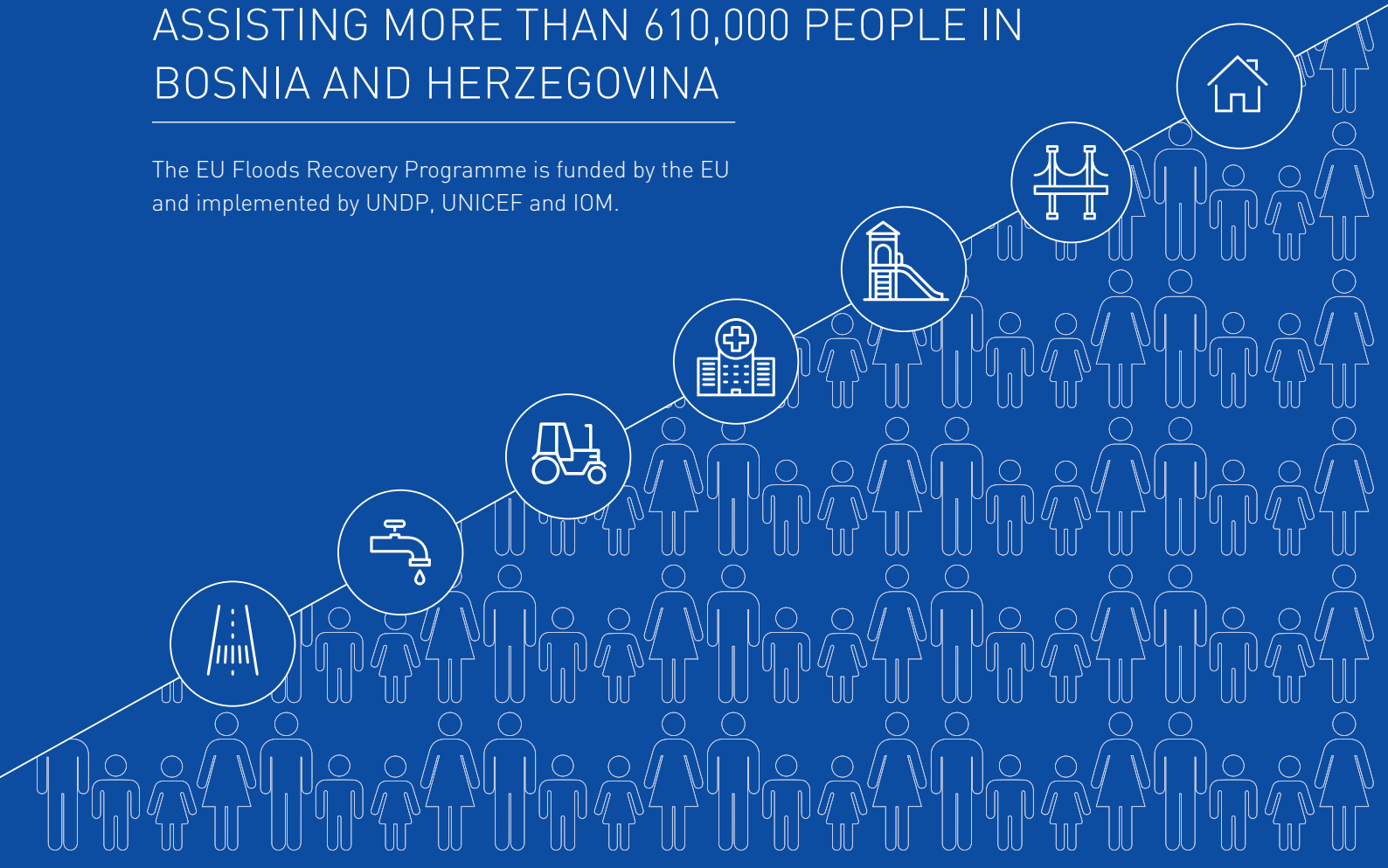


ESTABLISHING NORMAL LIVING CONDITIONS IN FLOOD-AFFECTED COMMUNITIES: ASSISTING MORE THAN 610,000 PEOPLE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The EU Floods Recovery Programme is funded by the EU
and implemented by UNDP, UNICEF and IOM.



Housing – bringing 16,240 people back to their homes

The EU Floods Recovery Programme targets the rehabilitation of private dwellings for the most vulnerable families and individuals in communities affected by the May 2014 floods.

The Programme's initial goal was to rehabilitate 4,000 homes. As result of efficiency and operational savings the Programme raised the number of housing units to be rehabilitated to 4,640, bringing the total number of beneficiaries to more than 16,240 people most of whom have now been able to return to their homes, which had been rendered uninhabitable by the floods.

