Bosnia and Herzegovina ranks 79th globally, with stronger performance in Security and Equity, and room for improvement in the Sustainability dimension. It is one of the few European countries to have made significant improvements in Equity indices, starting from a lower baseline, and addressing access to clean cooking fuels since the early 2000s, whilst maintaining low energy prices for consumers. Recent improvement in the Sustainability index is driven by improved air quality and emission indicators, giving a balanced Trilemma grade of BBC.

## Trends and Outlook

The plan is to adopt the national building renovation strategy for the period up to 2050 with an accent on the first decade up to 2030 and to set the system for regular energy audits in industry. It bears emphasising that the building sector is still the absolute largest energy consumer. This is to be followed by National Energy Efficiency Action plans 2019–2021 and NECP up to 2030 that will incorporate the development of all the four sectors: buildings, services, industry and transport against expected controlled growth of energy consumption (both final and primary). Both plans will observe the plans set in the Framework energy strategy and renewable energy action plan in regard of energy security, it will provide socio-economic validation of sectors development and emissions against INDC (environmental sustainability).

## Key metrics

### 2019 Performance

- **Energy security**: 
- **Import dependence**: 
- **Diversity of electricity generation**: 
- **Energy storage**: 
- **Energy equity**: 
- **Access to electricity**: 
- **Electricity prices**: 
- **Gasoline and diesel prices**: 

### Trend 2010-19

- **Final energy intensity**: 
- **Low carbon electricity generation**: 
- **CO2 emissions per capita**: 
- **Country context**: 
- **Macroeconomic stability**: 
- **Effectiveness of government**: 
- **Innovation capability**: 

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with the top performer receiving a full bar.