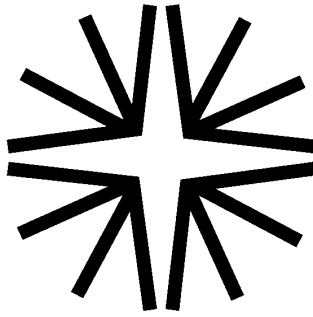


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NON - CLASSIFIED

EADRCC SITUATION REPORT No.10 (FINAL)
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – FLOODS
(Latest update in BOLD)

Message N^o. : OPS(EADRCC)(2014)0033
Dtg : 22 July 2014, 14:45 UTC
From: : Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre
To : Points of Contact for International Disaster Response in NATO and
partner Countries
Precedence : Priority
Originator : Duty Officer Tel: +32-2-707.2670
Approved by : Acting Head EADRCC Tel: +32-2-707.2674
Reference : Request for Assistance
OPS(EADRCC)(2014)0019

This report consists of : - 10 - pages

1. In accordance with the procedures at reference, NATO has received on 15 May 2014, a disaster assistance request from Bosnia and Herzegovina dated 15 May 2014 13:08 UTC.

2. **On behalf of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina the EADRCC wishes to thank all donor nations for the assistance offered and provided. Nations are invited to continue providing assistance on a bilateral basis.**

3. Assessment of the situation:

3.1. **The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) caused by heavy rainfall, floods and landslides is stable. Response efforts are shifting to recovery and reconstruction.**

3.2. Recovery and reconstruction needs are being assessed and efforts are being undertaken to create minimum living conditions for the population of the affected areas. Current priorities lie in the areas of debris clearance and management, demining, livelihoods, and a fast clearance of medical and educational institutions as well as housing, the reestablishment of municipality services, and the reconstruction of the industrial and commercial network.

3.3. **More than 5,000 landslides** have been reported since the beginning of the floods in the municipalities of Banovići, Čelić, Dobož East, Gradačac, Gračanica, Kalesija, Kladanj, Lukavac, Sapna, Srebrenik, Teočak, Tuzla, Živinice, Topcic Polje, Olovo. Efforts are being made to create conditions for the return of the evacuated population to their homes.

3.4. An increased risk from landmines exists due to the dislodgement of minefields and their markings. Landslides have moved many mines to populated areas and towns.

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Landmine incidents have repeatedly been reported with no casualties so far. Critical areas lie in Maglaj, Dobož, Zepce, Gracanica, Odzak, Orasje, Samac, Brod, Brcko, Srbas, and Drventa. Demining teams are engaged in the ongoing evacuation and rehabilitation operations from the consequences of landmines. Efforts must be made to raise awareness of the risks. **The dislodgement of mines is a long-term challenge and could require a logistical operation of up to three months.**

3.5. Health authorities in BiH are finalising activities to reduce the risk of vector-borne transmission of diseases. The epidemiological situation is stable; mosquito spraying will need to continue in order to prevent outbursts of diseases. Systematic disinfection is ongoing and no signs of epidemic and infection outbursts have been reported. **The number of people infected with West Nile Virus did not increase in the last days, there are still 13 cases reported.**

3.6. The damage of infrastructure, houses and roads as well as crops is huge. In many locations water systems have been re-established. Potable water continues to be a big problem for communities using private wells. Water is expected to remain a long-term problem. Sewage systems are damaged in numerous locations. The electrical power grid was severely affected in some areas and is slowly being restored. Many areas remain without electricity and recovery may take time due to the absence of the necessary equipment and transformers. More than 40 bridges have been destroyed and 80 damaged. Some main and regional roads remain closed and circulation is limited on several other roads. Nevertheless, transportation systems and road traffic are slowly stabilizing.

