

Bosna i Hercegovina
Federacija Bosne i Hercegovine
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Sarajevo

2000

K a n t o n S a r a j e v o
S a r a j e v o C a n t o n

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2000

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Introductory notes

**This material is dealt with
under the following headings:**

- geopolitical situation
- status, location and jurisdiction
- legislative and executive authorities
- population
- employment
- foreign trade
- corporate business in 1999
- tourism
- communications
- banks
- education
- health
- culture
- sport
- housing
- public utility operations in 1999

The main aim of this publication, Sarajevo 2000, is to present to the local and international public, as well as to academics and experts, information about the economic, social, environmental and urban development of Sarajevo Canton, the City of Sarajevo and the constituent municipalities.

The relevant Sarajevo Canton Ministries and other institutions were consulted.

The publication presents basic information about the location, situation, area, structure, population, and development of Sarajevo Canton, the City of Sarajevo and the municipalities in 1999.

**All available data sources
were used in preparing this
publication, including:**

- the relevant Ministries
- the Federal Statistics Institute
- the Federal Payment Bureaus
- the Sarajevo Canton Development Planning Institute
- other public bodies

Geopolitical situation

The geopolitical situation of Sarajevo is a function of its location and its role as capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, or rather the functions it performs in carrying out these roles make Sarajevo a judicial, political, administrative, economic and cultural centre.

The Parliaments of Bosnia and Herzegovina and of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Governments of Bosnia and Herzegovina and of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the courts and other institutions of state and federal significance are situated in Sarajevo.

A large number of diplomatic and consular missions, foreign businesses and international organisations have offices in Sarajevo.

Appendix 1: Embassies and diplomatic missions

Appendix 2: International organisations

Sarajevo today

Status, location and jurisdiction

S a r a j e v o C a n t o n 2 0 0 0

FOUNDATION:

1462 Ishak-bey's deed of endowment provides for the construction of buildings on the territory of today's Sarajevo, for the benefit of the general public.
1477 Sarajevo as a name is mentioned for the first time in a deed of endowment, written in Arabic, by Ayas-bey, the then governor of the Bosnian Sandzak.
1507 Sarajevo is used as a name for the first time in our language in a letter from the Bosnian governor Firuz-bey to the people of Dubrovnik.

LOCATION

Central position along the natural highway that runs from the Bosnia and Neretva river valleys, latitude between 43 degrees, 35 minutes, and 44 degrees and 7 minutes north, and between 18 degrees and 18 degrees and 38 minutes south.

STATUS:

Sarajevo Canton
City of Sarajevo
Capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Capital of BiH Federation

AREA:

1,277,3 km²

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION:

The Canton includes the area of five municipalities: Stari grad, Centar, Novo Sarajevo, Novi grad, Ilidža, Vogošća, Hadžići, Ilijaš i Trnovo.

POPULATION, December 1999:.

380.883

EMPLOYMENT RATE FOR THE POPULATION AS A WHOLE:

22,3%

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR THE POPULATION AS A WHOLE:

13,5%

GDP PER CAPITA (estimate for 1999)

2.496 USD

The territory of the city of Sarajevo belongs to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a result of the division of entities that was completed according to the peace treaty signed in Paris on 14th December 1995. It is organised as a canton in compliance with the Constitution of the Federation of BiH and the Constitution of Sarajevo Canton. Canton territory includes the following municipalities: Stari Grad, Centar, Novo Sarajevo, Novi Grad, Ilidža, Vogošća, Hadžići, Ilijaš and Trnovo.

According to the Protocol on Organisation, Sarajevo is organised as a Canton with the nine above-mentioned municipalities and including the City of Sarajevo as a local self-administering unit within the Canton.

Within its jurisdiction, the Canton is responsible for:

- the establishment and supervision of police forces;
- the confirmation of education policy, including adaptation of education regulations and ensuring education;
- the determination and implementation of cultural policy;
- the determination of housing policy, including adaptation of regulations related to the development and construction of residential buildings;
- the determination of policy regarding the regulation and provision of public services;
- the adoption of regulations on the use of local land, including zoning;
- the adoption of regulations on the improvement of local business operations and charities;
- the adoption of regulations on local power plants and ensuring their accessibility;

- the determination of policy ensuring radio and television, including adoption of regulations and ensuring their operation and development;
- the implementation of social policy and the establishment of social welfare services;
- the establishment and implementation of tourism policy and the development of tourist resources;
- creating the conditions for optimal economic development, appropriate for an urban environment;
- financing the activities of Cantonal authorities or Cantonal agencies; from taxation, borrowing or other sources.

Responsibilities shared with the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as one of BiH entities:

- guarantee and enforcement of human rights;
- health;
- environmental policy;
- communications and transport infrastructure;
- social policy;
- the implementation of laws and other regulations regarding citizenship;
- immigration and asylum;
- tourism;
- the use of natural resources.

Sarajevo is the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the seat of Sarajevo Canton. The City of Sarajevo is a local self-administering unit.

The city of Sarajevo comprises the following municipalities: Stari grad, Centar, Novo Sarajevo i Novi grad.

On the basis of the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Constitution of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the first Amendment to the Constitution of Sarajevo Canton, the Law on Local Self Administration, and the Statutes of the City of Sarajevo, the City of Sarajevo is responsible for:

- urban planning / the use of local land;
- public services / infrastructure (water, sewage, waste collection, heating, gas, markets, public parks, fire-brigades, local health services, sports facilities, cemeteries);
- City finances;
- public transport;
- culture;
- elementary and secondary education;
- local business;
- charitable organisations;
- local radio and television;
- local tourism;
- executive aspects of housing policy (housing allocation, planning, construction and maintenance of socially-owned housing, decisions concerning rent levels);
- other responsibilities transferred to the City of Sarajevo by Sarajevo Canton, or entrusted to it by the municipalities.

Sarajevo is a full and active member of "Metropolis", the world association of cities, association of Mediterranean cities and other similar associations.

TABLE 1. FRIEND CITIES

No.	City	Country	Friendship since:
1.	Coventry	Great Britain	1957
2.	Tlemsin	Algeria	1964
3.	Baku	Russia	1972
4.	Magdeburg	Germany	1972
5.	Friedrihshafen	Germany	1972
6.	Naples	Italy	1976
7.	Tripoli	Libya	1976
8.	Ferrara	Italy	1978
9.	Bursa	Turkey	1979
10.	Innsbruck	Austria	1980
11.	Tiencin	China	1981
12.	Wolfsburg	Germany	1985
13.	Calgary	Canada	1986
14.	Venice	Italy	1994
15.	Budapest	Hungary	1995
16.	Prato	Italy	1995(1997)
17.	Tirana	Albania	1996
18.	Barcelona	Spain	1996
19.	Istanbul	Turkey	1997
20.	Stockholm	Sweden	1997
21.	Kuwait	Kuwait	1998

Towns with which significant cooperation was established during and after the war 1992-1999:

Adapazar (Turkey), Amsterdam (the Netherlands), Ankara (Turkey), Basel (Switzerland), Vienna (Austria), Brussels (Belgium), Bursa (Turkey), Colegno (Italy), Ferrara (Italy), Florence (Italy), Graz (Austria), the Hague (The Netherlands), Herouville Saint Clair (France), Innsbruck (Austria), Ismir-Karsijka (Turkey), Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Lyons (France), Ravenna (Italy), Rome (Italy), Rimini (Italy), Sabadell (Spain), Sidney (Australia), Split (Croatia), Stockholm (Sweden), Venice (Italy), Zagreb (Croatia).

Sarajevo today

Legislative and executive authorities



Population

Population in 1999:	380, 883
Area in km ² :	1, 277,3
Average density in inhabitant / km ² :	298
The largest population group: from 15-64 years of age:	69.4%
Resident population as percentage of total number of inhabitants:	about 80 %
Birth rate in 1999 (per 1, 000 persons):	12.1
Mortality rate in 1999 (per 1, 000 persons)	7.6
Natural growth rate in 1999:	4.5

TABLE 2. NUMBER OF INHABITANTS, AREA AND POPULATION DENSITY, 31/12/1999

Municipality	Inhabitants		Area		Population density (inhabitant/ km ²)
	Number	%	km ²	%	
Stari grad	37,396	9.8	51.4	4.0	727.5
Centar	66,044	17.3	33.0	2.6	2,001.3
Novo Sarajevo	69,436	18.2	9.9	0.8	7,013.7
Novi grad	110,086	28.9	47.2	3.7	2,332.3
City	282,962	74.3	141.5	11.1	1,999.7
Ilidža	44,491	11.7	143.4	11.2	310.3
Vogošća	18,799	4.9	72.0	5.6	261.1
Hadžici	19,401	5.1	273.0	21.4	71.1
Ilijaš	14, 471	3.8	309	24.2	46.8
Trnovo	759	0.2	338.4	26.5	2.2
CANTON	380,883	100.0	1,277.3	100.0	298.2
FBiH	2, 297,774		26,110.5		88.0

At the end of 1999 in Sarajevo Canton there were 380, 083 inhabitants, the largest percentage, 28.9%, in Novi grad municipality, and the smallest in the municipality of Trnovo 0.2%. Population density in Sarajevo Canton was 298.2 inhabitants per km². The greatest density was 7,014.7 inhabitants per km² in the municipality of Novo Sarajevo and the least was in the municipality of Trnovo, where there were 2.2 inhabitants per km².

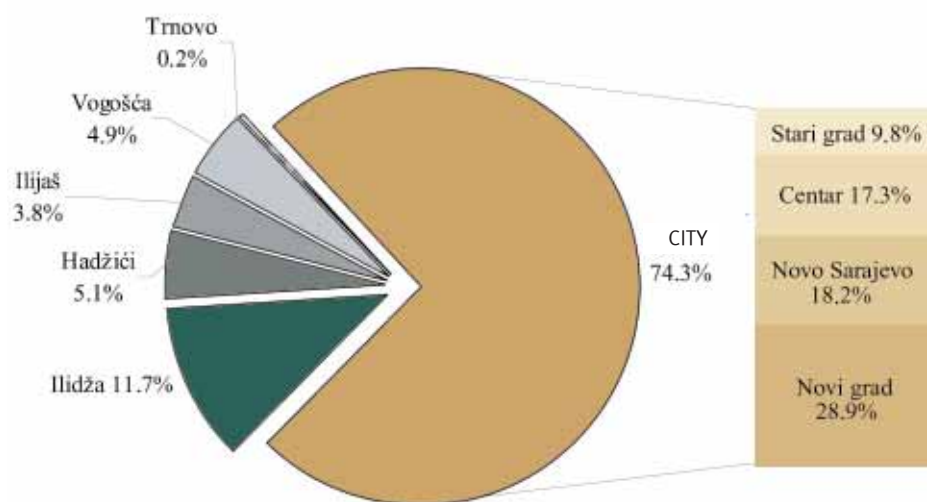
The City of Sarajevo occupies 11.1% of the Canton territory, and 74.3% of the Canton popula-

tion lives there. Population density in the City of Sarajevo is 1, 999.7 inhabitants per km².

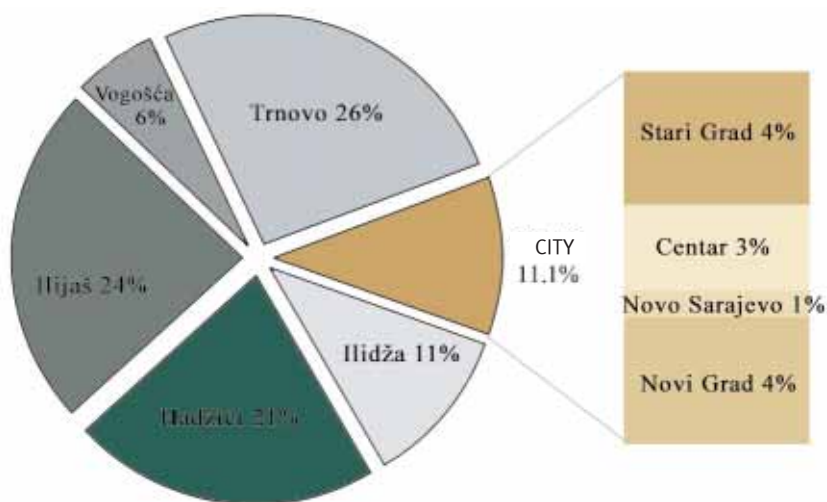
The territory of Sarajevo Canton occupies 4.9% of the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and 16.65 of the population of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina live there.