AS RESULT OF EFFICIENCY AND
OPERATIONAL SAVINGS THE
PROGRAMME RAISED THE NUMBER
OF HOUSING UNITS TO BE
REHABILITATED TO

4,640



By December 2015 the Programme had completed the rehabilitation of 4,150 homes. Rehabilitation work under the Programme will be concluded by the end of February 2016.

Housing rehabilitation beneficiaries were selected through a public and transparent selection process conducted by municipal commissions composed of municipal officials, local community and civil society representatives, and staff working in municipal social work centres.

Their work was supported by UNDP and IOM staff and guided by criteria developed by a Working Group on Housing established by the BiH Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees. The selection criteria prioritized the elderly, people with disabilities, single-parent households, women, and those in difficult economic circumstances.

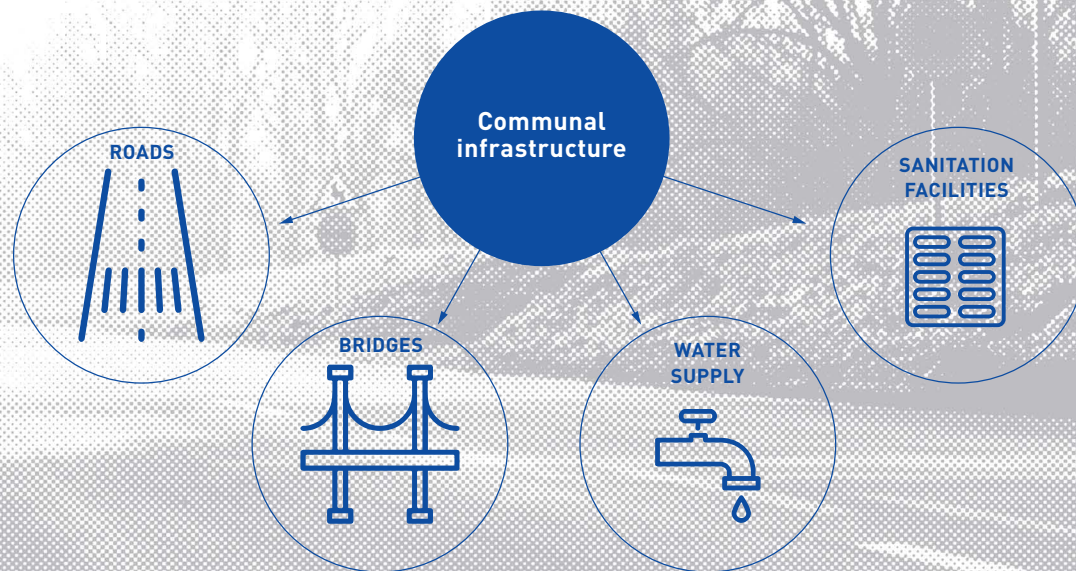
MORE THAN
16,240

PEOPLE WERE ABLE TO RETURN TO
THEIR HOMES, WHICH HAD BEEN
RENDERED UNINHABITABLE BY THE
FLOODS



Communal Infrastructure – enabling transportation and uninterrupted and safe water supply and sanitation

Communal infrastructure, which includes roads and bridges, enables residents to access markets, schools, health care providers, administrative buildings, and places of worship among other. It further includes water supply and sanitation facilities, all of which may simply be taken for granted until their absence is seen to affect the lives of thousands of people.

