In February 2020, the Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) authorities, recorded the arrival of 2,001 migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers to the country (of whom 95% expressed the intention to seek asylum) bringing the total for 2020 at 2,883 and total from Jan 2018 at 56,146; lower arrival figures can be attributed to reduced transportation and overall movements due to COVID-19. Compared to February 2019, this represents a 79% increase of recorded arrivals. The most often declared countries of origin of those arriving in the first two months of 2020 are Afghanistan (26%), Pakistan (22%), Morocco (19%), Iraq (7%) and Egypt (5%).

Presence in BiH at the end of the month
By the end of February, DRC Outreach Teams in Una Sana Canton (USC) mapped and daily observed 56 locations (squats and abandoned buildings in USC) and the average observed number of refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants sleeping rough at the end of the month was 809 - the majority of them in Velika Kladusa, Bihać and Cazin. DRC Outreach Team in Tuzla reported on average 345 PoCs observed daily, most of them accommodated in tents at the bus station and in a squat near BCC shopping mall, the rest of the people were accommodated in facilities run by local NGOs.

Throughout February
On 5 February, USC Prime Minister requested the relocation of 600 persons, corresponding to those considered to be beyond the approved total capacity of 3,200 persons; and for Miral and Bira to be closed by 31 March. However, after the USC operational meeting on 25 February on the migration situation, a decision was made by the government authorities to decrease the quota of the authorized number of migrants and asylum-seekers to be accommodated in USC from 3,200 to 1,000 persons. The conclusion was that if the Ministry of Security (MoS) approves a new location outside the populated areas, an additional 1,000 persons could be accommodated in the new site.
**CENTER COORDINATION AND CENTER MANAGEMENT (CCCM)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Gaps:</th>
<th>Key Achievements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Improve the inter-agency complaint and feedback mechanism.</td>
<td>• During last week of the month IOM and partners initiated COVID-19 preventive actions, including providing information sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase engagement with the community to better understand perceptions, needs and priorities.</td>
<td>• IOM organized a training for newly elected community council representatives, to familiarize themselves with their roles as community leaders.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Communication with Communities**

IOM enables centres’ population to play an active role in the decision-making process and activities that affect them. Therefore, in addition to Community Representative Councils meetings, which are regularly organized by IOM with partner agencies to serve as platform for discussion of TRC issues, dialogues between centres’ populations and management for conflict prevention and resolution take place. IOM also encourages migrants and refugees to take part in different activities, like NFI distribution or cleaning actions.

IOM organized community representative meetings in TRC Borići, Sedra and Ušivak. For example, in Ušivak, one of the main discussions was the fire that took place. IOM announced more frequent accommodation inspections and electric cookers, kettles and other devices that could cause possible fire would be taken away.

IOM also established and has been running info-desks in all TRCs. Those are reference points where the centre populations 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 TRC management and other partner agencies to communicate and share information and updates with the TRC populations.

Screening of key messaging for TRC dwellers on UNHCR provided screen has been enhanced during February by IOM screening of a video containing house rules, service schedules and similar relevant information, screening of inter-agency SGBV relevant messages and legal and general protection services.

The centers’ population can also submit feedback and complaints, or report incidents at the info desks in each TRC or anonymously in the complaints/feedback boxes.

**Overview of the Temporary Reception Centres**

**TRC Ušivak** (opened in October 2018), in Hadžići Municipality, is currently a mixed profile centre, predominantly populated by single men, but planned to be used for accommodation of UASCs, families and vulnerable categories, with the capacity of 800 people.

**TRC Blažuj** (opened in December 10), in Ilidža Municipality, is predominantly for single men, and has an official capacity of 1400 people.

**TRC Borići** (opened in January 2019), in the City of Bihać, exclusively hosts families with children, UASC, and other vulnerable groups, with a capacity 430 people.

**TRC Bira** (opened in October 2018), in the City of Bihać, predominantly accommodates single men, and on a temporary basis, families with children, and UASC. The centre has an approved accommodation capacity of 1500 beds.