Population density on the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is 88.0 inhabitants per km², so that Sarajevo Canton is 3.39 times more densely populated than the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

GRAPH 1. POPULATION BREAKDOWN IN SARAJEVO CANTON



GRAPH 2. AREA STRUCTURE OF SARAJEVO CANTON



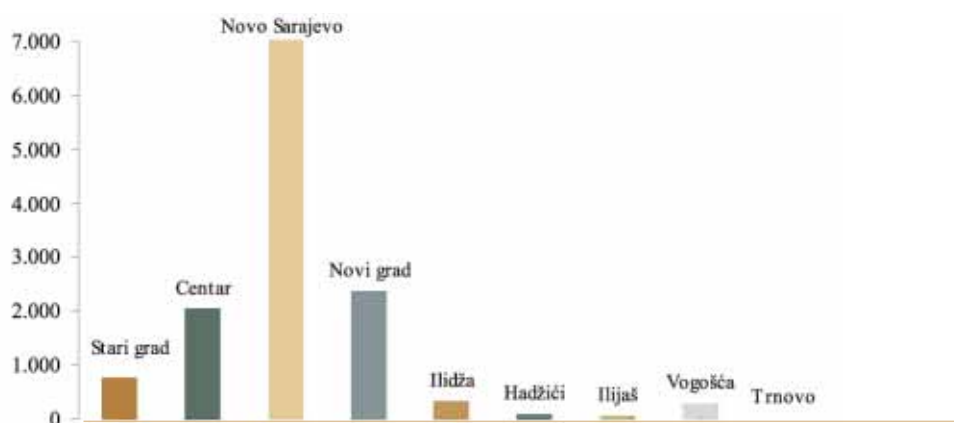
GRAPH 3. POPULATION DENSITY IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF SARAJEVO CANTON (INHABITANT/KM²)(inhabitant/km²)

TABLE 3. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION ON 31/12/1999

Municipality	Total	Age group			Age distribution in %		
		0-14	15-64	65 and over	0-14	15-64	65 and over
Stari grad	37,396	5,340	27,061	4,995	14.3	72.4	13.4
Centar	66,044	10,953	44,855	10,236	16.6	67.9	15.5
Novo Sarajevo	69,436	10,703	46,955	11,778	15.4	67.6	17.0
Novi grad	110,086	19,675	79,687	10,724	17.9	72.4	9.7
CITY	282,962	46,671	198,558	37,733	16.5	70.2	13.3
Ilidža	44,491	9,464	28,834	6,193	21.3	64.8	13.9
Vogošća	18,799	4,178	12,789	1,475	22.2	68.0	7.8
Hadžići	19,401	4,052	13,654	1,695	20.9	70.4	8.7
Ilijaš	14,471	3,082	9,982	1,407	21.3	69.0	9.7
Trnovo	759	45	493	221	5.9	65.0	29.1
CANTON	380,883	67,896	264,331	48,656	17.8	69.4	12.8
FBiH	2,297,774	482,533	1,573,975	241,266	21.0	68.5	10.5

At the end of 1999 there were 380,883 inhabitants living in Sarajevo Canton of whom 17.8% of them belonged 0-14 age group, 69.4% to the 15-64 age group (work force), and 12.8% were over 65 years of age. In the City of Sarajevo, there are fewer members of the young population group, 16.5%, but there are more members of the work population group, 70.2%, and the population over 65 years of age 13.3%.

In the municipality of Vogošća, there are more young people, 22.2%, than in any other municipality of the Canton. The largest percent, 72.4%, of the working population group is in the municipalities of Novi grad and Trnovo, at 72.4%, and the smallest percent is in Ilidža, at 64.8%. Of all the Canton municipalities the largest percent of population over 65 years of age is in Trnovo, 29.1%, and the smallest is in the municipality of Vogošća at 7.8%.

The population age distribution in Sarajevo Canton is slightly different from the age distribution of the population of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a whole. There are more young people in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and they make up 21.0% of the total population. There is a somewhat smaller working population, at 67.7%, as well as a smaller population over 65 years of age, at 11.3%.

83.1% of the population of Sarajevo Canton is Bosniak, and they are over 90% of the population in the municipalities of Stari grad, Vogošća, Hadžići, Ilijaš and Trnovo.

In Sarajevo City 80.9% of the population is Bosniak.

In the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina 73.9% are Bosniaks, and 22% are Croats. The percentage of Croats is much higher than in either the Canton or the City of Sarajevo.

GRAPH 4. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION IN THE CANTON

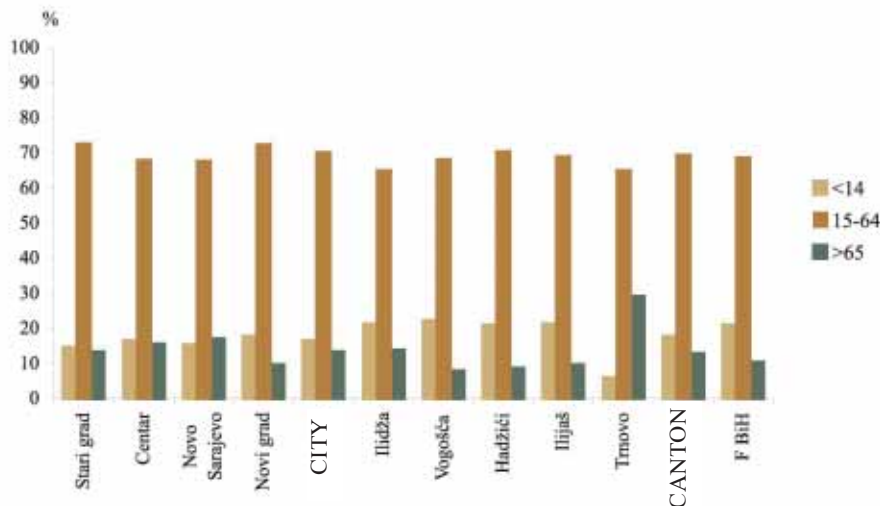
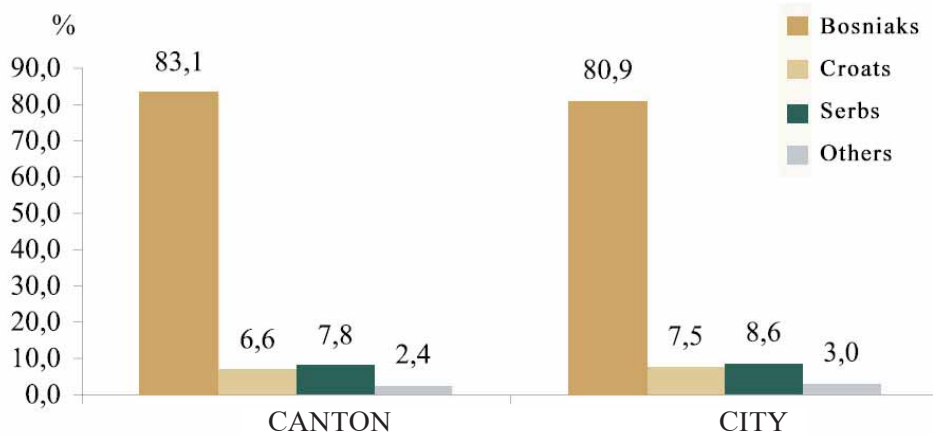


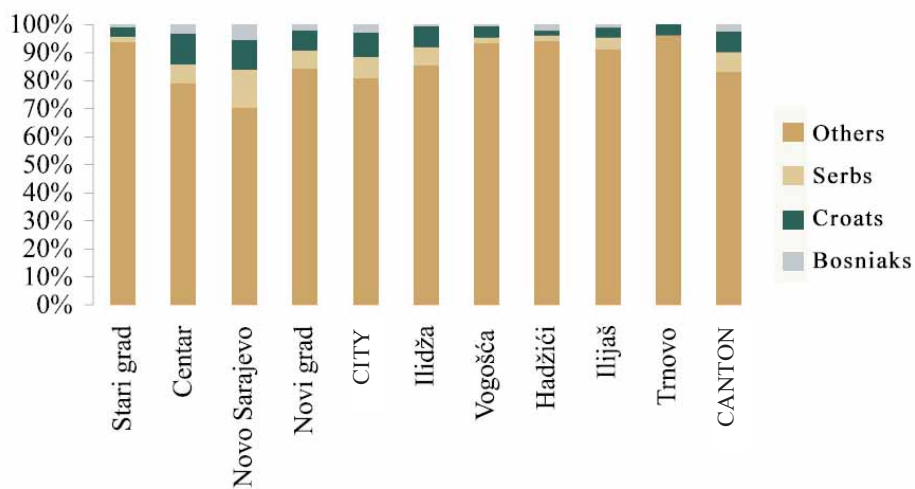
TABLE 4. ETHNIC COMPOSITION, 31/ 12/ 1999

Municipality	Bosniaks	%	Croats	%	Serbs	%	Others	%	Total
Stari grad	34,895	93.3	734	2.0	1,562	4.2	205	0.5	37,396
Centar	52,229	79.1	4,459	6.8	7,244	11.0	2,112	3.2	66,044
Novo Sarajevo	48,963	70.5	9,174	13.2	7,439	10.7	3,860	5.6	69,436
Novi grad	92,885	84.4	6,868	6.2	7,992	7.3	2,341	2.1	110,086
CITY	228,972	80.9	21,235	7.5	24,237	8.6	8,518	3.0	282,962
Ilidža	37,997	85.4	2,748	6.2	3,638	8.2	108	0.2	44,491
Vogošća	17,543	93.3	381	2.0	767	4.1	108	0.6	18,799
Hadžići	18,244	94.0	344	1.8	412	2.1	401	2.1	19,401
Ilijaš	13,173	91.0	605	4.2	545	3.8	148	1.0	14,471
Trnovo	726	95.7	0	0.0	33	4.3	0	0.0	759
CANTON	316,655	83.1	25,313	6.6	29,632	7.8	9,283	2.4	380,883
FBiH	1,698,760	73.9	504,711	22.0	72,762	3.2	21,541	0.9	2,297,774

GRAPH 5. ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF POPULATION, 31/12/1999



GRAPH 6. ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF POPULATION 31/12/1999



Vital statistics

TABLE 5. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN 1999

Municipality	Born	Died	Natural growth
Stari grad	538	402	136
Centar	715	613	102
Novo Sarajevo	759	574	185
Novi grad	1,318	602	716
CITY	3,330	2,191	1,139
Ilidža	614	312	302
Vogošća	187	102	85
Hadžići	279	155	124
Ilijaš	185	105	80
Trnovo		28	-28
CANTON	4,595	2,893	1,702
FBiH	27,833	15,731	12,102

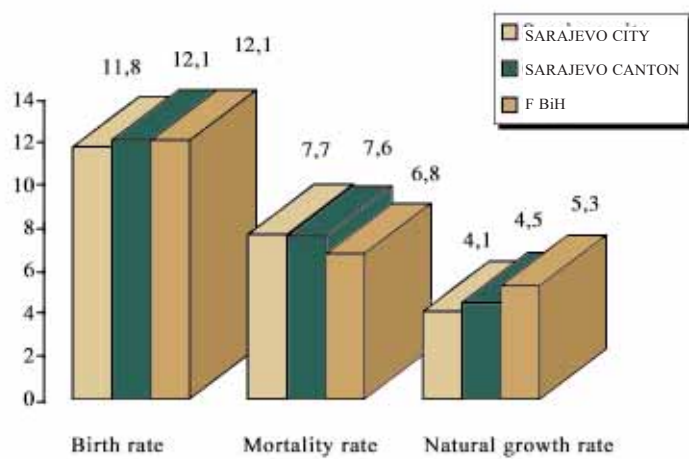
Note: Previous data

TABLE 6. NATURAL GROWTH RATE IN 1999 -PER MILLE

Municipality	Birth rate	Mortality rate	Natural growth rate
Stari grad	14.4	10.7	3.7
Centar	10.8	9.3	1.5
Novo Sarajevo	10.9	8.3	2.6
Novi grad	12.0	5.5	6.5
CITY	11.8	7.7	4.1
Ilidža	13.8	7.0	6.8
Vogošća	9.9	5.4	4.5
Hadžići	14.4	8.0	6.4
Ilijaš	12.8	7.3	5.5
Trnovo	0	36.9	-36.9
CANTON	12.1	7.6	4.5
FBiH	12.1	6.8	5.3

During 1999, the total of 4,595 children was born, and 2,893 persons died, which makes for population growth of 1,702 persons. The Canton has the natural growth rate of 4.5 per thousand, which is higher than the average rate in the city only.

