



Opening of the "Social Corner" in TRC Sedra, IPSIA BiH



Outreach distribution of life-saving items in Una-Sana Canton, IOM/Red Cross



**1,087**  
New arrivals in October  
(source: MoS BiH)



**6,770**  
Persons in formal accommodation  
(at the end of the month, source MoS, MHRR, IOM, UNHCR)



**2,200 – 4,300**  
Persons outside  
(at the end of the month, source DRC, local authorities)

**Arrivals**

During October 2020, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) authorities registered the arrival of 1,087 migrants and asylum-seekers to the country, bringing the total for 2020 to almost 14,600 (of which there are approximately 310 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). The majority of people arriving in October declared to be from Pakistan (30%), Afghanistan (29%), and Bangladesh (12%).

**Presence in BiH at the End of the Month**

Overall, it is estimated that between 8,900 and 11,100 migrants and asylum-seekers are in the country at the end of October 2020. A total of 6,770 migrants and asylum-seekers are sheltered in reception centres (some 4,100 in Sarajevo Canton (SC) and close to 2,650 in Una-Sana Canton (USC)) while between 2,000-4,300 are estimated to be in squats, are on the move or in border areas, mostly in USC. Among those people in reception facilities, some 75% are single adult males, 17% are families with children and about 7% are UASC.

**Key Gaps and Challenges**

*Security in BiH*

On 9 October, the EU Commissioner for Enlargement and Neighborhood Policy, Oliver Varhelyi, met with the BiH Minister of Security Selmo Cikotic in Sarajevo to discuss the security situation in BiH, with a special emphasis on the challenges of the migrant/asylum-seeker situation. Cikotic informed Commissioner Varhelyi about the measures BiH is taking to better control the border and prevent irregular migration, while also ensuring the humanitarian care of irregular migrants present in the country. It was pointed out that BiH expects greater assistance from the EU to MoS and other competent institutions responding to the migration situation in order to enhance the response to this growing humanitarian and security challenge in terms of personnel and technology. It was announced during the meeting that 1.5 million EUR will be allocated for the procurement of border protection equipment.

*Condemning Violence towards Migrants and Asylum-Seekers*

DRC teams in TRC Miral recorded unprecedented, violent pushbacks from at least 75 persons, occurring in the area of Velika Kladusa, close to Siljkovaca village. All of the persons interviewed bore visible injuries from beatings, as a result of Croatian police violence and provided testimonies on the range of abuses, causing unnecessary suffering to the victims. The use of force against migrants and asylum-seekers by the police, and the inhumane treatment of them, including minors, continues to pose a pressing problem and requires urgent assistance and support, namely when it comes to providing access to reception centres (which are already overcrowded), medical assistance (increasing the pressure on medical teams and health care institutions) and mental health and psychosocial support. On 20 October, the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, Dunja Mijatovic, called on Croatia's authorities to stop violence against migrants and asylum-seekers at its border with BiH and to start punishing the police officers responsible for the inhumane treatment of

**POPULATION OVERVIEW ACCOMMODATED AND ASSISTED AT THE END OF OCTOBER 2020**

**75%**  
Single adult males

**17%**  
Families with children

**8%**  
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 October**

irregular migrants. Mijatovic underscored the fact that reports about violence and other crimes allegedly committed by law enforcement officers have been increasing despite the fact that two years ago she called on Croatia's authorities to investigate similar allegations. Mijatovic said that she is worried by the government's rejection of these allegations made by NGOs and investigative journalists.

### Accommodation

Access to accommodation, including for families and UASC, continues to be a primary issue in all locations. Due to the restrictions of reception centres and lack of accommodation, the number of UASC and families in front of TRCs continues to increase. While there are available capacities within TRCs in USC, TRCs have sporadic availability of doctors to conduct medical examinations, including screening for COVID-19, prior to accommodation within the TRC. Additionally, isolation capacities within reception centres are at full capacity, and staying in isolation is mandatory prior to accommodation within TRCs. [As a result, migrants and asylum-seekers, including UASC, often wait for accommodation for several days.](#) This leaves them at risk of inadequate accommodation, squats and/or informal tent settlements, and lack of access to basic services, compromising their safety and well-being.

The closure of TRC Bira is creating pressure mainly on TRCs Borici and Sedra, as well as ETC Lipa, whose capacities are already full. In USC, ETC Lipa is currently the only available accommodation for single adult males. The overall capacity of the centre is 1,000 beds, but it is currently accommodating migrants and asylum-seekers well above its capacity in order to ensure that people have a place to stay, particularly in cold weather conditions. However, the centre is not properly prepared for cold weather conditions. IOM has raised the issue with the state institutions but since ETC Lipa is still not connected to the city power and sewage system, it will be challenging to winterize the centre. In order to make additional space available and to improve living conditions within TRCs/ETCs, [lodging capacity has been increased in TRC Ušivak and Blažuj with the provision of 43 additional accommodation containers.](#)

### Outreach

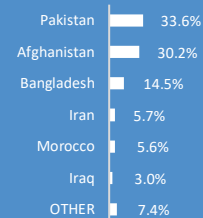
On 22 October, USC authorities banned all outreach activities including distribution of food, NFIs and provision of medical assistance to migrants and asylum-seekers in out-of-site locations and those on the move. Following the meeting and conclusions of the Task Force for Coordination Activities and Monitoring of Migration Crisis of USC Government, held on 26 October, [outreach activities resumed on 29 October.](#)

Pursuant to the decision of USC authorities to close TRC Bira on 30 September 2020, IOM strengthened its support to USC Red Cross in the provision of life-saving assistance to migrants and asylum-seekers living outside of official established reception centres, where [USC Red Cross is the only organization currently allowed to provide humanitarian assistance outside the TRC/ETC.](#) Two Outreach teams, composed of IOM and USC Red Cross staff and volunteers, monitored daily persons living in makeshift shelters to support them with the provision of food packages and NFIs, while also providing transportation and referral services to other organizations. Furthermore, IOM estimates that around 800 persons are currently staying in informal tent settings or squatting in abandoned facilities close to TRC Miral, in so-called "wild camps."

### Key Achievements

The Protocol for the relocation of vulnerable UASC without access accommodation from USC and their accommodation in the Centre for Children and Youth in Dobož East, managed by IFS Emmaus, was signed on 16 October by BiH MoS, IFS EMMAUS, IOM and UNHCR. Additionally, Save the Children signed a Protocol with BiH MoS and IFS Emmaus for the reception of UASC, including those in USC, Sarajevo and Tuzla. [The path is now clear for the temporary transfer of UASC to more suitable accommodation in time for winter.](#)

[After several months of closure for registration of the Attestation of Intention to Seek Asylum \(AISA\), the Service for Foreigners' Affairs Field Office Tuzla started with registration,](#) but in a limited scope and under strict preventive COVID-19 measures. Tuzla is considered a key point for the registration of new arrivals and the lack of timely registration was putting many newly arriving, vulnerable persons at risk.



