

Chapter 29

Report on Global Environment

Competitiveness of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a country on the Balkan Peninsula, bordered by Croatia to the north, west and south, Serbia to the east, and Montenegro to the southeast. It crosses the subtropical and temperate region. And poor in mineral resources. Bosnia and Herzegovina has a total area of 51 thousand of square kilometers. As of late 2011, the gross population was 3.75 million, with GDP reaching USD 18.09 billion. Through the evaluation of global environment competitiveness, we can know that the environment competitiveness index of Bosnia and Herzegovina ranks at 103 among 133 countries.

Score:
46.51
Rank:
103

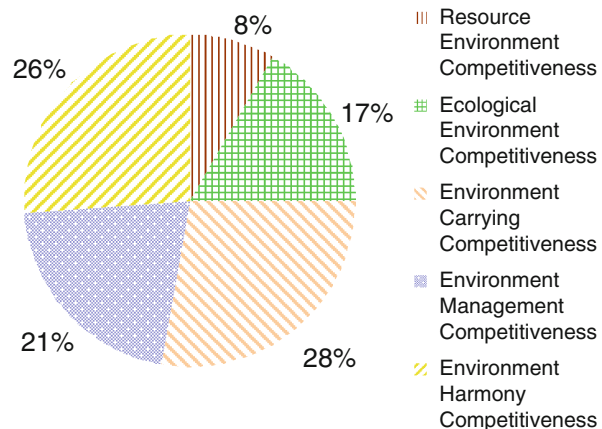


Fig. 29.1 Contribution of sub-index to GEC

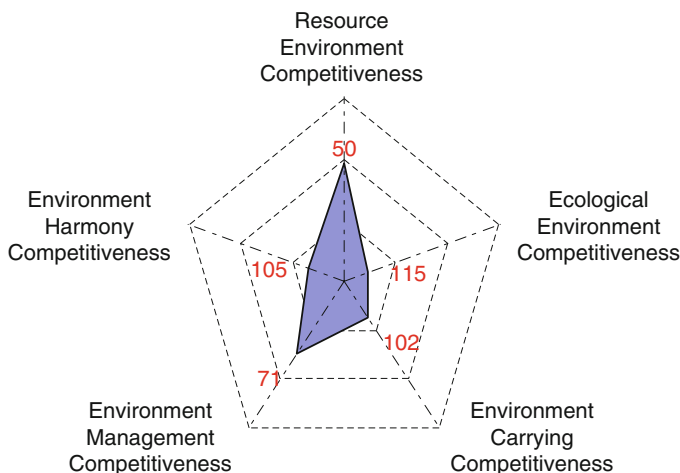


Fig. 29.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

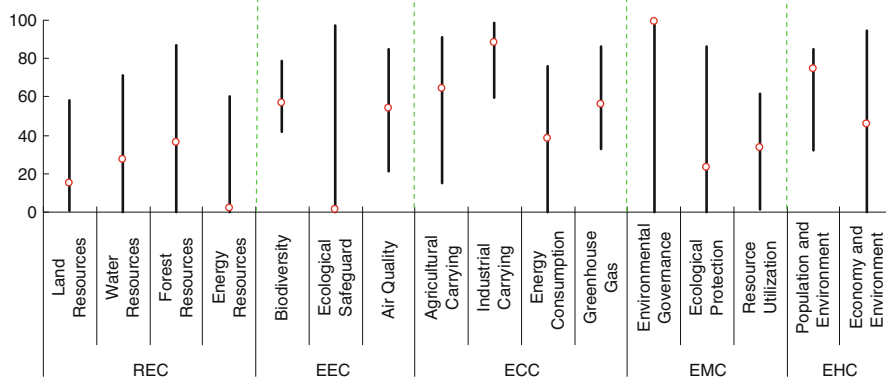


Fig. 29.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 29.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	19.19	50	Groundwater	32.65	22
1.1 Land Resources	14.73	54	Total internal renewable water resources	35.11	31
Land area per capita	2.43	67	1.3 Forest Resources	36.62	36
Percentage of arable land to total land area	33.34	40	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	51.08	73
Arable land per capita	12.54	44	Proportion of land area covered by forest	50.18	30
1.2 Water Resources	27.61	36	Forest area per capita	4.06	45
Surface water	7.69	43	1.4 Energy Resources	2.13	106
Annual precipitation	35.00	58			

(continued)

Table 29.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.00	64	Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.74	76
Energy production	1.17	55	Ratio of clean energy consumption	15.38	41
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to total energy consumption	N/A	N/A	Elasticity of energy consumption	16.68	12
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	8.61	70	Elasticity of electric power consumption	21.00	9
2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness	39.05	115	3.4 Greenhouse Gas Growth rate of CO ₂ emissions	56.49	108
2.1 Biodiversity	56.80	86	Growth rate of Methane emissions	54.21	54
Threatened fish species	85.38	77	Growth rate of Methane emissions	59.55	62
Threatened mammal species	97.83	17	CO ₂ emissions per unit of land area	99.57	91
Threatened plant species	100.00	1	CO ₂ emissions per unit of energy consumption	14.91	124
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	0.40	103	4 Environment Management Competitiveness	49.12	71
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	1.13	125	4.1 Environmental Governance	99.00	21
Terrestrial protected areas	1.36	122	Agricultural chemicals regulation	N/A	N/A
Marine protected areas	0.80	75	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	98.00	40
2.3 Air Quality	54.17	82	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	100.00	1
Inhalable particles (PM10)	84.67	42	4.2 Ecological Protection	23.53	96
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	88.91	40	Area of plantation and afforestation	1.29	32
Index of indoor air pollution	10.30	92	Biome protect	2.90	126
Nitrogen oxides emission	68.76	24	Overfishing of fishing resources	73.81	13
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.34	81	4.3 Resource Utilization	33.36	80
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	64.73	102	Utilization rate of water resources	0.03	115
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	64.49	91	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	74.10	52
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	39.34	44	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	49.32	70
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	98.02	40	Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	9.99	98
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	N/A	N/A			
3.2 Industrial Carrying	88.17	93			
Net exports of goods as a percentage of GDP	79.48	73			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	76.37	114			
SO ₂ emissions per unit of value added of industry	98.31	125			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	98.51	50			
3.3 Energy Consumption	38.20	31			

(continued)

Table 29.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	60.43	105	CO ₂ emissions per capita	85.75	85
5.1 Population and Environment	74.70	44	Energy consumption per capita	87.66	71
Percentage of population with access to improved sanitation facilities	95.00	47	5.2 Economy and Environment	46.16	117
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	83.58	66	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.10	65
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	11.45	32	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	57.15	124
SO ₂ emissions per capita	75.07	118	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	54.50	121
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	72.90	97

Table 29.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank
		1–10	11–30	31–60	61–100	101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	2	7	3	1
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	1	2	2	4	2
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	0	1	5	6	3
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	0	1	3	3	2
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	0	0	3	3	4
Total	60	1	6	20	19	12

Open Access This chapter is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License, which permits any noncommercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited.