



Entrance of ETC Lipa, IOM



Monitoring of the closure of TRC Bira and transfer of centre inhabitants, UNHCR



1,889
New arrivals in September
(source: MoS BiH)



5,853
Persons in formal accommodation
(at the end of the month, source MoS, MHRR, IOM, UNHCR)



3,550 - 4,900
Persons outside
(at the end of the month, source DRC, local authorities)

Arrivals

During September 2020, BiH authorities registered the arrival of 1,889 migrants and asylum-seekers to the country, bringing the total for 2020 to almost 13,500 (of which there are approximately 270 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC)). The majority of people arriving in September declared to be from Afghanistan (33%), Pakistan (23%), and Bangladesh (20%).

Presence in BiH at the End of the Month

Overall, it is estimated that between 9,400 and 10,750 migrants and asylum-seekers are in the country at the end of September 2020. Some 5,850 migrants and asylum-seekers are sheltered in reception centres (some 3,200 in Sarajevo Canton (SC) and close to 2,650 in Una-Sana Canton (USC) while between 3,550 and 4,900 are estimated to be in squats (estimation is from data collected by outreach teams and USC police), are on the move or in border areas, mostly in USC. Among those people in reception facilities, some 70% are single adult males, 22% are families with children and about 7% are UASC.

Key Gaps and Challenges

Prevention of Irregular Migration

On 24 September, a delegation from the BiH Ministry of Security, led by Minister and Deputy Minister of Security, visited the Zvornik municipality, where they visited the Karakaj border crossing with BiH Border Police Director EUFOR Commander. Minister Cikotic pointed out that the priority of the BiH Ministry of Security in the fight against irregular migration is more efficient control of the eastern border of BiH. He emphasized that the key is to equip the BiH Border Police with sophisticated equipment, and to strengthen the number and capacity of staff within this police agency. The recruitment of 300 new border police officers was already approved.

Challenges facing Migrants and Asylum-Seekers

Access to accommodation, services and asylum in BiH is increasingly challenged by: new arrivals, lack of reception capacity partly due to COVID-19 isolation space requirements, and severely restricted access to registration of Attestations on Intent to Seek Asylum (AISA) as well as the asylum procedure. There is also an increase of political tensions and pressure of the local communities to close several TRCs in USC right before winter with no alternatives identified. Key challenges identified by outreach teams are lack of: accommodation, protection of UASC on the move, registration at the entry points and possibilities to seek asylum in the country. Urgent needs include: additional accommodation capacities, winterization and increasing capacities of existing centers, as well as sufficient food and NFIs.

Asylum-seekers continue to face difficulties in registering their asylum claims and long waiting times in RSD procedures. The average processing time for first instance decisions issued in September was 330 days, whereas the average processing time for first instance decisions issued in 2020 was 439 days. Furthermore, processing times do not include the time asylum-seekers must wait to register a claim, which depending on

POPULATION OVERVIEW ACCOMMODATED AND ASSISTED AT THE END OF SEPTEMBER 2020

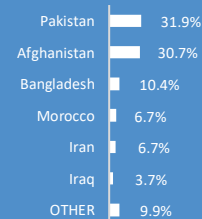
70%
Single adult males

22%
Families with children

10%
Women and girls

7%
Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC)

Top declared Countries of Origin of Refugees, Asylum-Seekers and Migrants Accommodated in BiH at the end of September



the location, can take more than a year. Registration by SFA and issuance of AISA is done mainly in Sarajevo, and seldom in USC. Long waiting and processing times and an overall inability to access the asylum procedure may be a contributing factor for individuals, including families with children, to engage in dangerous irregular onward movement. UNHCR is intensifying advocacy with the Asylum Sector and SFA to come up with practical ways to prioritize claims and reduce the backlog and allow for the Asylum Sector to focus on those in need of and seeking international protection in BiH.

Closure of TRC Bira and Impact on Accommodation Capacities throughout BiH

IOM's Area Emergency Coordinator met with the USC Prime Minister, Police Commissioner, Special Police Unit Commander and UNHCR to discuss the [authorities' plan to close TRC Bira and relocate single males to ETC Lipa and UASCs to TRCs Borici or Sedra](#). IOM reiterated ETC Lipa's lack of available space to accommodate any relocation. Despite this, on 30 September, USC police transported 250-350 persons from TRC Bira to ETC Lipa. The exact number is unknown, since only the first bus with 50 migrants and asylum-seekers arrived at the camp's gate, while the rest of the migrants were dropped several kilometres away from the camp, after which police directed them towards ETC Lipa. [IOM together with partner agencies explained to the migrants and asylum-seekers that ETC Lipa had no room to accommodate people, and that it was possible to only admit extremely vulnerable categories](#) referred by DRC medical and protection teams (such as elderly, medical cases and cases from TRC Bira isolation area). In the end, [only 47 persons were accommodated in ETC Lipa](#). These included referrals from DRC: 37 persons (20 medical, two minorities, two asylum-seekers and 13 protection cases from vulnerable categories); AVRR referrals included five persons; and five were placed in the isolation area. USC Police informed migrants and asylum-seekers that there was an option to be relocated to Sarajevo Canton (SC), however, they would need to buy their own ticket. Subsequently, 18 migrants/asylum-seekers left for SC while 80 went for onward movement. Furthermore, ETC Lipa security team now estimates that around 300-350 persons are currently staying in the nearby forest close to the camp. During the action on 30 September, 85 UASC were transported to TRC Borici and one to TRC Sedra by IOM. The transfer was coordinated with SFA.

In order to make space available for new vulnerable categories and UASC in TRC Usivak, IOM, in coordination with Sector for Asylum and SFA, relocated 40 families to RRC Salakovac and AC Delijas. Subsequently, 109 new family members waiting at the gate were admitted to the TRC. Furthermore, TRC Usivak had an increased number of UASC registered during September. [ETC Lipa turned down 528 persons in front of the gate as they could not be accommodated due to lack of capacity](#). Moreover, 69 UASC were not able to be transported to TRC Borici nor TRC Sedra due to the transportation restrictions imposed by the Operative Group for Coordination of activities and supervision of the migrant crisis in USC area. [The United Nations and delegations from the European Union and the United States issued public calls for ceasing the practice of closing TRCs in USC](#).

COVID-19

There was a total of [11 confirmed COVID-19 cases among migrants and asylum-seekers](#) in September, including 10 in TRCs Miral and Bira, ETC Lipa and RRC Salakovac, and one in Tuzla. The ban on transportation and accommodation of migrants and asylum-seekers in USC made the provision of health assistance in outreach areas challenging and limited only to first aid. As the ban included medical cases, even those with COVID-19 symptoms, migrants and asylum-seekers in need of further medical assistance were left in out-of-site locations in inadequate conditions.

Key Achievements

On 13 September, the current head of BiH Presidency, Šefik Džaferović stated that [signing a readmission agreement with Pakistan is a step forward in finding solutions to the "migrant" situation in BiH while at the same time, respecting all norms of relevant international legislation](#). Persons declared to be from Pakistan comprise 22% (3,029 people) of total irregular arrivals to BiH in 2020.

UNICEF/SCI facilitated the enrollment of children into primary schools in Bihac and Cazin in cooperation with the Ministry of Education USC, a total of 124 children are currently attending formal education, out of which [19 are attending regular classes and others are in preparatory classes](#). UNICEF and UNHCR met to establish an advocacy roadmap to remove the ongoing ban on children attending school who are accommodated in RRC Salakovac in Herzegovina-Neretva Canton, in order for them to finally be able to access their right to education. A multidisciplinary team with DRC/SCI/UNICEF was created to implement workshops for UASC in all TRCs on relevant topics on protection and health. [In ETC Lipa, the first psychoeducational group for the prevention and mitigation of substance abuse was organized](#). Additionally, a training was held in ETC Lipa for IOM team leaders and NGOs staff on addiction to psychoactive substances in TRCs/ETC and its consequences on the specific target population.

