

























#### **Context**



#### **Internally Displaced People (IDPs)**

• some 98,000 IDPs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, of whom: some 16,200 IDPs (5,620 households) in Brčko District BiH and nine project cities/municipalities.

#### Returnees

UNHCR estimates that there are currently about 47,000 vulnerable minority\* returnees living in settlements, of which some 50% face Annex VII-related problems.

### The Project



#### **Background**

| In 2013, a UNHCR and UZOPI survey re-confirmed that a significant number of displaced people still live in unacceptable conditions.   |
|---|
| In 2014, BiH authorities and international partners launched the Project to develop a collaborative multisectoral approach to implementation of the Annex VII Revised Strategy. |
| The Project has a total value of EUR 8,1 million of which EUR 7 million is allocated by the EU under the IPA 2012 programme while rest is co-financed by UNHCR.                 |
| The Project was implemented in Brčko District BiH and nine cities/municipalites (Bijeljina, Bosanski  |

Petrovac, Derventa, Foča, Gradiška, Maglaj, Mostar, Prijedor and Živinice)



#### **Overall Objective**



To enable national actors to address the remaining obstacles to solutions for displaced persons and returnees in accordance with the Revised Annex VII DPA Implementation Strategy goals.

#### **Specific Objectives**

- ☐ To provide durable housing solutions to vulnerable returnee and IDP families
- ☐ To provide sustainable economic opportunities to returnee and IDP families
- ☐ To enable vulnerable returnees and IDPs to access their rights and inclusive social services

### The Methodology



| A major feature of the Proje | ect was the introduction of a | four-step methodology: |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|

- **☐** Multifaceted approach
- **☐** Needs-based prioritization of beneficiaries
- ☐ Teamwork approach
- **☐** Standard Operating Procedures

## Step 1 - Multifaceted approach







Labour and Livelihoods



Education





Social Protection



Health Care



Electrification



Infrastructure (public utilities)



Safety and De-mining



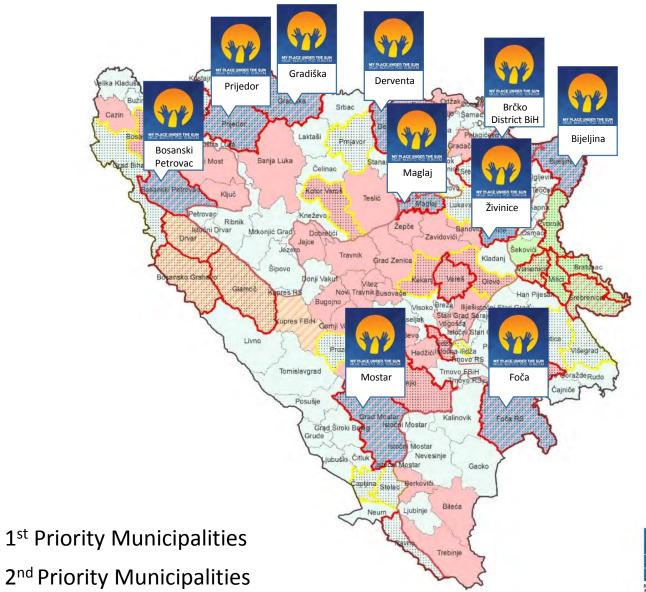
Damage Compensation



Property Reposession

## Step 2 - Needs-based prioritization of beneficiaries





- ☐ UNHCR/UZOPI survey highlighted neediest areas
- ☐ Selecting locations with MHRR and Project partners
- ☐ Further selection at field level in teamwork between UNHCR, authorities, project partners and other civil society













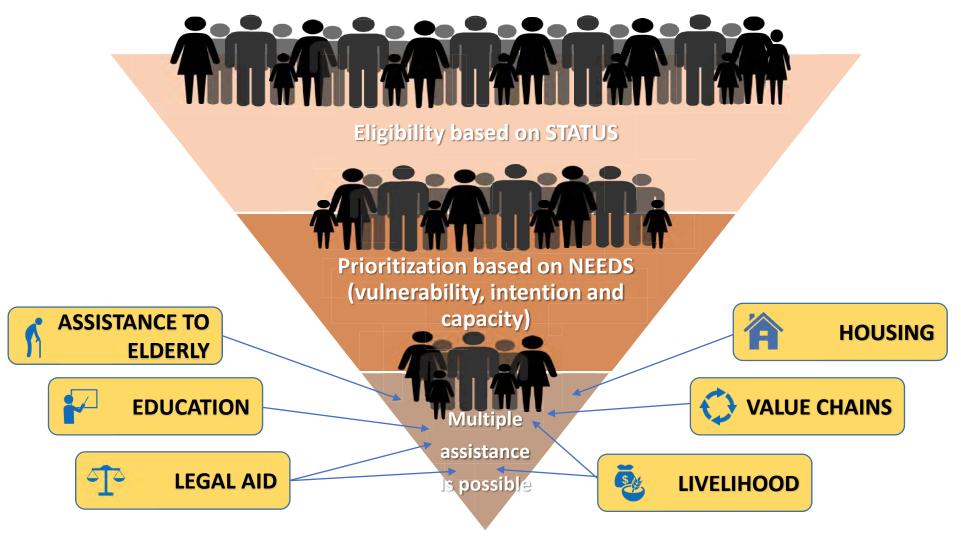






### Step 2 - Needs-based prioritization of beneficiaries





**DURABLE SOLUTION** 

#### **Step 3 – Teamwork approach**



## CITY/MUNICIPALITY COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION AND INCLUSION

(municipal staff, partners, health and education sectors, police, civil society)