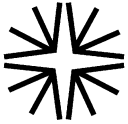
3.7. The total damage to agricultural lands has not yet been confirmed. Priorities remain the disinfection of cattle stalls and premises, and replanting the available land with animal feed, mostly maize. Food safety of population and livestock are becoming of growing concern. Regular supplies of essential goods to the affected areas are being established. Programmes for socio-economic recovery are being developed. **The number of people in collective centres is slightly increasing due to the fact that people are leaving temporary accommodation provided by friends and family.**

3.8. The Post-Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNA) indicated that 122 buildings from 96 educational institutions have been affected. Numerous education buildings in the flooded areas requested assistance in disinfection, refurbishing, as well as obtaining didactic material and school furniture. The resumption of school activities is planned for 1 September 2014. **Some donors pledged to refurbish a number of educational institutions, but this is by far not enough to meet all needs.**

3.9. **According to Recovery Needs Assessment (RNA) reports, the total economic impact of the disaster is estimated at 3.98 Billion BAM, there of 51% refers to Federation of BiH, 47.5% to Republic of Srpska and 1.5% to Brcko District.**

4. Deployment of a Civil Emergency Planning (CEP) Rapid Reaction Team (RRT) to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

4.1. **Based on the request from Ministry of Security (MoS) of Bosnia and Herzegovina a CEP Rapid Reaction Team (RRT) was deployed to Sarajevo from 18 June to 2 July 2014. The RRT was made up of four civil experts from the CEP Planning Groups and one member of the International Staff (IS).**



4.2. The team met with and interviewed representatives from State, Entities and municipality levels, visited affected areas and also met with international organisations represented in Sarajevo and participated in the coordination meetings hosted by the UN.

4.3. The team worked in close contact with the authorities on all levels and received assistance from NATO HQ Sarajevo who provided a liaison officer and logistic support.

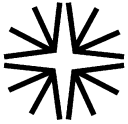
4.4. The RRT team looked into different aspects of the disaster management cycle in Bosnia and Herzegovina and prepared recommendations in the areas of legal framework/structure, information flow, coordination and communication, cross-border transit, civil-military cooperation and international assistance/Host Nation Support (HNS).

5. Assistance provided by Allied, partner nations and international organizations:

5.1. On 17 May 2014, Albania provided assistance to BiH in form of 5 boats and an operational team of 15 persons. For the transportation of their team and the boats they also had 2 minivans and 2 high practicability vehicles. The Albanian team was operating in Kopanice and Vicinovic. The Volunteer Centre of Albanian Civil Emergencies sent six medical personnel to support the operations.

5.2. Referring to the assistance provided by first responders of Austria under the European Union Mechanism in BiH, due to operational reasons members of the Austrian team on site had to be replaced on 21 May 2014. The new team is comprised of 33 persons (Fire Brigade Association of Lower Austria and Austrian Water Rescue Association), 9 vehicles, 7 trailers and 8 motorized boats. The team of the Fire Brigade Association of Lower Austria and the Austrian Water Rescue Association that was operating on the ground in BiH since 17 May 2014 concluded its operation and returned to Austria on 23 May 2014. On 23 May 2014, Hilfswerk Austria International (HWA) allocated 45,000 EUR through two EU funded projects for support to the Roma communities (distribution of food, potable water, hygiene, tools, and disinfection items). HWA offered assistance for the Recovery Needs Assessment. On 1 June 2014, HWA distributed sets of tools for cleaning of debris and sediment to 12 of the most vulnerable families, 27 sets of disinfection facilities and 7 motor sprayers for disinfection. In response to a request by BiH, the Austrian Ministry of Interior (Mol) offered 3 HCP with 20 persons and 8 vehicles of the Fire Brigade Association of Lower Austria. After the offer was accepted by the local authorities, the team was deployed in the area of Orasje on 24 May 2014. The 3 HCP and its operational personnel remained in BiH until 6 June 2014. A water purification unit including additional analysis, distribution, and decontamination capacities, as well as well systems arrived in BiH on 28 May 2014. The team was also engaged in support operations to EOD and the reconstruction of damaged infrastructure. Additionally offered items by the Austrian Mol were transported to Sarajevo on 31 May 2014 and delivered to the local civil protection forces on that same day. These items include: 3 power generators, 200 water canisters, 10 heaters, 15 dehumidifier, 4 sewage pumps, 8 electrical immersion pumps, 7,000 dust masks, and 1,000 blankets.