GRAPH 7. VITAL STATISTICS RATES FOR 1999



In the Canton area the municipality of Ilidža has the highest natural growth rate of 6.8 per mille

GRAPH 8. VITAL STATISTICS RATES IN 1999 BY MUNICIPALITY IN SARAJEVO CANTON

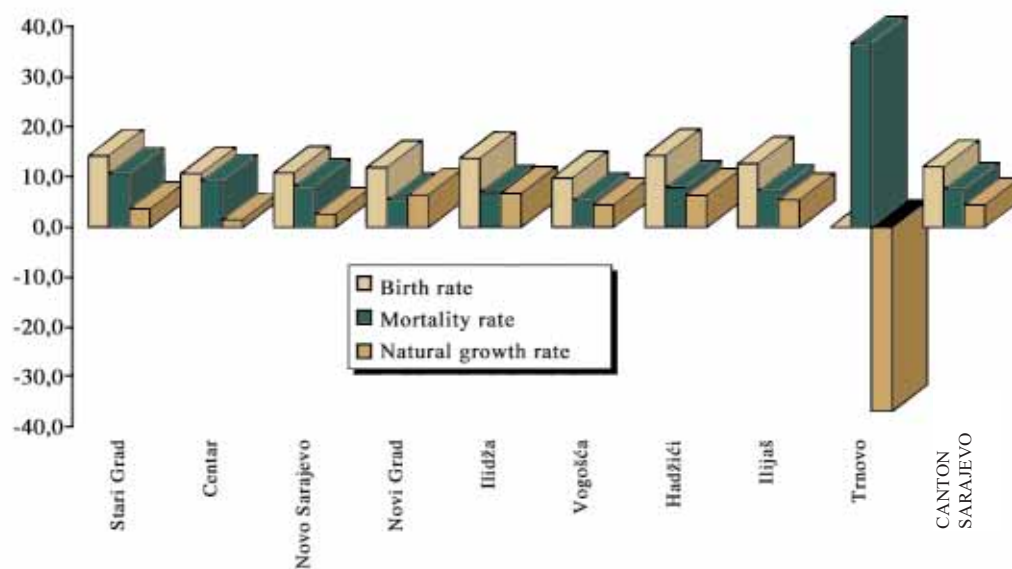
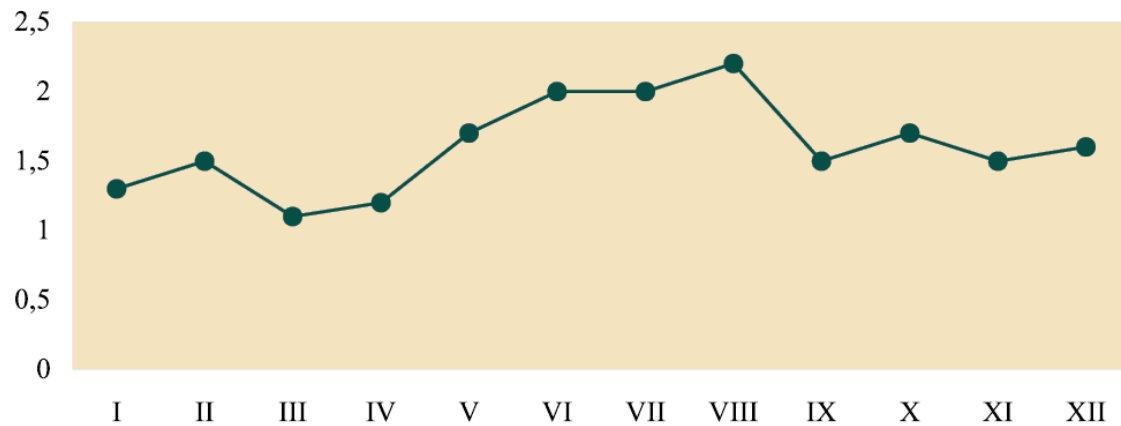


TABLE 7. VITAL INDEX IN SARAJEVO CANTON IN 1999

Month	Born	Died	Vital index
I	326	249	1.3
II	335	220	1.5
III	349	306	1.1
IV	315	258	1.2
V	401	236	1.7
VI	429	213	2
VII	408	205	2
VIII	518	238	2.2
IX	384	264	1.5
X	367	217	1.7
XI	398	260	1.5
XII	365	227	1.6
Total	4,595	2,893	1.6

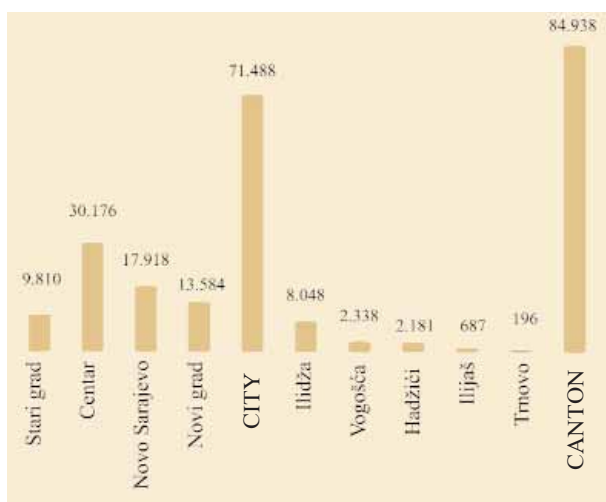
The vital index in Sarajevo Canton is over 1.0 throughout the year.

GRAPH 9. VITAL INDEX BY THE 1999 CALENDAR



Work force (estimate)	cca 264,000
Total number of employed, 1999 average	83,174
Total number of employed, December 1999	84,938
The largest number of people are employed in:	
industry and mining	19,678
education and culture	9,616
trade	8,013
communications	7,910
The Employed as a percentage of the available work force	32.1%
The employment rate for the population as a whole	22.3%
The largest concentration of jobs is in the following municipalities:	
Centar	35.5%
Novo Sarajevo	21.1%
Novi grad	16.0%
Total number of unemployed in December 1999	51,481
The unemployment rate of the whole population	13.5%
The unemployed as a percentage of the available work force	19.5%

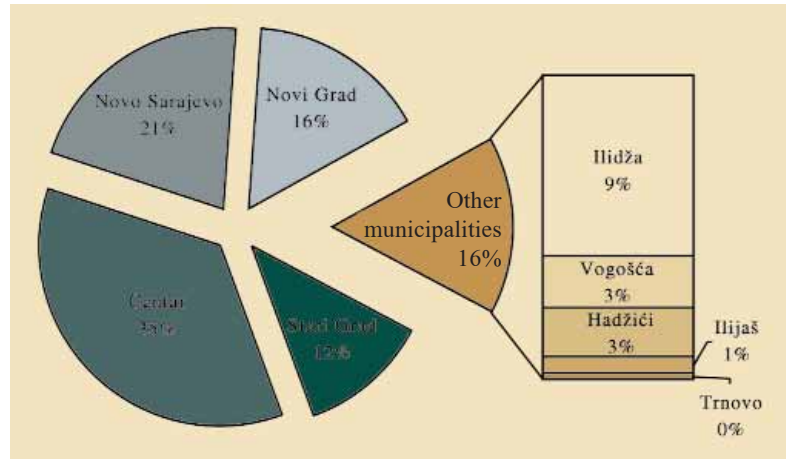
GRAPH 10. EMPLOYMENT IN SARAJEVO CANTON, DECEMBER 1999



In December 1999, there were about 85,000 persons in employment in Sarajevo Canton. The municipality with the largest number of employed persons, 35.5%, was Centar, while that with the smallest, 0.2%, was Trnovo.

71,000, or 84.2% of the total number employed in the Canton, were in the City of Sarajevo.

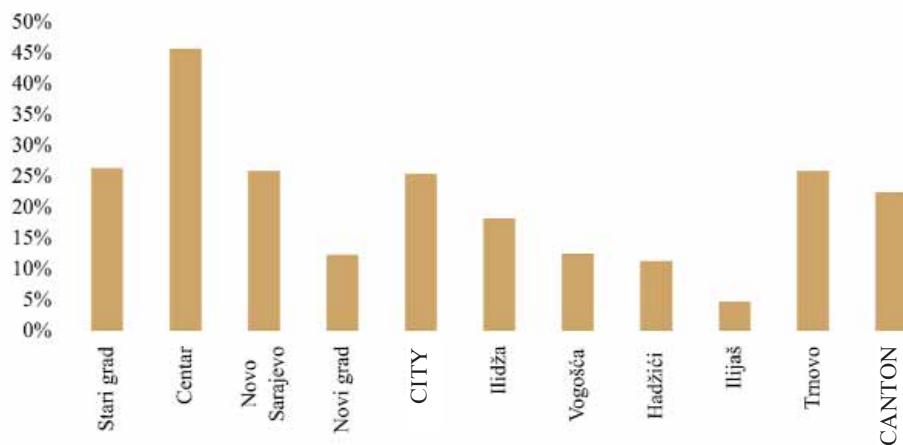
GRAPH 11. EMPLOYMENT BRAKDOWN BY MUNICIPALITY, DECEMBER 1999



In Sarajevo Canton the employment rate was 22.3% of the population, while it was 25.3% in Sarajevo city.

The highest employment rate was 45.7%, in Centar municipality.

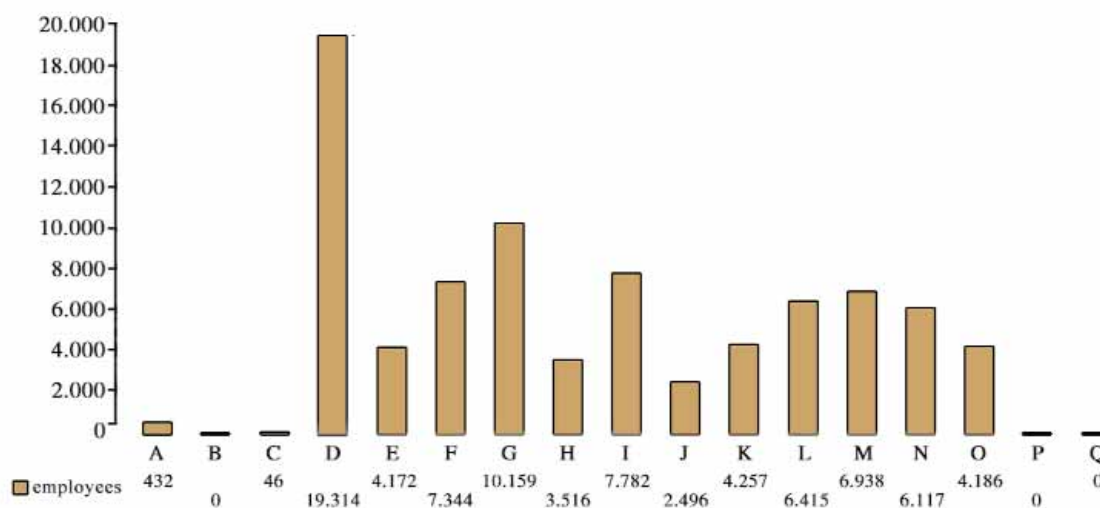
GRAPH 12. EMPLOYMENT RATE, DECEMBER 1999



(SKD) Standard classification of economic sectors

A	AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	I	TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING AND COMMUNICATIONS
B	FISHERIES	J	FINANCIAL SERVICES
C	MINING	K	REAL ESTATE, RENTAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES
D	INDUSTRY	L	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, SOCIAL, WELFARE AND PERSONAL SERVICES
E	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND HOT WATER SUPPLY	M	EDUCATION
F	CONSTRUCTION	N	HEALTH CARE AND WELFARE
G	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	O	OTHER PUBLIC, SOCIAL, WELFARE AND PERSONAL SERVICES
H	CATERING	P	HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS
		Q	EXTERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES

GRAPH 13. EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE BY SOCIAL ACCOUNTING SERVICE (SDK) AREAS, 1999 AVERAGE



GRAPH 14. EMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION BY SDK AREAS AND SECTORS, 1999 AVERAGE

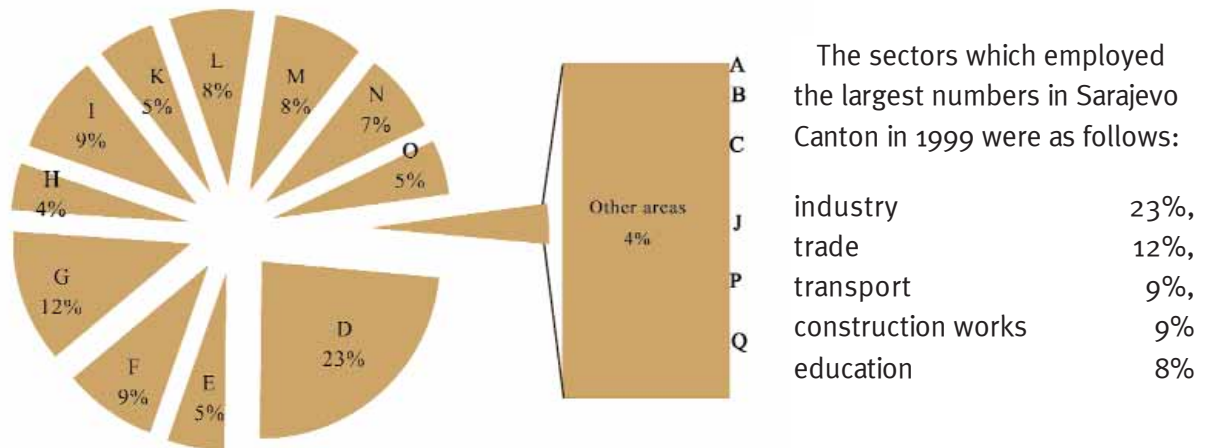


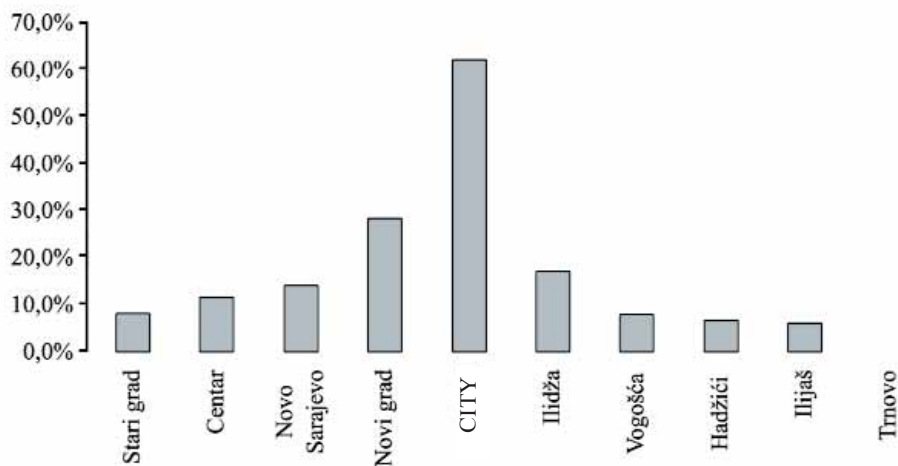
TABLE 8. UNEMPLOYMENT BY MUNICIPALITY IN DECEMBER 1999

Municipality	Number unemployed
Stari grad	4,195
Centar	5,973
Novo Sarajevo	7,242
Novi grad	14,549
CITY	31,959
Ilidža	8,785
Vogošća	4,090
Hadžići	3,517
Ilijaš	3,130
Trnovo	0
CANTON	51,481

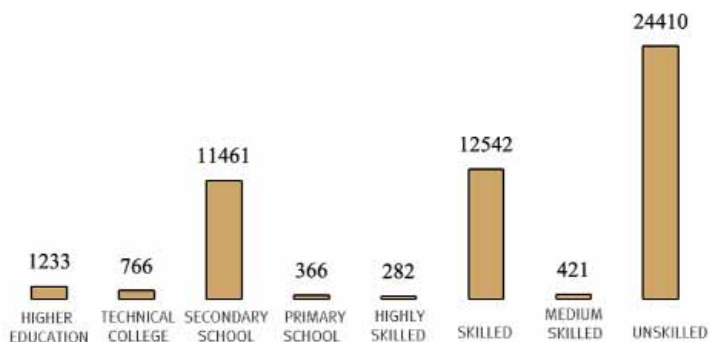
In 1999, the total number of unemployed persons in Sarajevo Canton was 51,500. 62.1% of these are in the Sarajevo City.