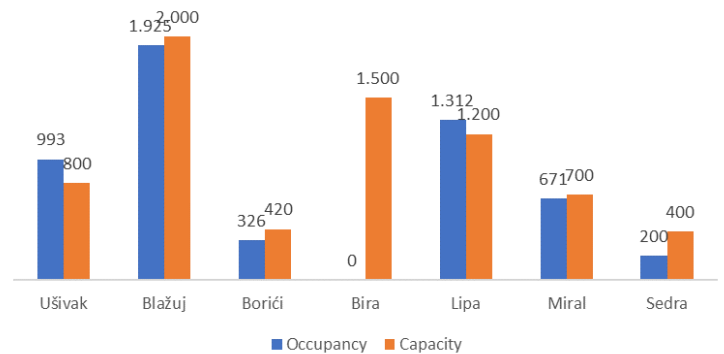
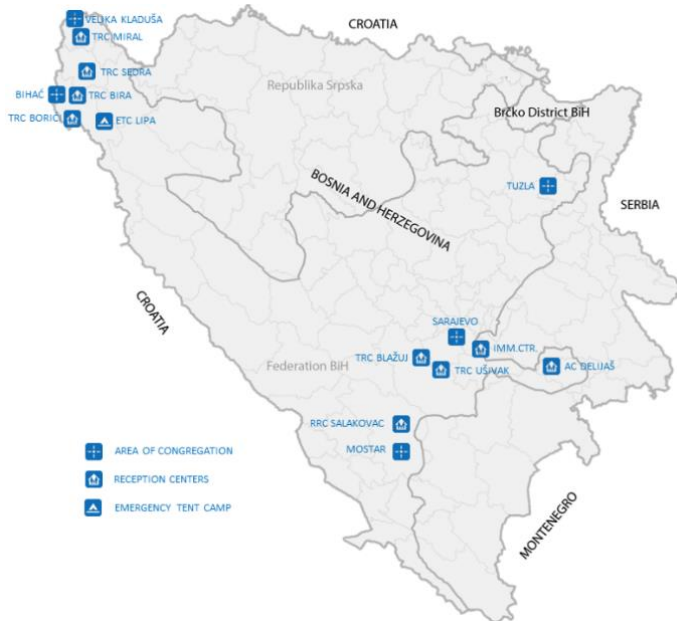
CENTER COORDINATION AND CENTER MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

Key Gaps:

- Lack of accommodation capacities in the existing TRCs were exacerbated by the closure of TRC Bira.

Key Achievements:

- Increased management support in TRC Blažuj with two new deputy camp managers.
- Increased isolation/COVID-19 quarantine capacities.



Overview of the Reception Centres

- TRC Ušivak (opened in October 2018), in Hadžići Municipality, is currently a mixed profile centre planned for accommodation of vulnerable categories.
- TRC Blažuj (opened in December 2019), in Ilidža Municipality, is predominantly for single men.
- TRC Borići (opened in January 2019), in the City of Bihać, exclusively hosts families with children, UASC, and other vulnerable groups.
- TRC Bira (opened in October 2018), in the City of Bihać, predominantly accommodates single men, male-headed households with children, and UASC.
- ETC Lipa (opened April 2020), in the City of Bihać, exclusively hosts single men.
- TRC Miral (opened in October 2018), in Velika Kladuša, predominantly accommodates single men and UASC.
- TRC Sedra (opened in July 2018), in Cazin Municipality, is exclusively for families with children, UASC, and other vulnerable individuals who are prioritized for voluntary relocation from other sites.
- Refugee Reception Centre Salakovac (RRC) (in operation since 2000) near Mostar, provides accommodation to asylum-seekers and refugees.
- Asylum Centre Delijaš (AC) (in operation since 2014), in Trnovo Municipality, exclusively accommodates individuals who have sought asylum in BiH.

CCCM meetings were regularly organized with all partner agencies present at the TRCs. In September, in TRC Bira, some of the meetings' actions points included increasing psychological support to all migrants and asylum-seekers in need due to traumatic experiences they are currently facing. In TRC Ušivak, the lack of transportation escorts for UASC was raised among the agencies. UNICEF and World Vision informed that, in cooperation with SFA and Cantonal Center for Social Welfare, four World Vision personnel are expected to become legal guardians for UASC. TRC Blažuj now has two new deputy camp managers. IOM made an agreement with the police and post office in Velika Kladuša to provide money transfer services to migrants and asylum-seekers from TRC Miral.

Site improvements

Sarajevo Canton and Herzegovina-Neretva Canton

TRC Blažuj continues to have the largest number of persons registered and has a significant ongoing need for facility maintenance and repairs. These needs include: repairing beds, lights, windows, doors, changing door locks, repairing/replacing inventory in WASH facilities. Additionally, during the reporting month, metal bars were set up on windows; air conditioners were installed in the main office building, security and SFA office; boiler thermostat was installed in the kitchen; a fence was installed behind the DRC office and prayer room; additional water pipes were installed in one of the bathrooms in order to install a shower; the stove in the kitchen was repaired; and the walls were painted in the educational area.

In TRC Ušivak, the works on IPSIA Social Café supported by Caritas Italiana started in September and are in progress. Furthermore, metal bars were added to windows at the SFA and security container to strengthen protection.

Una Sana Canton

In TRC Bira, among regular repairs, including fence, doors, beds and electricity, the walls in the hair salon were also painted along with the dining area where food distribution takes place, and a plexiglass partition was installed on the table as a COVID-19 protection

measure for staff distributing food. Maintenance staff worked on one of the sanitary containers which included insulation and waterproof plywood being installed.

Due to lack of capacity in [TRC Borici](#), families were staying in the park next to the TRC in improvised tents. In September, IOM in coordination with DRC and USC Ministry of Health established an additional COVID-19 quarantine area on the second floor of the TRC building with a capacity of 81 beds. Thirty-four migrants who were previously staying in the park nearby were accommodated there after medical screening. Other than regular repairs, maintenance staff repaired a 100 litre boiler in one of the toilets and replaced one thermostat. Reconstruction works on some of the rooms took place in September, a fence was placed around the isolation area, and the walls in the main hallway were repainted.

Four months after the opening of [ETC Lipa](#), work on the sewage system was finally completed, 22 sanitary containers with 102 toilets are functional. Some of the repairs and works during September included: fixing the fence around the camp; resolving WiFi connectivity (which provides internet connection to migrants and asylum-seekers); installing LED panels in two containers; and connecting the MdM containers to electricity. As the weather changes, erosions inside the camp caused by rainfall are a growing issue. Damage caused by erosion is fixed on a daily basis by maintenance staff making embankments, however the repairs are often temporary and not adequate due to the lack of appropriate machinery.

In [TRC Miral](#), eight meters of fencing was added behind the housing containers to prevent unauthorized entry and in other places, the fence was reinforced. Other regular work included: repairing doors, beds, spotlight reflector and LED lights behind the info container.

In [TRC Sedra](#), the focus was on increasing capacity, which included five beds in regular living space and 54 beds for isolation purposes. Furthermore, a number of safety improvement works were carried out, such as the addition of window grids, the adaptation of the fence along the river, the reconstruction of the balcony, and the addition of plexiglass at the “reception” as an additional preventive measure for COVID-19.



Migrant's barbershop in TRC Sedra, IOM

[Accountability to Affected Populations](#)

[Communication with communities, participation and transparency](#)

IOM encourages the centres' population to play an active role in decision-making process and activities that affect them. [TRCs have Community Representative Councils](#) and regular meetings are organized by IOM with partner agencies. These serve as a platform for discussion of TRC issues, conflict prevention and resolution, dialogues between different migrant groups and between the centres' population and management. In [TRC Blazuj](#), the representatives asked for more options of meals without meat. In [TRC Miral](#), discussions involved maintenance of personal and space hygiene and movement restrictions. In [ETC Lipa](#), CCCM reiterated that stricter measures were in place with regards to entry/exit of the camp. The police informed CCCM that leaving the centre is allowed only when going to the market (one individual at a time) and when going for onward movement. Representatives in ETC Lipa also requested that more carpets be placed inside the praying tent and for a sound system to be installed so that the Imam can be heard while leading the prayers.

