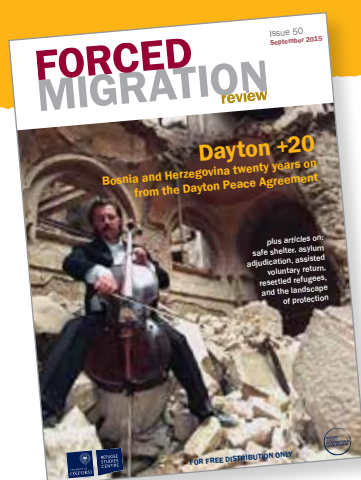




Dayton +20: Bosnia and Herzegovina twenty years on from the Dayton Peace Agreement

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September 2015

plus a selection of general articles.

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From the Editors

Twenty years on from the signing of the Dayton Peace Agreement in November 1995, the consequences of conflict – including the long-term effects of displacement – are still being felt in the Western Balkans.

This issue of FMR focuses largely on the question of return. Some of those who were driven from their homes have been unable to return; others have returned but have struggled to rebuild their lives. The Agreement may have brought an end to war but its implementation has not yet put an end to human suffering and social crisis.

As one of our authors says, “Twenty years on, the return project is ready for review.” This is an appropriate moment to examine the particular case of people who were displaced from and within Bosnia and Herzegovina as a result of the 1992-95 war, and to reflect on the ‘lessons’ that may be drawn from the successes and failures of the Dayton Peace Agreement. These lessons have resonance for current crises – such as in Syria or Ukraine – and merit attention.

This issue also includes a number of ‘general’ articles on other aspects of forced migration.

We would like to thank Selma Porobic (Centre for Refugee and IDP Studies, University of Sarajevo) and Erin Mooney (United Nations Protection Capacity/ ProCap) for their assistance as advisors on the feature theme of this issue. We are also grateful to Catholic Relief Services-USCCB, the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs and UNHCR’s Regional Bureau for Europe for their financial support.

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Foreword: Addressing the legacy of violence

Valentin Inzko (High Representative to Bosnia and Herzegovina)

The aim of creating ethnically homogeneous statelets was curbed at Dayton but the dominance of ethnic politics was not.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/inzko

Annex 7: why are we still discussing it?

María del Pilar Valledor Álvarez (Universidad Rey Juan Carlos)

Annex 7 to the Dayton Peace Agreement was designed to address the displacement of 2.2 million people during the Bosnian war of 1992-95. Its job is not yet done.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/valledor

Political and social consequences of continuing displacement in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Lana Pašić (Consultant)

Twenty years after Dayton, failures to facilitate effective refugee and IDP return have had a social and political impact at both community and state level.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/pasic

Bosnia and Herzegovina 20 years on from Dayton

Andrew Mayne (UNHCR)

The coming two-and-a-half years represent what is possibly the last window of opportunity to accomplish what the Dayton Peace Agreement's Annex 7 set out to achieve.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/mayne

Resolving a protracted refugee situation through a regional process

Olga Mitrovic (IOM Belgrade)

Protracted refugee situations are usually a result of political deadlock, and their resolution demands the involvement of a range of actors and a multifaceted approach focused on leveraging political will. Despite its shortcomings, the Regional Process in the Western Balkans offers a number of lessons for resolving such situations.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/mitrovic



Sarajevo, 1996.

Voices in displacement

Claudia Meyerhoefer (social worker)

"These people are as if lost in time and space." Still displaced after 20 years, residents of collective centres in Bosnia and Herzegovina share their frustration. They need to be listened to.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/meyerhoefer

Property rights and reconstruction in the Bosnian return process

Inmaculada Serrano (Carlos III University)

Sidelining a rights-based approach in the area of property restitution and reconstruction in Bosnia and Herzegovina resulted in an unequal impact on rural versus urban displaced populations.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/serrano

Resolving protracted displacement through social housing

Marc D'Silva and Sanela Imamovic (Catholic Relief Services Bosnia-Herzegovina)

A social housing methodology recently introduced in Bosnia and Herzegovina illustrates the need for certain key components in any strategy to address the shelter and livelihoods needs of vulnerable citizens.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/dsilva-imamovic

Asking the right questions in research on psychosocial well-being

Selma Porobic (Centre for Refugee and IDP Studies, University of Sarajevo)

New research is attempting to address the lack of empirical grounding for much of the psychosocial programming in post-war trauma in the Western Balkans.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/porobic

Wartime division in peacetime schools

Valery Perry (independent researcher and consultant)

An ethnically divided educational system in Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to limit the sustainable return of those displaced by the war, and to hamper reconciliation and the reconstruction of society.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/perry

Their last name is 'refugee': return and local activism

Peter Lippman (human rights activist and independent researcher)