5.3. Azerbaijan sent humanitarian aid, containing 11 motor boats of various kinds, 260 units of different size tents, 300 sleeping bags, 1,500 blankets, 30 power generators, 20 units water pumps, sets of clothes for use in special chemical-bacteriological conditions, cranes and other necessary materials and equipments.



5.4. Belgium offered 1 HCP module and 1 WPS through the EU ERCC mechanism with the following configuration: 3 vehicles with a Kuyken system: 24,000L/min with output pressure of 13 bars and 3 km of hoses (the most versatile configuration); 1 PEZ vehicle with 10,000 liters capacity and with an output pressure of 10 bars (suction limited to 8 meters); 1 alternator pump-crane with a capacity of 24,000 liters with output pressure of 3 bars; 2 container truck with crane; 1 pickup with mud pump of 5,000 liters; 3 commando vehicles. Trucks with 27 military personnel equipped with high capacity pumps and water purification material left Belgium. The team with 27 members and equipment arrived on 21 May 2014.

5.5. Bulgaria sent humanitarian aid (tents, blankets, bed linens, bed linen for children, pillows, rubber boots, socks, folding beds with mattresses and 21 tons of mineral water).

5.6. Canada provided support in the amount of 200,000 USD to the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina which will assist 10,000 flood-affected families.

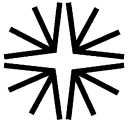
5.7. Croatia offered 2 helicopters with 15 personnel, a State Emergency Fire-fighting brigade with 11 fire-fighters, 3 vehicles carrying pumps, aggregates and rescue equipment, State emergency civilian protection brigade with 8 people, 4 vehicles, 3 tin boats with motors and other equipment, a Public Fire-fighting brigade with 6 people and 2 vehicles. The Government of Croatia decided to extend their deployment until 23 May 2014.

5.8. The Czech Republic donated 182,000 EUR for humanitarian aid and offered 1,120 pieces of humanitarian aid kit containing cooking sets, medical kits, sets for preparation of drinking water, hygienic sets, personal safety kits, emergency blankets, and drinking water ready to use. Individual components of the kit are stored in a portable plastic container with a safety lid, which is designed as a measuring container that can be also used for preparation of drinking water. The Czech Republic provided ground transport by a truck. Kits are packed on 7 pallets (160 pcs on each pallet). On 26 May 2014, the Czech Republic sent a fire-fighting team with two water pumps and two trucks with humanitarian aid (hygienic items, clothes, drinking water and boots) to be distributed through the Red Cross. On 20 June 2014, the Fire and Rescue Service of the Czech Republic ensured transportation of material humanitarian assistance (clothes, food, drinking water, medical material, detergents, disinfectants) which gathered by the NGO Lastavica in cooperation with the Czech Red Cross. A truck with a trailer was unloaded in BiH on 21 June 2014. **A High Capacity Pumping Module deployed through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism operated in the area of Orašje.**

5.9. Denmark sent a water purification team consisting of 8 persons and a high capacity pumping team (capable of moving 3.4 million litres of water per hour) consisting of 26 persons deployed on 25 May 2014. The efforts were coordinated with other contributions from EU Member States by EUCP.

5.10. On 1 June 2014, an ICT and logistics expert from Finland has deployed as part of the European Union Civil Protection Group.

5.11. France sent two fire-fighters, a doctor and a water purification expert as well as water purification equipment, a mobile ambulance (tent 54 m²) and other materials (boots, clothes etc.). They were present in the affected areas till 26 May 2014. On 21 May 2014, France sent a WASH Unit (4 persons) with equipment for water purification (4m³/h). The unit was deployed till 27 May 2014. An additional team with three experts and equipment for water purification (4m³/h) deployed until 31 May 2014. French mine expert stayed in BiH till 30 May 2014. Also, 23 tents (25 m²) were delivered to affected areas. On 4 June 2014



Médecins du Monde – France sent 40 interagency emergency health kits - basic units, 2 interagency emergency health kits, and supplementary units. This covers a population of 40,000 people for 3 months.