In [TRC Bira](#), which hosts a significant number of single men and unaccompanied boys, IOM and Save the Children regularly organize the Boys Parliament, specifically to ensure that their views and needs are being accounted for. In September, CCCM used this platform to reiterate the isolation rules and the risks of absconding the area, increasing the possibility to spread COVID-19 infections. CCCM also informed UASC about the political situation and notified them of possible closure of the TRC. UASC expressed satisfaction with the current menu and food in the TRC. Furthermore, new sports equipment was presented to UASC. CCCM introduced carpentry workshops and said they could start as soon as the raw materials are procured. CCCM also advised UASC to stitch pillowcases and to wash them more regularly.



Info Desk in ETC Lipa, IOM

IOM is also running [info-desks](#) in all TRCs, as reference points where the centre population can ask general questions and access information about available assistance and protection services in and outside of TRCs. This is also a platform used by IOM and other partner agencies to communicate and share information and updates with the centre population. IOM is screening a video with the centres' house rules, service schedules and similar relevant information on the public TV displays in TRCs. [Centre residents can also submit feedback and complaints through various mechanisms](#), or report incidents in person at the info-desks in each TRC, or anonymously in the complaints/feedback boxes. Feedback and complaint committee meetings are regularly organized in all TRCs/ETC.

Key Gaps:

- By the end of September, there were more people stranded outside of TRCs in USC (2,890 observed by DRC Protection Outreach Teams), than those staying inside TRCs (2,441).
- Based on the decision of the Cantonal OP Group, all registrations of new UASC in TRC Miral were suspended, including legal representation for each UASC who is absent from TRC Miral for more than 48 hours. UASC cannot go outside and/or if they leave the TRC they are not allowed to return inside. Consequently, UASC resort to entering TRC premises irregularly and lack access to essential services.
- Lack of available reception capacities for UASC, families with children and other vulnerable migrants and asylum-seekers subjects them to heightened protection risks.
- GBV survivors prioritize onward movement instead of reporting violence to the authorities or seeking longer term support, due to dependence on their partners.
- Most banks still refuse to open bank accounts or tend to close existing accounts for recognized refugees/persons under subsidiary protection from Syria due to internal bank policies.

Key Achievements:

- UNFPA organized a GBV in Emergencies training for 10 UNFPA personnel engaged in Sarajevo canton and a safety audit was conducted in TRC Sedra.
- 57 guardianships were assigned to UASC by Centres for Social Welfare, directly and in partnership with SCI, WV and CWS, through UNICEF support in USC and SC.
- UNHCR Senior Protection Liaison Assistants, in cooperation with IOM AVR team in USC, conducted group discussions in each centre, providing information on access to asylum in BiH and on how to return safely to their country of origin.

Asylum and Registration

From 66,733 detected arrivals between 1 January 2018 and 30 September 2020 by BiH authorities, 62,517 (94%) formally expressed intention to seek asylum with the Service for Foreigner's Affairs. Of these, 2,567 (4%) were able to formally lodge an asylum claim with the Sector for Asylum (SA). During September, the Service for Foreigners' Affairs registered 1,716 attestations of intention to seek asylum. Sector for Asylum (MoS) registered 24 first instance asylum claims during the month. From 1 January to 30 September 2020, a total of 210 first instance asylum claims were registered by MoS. Overall, this is a 54 per cent decrease compared to the same period in 2019 (458). The following are the top five countries of origin of applicants of first instance asylum applications in BiH in 2020: Iraq (34%), Turkey (15%), Afghanistan (14%), Morocco (7%) and Pakistan (7%). Together, asylum-seekers originating from those five countries account for 76 per cent of all asylum applications made in 2020 thus far.

A total of 300 asylum-seekers are awaiting RSD interviews or a decision on their claim. UNHCR is aware of an additional 543 individuals who wish to register their asylum claim and have been unable to do so. Lack of timely and sound legal protection, as a result of lack of registration of asylum claims and long waiting times in RSD procedures, may be a contributing factor for family with children, including asylum-seeking ones, to engage in dangerous irregular onward movement with the assistance of smugglers/traffickers. Several factors hinder fair and efficient access to asylum for those in need of international protection. Among those factors are: limited capacity of SA to register and process asylum claims; limited visits by the SA to conduct asylum registrations; short notice for asylum interviews preventing proper preparation and attendance; lack of interpretation; restrictions on freedom of movement in BiH; suspension of asylum-seeker's asylum claims if an asylum-seeker changes their address without notifying the authorities within three days; and finally, although there is no legal provision that forbids the expression of intent to seek asylum on multiple occasions, the SFA stopped re-issuing attestations on intention to seek asylum, leaving the SA to assess on an individual basis justified reasons for failure to formally apply for asylum within the fourteen days validity of the first issued attestation.

Child Protection

Key achievements

The operating of the designated zone for UASC continued in TRCs Bira and Miral by SCI with UNICEF support, 24/7 child protection support to both UASC and children within families in TRCs Borici, Bira and Sedra by SCI with UNICEF support, and in TRC Usivak by World Vision with UNICEF support. A total of 831 children on the move (99 girls, 732 boys, including 605 UASC) benefited from on-site 24/7 protection support (case management, MHPSS, legal aid) as well as non-formal and recreational activities, including through CFS in RRC Salakovac, and TRCs Borici, Sedra and Bira during the month of September. A total of 562 children benefited from CFS activities in September.

A total of 74 UASC are under the guardianship of UNHCR/BHWI social workers/guardians in TRC Usivak. Minors were regularly provided with information sharing services about house rules and codes of conduct, new decisions from the cantonal government and rules and measures regarding COVID-19.

GENERAL HIGHLIGHTS

962

Migrants and asylum-seekers identified by DRC Protection Monitoring Teams in six TRCs, ETC Lipa and RRC Salakovac, and referred them (1,884 referrals conducted) to various services in TRCs

8,498

Assistances were provided through distribution of food and non-food items to men, women and children sleeping rough or reporting pushbacks from Croatia.

1,755

Migrants and asylum-seekers reported push-back incidents and the most vulnerable cases were referred to medical assistance and accommodation/registration through DRC Protection Teams.

846

Migrants and asylum-seekers disembarked in Velecevo during September

ASYLUM HIGHLIGHTS

24

New asylum claim registrations, 210 in total in 2020

4

During September, **CWS legal guardians provided 259 information sharing services, 67 referrals and 31 PSS services.** Transport escort by CWS legal guardians was provided for 68 UASC during relocations of UASC from TRC Bira to TRC Borici. Since TRC Bira was closed at the end of the month, CWS guardians will continue their activities in TRC Borici. A total of 88 children (15 non-registered and 73 registered) were relocated to TRC Borici and accommodated in the isolation area or regular rooms at the second floor of the TRC. A new UASC designated zone was established in TRC Borici on 30 September. 24/7 protection has been strengthened by deploying additional CPOs and legal guardians from TRC Bira.

UNFPA Centres for Boys and Young Men in USC and SC referred 111 cases to other organizations regarding UASC, which included referrals for healthcare, seeking information, asylum requests, and transportation to other camps. A continuous effort in reaching out to UASC is being made through information sharing and socializing; a total of 861 participations of the target populations were recorded.

