

Type of Project:	<b>Housing – DuSoCC Durable Solutions for Collective Centre Residents</b>	Country:	<b>BiH – Bosnia-Herzegovina</b>
Approach:	<b>Individual Housing</b>	Realisation - Year:	<b>2002-2004</b>
Project Name:	<b>CBR SCG-BiH : Cross Border Return from Serbia-Montenegro to Bosnia-Herzegovina</b>	Version:	<b>1</b>
		Date:	<b>06 December 2005</b>

### **Cross Border Return Programme : Return from Serbia-Montenegro to Bosnia-Herzegovina CBR SCG-BiH**



**DuSoCC BiH standard house, type 2B, 70 m<sup>2</sup> (8.70 m x 8.00 m) in Čapljina-Oplicići**

#### **Initial Situation, Context**

In 1999 Serbia-Montenegro still hosted the largest number of displaced persons in Europe: 276,281 refugees from BiH, Croatia, Slovenia and Macedonia in addition to 206,789 internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Kosovo. Only a small number of refugees returned home or resettled in a third country. The majority (over 65%) expressed their wish to be locally integrated in Serbia-Montenegro. While most of these people reside in private accommodation, 16,997 more vulnerable persons are accommodated in 192 collective centres (CCs) and additional 1,806 in specialized institutions (status March 2004). These CCs are classified as temporary accommodation; they only meet the very basic needs like pure shelter, sanitation and limited food supply. Despite of the mostly very unsatisfactory living conditions, a lot of CC residents have not managed to leave the CCs due to a lack of initiative, shortage of opportunities and dependency on external assistance. Different housing programmes for alternative solutions have been developed and implemented to facilitate the local integration of refugees. On the other hand an increasing number of Serb refugees from Bosnia-Herzegovina expressed their strong will to return to their place of origin and asked for assistance in rehabilitation/reconstruction of their damaged/destroyed private houses (mostly in rural area) or looted social flats (in urban context).

#### **Goals, Beneficiaries**

The goal of this programme is to provide durable housing solutions by rehabilitation of damaged houses and flats in Bosnia-Herzegovina in favour of their Serb owners and occupants. The programme should facilitate a voluntary repatriation of Bosnian Serbs to BiH and contribute to a phasing-out of CCs in Serbia-Montenegro.

#### **Approach**

Based on the refugees' requests for receiving support for the rehabilitation of their property and based on the results of the interviews conducted by the Serbian Commissioner for Refugees SCR in the CCs, the SDC Coordination Office Belgrade initiated this special programme. The programme implementation in Bosnia-Herzegovina was under the responsibility of the DuSoCC-BiH team, headed by René Edward Knupfer, SHA secondee at UNHCR Sarajevo. The programme implementation mode was contracted work ("key-in-hand").

## Beneficiary selection procedure

The selection of the beneficiaries has been done under the responsibility of SDC CoOf Belgrade.

Beneficiary selection criteria	
One of the following criteria has to be met – The beneficiary has to be a resident of:	All the following criteria have to be met – The beneficiary has to be:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a collective centre</li> <li>• a temporary private accommodation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• owner of an individual house in BiH</li> <li>• bearer of occupancy rights for a social flat in BiH</li> <li>• without major financial means</li> <li>• without major regular support</li> <li>• without support for housing from third parties</li> </ul>

## Implementation, Partners

“Software” component of the project:

Partner in programme management was the SDC CoOf Belgrade (department operations, housing section), responsible for programme concept development, beneficiary selection and set-up of tripartite agreements.

“Hardware” component of the project:

Direct programme implementation in BiH by DuSoCC-BiH programme team, without implementing partner.

## Goal, Results

Durable housing solution in favour of 39 families / 158 persons in total.

Cross Border Return SCG-BiH predominantly in clusters to Mostar area: 34 families / 144 persons

(Mostar: 27 families / 117 persons – Čapljina: 4 families / 20 persons – Stolac: 3 families / 7 persons).

## Funding

The Cross Border Return from Serbia-Montenegro to Bosnia-Herzegovina programme was an exclusively Swiss funded programme, complementary to the DuSoCC programme 1999-2004, implemented by SHA Secondment at UNHCR Sarajevo.

Total costs BAM 857'343 (= EUR 438'351 – UN operational rate of exchange effective 1 February 2005), funded by Federal Office for Migration FOM (Switzerland).

## Lessons learnt

- What was useful in the approach?  
The direct implementation by DuSoCC programme management without implementing partner.
- What should be done differently next time?  
The shelter assistance should be completed by an additional (complementary) small income generation project (for example in micro-agriculture) to contribute to a sustainable return (DuSoCC-BiH combi project approach).

## Evaluation

Joint Evaluation-SHA/UNHCR of DuSoCC programme to BiH, 21 - 30 April 2002

Heinrich Gloor, Consultant, SHA/SDC, Berne & Melesse Tegegne, EESS/DOS, Geneva

EESS Mission Report 02/09

## For further information

<b>Recommended contacts:</b>	René Edward Knupfer, SHA Seconded at UNHCR Vladikavkaz
<b>Recommended institutions:</b>	SHA Berne, Specialised Group for Construction (Heinrich Gloor)
<b>Recommended books/reports:</b>	DuSoCC Briefing Kit (CD, 31 December 2004 release)
<b>Relevant other projects (links):</b>	Cross Border Project : Croatia → Bosnia-Herzegovina CBP HR-BiH

## Annex:

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## Annex

### Relevant figures and data

CBR SCG-BiH 2002-2004							relevant figures		
UN operational rates of exchange effective 01-Feb-2005 :				BAM 1.49621 = EUR 0.765			⇒ 0.51129 = EUR/BAM		
housing object type	objects of this type			individuals			building costs		
	total #	sub-total #	#	total #	sub-total #	#	total EUR	sub-total EUR	EUR
1 individual houses	33			144			412'391		
1.1 rehab of existing structure		30			126			352'725	
1.1.1 repair			5			13			28'955
1.1.2 extensive reconstruction			25			113			323'770
1.2 new building: DuSoCC standard houses		3			18			59'667	
1.2.1 type 2B (70 m², with balcony)			1			5			41'286
1.2.2 type 3 (88 m²)			2			13			18'381
2 social flats	6			14			25'960		
grand total	39			158			438'351		
(1) per capita investment rate: individual houses							2'864		
(2) per capita investment rate: social flats							1'854		
(1+2) overall per capita investment rate							2'774		
(1) per object investment rate: individual houses							12'497		
(2) per object investment rate: social flats							4'327		
(1+2) overall per object investment rate							11'240		
(1) per object occupancy rate: individual houses				4.4					
(2) per object occupancy rate: social flats				2.3					
(1+2) overall per object occupancy rate				4.1					

### Photos

#### Object CBR 13, Ijačić Borisa, Čapljina-Oplicići



object blown up during the war



temporary accommodation in partially collapsed basement

## Carroll diagramme

### intersections chart : overlapping sets

return to

housing type

family size