5.12. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia¹ deployed a team of 30 members and 6 boats as well as humanitarian aid. **The team operated in Brčko and delivered humanitarian aid (blankets, medication, etc).**

5.13. **Germany delivered a Water Purification Unit** and a high capacity pumping modules. **In total, 130 personnel and 37 vehicles were deployed, including rotations.** The German Federal Government granted 1.000.000 EUR - humanitarian aid for BiH and Serbia. **Germany donated 80 electric water pumps.** On 11 June 2014 Germany sent a contribution of 1,361 million USD (1 million EUR) for demining efforts exclusively in BiH. In addition, Germany provided 6,804 million USD (5 million EUR) through the European Fund for Bosnia and Herzegovina to support reconstruction efforts in BiH with special emphasis on small businesses.

5.14. Greece offered to the Government of BiH the sum of 100.000 EUR as an emergency assistance to the relief efforts in the floods stricken area. A Hellenic Air Force aircraft landed in Sarajevo International Airport on 14 June 2014 delivering humanitarian aid of an estimated value of 60,000 Bosnian Convertible Mark (BAM), offered by the Hellenic Society of Red Cross to the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5.15. On 21 May 2014, Hungarian Interchurch Aid delivered 100,000 sandbags. On 29 May 2014 Hungarian Red Cross delivered around 7,500 EUR worth of drinking water, baby food, blankets, hygienic kits etc. There was a supply of approx. 1000 waterproof tents by the Hungarian Army. The National Directorate General for Disaster Management of the Ministry of Interior of BiH in cooperation with the Waterworks of Budapest provided a water purification unit. The system and its personnel (with a capability of 50,000 litre potable water/day) were operational between 1 and 6 June 2014 in Zavidovici. The assistance was offered through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.

5.16. The Government of Ireland provided 50,000 EUR to World Vision Ireland to support their relief work in BiH. The funding will be used to provide psychological support and counseling services to children affected by the floods and to purchase vaccines to prevent the outbreak of infectious diseases.

5.17. Israel contributed 40,000 USD for purchasing blankets, medications, mattresses, boots, heaters, etc.

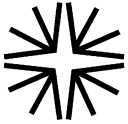
5.18. Italy sent a contribution of 100,000 EUR through the Red Cross for immediate assistance. On 23 May 2014, 120 people from the Italian Civil Protection arrived in BiH to work on sanitation/water purification.

5.19. On 17 May 2014, the Government of Japan decided to provide emergency relief goods worth 10 million yen (tents, blankets, sleeping bags, plastic sheets, portable water tanks, water tanks for the field, portable water pacificators, generators and etc.) to BiH through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Japan was offering to provide high-tech flood alert monitoring equipment. Three advanced Water Rescue Support Vehicles will be delivered by the end of the fiscal year 2014. Humanitarian aid consists of sleeping mattresses and blankets delivered to the Red Cross Society of BiH on 23 May 2014.