Trends and gaps identified

During September, **31 UASC as well as 14 families with 19 children were identified in front of TRC Borici, and 48 UASC and 26 families with 34 children were identified in front of TRC Sedra.** In USC, the Cantonal OP group decided to cease access to all TRCs in USC for all migrants and asylum-seekers, including vulnerable individuals like UASC and families with children. Following this decision, in addition to a ban on all transportation of migrants and asylum-seekers, a high number of migrants and asylum-seekers were left stranded in front of TRCs and on the inter-entity boundary line (IEBL). Due to the imposed decisions in USC, it was very difficult to provide access to basic humanitarian assistance (food, hygiene, medical assistance) and protection even for the most vulnerable categories. Through UNICEF support for child protection activities, CSW Ključ identified 24 UASC at the checkpoint Velecevo ensuring BIA, referral to relevant services and psychosocial support. All identified UASC were left without access to appropriate protection and accommodation in TRCs.

Due to the restrictions of the Cantonal OP Group, the process of accommodating those who have newly arrived slowed down and the average number of days spent in front of the camp is between three-four. In addition, the capacity of the isolation zone in TRCs Sedra and Borici is limited as well. The closure of TRC Bira has led to an increasing number of migrants and asylum-seekers in out-of-site locations (squats). **The capacity of TRC Borici is overloaded, there is no place for registered UASC from TRC Borici who come back from failed onward movements.**

A high number of UASC, 120 during the month of September, were identified by UNICEF/CWS legal guardians at ETC Lipa. Due to the imposed decisions in USC prohibiting transportation, UASC were largely left without access to accommodation and adequate protection.

Key recommendations

There is an urgent need to address the issue of UASC sleeping rough and the lack of accommodation capacities and protection risks children face without appropriate protection and available services. In order to provide protection to UASC on the move, additional reception capacities are needed in USC as well as other formal alternative care options such as family-based care. It is also needed to ensure conditions for the provision of basic humanitarian assistance such as food, medical assistance and shelter to the most vulnerable categories identified outside TRCs. Finally, there is a need to expand the capacity of the isolation area in USC and provide preregistration areas where vulnerable categories could be accommodated outside the doctor's working hours, considering that a doctor's examination is a prerequisite for placement in isolation. This will ensure that timely protection is provided without families and UASC having to stay outside.

Gender Based Violence

Based on the need for a more systematic and comprehensive handling of GBV cases, **UNFPA hired a GBV Case Manager in SC, whose primary task will be to record and offer basic support to GBV cases, refer them to other services, constantly monitor and coordinate a multi-organizational approach to cases.** A total of 26 GBV cases were identified and included in an initial individual interview by a UNFPA psychotherapist. During September, 62 cases were monitored. A total of 23 women reported to UNFPA that they have experienced pushback, out of which six women and two girls stated it was a violent pushback. After the reported incident, three survivors were relocated to a safer accommodation unit.

UNFPA Centre for Boys and Young Men at TRC Blažuj identified 36 protection cases, which continued to be monitored. The number of referred individuals to other organizations was 139, and their needs were related to seeking information, better accommodation, health services and legal issues. As part of its regular activities of information sharing and socialization outside the center, a total of 934 men were included. Due to the

Subsidiary Protections granted in September, 27 in total granted in 2020

0

Recognized refugee statuses granted in 2020

7

Rejected claims in September, 34 in total in 2020

13

Terminated procedures – suspensions in September, 507 in total in 2020

1,716

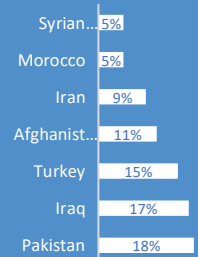
New Intentions to Seek Asylum 12,713 in total in 2020

94%

Of arriving persons are issued Attestation on the Intention to Seek Asylum in BiH in 2020

300

Asylum claims pending decision by MoS (at the end of the month). **Top 6 Countries of Origin** among asylum-seekers at the end of September



543

Persons awaiting registration of their asylum claim by MoS with assistance of UNHCR/Vaša prava BiH at the end of the month

1,458

Legal counselling sessions by UNHCR/Vaša Prava BiH in September

CHILD PROTECTION HIGHLIGHTS

414

closure of TRC Bira, UNFPA Boys and Young Men Centre was relocated to TRC Borici and activities will start there from 1 October.

Two workshops were held by UNHCR/DRC from 28-29 September on the topic of GBV Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Harassment for all UASC (on 28 September) and for all children aged 14-17 from the families (on 29 September) in TRC Sedra, upon request of the Community Representatives Council. A total of 19 UASC attended on 28 September and 11 children attended on 29 September. Representatives of DRC, MdM, CWS, SCI and IOM, participated in the workshop.

DRC GBV Case Manager followed up with 25 individual cases of GBV in USC, SC and Tuzla Canton. DRC continued following up and supporting GBV survivors who were relocated outside USC and ensured accommodation and provided PSS and empowerment support. For two cases, support has been provided in cooperation with LINGO Puz. DRC provided alternative accommodation for two GBV survivors in SC. For one of them significant progress has been achieved thanks to support and cooperation with UNHCR, BHWI and Vasa Prava. This case is a positive example of how individual solutions (including accommodation, empowerment and increased work opportunities) support self-reliance and resilience with the survivors. The scale of such support is still limited and should be reinforced. DRC and Zene sa Une, in partnership with UNHCR continued providing safe accommodation for eight GBV survivors in USC and other extremely vulnerable cases identified by partner organisations.

Psychosocial Support

UNFPA Centre for Women and Girls continued to support vulnerable women and girls in USC and SC through 192 different PSS interventions including individual, group sessions and crises interventions. [The psychotherapist at the centre conducted 132 individual psychological support sessions.](#) Sessions were adapted to key problems women and girls face including: sadness, anxiety, frustration and even suicidal ideations were recorded, mainly caused by general uncertainty, constant movement restrictions, and stressful experiences in unsuccessful attempts to cross the border. In USC and SC, 10 crises interventions were conducted in order to support to the aforementioned vulnerable cases, including GBV survivors with triggered suicidal ideations, PTSD symptoms, etc.

UNHCR/BHWI outreach team continued to operate throughout the month. The current outreach team consists of two psychologists, one social worker, two Arabic interpreters and one Farsi interpreter. The team continued to provide psychological counselling in Puž accommodation facility, in a park near Tuzla bus station and Zvornik.

Durable solutions

Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR)

BiH is the only country in the Western Balkans region that managed to resume AVRR departures, following the COVID-19 outbreak. [In September, there were 12 departures](#) (six to Pakistan, four to Tunisia, two to Egypt). Furthermore, 6,580 migrants were reached by IOM AVRR outreach staff in BiH (3,736 outside centres and 2,844 in centres). IOM's AVRR outreach team was present in all TRCs, even during the lockdown, promoting migrants' rights and informed decision making by providing migrant families and individuals interested in voluntarily returning to their country of origin with information and counselling relevant to their decision. Awareness raising efforts and information dissemination increased and AVRR is sharing information related to COVID-19, in accordance with WHO developed guidelines. Information also include data on mobility restrictions and can be accessed on web page developed for [AVRR information campaign](#).

Unaccompanied or Separated Children in BiH at the end of the month

17%

of UASC are 15 years of age or younger

1,071

Protection assistances to UASC provided by UNHCR/BHWI in September

PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT HIGHLIGHTS

583

Number of PSS interventions provided by UNHCR/BHWI in September 2020

172

MHPSS consultations in TRCs provided by DRC in September to a total of 355 direct beneficiaries

NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Key Gaps:

- None reported.

Key Achievements:

- IOM distributed additional warm blankets to all centre's population as the weather is becoming colder.

IOM provides NFIs for newly arriving migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers in all TRCs/ETC. An NFI distribution system is in place and operational with set schedules displaying distribution times. IOM provides NFI welcome kits, after which individual NFI refills are provided. NFIs include items such as, clothing, footwear, hygiene products, clean bed sheets and linen upon arrival and for those undertaking scabies treatment, or other medical cases as per need. NFIs also include packages to hospitalized migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers which contains pyjamas, slippers, a towel and other items necessary for hospital stays; and specially prepared baby packages, and other items according to their needs. Also, all new arrivals who are in the pre-registration waiting to be screened are provided with hygiene packages (including soap, shampoo, shower gel, toilet paper, tissues) as well as clothes if needed.