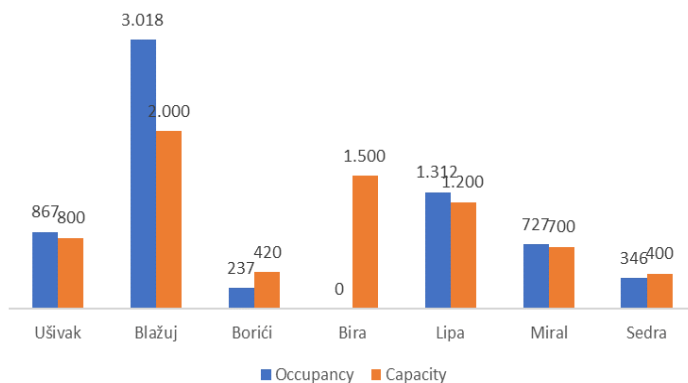
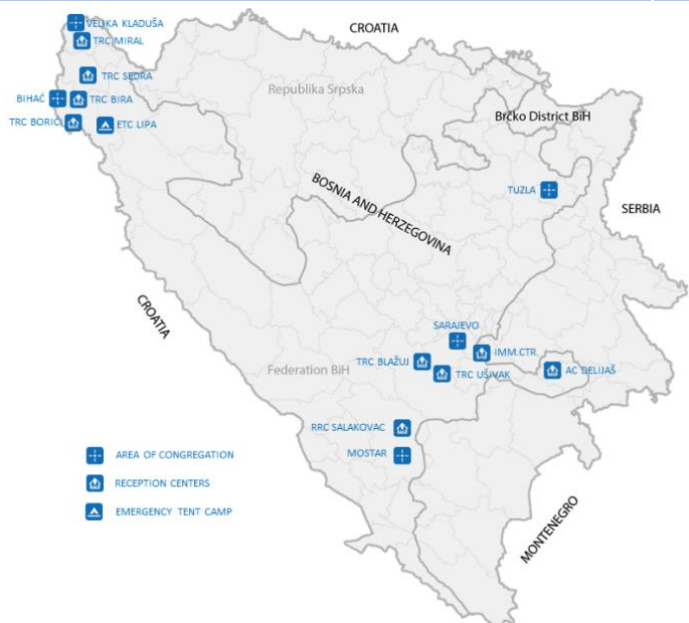
# CENTER COORDINATION AND CENTER MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

## Key Gaps:

- Lack of accommodation capacities in existing TRCs, with the effective closure of TRC Bira on 30 September 2020 and the planned closure of TRC Miral, only exacerbated the existing problem.
- Some rooms are not in use in TRC Sedra due to recurring water leakage and moisture.
- Due to an increasing number of newly arrived migrants and asylum-seekers to TRCs in Sarajevo Canton, challenges remain in ensuring the accommodation of vulnerable migrants and asylum-seekers and those with specific and complex health conditions.

## Key Achievements:

- Increased accommodation capacity in TRC Ušivak and TRC Blažuj with the provision of additional lodging containers.
- Increased isolation/COVID-19 quarantine capacities.
- All TRCs conducted checks of heating system for accommodation units and common areas in order to be prepared for winter.



## 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.
- ETC Lipa (opened April 2020), in the City of Bihać, exclusively hosts single men.
- TRC Miral (opened in October 2018), in Velika Kladuša, predominantly accommodates single men and UASC.
- TRC Sedra (opened in July 2018), in Cazin Municipality, is exclusively for families with children, UASC, and other vulnerable individuals who are prioritized for voluntary relocation from other sites.
- Refugee Reception Centre Salakovac (RRC) (in operation since 2000) near Mostar, provides accommodation to asylum-seekers and refugees.
- Asylum Centre Delijaš (AC) (in operation since 2014), in Trnovo Municipality, exclusively accommodates individuals who have sought asylum in BiH.

CCCM meetings were regularly organized with all partner agencies present at the TRCs. In particular, TRC Usivak CCCM and Emergency Area Coordinator met representatives of the Hadzici municipal council and the local community of Usivak. IOM informed them of the upcoming reconstruction of the TRC Usivak access road, and the local representatives appreciated good cooperation with IOM and improvement in the security situation. Furthermore, IOM, DRC, BHWI and World Vision held a meeting to discuss the organization of the upcoming children's immunization campaign and to start with the preparatory work for the delivery of 24 containers, of which 21 containers are for accommodation purposes, in the UASC area. In TRC Sedra, some of the meeting's action points included the need to increase social activities for migrants and asylum-seekers in order to fill their time with engaging activities, with the introduction of a golf course, dedicated space for chess, and set-up of a gym. CCCM in Sedra informed migrants and asylum-seekers of the opening of IPSIA's Social café, and of focus group discussions organized by Vasa Prava to share information regarding asylum seeking procedures. In TRC Miral, discussions focused on the preparation of tents for accommodation at the occurrence of an increase in pushback cases, the digital learning platform for UASC, and on the activation of the UASC Working Group.

## Site improvements

### Sarajevo Canton and Herzegovina-Neretva Canton

In **TRC Blazuj**, IOM focused on increasing the capacity of the camp to reach 3,000 beds available. The construction work of the new NFI storage building was concluded, the old NFI warehouse was transformed into accommodation units. Around 200 persons were moved from the tent to improve their living conditions in the centre. Furthermore, TRC Blazuj received 26 containers of which 22 will be used for accommodation of migrants and asylum-seekers, increasing the TRC's capacity by 136 beds. Construction works to expand the kitchen area and improve common facilities and green areas within the TRC have started during the reporting month.

**TRC Usivak** received 24 containers of which 21 are used for accommodation of migrants and asylum-seekers. The preparatory work for the installation of the additional 21 accommodation containers to improve people's living conditions were concluded during the reporting month, and migrants and asylum-seekers were transferred to these accommodation containers. The inauguration of the Social corner funded by Caritas was successfully held, at the presence of H.E. Nuncio Msgr. Luigi Pezzuto, Vatican embassy, H. E. Nicola Minasi Italian ambassador, and Ministry of Security BiH representative, Dr. Selmo Cikotic.

### Una Sana Canton

In **TRC Borici**, other than regular repairs, walls in the kitchen and dining room were painted, and a phone charging station was installed in the UASC area. Construction works in the hairdresser salon continued, while IOM's maintenance team crafted wooden shelves for the "girls" corner. In **TRC Miral**, a cooling chamber was added to the kitchen to increase the storage capacity for perishable items.

In **TRC Sedra**, focus was placed on increasing the standard of living conditions of migrants and asylum-seekers living in the TRC. Painting works to freshen-up rooms and the corridor were conducted by IOM. Other than regular repairs, all the valves on radiators were replaced to make the central heating operational and 13 bungalows were repaired. The accommodation capacity in isolation and COVID-19 quarantine area was increased by 176 beds.

**ETC Lipa**, continued to face serious problems with soil erosion and landslides caused by heavy rains. To effectively solve the problem, IOM contacted an external contractor to conduct ground levelling inside and outside the camp. In the meantime, IOM worked on the creation of embankments to cover landslides with compacted soil. Furthermore, ETC Lipa received a triple container to be used for laundry services. As connection to water is still pending, IOM arranged to wash migrants and asylum-seeker's bedding items in TRC Bira in close coordination with Caritas. In addition, 17 tent heaters were received and installed in ETC Lipa.