¹ Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name



- 5.20. Kuwait donated 182,000 EUR for humanitarian aid (food and clothes).
- 5.21. The joint high capacity pumping module BaltFloodCombat consisting of 19 persons and 3 pumps was provided jointly by Estonia / Latvia / Lithuania.
- 5.22. Luxembourg sent a team with 22 members, 5 boats and vehicles. Luxembourg covered the transport charges for one truck of humanitarian relief items collected by Luxembourg-based organizations and delivered to BiH. In addition, Luxembourg made two contributions to the following humanitarian partners: 79,320 Euros to Handicap International Luxembourg (mine action) and 50,000 Euros to Care in Luxemburg (food and non-food items) for BiH.
- 5.23. Montenegro sent humanitarian aid - raincoats, boots, blankets, water cans, food, clothes and hygiene for babies, water, food in cans, clothes for adults.
- 5.24. Netherlands contributed 50,000 EUR via the Dutch Red Cross on 19 May 2014 and 500,000 EUR as emergency assistance for BiH and Serbia on 23 May 2014.
- 5.25. Norway donated 5 million Norwegian Kroner (615.000 EUR) for the emergency phase (funding for most immediate needs) and 16,5 million Norwegian Kroner (2,3 million EUR) for the reconstruction phase (reconstruction of institutions and infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, roads and bridges that have been damaged by the flood). On 26 May 2014, Norway offered generators (18 Kv and 45 Kv), water purification units, distribution boxes/electrical kits and tanks with 5.000 litres of water (615.000 EUR) through UNDP. On 30 May 2014, Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) assisted BiH civil protection by building additional protection of Sava riverbank, evacuation of civilians from flooded areas and medical support to local population; distribution of food and drinking water, collection of water samples for analysis, loading of heavy remaining left in the flooded areas and fallen animals. NPA provided and delivered to the crisis headquarters 180 rubber boots, 600 protection-work gloves, 4,500 protective masks and 175 shovels; collection of information on possible mine migration and migration of marking signs.
- 5.26. Pakistan sent humanitarian aid (tents, ration packs, blankets, clothes, sleeping bags, jackets, jerseys, mats, t-shirts, rain coats, kitchen sets, aqua tablets and food).
- 5.27. Poland provided water pumps, 14 trucks and a team. On 28 May 2014, humanitarian aid (various hygienic items and disinfectors) was distributed through the Red Cross.
- 5.28. On 26 May 2014, Portugal sent humanitarian aid (250 mats for sleeping bags, 250 blankets, 500 hygiene kit for women, 12 tents for 6/8 people, 24 support tubes for tents for 6/8 people, 4000 sackcloth bags for sand and 250 tableware kit) to BiH.
- 5.29. On 23 May 2014, Romania sent humanitarian aid - food, water, blankets, bed sheets and pillowcases. On 18 June 2014, Municipality of Resita sent a convoy with humanitarian aid to the Red Cross Bihac, containing food in total amount of 20.000 EUR.
- 5.30. Russia sent 38 tons of humanitarian aid (generators, boats, water pumps, blankets, tents and food).
- 5.31. **Slovakia offered a flood recovery team** and humanitarian aid (pumps, generators, bags, raincoats, rubber boots (50.000 EUR). On 27 May 2014, Slovakia offered humanitarian aid, containing 5 sludge pumps, 5 power generators, 10 heaters, 10 tents, 100 blankets, 200 rubber boots, 800 raincoats, 6229 towels, 2360 cloths, 633 toiletries, 200 canisters of fuel (20 liters), 2 metal crates, 10 wood and 18 metal pallets (approximately



72.100 EUR). **The team disinfected houses in the affected areas and also pumped water from flooded buildings - 22 pumps each of a capacity of 1000 liters/ minute.**

5.32. On 16 May 2014, Slovenia provided a rescue unit (12 people) with 4 boats and 2 helicopters including crews and equipment necessary for evacuation. A helicopter was in BiH until 23 May 2014. Slovenia offered to deploy their Police teams specialized in detection of corpses under water with the necessary equipment. On 28 May 2014 Slovenia offered 35 fire fighters, vehicles, pumps. On 29 May 2014, the team of Slovenian Civil Protection (70 persons and 22 vehicles) arrived in BiH to support with pumping of mud, water and gasoline.

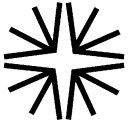
5.33. On 26 May 2014, Spain contributed 40,000 EUR in humanitarian aid (food, shelter and basic necessities) for BiH and Serbia through IFRC.

5.34. Sweden sent two experts in the team of European Union Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection. On 28 May 2014, Sweden delivered 6 water purification modules, 2 mobile laboratories and 11 experts.

5.35. On 19 May 2014, the Government of Switzerland offered experts in dealing with water/sanitation and the environment in the flooding crisis. Additionally, one helicopter arrived in BiH on 20 May 2014 and was available to EUFOR operations in flooded areas until 28 May 2014. Switzerland sent two WASH teams and two HAZMAT specialists with mobile labs deployed. Two water distribution systems and cleaning kits arrived on 25 May 2014, as well as two additional WASH specialists with mobile labs. A set of 7 fisherman boots, 100 rubber boots, 100 pairs of gloves and 100 shovels distributed. Switzerland donated 500,000 Swiss Francs (CHF) as emergency humanitarian aid response for BiH and Serbia. Switzerland allocated additional 150,000 CHF for small actions related to the flood crisis. On 25 May 2014, additional two water and sanitation (WES) specialists were deployed. In total 4 WES, 2 HazMat and 1 landslide specialists were working in BiH.

