

# BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

## Displacement associated with Conflict and Violence

### Figure Analysis – GRID 2020

#### CONTEXT

The majority of people still displaced in Bosnia and Herzegovina were displaced during the Bosnian War, which took place between 1992 and 1995. More than 2.2 million people were originally displaced, making it [the most devastating conflict in Europe since the end of World War II](#). The war ended with the signing of the Dayton Peace Agreement in 1995, which focused on peacebuilding, state reconstruction and democratisation. [The agreement](#) also outlined policies on property restitution for refugees and IDPs, as well as field monitoring and assistance. After the agreement was signed and the property restitution process began to show results, [alternative housing became necessary](#) on a temporary basis to vacate claimed properties, while mitigating the impact on the displaced population that had occupied those properties. These barriers could explain the remaining caseload of IDPs in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

New displacements that occurred in 2019	Total number of IDPs as of 31 December 2019  (Year figure was last updated: 2015)	Partial Solutions and Unverified Conditions		
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution*		Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified**
		Flows (1 January – 31 December 2019)	Stocks	Flows
-	99,000	-	-	-

\*This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2019 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 having taken place in 2019 (flows) rather than a total number of people (stock).

\*\*This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2019 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances, this number may refer to movements having taken place in 2019 (flows) rather than a total number of people (stock).

## TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS

*This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2019.*

### **IDMC figure and rationale**

IDMC's estimate is based on figures provided by the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the UN office in Geneva. The figure is part of a report prepared in 2015 on the Revised Strategy for Implementation of Annex VII to the General Framework Agreement for Peace (GFAP), which put the number of IDPs at 99,000. The estimate reflects official government statistics as of the last update in 2015.

More than half of the IDPs live in Republika Srpska, more than a third in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and a smaller number in the Brcko district.

### **Sources and methodologies**

IDMC's estimate for new displacements is based on data provided by the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the UN Office in Geneva and by the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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

One of the main monitoring challenges for internal displacement in Bosnia and Herzegovina is the lack of recent data. Government figures were last updated in 2015 and UN agencies and other partners in the country have not published more recent figures either.

The government of Bosnia and Herzegovina recognises that its displacement estimates are inaccurate because of irregular updating. This particularly applies to the Federation of BiH, where no regular information is provided to the Federation Ministry of Displaced Persons and Refugees by the cantonal ministries and municipalities. There are also a large number of families who are de facto displaced but do not have a formal status and still need durable solutions. The last report on IDPs was produced in December 2015.

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

There are no changes from the figure published in GRID 2019.

## 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	Total number of IDPs
Reporting units	People	People, Households
Methodology	Media monitoring, Key informants	Registration
Geographical disaggregation	Country/territory - admin 0	Country/territory - admin 0
Frequency of reporting	Other	Other
Disaggregation by sex	No	No
Disaggregation by age	No	No
Data triangulation	No Triangulation	No Triangulation
Data on settlement elsewhere	No	No
Data on returns	No	No
Data on local integration	No	No
Data on cross border movements	No	No
Data on deaths	No	No
Data on births	No	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>