



PARTNERSHIPS IN HEALTH
PARTNERSTVO ZA ZDRAVLJE

Bosna i Hercegovina

Bosnia and Herzegovina – Transition from Global Fund funding

Key facts

- Bosnia and Herzegovina has a population of 3.810.410;
- Consists of two entities and one district;
- classified by WB as upper-middle income country;
- Low HIV prevalence (estimated <0.1% in general; 0,5% high-risk);
- Ineligible for TGF support as of September 2016.

Key facts

- 60-70% of HIV response was funded from domestic funds;
- 100% of preventive services was funded by TGF;
- Rapid tests were procured by TGF programs;
- No national health budget;

Challenges

- No law on social contracting;
- CSOs can receive funds from ministries, but cannot be contracted by the health care fund for provision of services;
- Support to KAPs, preventive actions, procurement are key challenges;
- Lack of funding results in lack of activities related to stigma and discrimination fighting, lack of advocacy activities, promotion of PLHIV and KAP rights and social support to PLHIV;

Challenges

- Almost all prevention, promotional and educational services provided by CSOs remain without funding;
- Mobile VCT centers and their services remain without funding;
- Continuous professional development of health care workers discontinued;
- Data collection and monitoring affected – no systematic methodology.