TRC Usivak, IOM

## Accountability to Affected Populations

### Communication with communities, participation and transparency

IOM encourages the centres' population to play an active role in decision-making processes and activities that affect them. **TRCs have Community Representative Councils** and regular meetings are organized by IOM with partner agencies. These serve as a platform for discussion of TRC issues, conflict prevention and resolution, dialogues between different migrant groups and between the centre population and centre management. In October, in **TRC Sedra**, the community representatives asked for internet vouchers. The TRC also established a Women's Committee, its first meeting was held in coordination with UNFPA. In **TRC Borici**, two UASC were elected to be the representatives of the UASC Working Group. DRC Community Based Protection team held a training session for four community representatives, introducing migrants and asylum-seekers to the existing Feedback and Complaints Mechanisms as well as to the expected behaviour and assistance provided by DRC staff. In **ETC Lipa**, the Harm Reduction program officially started, which is implemented by MdM. DRC CBP Team facilitated the preparations and community engagement. First steps in identifying and assessing potential candidates who will join the Harm Reduction Program were carried out. To commemorate the birthday of Prophet Mohammed on 29 October, migrants and asylum-seekers in all TRCs prepared and shared food at the open community kitchens.

**Boys Parliament meetings** are organized in TRCs with UASC to ensure that their views and needs are considered and discussed. In October, CCCMs used this platform to reiterate isolation rules and risks of absconding the area, increasing the possibility to spread COVID-19. In **TRC Sedra**, UASC reiterated their request for the provision of internet vouchers and winter clothing.

IOM is also running info-desks in all TRCs, as reference points where the centre population can ask general questions and access information about available assistance and protection services within and outside of the TRCs. This is also a platform used by IOM and other partner agencies to communicate and share information and updates with the centre population. IOM is screening a video with the centres' house rules, service schedules and similar relevant information on the public TV displays in TRCs. Centre residents can also submit feedback and complaints, or report incidents in person at the info-desks in each TRC, or anonymously in the complaints/feedback boxes. **Feedback and Complaint Committees** were operational in all TRCs during the month of October. In ETC Lipa, complaints were mostly centred on migrants and asylum-seekers' concerns for winter clothes, shoes and bedding items.

## Key Gaps:

- UASC remain vulnerable and face risks to their safety, protection and well-being. On average, 120 UASC were identified weekly in front of TRCs/ETC Lipa and checkpoint Velecevo. Additionally, UASC were left without access to support services due to limited capacities in the isolation area and designated zones in TRCs Sedra and Borici.
- Lack of timely and sound legal protection are challenges in USC. Asylum-seekers continue to face lack of registration of their asylum claims and long waiting times in RSD procedures, which may be a contributing factor for families with children, including those seeking asylum, to engage in dangerous irregular onward movement.

## Key Achievements:

- 23 cases of family separation were identified and registered through SCI, five cases of family separation were UASC cases.
- 114 guardianships were assigned to UASC by Centres for Social Welfare, directly and in partnership with SCI, World Vision, and CWS, through UNICEF support in USC and Sarajevo Canton.
- UNHCR's Peer to Peer Educators Programme began in USC with an introduction training to four peer educators. UNHCR and Vaša Prava BiH engaged peer educators by disseminating relevant information on COVID-19 and asylum procedures in BiH for people residing in USC who seek international protection in BiH.
- In TRC Ušivak, at the initiative of the UNFPA Boys and Young Men Centre team, a UASC committee ("The Boys' Voice") was established. In order to be more actively involved and to ensure equal participation, voting for UASC representatives was organized and 180 boys participated. The first two meetings of "The Boys' Voice" were held in Boys and Young Men Centre, and purpose, roles, expectations and main issues were discussed with UASC and UNFPA, World Vision, BHWI and IOM representatives.

## Asylum and Registration

From 67,820 detected arrivals between 1 January 2018 and 31 October 2020 by BiH authorities, 63,497 (94%) formally expressed intention to seek asylum with the Service for Foreigner's Affairs. Of these, 2,578 (4%) formally lodged an asylum claim with the Sector for Asylum (SA). During October, the Service for Foreigners' Affairs registered 980 attestations of intention to seek asylum, which is 90 per cent of registered arrivals during the month (1,087). Sector for Asylum (MoS) registered 11 first instance asylum claims during the month. From 1 January to 31 October 2020, a total of 221 first instance asylum claims were registered by MoS. Overall, this is a 68 per cent decrease compared to the same period in 2019 (692). The following are the top five countries of origin of applicants of first instance asylum applications in BiH in 2020: Iraq (71, 32%), Turkey (37, 17%), Afghanistan (31, 14%), Morocco (16, 7%) and Pakistan (14, 6%). Together, asylum-seekers originating from those five countries account for 76 per cent of all asylum applications made in 2020 thus far. A total of 295 asylum-seekers are awaiting RSD interviews or a decision on their claim. UNHCR is aware of an additional 352 individuals who wish to register their asylum claim and have been unable to do so.

UNHCR Protection Liaison Assistants conducted group discussions on access to asylum in BiH, including for UASC in TRCs Sedra and Borici. During the group discussions in October, 50 asylum-seekers participated.

VP BiH online international protection forum continues to be active, enabling communication with migrants and asylum-seekers, and giving them the possibility to address any issues or difficulties. VP is regularly updating the content of the online forum, so migrants and asylum-seekers could be timely informed. To make the forum more visible, VP is also delivering leaflets. There are 1,759 forum members, 90 posts, and 71 topics within the forum as of the end of October. The total views of registered users are 3,157, whereas the total views of guests/unregistered users are 12,423.

## Child Protection

### Key achievements

The operating of designated zones for UASC continued in TRC Miral by SCI with UNICEF support, 24/7 child protection support to both UASC and children within families in TRCs Borici and Sedra by SCI with UNICEF support, and in TRC Usivak by World Vision. A new designated zone was established in TRC Borici after the relocation of UASC from TRC Bira. The designated zone in TRC Usivak has improved with the arrival of 21 containers which were placed in the red hangar and the relocation of single men previously placed in the red hangar to TRC Blazuj. A total of 883 children on the move (111 girls, 772 boys, including 656 UASC) benefited from on-site 24/7 protection support (case management, MHPSS, legal information) as well as non-formal and recreational activities, including through child friendly spaces (CFS) in RRC Salakovac, and TRC Borici and Sedra during the month of October. A total of 435 children benefited from CFS activities in October.

UNICEF initiated establishment of the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) in TRC Sedra. UNICEF already initiated the establishment of the CPWG in TRC Borici. The goal of the CPWG is to strengthen and harmonize

## GENERAL HIGHLIGHTS

170

Migrants and asylum-seekers were referred to IOM (86: seeking accommodation, NFI and ID documentation), and to DRC (46) regarding medical support, with smaller number of referrals to AVRR (15), "Vaša prava" (8) MDM (6), "Red cross" (5) and SCI (5) through UNFPA in TRC Blažuj.

