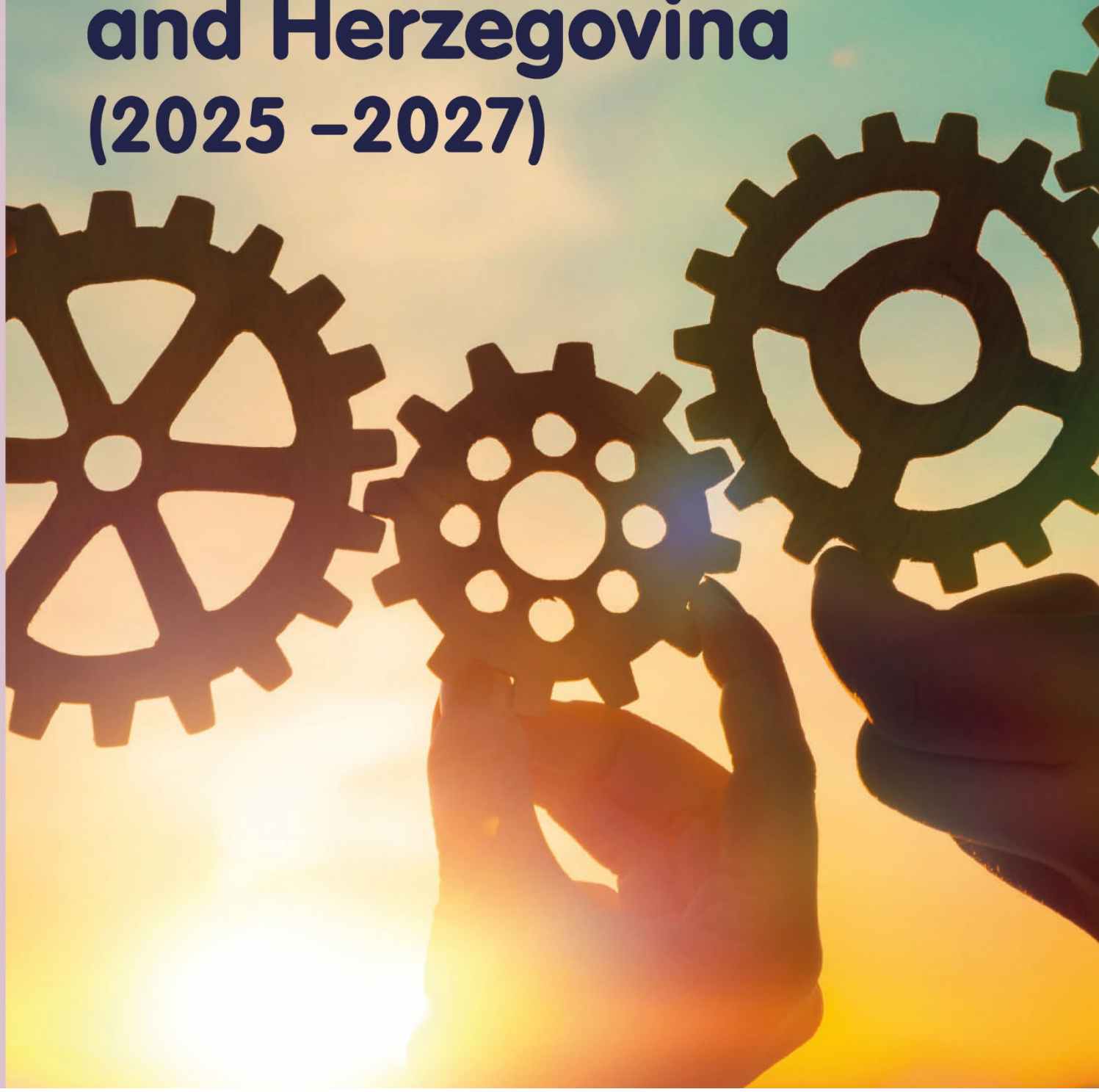




Roadmap for Cooperation between the EUAA and Bosnia and Herzegovina (2025 -2027)



Roadmap for Cooperation between the EUAA and Bosnia and Herzegovina

(January 2025 – December 2027):