5.36. Turkey provided assistance through the Turkish battalion of EUFOR. A convoy of 19 vehicles with humanitarian aid (hygienic stuff, clothes, drinking water, boots, white-ware, trunks, water evacuation systems, fire extinguishers, rescuing material, generators, diving equipment, first aid equipment, 2,250 blankets and kitchen-kits for 432 families) was sent to BiH. On 21 May 2014, Turkey sent additional humanitarian aid, containing 35.000 cans of food, 1,5 tons of flour, 600 kg liquid oil, baby food, biscuits, 7 tons drinking water, 1,5 tons fuel oil, generators, 300 shovels-axes-rakes, 300 boots and 150 blankets. **The Turkish Coordination and Cooperation Agency (TIKA) provided assistance of about 45.000 EUR. It contained: canned food, 1,5 tons of flour, 800 kg of liquid oil, baby food and biscuits, 7 tones drinking water, hygienic equipment, 1,5 tons of fuel oil, generators, 300 shovels-axes-rakes, 300 boots, 250 diapers, 150 blankets, 2 tons of fuel. Private companies, municipalities and NGOs from Turkey delivered the following items to disaster stricken areas: cash donations, experts, 3 excavators, 2 bulldozers, 4 lorries, prefabricate sustaining walls (100 meters high), food, sandbags, hygienic equipment, canned food, blankets, shovels, gloves, hand barrows, clothing, shoes, recess, bed linings, diapers, kitchen sets, sofas, mattresses cleaning material, furniture, insecticides, medical equipment, flour, paint and construction equipment. Value of the Turkish assistance provided is around 3 million USD.**

5.37. Turkmenistan sent humanitarian aid (1600 packs and 40 tons of eating grain powder).



5.38. The United Kingdom provided 33 fire service rescuers with four flood rescue boats and an assessment team to conduct an assessment of the humanitarian needs on the ground. Three civil engineering experts were sent to conduct an assessment of damages and longer term needs as part of a collaborative EU/UN/World Bank team through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.

5.39. The United States delivered 15 pumps for pumping water, 257 sleeping bags, 400 bed sheets, 351 folding cots, 391 blankets, 410 sleeting mats, 14 space heater, 244 steel water cans, 1 kitchen utensils (box), 432 military mess kits, 3 kitchen equipment sets, 462 plastic water cans, 7 generator sets (5 kW), 239 fuel cans, 755 trenching tools/shovels, 366 wet weather trousers, 90 men's overshoes/boots. On 19 May 2014, US donated 13 motorboats for Bjeljina and Orasje, water rescue modules and teams. On 23 May 2014, the USA allocated 1.500.000 USD for incinerators for dead animals, generators, water systems, seeds, animal feed, fertilizers etc. On 25 May 2014, the United States offered generators (18 KVA and 45 KVA), water purification units, distribution boxes/electrical kits, tanks with 5.000 liters of water (1.500.000 USD) through UNDP. On 2 June 2014 the United States provided psycho-social support for flood victims in collective centres - through IOM (US \$80,000).

5.40. The Animal Diseases Research Association (ADRA) opened current budget of 100,000 USD with possibility of additional funding. Hundreds of ADRA volunteers engaged in the preparation and delivery of packages of food, water, hygiene items, clothes, utensils and medicines for the population of affected areas.

5.41. The Catholic Relief Services (CRS) sent eight field teams to the affected regions to evaluate the greatest needs for support. The CRS has committed 500.000 USD emergency relief efforts and flood recovery throughout BiH and Serbia.

5.42. "Help Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe" delivered humanitarian aid in food (more than 60,000 EUR).