553

Migrants and asylum-seekers identified by DRC Protection Monitoring Teams in five TRCs, ETC Lipa and RRC Salakovac, and referred them (1,242 referrals conducted) to various services in TRCs.

6,589

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

1,934

Migrants and asylum-seekers reported push-back incidents and the most vulnerable cases were referred to medical assistance, MHPSS and accommodation/

emergency child protection interventions and to assist children at risk of exploitation and abuse, including human trafficking and GBV, etc. at the TRC level.

Since TRC Bira closed, CWS guardians continued their activities in TRC Borici. CWS legal guardians provided 10 medical escorts and 68 referrals to medical assistance to UASC accommodated in TRC Borici. Minors were regularly provided with information about house rules and rules of conduct in TRC Borici. CWS legal guardians provided 249 information sharing services, 112 referrals and 28 PSS services.

*Trends and gaps identified*

Through UNICEF support for child protection activities, CSW Kljuc identified 35 UASC at the checkpoint Velecevo ensuring BIA, referral to relevant services and psychosocial support. Out of these UASC, **only two were accommodated in TRCs, due to lack of accommodation capacities and limited capacity of the isolation area in TRCs in USC.**

Families with children and UASC have been observed at out-of-sight locations. Due to lack of services, hygienic conditions are poor, and exposure to health risks are extremely high. **UNICEF CPIE Monitoring Team visited areas Bosanska Bojna, Glinica and Vrnograc in Velika Kladusa where around 50 families with 200 members were present at Bosanska Bojna, out of which 110 were children.**

Red Cross in IEBL Velecevo/Kljuc pointed out that transportation and referral to services for families and UASC stranded at this location are not very common. CSW Kljuc legal guardian highlighted the difficulty related to ensuring accommodation for UASC outside of working hours (when they are usually identified). Transportation of all vulnerable refugees and migrants from IEBLs has been restricted by OPHQ.

The number of UASC in TRC Blazuj has increased, with more than 70 UASC present on average. TRC Blazuj is not appropriate for the accommodation of UASC, and more suitable care options need to be identified as a priority.

SCI outreach teams in Tuzla observed decreased number of new arrivals of UASC and an increased number of returns to Serbia; SCI identified 129 UASC out of which 82 were new arrivals and 47 returns to Serbia. **The main reasons as to why UASC decide to go back to Serbia are the inability to cross the border, lack of availability of accommodation, border violence and harsh weather conditions while sleeping rough in squats.** SCI outreach teams in USC observed a drastic increase in the number of UASC sleeping rough unregistered, mostly due to unavailability of capacities in isolation areas in TRCs and the decreased number of available places for accommodation due to the closure of TRC Bira. During the reporting month, SCI outreach team in USC identified 252 UASC (28 at outreach locations, 64 in ETC Lipa and 154 in squats).

*Key recommendations*

There is an urgent need to expand reception capacities for families with children and for UASC, in particular in Sarajevo Canton and USC. There is also an urgent need to ensure an emergency shelter as a temporary solution for UASC identified in ETC Lipa to mitigate the risks they are exposed to until a more permanent solution is realized. In the absence of sufficient reception capacities for families with children and UASC, there is an urgent need to continue the provision of outreach activities and mobile services as well as basic food and non-food items.

**Gender Based Violence**

GBV Working Group was held, updates and trends regarding GBV were discussed. Due to changes in the structures and scope of operations of individual agencies, GBV referral mechanisms have been sent for revision in order to timely and adequately respond to the needs in the field.

UNFPA established **Women and Girls 15+ Committees in TRC Ušivak and Sedra**, where inquiries were raised and the main problems women and girls face were discussed, with a joint search for the best solutions and a proposal for future improvements. In October, **30 cases of GBV were identified in Sarajevo Canton and USC**, out of which three cases involved unaccompanied minors, two cases involved underage girls, 10 cases involved young men, while the rest of the cases involved women. UNFPA psychotherapists provided psychosocial support to all women identified, and all identified boys and men were referred by GBV Case Manager to relevant organizations. **Out of the identified cases, two women and one girl reported physical and sexual assaults on the Bosnian-Croatian border**, and after the consent for release of information was signed and in consultation with the survivors, three action plans



GBV Education Session, UNFPA

registration through DRC Protection Teams.

**477**

Migrants and asylum-seekers disembarked in Velecevo during October

**ASYLUM HIGHLIGHTS**

**11**

New asylum claim registrations, 221 in total in 2020

**0**

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

**0**

Recognized refugee statuses granted in 2020

**6**

Rejected claims in October, 45 in total in 2020

**13**

Terminated procedures – suspensions in October, 520 in total in 2020

**980**

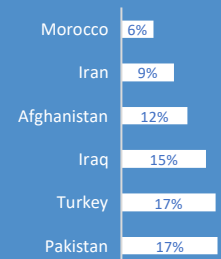
New Intentions to Seek Asylum 13,693 in total in 2020

**94 %**

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

**295**

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



**352**

Persons awaiting registration of their asylum claim by MoS with assistance of

were made. GBV Case Manager provided four crisis interventions to women, including basic PSS support. PSS Experts provided seven emergency interventions to women.

UNFPA GBV Case Manager held two sessions on "GBV and Human Rights." The trainings were attended by 21 women and 20 men, with the goal to empower both women and men in recognizing GBV, as well as to raise awareness of the rights that are violated when GBV occurs and steps that can be taken. In cooperation with the BiH Ministry of Security, UNHCR organized a training on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Exploitation by humanitarian workers in Asylum Centre Delijaš. Twelve participants were trained on recognizing instances of sexual abuse and exploitation, on the standards of conduct to which all workers must abide and their obligation to report.

DRC GBV Specialist recorded a total of five new cases in USC. Throughout the month, up to 26 GBV cases were followed up on a weekly basis in USC, Sarajevo Canton and Tuzla Canton. DRC and Zene sa Une, in partnership with UNHCR continued providing safe accommodation for GBV survivors in USC and other extremely vulnerable cases identified by partner organizations. The Safe House run by Zene sa Une is the only currently available shelter for GBV survivors across country, as well as for other vulnerable persons. During the month, seven persons were supported with the accommodation in the safe house. DRC continued providing alternative accommodation for two GBV survivors in Sarajevo Canton.

### Psychosocial Support

UNHCR/BHWI outreach team working in Tuzla and other border areas provided a total of 188 psychological first aid interventions to migrants/asylum-seekers found in the following locations: Tuzla bus station, Sapna, Zvornik, Kalesija and Puž accommodation facility (safe house). Also, 11 migrants/asylum-seekers residing in Puž accommodation facility were provided with individual psychological counseling during October.

In Sarajevo and USC, UNFPA team noticed an increased number of vulnerable women and girls, 88 women and four girls participated in PSS interventions, out of which three were related to crisis interventions in TRCs. GBV Case Manager provided four crisis interventions. PSS Experts provided seven emergency interventions to women during October.

