

RESPONSE TO FLOODS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



UNITED NATIONS COUNTRY TEAM



#BalkanFloods

In May 2014 the heaviest rainfall in more than a century hit Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), causing floods that affected 1 million people and destroyed infrastructure, businesses, livelihoods, farms and crops.

Since the start of the disaster the UN has been working closely with the BiH authorities, World Bank, bilateral donors and the EU to ensure prompt and efficient aid delivery. The UN is coordinating the International Community response to the floods to address the immediate effects of the disaster.

United Nations Country Team in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in BiH is comprised of 16 UN Programmes, Funds and Specialized Agencies (FAO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, UNEP, WHO, ILO, UNESCO, UN Women, UNV), the Breton Woods Institutions (World Bank, IMF), UNICTY and IOM. Several regionally-based UN Agencies are operational in BiH through implementation of the UNDAF BiH 2010-2014 (UNIDO, UN-HABITAT, IFAD, UNECE) and through their individual projects and technical assistance (IAEA). UNCT is represented by the UN Resident Coordinator to BiH.

81 municipalities + BD reported in Recovery Needs Assessment as affected
25 + BD are severely to moderately affected
8 + BD severely affected

USD 108.9 million is the estimated cost of the first 6 months of the recovery period.

FLOODS DAMAGE



1 million people
27% of the population of the country have been affected



around 90,000 people were temporarily displaced from their homes and more than 40,000 took extended refuge in public or private shelters or moved in temporarily with relatives and friends