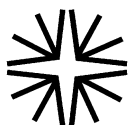
5.43. **The International Civil Defence Organization delivered donations of Civil protection items (pumps, clothes, tools, extinguishers, suction hoses, etc).**

5.44. The International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) sent 2 livestock feed experts.

5.45. The International Medical Corps (IMC) sent emergency field teams to BiH. The IMC together with Luftfahrt Ohne Grenzen secured over 1.000.000 EUR for food items (mainly organic baby food) to BiH, Croatia and Serbia.

5.46. The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) loaned two heavy duty generators. The OSCE purchased and delivered water, blankets, work gloves, shovels, heavy duty bags, protection masks, rubber boots, torches, batteries, antiseptic gel and liquid, toothbrushes, toothpastes and disinfecting agents through the Red Cross Society. It is procuring items for children (blankets, underwear, socks, soaps, shampoos, wet wipes, tooth pastes, tooth brushes, towels, toilet paper, disinfection means, mosquito repellants, diapers for older children suffering from cerebral paralyses, diapers for babies). Additionally, two heavy duty generators were provided to the Ministry of Security of BiH.

5.47. On 16 May 2014, the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief (OXFAM) activated donors as well as the Oxfam Confederation to raise some emergency donations. A senior WASH expert from the OXFAM was seconded to BiH. The OXFAM donated 30,000 EUR for disinfection material, sanitary kits, etc.



5.48. The People In Need two working teams equipped with Water pressure machines are clearing the flats and objects of the most affected inhabitants.

5.49. The Red Cross was transporting patients on dialysis, evacuating people, delivering food, blankets, clothes, sponges, pumps, boots and disinfectants to the most affected communities throughout the country. A Field Assessment and Coordinating Team was deployed (team leader, water and sanitation, communications, recovery, logistics and information management). 334,013 CHF were allocated from the DREF (Disaster Relief Emergency Fund) to assist 8,000 people.

5.50. On 22 May 2014, the Save Place for Children (SPfC) sent 250 Hygiene kits for families with 150 baby food and hygiene kits for children and families in collective centers. The SPfC offered sets of tools, equipment, disinfectants and personal protection kits for clean up and rehabilitation of 29 educational institutions in Zenica-Doboj Canton. On 26 May 2014, SPfC opened the children's village houses for displaced families (Sarajevo – accommodated three families and organized edutainment activities and psychosocial support to 40 children from Svrake area; Gračanica – one family from Orašje accommodated).

5.51. Several agencies of the United Nations (FAO, IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOCHA, UNOHCHR, UNWOMEN, WFP and WHO) provided financial support and in-kind assistance to various parts of the country.

5.52. The World Bank approved a 24 million USD credit for the Drina Flood Protection Project to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

5.53. From 16 May 2014 the World Vision distributed the following humanitarian aid items: 3,513 food items (bread, canned food, etc), 4,972 cleaning tools and equipment (raincoats, boots, masks, gloves, shovels, etc), 16,128.5 liters of liquids (water, mineral water, juices, milk), 8 motor sprinklers, 2 power jet water cleaners, 5,464 hygienic items (diapers, wet wipes, etc), 504 hygienic and cleaning packages, 300 liters of bleach, 30 kg of pest control, 77 kg and 20 liters of disinfect, more than 54 medical supplies, 300 liters of fuel, 50 liters of cooking oil, 100 kg of detergent, 80 liters of shampoo, 40 liters of liquid soap, 60 jumbo packs of diapers, 30 pieces of sewage pipe connectors and 360 clothing items.

5.54. The Mozaik Foundation purchased 4 Lifesaver C2 water purifiers (capacity of 2,000,000 l, 18l per min) and collected 300,000 BAM for youth working actions designated for reconstruction of public spaces and institutions.

5.55. Mercy Corps completed a rapid assessment of the impact of the floods to the household. They distributed small, recovery-related cash grants to affected households.

6. Points of Entry to be determined on bilateral basis.

7. The Operational Points of Contact in BiH can be reached in the following ways:

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Operating hours:	24/7

8. Response co-ordination.



8.1. The EADRCC can be reached in the following ways:

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