### Durable solutions

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

BiH is the only country in the Western Balkans region that managed to resume AVRR departures following the COVID-19 outbreak. In October, there were 19 departures (11 to Pakistan, three to Iran, three to Nepal, one to Comoros, one to Poland). Furthermore, 4,053 migrants were reached by IOM AVRR outreach staff in BiH (2,842 outside centres and 1,211 in centres). In coordination with IOM AVRR office, DRC Protection and Medical Teams assisted in organizing medical examinations for migrants and asylum-seekers who expressed an intention to voluntarily return to their country of origin.

IOM's AVRR outreach team was present in all TRCs, even during the lockdown, promoting migrants' rights and informed decision making by providing migrant families and individuals interested in voluntarily returning to their country of origin with information and counselling relevant to their decision. Awareness raising efforts and information dissemination increased and AVRR is sharing information related to COVID-19, in accordance with WHO developed guidelines. Information also include data on mobility restrictions and can be accessed on web page developed for [AVRR information campaign](#).

UNHCR/Vaša prava BiH at the end of the month

**1,290**

Legal counselling sessions by UNHCR/Vaša Prava BiH in October

### CHILD PROTECTION HIGHLIGHTS

**484**

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

**16%**

of UASC are 15 years of age or younger

**1,077**

Protection assistances to UASC provided by UNHCR/BHWI in October

### PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT HIGHLIGHTS

**479**

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

**215**

MHPSS consultations in TRCs provided by DRC in October to a total of 416 direct beneficiaries

## NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

### Key Gaps:

- Additional winter NFIs needed.

### Key Achievements:

- IOM distributed additional sleeping bags in ETC Lipa due to low temperatures.



NFI Distribution, IOM Outreach team

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

During the reporting month, given the severe weather conditions, NFI distributions focused on winter items including blankets, raincoats and shoes. A total of **137,948 individual items** were distributed to **8,365 persons**. In addition to these, donations in NFIs during the reporting month included hygiene packages, winter clothing, PPE (masks, gloves and soaps) and wooden boards for desks and benches. NFIs were donated by Pope Francis in

coordination with Caritas BiH, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Islamic Relief, ADRA and a local NGO.

UNHCR handed over IT equipment in order to strengthen the technical capacities of the Service for Foreigners' Affairs in order to facilitate their work in registering persons expressing intention to seek asylum, thus enabling better access to reception facilities.

Through the Centres for Women and Girls and Boys and Young Men Centres, UNFPA continues to distribute dignity kits, modern contraceptives and hygienic products regularly and as per identified needs. In October, UNFPA distributed winter supplies (like gloves, and small blankets), contraceptives (condoms) and pregnancy tests for 72 women. In addition, 10 dignity kits and 25 condoms were distributed through Centres for Boys and Young men in Sarajevo Canton.

DRC Outreach Protection Teams provided energy saving food supplies and emergency non-food items for the most vulnerable PoCs (including families, UASC and single adult males) identified in pushback areas or disembarkation points in USC, as well as PoCs accommodated in inadequate accommodation outside of TRCs throughout BiH. In total, **6,589 assistances through distribution of emergency food and non-food items were provided.**

UNHCR/BHWI delivered 63 packages of food and hygiene products to some of the most vulnerable recognized refugees, persons under subsidiary protection, and asylum-seekers.



Handover of IT equipment to the Service for Foreigners' Affairs, UNHCR



Provision of humanitarian parcels of food and hygiene products, UNHCR/BHWI



## WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

### Key Gaps:

- Lack of hot water due to a problem with water boilers in TRC Borici.

### Key Achievements:

- TRC Blazuj established a WASH Committee, tasks include: monitoring and reporting regular maintenance of activities, and assisting in the promotion of hygiene practices among migrants and asylum-seekers.

### Site Development Highlights

In order to maintain WASH services, according to the minimum SPHERE standards, IOM dedicates significant efforts to maintenance and repair, particularly of WASH containers and infrastructure, as damages occur frequently in all TRCs. Regular repairs and replacements include sink faucets, toilet tanks and pipes, shower faucets, flushers, water taps.

Five TRCs have functional laundry systems for the washing of TRC bedding/sheets and the center population's personal belongings. While for migrants and asylum seekers of ETC Lipa the bedding linens and sheets are washed in TRC Bira with the support of Caritas.

TRC Borići has 19 toilets and 31 showers inside the building and 21 toilets and 13 showers outside the building (in sanitary containers), with facilities separated by sex. Hot water and drinking water are available in the centre. Six washing machines and six dryers are installed and operational.

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

In ETC Lipa, there are 102 toilets, 74 showers and 24 concrete sinks, for personal hygiene and access to drinking water. After a long wait and lobbying with the municipality for the fulfilment of the agreement to install a wastewater disposal system, the works on the sewage system were finally completed. ETC Lipa is now equipped with one washing machine to be connected to the water system.

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

TRC Ušivak has 47 toilets and 36 showers and facilities are separated by sex. Hot water and drinking water are available at the centre.

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

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



**6,156**

persons assisted with laundry



**165** toilets available in TRCs/ETC



**176** showers available in TRCs/ETC

# FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

## Key Gaps:

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

## Key Achievements:

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

### 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 September, IOM and partners provided a total of 365,566, out of which 187,230 meals were distributed in the Una Sana Canton, 178,336 in the Sarajevo Canton and 11,030 in RRC Salakovac.

### Improvements based on community feedback

In USC, upon the request of the centre population, **IOM made available open, fully equipped kitchens so that migrants can prepare their own food** if they wish. Due to COVID-19 prevention measures there are a limited number of persons who can cook together at a time. IOM continued to measure satisfaction with meals, by conducting surveys daily, in terms of quality and quantity offered. Thereby, IOM is continuously making amendments to respond to requests of migrants and asylum-seekers.



Food Distribution in ETC Lipa, IOM

During the reporting month, the outdoor community kitchen in TRC Blazuj, used by migrants and asylum-seekers to prepare food, was equipped with nine additional wooden tables. Furthermore, in TRC Blazuj and TRC Usivak, Islamic Relief donated metallic lunch trays to reduce the amount of plastic waste.

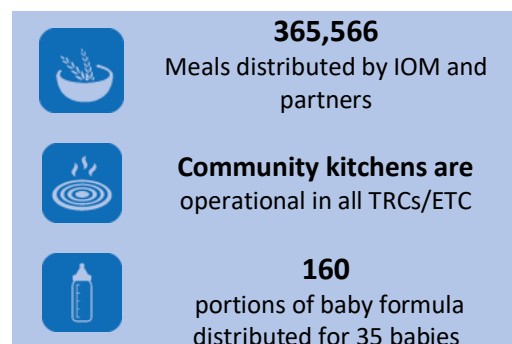
### Persons with special dietary requirements

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

### Infant and Young Child Feeding

UNICEF in partnerships with Fenix and World Vision, continued providing individual support to mothers, pregnant women and children, and in cooperation with IOM continued distributing NFI and FI to mothers and children, including complementary food for babies prepared per UNICEF guidelines on child feeding, and under the supervision of Mother and Baby Corner (MBC) Staff. During the month, MBC staff provided daily counselling to mothers and pregnant women on breastfeeding, young child feeding, and regular health check-ups. Continuous workshops were held on the topics of maintaining good personal hygiene and hygiene of the living spaces, also putting it into the context of COVID-19 prevention. In RC Salakovac, several workshops have been held with mothers focusing on psychosocial support for mothers who survived traumatic events that caused emotional, cognitive, and behavioral problems. **A total of 137 parents, 170 children under five, and 19 pregnant women benefitted from MBC services.** More than 1,300 individual services were provided to mothers and children, along with the distribution of more than 1,200 FIs and more than 4,000 NFIs distributed through MBCs in USC and SC.

