

MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT - JUNE 2020




Children in TRC Sedra receiving their school diplomas after successfully finishing 2019/2020 school year, UNICEF/SCI




Marking World Refugee Day in TRC Borići with an info session on rights and obligations of asylum-seekers and education opportunities via Coursera platform, UNHCR/DRC



1,722
New arrivals in June
(source: MoS BiH)



5,561
Persons in formal accommodation
(at the end of the month, source MoS, MHRR, IOM, UNHCR)



2,000-3,000
Persons outside
(at the end of the month, source DRC, local authorities)

Arrivals

During June 2020, BiH authorities recorded the **irregular arrival of 1,722 migrants and asylum-seekers to the country, bringing the total for 2020 at 6,769**. The total for 2020 represents a decrease of 38% compared to the same period in 2019 (10,900). Among those arriving in June, the most prominent declared country of origin was Afghanistan (33%), Pakistan (21%) and Bangladesh (15%) with 24 unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) also newly registered in BiH.

Presence in BiH at the End of the Month

At the end of June, **5,561 migrants and asylum-seekers were accommodated in formal shelters or private accommodations (mostly asylum-seekers)**. Of those, 97% were hosted in IOM managed temporary reception centres (TRC) and ETC Lipa. Single adult males continue to be the predominant group among the general population within the mixed movement context in BiH, but the number of UASC and families with children remains high which puts additional strain on dedicated accommodation facilities and services.

During their daily activities and while providing assistance in squats and other congregation points, Outreach teams keep valuable knowledge on population movement, which averaged 1,934 persons at the final week of June. At the same time, USC Police estimates approximately 3,000 persons outside of centres.

Key Gaps and Challenges

During June, the movement of migrants and asylum-seekers continued at a high rate throughout BiH. **There is a rising trend of first-time registration of persons in USC, which shows the urgent need to reinforce SFA's capacities, particularly in Tuzla, and to timely register asylum-seekers and migrants upon entry to BiH to ensure documentation and identification of protection needs.**

Increasing numbers of new arrivals in USC coupled with an ever-increasing high turnover at the centres have challenged SFA's capacities to register and (re)issue attestations on intent to seek asylum (AISA), **rendering many without registration or any sort of documentation.**

UNICEF reports that a vast majority of outreach identified UASC do not have AISA or any other documents, which is of particular concern since these children tend to be invisible and are more difficult to be identified and referred to services.

Lack of suitable available accommodation continues to be a key protection issue in USC, which particularly affects UASC and families, as facilities accommodating vulnerable categories at the centres are full and inadequate to meet their protection needs.

Involuntary transfers from the squats and streets of Bihac to ETC Lipa by USC Police continued, and IOM CCCM team received new arrivals until full capacity was reached; with many people remaining stranded or

POPULATION OVERVIEW ACCOMMODATED AND ASSISTED AT THE END OF JUNE 2020

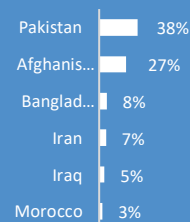
74%
Single adult males

20%
Families with children

9%
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 June



continuing their journeys unassisted. At the same time, [USC Police banned entry to TRC Bira where migrants and asylum-seekers could have been assisted, in a bid to initiate closure of that facility.](#)

The trend of quick departures from the Asylum Centre and Refugee Reception Centre continues and the occupancy rate stays low, despite weekly transfers from TRC Usivak in Sarajevo and Herzegovina-Neretva Cantons. The reasons for departures include misinformation about open borders, fear of movement restrictions, remoteness of the centres and lack of internet as well as long waiting times for the processing of asylum claims.

The number of UASC in Sarajevo Canton remains high with close to 200 registered UASC in TRC Ušivak alone. The capacity of UNHCR's partner BHWI to provide proper guardianship is being challenged, as there are only three social workers available for that purpose, with each having 25 UASC under their guardianship responsibilities.

On 12 June, one of the doctors working in TRC Sedra tested positive for COVID-19. 23 persons who were in contact with him were immediately placed in isolation. The isolation capacity in TRC Sedra was also expanded to 46 beds. In June, [7,588 migrants and asylum-seekers were screened, 36 were referred to preventive isolation, 48 were tested for COVID-19 and zero tested positive.](#)

Due to the recent increase in numbers of COVID-19 infections in BiH/FBiH, on 26 June the Crisis HQ of the Federal Ministry of Health issued new orders and recommendations. Among others, it is mandatory to wear protective masks in closed public spaces, as well as in open public spaces, whenever it is not possible to maintain physical distance of two meters between persons in open spaces. Adjusted food and NFI distribution practices continued to be in place in all centres, often with the assistance of community wardens. PPE (protective suits and disposable gloves) were delivered to TRCs in USC by IOM from the USC warehouse in TRC Bira.

[Key Achievements](#)

A [Refugee Law Clinic](#) was launched by UNHCR with the Law Faculty of the Bihać University. UNHCR and legal partner Vasa Prava BiH jointly facilitated the two-week on-line course for Bihać students. OSCE, UNHCR, UNICEF and IOM co-organized a joint two-day [on-line training on "Trafficking in Human Beings in Mixed Migration Movements"](#) for the benefit of humanitarian workers operating in the five USC temporary centres and elsewhere in BiH. The workshop was facilitated by OSCE and touched upon international and national legislation and policy as well as indicators to identify victims of trafficking.

UNHCR's legal aid partner Vasa Prava (VP) returned to full-time, in person, working capacity as of June, after reducing physical presence in the field/offices in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Guardianships appointed for UASC increased, and were supported by the Centers for Social Welfare through UNICEF in USC and SC.

As of June, a [total of 75 children attended regular classes and 138 preparatory classes through UNICEF](#) with its implementing partner Save the Children (SCI) and in cooperation with USC Ministry of Education. Online classes, with the help of BHWI teaching assistants, were attended and completed by 23 children (including 13 from the recognized refugee population).

UNICEF and DRC started a new project in June, in which health care services are provided to children, including a focus on pediatric services in TRC Sedra and Borici as well as [dental and ophthalmological services](#). In spite of ongoing challenges related to COVID-19, DRC health examinations increased significantly in June (11,753).