Sustainable refugee return can only take place in Bosnia and Herzegovina when ordinary people and human rights activists are included as full participants in the recovery process.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/lippman

Human rights shortcomings of the Dayton Peace Agreement

Lisbeth Pilegaard (Consultant) and Jasminka Dzumhur (Ombudsperson for Bosnia and Herzegovina)

When a peace agreement guarantees the rights of certain groups but not all, limitations to the enjoyment of human rights are inevitable.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/pilegaard-dzumhur



If women are left out of peace talks

Gorana Mlinarević (Gender of Justice Project at Goldsmiths University), Nela Porobić Isaković and Madeleine Rees (Women's International League for Peace and Freedom)

The exclusion of women from the process of making peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina has diminished the prospects for sustainable peace. When will we learn that no peace can be sustainable and just without the active and meaningful participation of women?

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/mlinarevic-isakovic-rees



Interpretations of Annex 7: assessing the impact on non-returnees in the UK

Gayle Munro (The Salvation Army)

Emphasising the crucial role of refugee returns to the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina risks minimising the agency of those who choose not to exercise their rights under Annex 7.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/munro



The role of remote voting in encouraging return

Djordje Stefanovic (Saint Mary's University, Halifax) and Neophytos Loizides (University of Kent, UK)

Once there is a genuine possibility of going home, what influences a forced migrant's decision to return to a pre-conflict residence, often in the face of very difficult conditions? What role can remote voting play?

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/stefanovic-loizides



Home after Dayton: IDPs in Sarajevo

Gruia Badescu (Centre for Urban Conflicts Research, University of Cambridge)

The experiences of displaced people in Sarajevo show that living in a place that people perceive to be safe and to provide opportunities can be more desirable than returning to one's place of origin.

Participatory urban projects can help foster the sense of community which is still missing.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/badescu

The compound effects of conflict and disaster displacement in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Wesli H Turner (Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre)

Some IDPs living in protracted displacement in Bosnia and Herzegovina, such as many Roma IDPs, were especially vulnerable to the effects of the May 2014 flooding and landslides.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/turner

Prijedor: re-imagining the future

Damir Mitrčić (La Trobe University) and Sudbin Musić (Bridges for the Future Association)

Public memorialisation in Bosnia and Herzegovina today is an act of remembering not just those who died in the conflict but also the multi-ethnic reality of earlier times. Articulation of this, however, is being obstructed in cities like Prijedor.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/mitric-music

Mass evacuations: learning from the past

Caelin Briggs (Norwegian Refugee Council)

Twenty years after the evacuations from the Bosnian 'safe areas', humanitarians continue to struggle with dilemmas around humanitarian evacuations.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/briggs

Bosnia revisited: a retrospective on the legacy of the conflict

Brad K Blitz (Middlesex University)

It is instructive to review the legacy of both the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the post-war settlement and experience in order to appreciate how this European conflict set the stage for major institutional developments in the field of humanitarian protection, and how, after 20 years, the lessons which emerged from this experience are being ignored.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/blitz



Bosnian refugees return from Kuplensko camp in Croatia to Velika Kladuša in BiH, December 1995.

General articles



Inconsistency in asylum appeal adjudication

Nick Gill, Rebecca Rotter, Andrew Burridge, Melanie Griffiths and Jennifer Allsopp (Universities of Exeter, Edinburgh, Bristol and Oxford)

New research findings indicate that factors such as the gender of the judge and of the appellant, and where the appellant lives, are influencing asylum appeal adjudication.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/gill-rotter-burridge-griffiths-allsopp



Sheltering displaced persons from sexual and gender-based violence

Julie Freccero (University of California)

Providing a variety of safe shelter types, each with its own unique strengths and limitations, within a single area could help meet the diverse and changing needs of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/freccero

The Spanish coastguard intercepts a traditional fishing boat carrying African migrants off the island of Tenerife in the Canaries.

Changing how we measure success in resettlement

Justin S Lee (University of North Carolina at Greensboro), Suzie S Weng (University of North Florida) and Sarah Ivory (Church World Service)

Refugees should be treated not as poor, traumatised foreigners but as strong and capable people who can be resources in their countries of resettlement.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/lee-weng-ivory

Young Afghans facing return

Kim Robinson (Deakin University) and Lucy Williams (University of Kent)

A project in the UK aiming to prepare young men for return to Afghanistan through an assisted voluntary return programme was unsuccessful. A different, longer-term approach might have been more appropriate and more effective.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/robinson-williams

A fragmented landscape of protection

Roger Zetter (University of Oxford)

Changing concepts of protection and a growing diversity in the practice of protection and in the range of humanitarian and other actors doing protection work have led to a fragmentation of effective protection for forced migrants.

www.fmreview.org/dayton20/zetter



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