IOM provided babies below 24 months with special complementary food which is prepared by Red Cross in line with UNICEF's guidelines on child feeding, these usually consist of salty and sweet purees which are being made for babies in TRC Sedra, Borici and Usivak. **During October, 2,640 complementary meals were distributed for 200 babies and 160 baby formulas were distributed for 35 babies.**



## Key Gaps:

- USC authorities banned all outreach activities, including medical activities, from 22 to 29 October.
- Lack of measures to prevent COVID-19 outbreaks in out-of-site locations including: non-existent WASH facilities, lack of hygiene items, and inability to keep social distance. Additionally, medical services are not available on a regular or sufficient basis for screening and isolating potential cases.
- Seven COVID-19 cases were confirmed in TRCs Blazuj, Borici, Miral, Sedra and Usivak.
- Only urgent cases were referred to SHC in BiH due to COVID-19 preventive measures and restrictions.
- There was a visible increase in cases of alcohol and psychoactive substances abuse among UASCs accommodated in all TRCs. about 23 cases (TRC Miral 10, TRC Sedra 8, TRC Borici 5).

## Key Achievements:

- 141 children from TRC Ušivak were immunized and 359 parents from all TRCs were counselled on the importance of immunizations.
- DRC supported five health care service providers in USC and HNC with specialized medical equipment for COVID-19 management. DRC procured 42 pieces of specialized medical equipment for 10 health care centres in three Cantons (USC, CS, HNC). In addition, inspection services in USC and SC were supported with relevant mobile IT equipment, PPE and field-related equipment which will improve detection, monitoring, and reporting of COVID-19 cases.
- Donation of 30,200 sets of disposable protective equipment for migrants/asylum-seekers, health care actors in TRC medical units, and other actors in TRCs in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19; donation was facilitated through DRC in cooperation with Red Cross FBiH.

**COVID-19**

Mandatory entry screening for service providers is implemented on a daily basis in every TRC in FBiH. Throughout October, 4,482 entry screenings for COVID-19 symptoms were performed in TRC/RRC/ETCs. At the end of the month, **135 migrants and asylum-seekers were accommodated in preventive isolation in USC TRCs/ETC and 26 cases of individuals exhibiting symptoms in symptomatic isolation**, one in TRC Miral, three in TRC Sedra, nine in TRC Borici and 11 in TRC Blazuj. In addition, three migrants and asylum-seekers with confirmed COVID-19 were isolated in TRC Miral, TRC Borici and TRC Blazuj. The total capacity of isolation areas for POCs expressing symptoms remains at the same level, 161 beds in all TRCs. The capacity of preventive isolation reached 243 beds in TRCs/ETC in USC. Additionally, 48 PoCs were tested for COVID-19 during October.

**Primary and Secondary Healthcare**

Within seven temporary medical units in reception centres in USC, SC and HNC (Borici, Sedra, Miral, Lipa, Usivak, Blazuj and Salakovac), 8,159 examinations were performed. In the medical units, there were 2,654 direct medical interventions performed by Primary Health Centre medical teams in coordination with DRC. In addition, 4,069 migrants and asylum-seekers were medically attended directly by DRC staff. The largest number of examinations/interventions were performed in TRCs Blazuj (1,990) and ETC Lipa (1,877). DRC Implementing Partner Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) provided assistance/medical escorts to 598 patients through 416 medical accompaniments to primary and secondary care facilities in USC, SC and HNC.

DRC Medical Assistant in Tuzla coordinated with other partners on the ground and followed up on medical cases, regularly visited key spots and shelters and completed 33 direct medical interventions. Migrants and asylum-seekers in need were provided with five specifically required medications. In addition, eight migrants and asylum-seekers were referred to SHC. **The Outreach Medical Officer in USC performed 195 interventions, almost half of the patients complain of exhaustion.** Digestive and respiratory issues are also present, as well as scabies resulting from poor hygiene in outside living conditions without access to clean water and sanitary facilities. Other statistically relevant medical issues are related to injuries acquired by external force. A total of 293 medications were provided. 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 3,324 migrants and asylum-seekers through 1,562 first aid assistances and 2,605 PSS first aid consultations. All violent pushback cases reported to or observed by DRC and PHC medical teams were provided with first aid and other health care services, based on their needs and conditions.

**Paediatric Healthcare**

UNICEF/DRC provided primary health care services to children 0-17 years of age in TRC Usivak. **Paediatricians performed 166 medical examinations and vaccinated 141 children.** Through DRC, UNICEF is providing health care services for children, including services in paediatric infirmaries in TRC Sedra and Borići, as well as dental and ophthalmological services. The medical team, comprising of a paediatrician and a paediatric nurse, provided 172 expert paediatric services for 172 children in need of medical assistance and counselling. In October 68 children started with the first phase the pre-school medical examinations, while the second phase of the process which is examination by paediatrician, was completed in the last week of the month for all children in TRC Sedra. In collaboration with Save the Children, and under the authority of UNICEF, the UNICEF/DRC team held an educational lecture and workshop for UASC in TRCs in USC on the topic of "Sex, sexuality and sexual



Preparations and disinfection prior to activities with children in TRC Usivak, UNICEF/WV



Health check-ups and immunizations in TRC Usivak, UNICEF/DRC

and reproductive health."

One of the key issues affecting children and their healthcare is the high turnover of migrants and asylum-seekers in TRCs, which greatly affects the cycle of medical examinations, immunizations and also preschool medical examinations, since some children and their parents leave the TRC during the process, or prior to going to the appointment with the doctor at the Primary Health Centre or Cantonal Hospital. Additionally, there is a significant number of UASC with skin diseases, which due to poor living conditions cannot be cured quickly. The paediatric team took care of the demonstration of treatment against scabies to both UASC and CPOs.




### Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare

A total of 13 pregnant women were followed up by DRC. Required reproductive health care services were regularly delivered to females in USC, SC and HNC. UNFPA gynaecologists in SC and USC supported women and girls through Sexual and Reproductive Health Info Sessions, 190 women and nine girls participated. Four women expressed their interest to use an IUD during individual consultations with the gynaecologist in TRC Ušivak. UNFPA gynaecologist also recommended 13 women for further treatment. With the support of IOM and in cooperation with the local Health Care Centre, UNFPA organized gynaecological examinations for 30 women, including nine pregnant women. In collaboration with DRC, one woman suffering from severe bleeding (uterus related problems) was transferred urgently from TRC Ušivak to the hospital, escorted by UNFPA empowerment officer with appropriate support and translation. In UNFPA Boys and Young Man Centre TRC Borići, [UNFPA urologist held seven sessions on Sexual and Reproductive Health \(preventive and educational\) with 86 unaccompanied minors](#). The urologist held an additional twelve individual consultations among which 10 unaccompanied minors have been identified for further medical treatment and referred to CWS/SCI legal guardians.