#### **CITY/MUNICIPALITY OPERATIONAL TEAM**

all members of Working Groups

#### WORKING GROUP FOR HOUSING

(municipal staff, partners, civil society, UNHCR)

# WORKING GROUP FOR ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

(municipal staff, partners, civil society, UNHCR)

# WORKING GROUP FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION AND INCLUSION

(municipal staff, partners, health and education sectors, police, civil society) New Annex VII structure!

Multifunctional team!

Teams working in the field!









Standard
Operating
Procedures:

**□** Assess

□ Plan

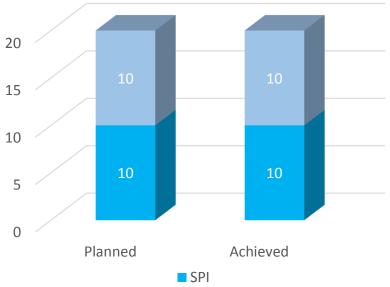
**□** Coordinate







for social protection and inclusion adoption of SPI Action plans at city/municipality level

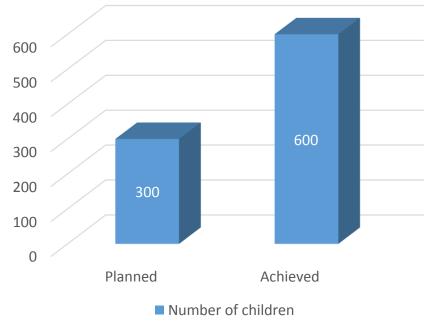








## Provision of basic and specific services for vulnerable children and families

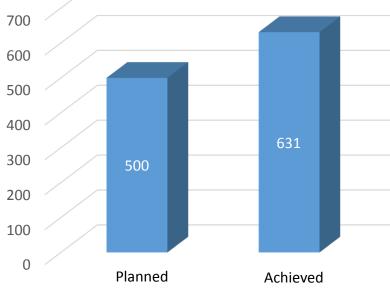








## Number of people that received free legal





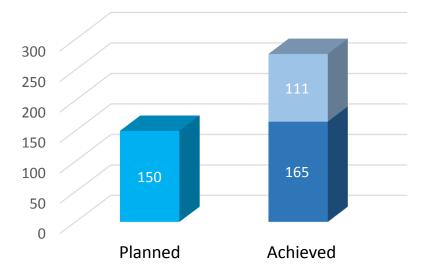
Further 9,439 legal assistances were provided in the rest of BiH







Number of elderly displaced people receiving psycho-social assistance





Psycho-social assistance at homePsycho-social assistance provided during workshops



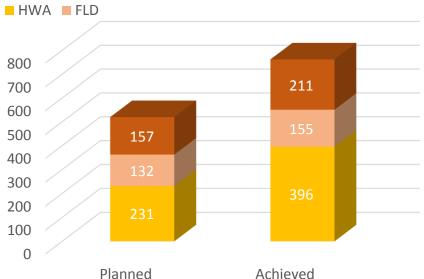








## Income-generation grants for vulnerable displaced people



Total Planned: 520 Total achieved: 762



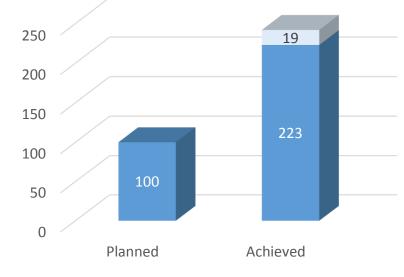




| Value Chains<br>Established | Locations | Households supported        |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 5                           | 7         | 223 + 19 that<br>disengaged |

## Beneficiaries trained, supported and included in Value Chains

Achieved but disengaged











| Total Planned | Total Achieved |
|---------------|----------------|
| 125           | 179            |

Number of (re)constructed housing units and connection to utilities for vulnerable displaced people



#### Summary



☐ Nine cities/municipalities and BD are now aware of needs of displaced population ☐ They have a structure and methodology to address those needs. ☐ They are equipped to continue applying the methodology. ☐ Needs-based, collaborative, multifaceted teamwork approach works well for Annex VII ☐ This 'IPA Annex VII methodology' could now be extended to other Annex VII projects However... ☐ This 3-year project is ending, and continuity and sustainability are not yet assured. ☐ More municipalities and needy families have still to be reached ☐ Authorities at all levels should apply this methodology to use of their own resources ☐ The establishment of the Ministerial Coordination Team is a step in that direction.