**TRC Miral** (opened in October 2018), in Velika Kladuša, predominantly accommodates single men, and on a temporary basis, UASC. The TRC Miral has a maximum capacity of 700 people.

**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. The site has a maximum capacity of 420 beds.

**Salakovac Refugee Reception Centre (RRC)** (in operation since 2000) near Mostar, provides accommodation to asylum-seekers, refugees, and persons granted subsidiary protection, with capacity of 213 people. An additional location in Sarajevo, called the House of All, managed by independent volunteers, offers accommodation to 90 people, largely families. UNHCR’s partners Vasa Prava and Bosnian Women’s Initiative (BHWI) along with DRC, respectively, provide free legal aid, psychosocial support and health care assistance.

**Deližas Asylum Centre (AC)** (in operation since 2014), in Trnovo Municipality, exclusively accommodates individuals who have sought asylum in BiH with a capacity of 154. It is managed by the SA of the Ministry of Security (MoS), with the support of UNHCR.
Key Protection Issues in BiH

In February, BiH Minister of Security Radončić emphasized that security will be a top priority for BiH when it comes to the migrant crisis. The Minister of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina stated that the security of citizens would be prioritized over the security and well-being of migrants. New accommodation is being proposed for migrants in Lipa. However, the location of this proposed accommodation lacks proper services, including electricity, water and access to supermarkets. With services located 22km from the site, in order to ensure that an adequate level of services was available to migrants, investments in infrastructure would be at a high cost.

Asylum and Registration

From 56,146 detected arrivals between 1 January 2018 and 29 February 2020, 52,463 (93%) formally expressed intention to seek asylum with the Service for Foreigner’s Affairs. Of these, 2,411 (less than 5%) chose and were able to formally lodge an asylum claim with the Asylum Sector. In February, 46 individuals registered their asylum claim, 67% of them sought asylum with their families, 33% were single individuals and among these 33%, there were five UASC.

Several factors hinder fair and efficient access to asylum for those in need of international protection. Information indicates that 577 asylum-seekers are awaiting refugee status determination (RSD) interviews or a decision on their claim. UNHCR is aware of further 600 individuals who wish to register their asylum claim and have been unable to. Among other factors: the SA has limited capacity to register and process asylum claims; the need in some TRCs to register an address with the SFA and have a Certificate of Residence to register an asylum claim; challenges to registering an address at Bira and Miral TRCs, including the need to pay a BAM 10.00 administrative fee (including for those residing at safe houses); limited visits by the SA to conduct asylum registrations; short notice for asylum interviews preventing proper preparation and attendance; 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 to the MoS SA to assess on individual case bases justified reasons for failure to formally apply for asylum within the fourteen days validity of the first issued attestation; a lack of interpretation; and restrictions on freedom of movement in USC.

Child Protection

Key achievements

UNICEF continued to provide child protection support for children including UASC directly and in partnership with Save the Children International (SCI) in USC and World Vision (WV) in Sarajevo Canton and HN Canton. UNICEF in partnership with SCI, and UNHCR in partnership with BHWI, and CWS continued to provide support to CSWs in both USC and Sarajevo Cantons through the deployment of additional guardians whose tasks range from legal representation to the promotion of UASC’s wellbeing and safeguarding of their best interests. The operating of designated zones for UASC, supported by UNICEF, continued in TRCs Bira and Miral by SCI, 24/7 child protection support to both UASC and children within families in TRCs Borici, Bira and Sedra by SCI, in RRC Salakovac by World Vision and in

### Key Gaps:
- Insufficient protection sensitive space for UASCs in TRC pre-registration areas.
- Insufficient number of legal guardians for UASCs in USC.
- Need for specialized shelter for UASC victims of violence, abuse and exploitation.
- Insufficient outreach support to asylum-seekers and migrants.
- Backlog of cases with the Sector for Asylum.
- Lack of guidelines for the prevention of and the protection from GBV in emergency, crises situations and disasters in Sarajevo Canton.

