Topics for roundtable discussion

The draft Strategy for Bosnia and Herzegovina identifies three main strategic orientations that should be guiding the EBRD investments in the country:

Restructuring and expansion of the local private sector

- The share of the private sector in the economy is low relative to other countries in the region, due to a combination of the unfinished privatisation agenda and the poor business environment. What would your recommendations be in terms of investment priorities in the private sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina?
- Significant legal and regulatory reforms, including in the area of financial sector regulation are still to be implemented. Are there any specific actions the Bank should undertake in pursuing its policy dialogue with the authorities?

Forging closer linkages with wider regional markets

- Key transport networks are still inadequate to allow private companies to benefit from the strategic location of the country. The Bank will consider financing upgrades of key infrastructure networks, including Corridor Vc and other parts of strategic transport networks. What are the main challenges in ensuring a greater involvement of the private sector in infrastructure improvements?
- The Bank will be ready to provide technical assistance to implement procurement reform, support restructuring of transport sector companies, and enable greater use of public private partnership in the country. <u>How the Bank could play an enhanced role in integrating</u> <u>Bosnia and Herzegovina into wider regional markets?</u>

Promoting a more efficient and sustainable use of resources

- Energy and other natural resources are used inefficiently in both the public and the private sector and significant investments in energy efficiency in power generation, industrial, public and residential sectors as well as legal and regulatory changes are needed. What specific investments the Bank should undertake in energy efficiency in Bosnia and Herzegovina?
- The Bank will finance restructuring and commercialisation of municipal utilities in the area of
 water and wastewater as well as district heating, and will aim to support restructuring of
 waste disposal and urban transport, should the authorities decide to start implementing
 reforms in these sectors. What considerations the Bank should take into account while
 promoting tariff reform?