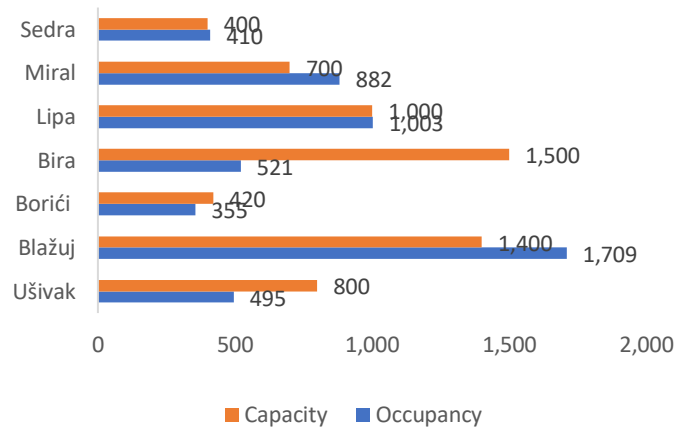
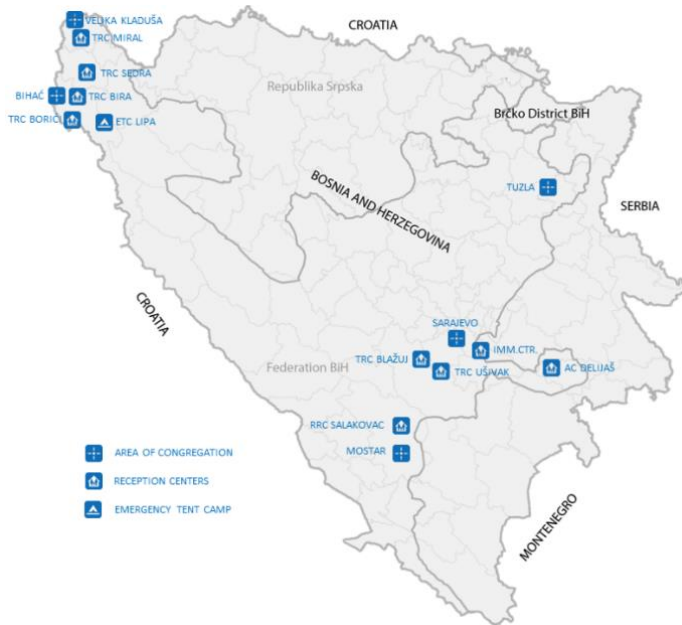
CENTER COORDINATION AND CENTER MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

Key Gaps:

- USC police transferring UASC and other vulnerable categories to fully populated ETC Lipa while at the same time, preventing access to TRC Bira.
- Irregular entries occur frequently and remain a challenge in ETC Lipa.

Key Achievements:

- Electricity issues in the kitchen where Red Cross prepares meals in TRC Miral were resolved successfully.



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.

TRCs regularly organize CCCM meetings with all partner agencies. In June, the main discussions in TRC Bira focused on: harmonisation of activities related to open community kitchen; general cleaning of the centre by all partner organizations and centre dwellers. In TRC Sedra, some of the action points were to resolve the status and legal guardianship of UASC transported to Sedra and to organize hygiene working group together with DRC.

Site improvements

Sarajevo Canton and Herzegovina-Neretva Canton

In TRC Blažuj, the placement of poles for the roof construction where the new fireplace is located was completed, and the works on the construction of the outdoor kitchen is ongoing. IOM completed works on the outdoor gym, the equipment/machines are all assembled, and the gym is operational for use by migrants and asylum seekers. One of the major accomplishments in June was the establishment of the laundry system in TRC Blažuj, with three washing machines and two drying machines set up in a separate *laundry room*. Due to a diminishing occupancy rate at AC Delijaš and RRC Salakovac, MoS and MHRR CCCMs decided to initiate refurbishing works in both centres.

Una-Sana Canton

In TRC Bira some of the infrastructural works included: multiple reparations of the fence at the isolation area, placement of new metal sheet and steel barrier at the sanitary container as they were broken a few times; donation of metal to the neighbours to repair the fence that divides the TRC and the neighbourhood; repairs to the ceiling in the toilets at the entrance to the kitchen; and installation of a partitioning wall to ensure privacy and separate entrance to the sanitary facilities for UASC. The Info desk container was painted in yellow to distinguish it from the other offices and a TV screen was placed on the Info desk container



International dinner event, ETC Lipa, IOM

which displays relevant information to migrants and asylum seekers and is used for film screenings in the evenings. In addition to three new rooms prepared for accommodation in the third floor in **TRC Borici**, the integration room was relocated to the first floor, while the room in the ground floor was refurbished to be used for accommodation. New power line for electricity (300kW) was installed in order to increase electricity in the TRC.

ETC Lipa, continued to undergo infrastructural works throughout June: the wiring of the remaining poles at the back end of the ETC was completed. Concrete pillars for the light poles were set around the perimeter where the sports terrain is, and the wire fence was put around. The installation of the fence around the recreational/sports area was finalized and IOM placed the football goals in the playground. New fences separating the isolation area and other sections of the camp were installed. Although repairs on the fence were made regularly, irregular entries happen frequently and remain a challenge. While waiting for the internet connectivity to be finalized, one Wi Fi router was installed in the camp and 30 internet vouchers were distributed to migrants and asylum-seekers.

The electricity issues in the kitchen where Red Cross prepares meals in **TRC Miral** were resolved successfully after a long period of time, as the electrical installations were hard to fix. Furthermore, other small electrical issues in the outdoor kitchen, sanitary container and office were also repaired, as well as the electric box for charging mobile phones used by migrants and asylum seekers.

As the asymptomatic COVID quarantine areas are closed, in **TRC Sedra**, the pre-registration for all new arrivals is active again with the capacity of 31 beds. The new sanitary container is connected and is in use since 1 June. IOM found a company and is waiting for the internet connection to be finalized by the contractor. Furthermore, the accommodation containers in TRC Sedra with the capacity of 48 beds are being used for UASC only, as agreed among partner agencies.

Accountability to Affected Populations

Communication with communities, participation and transparency

IOM encourages the centre 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 and asylum-seeking groups and the center population and management. For instance, in June, during the meetings, UASC in TRC Sedra complained about the temperature in the new containers. Subsequently, IOM provided ventilators for each container. IOM also encourages migrants and asylum-seekers to take part in different activities and chores in the TRCs, for example in NFIs distributions, cleaning actions, operating the laundry services, etc. Also, in June, part of the marking of World Refugee day, UNHCR facilitated with DRC and Vaša Prava BiH a session with asylum-seekers and community representatives in TRC Borici, aimed at identifying specific information needs for this population. Access to asylum-system, information on access to the job market and education were among the most sought information.