### Key Achievements:
- 79 newly arriving UASC (all boys) in all TRCs in USC and Usivak were appointed legal guardians.
- 850 children on the move (185 girls and 665 boys) benefited from on-site 24/7 child protection support.
- 353 children (121 girls and 232 boys) benefited from CFS activities.
- Organized sessions on work and vulnerabilities of UASC for 77 personnel.
- Prepared list of 88 asylum-seekers pending RSD interview and list of 71 asylum-seekers pending asylum registration with MoS for sharing/advocacy with MoS to prioritize and accelerate asylum processing.
- Assisted 38 people in returning to their country of origin.

### ASYLUM HIGHLIGHTS

- **46** New asylum claim registrations 55 in total in 2020
- **1,898** New Intentions to Seek Asylum
- **92%** Of arriving persons are issued attestation on the Intention to Seek Asylum in BiH in 2020
- **577** Asylum claims pending decision by MoS at the end of the month
- **656** Persons awaiting registration of asylum claims by MoS with assistance of UNHCR/Vaša prava BiH
- **1** Subsidiary Protection Granted
- **1** Naturalization Granted

**PROTECTION**

Monthly Update • February 2020
Trends and gaps identified
The number of children on the move was on average 1,045 in February, with the majority registered in TRCs in USC, in particular in TRCs Bira and Miral. Some 100 UASC were observed staying outside of TRCs in USC, for reasons such as not wanting to be accommodated in TRCs due to immediate onward movement intentions or due to limited capacities in the TRCs pre-registration areas.

A key gap extends to the increasing number of UASC transiting through Tuzla Canton and the limited identification and registration as well as referral to appropriate accommodation, rendering them at heightened risk to abuse and exploitation. Closely related to this, the trend of single adult males who claim to be UASC or part of bogus family compositions comprised of a single man and an UASC to get preferential access to reception facilities continued in TRCs Bira, Miral and Ušivak, and was also reported by outreach teams in Tuzla Canton. Most registrations of bogus family compositions were done by the Service for Foreigners’ Affairs in Tuzla, where insufficient identification, profiling and referral of UASC has been observed.

Insufficient number of legal guardians of UASC continues to pose obstacles in fulfilling tasks related to guardianship in a quality manner, with many guardians, especially in Bihac, being responsible for more than 50 UASC. There is still no alternative family- and community-based care, such as foster care and small group homes, available for UASC, which is a key concern for UASC under 14 years of age. Also there is no shelter for UASC victims of violence, abuse and exploitation, with the protection and wellbeing of victims even further exacerbated by the fact that law enforcement officials often do not adequately intervene/investigate reports of alleged physical and/or sexual violence in TRCs and alleged perpetrators remaining in the same reception center as the alleged victim.

Key recommendations
• It is crucial to enhance outreach in Sarajevo and Tuzla Cantons as well as key points of entry into BiH to ensure timely identification and referral to registration of UASC, appointment of legal guardians, and referral to appropriate accommodation and support services.
• There is an urgent need to enhance capacities of SFA, especially in Tuzla, as well as other relevant local authorities, in age assessment and family profiling.
• The protection and care of children on the move, in particular UASC, needs to be better linked with and integrated into the BiH child protection systems, in an effort to ensure a whole continuum of care services, including family- and community-based alternative care services, such as foster care and small group homes, as well shelter for child victims of abuse, violence and exploitation.

Gender Based Violence
In February, UNFPA supported 129 women through the provision of various types of services (sexual and reproductive health (SRH), psychosocial support (PSS) and empowerment). UNFPA in partnership with Médecins du Monde (MDM), continued to support GBV survivors, women and girls at high risk through PSS counselling (group and individual sessions); in February 263 women participated of which 7 new GBV cases were identified and 10 GBV cases were followed up on. Women have been assisted with PSS by two psychologists operating in CWGs, in Sedra and Borici TRCs four times per week. UNFPA in partnership with (MDM), continued to manage Centers for Women and girls in Borici, Sedra and Ušivak TRCs; 564 participations were recorded of vulnerable women and girls and GBV survivors to rehabilitate and strengthen resilience through empowerment programs and life-skills education.

UNFPA established three centres for boys and young men in Bira, Ušivak and Blažuj. In the previous period UNFPA developed the methodology “BOYS on the MOVE” which was implemented in Greece, Serbia and Turkey. UNFPA centre for young men and adolescent boys will be used as a place for identification of vulnerable cases and referral of beneficiaries in need.