During the reporting month, a total of **121,946 individual items were distributed to 87,844 persons**. In addition to these, donations in NFIs during the reporting month included hygiene packages, clothing and PPE (masks and gloves) from humanitarian organizations Red Cross, World Vision and Muminovic Polyclinic in Bihać. Clothes and shoes for children 2-3 years old were donated by Red Cross and 40 blankets were distributed by DRC for the migrants in the isolation area (symptomatic).

Unilever's donation of **4,500 pieces of soap** was delivered to the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the institutions that manage the country's permanent reception centres.

UNHCR/BHWI delivered 64 humanitarian parcels to the most vulnerable people from the refugee population, people under subsidiary protection and asylum-seekers in Sarajevo, Mostar, Zenica, Bugojno, Bihać, Prijedor, Gračanica, Tuzla, Banovići.

Through the Centre for Women and Girls and Boys and Young Men Centre, UNFPA continues to distribute modern contraceptives and hygienic products regularly and as per identified needs. In September, **UNFPA distributed 92 specially tailored NFIs adapted to the identified needs of women and girls in USC and SC**. Also 15 dignity kits (contraceptives and t-shirts) were distributed through Centres for Boys and Young Men in SC.

DRC Outreach Protection Teams, provided energy saving food supplies and emergency non-food items for the most vulnerable individuals (including families, UASC and single adult males) identified in the pushback areas or disembarkation points in USC, as well as PoCs accommodated in inadequate accommodation outside of TRCs throughout BiH. In total, **8,498 assistances were distributed through the provision of emergency food and non-food items**.



NFI distribution in TRC Miral, IOM



Unilever soap donation to the Ministry of Security and the Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees of Bosnia and Herzegovina, UNHCR



Distribution of food and hygiene packages for vulnerable individuals, UNHCR/BHWI

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Key Gaps:

- One of the gaps in TRC Bira and Blazuj is the lack of hot water in showers and toilets.

Key Achievements:

- Sewage system was finally completed in ETC Lipa, 22 sanitary containers with 102 toilets are now functional.

Site Development Highlights

In order to maintain WASH services according to the minimum SPHERE standards, IOM dedicates significant efforts to maintenance and repair, particularly of WASH containers and infrastructure, as damages occur frequently in all TRCs. Regular repairs and replacements include sink faucets, toilet tanks and pipes, shower faucets, flushers, and water taps. Six TRCs have functional laundry systems for the washing of TRC bedding/sheets and the centre population's personal belongings, while works on the laundry system in ETC Lipa are ongoing.

TRC Borići has 21 toilets and 16 showers inside the building and 19 toilets and 28 showers outside the building (in sanitary containers), with facilities separated by sex. Hot water and drinking water are available in the centre. Six washing machines and six dryers are installed and operational.

TRC Bira has 156 toilets and 77 showers. Facilities are separated by sex and drinking water is available in the centre. Caritas is also involved in the provision of laundry services in TRC Bira.

TRC Miral has 64 toilets and 34 showers. Out of which five toilets and five showers are separated only for UASC. Drinking water is available in the centre.

In ETC Lipa, there are 100 toilets, 74 showers and 24 concrete sinks, for personal hygiene and access to drinking water. After a long wait and lobbying with the municipality for the fulfilment of the agreement to install a wastewater disposal system, the works on the sewage system were finally completed.

TRC Sedra has 49 toilets and 62 private showers for 163 people. The remaining TRC population has access to shared toilets and showers, separated by sex. Drinking water is available in the centre. TRC population contributes to laundry operations on a voluntary basis.



Migrants and asylum-seekers waiting in line for laundry ETC Lipa, IOM



5,640 persons assisted with laundry



165 toilets available in TRCs/ETC



176 showers available in TRCs/ETC

TRC Ušivak has 47 toilets and 36 showers, facilities are separated by sex. Hot water and drinking water are available at the centre. Two sanitary containers previously donated by Baptist Church were connected to the water and sewage system in July. IOM maintenance installed access platform for wheelchairs at the sanitary toilet for persons with disabilities. Furthermore, DRC donated an additional industrial washing machine and a dryer.

TRC Blažuj has 50 toilets and 50 showers. Hot water and drinking water are available.

IOM continues to support disinfection, deratization and disinsection measures in all TRCs in USC. Disinfections are organized weekly, while disinsections take place monthly, and deratization takes place every three months.

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

Key Gaps:

- Different nationalities, including minority groups, have different food preferences. IOM/RC is trying to accommodate all suggestions.

Key Achievements:

- Food focused community meetings started to be organized in TRCs to receive feedback on menus from the population.

Meal distributions in centres

IOM and partners (Red Cross in USC/RRC Salakovac; and Pomozi.ba in SC) continued to support the provision of three meals and two fruit snacks per day. [Meals are prepared in line with international standards that guarantee sufficient nutritional calorie intake.](#) In September, IOM and partners provided a total of 352,556 meals, out of which 174,585 were distributed in USC, 170,544 in SC and 7,427 in RRC Salakovac.

Improvements based on community feedback

In USC, upon request of the centre's population, [IOM made open, fully equipped kitchens available so that migrants and asylum-seekers can prepare their own food if they wish.](#) Due to COVID-19 prevention measures, there are a limited number of persons who can cook together at a time.

IOM continued to measure satisfaction with meals in terms of quality and quantity offered by conducting daily surveys and continuously making amendments to respond to requests of migrants and asylum-seekers. [IOM organized a community representative meeting focusing only on food in TRC Sedra](#) and took note of requests and feedback on improvement of meals from the representatives.

In TRC Usivak, dry food and tea were served daily to PoCs in front of the gate who were not able to enter due to lack of capacity.

Persons with special dietary requirements

In all TRCs, IOM in coordination with DRC provides specialized food to migrants and asylum-seekers in need of specific dietary requirement upon a doctor's recommendation/medical prescription and to those who are vegetarians, such as gluten-free, diabetes diet, etc, as well as food without beef to the Hindu population, following their request.

Infant and Young Child Feeding

UNICEF in partnerships with Fenix and World Vision, continued providing individual support to mothers, pregnant women and children, and in cooperation with IOM continued distributing NFI and FI to mothers and children, including complementary food for babies prepared per UNICEF guidelines on child feeding, and under the supervision of Mother and Baby Centres (MBC) staff. MBC staff provides daily consultations with mothers and pregnant women on the importance of breastfeeding, healthy eating, and regular check-ups. MBC is also a space for children up to five years of age to play and work on the development of their skills. A total of 94 parents, 119 children under five, and 10 pregnant women benefitted from MBC services. [More than 1,700 individual services were provided to mothers and children, along with the distribution of more than 2,000 FIs and more than 5,000 NFIs through MBCs in USC and SC.](#)

IOM provided babies below 24 months with special complementary food which is prepared by Red Cross in line with UNICEF's guidelines on child feeding. [During September, 1,733 complementary meals were distributed for 160 babies and 49 baby formulas were distributed for 35 babies.](#)



Food for migrants/asylum-seekers in isolation areas, IOM



352,556

Meals distributed by IOM and partners



Community kitchens
operational in all TRCs/ETC



49

portions of baby formula
distributed for 35 babies

Key Gaps:

- Bans on transporting migrants and asylum-seekers and providing them with accommodation in USC made the provision of health assistance in outreach challenging and limited only to first aid.
- 11 COVID-19 cases among migrants and asylum-seekers were confirmed, 10 in TRCs Miral and Bira, ETC Lipa and RRC Salakovac and one in Tuzla.
- Only urgent cases were referred to SHC in BiH due to COVID-19 preventive measures and restrictions.