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 June, the main discussions were on: 1) rules of using the open kitchen; 2) adherence to the House Rules, where alcohol consumption, smoking and violent behaviour are strictly forbidden; 3) the need for additional meal between lunch and dinner, or to facilitate purchases of snacks; 4) cooking workshops, which will be organized weekly by different nationalities.



During the reporting month, the cooking workshop took place at the community kitchen, with UASC from Eritrea and Egypt during the first week, and Pakistan and Afghanistan for second week. In these occasions, UASC shared culinary experiences and prepared their traditional meals.. Similarly, in ETC Lipa, IOM together with Red Cross organized the *international dinner event*, whereby IOM provided cooking ingredients, and eight groups of migrants and asylum seekers from Pakistan, Afghanistan and India cooked their traditional meals for other migrants and asylum seekers. All participants received gifts from Red Cross – a set of dishes each. IOM, UNHCR and DRC held a meeting with the market owner close to ETC Lipa to discuss procurement of items mostly requested by the migrants and asylum seekers. It was also agreed with the owner that the prices should be the same as in town and not higher, on which he agreed.

IOM is also running info-desks in all TRCs. Those are reference points where the centre population can access information about available assistance and protection services within and outside of the TRCs and ask general questions. This is also a platform used by IOM CCCM 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.

Feedback and complaint mechanisms

The centre population can also submit feedback and complaints, 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. Furthermore, UNHCR/DRC Community Based team supported CCCM in organizing Complaint Committees, comprised of organizations' representatives, preparation of tools and documents and drafting of Complaint Committee Minutes.

PROTECTION

Key Gaps:

- Limited access to registration increases risk of protection issues.
- Lack of access to dignified and safe shelter for arriving asylum-seekers and migrants in USC.
- High turnover in the centers creates challenges to responders.
- Vulnerable groups and UASC are especially affected by the above gaps.

Key Achievements:

- TRC Borici expanded capacities to accommodate 58 family members, including 33 who were stranded in Velecevo, staying for several days in inadequate conditions and exposed to multiple risks. Among them, there was an 8-day old baby as well as a pregnant woman.
- In an effort to improve the current situation, UNFPA ensured that GBV referral pathways were updated and the communication and information sharing among agencies is according to the GBV SOP.
- Despite COVID-19 measures in place, UNHCR/DRC Community Based Protection Activities, helped in identifying people in need of various support and referred them to available assistance, and provided 222 referrals.

World Refugee Day

On 18 June, UNHCR, together with DRC and IOM Centre Management, organized an event for asylum-seekers and those awaiting registration of their asylum claim with BiH authorities to mark World Refugee Day in TRC Borici. The aim of the event was to inform asylum seekers on the available support and services in the center, but also to receive their feedback and answer their questions related to the asylum process in BiH. [UNHCR partner Vaša Prava BiH, presented to the gathered asylum-seekers the newly implemented educational system enabling online schooling for refugees and asylum-seekers–Coursera.](#) DRC presented other current and planned educational and vocational trainings offered at centre level and encouraged them to take advantage of the opportunities designed to improve their lives and integration potential.

IOM together with Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) organized a cricket tournament at the new recreational area in ETC Lipa. Four teams with eight participants each played eight matches and the winner received a certificate. A total of 300 participants attended the tournament and were offered tea/juice and sweets prepared by IOM/JRS. UNFPA marked World Refugee Day together with women and girls in TRC Usivak gathering women and girls from different cultures and countries.

Asylum and Registration

From [60,032 detected arrivals between 1 January 2018 and 30 June 2020](#), 56,132 (93%) formally expressed intention to seek asylum with the Service for Foreigner's Affairs. Of these, 2,519 (less than 5%) chose and were able to formally lodge an asylum claim with the Sector for Asylum (SA).

During June, the Service for Foreigners' Affairs registered 1,638 attestations of intention to seek asylum, this is 17 per cent decrease compared to June 2019. The ceasing of movement restrictions in Serbia and BiH, and the resumption of public transport influenced the number of new arrivals. The 1,638 attestations registered intentions to seek asylum in June represents a 243 per cent increase compared to the previous month. Sector for Asylum (MoS) also resumed asylum registrations and interviews as of the first week of June and registered 84 first instance asylum claims during the month. From 1 January to 30 June 2020, a total of 162 first instance asylum claims were registered by MoS. Overall, this is an 18 per cent decrease compared to the same period in 2019. The following are the top five countries of origin of applicants of first instance asylum applications in BiH in 2020: Iraq (41%), Afghanistan (15%), Turkey (13%), Pakistan (6%) and Iran (6%). Together, asylum-seekers originating from those five countries account for 81 per cent of all asylum applications made in 2020 thus far.

A total of [444 asylum-seekers are awaiting RSD interviews or a decision on their claim](#). UNHCR is aware of an additional 387 individuals who wish to register their asylum claim and have been unable to do so. 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; 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 designated zones for UASC continued in TRCs Bira and Miral by relevant partners with 24/7 child protection support to both UASC and children within families (in TRCs Borici, Bira, Sedra, Ušivak and RRC Salakovac). A total of 19 new guardianships were appointed to UASC in USC. A total of 972 children on the move (102 girls, 829 boys including 399 UASC) benefited from on-site 24/7 child protection support (case

GENERAL HIGHLIGHTS

889

Migrants and asylum-seekers identified by DRC Protection Monitoring Teams in 6 TRCs, ETC Lipa and RRC Salakovac, and referred them (2137 referrals conducted) to various services in TRCs

1,519

Migrants and asylum-seekers in need were assisted by DRC Protection Outreach Teams through protection referrals countrywide.

1,846

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

ASYLUM HIGHLIGHTS

84

New asylum claim registrations
162 in total in 2020

0

Subsidiary Protection granted in June,
3 in total granted in 2020

9

Rejected claims in June,
30 in total in 2020

48

Terminated procedures – suspensions in June
379 in total terminated in 2020

management, MHPSS, legal aid) as well as non-formal and recreational activities, including through CFS in RRC Salakovac and TRCs Ušivak, Borići, Bira, Sedra and Miral in June; a total of 246 children benefitted from CFS activities.

UNICEF/SCI outreach teams identified 150 UASC, 81 children in families and 50 families through outreach activities. **Only 40 UASC were referred to accommodation, due to lack of accommodation capacity.** UNICEF Child Protection Officers identified 73 UASC through outreach activities. Out of that number only 14 were referred to accommodation, due to lack of accommodation capacities in USC. Through UNICEF support for child protection activities, CSW Ključ identified 30 UASC at the checkpoint Velecevo ensuring BIA, referral to relevant services and psychosocial support. A total of 55 guardianships were assigned to UASC by the Centers for Social Welfare through UNICEF support in USC and SC.