BHWI psychosocial team continued to organize group preventive SGBV workshops with women and men on different topics in AC Delijas, RRC Salakovac and TRC Ušivak, as well as the individual and family counselling with identified SGBV survivors. One SGBV workshop was also held for a few women in the
Immigration Center. BHWI psychosocial team continued to organize individual preventive SGBV counselling for beneficiaries in HoA and private accommodation.

DRC continued with GBV case management in USC (with 7 new cases identified and assisted in February 2020). Previously identified cases of GBV were followed up by DRC GBV Case Management Officer and MHPSS Officer in cooperation with all relevant service providers (UNHCR, UNFPA, MDM, Vasa Prava and Zene sa Une). DRC supported the relocation of two GBV survivors outside USC and ensured safe accommodation and provided PSS and empowerment support. For one of the two cases, support was provided by LNGO Puz in Tuzla. DRC GBV Case Manager organized and held lectures for UASC in TRC Sedra, raising their awareness on sexual behavior.

**Solutions**

**Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR)**

IOM provides outreach, dissemination of information, provision of counselling and logistical assistance to return and reintegrate applying established eligibility criteria for AVRR assistance, as well as for more comprehensive reintegration assistance, implemented consistently by IOM throughout the Western Balkan region. IOM also provides operational and logistical support in obtaining travel documents, facilitating fit-to-travel health checks, and providing airline tickets as well as transit assistance as required.

IOM AVRR assistance includes limited accommodation while waiting for repatriation (two days for all cases, and for vulnerable cases, accommodation is provided for the entire waiting period), support in obtaining travel documents, travel costs, and limited cash-transfer for reinstallation and onward transportation in the country of return. For medical and vulnerable cases, medical costs as well as in-kind reintegration assistance in the form of grants for education, training or business start-ups is provided.

![AVRR Departures for February 2020](image)

**AVRR Departures for February 2020**

- Algeria: 8
- Morocco: 6
- Iraq: 4
- India: 3
- Lebanon: 3
- Pakistan: 3
- Cuba: 2
- Iran: 2
- Sri Lanka: 2
- Afghanistan: 1
- Ecuador: 1
- Jordan: 1
- Tunis: 1
- Tunisia: 1

**IOM AVRR counsellors with beneficiaries**
SHELTER

Key Gaps:
- Identify additional sites for accommodation solutions through relevant authorities.
- Find solutions to reduce damage of infrastructure (indoors facilities, as well as outdoor e.g. fence).

Key Achievements:
- Completed prayer rooms in TRC Ušivak and Blažuj.
- Finalized works on the kitchen in TRC Blažuj.
- Opened the Social Corner, providing TRC Blažuj’s population with the opportunity to play social games.
- Prepared the prevention and mitigation measures of COVID-19 in all TRCs.

Sarajevo Canton
At the end of February TRC Usivak, hosted 764 migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers. With a view of ensuring more efficient and effective reactions in cases of fire, TRC Usivak set up a fire hydrant and filled the pool to serve as a water reservoir. The prayer room that was built by IOM in TRC Usivak is now fully functional. An imam from a local Islamic community in Hadžići held a congregational Friday prayer for the centre’s population. It was announced that he will continue holding the Friday prayer regularly.

In TRC Blažuj, major works on the infrastructure were completed with pending works related to internet connection and administrative procedures for the electricity transformers ownership. In the beginning of the month, IOM finished works in the kitchen and the prayer room. The Social Corner for the centres’ population was opened during the reporting month in partnership with World Vision which provided equipment for table tennis, playing cards and other social games. At the end of February, the site hosted 860 migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers.

Una-Sana Canton
At the end of February TRC Bira, hosted 2,031 migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers. IOM continued to carry out repairs and replacements as the facility requires continuous maintenance work and minor construction interventions. One of the biggest challenges that needs to be addressed is the daily destroying of infrastructure. Due to strong winds, the roof in TRC Borici fell off. The IOM engineer responded immediately, and within two weeks the roof was completely reconstructed. At the end of February, the site hosted 284 migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers.