The largest number of unemployed is to be found in Novi Grad municipality, namely 28.3% of all the unemployed in the Canton or 45.5% of the unemployed in the City of Sarajevo.

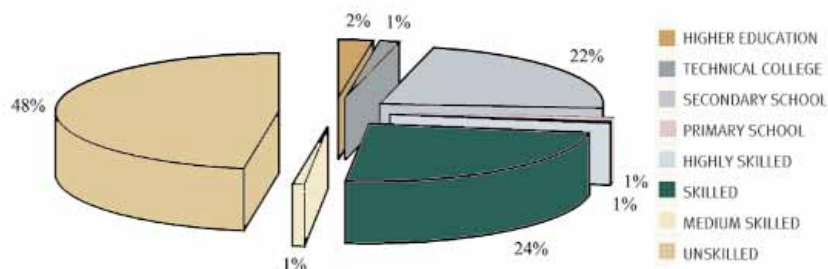
GRAPH 15. UNEMPLOYMENT IN SARAJEVO CANTON (%), DECEMBER 1999



GRAPH 16. UNEMPLOYMENT IN SARAJEVO CANTON BY QUALIFICATION, DECEMBER 1999



GRAPH 17. UNEMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE BY QUALIFICATIONS, DECEMBER 1999



Regarding the educational profile of unemployed persons, the unskilled are the largest group, 48%, followed by the skilled, 24%, and the medium skilled, 22%.

Highly skilled workers are least often found among the unemployed, namely 282 or 0.5% of the total number of the unemployed in Sarajevo Canton.

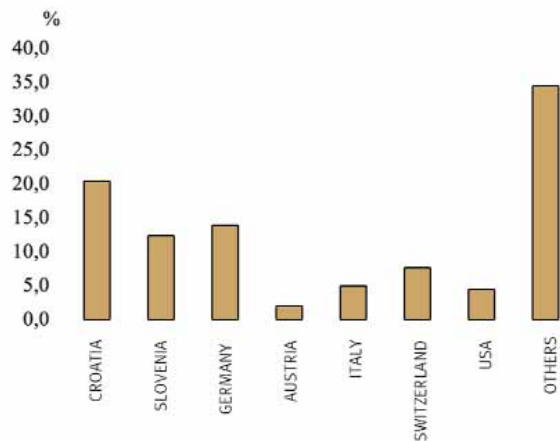
S a r a j e v o t o d a y

Foreign trade

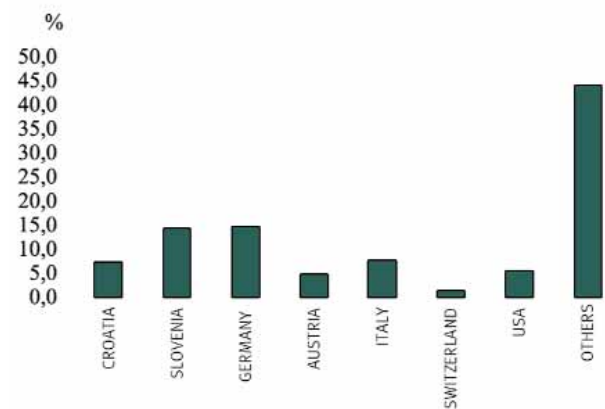
TABLE 9. IMPORT-EXPORT IN SARAJEVO CANTON

	Import (ooo KM)		Export (ooo KM)		Balance of trade
	1999	%	1999	%	
Croatia	27,407	20.39	62,448	7.38	43.89
Slovenia	16,637	12.38	121,288	14.33	13.72
Germany	18,570	13.82	124,346	14.69	14.93
Austria	2,707	2.01	41,487	4.90	6.52
Italy	6,664	4.96	65,267	7.71	10.21
Switzerland	10,158	7.56	11,995	1.42	84.69
USA	5,908	4.40	46,405	5.48	12.73
Other	46,333	34.48	373,428	44.09	12.41
Total	134,384	100.00	846,664	100.00	15.87

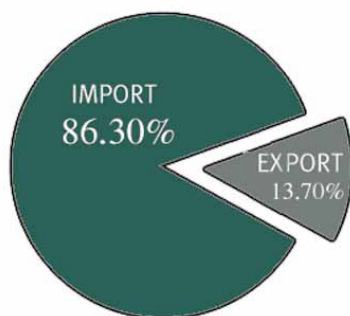
GRAPH 18. EXPORT BY DESTINATION COUNTRY



GRAPH 19 IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN



GRAPH 20. EXPORT-IMPORT RATIO FOR 1999



In 1999, the actual volume of foreign trade in Sarajevo Canton was 981,048,000 KM

Breaking down the total volume of foreign trade in 1999, exports accounted for 13.7%, and imports for 86.3%.

In 1999, export volume from Sarajevo Canton amounted to 134,384,000 KM, while imports amounted to 846,664,000 KM.

In 1999, the value of imports was 6 times the value of exports.

18.1% of all foreign trade in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1999 was realised by Sarajevo Canton. 14.1% of all goods exported from the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, by value, was from Sarajevo Canton, and 19% of imported goods was to there.



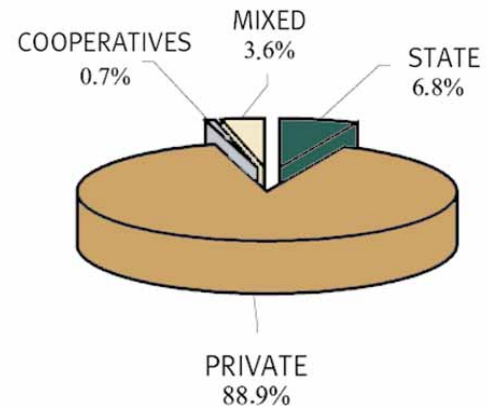
Sarajevo Today

Corporate business operations in 1999

GRAPH 21. CORPORATE BODIES BY OWNERSHIP

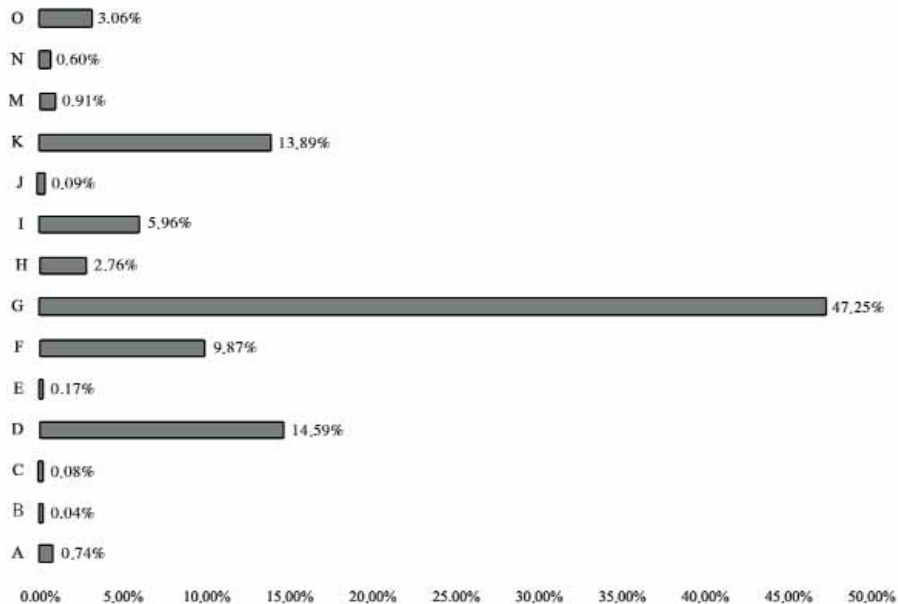
There were a total of 5,291 corporate entities in Sarajevo Canton in 1999 using the double-entry system of book-keeping. Privately owned businesses dominate with 88.9% of the total.

According to the standard classification of economic activities, almost half of all corporate businesses, 47.25%, are in trade (2,500 companies), followed by 14.59% (772 companies) in industry, and 13.89% (735 companies) in real estate, rental and business services.

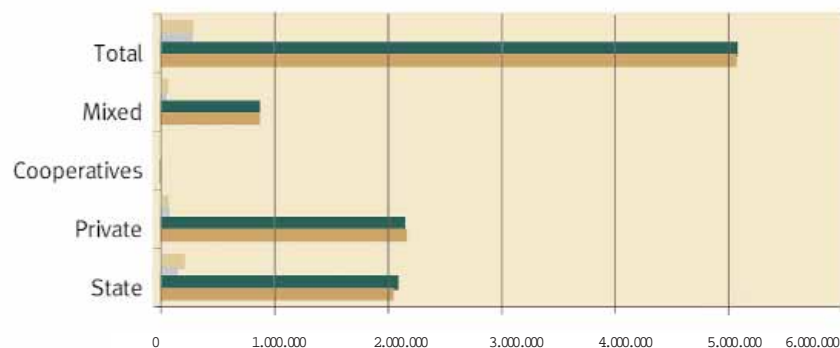


GRAPH 22. CORPORATE BODIES ACCORDING TO THE SKD CLASSIFICATION

Total = 100.00%



GRAPH 23. FINANCIAL RESULTS ACHIEVED



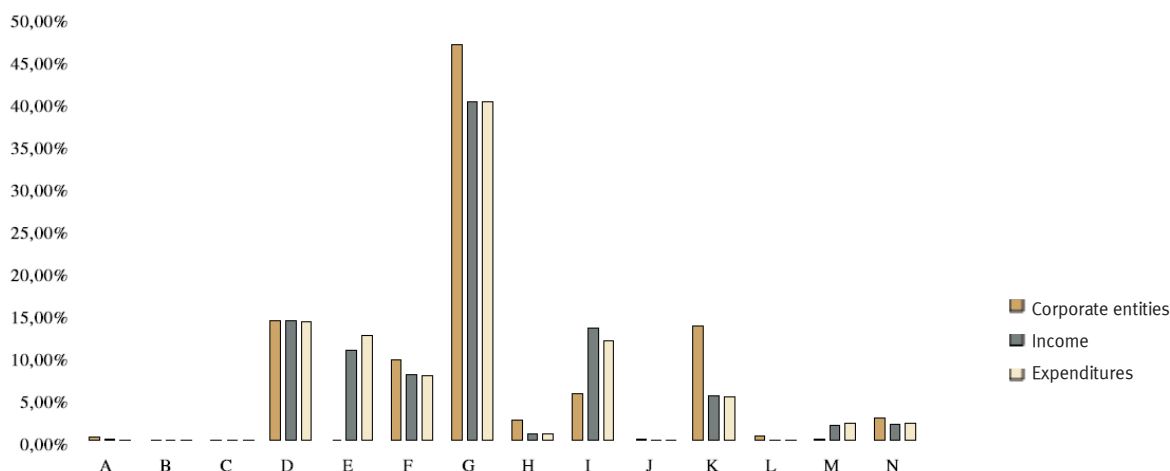
	Private	State	Cooperatives	Mixed	Total
Loss	179.284	45.132	62	30.615	255.093
Net Profit	133.358	60.470	136	24.707	218.671
Expenditures	2.078.269	2.124.639	10.311	852.301	5.065.520
Income	2.035.765	2.147.145	10.341	853.370	5.046.621
Number of corporate entities	358	4.705	35	193	5.291

Total income in Sarajevo Canton in 1999 was 5,046,621 thousand KM, while expenditures amounted to 5,065,520 thousand KM. Net profit for 1999 was 218,671 thousand, which is 36,422 thousand KM less than the reported loss of 255,093 thousand KM.

The income realised in Sarajevo Canton was mostly generated by trade, accounting for 40%, followed by industry with 14.51%, transport and communications, at 13.68%, and utilities (electricity, gas and water) at 11.01% of total income.