Key Achievements:

- All violent pushback cases reported to or observed by DRC and PHC medical teams were provided with first aid and other health care services, based on their needs and conditions.
- 126 children received various health services, including paediatric check-ups, counselling sessions on personal hygiene, dental services and ophthalmological services.
- 69 children from TRC Borići were immunized, and 28 parents were counselled on the importance of immunization.

COVID-19 Updates

Throughout September, 7,811 screenings for COVID-19 symptoms in TRC/RRC/ETCs were performed, out of which 4,712 were screenings on entry of TRCs/ETC/RRC. Following the confirmation of COVID-19 positive cases among centre residents, DRC medical staff in cooperation with PHC medical teams conducted 3,099 blanket screenings of COVID-19 symptoms among the population of TRCs/ETC. The total capacity of isolation areas for migrants and asylum-seekers expressing symptoms has increased to 161 beds in all TRCs. In line with the new order, the total capacity of preventive isolation reached 237 beds in TRCs/ETC in USC. At the end of the month, there were 104 migrants and asylum-seekers accommodated in preventive isolation in USC TRCs/ETC and 43 cases of migrants and asylum-seekers exhibiting symptoms isolated in symptomatic isolation, one in TRC Miral, one in TRC Bira, one in TRC Sedra, three in TRC Borići and 37 in RRC Salakovac. In addition, four migrants and asylum-seekers with confirmed COVID-19 statuses were isolated in RRC Salakovac. In total, 39 migrants and asylum-seekers were tested for COVID-19 during September.

Primary and Secondary Healthcare

DRC supported frontline health care actors in nine primary health centres (PHC) receiving referrals from TRCs and outreach areas with migrants and asylum-seekers in USC, SC and Herzegovina Neretva Canton (HNC) with PPE, hygiene and other disease prevention equipment. Additionally, COVID-19 related rehabilitation works have commenced in six healthcare facilities in USC, SC and HNC. DRC is equipping SHC reception centres, PHCs, Emergency Medical Departments, Public health Institutes and Inspection Services with medical and other specialized equipment for improving response and coverage. In seven temporary medical units within reception centres in USC, SC and HNC (Bira, Borići, Sedra, Miral, Lipa, Usivak, Blazuj and Salakovac), a total of 8,139 examinations were performed. In the medical units, there were 2,731 direct medical interventions performed by PHC medical teams in coordination with DRC. In addition, 4,274 migrants and asylum-seekers were medically attended directly by DRC staff. CWS legal guardians provided 18 medical escorts and 71 medical assistances to UASC accommodated in TRC Bira. DRC's implementing partner Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) provided assistance/medical escorts to 515 patients through 400 medical accompaniments to primary and secondary care facilities in USC, SC and HNC. DRC Medical Assistant in Tuzla coordinated with other partners on the ground and followed up on medical cases, regularly visited key spots and shelters and completed 51 direct medical interventions. Migrants and asylum-seekers in need were provided with 15 specifically required medications. In addition, 26 migrants and asylum-seekers were referred to SHC.

The Outreach Medical Officer in USC performed 738 interventions. Out of the medically attended migrants and asylum-seekers by DRC Outreach Medical Officer, almost half of the attended migrants and asylum-seekers complain about exhaustion.

Digestive and respiratory issues are also present, as well as scabies resulting from poor hygiene due to outside living conditions without access to clean water and sanitary facilities. Six Red Cross Mobile Teams in partnership with DRC continued implementing outreach activities, primarily in enhancing provision of first aid and strengthening the referral process towards public health institutions. Red Cross Outreach Teams, working in partnership with DRC, assisted 4,542 migrants and asylum-seekers through 4,827 first aid assistances and 3,062 PSS first aid consultations.

Paediatric Healthcare

UNICEF, through DRC, is providing health care services for children, including paediatric services in infirmaries in TRCs Sedra and Borići, and dental and ophthalmological services. The medical team which comprises of a paediatrician and a paediatric nurse provided 144 expert paediatric services for 126 child patients in need of medical assistance and counselling. UNICEF/DRC MA conducts workshops with children in TRCs related to their health and wellbeing, two workshops were conducted in September. The first workshop was with 22 UASC in TRC Miral on "Drug abuse and its consequences on health," and the second workshop was an educational lecture on oral hygiene for 70 children and parents, dental hygiene items were also distributed to participants.



Workshop for UASC in TRC Miral on protection from COVID-19, UNICEF/DRC



Immunization in TRC Borići, UNICEF/DRC

Laboratory and microbiological tests were performed for 60 children as a prerequisite for their school enrolment and 14 of those children underwent a medical examination in TRC Sedra. The steps for the pre-school medical examinations for TRC Borići have been defined and agreed with the partners. Immunization of children 0-17 years of age was conducted in TRC Borici, and the following vaccines were administered: Tetraxin, Hepatitis B, MRP, and DT proadultus for minors from 15-17 years of age. A total of 70 children were medically examined, while the number of vaccines administered to children was 69.

There are an increasing number of cases of enterocolitis and respiratory diseases in children, and due to the arrival of colder weather, the number of cases of febrile children is also increasing. A high turnover of people in TRCs greatly affects the cycle of medical examinations, immunization and also preschool medical examinations as some child patients and their parents leave the TRC during the process, or prior going to the appointment with the doctor specialist at the Primary Health Center or Cantonal Hospital.

Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare

UNFPA continued conducting Sexual and Reproductive Health sessions with UASC. In UNFPA Centre for Boys and Young Men in USC, two sessions are being held per week. **In TRC Bira, UNFPA urologist conducted three SHR sessions with 23 participations recorded.** During these sessions, there were three UASC identified and suggested for further medical treatment, and all have been referred to their legal guardians. UNFPA gynaecologists in USC and SC supported women and girls in need through the conduction of sexual and reproductive health info sessions with 119 women and 10 girl participations. Upon identification of women in need of further treatment, in cooperation with local health care centres in USC and SC, a total of 23 gynaecological examinations were performed with support of translating services of UNFPA women empowerment officers who speak Arabic and Farsi. UNFPA also provided regular gynaecological examinations for 12 pregnant women.



SRH session in Boys and Young Men Centre in TRC Blazuj, UNFPA

Mental Healthcare services

In September, UNICEF in partnership with Médecins du Monde (Mdm) continued to provide MHPSS for UASC and children in families in TRCs in USC. **A total of 45 individual and 15 psychosocial group sessions for children were conducted in TRCs in USC by Mdm with the support of UNICEF.** A total 68 children were reached with MHPSS, including 56 UASC. UNICEF/Mdm MHPSS team conducted psychosocial individual and group sessions with UASC and children within families, focusing on the provision of individual counselling services addressing the current issues and insecurities felt by migrants and asylum-seekers. The most frequent complaints presented by children accessing individual counselling sessions were anxiety, sleeping issues and mood disorder related symptoms. The transfer of UASC from TRC Bira to TRC Borići caused a high level of psychological distress for them, they feared an outbreak of violence and lack of living space. However, no incidents were registered because of the relocation.

A total of 22 consultations and appropriate treatments were conducted by DRC staff in the field of mental health and psychosocial support. During the reporting period, three migrants and asylum-seekers were admitted to the hospital due to a suicide attempt. Increased dissatisfaction and anxiety were reported due to the recent developments in USC regarding TRCs and reaction of the local communities. **A DRC contracted neuropsychiatrist completed 73 examinations to a targeted group of migrants and asylum-seekers accommodated in target TRCs.** DRC implementing partner, Mdm, continued implementing MHPSS activities for men to improve the mental health conditions of migrants and refugees through: PSS and early detection with empowerment & psychoeducational group activities; individual/group mental health support; referral/follow-up to adequate institution/organizations when needed; and case management. DRC/Mdm assisted 440 new direct individuals and 213 mental health consultations were conducted. In addition, 207 group empowerment sessions were conducted in seven TRCs for a total of 1,347 participants.