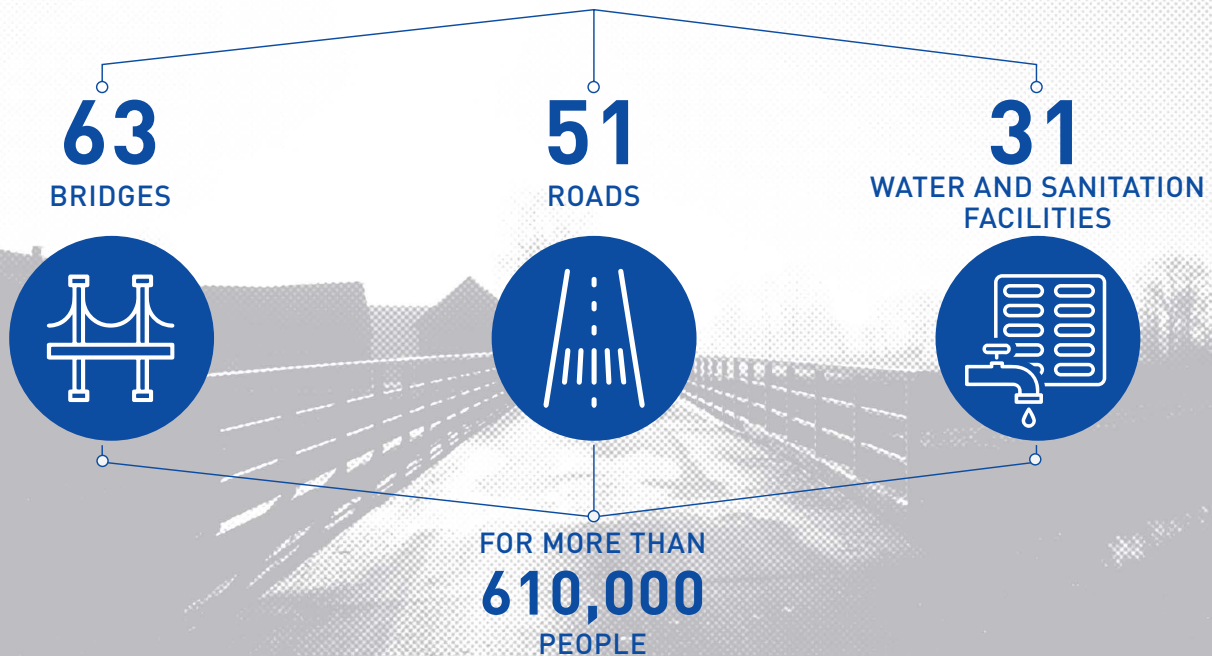


The EU Floods Recovery Programme in cooperation with flood-affected municipalities in Bosnia and Herzegovina developed a list of 63 priority bridges, 51 roads and 31 water and sanitation facilities that are being rehabilitated in order to restore traffic and water supply and sewage and sanitation facilities in flood-affected communities.

This rehabilitation work has restored normal transportation conditions and water supply, as well as sanitation, for more than 610,000 people.

An additional five disaster risk reduction measures were implemented to safeguard four schools and one administrative building from future risk of flooding or landslide.

The EU Floods Recovery Programme in cooperation with flood-affected municipalities in Bosnia and Herzegovina developed a list of priority



Public institutions – re-establishing health care, education, social care and municipal services

The May 2014 floods impacted the provision of key public services including health care, education, social protection and local administrative services in the affected communities.

Following the floods, the EU Floods Recovery Programme in cooperation with municipal authorities and line ministries identified key public institutions that needed to be rehabilitated in order to restore services.

Those included 156 schools and 12 kindergartens for more than 71,800 children and students, six health care providers for 288,381 users, four centres for social work for



156

SCHOOL



12

KINDERGARTENS



6

HEALTH CARE
PROVIDERS FOR



FOR MORE THAN

71,800

CHILDREN AND STUDENTS



288,381

USERS

22,859 beneficiaries, and buildings for three municipal administrations that service 206,781 people.

Priority was given to the rehabilitation of educational facilities so that children would be able to go back to school by September 2014. Programme activities ranged from the rehabilitation of school and kindergarten buildings to providing furniture and laboratory and other teaching equipment, all of which further improved studying conditions for children and young people.

Health care providers were rehabilitated in six municipalities: Dobož, Domaljevac-Šamac, Maglaj, Olovo, Orašje and Šamac.

Social work centres were rehabilitated in Dobož, Maglaj, Olovo and Sanski Most, and municipal buildings were rehabilitated in Dobož, Maglaj and Šamac.



4

**CENTRES FOR SOCIAL
WORK FOR**

22,859
BENEFICIARIES



BUILDINGS FOR

3

**MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATIONS
THAT SERVICE**

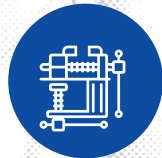
206,781
PEOPLE

Economy and agriculture – restarting production, income generation, and job protection and job creation

The economy of Bosnia and Herzegovina was seriously affected by the May 2014 floods. The EU Floods Recovery Programme stepped in to help alleviate the economic impact in affected communities. This was necessary in order to ensure that agricultural producers and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in flood-affected communities would continue to operate and thus retain their economic viability; the rehabilitation of private homes, infrastructure and public services would not of itself have safeguarded livelihoods.

The Programme's economic recovery activities helped to protect and create more than 5,600 jobs.

A TOTAL OF
116 SMEs
WERE PROVIDED
WITH NECESSARY



EQUIPMENT
AND
MATERIALS



TRAINING



ACCESS TO
MARKETS



AND WERE ABLE TO RETAIN
3,776 JOBS AND CREATE SOME
550 NEW ONES – AMOUNTING TO

4,326
JOBS

A total of 116 SMEs were provided with necessary equipment and materials, training, and access to markets and were able to retain 3,776 jobs and create some 550 new ones – amounting to 4,326 jobs.