For approximately 200 UASC in TRC Ušivak only, of which 45 are under the guardianship of BHWI, psychosocial assistance and support was provided, in cooperation with CSW, MoS, SFA, police, health care institutions, schools, IOM and WV. With the opening of the centers in accordance with the easing of restrictive measures against COVID 19, the transfer of UASC from TRC Blažuj to TRC Ušivak (80 UASC) was intensified, which resulted in the largest number of UASC present since the opening of the center.

Key recommendations

There is an urgent need to identify additional reception capacities for UASC as well as other vulnerable groups in USC, as the number of UASC sleeping rough is increasing, and the number of UASC in family centers such as TRCs Borici and Sedra should not exceed 25-30 (and be limited to UASC below the age of 15 and/or victims of SGBV/LGBT cases) to avoid tensions and further protection risks. Given increased tensions, also related to COVID-19 and related measures imposed, there is a need to further strengthen cultural mediation within the child protection system, as well as safeguarding policies and participation.

A long-term vision for UASC needs to be developed, which includes strategies to invest in alternatives to institutional care, in particular care in large-scale reception facilities along single men, and strategies for the inclusion of UASC into the national child protection system in a non-discriminatory manner, which recognizes the need to support additional and different vulnerabilities, while meeting international, regional and domestic standards. **There is a need for systematic solutions and a coordinated approach to child protection in order to address the protection risks to which children on the move are exposed,** especially in terms of timely identification and access to relevant services guided by the best interest of the child. Also access to durable solutions (international protection for those in need, integration, voluntary return, family reunification, etc.) needs to be increased, since only a very limited number of UASC benefit from access to durable solutions.

Gender Based Violence

In June, UNFPA successfully implemented activities in three Boys and Young Men Centres (BYMC), for implementation of informal life-skills and empowerment program "Boys on the Move" (BOTM) and referral of vulnerable young males for further assistance and service provision in TRC Bira (USC) and TRCs Blažuj and Ušivak (SC). In the reporting period, there were a total of **594 participations of adolescent boys and young men in activities including: GBV info sessions, sports and basic English language lessons.** In order to provide additional support and minimize the panic and tensions among PoCs in all activities, UNFPA included COVID-19 info sessions, provided by personnel with a medical background.

From June onwards, UNFPA restarted with direct implementation of activities in Centres for Women and Girls (CWG) in TRC Sedra, Borici and Usivak. During the reporting period, UNFPA supported vulnerable women through the provision of individual/small group services (SRH, PSS, Empowerment), with a special focus on support to identified GBV survivors or women and girls at high risk of GBV. A total number of **174 women participations were recorded through the provision of PSS, out of which six new GBV cases were identified and 14 GBV follow up sessions were done.** Women were assisted with PSS by three psychologists operating in CWGs, in Sedra, Borici and Usivak temporary reception centers. In addition, psychologists were available for crises interventions. Through CWGs in TRCs Borici, Sedra and Usivak, empowerment programs and life-skills education, including English classes were implemented with 391 participations.

DRC GBV Case Manager followed up 20 cases of GBV. Survivors relocated to the Safe Houses/Accommodation were followed up with the support of DRC MHPSS Officer, while all identified survivors in the TRCs were followed up with in cooperation with mandated agencies and relevant service providers (UNHCR, UNFPA, MDM, Vasa Prava and Zene sa Une).

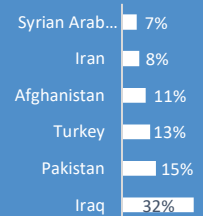
DRC and Zene sa Une, in partnership with UNHCR continued providing safe accommodation for GBV survivors

1,638

New Intentions to Seek Asylum
6,328 in total in 2020

93%

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



444

Asylum claims pending decision by MoS (at the end of the month)

Top 6 Countries of Origin among asylum-seekers at the end of June

387

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

1,649

Persons provided legal counselling by UNHCR/Vaša Prava BiH in June

CHILD PROTECTION HIGHLIGHTS

370

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

22%

of UASC are boys, 15 years of age or younger

725

Protection assistances to UASC provided by UNHCR/BHWI in June

in USC and other extremely vulnerable cases identified by partner organisations. [The Safe House run by Zene sa Une is the only currently available shelter for GBV survivors across the country.](#) During the month, the accommodation of a GBV survivor was organized to Zene Sa Une. DRC continued following up and supporting GBV survivors that were relocated outside USC and ensured accommodation and provided PSS and empowerment support. For one of the two cases, support was provided in cooperation with LNGO Puz.

UNHCR/BHWI identified three SGBV cases through three incidents, conducted 34 SGBV reactive and preventive individual counselling interventions with 51 beneficiaries, and monitored five cases. As part of SGBV prevention, the Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian language course for single women was continued so beneficiaries could have the opportunity to learn keywords and concepts related to protection and reporting of violence to relevant services and individuals in TRC Ušivak.

[Psychosocial Support](#)

Restriction of movement, fear of COVID-19, overcrowding in centres for single men, mandatory isolations as prevention measures of COVID-19, suspension or limitation of some services in TRCs, lack of onward movement opportunities and long or currently non-existent asylum opportunities cause asylum-seekers and migrants to avoid accommodation in centres, being forced into involuntary transfers or leaving them to dwell in a state of psycho-social duress. [Availability of PSS assistance becomes increasingly crucial to mitigate these challenges](#) and all PSS providers in the field are adjusting to COVID-19 conscious work environments; the needs are surpassing the available resources, and stakeholders on the ground are adjusting to new operational realities.

In June, BHWI provided psychosocial assistance and support to a total of [704 vulnerable individuals \(families, single women, UASC, SGBV victims, etc.\)](#) in three centres, private accommodation in the urban zone and Tuzla Canton; a total of 1,204 psychosocial counselling and interventions took place.

[Durable solutions](#)

[Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration \(AVRR\)](#)

The Sarajevo International Airport is operational again after being closed due to the COVID-19 prevention measures. IOM's AVRR outreach team was present in all TRCs even during the prevention measures, 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](#). Last month, 3,809 migrants were reached by IOM AVRR outreach staff in BiH (1754 outside centres and 2055 in centres).

[PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT HIGHLIGHTS](#)

807

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

200

MHPSS consultations in TRCs provided by DRC in June

1,573

instances of PSS assistance were provided to UASC and children in families by UNICEF/SCI

NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Key Gaps:

- With the high turnover of the population in TRCs, agencies need to be able to better predict the upcoming needs of TRCs.

Key Achievements:

- IOM is working on strengthening NFIs and projections to be able to better fulfil the requests of migrants and asylum-seekers.

IOM provides NFIs for newly arriving migrants 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. The NFIs also include [packages to hospitalized migrants and asylum-seekers](#) which contain 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 area 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 [100,867 individual items were distributed to 6,974 persons](#). In addition to these, NFI donations during the reporting month included Islamic Relief BiH in cooperation with the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency which donated hygiene and clothes packages for men as well as [200 mattresses](#). The Red Cross donated [500 pieces of underwear for men and 20 sets of dishes](#). The Baptist Church donated [550 towels](#) and together with BiH Red Cross they also donated [682 clothing items, 162 hygiene items and 121 blankets](#). Croatian Baptist Aid donated [1,000 NFI hygiene items](#).

DRC Outreach Protection Teams, provided emergency food and non-food items for the most vulnerable PoCs (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, [7,391 assistances through distribution of emergency food and non-food items were provided](#). The RCFBiH mobile outreach teams with support of DRC Outreach and Medical teams distributed food and hygiene parcels throughout USC, SC and TC. Outreach teams in USC, TC and SC distributed in total [2,101 food parcels and 4,136 hygiene parcels](#).

Through CWGs and BYMCs, [UNFPA continues to distribute modern contraceptives and hygienic products for women and young men and boys as per identified needs](#). UNFPA distributed [19 dignity kits \(7 in TRC Usivak, and 12 in TRC Sedra\)](#) and sanitary pads were available per request in Usivak. UNFPA started with direct implementation of activities in CWGs as of June. Focus group discussions were held with women and girls in order to identify their needs and to continue providing specially tailored dignity kits.

BHWI provided 57 food and hygiene packages to 57 recognized refugees, asylum-seekers and persons under subsidiary protection. Additionally, the following were provided: 63 hygiene packages, 146 pieces of clothing, footwear and underwear, diapers for four children, one crib for a new-born child and two packages for two mothers in labor.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 112 UASC and children received a kit composed of clothing and shoes, and eight babies benefitted from a kit of clothing and toys in TRC Sedra through IPSIA and Caritas Ambrosiana.

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Key Gaps:

- Lack of hot water in showers in ETC Lipa.
- Increase the number of handwashing stations in TRCs in order to provide more opportunities for PoCs to improve personal hygiene.

Key Achievements:

- Establishment of the laundry system in TRC Blazuj, with three washing machines and two drying machines set up in a separate laundry room.

IOM initiated regular joint cleaning actions in all centres, where the centre population is actively and voluntarily involved in cleaning the area around the facilities.

TRC Borići has 23 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. During the reporting month, IOM provided laundry services to the centre population, washing 916 bags of laundry.

TRC Bira has 119 toilets and 72 showers. Facilities are separated by sex and drinking water is available in the centre. IOM provided laundry services to the centres' population, washing 963 bags of laundry. Caritas is also involved in the provision of laundry services in TRC Bira.

TRC Miral has 64 toilets and 34 showers. Facilities are not separated by sex since the centre only hosts single men and a few UASC boys. Drinking water is available in the centre. An operational laundry system is in place, and during the reporting month, 862 bags of laundry were washed for the centres' population.

In ETC Lipa, IOM took measures to ensure WASH services are up to the same standards provided in other TRCs. In total, there are 55 toilets, 36 showers and 24 concrete sinks, for personal hygiene and access to drinking water. In June, IOM received 16 sanitary containers with 80 toilet units, although some have yet to be connected to the sewage system. One container was donated by Croatian Baptist Aid (with six showers). The company "Vodovod" Bihać is still delivering three to five water tanks per day (21,000 – 35,000 liters). Labels on how to save water were placed on all sanitary containers, as beneficiaries were leaving the taps on. Furthermore, all of the ecological toilets were moved further away from the accommodation units as per request of the migrants and asylum-seekers. ETC Lipa is still waiting to be connected to the public sewage system and waiting to receive additional water tanks to increase the supply of water.

TRC Sedra has 50 toilets and 63 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. The laundry system is in place, and 484 bags were washed for the residents. The TRC population contributes to laundry operations on a voluntary basis.

TRC Ušivak has 44 toilets and 36 showers and facilities are separated by sex. Hot water and drinking water are available at the centre. A laundry system is in place and 1,042 bags were washed for the centres' population during the reporting month.

TRC Blažuj has 31 toilets and 46 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.



Laundry facility in TRC Blazuj, IOM



386 toilets available in TRCs/ETC



303 showers available in TRCs/ETC



3,771 persons benefitted from laundry services within TRCs/ETC through IOM

Key Gaps:

- Delays in the delivery of groceries at TRC Bira causes problems in running the Community Kitchen.
- Improve the cooking of rice in TRCs.

Key Achievements:

- In TRC Bira, as a joint effort of UNFPA, IOM and SCI, UASC (from Afghanistan, Pakistan, Egypt and Eritrea) cooked traditional dishes in the community kitchen. They were very pleased to have a chance to present their cooking skills and their traditional food, and also to feel useful and appreciated with important aspects of building social cohesion among the younger population. UASC prepared and served meals to around 100 peers at two different occasions.
- 96 mothers, 144 children under five, and 17 pregnant women benefitted from MBC services.
- Food satisfaction among migrants improved significantly, as shown by daily food surveys.

Meal distributions in centres

IOM and partners (Red Cross in USC/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 June, IOM and partners provided a total of 336,603 meals, out of which 208,725 meals were distributed in USC, 127,878 in SC and 6,526 in RRC Salakovac. Also, IPSIA organised an event at TRC Bira for the Italian Republic Day (2 June) in which during the regular distribution of tea, IPSIA also distributed slices of pizza for the camp's beneficiaries.



Improvements based on community feedback

In USC, upon request of the centres' population, IOM made fully equipped open kitchens available so that migrants can prepare their own food if they wish. Throughout June, the open kitchens were operational. IOM staff made additional grill plates for the outdoor kitchen in ETC Lipa available (the kitchen now has nine grill plates and 17 fireplaces for use). IOM also organized a meeting with migrants and asylum-seekers to enquire about purchasing traditional spices and other items used for cooking. During the reporting month, a local company *Vivaco* donated energy drinks to the entire population during dinner on 12 June, in ETC Lipa.



