

# BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Figure Analysis – Displacement Related to Conflict and Violence

### CONTEXT

The majority of internally displaced people (IDPs) in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2018 were initially displaced during the Bosnian War, which took place between 1992 and 1995. Over 2.2 million people were displaced by the fighting, making it the most devastating conflict in Europe since the end of World War II.<sup>1</sup> The war ended with the signing of the Dayton Peace Agreement in 1995, which focused on peace-building activities, state reconstruction and democratisation. It also outlined property restitution policies for refugees and IDPs and also established field monitoring and intervention activities.<sup>2</sup> When the peace agreement was signed and the property restitution process started delivering results, alternative housing became necessary on a temporary basis to vacate claimed properties, while at the same time mitigating the impact on the displaced population who had occupied those houses.<sup>3</sup> These barriers could explain the remaining caseload of IDPs in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions	
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified
No data available	<b>99,000</b> (Year figure was last updated: 2015)	No data available	No data available

*This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement having occurred in 2018.*

*This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.*

*This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.*

*This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.*

## TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPs

*This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.*

### **Sources and methodologies**

IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Bosnia and Herzegovina are based on data obtained from the government. The figure is part of a report prepared in 2015 on the Implementation of the Revised Strategy for Implementation of Annex VII to the General Framework Agreement for Peace (GFAP), in which a total number of 99,000 people were reported to be IDPs. This figure has not been updated since.

### **Main caveats and monitoring challenges**

The government of Bosnia and Herzegovina recognises that its displacement estimates, last updated in 2015, are becoming increasingly out of date and inaccurate. This particularly applies to the Federation of BiH, where no regular exchange of information is provided by the cantonal ministries and municipalities to the Federation Ministry of Displaced Persons and Refugees. The country also has a large number of de facto displaced families who do not have a formal status, but still have vulnerabilities related to their displacement.

### **IDMC figure and rationale**

As many as 99,000 remained displaced in the country as of 31 December 2015 according to the last assessment published by the government. The government statistics are the only source for our figure.

### **Significant changes from last year**

There are no changes from the figure published on 2017.

## CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT

The Confidence Assessment provides an at-a-glance overview of the comprehensiveness of the data available regarding displacement associated with conflict for each country. It describes the methodologies used, frequency of reporting, data disaggregation and geographical coverage. Here two key metrics are analysed: the new displacements and the total number of IDPs.

Displacement metric	New displacements
Reporting units	People
Methodology	Registration
Geographical disaggregation	Subnational - admin 1
Geographical coverage	All relevant areas covered
Frequency of reporting	Unknown
Disaggregation on sex	No
Disaggregation on age	No
Data triangulation	No triangulation
Data on settlement elsewhere	No
Data on returns	No
Data on local integration	No
Data on cross border movements	No
Data on deaths	No
Data on births	No

For any additional questions please email: [data@idmc.ch](mailto:data@idmc.ch)

For the full country profile on Bosnia and Herzegovina please visit:  
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/bosnia-and-herzegovina>

<sup>1</sup> Forced Migration Review, [Bosnia and Herzegovina 20 years on from Dayton](#), September 2015

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR, [UNHCR Global Appeal 2006 : Bosnia and Herzegovina](#), 2006

<sup>3</sup> Global Shelter Cluster, [Foreign Experience of Housing Solutions and Compensation for Destroyed/Damaged Housing for IDPs](#), May 2017