In addition, 1,270 commercial and subsistence agricultural producers received support in order to restart production and generate monthly incomes that now support their families in a sustainable manner. The Programme's investment in the agricultural sector alone generated a double return, i.e. incomes ranging from 700 to 1,500 BAM per month per household.

Furthermore, income generated by the Programme's activities had a positive spill-over effect on local economies by increasing local trade and overall consumption.

All the beneficiaries of the Programme's economic recovery activities were selected through public calls.



1,270

COMMERCIAL AND SUBSISTENCE
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS
RECEIVED SUPPORT IN ORDER TO



RESTART
PRODUCTION

THE PROGRAMME'S
ECONOMIC RECOVERY
ACTIVITIES HELPED TO
PROTECT AND CREATE
MORE THAN



5,600
JOBS

Housing Risk Assessment - enabling risk-informed and evidence-based decision making

Recognizing that recovery efforts should feature reconstruction based on better planning and greater resilience, the EU Floods Recovery Programme produced the first multi-hazard risk assessment for the housing sector for the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This takes into account climate change and places identified flood and landslide risk in a spatial dimension.

The *Flood and Landslide Risk Assessment for the Housing Sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina* is based on a geographic information system (GIS) and the socio-economic characteristics of municipalities, i.e. their inhabitants; it enables all levels of government to develop risk-informed and evidence-based policies and decide on measures that need to be taken in order to prevent or mitigate the impact of future floods or landslides.



283,777
PEOPLE LIVE IN AREAS
THAT ARE EXPOSED TO
A VERY SIGNIFICANT
RISK OF FLOODING



The Assessment found that 283,777 people live in areas that are exposed to a very significant risk of flooding, while 260,731 people live in areas with very significant risk of landslides. It estimates the cost of potential damage from future floods and landslides at 7.8 billion BAM.

The Assessment calls on relevant authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to develop early warning systems, flood emergency preparedness plans, and land use regulations, and to build dykes and floodwalls, and harmonize and implement legislation on spatial planning and construction, and on geological surveys in the Federation of BiH, Republika Srpska and Brčko District, all of which would mitigate risk.

The Assessment also recommends that further detailed risk analysis be conducted in 28 municipalities that are exposed to a very high risk of flooding and landslides. The EU Floods Recovery Programme is already conducting this analysis in two pilot municipalities.

The Assessment can be accessed at http://europa.ba/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/HRA_Final_web.pdf



260,731
PEOPLE LIVE IN AREAS
WITH VERY
SIGNIFICANT RISK OF
LANDSLIDES



FACTS AND FIGURES

The EU Floods Recovery Programme was launched in August 2014 to help restore normal living conditions in local communities most affected by the May 2014 floods in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The monetary value of the Programme is 43.52 million EUR, of which the EU contributed 42.24 million EUR (UNDP contributed 1.28 million EUR), and the programme is being implemented by UNDP, UNICEF and IOM.

The concept of building-back-better was mainstreamed through all Programme components in order to improve on what was in place before the floods by enhancing the country's disaster resilience; increasing its energy efficiency; and improving access for the disabled.

The five programmatic components have the following objectives:

- Housing – rehabilitation of 4,640 homes for more than 16,240 people;
- Communal infrastructure – rehabilitation of 63 bridges, 51 roads, and 31 water and sanitation facilities, and the implementation of five risk reduction measures for more than 610,000 beneficiaries;

- Public institutions and services – rehabilitation of 156 school and 12 kindergartens for more than 71,800 children and students; six health care providers for 288,381 users; four social work centres for 22,859 beneficiaries; and three municipal buildings providing services to 206,781 people;
- Livelihoods – rehabilitation of 116 small and medium-sized enterprises and support to 1,270 commercial and subsistence agricultural producers to help them protect and create more than 5,600 jobs; and
- Risk assessment – helping all levels of government in Bosnia and Herzegovina make risk-informed and evidence-based decisions and implement flood and landslide mitigation measures.

The Programme, expected to run until the end of February 2016, will have a positive impact on the lives of more than 610,000 people in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Regular Programme updates, multimedia materials, web stories, etc. can be obtained through the Programme's website: www.europa.ba and Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/EUFloodsRecoveryProgramme>

A map of the Programme's work sites can be accessed at <http://goo.gl/Vitylu> and the Programme's photo gallery can be viewed at Flickr: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/127747187@N02/sets/>



This project is funded
by the European Union