**Strengthening the asylum and reception systems
in line with the Common European Asylum System
and EU standards**



Manuscript completed in January/2025

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I. Acronyms

APD (recast)	Asylum procedures directive — Directive 2013/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection (recast)
ATP	Access to Asylum Procedure
BIA/BID	Best Interest Assessment/Best Interest Determination
CEAS	Common European Asylum System
CoE	Council of Europe
COI	Country of Origin Information
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
ESQF	European Sectoral Qualifications Framework
EU	European Union
EUAA	European Union Agency for Asylum
EU MS	EU Member States
EU+	EU Member States and Associated Countries
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
IPA	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance
IPSN	Identification of Persons with Special Needs
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoFWD	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
MoS	Ministry of Security
MARRI	Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
SFA	Service for Foreigners' Affairs
SNVA	Special Needs and Vulnerability Assessment
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SOGIESC	Sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sex characteristics
TtT	Train the Trainers
UAM	Unaccompanied Minors
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees



II. Introduction and Background

The overall objective of the “Roadmap for Cooperation between the European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (2025 - 2027): strengthening the asylum and reception systems in line with the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) and European Union standards” (hereinafter: EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap) is to enhance the protection space for applicants for and beneficiaries of international protection by strengthening the asylum and reception system in Bosnia and Herzegovina in line with the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) and European Union Member States’ practices.

The EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap identifies priority areas where the EUAA support to Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities has an added value and, where relevant, has a direct impact on the implementation of the recommendations outlined in the European Commission annual Bosnia and Herzegovina Report ¹ and in the framework of the accession negotiations related to Chapter 24: “Justice, Freedom and Security”. Furthermore, this Roadmap contributes to an increased harmonisation of asylum and reception systems at a regional level.

The EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap has been developed jointly between the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the EUAA. The relevant authorities have been included in the design of activities in line with their responsibilities within the asylum and reception system of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Implementation is likewise planned in cooperation with all relevant institutions, according to their responsibilities. Some activities include the possibility of having a broader scope in terms of stakeholders (such as the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina).

The implementation period of the EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap is 36 months from its endorsement by both sides. During the implementation phase, the EUAA and Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities agree to an open two-way communication to ensure smooth implementation of the EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap. The EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap can be revised, if need arises, upon agreement of the EUAA and the relevant Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities. The revision shall be confirmed in writing by the EUAA and the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The development and implementation of the EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap is co-financed through the EU funded programme “Regional Support to Protection-Sensitive Migration Management Systems in the Western Balkans” and EUAA’s own budget.

The **EU Pact on Migration and Asylum**, which was adopted in May 2024, is a set of new rules managing migration and establishing a common asylum system at EU level. Most of the legislation under the Pact will enter into application after a two-year transitional period (mid-2026), a timeframe that largely overlaps with the reference period of this Roadmap. As the Pact will considerably reform the CEAS, and as preparations for its application progress, the implementation of this Roadmap will also take these developments into account as appropriate.

¹ European Commission SWD (2023) 691 final, Bosnia and Herzegovina 2023 Report, 2023 Communication on EU Enlargement https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/bosnia-and-herzegovina-report-2023_en

III. Methodology

a. Needs Assessment and Rationale for the intervention

The EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap, is a collaborative effort between Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities and the EUAA, building upon the evaluation of the first-generation Roadmap and discussions on priorities and needs during Senior Officials Meeting (in December 2022). The Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities and the EUAA have involved all relevant authorities in the identification of areas for cooperation, aligning with their responsibilities within the asylum and reception systems in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Roadmap determines the anticipated outcomes and outputs to be realised during its implementation period. It also presents a set of indicative activities designed to contribute to the achievement of the agreed-upon outcomes and outputs.

The Roadmap contributes to the EU accession process and accession negotiations, aiming to develop comprehensive asylum and reception systems in accordance with international and European standards. Considerations have been made regarding the recommendations outlined in the European Commission's annual Bosnia and Herzegovina Report for Chapter 24: "Justice, Freedom, and Security." It contributes to addressing elements that require attention as the country progresses on its European integration path.