more than 43,000 homes have been damaged or flooded and up to 2,000 destroyed



USD 1.73 billion is the estimated damage and destruction impact of the floods



estimated economic losses caused by floods exceed
USD 1.04 billion



more than 16,500 jobs at risk temporarily or permanently

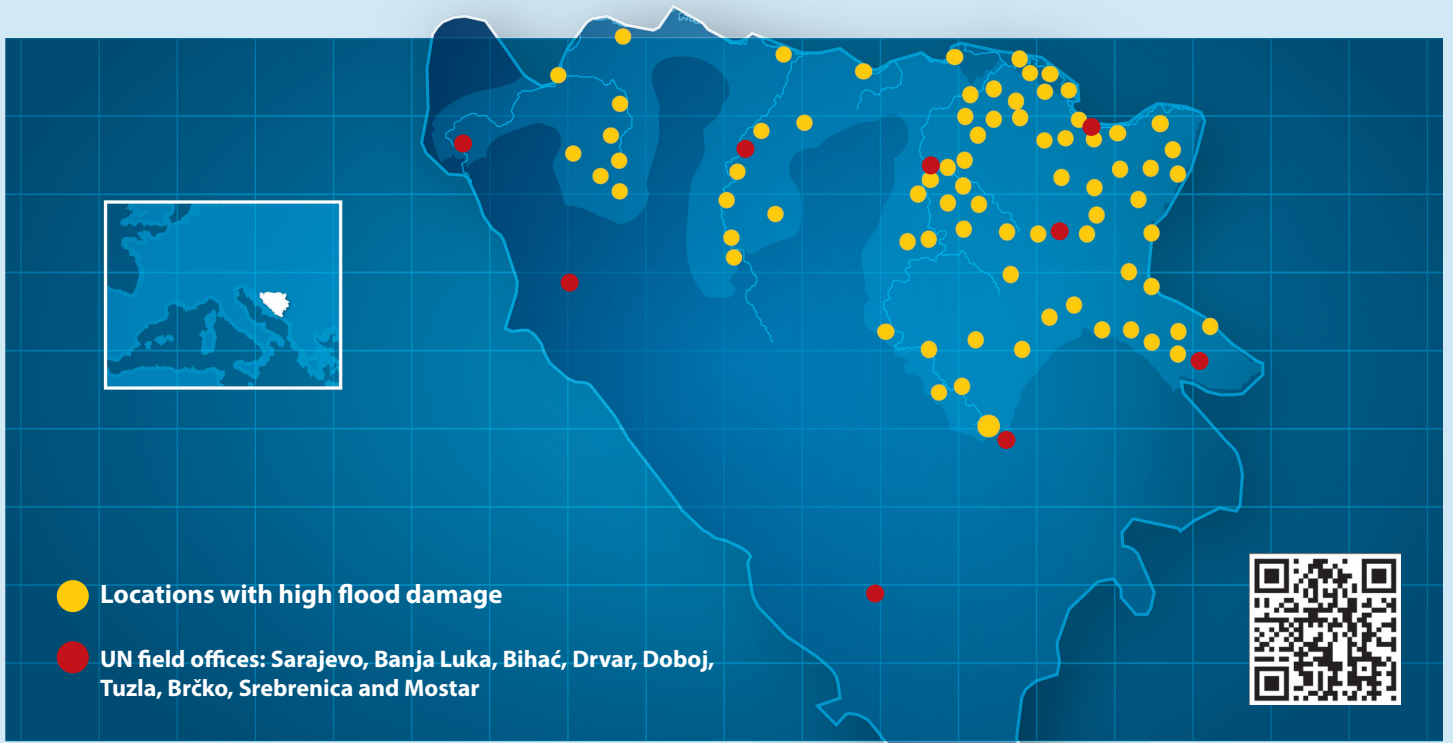


70% (644 km²) of flood affected area are suspected to contain mines and UXOs, making the clean-up operation very difficult, lengthy and expensive

UNCT RESPONSE

UN agencies provided approximately USD 9.7 million for emergency humanitarian response and early recovery support to most affected areas.

- The first, out of total 6 UN planes delivering total of 90 tons of aid and emergency equipment landed on 19th May.
- In the first weeks of the emergency response, UN network of field offices throughout BiH, enabled provision delivery of more than 1,000 tons of emergency items and supplies to some 40 affected municipalities based on the real needs on the ground.
- UN agencies provided WASH and shelter equipment and supplies, food, health supplies and medicines, debris removal, mine clearance, generators, pumps, water purification units and other related equipment, food, seeds, fertilizer and livestock feed and other NFI.
- UN agencies provided technical expertise and information coordination of the International community response.
- The UN is one of 3 parties (UN-EU-WB) that provided technical expertise to governments for development of Recovery Needs Assessment. Experts from FAO, ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNWOMEN, WFP and WHO contributed to development of the RNA.



Shelter and Housing

IOM, UNHCR, UNOCHA and WFP delivered USD 650,000 worth of food, sleeping bags, tents, tools for refurbishing, clothes, mattresses, blankets, jerry cans, kitchen sets and stretchers. WFP alone delivered 25 tons of food.

WASH

UNICEF, UNDP, UNOCHA, IOM, UNHCR, WHO and UNFPA provided USD 1.61 million worth of WASH supplies and equipment to affected communities.

Medicines, health kits and medical equipment worth more than USD 128,000 were delivered by UNICEF, WHO and UNFPA, including 40,000 OPV vaccines provided by UNICEF.

WHO provided Emergency Health Kits sufficient for 20,000 people for a period of three months.

IOM assisted affected Roma population in 11 municipalities. UNESCO allocated USD 50,000 for immediate recovery of schools in Doboj and Maglaj and UNICEF supported establishment of 9 child friendly spaces.

Agriculture

UNDP delivered USD 1.1 million worth of assistance to recover industrial and small-scale farming; replanting and land decontamination (1,000t of animal feed, basic farming refurbishment and disinfection, fertilizers, lacto freeze machines, vaccination for 130,000 heads of cattle, seeds for 2,000 ha).

FAO provided additional assistance in veterinary drugs and vaccines, animal feed, and distribution of wheat seeds.

Debris Management and Demining

UNDP provided USD 1.2 million for debris cleaning and demining, including mine surveying and launch of the "cash-for-work" programme.

50 DAYS BEFORE THE START OF THE SCHOOL YEAR

More than 100 schools and kindergartens in 35 municipalities must be rehabilitated and equipped before September 1st for an estimated budget of USD 13 million.

90 DAYS BEFORE THE HEATING SEASON STARTS

Creating normal living conditions for people in flood affected regions:



Assistance for livelihood and employment retention to benefit close to 2,300 families (USD 5.85 million)



Rehabilitation of 4,500 priority dwellings for vulnerable groups (USD 21.9 million)



Rehabilitation of 18 public administration and 6 health care facilities (USD 8.5 million)



Rehabilitation of critical communal infrastructure, including roads and bridges (USD 2.6 million)

90 DAYS RESPONSE TIMEFRAME

Focus of assistance has shifted and the UN focuses on the next phase of the floods response: restoring livelihoods and creating normal living conditions for people in flood affected regions.

The next 90 days are critical to address the recovery and to place the country on a solid path to full normality.

The UN will continue to fully support BiH efforts to recover from this terrible disaster in order to ensure that the country makes a full recovery, along with its neighbours Croatia and Serbia. The UN will also continue to work closely with its international partners to ensure that the most vulnerable groups and individuals are prioritized in the recovery process.

WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK OUR DONORS:



unicef

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

UNFPA



UNDSS



World Health Organization

UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



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