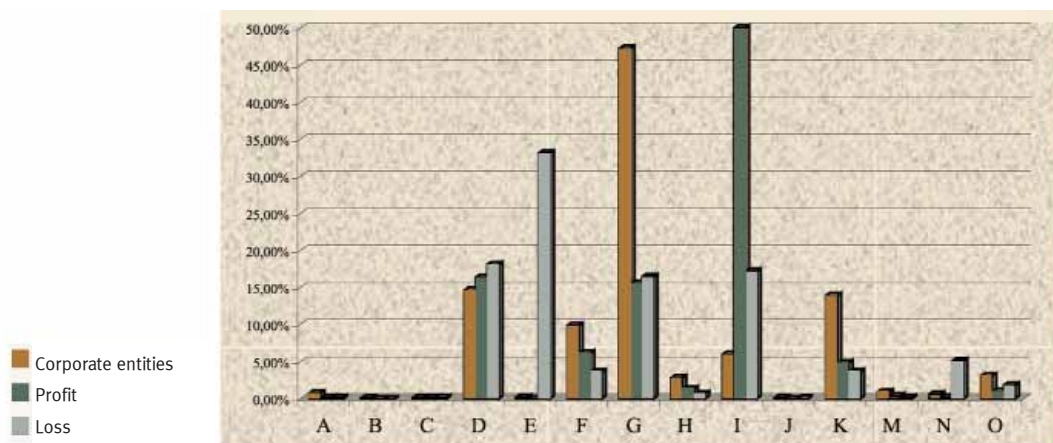
The structure of expenditures is similar to that of income.

GRAPH 24. THE NUMBER OF CORPORATE BODIES, INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES ACCORDING TO THE SDK



More than half the total profit made by corporate entities in the Canton, 54.02%, relates to transport and communications. Processing accounts for 16.34% and trade for 15.58% in the breakdown of profits. One third of total losses by corporate entities in the Canton relates to utilities (power, gas and water supply), while transport and communications account for 17.23% and trade for 16.42% of total losses.

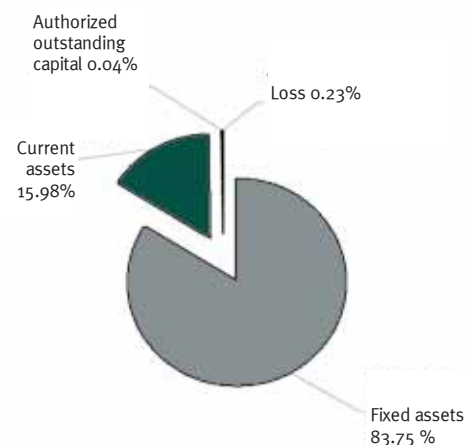
GRAPH 25. THE NUMBER OF CORPORATE BODIES, PROFITS AND LOSSES ACCORDING TO THE SDK



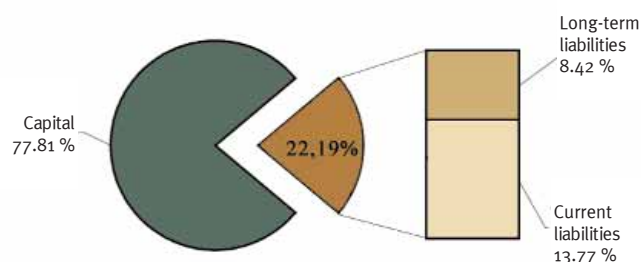
GRAPH 26. BREAKDOWN OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Total assets of corporate entities on the 31st of December 1999 were 14,844,016 thousand KM. Fixed assets, at 12,431,813 thousand KM, account for 83.75% of total corporate assets.

Current assets, at 2,371,701 thousand KM, make up 15.98% of total assets.



GRAPH 27. BREAKDOWN OF CAPITAL ASSET SOURCES



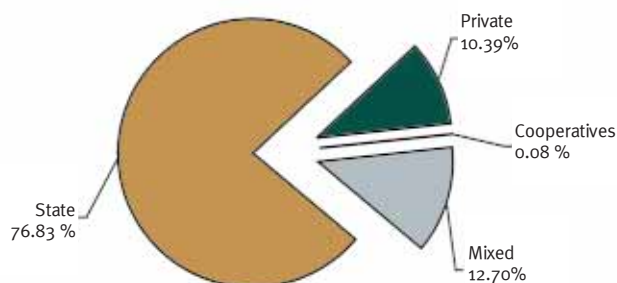
Corporate asset sources in the Canton on the 31st December of 1999 were 14,844,016 thousand KM. Capital worth 11,550,339 thousand KM makes up the largest part of these sources, namely 77.81%.

Business assets and sources by ownership

Most corporate assets, and their sources, amounting to 11,404,092 thousand KM or 76.83%, are state-owned.

Ownership	in 000 KM
State	11,404,092
Private	1,542,915
Cooperative	11,355
Mixed	1,885,654
Total	14,844,016

GRAPH 28. BREAKDOWN OF CAPITAL ASSET SOURCES BY OWNERSHIP



Stari grad

OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	728
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	385,933
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	387,126
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	8,853
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	11,213
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	5,868
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	339
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,509
■ AUTHORISED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	303
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	270,598
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	137,435
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	4,726
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	413,062
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	242,113
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	170,949
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	413,062

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	65,769
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	65,972
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,509
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,911
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	1.00
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0.06
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0.04
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0.02
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	2.81

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

Centar

OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	1,826
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	1,916,008
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	1,854,657
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	151,184
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	94,422
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	35,396
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	412
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	4,271
■ AUTHORIZED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	1,739
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	4,364,902
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	917,341
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	18,183
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	5,302,165
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	4,066,732
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	1,235,433
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	5,302,165

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	54.131
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	52.397
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	4.271
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	2.668
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	1,03
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0,16
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0,04
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0,08
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	2,09

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

Novo Sarajevo

OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	1.033
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	1.650.905
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	1.716.466
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	36.854
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	112.323
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	19.037
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	487
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1.936
■ AUTHORIZED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	71
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	5.628.127
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	881.787
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	3.987
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	6.513.972
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	5.253.432
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	1.260.540
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	6.513.972

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	86.721
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	90.165
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1.936
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	5.900
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	0,96
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0,04
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0,01
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0,02
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	1,87

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

Novi grad

OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	870
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	521,122
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	533,628
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	9,485
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	22,863
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	9,932
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	326
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	955
■ AUTHORIZED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	261
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	745,096
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	200,462
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	3,046
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	948,865
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	650,607
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	298,258
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	948,865

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	52,469
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	53,728
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	955
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	2,302
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	0.98
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0.05
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0.01
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0.02
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	2.60

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

City of Sarajevo

OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	4,457
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	4,473,968
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	4,491,877
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	206,376
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	240,821
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	70,233
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	414
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	2,938
■ AUTHORIZED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	2,374
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	11,008,723
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	2,137,025
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	29,942
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	13,178,064
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	10,212,884
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	2,965,180
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	13,178,064

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	63,702
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	63,957
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	2,938
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	3,429
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	0.99
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0.09
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0.02
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0.05
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	2.09

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

Ilidža

OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	558
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	364,399
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	365,018
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	8,219
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	10,371
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	5,155
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	320
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,594
■ AUTHORIZED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	256
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	850,786
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	139,643
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	2,955
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	993,640
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	802,086
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	191,554
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	993,640

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	70,688
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	70,809
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,594
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	2,012
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	1.00
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0.06
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0.01
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0.02
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	2.61

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

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OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	109
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	92,750
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	92,783
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	669
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	769
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	612
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	244
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,092
■ AUTHORIZED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	3,000
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	126,427
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	51,831
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	105
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	181,363
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	106,571
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	74,792
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	181,363

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	151,552
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	151,606
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,093
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,257
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	1.00
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0.01
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0.01
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0.01
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	1.79

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

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OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	98
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	85,915
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	87,266
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	1,315
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	2,146
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	1,190
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	426
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,106
■ AUTHORIZED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	310,750
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	28,809
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	1,241
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	340,800
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	293,309
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	47,491
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	340,800

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	72,197
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	73,333
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,105
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,803
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	0.98
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0.05
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0.0
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0.2
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	2.8

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

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OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	69
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	29,591
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	28,575
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	2,093
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	985
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	735
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	195
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	2,847
■ AUTHORIZED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	135,127
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	14,393
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	629
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	150,149
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	135,490
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	14,659
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	150,149

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	40,260
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	38,878
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	2,848
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	1,340
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	1.04
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0.15
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0.02
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0.07
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	2.06

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

Sarajevo Canton

OPERATIONAL INDICATORS¹

■ NUMBER OF CORPORATE BUSINESSES	5,291
■ INCOME (ooo KM)	5,046,623
■ EXPENDITURES (ooo KM)	5,065,519
■ NET PROFIT (ooo KM)	218,672
■ LOSS (ooo KM)	255,093
■ AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	77,925
■ NET MONTHLY SALLARY (KM)	405
■ NET PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	2,806
■ AUTHORIZED OUTSTANDING CAPITAL (ooo KM)	5,630
■ FIXED ASSETS (ooo KM)	12,431,803
■ CURRENT ASSETS (ooo KM)	2,371,701
■ NET LOSS (ooo KM)	34,872
■ NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	14,844,016
■ CAPITAL (ooo KM)	11,550,203
■ LIABILITIES (ooo KM)	3,293,677
■ SOURCES OF NET ASSETS (ooo KM)	14,844,016

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

■ INCOME PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	64,763
■ EXPENDITURE PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	65,005
■ PROFIT PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	2,806
■ LOSS PER EMPLOYEE (KM)	3,274
■ EFFICIENCY (income/expenditure)	1.00
■ OPERATIONAL PROFITABILITY (profit/current funds)	0.09
■ CAPITAL PROFITABILITY (profit/capital)	0.02
■ PROFIT MARGIN (profit/income)	0.04
■ TURNOVER COEFFICIENT (income/current funds)	2.13

¹ Source: Payment Bureau

Tourism

Sarajevo Canton 2000

Number of tourists in 1999:	60,263
- tourists from within the country	15,284
- tourists from outside the country	44,979
Number of nights stayed	155,238
- by tourists from within the country	33,103
- by tourists from abroad	122,135
Total income from tourism (KM)	22,029.210
Income from nights stayed (KM)	19,136,435
Income from nights stayed as a percentage of total income from tourism:	86.87%
Tourism income guest (KM)	365,55
- Of which for nights stayed:	317,55
- For other services	48,00

TABLE 10. ACCOMODATION CAPACITY IN SARAJEVO CANTON BY MUNICIPALY

Description	M U N I C I P A L I T I E S							
	Sarajevo Canton	Stari grad	Centar	Novo Sarajevo	Novi grad	Ilidža	Vogošća	Ilijaš
Number of businesses	26	5	7	6	3	2	12	
Number of rooms	1,004	111	471	213	36	69	83	21
Number of beds	1,849	155	957	321	74	153	143	46

TABLE 11. HOTELS

No	Name	Number of beds	Address
1.	AMERIKA motel	13	Himzarina 23
2.	ALEMKO	60	Mladih muslimana 12
3.	BELVEDERE motel	12	Višnjik 2
4.	Hotel BOSNIA	110	Kulovića 9
5.	ČOBANIJA Guest House	20	Čobanija 29
6.	ITALIA	43	Pofalička 7
7.	DARDANIJA	25	Radićeva 19
8.	DELMINIUM Garni	18	Bare 16 (Stup)
9.	EVROPA Garni	53	V.Skarića 3
10.	GRAND	180	Muhameda ef. Pandže 7
11.	HOLIDAY INN	780	Zmaja od Bosne 4
12.	Hotel TERME	-	Ilidža
13.	Hotel BOSNA	-	Ilidža
14.	MEJDAN Guest House	18	Mustaj pašin mejdan 11
15.	MERIDIJAN	10	Jaroslava Černija 3
16.	MOSAIC Guest House	30	Halida Kajtaza 11
17.	PALAS	99	Krivajska 1 (Pofalići)
18.	PARK	144	Vogošća, Gornja Jošanica 2
19.	SARAJ	163	Nevjestina 5
20.	VIDIKOVAC	22	Amira Krupalije 2
21.	HONDO Guest House	12	Zaima Šarca 23

The following sites are of interest for tourism:

NATURAL HERITAGE:

Natural parks and areas (Treskavica, Bjelašnica-Igman and Ozren mountains);

Areas of special natural interest (Trebevic, Vrelo Bosne, Stojčevac, Podlipnika and the Cemerske mountain);

Nature reserves (Rakitnica Canyon, the Bijambara area and the Miljacka Canyon);

Nature features of interest (Han-bulozi krecnjaka and halilici limestone fields, The Megara/Kuvija, the Ledenica caves, the caves at Snake Rock, the middle Bijambare caves, the upper Bijambare caves, the caves under «Dubrovnik» town, the Cavljak pit, Klokocevic, Snake Rock, the White River Canyon,

the Skakavac waterfall, the Great Lake, the Black Lake, the Platno lake, the White Lake, the Trokunsko lake, the springs of the River Bosna, the sulphur springs, the spring and bed of the Moščanica, the spring and bed of the Lapišnica, the spring of the Skakavac stream, the spring of the Black River, the spring of the Husremovac, the Yew- tree area and the coalesced Fir-trees;

Special gardens and landscaping (the National Museum Botanical Garden, the Arboretum at Slatina, the Velika Aleja or Great Treelined Avenue in Ilidža, the Linden Avenue at Wilson Boulevard, the Park at Mejdan, Ilidža Park, Pioneer Valley, The garden on Savfet bega Bašagića St., the Great and the Small Parks, and the Park around the Alipašina Mosque)

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC HERITAGE:

Archeological sites:

■ The neolithic settlement at Butmir, the Roman settlement at Ilidža, the medieval church and graveyard in Vrutci, Gradac near Hadžići, the medieval town of Dubrovnik with the royal necropolis, the Isa-bey tekija or dervish-lodge, the Tašlihan and the Kolobarahan, Ottoman inns.