Efforts have been invested in coordinating with international stakeholders to identify synergies and prevent overlap with existing initiatives in Bosnia and Herzegovina, besides FRONTEX, also with UNHCR, IOM and the Council of Europe, as well as relevant projects financed by the European Commission services and EU Member States. Where opportunities for synergies were identified, a collaborative approach with national authorities and international stakeholders has been agreed upon to enhance the outcomes of the Roadmap.

b. Monitoring and Evaluation

In order to ensure that the implementation of the EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap is monitored and that the agreed outputs are reached, the EUAA and the Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities will systematically collect data and information on the implementation of the EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap. The Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities and the EUAA will draw-up reports on the progress of the roadmap implementation at the end of each year. This will allow the relevant Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities and the EUAA to monitor and evaluate the progress in reaching the specified outcomes.

At the conclusion or towards the end of the implementation period of the EUAA – Bosnia and Herzegovina Roadmap, an evaluation of the EUAA's implementation of the roadmap may be conducted. In that case, the Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities will be required to cooperate with the evaluators by sharing, amongst others, monitoring data and information, and participating in interviews, workshops or other means for collecting feedback. The final evaluation report will be shared with the national authorities and will be made publicly available by the EUAA. An updated needs assessment exercise will be conducted at the same time to assess revised needs, with a view to further cooperation.

Regular updates and coordination meetings will facilitate the adjustment of Roadmap activities and implementation to achieve the agreed results and impact.





IV. General Pre-conditions and Assumptions

- All relevant stakeholders from both EUAA and Bosnia and Herzegovina are committed to participating actively in the agreed activities and to implement the agreed commitments in line with the agreed timeline;
- The EUAA and Bosnia and Herzegovina are committed to adjusting the implementation to leverage the experience and knowledge gained from the activities carried out;
- The EUAA and Bosnia and Herzegovina maintain a constructive two-way communication at technical level;
- Bosnia and Herzegovina and the EUAA financial and human resources are available for effective and timely implementation.

V. Summary

The overall objective of the “Roadmap for cooperation between the EUAA and Bosnia and Herzegovina (2025 – 2027): strengthening the asylum and reception systems in line with the CEAS and European Union standards” is to enhance the protection space for applicants for and beneficiaries of international protection in Bosnia and Herzegovina in line with the CEAS and EU standards. Based on the evaluation of the previous Roadmap, joint prioritised needs assessment and technical formulation efforts, and with commitment secured from the EUAA and the Bosnia and Herzegovina authorities, the Roadmap will pursue the following high-level outcomes (1) strengthening of asylum related legislation, institutions, and systems in line with the CEAS and EU standards, (2) establishing effective asylum procedures and (3) an effective reception system in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The intervention logic is summarised through the following diagram tree and further elaborated in Section VI with a description of indicative activities that will contribute to the achievement of the agreed outcomes and outputs.

VI. Areas of priority and indicative Activities

Impact

Enhanced protection space for asylum seekers and refugees in Bosnia and Herzegovina

High-level Outcome I
Contributing to the strengthening of the asylum related legislation, institutions and systems, in line with the CEAS and EU standards

Outcome 1: Asylum-related legislation and policies aligned with CEAS and EU standards

Output 1.1 **Support provided for aligning asylum legislation with the CEAS and EU standards**

Output 1.2 **Authorities acquire knowledge and information on the EUAA and EU+ countries' policy and practices**

Outcome 2: Enhanced sustainability of national trainings

Output 2.1 **National training programme using EUAA automated foundation modules**

High-level Outcome II
Contributing to effective asylum procedures

Outcome 3: Enhanced quality of decision making

Output 3.1 **Enhanced implementation of key provisions of the Law at an operational level**

Output 3.2 **Enhanced technical skills of case officers in case examination and use of COI**

Output 3.3 **Enhanced and standardized COI function**

Outcome 4: Strengthened appeal remedy to the asylum decisions

Output 4.1 **Strengthened appeal remedy to the asylum decisions**

High-level Outcome III
Contributing to an effective reception system

Outcome 5: Strengthened reception system aligned with EU and EUAA standards for reception conditions

Output 5.1 **Strengthened technical skills of reception officers to manage and provide good quality reception services**





I. Contributing to the strengthening of the asylum related legislation, institutions and systems, in line with the CEAS and EU standards