TRC Miral, hosted 791 migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers by the end of February.

In TRC Sedra, at the end of February the site hosted 362 migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers.
### NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key gaps:</th>
<th>Key Achievements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Increase PPE for staff and migrants in TRCs, including not only hand sanitizers but protective masks and gloves for all PoCs.</td>
<td>• 6,430 asylum-seekers and migrants were provided with standard NFIs in six IOM managed TRCs and in RRC Salakovac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Distributed 3,548 NFIs (primarily hygiene products for babies and mothers) through UNICEF in Mother Baby Corners (MBC) in Sedra, Borici. In Salakovac, 21 NFI packages were provided for mothers and babies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Provided 6,130 persons with energy saving food supplies and emergency NFI for the most vulnerable people identified in pushback areas or disembarkation points in USC (Ključ and Bosanska Otoka) as well as persons accommodated in inadequate accommodation outside of TRCs through DRC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NFIs through IOM and the Red Cross

IOM provides NFIs for newly arriving migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers in all six TRCs. An NFI distribution system is in place and operational with set schedules displaying distribution times. IOM provides NFIs welcome kits, after which individual NFIs refills are provided. NFIs include items such as clothing, footwear, hygiene products, clean bed sheets and linen upon arrival and for those in scabies treatment, or other medical cases as per need. The 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.

During the reporting period, a total of 49,965 items were distributed. In addition to this the Red Cross, receiving many donations from the public, regularly complements and contributes to IOM’s NFIs distribution (mostly clothes, shoes and blankets).

### NFI distributions through other agencies

- Distributed hygienic pads and modern contraceptives for women and girls through CWGs through UNFPA.
- Distributed 200 hygiene packages to refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants residing and sleeping rough outside on various locations and squats in Sarajevo through DRC Outreach Team and hygiene packages in House of All and to the daily centre in Rajlovac.
- Caritas distributed 319 pair of shoes to asylum-seekers, refugees and migrants in BiH.
**WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Gaps:</th>
<th>Key Achievements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Find and implement tools for centre dwellers to take better care of common WASH facilities.</td>
<td>- Organized information sessions to inform staff and PoCs on the importance of good hygiene.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Raise awareness on the importance of personal and accommodation hygiene.</td>
<td>- Involved the population of TRC Bira in cleaning activities.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Increased capacity for laundry service.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Established new mobile laundry service for people in Tuzla.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IOM initiated regular joint cleaning actions in all centres, where the centres population is actively involved in cleaning the area around the facilities with the voluntary participation of many migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers.

**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 per gender. 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 all centres population, washing 686 bags of laundry.

**TRC Bora** has 119 toilets and 72 showers. Facilities are separated by gender and drinking water is available in the centre. Several repairs take place every week in the centre to repair broken facilities. IOM provided laundry services to all centre’s population, washing 859 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 gender separated since the centre only hosts single adult males and UASC boys. Drinking water is available in the centre. An operational laundry system is in place, and during the reporting month 917 bags of laundry were washed for the centres population.

**TRC Sedra** has 64 toilets and 34 showers, for a total of 163 people. The remaining TRC population has access to shared toilets and showers, separated by gender. Drinking water is available in the centre. The laundry system is in place, and during February 525 bags were washed for the residents. The TRC population contributes to the laundry operations on a voluntary basis.

**TRC Ušivak** has 44 toilets and 36 showers and facilities are separated by gender. Hot water and drinking water are available at the centre. A laundry system is in place and during February 898 bags were washed for all the population.

**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.

**WASH facilities at House of All** are separated by room, with 21 toilets and 21 showers for approximately 70 residents.

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**HIGHLIGHTS**

- 540 showers and 425 laundry washings for PoCs through PLNU at Compass 42 Community Centre.
- 2,490 persons benefited from laundry services within the TRCs through IOM.
- 3,015 laundry services were provided through Caritas in TRC Bira.