The urban centre and buildings:

■ The historical urban centre (the old Sarajevo čaršija, or market, the Vratnik citadel and its fortifications, gates and tower-gates).
 ■ Historic neighbourhoods (Alifakovac, Babića bašta, Kovači and Nadmlini)

Residential architecture:

■ The Hadžizabanovića house, the Saburina house, the Svrzina house, the Alija Đerzelez house, the Despića house, the house where V. Skarić was born - a typical Serb merchant house (the Literature Museum), the Panjina tower, the Memiševića gazebo in Crnotini and the Merhemića house in Halilovići.

Religious buildings:

■ The Gazi Husrefbeg Mosque complex, the Imperial Mosque complex, the Ferhadija mosque, the Cekrekci Muslihudinova mosque, the Aliphasha mosque, the Magribija mosque, Hadži-Sinan's tekija or dervish lodge, St. Anthony's church and monastery, St. Joseph's church at Marindvoru, St Vincent's church on Titova street, Sarajevo Cathedral, the Cyril and Methodius church and seminary, the Old Orthodox church complex in Varoš, the Orthodox Cathedral with metropolity and seminary, the old synagogue, the new synagogue and the Ashkenazi synagogue.

Old cemeteries of Sarajevo

■ The Alifakovac cemetery with turbe or monumental

muslim tombs, the Cekrekcinica cemetery in the Great Park, the old cemetery complex at Koševo and the old Jewish cemetery at Kovačići.

Public Buildings:

■ Morica han, Šuplji han, the Hotel Europa, the Hotel complex at Ilidža, the Gazi Husrefbegov covered market (bezistan), the Brusa bezistan, the Gazi Husrefbegov baths (hamam), the Isa bey baths, Government Buildings I, II i III, the Presidency and the Canton Building, the Palace of Justice, the Main Post Office, the National Bank Building, the Town Hall, the Konak building or vice-regal residence, the Barracks, the Gazi Husrefbey Medresa, the Hanikah, the Sharia law school, the National Theatre, the National Museum and the old railway station at Bistrik.

Bridges:

■ Čobanija, Drvenija, Ćumurija, the Latin bridge, the Imperial bridge, the Šeherćehajin bridge, the Goat bridge and the bridge at Plandišta.

Memorials:

■ The Memorial Park at Vraca and the Dobrinja-Butmir Tunnel

■ From the year 2000 on, Sarajevo will have natural facilities available for the development of tourist sports such as: rockclimbing, mountain climbing, potholing, paragliding, mountainbiking and jumping.

There are attractive spots for flying in Sarajevo Canton at Bjelašnica (Babin do), Hum, Poljin and Debelo brdo. These sights are exceptionally beautiful, offering a magnificent view of Sarajevo. Take off and landing runways are in the vicinity of Olympic venues.

There has been interest from tourists for some of these activities (rockclimbing, mountaineering, potholing) for some time now, while interest in other tourist activities has grown during 1999 and 2000.

Sarajevo airport restarted operations on 15th August 1996. In 1999, there were 3,204 take-offs and landings, transporting 304,865 passengers, 4,812,980 kilograms of luggage, 986,711 kilograms of cargo and 372,713 kilograms of mail.

City and comuter transport in 1999	
- Total traveled in thousands of kilometers	23,099
- Passengers transported in thousands	174,995
Passenger Transport	
- Total traveled by vehicles in thousands of kilometers	927
- Passengers transported in thousands	303
- Total traveled by passengers in thousands of kilometers	5,223
Freight transport	
- Total traveled by vehicles in thousands of kilometers	3,226
- Transported cargo in thousands of tonnes	127
- Tonne kilometres in thousands	45,728



TABLE 12. OVERVIEW OF BANKS WITH HEADQUARTERS IN SARAJEVO CANTON

Bank name	Year opened	Ownership	Address	Telephone/Fax
1. ABS banka	1996.	Private	Danijela Ozme 2/I	667 658/667-674 277 060
2. BOR BiH	1995.	Mixed	Obala Kulina bana 18	472 487/ 663 500
3. Central profit banka, dd	1919.	State	Zelenih beretki 24	533 688/ 663 855
4. Depozitna banka dd	1993.	Mixed	Vrazova 9	206 930,663 399
5. Gospodarska banka dd	1993.	Private	Maršala Tita 56	665 475, 444 605
6. Hipotekarna banka dd	1991.	Mixed	Branislav Đurdeva 8	440 826/655 267
7. Internacional Comercial Bank, dd	1993.	Foreign, private	Đoke Mazalica 5	212 985/212 989
8. Investiciona banka F/BIH	1997.	State	H. Čemerlića 2/I	230 130,/668 952
9. Komercijalna banka Šahinpašić, dd	1993.	Private	Maršala Tita 29/I	470 987, 647 038
10. Kredit SCHWELIZER Bank, doo	1997.	Private	Jovana Bijelića 1	206 512, 208 790
11. Ljubljanska banka, dd Sarajevo	1970.	State	Kaptol 4	205 263, 655 099
12. Market banka , dd Sarajevo	1992.	Mostly private	Danijela Ozme 3	440 272/ 213 851
13. Micro Enterprise Bank, dd Sarajevo	1997.	Private	Mudželetići Mali 2	232 172, 232 174
14. Poštanska banka, doo	1997.	State	Branilaca Sarajeva 20	212 993, 210 007
15. Privredna banka Sarajevo, dd	1919.	Mostly state	Alipašina 6	277 700/663 807
16. Šipad banka, dd	1990.	State	Trampina 12	652 065, 65 041
17. Turkish Ziraat Bank Bosnia, dd	1996.	Foreign, private	Štrosmajrova 10	440 040, 441 902 232 619
18. Union banka, dd	1956.	Mostly state	Dubrovačka 6	664 470, 613 244
19. Univerzal banka, dd	1993.	Mostly private	Branilaca Sarajeva 20	664 341, 664 139
20. UPI banka, dd	1991.	Mostly private	Branilaca Sarajeva 20	664 135, 472 828
21. Vakufska banka, dd	1992.	Mostly private	Ferhadija 4	470 945, 200 598

Official currency convertible mark (BAM)
1 BAM = 1 DEM

Preschool

e d u c a t i o n

There are 25 kindergartens in Sarajevo Canton operating as part of the "Children of Sarajevo" public foundation. They look after 2,090 children.

"Children of Sarajevo" employs 299 persons, 258 in kindergartens and 41 at headquarters.

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF DAY KINDERGARTENS, CHILDREN AND EMPLOYEES

Municipality	Number of kindergartens	Number of children	Number of employees
Stari grad	5	492	55
Centar	8	383	52
Novo Sarajevo	4	641	73
Novi grad	8	574	78
Total	25	2,090	258

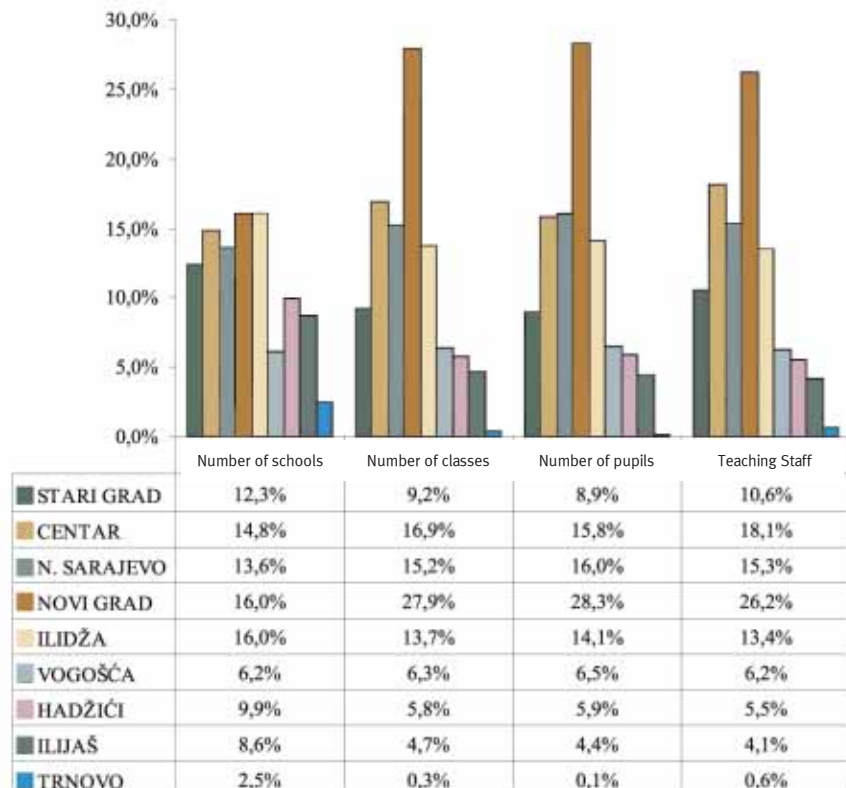
Primary e d u c a t i o n

TABLE 14. PRIMARY EDUCATION: PUPILS AND TEACHING STAFF

MUNICIPALITY	Number of schools	Number of classes	Number of pupils			Teaching staff
			Total	I-IV	V-VIII	
CITY	46	1,096	30,084	13,385	16,036	1,555
regular	40	1,053	29,051	13,169	15,882	1,436
specialised	4	43	370	216	154	70
music	2	0	610	0	0	43
ballet	0	0	53	0	0	6
CANTON	81	1,582	43,598	19,768	22,905	2,215
regular	73	1,534	42,263	19,528	22,735	2,068
specialised	5	48	410	240	170	80
music	3	0	872	0	0	61
ballet	0	0	53	0	0	6

GRAPH 29. PRIMARY EDUCATION IN SARAJEVO CANTON IN 1999/2000 BY MUNICIPALITY

Primary education is being provided in 81 institutions in Sarajevo Canton in the 1999/2000 academic year. There will be 1,582 classes in this academic year for 43,598 pupils. There are 2,215 teachers on staff.

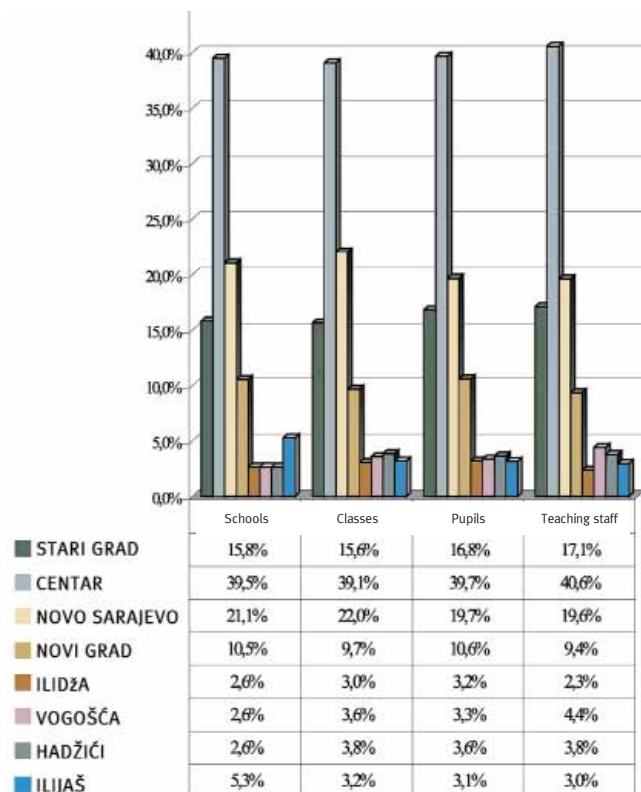


Secondary education

TABLE 15. SECONDARY EDUCATION: STUDENTS AND STAFF

MUNICIPALITY	Number of schools	Number of classes	Number of students	Teaching staff
CITY	33	652	19,457	1,379
secondary schools	27	607	18,464	1,209
art schools	2	18	460	92
denominational	1	12	361	35
special needs	3	15	172	43
CANTON	38	755	22,440	1,593
secondary schools	32	710	21,447	1,423
art	2	18	460	92
denominational	1	12	361	35
special needs	3	15	172	43

GRAPH 30. STRUCTURE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION AT THE CANTONAL LEVEL



Secondary education is being provided in 38 schools in Sarajevo Canton during the 1999/2000 academic year. Of the total number of schools, three are for children with special needs, one is denominational and three are art schools.

There are 22,440 students attending secondary school in the current year.

172 students are attending schools for children with special needs. There are 361 students at the denominational school, and 460 students at the art schools. There are 755 classes, of which 15 are in the special schools, 12 in the denominational and 18 in the art schools. There are 1,593 teaching staff, of whom 43 teach in the special schools, 35 in the denominational schools and 92 in the art schools.