8,139 PHC Examinations
in September

2,731 PHC Interventions
in September

300 SHC Beneficiaries
in September

EDUCATION AND LEISURE

Key Gaps:

- Children older than 15 do not have access to high school education.
- Lack of space for educational activities in TRC Borići.

Key Achievements:

- Non-formal education activities were held daily in TRCs Sedra, Borići and Bira, reaching 290 children in USC and 212 in SC, focusing on language learning, literacy, numeracy and creative workshops through UNICEF and its partners.
- Through the English language learning activity Akelius, 302 children were reached, with daily classes being organized in TRC Borići and Sedra through UNICEF and its partners.

Educational Activities

In order to support access to online education, [UNHCR/BHWI delivered six computers to families living in private accommodation, in total 23 individuals \(12 children\) benefited from these computers](#). These computers will enable children to access online classes. Informal school activities through “My School” are regularly conducted in RRC Salakovac. During the month of September, a total of 25 children participated. Literacy learning via computer keyboards continued in RRC Salakovac. In addition to learning the Latin alphabet, focus is placed on learning the Bosnian language. Individuals showed great interest, out of two initially registered, six applied for learning the local language.

In the Centre for Boys and Young Men in USC and SC, various activities were conducted including sessions based on the Boys on the Move methodology, creative workshops and language lessons with recorded 681 UASC, and 635 young men. In SC, lectures on hygiene and health were held. [As part of raising awareness on COVID-19 and the importance of maintaining personal hygiene, in TRC Ušivak, UNFPA organized cleaning and disinfection activities with UASC, where 68 containers were disinfected](#). CWS team organized 11 educational activities for 96 migrants and asylum-seekers, with focus on Bosnian and English languages.

[Occupational Activities](#) UNHCR/BHWI in TRC Ušivak continued with the educational workshop "Hairdressing skills course," 29 women participated. Migrants and asylum-seekers continued to visit the integration room in TRC Borići and use sewing machines daily, provided through UNHCR/DRC. Gardening activities continued during September in TRC Sedra and TRC Borići through UNHCR/DRC. Migrants and asylum-seekers planted vegetables and spices. Community gardens allow for the creation of social ties and build a greater feeling of community. A total of 922 participations of women and girls were recorded through the provision of 79 various educational, awareness raising and recreational empowerment sessions organized by UNFPA.

Recreational Activities

On 4 September, [two workshops related to the “Draw your home” global campaign, were held in collaboration with UNHCR, DRC and UNICEF in TRC Sedra and TRC Borići](#). The total of 31 children between five and 17 years of age took part in the workshops, (15 in TRC Sedra and 16 in TRC Borići). Traditional cuisine cooking competitions were held regularly in ETC Lipa. Migrants and asylum-seekers were organized in 17 groups while representing their nation by preparing popular meals. IOM provided all the groceries needed and the judges selected the best dishes. Movie projections were organized five times a week. Migrants and asylum-seekers propose the movies playing, which alternated between Bollywood and Hollywood movies. Tea parties continue to be organized twice a day in ETC Lipa.

[Sports and recreational activities were organized, 80 individuals participated in six sports activities and three successfully implemented sport tournaments through CWS/IPSIA](#). CWS team also conducted seven creative activities for 54 participants, six movie projections for 72 and 19 entertainment activities with participation of 137 individuals. Through UNFPA, sport activities with 172 UASC and 121 young men were recorded.



Children attending preparatory classes in primary school Prekounje in Bihac, UNICEF/SCI



Social games in TRC Bira, IOM



Individual Bosnian lesson in Women and Girls Centre in TRC Ušivak, UNFPA

HIGHLIGHTS

- 124 children are attending formal education in USC, in five primary schools. Other children accommodated in TRCs will be enrolled upon finishing the medical examinations.
- 502 children participated in non-formal education activities in USC and SC.
- 208 non-formal educational activities were organized for children in USC and SC.
- 87 parents were reached through educational workshops with parents.



Cricket tournament at TRC Bira on 11 September, IPSIA

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Key Gaps:

- Fire alarm system not functioning in TRC Miral.

Key Achievements:

- Decreased security incidents in all TRCs.



Security wardens providing support during food distribution in TRC Blazuj, IOM

General Security

IOM and Security staff are present 24/7 at all TRCs/ETC, working to prevent and respond to safety and security risks and incidents. Inspections and internal investigations of thefts and misconduct of the centres' population are regularly carried out and video-surveillance or other distant monitoring mechanisms are in place in TRC Bira, Borici, and Miral. For each centre, **IOM's Security Unit appoints a staff member to serve as Security Assistant**. Security Assistants oversee the implementation of the Minimal Operating Security Standards and of coordinating all the security procedures.

IOM continuously works on improving the security and safety measures in all TRCs by filling the gaps and recommendations. In September, the fence was reinforced almost daily in all TRCs to prevent unauthorized entries, and persons from absconding from the isolation areas.

In coordination with UNHCR, UNDSS organized a security orientation briefing for new personnel of UN SMS organizations. UNDSS Team visited USC and met relevant stakeholders.

TRC incidents

Increased attempts of irregular entries continue to be observed in TRC Miral, ETC Lipa and TRC Usivak. These irregular entries are not only endangering security but also contributing to damages of the property during break-ins and contribute to an increased risk of COVID-19 infections. During the night of 16 September in TRC Miral, a large group of migrants and asylum-seekers gathered with the aim of having a peaceful protest in the camp. The reason for the protest was allegations that the Croatian police killed one migrant from Pakistan. This information was received from one of the migrants, who claimed that the migrant from Pakistan was with him during onward movement. The protest took place peacefully with no incidents.

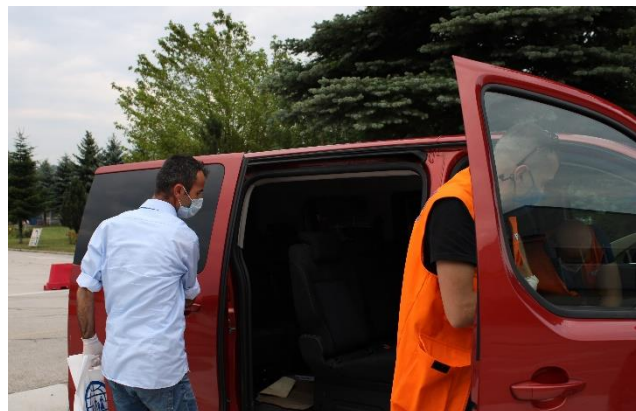
TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

IOM has on-call mobile teams available 24/7 for assistance and transportation of migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers providing various types of transports. These include transportation for medical cases to hospitals, for children going to school, for vulnerable and injured persons to centers identified by outreach teams, for asylum-seekers going to their asylum interviews and transfers at the request of the SFA. Red Cross resumed the principal responsibility for the provision of transportation in USC, however IOM continued to provide transportation if/when needed.

Due to a ban of transportation of migrants in USC imposed by local authorities, IOM suspended all transport activities in the canton except medical. As such, the numbers in September were as follows: 379 to medical facilities, 21 to SFA, eight outreach and 73 other (which also includes transports between TRCs).