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**FOOD AND NUTRITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Gaps:</th>
<th>Key Achievements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Ensure environmental sustainability in TRCs.</td>
<td>• Improved the menu, by removing sardines which PoCs disliked, and substituted it with a traditional meal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase quantity in meals for young men.</td>
<td>• Partially introduced washable dishes in TRC Borici.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Reviewed protocol on using Breastmilk Substitutes in TRCs in BiH to ensure infants above 6 months can get BMS together with complementary food, and to ensure it is available to children at least up to 12 months of age.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Meals distribution in centres

IOM and the Red Cross (the Bihać and USC branches) continued to support the provision of three meals (breakfast, lunch and dinner) and two fruit snacks per day in USC and RRC Salakovac, while in Sarajevo Canton meals are prepared and distributed in partnership with Pomozi.ba. Meals are prepared in-line with international standards that guarantee enough nutritional calorie intake. In February IOM and partners provided a total of 276,031 meals.

![Distribution of meals in TRC Miral by IOM](image)

School children received an early breakfast on schooldays and additional milk was distributed daily to parents or care-takers of children.

In **TRC Ušivak** Caritas delivered food for small children. The package contained milk (25l), powder milk (20 boxes), powder food (50 boxes) and sweat and salty jars (104 pcs). In **Delijaš Asylum Centre (AC)** and in **Salakovac Refugee Reception Centre (RRC)** Caritas through BHWI provided fresh food and coffee and tea supplies for asylum-seekers. Caritas delivered 316,26 kg of vegetables, 161,22 kg of fruits, 48 l of milk, 56,91 kg of meat, and 144 piece of other food items.

### Improvements based on community feedback

In USC, upon request of the centres’ population, IOM made available open kitchens fully equipped so that migrants can prepare their own food if they wish. During February, IOM focused on further improving the menus to adapt them to the population’s request and accommodate cultural recipes.

### Persons with special dietary requirements

In all TRCs, IOM provides specialized food (gluten-free, vegetarian) both to those with specific dietary requirement upon a doctor’s recommendation/medical prescription and to those who are vegetarians. In February, IOM and the Red Cross provided special food to migrants diagnosed with diabetes, to vegetarians, and food without beef to Hindus, following their request.

### Infant and Young Child Feeding Counselling

UNICEF, in partnership with Fenix and World Vision, operated the MBC in the TRCs in USC as well as RRC Salakovac and TRC Ušivak. MBC provided parents with IYCF counselling and awareness raising on breastfeeding and hygiene, psychosocial counselling, and support for the provision of infant food and hygiene products. In February, a total of 74 mothers and 79 children (38 girls, 41 boys) under five benefitted from MBC services. IOM provided babies below 24 months with special complementary food which is prepared based on UNICEF’s guidelines on child feeding. During February, 393 complementary meals were distributed for 9 babies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>276,031 Meals distributed by IOM</th>
<th>Community Kitchens operational in all Temporary Reception Centres</th>
<th>88 Baby formulas distributed for 19 babies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
HEALTH

Key Gaps:
- Assist Ministry of Health and Social Policy of USC in adapting the CMR protocol already developed by the Federal Ministry of Health.
- Engage relevant stakeholders in the working group.
- Build capacity of health professionals as well as professionals from other relevant sectors.

Key Achievements:
- Performed 5,399 examinations in all TRC and RRC Salakovac
- Performed 1,400 direct medical interventions by Primary Health Centre medical teams.
- Organized informative meeting with all staff members of partner organizations on prevention measures against Covid-19 in TRC Ušivak and TRC Blazuj.

Six Red Cross Mobile Teams in partnership with DRC, continued implementing outreach activities, primarily in enhancing provision of First Aid and strengthening referral process towards the public health institutions, assisting 1,720 PoCs, through 1,045 First Aid Assistances and 999 PSS First Aid Consultations. DRC implementing partner (Jesuit Refugee Service) provided assistance to 532 patients through 298 medical accompaniments to primary and secondary care facilities in USC, SC and HNC.