Higher e d u c a t i o n

TABLE 16. STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1999/2000

	Number of faculties	Number of students	Number of employees
UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO	30	27 ,465	1 974
SARAJEVO	26	26 ,316	1 790
FACULTIES	18	24 ,576	1 449
Natural sciences and mathematics	1	1 ,199	109
Architecture	1	477	77
Civil engineering	1	583	49
Mechanical Engineering	1	473	46
Transport and communications	1	528	63
Electrical engineering	1	927	131
Medicine	1	1 ,100	240
Dentistry	1	624	85
Pharmacy	1	575	45
Agriculture	1	447	45
Forestry	1	293	72
Veterinary medicine	1	427	82
Law (total)	1	4 ,556	
Faculty of Law at Sarajevo		3 ,511	29
Economics (total)	1	4 672	
Faculty of Economics at Sarajevo		3 ,419	75
Political sciences	1	2 259	46
Philosophy	1	2 ,787	157
Physical Culture	1	502	41
Criminal sciences	1	2 147	57
RELIGIOUS FACULTIES	3	583	75
Islamic sciences	1	364	29
Vrhbosnia higher theological school	1	161	28
Franciscan Theology	1	58	18
ACADEMIES	3	520	134
Visual Arts	1	233	56
Music	1	234	40
Dramatic arts	1	53	38
TECHNICAL COLLEGES	2	637	132
Medical technical college	1	299	85
Teacher training college	1	338	47

26,316 students enrolled at institutions of higher education in Sarajevo Canton for the 1999/2000 academic year. There were 449 foreign students and around 2,800 students from other cantons.

These institutions of higher education in Sarajevo employ 1,790 teachers, 992 of them full-time.

Academic reform is underway. It includes realization of a new organizational and functional plan for the University in line with modern standards, updat-

ing curricula and training core teaching personnel.

The process of academic reform and restructuring of the University enjoys the support of the Conference of European Rectors (CRE), the Council of Europe, the European Union, and the whole range of international organizations and institutions dealing with higher education.

The University has partner relations with over twenty other universities from Europe, the USA, Canada and Arab countries.

Faculties	24,576
Denominational faculties	583
Academies	520
Technical colleges	637
Total	26,316



S a r a j e v o t o d a y

Healthcare

In 1999, Sarajevo's three hospitals (the Sarajevo University Clinical Center, the State Hospital and the Psychiatric Hospital) employed 2,769 persons, including 671 doctors. Hospital capacity is 2,152 beds.

There are 5.7 beds for every thousand inhabitants of Sarajevo.

There are 352 doctors employed in primary healthcare. In Sarajevo Canton there are 9 outpatient centers, one in each municipality, 58 dispensaries of primary healthcare and 92 surgeries.

There are in total 1,023 doctors employed in hospitals and primary healthcare.

There are 2.7 doctors for every thousand inhabitants of Sarajevo Canton.

There are 329 persons employed in pharmacies. 108 of them have master's degree in Pharmacy. There are 27 pharmacies in Sarajevo, 3 branch offices, 5 storerooms and 12 outlets.

The following privately owned healthcare institutions are to be found in Sarajevo: 65 dental surgeries, 3 general practitioner surgeries, 25 specialist surgeries, 27 pharmacies and 4 health centers.



Sarajevo today

Culture

During 1999, a variety of cultural events took place in Sarajevo:

The cultural institutions in Sarajevo include: theatres (the National Theatre, the Kamerni Theatre 55, the Youth Theatre, SARTR, etc.), museums (the National Museum, the Sarajevo Museum, etc.), galleries (the BiH Art Gallery, the Collegium Artisticum, etc.) as well as a number of other cultural institutions (MESS - the International Theatre Festival, the Sarajevo Philharmonic, the Sarajevo Film Festival, etc.)

Sarajevo winter (7/02-21/03):

The XVth International Festival, entitled "The World In-between", with 190 programmes and more than 1,200 participants (plays, concerts, round tables, videos, films, book promotions)

Bascarsija Nights (1/07-31/07):

troupes from 10 countries took part.

Summer at the Kamerni (15/08-15/09):

33 programmes

Sarajevo Film Festival (second half of August)

International Theatre Festival - MESS (October):

15 countries and 4 festival programmes with 22 plays

Sarajevo Poetry Days (end of September):

2 round tables, 7 literary programmes

Jazz festival (November):

11 concerts, guests from 16 countries

Theatre Fest - International Festival of alternative theatre,

one-man shows and experimental happenings (September): 11 plays

International Folklore Festival (July):

more than 300 participants, 15 concerts

SIMF II (Sarajevo International Music Festival), (December):

5 concerts

Joint exhibition at the Collegium Artisticum (April 6):

exhibits by 139 artists

BiH Orchestra Festival (March 21-22)

Days of culture and sport in the New Town (June 6-21:)

about 50 programmes with over 700 participants.

TABLE 17. THEATRES, MUSEUMS, GALLERIES, CINEMAS

Theatres	National theatre Kamerni theatre 55 Youth theatre Sarajevo War Theatre "SARTR" Bosnian Cultural Centre National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Obala Kulina bana 9 M.Tita 56/II Kulovica 8 Ferhadija 10b Branilaca Sarajeva 24 Zmaja od Bosne 3
Museums	Museum of modern art - ARS Aevi Sarajevo city Museum BiH Museum of Literature and Theatre Historical Museum	Zmaja od Bosne 5 Velika avlija bb Sime Milutinovića Sarajlije 7 Zmaja od Bosne 5
Galleries	BiH Art Gallery Collegium Artisticum IPC "E" Gallery BKC Gabrijel "Roman Petrovic" "Kicoš " Gallery "Mak " Gallery "Novi Hram" Gallery Paleta Gallery Preporod Gallery Sveti Anto Gallery CDA AKCUS Club Gallery Gaudeamus	Zelenih beretki 8 Terezije bb Luledžina 12 Branilaca Sarajeva 24 M.Tita 56/II Maršala Tita 54 Valtera Perica 16 Sime Milutinovića Sarajlije 7 Mula Mustafe Bašeskije Hamdije Kreševljakovića 13 M.Tita 54 Franjevačka 6 Gabelina 16 Mehmeda Spahe 20
Cinemas	Apolo Bosna Imperijal Kinoteka Obala Meeting Point Radnik Tesla	Mis Irbina 2 Alipašina 19 M.Tita 56 Alipašina 2 Hamdije Kreševljakovića 13 Alipašina 2 Obala Kulina bana 2

In Sarajevo Canton there are 144 sports clubs, 7 sports associations, the Sarajevo Canton Sports Association and 3 specialized Cantonal sporting associations, the Sitting Volleyball Association, the Sarajevo Canton Disabled Persons Sports and Recreational Association, 9 municipal disabled persons sports and recreational associations, 6 sports and recreation centers and a number of private sport schools.

Sportsmen of Bosnia and Herzegovina and of Sarajevo Canton have achieved enviable success during the short period since the aggression on BiH ended. There have been many excellent results in such fields as karate (Anel Kaluđerović, world junior champion, bronze medal at the world junior team championships, silver and two bronze medals at the world junior individual championships, silver medal at the European senior championships), chess (a silver Olympic medal, while "Bosnia" Chess Club members were European club champions twice), flying model planes (world gold for both team and individual), sitting volleyball (the national team were European gold and world bronze medal winners, while "Spid" were European vice champions) basketball ("Fantomi" male and female teams

twice placed in the European championships), athletics (Elvir Krehmić high jump gold medal at the Balkan Games), marksmanship (Nedžad Fazlija multiple national champion), tae-kwon-do, judo, full contact martial arts, boxing, wrestling and others. Fazlija multiple national champion; tae-kwon-do; judo wrestlers; full contact; boxers; wrestlers and others.

Such results, which are better than might realistically be expected on the basis of current financial and other resources available for local sport, have greatly helped in raising the profile of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Sarajevo Canton in Europe and the world.

The following sporting events took place in Sarajevo in 1999: the "Sarajevo 99" international handball tournament, the European sitting volleyball championships, the international "Vivicta" race, the "Bosnia 99" international grand masters tournament (XIXth category), etc.

Sarajevo is a candidate in the final selection round for holding the "2003 Good Will Winter Olympics". As an Olympic city Sarajevo is going to compete to host the Winter Olympic Games in 2010, as part of Sarajevo Canton's long-term strategy.

Housing

There are 141,421 housing units in Sarajevo (48,394 privately owned and 82,042 publicly owned), of which 119,004 were damaged (48,394 private and 70,610 public units). 13,925 housing units have been repaired so far (6,178 private and 7,374 public units.) private and 70,610 social units), 13,925 housing units have been repaired so far (6,178 private and 7,374 social-state units.)

TABLE 18. OVERVIEW OF HOUSING UNITS BY MUNICIPALITY, OWNERSHIP TYPE AND CATEGORY

Source: Ministry of housing

MUNICIPALITIES	Number of housing units in 1991			Undamaged housing units 1996			Damaged housing units 1996			Repaired housing units 1999		
	Private	State	Total	Private	State	Total	Private	State	Total	Private	Flats	Total
Stari grad	12,260	3,974	16,234	584	1,573	2,157	11,676	2,401	14,077	512	325	837
Centar	6,253	17,497	23,750	2,237	5,625	7,862	4,016	11,872	15,888	319	855	1,174
Novo Sarajevo	4,621	22,041	26,662	0	3,282	3,282	4,621	18,759	23,380	787	2,601	3,388
Novi grad	10,010	26,487	36,497	2,970	10	2,980	7,040	26,477	33,517	554	2,255	2,809
Ilidža	10,111	6,349	16,460	3	268	271	10,108	6,081	16,189	1,171	1,200	2,371
Hadžići	5,351	1,456	6,807	939	0	939	3,473	2,706	6,179	1,000	64	1,064
Ilijaš	4,833	1,523	6,356	2,485	611	3,096	2,866	845	3,711	445	42	487
Vogošća	4,412	2,706	7,118	1,765	63	1828	3,068	1,460	4,528	889	24	913
Trnovo	1,528	9	1,537	2	0	2	1,526	9	1,535	465	8	473
Unknown location										36		36
Common building areas												373
CANTON	59,379	82,042	141,421	10,985	11,432	22,417	48,394	70,610	119,004	6,178	7,374	13,925

TABLE 19. BREAKDOWN OF HOUSING UNITS BY MUNICIPALITY, OWNERSHIP TYPE AND CATEGORY

MUNICIPALITIES	Number of housing units in 1991 (%)			Undamaged housing units in 1996 (%)			Damaged housing units in 1996 (%)			Repaired housing units 1999 (%)		
	Private	State	Total	Private	State	Total	Private	State	Total	Private	Flats	Total
Stari grad	20.6	4.8	11.5	5.3	13.8	9.6	24.1	3.4	11.8	6.0	5.2	6.0
Centar	10.5	21.3	16.8	20.4	49.2	35.1	8.3	16.8	13.4	5.3	13.1	8.4
Novo Sarajevo	7.8	26.9	18.9	0	28.7	14.6	9.5	26.6	19.6	13.2	40.0	24.3
Novi grad	16.9	32.3	25.8	27.0	0.1	13.3	14.5	37.5	28.2	9.7	21.7	20.2
Ilidža	17.0	7.7	11.6	0	2.3	1.2	20.9	8.6	13.6	19.0	17.9	17.0
Hadžići	9.0	1.8	4.8	8.5	0	4.2	7.2	3.8	5.2	16.0	1.0	7.6
Ilijaš	8.1	1.9	4.5	22.6	5.3	13.8	5.9	1.2	3.1	8.2	0.7	3.5
Vogošća	7.4	3.3	5.0	16.1	0.6	8.2	6.3	2.1	3.8	15.8	0.3	6.6
Trnovo	2.6	0	1.1	0	0	0	3.2	0	1.3	6.1	0	3.4
Unknown location											0.7	0.3
Common building areas												2.7
CANTON	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: Ministry data differ from earlier data due to new working methodology

A total of 13,925 housing units have been repaired to date. The repair of housing units has been done on the basis of extent of damage, and housing units are classified as being <15%, 15-40%, 40-60% and >60% damaged.