Rice making training in TRC Bira, IOM

In order to increase the satisfaction of food among migrants and asylum-seekers, all TRCs/ETC continued to measure satisfaction with meals by conducting surveys on a daily basis, in terms of quality and quantity offered. In TRC Bira during one of the dinners in June, individuals were protesting about the rice served, saying it was not to their liking. IOM continued with efforts to enhance the preparation of rice and apart from organizing trainings on cooking rice, IOM will look into procuring another type of rice. Furthermore, an IOM staff member (Pakistani national) came to USC to cook two traditional dishes of Pakistan together with the Red Cross, in TRCs Bira, Miral and Sedra.

One of the food security issues in ETC Lipa was that the market shop located across the camp often sells rotten food with expiry dates long overdue to migrants and asylum-seekers. IOM and partners resolved this matter directly with the persons responsible at the market.



Migrant making bread, ETC Lipa

Persons with special dietary requirements

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

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Counselling

UNICEF in partnership with Fenix and World Vision operated the Mother Baby Corners (MBC) in TRCs in USC as well as RRC Salakovac, and continued providing individual support to mothers, pregnant women and children. MBC provided parents with IYCF counselling and awareness raising on breastfeeding. In June, **more than 2,500 individual services were provided to mothers and children, along with the distribution of more than 5,000 food items (FIs) and more than 6,000 NFIs through MBCs in USC and SC.** Since there is a large number of pregnant women and new-borns in TRC Boríci and Sedra, MBC staff held informative workshops on child health and development, how to take care of new-borns, and the importance and support to breastfeeding. Besides workshops with mothers in all TRCs, various creative workshops were held with children visiting MBC aiming at developing their cognitive and motor skills. In cooperation with IOM, NFIs and baby formula continued to be distributed to mothers and children, including complementary food for babies below 24 months which is prepared per UNICEF guidelines on child feeding. **During June 655 complementary meals were distributed for 19 babies and 378 portions of baby formula were distributed for 22 babies by IOM.**

Key Gaps:

- Access to specific SRH treatments was prevented due to restrictive measures initiated as a result of COVID-19.
- Communication and information sharing among key actors who ensure access to SRH services for all women accommodated in TRCs is insufficient.
- Lack of capacities for family accommodation poses additional risk for PoCs, especially those with health concerns.
- Reports on violent pushbacks from Croatia are continuing, mainly to the area of Velika Kladusa, Buzim and Sturlic, causing injuries such as fractures, concussions, hematomas, but also dog bites.

Key Achievements:

- UNFPA and DRC agreed to work jointly on SRH SOP for TRCs in USC and CS in order to mitigate and prevent risks in the future related to mental health, SRH and GBV.
- 163 children were provided various paediatric health services and 43 parents benefited directly from counselling and awareness raising materials.
- All alleged violent pushback cases reported to or observed by DRC and PHC medical teams were provided with adequate health care services. Those in need of further medical follow up were referred to IOM for accommodation.

COVID-19 activities and measures undertaken

Mandatory entry screening for service providers is implemented on a daily basis in every TRC in FBiH. All such persons are asked to check their body temperatures twice a day through DRC. Site Assessment of TRCs for Asylum-seekers, Refugees and Migrants in BiH has been regularly updated by DRC. The total capacity of isolation areas for those expressing symptoms has been preserved, through a total of 225 beds in all TRCs. Stocks of personal protective equipment (PPE) were secured to be used primarily by PHC Medical Teams and humanitarian organizations directly working with asylum-seekers and migrants in isolation areas. Every week DRC provided testing priority lists of asylum-seekers and migrants to Cantonal health authorities in USC, mostly from symptomatic isolation. MOH and IPH provided tests and implemented testing at TRCs every Wednesday. A total of 37 individuals took COVID-19 tests in June, all of the results were confirmed to be **negative**.

Primary and Secondary Healthcare

DRC continued to support Primary Health Centres and the Public Health Institute of USC through the procurement of specialized medical equipment for prompt diagnosis and detection of communicable disease, as well as for emergency response. A total of 11,753 examinations were performed in June in seven temporary medical units within TRCs in USC, SC and HNC (Bira, Borici, Sedra, Miral, Lipa, Usivak, Blazuj and Salakovac). There were **1,905 direct medical interventions performed** by PHC medical teams in coordination with DRC. The largest number of examinations/interventions were performed in TRCs Blazuj (4,142) and Lipa (1,842).

DRC implementing partner Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) provided assistance/medical escorts to **766 patients through 485 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 visiting key spots and shelters and completed 104 direct medical interventions; asylum-seekers and migrants in need were provided with 17 specifically required medications. 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 **2,062 individuals, through 887 first aid assistances and 1,798 PSS first aid consultations**.

Paediatric Healthcare

In the month of June UNICEF, through its new partner DRC, **started the provision of health care services for children, including the provision of paediatric services in paediatric infirmaries in TRC Sedra and Borići, and provision of dental and ophthalmological services for children**. The paediatric medical team comprising of a paediatrician and a paediatric nurse **provided 144 expert paediatric services for 133 children** in need of medical assistance and counselling.

UNICEF/DRC MA conducted a workshop on personal hygiene (focusing on social distancing and hand washing) targeting children 4-8 years of age, and another workshop targeting girls 11-16 years of age, focusing on oral hygiene and body care. A total of 16 parents were counselled on the importance of immunizations, three children were provided with dental care, and one child with ophthalmological care.

Trends

UNICEF/DRC paediatric team reported diverse pathologies, including dermatological diseases, nutritional issues, injuries needing dressing, daily health care and counselling, to a patient with a hereditary blood disorder, as well as several other patients who required referrals towards secondary health care.

Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare

67 SRH participations were recorded in TRCs Sedra, Borici and Ušivak through the provision of eight SRH information sessions done by UNFPA's female gynaecologist with the aim to educate and raise awareness, providing a safe space where women can openly inquire about SRH related issues but also to identify women in need of SRH services. In the reporting period, several groups of women and

girls were engaged in an age appropriate manner and the topics covered and discussed were adapted to the identified needs. Further, UNFPA provided identified herbal and medical drugs for women in Sarajevo and USC. Through DRC, a total of 20 pregnant women were checked on and provided care as needed. Required reproductive health care services were regularly delivered to female population in USC, SC and HNC.

