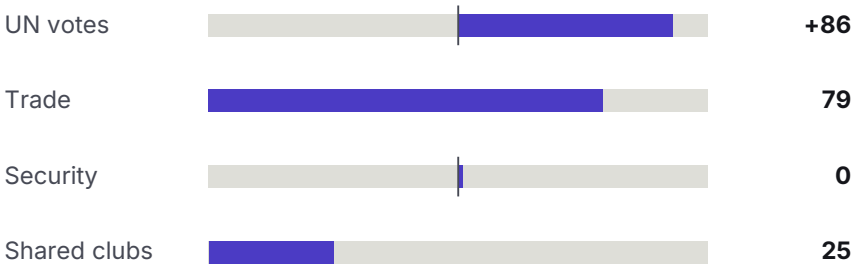
Bosnia and Herzegovina & Montenegro

+50

Close

Relationship index, −100 to +100. Votes and security run from −100 to +100; trade and shared clubs from 0 to 100.



IN SHORT

- At the UN their vote agreement is 95% (2022–2024), among the highest either of them has with any country.
- Trade in goods ($439 million a year) is important for Montenegro, much less so for Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- In its UN General Debate speeches, Bosnia and Herzegovina names Montenegro far more often than the reverse (8 sentences against 2).
- 32,000 people born in Bosnia and Herzegovina live in Montenegro (UN DESA counts place of birth, however long ago they moved).

OVER TIME

Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way

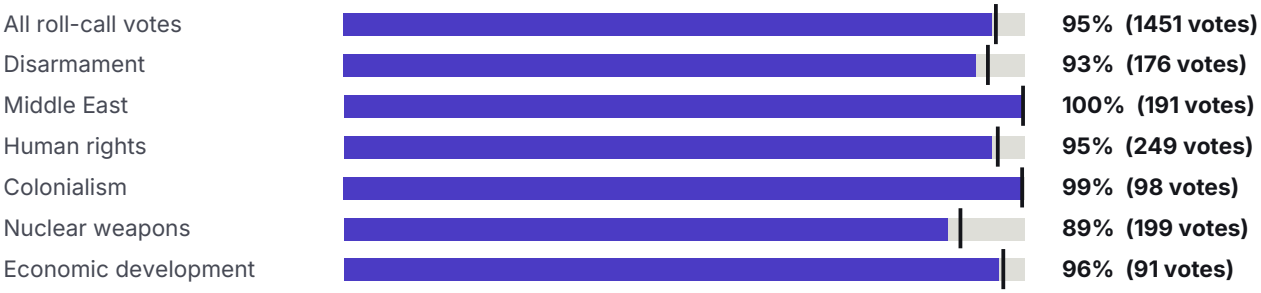


Goods exports each way (US dollars)



Bosnia and Herzegovina sells to Montenegro · Montenegro sells to Bosnia and Herzegovina

VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)



Bar: since 2010. Mark: all years. Share of roll-call votes on whole texts cast the same way, counted vote by vote; an abstention against a yes counts as a difference. Disarmament, colonialism and economic development count votes up to 2018.

THE FACTS

UN votes	At the UN, the vote agreement of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro was 95% in 2022–2024. For Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro is the 2nd closest voting partner out of 191; for Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina is the 27th closest partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $439 million a year in 2023–2025: 1.9% of all Bosnia and Herzegovina's trade and 8.0% of Montenegro's.
Words	Since 1946, Bosnia and Herzegovina has named Montenegro in 8 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Montenegro has named Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2.
Security	No armed conflict between the two governments is recorded since 1946 (UCDP, data to 2025).
People	32,000 people born in Bosnia and Herzegovina live in Montenegro and 3,900 born in Montenegro live in Bosnia and Herzegovina (2024, UN DESA).
People	Their national football teams have met 4 times.

HOW SURE WE ARE

UN votes	**High**	269 shared votes on whole texts in 2022–2024, the years the headline share covers. With that many, a share is good to about ±6 points.
Trade	**High**	Goods trade is reported in 3 of the 3 years 2023–2025. Goods only, from customs data (IMF); services and energy pipelines are not in it.
Security	**High**	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program covers every state up to 2025. It counts only conflicts with at least 25 battle deaths a year.
Shared clubs	**High**	The list of tracked groups is fixed; membership is checked by hand.
Index	**High**	As sure as the weaker of its two required parts, votes and trade. Security and shared clubs add to it but never make it surer.

SOURCES AND HOW TO CITE

UN votes, speeches, mentions and trade: Nations on Record (UN General Assembly voting data, UN General Debate Corpus, IMF International Trade in Goods). Armed conflict: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, version 26.1. Migration: UN DESA International Migrant Stock 2024. Refugees: UNHCR. Football: international results archive (CC0). Every score follows fixed rules written out on /method; AI never sets a score. Independent and non-commercial; not affiliated with the United Nations.

Cite as

NationsRelations. (2026). Bosnia and Herzegovina & Montenegro [scoring rules 0.4 (14 Nov 2026), scores built 2026-11-14]. https://nationsrelations.org/p/bih-mne

Scan to open the live page