481 transports were carried out for **1,458** persons



Individual using AVRR service transported to the Sarajevo airport by IOM AVRR staff, IOM

3W																				
LOCATION																				
Bosnia and Herzegovina without Una-Sana Canton										Una-Sana Canton								TOTALS		
	RRC Salakovac	AC Delijaš	TRC Ušivak	TRC Blazuj	Imm. Ctr.	Awaiting asylum in private accommodation	Outreach observed average # of people in SC	Outreach observed average # of people in TC	Outreach observed average # of people Other locations	TRC Miral	TRC Borici	TRC Sedra	TRC Bira	ETC Lipa	Žene sa Une SH	Awaiting asylum in private accommodation	Outreach observed average # of people in USC	# of people outside in USC according to USC Police	Total in BiH Accommodated	Total in BiH Estimated
KEY POPULATION # AND ESTIMATES (Population numbers below are a mixture of estimates and counts, depending on location. The numbers below are the most recent available. It must be kept in mind that populations fluctuate daily and the below is a snapshot at the end of the month)																				
Total Number	110	45	993	1925	55	92	192	190	30	671	326	200	0	1417	7	12	3138	4500	5,853	9,400-10,750
# of males	61	27	718	1925	54	54	-	-	-	671	209	133	-	1417	6	10	-	-	5,285	
# of females	49	18	275		1	38	-	-	-	0	117	67	-	0	1	2	-	-	568	
# single adult men	0	0	64	1923	-	22	-	-	-	647	2		-	1417	4	3	-	-	4,082	
# of families	27	10	197	1	-	16	-	-	-	0	68	43	-	0	1	3	-	-	366	
# of children in families	58	25	295	1	2	43	-	-	-		91	63	-		2	4	-	-	584	
# of UASCs	1	0	258	0	0	1	-	-	-	24	93	37	-						414	
# of asylum-seekers	0	0	37	2	5	86	-	32	-	2	15	12		3	3	12	0	-	209	
# of persons awaiting asylum registration	110	45	206	45	0	6	-	37	-	12	26	30		3	2	0	21	-	543	
WHO DOES WHAT AND WHERE (3W)																				
Shelter	MHRR / MoS/ AS/ UNHCR	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	MoS, SFA	-	-	Puž		SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	IOM	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	ŽsU/DRC/ UNHCR	-				
Centre Management	MHRR / MoS/ AS	MoS/ AS	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	MoS, SFA	-	-	-		SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	ZsU	-				
Protection	UNHCR / VP, UNICE F/ WV, CSW	MoS/ AS, UNHCR / VP, CSW	UNHCR / VP, UNICE F/ WV, MdM IOM, UNFP A	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICE F/ WV, MdM IOM, UNFP A, Save the Children	UNHCR / VP, CSW	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI, DRC	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI, DRC	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI, DRC	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO LAN, IOM, CSW, UNFP A	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO LAN, IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO LAN, IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO LAN, IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO LAN, IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	ŽsU, DRC/ VP/ UNHCR	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI	DRC, UNICE F/SCI			
Health	MoS/ AS, UNHCR, DZ, CH, DRC, UNICE F	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR, DZ, CH, DRC	UNICE F, DRC, DZ, CH, UNFP A	DRC, RC, DZ, CH	SFA, DZ	-	DRC, RC	DRC, RC	DRC, RC	DRC, DZ, CH, JRS, MdM	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICE F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICE F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICE F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICE F, DZ, CH	DRC, DZ, CH	-	DRC, RC			
Non-food items	IOM, RC, UNHCR / VP, UNICE F, WV	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR / VP, Caritas	IOM, Pomozi.ba UNHCR / VP, UNICE F/ WV, UNFP A	IOM, Pomozi.ba UNICE F/ WV, RC, DRC	MoS/ SFA	-	DRC	DRC	DRC	CoBR, IOM, DRC, UNICE F	CoBR, IOM, UNFP A, UNICE F/STC/ Fenix	IOM, UNFP A, UNICE F/STC/ Fenix	CoBR, IOM, UNICE F/STC/ CSW, UNFP A, DRC	IOM, DRC, RC	ŽsU	-	DRC, RC			
WASH	MHRR, MOS, UNHCR / VP, UNICE F, WV	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR	IOM	IOM	MoS/ SFA	Caritas	Pomozi.ba			IOM	IOM	IOM	IOM, Caritas	IOM, DRC	ŽsU	-				
Security/Safety	MHRR / UNHCR	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	-	N/A			MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA, IOM	ŽsU	-				
Transport/Logistics	MHRR UNHCR / VP, IOM	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR / VP, IOM	IOM	IOM	IOM	-	-	-		IOM	IOM	IOM	IOM	IOM	ŽsU, IOM	-				

Administrative/ Legal	MHRR / MoS/ SFA/ AS, UNHC R/VP	MoS/ AS/ UNHC R/VP	MoS/ SFA, IOM, UNHC R/VP	MoS/ SFA, IOM, UNHC R/VP	MoS/S FA, UNHC R/VP	VP	-	-	-	-	MoS/ SFA/ AS, IOM, UNHC R/ VP	MoS/ SFA, IOM, UNHC R/ VP	MoS/ SFA/ AS, IOM, UNHC R/ VP	MoS/ SFA/ AS, IOM, UNHC R/ VP	MoS/S FA, IOM, UNHC R/VP	ŽsU, VP	VP				
Education	UNHC R/ BHWI, UNICE F/WW	MoS/ AS/ UNHC R/ BHWI	UNICE F, WV	WV	-	-	-	-	-	-	UNICE F/ STC/N GO LAN, MoE, IOM	UNICE F/ STC/N GO LAN, MoE, IOM, IPSIA	UNICE F/ STC/N GO LAN, MoE, IOM, CWS, IPSIA		UNICE F/ STC/ MoE, IOM	-					
Food and nutrition	RC, IOM, UNICE F/ WV, UNHC R/ BHWI, Caritas	MoS/S A/ UNHC R, Caritas	Pomo zi.ba, IOM UNICE F/WW	Pomo zi.ba, IOM	MoS/S FA	-	Caritas, DRC		DRC	IOM/ CRC	IOM/ CoBR C, UNICE F/ Fenix/ STC	IOM/C RC, UNICE F/ Fenix/ STC	IOM/ CoBR C UNICE F/ STC	IOM/C oBRC	ŽsU	-			DRC, RC		

Acronyms: AS, Asylum Sector / BHWI, Bosnia and Herzegovina Women's Initiative / CH, Cantonal Hospital / CoBRC, City of Bihac Red Cross / CRC, Cantonal Red Cross / CRS, Catholic Relief Services / CSW, Centre for Social Welfare (Municipal) / CT, The Czech Team / CWS, Church World Service / DZ, Public Health Centre (Municipal) / DRC, Danish Refugee Council / HoA, House of All / ICRC, International Committee of the Red Cross / IPSIA, Istituto Pace Sviluppo Innovazione Acli / Emmaus, International Forum of Solidarity-Emmaus / IOM, International Organization for Migration / JRS, Jesuit Refugee Services / MHRR, Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees / MoE, Ministry of Education / MoS, Ministry of Security / MdM, Médecins du Monde / RC, Red Cross / RCSBiH, Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina / SFA, Service for Foreigners' Affairs / SoS, SoS Children's Villages / UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund / UNHCR, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees / UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund / VP, Vaša Prava BiH / WHO, World Health Organization / WV, World Vision / ŽsU, Žene sa Une

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LINKS

UNHCR Data Portal: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean>

UNHCR Help: <https://help.unhcr.org/bosniaandherzegovina/>

IOM Data Portal: <http://migration.iom.int/europe/>

IOM Support for Migrants Application: <http://supportformigrants.com/>

IOM AVRR Information: <https://bih.iom.int/assisted-voluntary-return>

IOM Migration Response: <https://bih.iom.int/iom-migration-response>

Media guidelines: <https://bih.iom.int/pbn/reporting-migration-and-refugees-brochure>

Asylum Information Brochure: https://issuu.com/unhcrsee/docs/information_for_as_in_bih



UNHCR prepares these monthly updates on behalf of the inter-agency response in BiH. They are published on the United Nations in Bosnia and Herzegovina website. Information on the actions of institutions/organizations/individuals are collected on voluntary basis. The asylum-seeker and migration statistics presented in this document are provided by the authorities of BiH and partner agencies. The UN in BiH is not responsible for the accuracy of information provided by non-UN sources.