COVID-19 Preparedness
In cooperation with IOM, DRC team held a meeting for staff of agencies on COVID-19 precaution and prevention measures in the temporary reception centers of Ušivak and Blažuj. DRC and IOM coordinated several initiatives for COVID-19 preparedness in the TRCs: obligatory wearing of masks and gloves by all staff in TRCs (provided by IOM); and screening, isolation and referral plans were agreed upon. Additionally, IOM distributed disinfectant gels to all centers population and increased awareness on importance of good hygiene. With guidance and cooperation with BiH Health Authorities on all levels, as well as with the support of WHO, DRC drafted Emergency operational procedures to prevent or limit transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19) in Temporary Reception Canters in BiH introducing measures for prevention (information sharing, preventive screening, camp organization) and identification (medical screening and triage) of COVID-19.

Mental Healthcare
A total of 128 consultations and appropriate treatments were conducted by DRC staff in the field of mental health and psychosocial support. Bad travel conditions, accompanied by disappointment of “failure”, especially in the cases of violent push-backs, results regularly with symptoms of distress.
Médecins du Monde, continued implementing MHPSS activities for the adult male population in the centers in USC and TRC Ušivak. A total of 427 new direct beneficiaries were assisted in February. The total of 808 beneficiaries participated in psychosocial empowerment groups, 530 participated in psychoeducational group/session activities, while 137 beneficiaries were provided with individual mental health consultations.

Pediatric Healthcare
Pediatric units in TRCs completed a total of 325 examinations and 67 interventions in February and referred 19 PoCs to primary and secondary health care institutions. DRC team in coordination with PHC Bihac and PHC Cazin organized and completed pre-school examinations for 61 children accommodated in TRC Sedra and TRC Borici.

Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare
A total of 80 reproductive health care services were delivered to the female population in USC, SC & HNC. Care and follow up was provided for 21 pregnant women. DRC Medical Assistant in TRC Sedra and Borici provided pregnancy tests when needed, as well as consultation on menstrual cycles. Additionally, special fluids and teas for urogenital tract protection and infections was provided for the targeted group of pregnant beneficiaries. A healthy newborn baby was delivered in CH Bihac. The family was accommodated in TRC Sedra, USC. 12 women participated and were supported through the organized SRH educational workshop focusing on awareness raising.
EDUCATION AND LEISURE

Key Gaps:
- Advocate for approval from the government of HNC for all children in Salakovac to access formal and structured non-formal education in the public education system.
- Access to all children older than 15 to high school education and learning.

Key Achievements:
- Structured before school activities and preparations in USC and CS.
- Ensured access to non-formal education to UASC older than 15 years of age in CS.
- Supported children in school through cultural mediators in USC.

UNICEF and Save the Children supported 102 children (72 boys and 30 boys) in having access to primary education in five primary schools in Municipalities of Bihac and Cazin; facilitated 37 parent meetings in schools with teachers and pedagogues; 192 children participated in non-formal education activities in TRCs; and 119 parents participated in workshops focused on awareness raising on the importance of education for their children, parenting and social skills.

Supported by UNICEF, Save the Children team of cultural mediators in education held informative meetings with the UASC from the Bira TRC, regarding the procedure of their enrolment into primary education in USC. The teams continued to support the children at schools by accompanying them to and from the school, assisting them in their individual schoolwork, organizing non-formal educational workshops in TRCs, as well as assist teachers in school for more effective and efficient teaching processes.

Further, children were attending the CFS in the Bira, Borići, and Sedra TRCs, as well as in protective shelter, participated in educational and creative workshops over the month, provided by Save the Children in partnership with UNICEF.

UNHCR protection partner BHWI supported asylum-seekers through occupational, recreational and sport activities (371) as well as informal education support for 177 children in Sarajevo and in Hercegovina-Neretva Cantons.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 102 individual children went to school in February in USC.
- 8 UASC went to school in February in USC.
- 219 individual children participated in non-formal education activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weekly view on # of children reached by UNICEF supported education activities in February in Bosnia and Herzegovina</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Number of children enrolled in formal education
# Number of children reached through non-formal education activities
SAFETY AND SECURITY

Key Gaps:
- Raise awareness on potential risks of cooking inside the accommodation and using kettles and other devices.
- Focus on preventative measures, such as leisure activities, psychosocial support etc.