Mental Healthcare services

In the month of June UNICEF started with the implementation of a new project with its partner MDM on “Provision of MHPSS for UASC and children in families, in Temporary Reception Centres in Una-Sana Canton, Bosnia and Herzegovina.” During the first month of implementation of the project, MDM team has been performing a Rapid Assessment on MHPSS needs of UASC and children in families and gaps in services in TRCs Una Sana Canton (USC) which represents a basis to enhance the programme and the MHPSS approach to children in the field. Coordination and initial cooperation was established with relevant Centres for Social Work active in USC as well as with other actors active in child protection in USC. A total of 12 children were reached with MHPSS in the month of June.

2,913 psychosocial support services to migrants and asylum-seekers were delivered through DRC and Red Cross. **A total of 55 consultations and appropriate treatments were conducted by DRC staff in the field of mental health and psychosocial support.** Throughout the reporting period, migrants and asylum-seekers were reporting distress and concerns related to their journeys (attempts of forward movement, failures of onward movements and uncertainties related to stay in BiH). Most of the MHPSS was focused on dealing with these issues, providing empowerment support for persons in need. A DRC contracted neuropsychiatrist completed 32 examinations to targeted group of PoC accommodated in target TRCs.

DRC Implementing partner, Médecins du Monde – MDM, assisted **711 new direct beneficiaries, during the month and 171 mental health consultations were conducted.** In addition, 86 group empowerment sessions were conducted in seven TRCs for a total of 776 participants. MDM, continued implementing the activities of provision of MHPSS for adult male population with the aim to improve the mental health conditions of migrants and refugees through: PSS and early detection with empowerment & psychoeducational (coping mechanisms, stress management, etc.) group activities; psychoeducational group sessions; individual/group mental health support; and referral/follow-up to adequate institution/organizations when needed and case management. MDM assistance ranged from addressing mild concerns and irritations due to continuous lockdown of TRCs as a response to COVID-19 crisis and hard living conditions within TRCs, to symptoms of grave psychological distress. MDM MHPSS team members paid special attention to people who returned from attempts to cross the border since this traumatic experience often makes people more in need of PSS support.

“Health Awareness” community-based initiatives

A series of “Health Awareness” interactive workshops were held by UNHCR/DRC in all TRCs in USC with the aim to raise awareness on COVID-19 and related preventive measures. The activities were designed, taking into consideration age, gender and diversity of centers’ residents, and in cooperation with Medical and Child Protection Teams (StC). Besides the awareness raising and receiving residents’ feedback on available services and assistance, the activities were also designed to build peer support and encouragement among the communities.



11,753 PHC Examinations in June



1,905 PHC Interventions in June



475 SHC Beneficiaries in June

EDUCATION AND LEISURE

Key Gaps:

- All public schools remained closed during the month of June due to COVID-19.
- Children older than 15 do not have access to high school education.

Key Achievements:

- Online education continued and 75 children undertook final school examinations and were issued with official certificates.
- 138 children successfully finished the preparatory programme and are ready for inclusion in regular classes in the next school year.

Online Education for Primary School

After the closure of schools due to COVID-19, UNICEF with its implementing partner Save the Children (SCI) and in cooperation with MoE organized online education for primary school age children. During the reporting period, 75 children successfully graduated and moved on to the next grade and another 138 children finished their preparatory programme in USC.

Non-Formal Education

Non-formal education activities were organized daily by UNICEF/SCI education teams in TRC Bira, Borići and Sedra, and by UNICEF/WV in TRC Ušivak focusing on [language learning, literacy, numeracy and creative workshops](#), working in small groups and outdoors whenever possible. In cooperation with DRC's Medical Assistant, a series of [workshops were held for children in TRC Sedra and Borići, covering topics of health, hygiene and social distancing](#). These workshops were successful with a high number of children participating. Through BHWI, the activity "My school" took place according to the adjusted plan and with the presence of the teacher in the center; 27 children were involved in the activity. In AC Delijaš, seven children participated in the program. Additionally, a Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian language course at TRC Ušivak was attended by eight single women.

Occupational Activities

With support from UNHCR/DRC, communities continued using the sewing corner in TRC Borići for individual and community needs, as a means of strengthening community engagement in TRCs. [Gardening activities were launched in early June in TRCs Sedra and Borići](#). Beneficiaries planted different vegetables, spices, flowers and two apple trees in both TRCs. The activity contributes not only to the self activation of the communities, but is also a form of PSS support for beneficiaries coping with numerous uncertainties, exacerbated with the COVID-19 outbreak. Through UNHCR/BHWI, activities were adapted to the conditions during the pandemic under the slogan "All for all" with the aim of helping beneficiaries to each other; sewing workshops were held in three centers (Salakovac, Ušivak and Delijaš). A total of [29 individuals sewed or repaired 169 different pieces of clothing, for themselves, their families but also other beneficiaries](#). There were also 22 knitting workshops, art therapy workshops of painting and jewellery making involving 52 beneficiaries.

Sports and Recreational Activities

[Tea party](#) (with music) became a popular social activity among migrants and asylum-seekers in ETC Lipa, where they also perform their traditional dances. The well-attended [movie nights](#) displayed on a big screen continued to be regular activities in ETC Lipa as well, with 300-400 migrants and asylum-seekers attending. On World Refugee Day, IOM and JRS organized a cricket tournament at the [new recreational area in ETC Lipa](#). Four teams with eight participants each played eight matches and the winner received a certificate. 300 migrants and asylum-seekers attended the tournament and were offered tea/juice and sweets. In collaboration with CWS, IPSIA organized a relay race divided by team to involve the camp's beneficiaries. At the end of the game, IPSIA and CWS distributed gifts to all participants. Through BHWI, a total of 32 individuals played volleyball, badminton, fitness and did individual exercise. 12 children and adults participated in music therapy and played board games. A non-formal tailor-made programme was created for UASC based on their previous knowledge and interests and resulted in increased interest for structured sport activities and music workshops.



- 213 children were enrolled in formal education in five primary schools in USC.
- 294 children participated in non-formal education activities in USC and SC.
- 157 non-formal educational activities were organized for children in USC and SC.
- 102 parents were reached through educational workshops with parents.
- IPSIA provided equipment, soil and seeds at TRC Borići for the vegetable garden.
- RRC Salakovac marked World Environment Day as part of the activity "My School" for 20 children.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Key Gaps:

- Increased number of incidents in TRC Sedra due to a larger number of UASC.

Key Achievements:

- Community warden system set up in ETC Lipa.
- Increased security in TRCs by adding three security guards in ETC Lipa.

