Djibouti & Bosnia and Herzegovina

−17

Distant

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

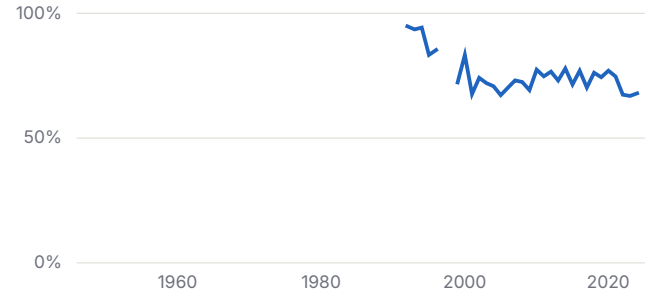
UN votes	−48
Trade	0
Security	0
Shared clubs	0

IN SHORT

- At the UN their vote agreement is 67% (2022–2024), lower than either of them has with most countries.
- Only part of their trade in goods is on record ($607 a year): the IMF data have no exports from Bosnia and Herzegovina to Djibouti in these years, which may mean there were none or that they were not reported.
- In its UN General Debate speeches, Djibouti names Bosnia and Herzegovina far more often than the reverse (20 sentences against 0).

OVER TIME

Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way



Goods exports each way (US dollars)



Djibouti sells to Bosnia and Herzegovina · Bosnia and Herzegovina sells to Djibouti

VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)

Most alike on Middle East (88% of votes the same), furthest apart on human rights (56%), against 73% on all votes since 2010.

All roll-call votes	73%	(1398 votes)
Disarmament	70%	(176 votes)
Middle East	88%	(186 votes)
Human rights	56%	(247 votes)
Colonialism	82%	(96 votes)
Nuclear weapons	58%	(198 votes)
Economic development	81%	(90 votes)

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 Djibouti and Bosnia and Herzegovina was 67% in 2022–2024. For Djibouti, Bosnia and Herzegovina is the 42nd most distant voting partner out of 191; for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Djibouti is the 59th most distant partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $607 a year in 2023–2025: less than 0.1% of all Djibouti's trade and less than 0.1% of Bosnia and Herzegovina's.
Words	Since 1946, Djibouti has named Bosnia and Herzegovina in 20 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Bosnia and Herzegovina has named Djibouti in 0.
Security	No armed conflict between the two governments is recorded since 1946 (UCDP, data to 2025).

HOW SURE WE ARE

UN votes	**High**	246 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.

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