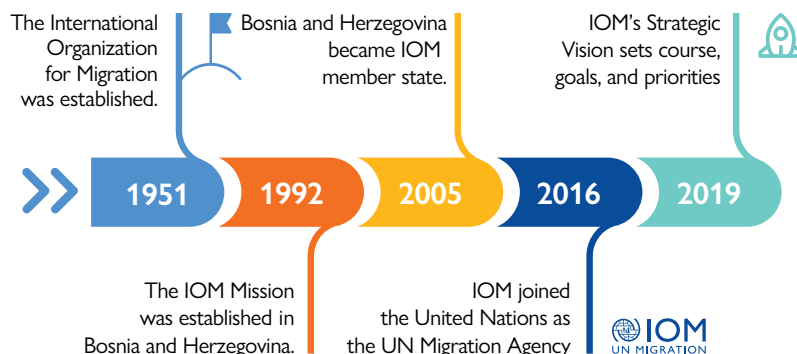


# IOM BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## STRATEGIC APPROACH (2022-2025)



The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the UN Migration Agency and the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration. IOM works closely with governmental, intergovernmental, and non-governmental partners to promote humane, safe, and orderly migration. It does so by providing services, policy advice and recommendations to governments and migrants. Over the years, IOM has grown into 173 Member States, over 400 field locations and almost 14,000 staff. IOM's structure is highly decentralized. Over 90 percent of IOM's staff worldwide is deployed in the field.



## MIGRATION CONTEXT IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

### MIXED MIGRATION FLOWS

According to data from the Ministry of Security of BiH, over 85,000 migrants and asylum-seekers have transited through BiH between January 2018 and December 2021, including 15,740 in 2021. Migrants in BiH and the sub-region are primarily from Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, with the key driving forces behind their movements including conflict, insecurity, as well as deep-rooted economic problems and lack of opportunities. In 2021, 16 per cent of the migrants accommodated in one of the five Temporary Reception Centres (TRCs) in BiH are children, including 11 per cent children in family and five per cent unaccompanied or separated children (UASCs).

### HUMAN MOBILITY

IOM supported authorities in BiH to establish functional, effective, and integrated border management systems in BiH and the Western Balkans. Progress has been achieved in relation to border management and regional cooperation. However, identity management, registration, screening, and referrals require further strengthening. Moreover, human trafficking continues to represent a threat for migrants in transit as well as other vulnerable communities, such as the Roma. Emigration is another important element of the mobility dynamics in BiH and the sub-region. In 2020, BiH is the country with the largest number emigrants as a share of its population in Europe. Institutional capacities to leverage Diaspora for development have increased significantly in recent years, particularly in fields including health care, as well as science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

### SOCIAL COHESION AND RESILIENCE

More than a quarter of a century after the end of the war in BiH, the society continues to be confronted with a divisive rhetoric and unresolved war legacies. The increasing presence of migrants in BiH has become another source of division with precarious relations existing between migrant populations and host communities. Limited opportunities for meaningful interactions between people from different socio-political or ethnic groups create obstacles to building social cohesion among and between communities. In 2021, ongoing political tensions were heightened, raising concerns over peace and stability in the country and in the Western Balkan region more broadly.

IN LINE WITH THE IOM GLOBAL STRATEGIC VISION AND THE IOM REGIONAL STRATEGY FOR SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA THE STRATEGIC APPROACH OF IOM BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA IS STRUCTURED AROUND FOUR PILLARS

#### MIXED MIGRATION FLOWS



IOM provides technical support to state partners in the provision of assistance to migrants in irregular situation, both inside and outside of TRCs. In TRCs, IOM provides direct assistance such as shelter, food and non-food items, access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, protection assistance, including referrals to specialized services. IOM will seek to strengthen local CCCM expertise and cultural competencies of staff working in TRCs, and actively promote Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and migrants' participation in camp governance. IOM's Protection Focal Points will continue to assist children and migrants in vulnerable situations, including persons with disabilities, members of the LGBTIQ community, victims of trafficking and victims of human rights violations. IOM will continue to ensure non-discriminatory access to humanitarian assistance and rights for all migrants while progressively mainstreaming protection within humanitarian assistance and expanding the reach and diversification of services in and outside of reception facilities.

#### SOCIAL COHESION AND RESILIENCE



IOM has worked with an extensive network of state, civic and community partners to support social cohesion and address unresolved war legacies. To help the country come to terms with the past, IOM will continue to strengthen transitional justice mechanisms, including support for victims of conflict-related sexual violence. IOM will also strengthen institutional and grass-root mechanisms to prevent extremism and radicalization and continue fostering critical thinking, conflict mediation and socialization skills among vulnerable youth as tools to increase resilience against negative influences. IOM will support the efforts of BiH that aim to avert migration out of necessity, including displacement, and address the needs of trapped and immobile populations. IOM will engage in partnerships to develop and implement joint approaches that analyse and address environmental drivers that compel people to move, accelerate climate action, reduce risk, build resilience, and enhance adaptive capacities.

#### HUMAN MOBILITY



Bilateral and regional cooperation on protection-sensitive migration and border management, assisted voluntary return, readmission frameworks, and counter-trafficking, are critical to build safe and rights-based migration management systems. IOM will continue to support authorities to effectively manage borders and respond to border security challenges, in line with international protection principles, as well as institutional needs and priorities. In accordance with the GCM objectives, IOM will seek to improve access to regular pathways for migrants in BiH, and work with state authorities and partners to facilitate safe, dignified and sustainable solutions for those in need, including return and reintegration. IOM will continue mobilizing the diaspora of BiH abroad and building capacities for diaspora engagement by state authorities, to enable diaspora's investments and contribution to development and innovation. IOM will also work with partners to address climate change, environmental degradation and disasters due to natural hazards.