### Mental Healthcare services

A total of [21 consultations and appropriate treatments were conducted by DRC staff in the field of mental health and psychosocial support](#). Onward movement causes a rise in anxiety for migrants and asylum-seekers. Most migrants and asylum-seekers are preparing to stay in the TRCs during the winter, especially those with children. An increase in symptoms of depression are also evident. Five [migrants/asylum-seekers were admitted to the hospital due to a suicide attempt](#), the reasons for these attempts are due to the current situation, relations within the TRCs or psychotic symptoms. Pushback cases have a significant impact on survivors of violent pushbacks who reported intense physical, psychological and sexual violence and humiliation as well as frontline workers who witnessed the suffering, some of them reported symptoms of a secondary traumatisation. According to UNFPA psychotherapist, the most common diagnoses which occur with women in general were depression, sleep problems, difficulty-controlling aggression etc.

A DRC contracted Neuropsychiatrist completed 69 examinations to targeted migrants and asylum-seekers. DRC implementing partner Médecins du Monde (MdM) continued the provision of MHPSS for the adult male population with the aim to improve the mental health conditions of migrants and refugees through: PSS and early detection with empowerment and psychoeducational (coping mechanisms, stress management, etc.) group activities; psychoeducational group sessions; individual/group mental health support; referral/follow-up to adequate institution/organizations when needed; and case management. MdM, assisted 416 new migrants/asylum-seekers during the month. A total of 215 mental health consultations were conducted. In addition, 129 group empowerment sessions were conducted in seven TRCs for 979 participants.

	<b>8,159 PHC Examinations</b> in October
	<b>2,654 PHC Interventions</b> in October
	<b>276 SHC Beneficiaries</b> in October

UNICEF in partnership with MdM continued to provide MHPSS for UASC and children in families in TRCs in USC. UNICEF/MdM MHPSS team conducted individual and psychosocial group sessions with UASC and children from families. During October, 44 individual and 22 psychosocial group sessions were conducted. [In total 75 children were reached with MHPSS, including 63 UASC in TRCs in USC](#). Psychosocial/empowerment group sessions were conducted, focusing mainly on building group cohesion, strengthening concentration, and improving mental dexterity. Activities supporting the graphomotor and creative skills development were included during the empowerment group sessions. Psychoeducational group activities aimed at strengthening self-esteem, healthy coping mechanisms, and communication skills.

## EDUCATION AND LEISURE

### Key Gaps:

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

### Key Achievements:

- IPSIA BiH opened a new "Social Corner" in TRC Sedra together with Caritas BiH and Caritas diocese Banja Luka with Pope Francesco I, donation through Apostolic Nunciature in BiH, as support to migrants and asylum-seekers.

### Educational Activities

UNICEF/SCI facilitated enrolment of children into primary schools in Bihac and Cazin in cooperation with the Ministry of Education USC. A total of 108 children are attending formal education, out of which 32 are attending regular classes and the others are in preparatory classes. Non-formal education activities were held on a daily basis in TRCs Borići, Sedra, Ušivak and Salakovac, focusing on language learning, literacy, numeracy, creative and recreational workshops. During October, the [Akelius Digital Language Course was also introduced in RRC Salakovac and TRC Miral, along with all other TRCs](#); 241 children and 34 parents benefited from English language classes.

Through UNHCR/BHWI, 12 migrants/asylum-seekers from private accommodation attended intensive Bosnian language course on a regular basis. "My School" continued in RRC Salakovac through UNHCR/BHWI, 19 children attended. CWS team organized seven educational activities for 92 migrants/asylum-seekers (single men and young adults) on Bosnian and English languages.

In the Centre for Boys and Young Men in USC and SC, various activities were conducted. This included sessions based on the Boys on the Move methodology, creative workshops, language lessons, art and IT sessions with 1,099 UASC participations and 644 young men participations in addition to sport activities with 176 UASC and 229 young men participations recorded. Through all the mentioned activities, 136 new UASC and 199 new young men were recorded. [UNFPA Boys and Young Men Centers conducted 25 awareness raising information sessions on health and COVID-19 in SC TRCs](#). In addition, 77 containers were disinfected together with them. UNFPA continued to assist vulnerable women, girls, and GBV survivors through Centers for Women and Girls and provide support to rehabilitate and strengthen resilience through empowerment programs and life-skills education, 666 participations of women and girls were recorded.

### Occupational Activities

Communities continued using the sewing corner in TRC Borici for individual and community needs provided through UNHCR/DRC. [Preparations for the hairdressing initiative are being finalized](#). Furniture and technical materials were delivered to all TRCs in USC and SC. Reconstruction and improvements of the facilities designated for hairdressing are ongoing, and the works are expected to finish soon. In TRC Usivak, occupational therapy activities designed to empower women are conducted regularly through UNHCR/BHWI. In October, 70 migrants/asylum-seekers participated in sewing and repairing clothes for themselves and others in the center, including 25 UASC who regularly attended sewing activities.

### Recreational Activities

CWS team provided 472 services to migrants/asylum-seekers in ETC Lipa. A total of 250 individuals over 18 years of age benefited from CWS activities including: info-sharing, psycho-social support, non-formal educational, recreational and creative activities. Entertainment activities were organized, including social and board games. A total of 294 migrants/asylum-seekers participated in 17 entertainment activities. CWS team also conducted seven creative activities for 88 individuals. [UNFPA Boys and Young Man Center will hold football trainings with UASC through cooperation with the local football club in Bihac](#). In October, IPSIA BiH started its activities in ETC Lipa including: board games, handcrafts and tea distribution.

In ETC Lipa, [IOM in coordination with JRS organized a cricket tournament for migrants and asylum-seekers](#). Traditional cuisine cooking competitions were held regularly in ETC Lipa. IOM provided groceries and the judges selected the best dishes. The winners were given awards consisting of various food and non-food items. Movie projections were organized two times a week in ETC Lipa, popcorn was distributed by IOM and Zene sa Une during the movie night organized in TRC Miral. Tea parties continue to be organized by IPSIA and Red Cross in ETC Lipa and TRC Usivak throughout the month.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- 108 children are attending formal education in USC in five primary schools.
- 40 children will finalize the medical certificates for school, and a new round of medical screenings will take place in November.
- 244 children participated in non-formal education activities in Una-Sana Canton, Sarajevo Canton, and Herzegovina-Neretva Canton, with 183 non-formal educational activities organized.
- 92 parents were reached through educational workshops.



Learning geometry in CFS in TRC Usivak, UNICEF/WV

[In TRC Borici, UASC participated in a cooking workshop supported by UNFPA](#), while a group of UASC from TRC Usivak attended football trainings in Hadzici sports hall. IOM organized an outdoor chestnut roasting gathering ("Kestenijada") in TRC Borici, targeting particularly young migrants and asylum-seekers.

## SAFETY AND SECURITY

### Key Gaps:

- None reported.