TABLE 20. OVERVIEW OF HOUSING UNITS REPAIRED BY CATEGORY OF DAMAGE, REPAIR AND OWNERSHIP TYPE

Housing fund	Number of damaged housing units				Total of damaged housing units	Number of repaired housing units by 1999				Total of repaired housing units
	I category of damage 15%	II category of damage 15-40%	III category of damage 40 - 60%	IV category of damage > 60%		I category of repair 15%	II category of repair 15-40%	III category of repair 40 - 60%	IV category of repair > 60%	
Private housing fund	22,900	10,725	6,815	7,954	48,394	2,750	1,013	1,579	836	6,178
Public housing fund	39,003	13200	11000	7,407	70,610	4,768	294	822	1,490	7,374
Common building areas										373
TOTAL	61,903	23,925	17,815	15,361	119,004	7,518	1,307	2,401	2,326	13,925

GRAPH 31. OVERVIEW OF COMPLETELY REPAIRED HOUSING UNITS

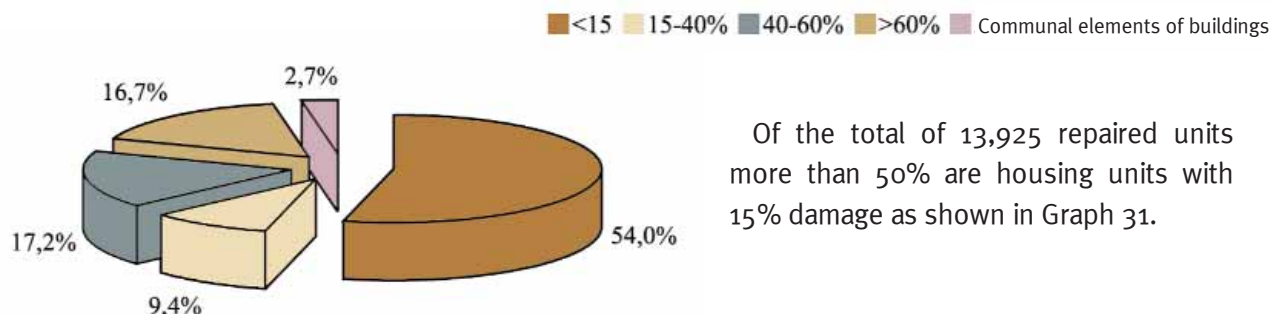


TABLE 21. OVERVIEW OF PRIVATE HOUSING REPAIRED

Municipality	Total damage	Repaired				Total repaired
		< 15%	15 - 40%	40 - 60%	> 60%	
Stari grad	11,676	160	33	313	6	512
Centar	4,016	168	34	99	18	319
Novo Sarajevo	4,621	548	81	118	40	787
Novi grad	7,040	140	283	116	15	554
Ilidža	10,108	465	204	281	221	1,171
Vogošća	3,473	388	262	277	73	1,000
Hadžići	2,866	294	28	86	37	445
Ilijaš	3,068	551	88	118	132	889
Trnovo	1,526			171	294	465
unknown location		36				36
TOTAL	48,394	2,750	1,013	1,579	836	6,178

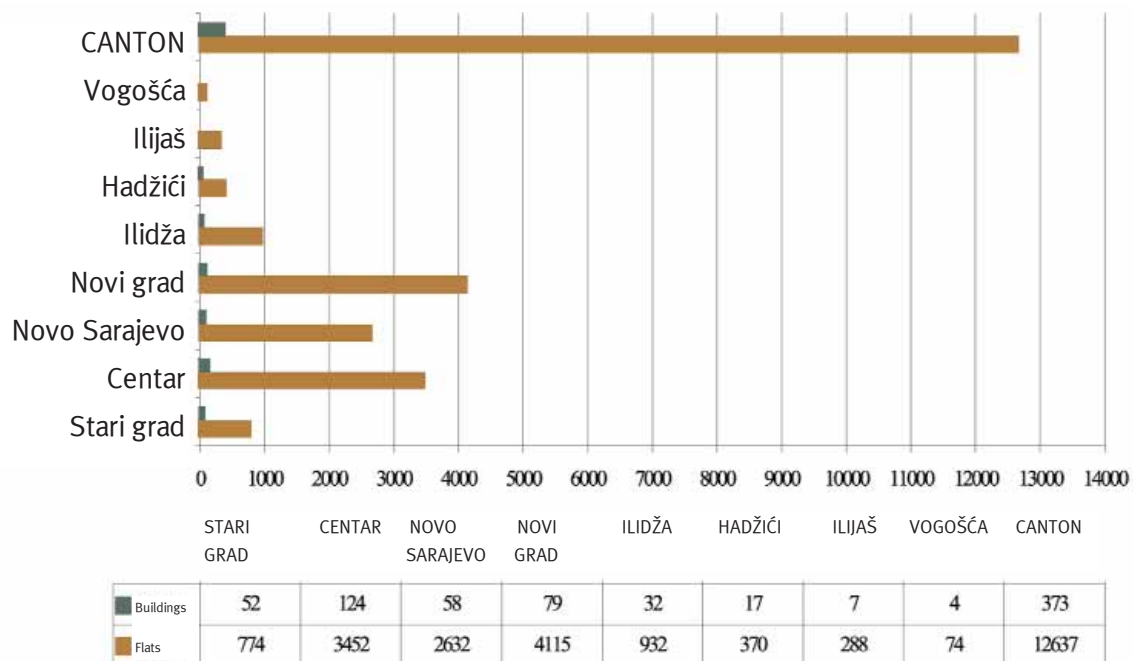
In private housing, a total of 6,178 units have been repaired. In addition to housing units repaired, 240 houses have had their roofs repaired and 200 houses have had glass put in.

TABLE 22. OVERVIEW OF PUBLICLY OWNED REPAIRED HOUSING UNITS

In public housing, a total of 7,374 flats and 373 buildings, i.e. common areas in buildings, have been repaired. Repairing common areas in these buildings has provided protection for 12,637 flats, graph 32.

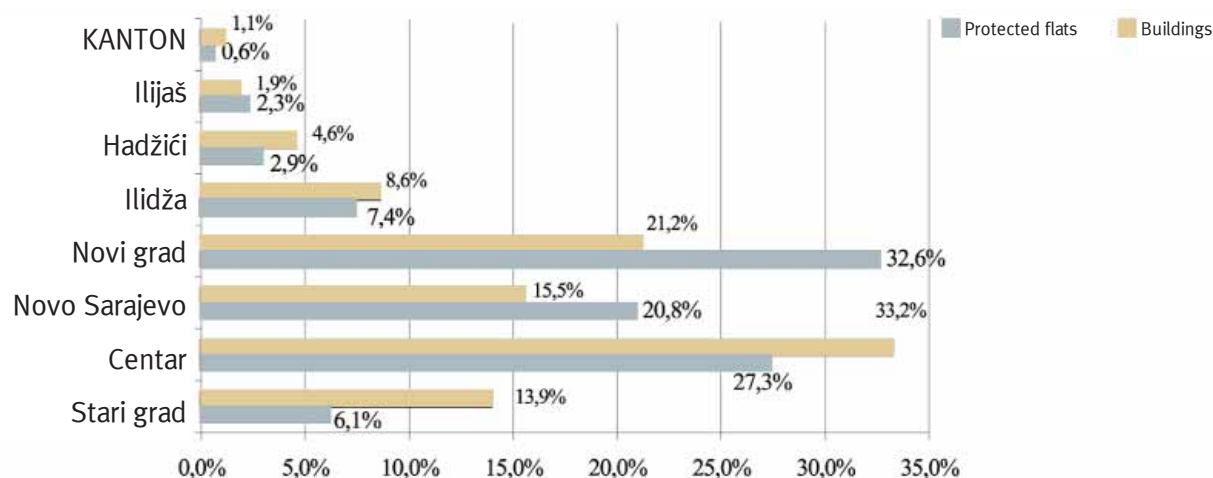
Municipality	Total damage	Repaired				Total repaired
		< 15%	15 – 40%	40 – 60%	> 60%	
Stari grad	2,401	284	11	30		325
Centar	11,872	743	21	88	3	855
Novo Sarajevo	18,759	1,988	166	385	62	2,601
Novi grad	26,477	783	46	199	1,227	2,255
Ilidža	6,081	890	39	80	191	1,200
Vogošća	2,706	36	7	21		64
Hadžići	845	27	4	11		42
Ilijaš	1,460	17		6	1	24
Trnovo	9			2	6	8
TOTAL	70,610	4,768	294	822	1,490	7,374

GRAPH 32. REPAIR OF COMMUNAL OBJECTS



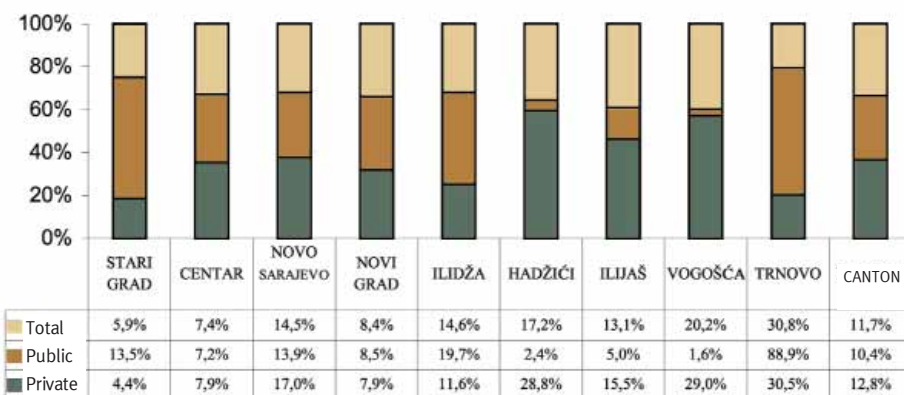
Participation of municipalities in the repair of common areas in buildings and flats that have been protected by that repair are shown in Graph 33.

GRAPH 33. PARTICIPATION BY MINICIPALITIES IN THE REPAIR OF COMMUNAL ELEMENTS OF BUILDINGS



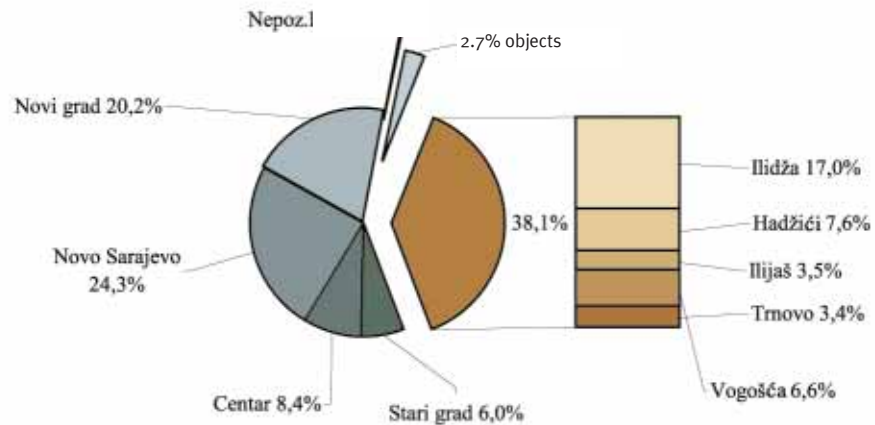
The largest contribution to the repair of common areas in buildings is 33.2% by Centar municipality. The percentage of repaired housing units in Sarajevo Canton is 11.7%, 10.4% public and 12.8% private units.

GRAPH 34. PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETELY REPAIRED HOUSING UNITS



Graph 34 shows the percentage of repaired housing units by ownership type and municipality, in comparison to damaged housing units.

GRAPH 35. PARTICIPATION BY MINICIPALITIES IN COMPLETELY REPAIRED HOUSING UNITS



Graph 35 shows the contribution made by municipalities in the repair of housing units as a whole.

58.9% of all repairs to housing units relate to four municipalities (Novo Sarajevo, Novi Grad, Centar and Stari Grad), 38.1 % to other municipalities; 2.7% relates to common areas and 0.3% to housing units at unknown locations.

128.853.000 DM. have been invested in the repair of the housing fund altogether.

In 1999 alone, 2,205 housing units were

repaired, 815 private, 1,370 public and 20 buildings had their common areas restored, protecting 491 public housing units

It is clear that in 1999 only units of category III and IV were repaired.

According to the data of the Public Housing Corporation "Sarajevostan", 510 new housing units (flats) have been built in the period from 1997 to the first half of 2000, and there are 24 currently under construction. In 1999, 276 housing units, or 54% of all units built, were constructed.

TABLE 23. OVERVIEW OF THE TOTAL OF REPAIRED HOUSING UNITS IN 1999

Housing fund	Number of damaged housing units in 1996	Number of repaired housing units and flats in 1999				Number of repaired housing units in 1999
		I category 15%	II category 15-40%	III category 40-60%	IV category >60%	
Private housing fund	48,394			539	276	815
Social housing fund	70,610			327	1,043	1,370
Common areas in buildings						20
Total	119,004			866	1,319	2,205

Public utility operations in 1999

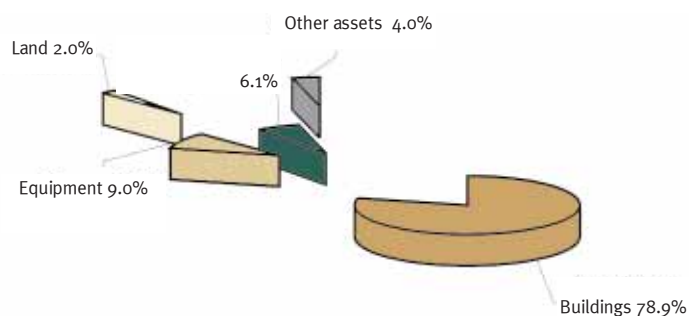
Public utilities:

- Vodovod i kanalizacija
(Water supply and sewage system)
- Sarajevogas (gas)
- Toplane (heating plants)
- Rad (manages parks and public spaces)
- Park (ditto)
- Pokop (manages graveyards)
- Tržnice i pijace (manages marketplaces)
- Gras (Sarajevo city Transport)
- Vodostan Ilijaš (water and housing authority)
- Komunalac Hadžići (communal services)

Basic indicators on 31st December 1999.

Number employed:	4,987
Company assets in KM	1,602,824,222
- buildings:	1,264,881,770
- equipment:	144,198,202
- land:	32,030,240
- current assets:	97,336,178
- other assets:	64,336,178
- Total capital (in KM)	1,392,739,427

GRAPH 36. STRUCTURE OF ASSETS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES IN 1999



Business results for period from January to December 1999

(in KM):

- income:	215,574,515
- expenditures:	257,093,405
- losses:	43,191,705
- pre-tax profit:	1,672,815

GRAPH 37. BUSINESS RESULTS FROM PUBLIC UTILITY IN 1999