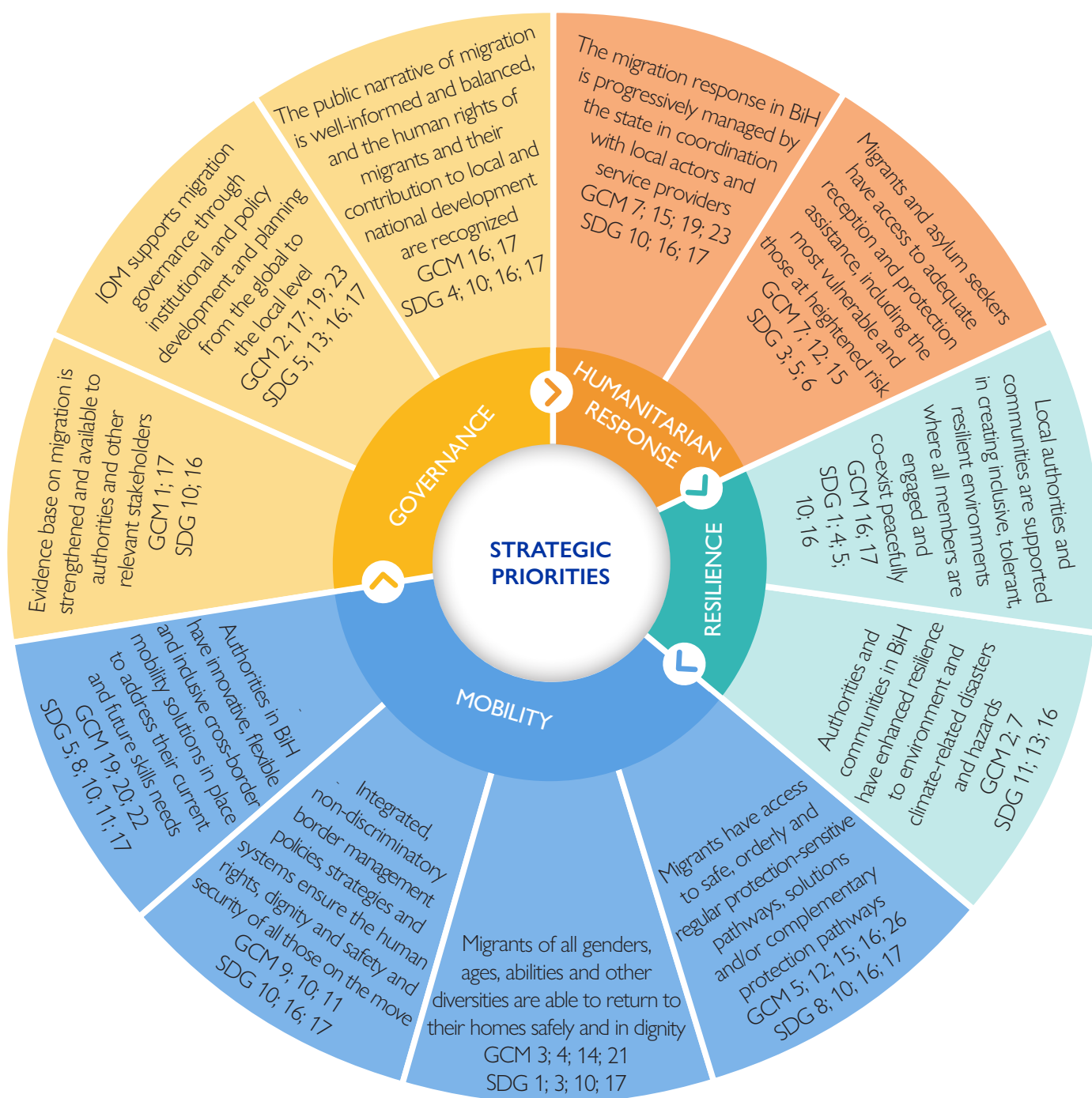
#### MIGRATION GOVERNANCE



IOM collects data and generates analysis with the aim to shed light on a wide range of migration related issues. In the context of the migration response, IOM uses the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) system and works closely with BiH authorities and partners to map migrants' presence and needs, and provide critical information on profiles, intentions, vulnerabilities, risks, and incidence of smuggling or trafficking in the region. IOM will continue supporting effective migration governance through policy development, by actively supporting the State of BiH in achieving its strategic objectives in relation to migration, mobility and resilience. IOM will promote a whole-of-society approach towards migration governance by engaging not only institutional partners and local authorities, but also civil society, communities, migrants, diaspora organizations, academia, media, and the private sector.

# IOM BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## STRATEGIC APPROACH (2022-2025)



THE UNSDCF FOR BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA IS BUILT AROUND FOUR PRIORITY AREAS



### Priority area 1.

Sustainable, resilient and inclusive growth



### Priority area 2.

Quality, accessible and inclusive education, health and social protection



### Priority area 3.

People centered governance and rule of law



### Priority area 4.

Citizen and community engagement for social cohesion

IOM work and migration is integrated across all four priority areas.