General Security

IOM and Security staff are present 24/7 at all TRCs/ETC, working to prevent and respond to safety/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 center, [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 coordinating all the security procedures.

In June, ETC Lipa set up its community warden system and had a meeting with the nine selected wardens in order to brief them on their responsibilities. Furthermore, IOM increased the number of security guards in ETC Lipa from 12 to 15. In TRC Bira, the security container was moved from the family area to the pre-registration/isolation area to increase visibility and efficiency of security guards with the aim of enhancing security on the demarcation line between the centre and the neighbourhood.

IOM Security Coordinator organized a meeting with the representatives of the security agency in TRC Bira, concluding the following: hold regular meetings every two months; IOM Team Leaders will hold daily briefings with representatives of security guards during handover of shifts (twice a day); all staff are obliged to report entries/exits to the centre to security guards at the reception of the centre; entries to the TRC from the main gate and the side entry (next to the neighbouring community) are not allowed; migrants and asylum-seekers need to inform the Info Centre if they wish to leave the TRC, otherwise the departure will be prevented by security; use of PPE, passing through the disinfection tunnel before entering is mandatory, and physical distancing to be practiced; security needs to write a report if they confiscate any items; and security should use a friendly tone in their communication.

TRC incidents

During the reporting month, there were a few incidents in the TRCs, all resolved by IOM security guards. [As TRC Sedra continues to receive more UASC from TRC Bira, the number of incidents increased as well](#). In TRC Miral, distribution of dinner on one of the days during the reporting period was interrupted, due to an incident, as one group of migrants was preventing another group from entering the dining area. All staff were evacuated, and the IOM security guards managed to calm the situation, however, special police forces were called.

Another incident occurred in TRC Miral, when [a Pakistani migrant attacked a Bangladeshi migrant with a knife](#). With a quick intervention of IOM and security staff, the Bangladeshi migrant was transported to the emergency room. This incident caused a number of persons from Bangladesh to break the front gate of TRC Miral out of anger. Security guards together with the police managed to hold them back until more police forces arrived and took the assailant to the police station in Velika Kladusa.

In TRC Borici, few incidents occurred which were resolved by IOM security guards and the USC Police. However, due to GBV, three migrants were transported to a Safe House (including one mother with a baby).

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

[IOM has on-call mobile teams available 24/7 for assistance and transportation of migrants and asylum-seekers](#) providing various types of transportation. These include transportation of medical cases to hospitals, for children going to school, for vulnerable and injured persons to centres identified by outreach teams, for asylum-seekers going to their asylum interviews and transfers at the request of the SFA. In June, IOM made an agreement with the Red Cross to resume the principal responsibility for the provision of transportation, however, IOM will continue to provide transportation if/when needed.

In June, in addition to 409 transports to medical facilities, IOM carried out 308 transports for all other services, which also includes transports between TRCs and 60 for outreach activities.

HIGHLIGHTS



717 transports carried out for 2,032 persons.

3W																				
LOCATION																				
Bosnia and Herzegovina without Una-Sana Canton										Una-Sana Canton							TOTALS			
	RRC Salakovac	AC Delijaš	TRC Ušivak	TRC Blažuj	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 Borrići	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	19	2	495	1709	50	88	97	133	21	882	355	410	521	1003	7	20	1682	3200	5,561	7,500-9,000
# of males	9	1	389	1709	48	49	-	-	-	882	190	239	521	1003	6	19	-	-	5065	
# of females	10	1	106		2	39	-	-	-	0	165	171	0	0	1	1	-	-	496	
# single adult men		0	118	1700	-	18	-	-	-	831	1	391	1003	4	15	-	-	-	4081	
# of families	4	1	73	5	-	21	-	-	-	97	90	18			1	2	-	-	312	
# of children in families	11	0	100	2	5	39	-	-	-	137	158	18			2	2	-	-	474	
# of UASCs	0	0	145	1	0	1	-	-	-	51	21	59	92			0	-	-	370	
# of asylum-seekers	13	2	68		0	81	-	18	-	2	25	31	4	3	2	5	8	-	262	
# of persons awaiting asylum registration	6	0	111		0	7	-	66	-	8	14	124	23	4	2	18	4	-	387	
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/D RC/ 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 / BHWI / VP, UNICEF / WV, CSW	MoS/ AS, UNHCR / BHWI / VP, CSW	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICEF / WV, MdM IOM, UNFP A	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICEF / WV, MdM IOM, UNFP A, Save the Children	UNHCR / BHWI / VP, CSW	UNHCR / VP, BHWI	UNHCR / VP, BHWI, DRC	UNHCR / VP, BHWI, DRC	UNHCR / VP, BHWI, DRC	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICEF / /StC/ NGO LAN, IOM, CSW, UNFP A	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICEF / /StC/ NGO LAN, IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICEF / /StC/ NGO LAN, IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / VP, DRC, UNICEF / /StC/ NGO LAN, IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / DRC, STC IOM, UNFP A/MdM	ŽsU, DRC/ VP/ UNHCR	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI	DRC, UNICEF / SCI			
Health	MoS/ AS, UNHCR, DZ, CH, DRC, UNICEF	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR, DZ, CH, DRC	UNICEF, 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, UNICEF, F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICEF, F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICEF, F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, DZ, CH	DRC, DZ, CH	-	DRC, RC			
Non-food items	IOM, RC, UNHCR / BHWI, UNICEF, WV	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR / BHWI, Caritas	IOM, Pomozi.ba UNHCR / BH, UNICEF / WV, UNFP A	IOM, Pomozi.ba UNICEF / WV, RC, DRC	MoS/ SFA	-	DRC	DRC	DRC	CoBR, IOM, DRC, UNICEF	CoBR, IOM, UNFP A, UNICEF / StC/ Fenix	IOM, UNFP A, UNICEF / StC/ Fenix	CoBR, IOM, UNICEF / StC/ CSW, UNFP A, DRC	IOM, DRC, RC	ŽsU	-	DRC, RC			
WASH	MHRR, MoS, UNHCR / BHWI, UNICEF, 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 / BHWI, IOM	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR / BHWI, 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/WV	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	Pomoziba, IOM UNICE F/WV	Pomoziba, 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/ CoBR C	ŽsU	-		DRC, RC			

Acronyms: AS, Asylum Sector / BHWI, Bosnia and Herzegovina Women's Initiative / CH, Cantonal Hospital / CoBRC, City of Bihać 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.