Key Achievements:
- Extinguished one fire in TRC Ušivak.
- Conducted an assessment on the installation of a video surveillance system in TRC Ušivak.

IOM and Security staff are present 24/7 at all TRCs and work to prevent and respond to safety and security risks and incidents. Inspections and internal investigations of thefts and misconduct of the centre 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 of coordinating all the security procedures. During the reporting month, a fire broke out in one of the housing containers in TRC Ušivak, due to voltage overload. Fortunately, with the quick reaction of the security guards the fire was extinguished immediately. The centre population were again warned not to use electric devices such as kettles and cookers in their containers for this reason.

UNDSS briefing was held in TRC Ušivak for the new IOM personnel and partner organizations. IOM made an assessment in TRC Ušivak on the possibility to install video surveillance system.

On 12 February, IOM organized the 4th Periodical Security meeting, where all safety focal points and partners discussed safety and security measures and the safety and security situation in all the TRCs. The IOM Security Coordinator also presented future security plans, and the upcoming training for security focal points, which will be organized by IOM in cooperation with UNDSS.

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

In February, a total of 664 transports were carried out for 2,420 persons.

IOM has on-call mobile teams available 24/7 for assistance and transportation of migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers between TRCs, to medical facilities, at the request of the SFA or to other service providers.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 312 transfers to medical facilities.
- 39 transfers at the request of SFA.
- 55 education related transfers.
- 70 outreach transfers.
- 189 other types of transfers.

Weekly progression and # and type of transport provided by IOM in February
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Organizer</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarajevo Monthly Update</td>
<td>UNHCR/IOM</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dietlein@unhcr.org">dietlein@unhcr.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>USC</td>
<td>UNHCR/IOM</td>
<td><a href="mailto:husagic@unhcr.org">husagic@unhcr.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>CCCM, Shelter, WASH and Food</td>
<td>IOM</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vmitkovski@iom.int">vmitkovski@iom.int</a></td>
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<td>Protection</td>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kokotovi@unhcr.org">kokotovi@unhcr.org</a></td>
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<td>Child protection</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aludeke@unicef.org">aludeke@unicef.org</a></td>
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<td>Gender Based Violence</td>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jurela@unfpa.org">jurela@unfpa.org</a></td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:palom@who.int">palom@who.int</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>NFI</td>
<td>IOM</td>
<td><a href="mailto:isadikovic@iom.int">isadikovic@iom.int</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td><a href="mailto:skabil@unicef.org">skabil@unicef.org</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CONTACTS
Dorijan Klasnić, Associate Information Management/Public Information Officer, UNHCR, klasnic@unhcr.org, Mobile: +387 061 479 064

LINKS
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.
### Logistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Logistics</th>
<th>Transport/Security/Safety</th>
<th>WASH</th>
<th>Non-Health Protection</th>
<th>Centre/Relocation</th>
<th>Shelter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Key Populations & 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 Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bosnia and Herzegovina without Una-Sana Canton</th>
<th>Una-Sana Canton</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76 30 806 834 75 75 88 500 400 50 661 301</td>
<td></td>
<td>375 1907 6 54 809 1700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**# of females**

| 39 16 78 0 | 0 552 797 | 37 11 84 14 |

**Men**

| 60 34 728 834 | 2 0 3 4 21 |

**# of children in families**

| 39 16 90 0 | 0 0 0 0 9 0 |

**Estimated # of people squatting in USC**

| 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |

**WHO DOES WHAT AND WHERE (3W)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Shelter</th>
<th>Centre Management</th>
<th>Protection</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Non-food items</th>
<th>WASH</th>
<th>Security/Safety</th>
<th>Transport/Logistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Total in BIH Estimated**

| Estimated # of people outside in USC (not in Total) | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |

**Outreach observed average # of people in USC (not in Total)**

| 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |

**Total in BIH Accommodated**

| 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |

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**Monthly Update - February 2020**
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<tbody>
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<td>Education</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<td>UNICEF / WV / UNPoC</td>
<td>UNICEF / WV / UNPoC</td>
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<td>UNICEF / WV / UNPoC</td>
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