### Key Achievements:

- Decreased security incidents in all TRCs.

### General Security

On 22 October, [UNDSS](#), [UNHCR](#), [IOM](#), [UNICEF](#), [UNFPA](#) and the [Service for Foreigners' Affairs](#) delivered a training for Sarajevo Canton police on the refugee and migrant situation in BiH, mandate and activities of international organizations, asylum procedure, and rights and obligations of asylum-seekers and refugees, and how to communicate with the media. The session was attended by 22 officers from the Operational Team for Migration of the MoI in Sarajevo Canton.

UNDSS, UNHCR and UNFPA organized a security orientation briefing for new personnel of UN SMS organizations. Besides the usual UNDSS/UNHCR briefing, the UNFPA GBV briefing was also included, providing basic guidelines for humanitarian workers who support survivors of violence. The training held during the reporting period reached 34 participants. This practice will continue on a monthly basis for all new employees.

During October, UNDSS was also present in USC, visiting all TRCs/ERC and meeting with relevant police officials.

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

[IOM continuously works on improving the security and safety measures in all TRCs by addressing gaps and recommendations](#). The fence was reinforced almost daily in all TRCs to prevent unauthorized entries and persons from absconding from isolation areas. In ETC Lipa, the Mountain Rescue Team and IPSIA BiH held a presentation on Safety and Security practices for migrants and asylum-seekers, with a special focus on the techniques, equipment and behaviour to adopt during a rescue.



Workshop on mountain safety in ETC Lipa, IPSIA BiH

### TRC incidents

Increased attempts of irregular entries continue to be observed in TRC Miral, Lipa and Usivak. Numbers increased due to closure of TRC Bira. These irregular entries not only endangering security but also contributing to damages of the property during break-ins and contribute to an increased risk of COVID-19 infections. All persons are escorted out with the support of security guards.

[Daily non-violent protests by small groups of local citizens demanding the closure of TRC Miral took place](#) during the reporting month.

## TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

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

Due to ban of transport of migrants in USC imposed by local authorities, IOM suspended all transport activities in the canton except medical. As such, the numbers in October were as follows: 310 to medical facilities, 94 to SFA, 39 for education purposes, 42 outreach and 109 others (which also includes transports between TRCs).



NFI Distribution, IOM Outreach team



**594** transports were carried out for **1,262** persons

3W																				
LOCATION																				
Bosnia and Herzegovina without Una-Sana Canton										Una-Sana Canton										TOTALS
	RRC Salakovac	AC Delijaš	TRC Ušivak	TRC Blazuj	Imm. Ctr.	Awaiting asylum in private accommodation	Outreach observed average # of people in SC	Outreach observed average # of people in TC	Outreach observed average # of people Other locations	TRC Miral	TRC Borici	TRC Sedra	TRC Bira	ETC Lipa	Žene sa Une SH	Awaiting asylum in private accommodation	Outreach observed average # of people in USC	# of people outside in USC according to USC Police	Total in BiH Accommodated	Total in BiH Estimated
<b>KEY POPULATION # AND ESTIMATES</b> (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	70	30	867	3018	52	92	152	187	14	727	237	346		1312	7	12	1799	4000	6,770	8,900-11,100
# of males	39	17	646	3018	50	54	-	-	-	727	150	217		1312	6	10	-	-	6,246	
# of females	31	13	221		2	38	-	-	-	0	87	129		0	1	2	-	-	524	
# single adult men	0	0	49	2974	-	22	-	-	-	682	3	1		1312	4	3	-	-	5,050	
# of families	16	7	166	0	-	16	-	-	-		49	90			1	3	-	-	348	
# of children in families	38	16	247		3	42	-	-	-		57	107			2	4	-	-	516	
# of UASCs	1	0	258	44	0	1	-	-	-	45	75	60					0	-	484	
# of asylum-seekers	0	0	32	5	5	85	-	29	-	3	14	15		2	4	11	0	-	205	
# of persons awaiting asylum registration	70	30	78	56	0	7	-	33	-	9	21	21		4	1	1	21	-	352	
<b>WHO DOES WHAT AND WHERE (3W)</b>																				
Shelter	MHRR / MoS/ AS/ UNHCR	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	MoS, SFA	-	-	Puž		SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	IOM	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	ŽsU/DRC/ UNHCR	-				
Centre Management	MHRR / MoS/ AS	MoS/ AS	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	MoS, SFA	-	-	-		SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	SFA, IOM	ZsU	-				
Protection	UNHCR / VP/ UNICE F/ WV, CSW	MoS/ AS, UNHCR / VP/ CSW	UNHCR / VP/ UNICE F/ WV, MdM IOM, UNFP A	UNHCR / VP/ DRC, UNICE F/ WV, MdM IOM, UNFP A, Save the Children	UNHCR / VP/ CSW	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI, DRC	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI, DRC	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI, DRC	UNHCR / VP/ UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO IOM, CSW, UNFP A	UNHCR / VP/ DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / VP/ DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / VP/ DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / VP/ DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	UNHCR / VP/ DRC, UNICE F/ /StC/ NGO IOM, CSW, UNFP A/MdM	ŽsU, DRC/ VP/ UNHCR	UNHCR / VP/ BHWI	DRC, UNICE F/SCI		
Health	MoS/ AS, UNHCR, DZ, CH, DRC, UNICE F	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR, DZ, CH, DRC	UNICE F, DRC, DZ, CH, UNFP A	DRC, RC, DZ, CH	SFA, DZ	-	DRC, RC	DRC, RC	DRC, RC	DRC, DZ, CH, JRS, MdM	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICE F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICE F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICE F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICE F, DZ, CH	DRC, JRS, MdM, UNICE F, DZ, CH	DRC, DZ, CH	-	DRC, RC		
Non-food items	IOM, RC, UNHCR / VP/ UNICE F, WV	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR / VP/ Caritas	IOM, Pomozi.ba UNHCR / VP/ UNICE F/ WV, UNFP A	IOM, Pomozi.ba UNICE F/ WV, RC, DRC	MoS/ SFA	-	DRC	DRC	DRC	CoBR, IOM, DRC, UNICE F	CoBR, IOM, UNFP A, UNICE F/STC/ Fenix	IOM, UNFP A, UNICE F/STC/ Fenix	CoBR, IOM, UNICE F/STC/ CSW, UNFP A, DRC	IOM, DRC, RC	ŽsU	-	DRC, RC			
WASH	MHRR, MOS, UNHCR / VP/ UNICE F, WV	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR	IOM	IOM	MoS/ SFA	Caritas	Pomozi.ba			IOM	IOM	IOM	IOM, Caritas	IOM, DRC	ŽsU	-				
Security/Safety	MHRR / UNHCR	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	-	N/A			MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA	MoS/ SFA, IOM	ŽsU	-				
Transport/Logistics	MHRR UNHCR / VP/ IOM	MoS/ AS/ UNHCR / VP/ IOM	IOM	IOM	IOM	-	-	-		IOM	IOM	IOM	IOM	IOM	ŽsU, IOM	-				

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

Sector	Organizer	Contact
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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](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.