1. Asylum-related legislation and policies aligned with CEAS and EU standards	
Outputs (expected results)	<p>Output 1.1. Support provided for aligning asylum legislation with the CEAS² and EU standards</p> <p>Output 1.2 Authorities acquire knowledge and information on the EUAA and EU+ countries' policy and practices</p>
Responsible Authorities/Target groups	<p>Sector for Asylum, Ministry of Security</p> <p>Service for Forerigners' Affairs</p>
Description and assessment of the situation/ EUAA added value	<p>The institutional framework and legislation on asylum are broadly in line with the EU acquis and international standards. Nevertheless, as part of the Migration and Asylum Strategy 2021 – 2025 of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) foresees a revision of the Asylum Law.</p> <p>In view of the revised Asylum Procedures and Qualifications Regulation, the Reception Conditions and AMMR, the EUAA will provide support to the planned revision of the Asylum Law through dedicated webinars, peer to peer exchanges and translation of EUAA Practical Guides currently in revision to adapt to the new EU legislative framework on the four revised legislative instruments specified above.</p> <p>In addition, the Sector for Asylum will be invited to the selected events of the EUAA Asylum Processes, Vulnerability Experts, Country of Origin and Reception Authorities Networks allowing the managers and officers to directly exchange with their EU MS peers.</p>
Pre-condition(s)/ Assumptions	<p>All relevant authorities and stakeholders are open and committed to developing effective communication channels and cooperation mechanisms.</p>
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 12 participations of managers and/or officers in each of the webinars on Asylum Procedures, AMMR, Reception and vulnerability. • At least 2 peer-to-peer exchanges organised on selected topics in view of the revised Asylum Procedures and

² In light of anticipated revisions to the legislative framework in Bosnia and Herzegovina and potential implications stemming from the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum

	<p>Qualifications Regulation, the Reception Conditions and AMMR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 1 study visit to EU MS organised after the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum comes into effect in EU MS. • At least 12 participations of managers and/or officers in the EUAA Asylum Processes, Vulnerability Experts, Country of Origin and Reception Authorities Networks. • Expert advice on the CEAS, and support the review of national legislative proposals, with consideration for possible amendments in line with the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum
Description of the activities	<p>Output 1.1. Support provided for aligning asylum legislation with the CEAS and EU standards</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.1. Participation in EUAA trainings/webinars on relevant parts of the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum to help officials gain an understanding of the new legal frameworks and their practical implications, in the context of the EUAA regional training plan</i></p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.2. Expert advice on the CEAS, including supporting review processes of national legislative proposals, complementing Commission and EU Delegations-led initiatives, with consideration for possible amendments in line with the EU Pact on Migration and Asylum</i></p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.3. Translation of relevant EUAA Practical Guides, tools</i></p> <p>Output 1.2. Authorities exchange knowledge and information with the EUAA and EU+ countries on policies and practices</p> <p><i>Activity 1.2.1. Participation in specific EUAA thematic networks and other exchange opportunities with EU+ countries</i></p>
Synergies	<p>EUAA expert advice on the CEAS will complement Commission and EU Delegations-led initiatives (e.g. TAIEX)</p>

2. Enhance the sustainability of national trainings

Outputs (expected results)	Output 2.1. National training programme for the Ministry of Security (Sector for Asylum, Border Police) and Service for Foreigners Affairs’, using EUAA automated, foundation modules
Responsible Authorities/Target groups	<p>Ministry of Security (Sector for Asylum and Border Police)</p> <p>Service for Forerigners’ Affairs</p>
Description and assessment of the	<p>Ministry of Security has in place a Training Strategy and accompanying Training Plan, which identifies the training needs and training of all officers, including the Sector for Asylum. The</p>



<p>situation/ EUAA added value</p>	<p>training provided by EUAA has been integrated into the Training Strategy and Plan of the Ministry of Security.</p> <p>Since 2014, a total of 40 individual officers from BiH were trained through EUAA training sessions. As each officer can participate in more than one training, there were 127 participations recorded from BiH. Out of these, 55 total participations occurred in regional training sessions.</p> <p>In the scope of the first regional training plan in 2020, 32 participations were recorded across 5 modules held regionally, which covered topics such as Inclusion, Interviewing Vulnerable Persons, Evidence Assessment, Interview Techniques, and Introduction to Didactics.</p> <p>In addition, since the adoption of the first Roadmap for cooperation with BiH in 2020, a significant increase in participation in EUAA training sessions organised for EU Member States, which are also open to Western Balkan partners was recorded. Specifically, 46 participations from BiH were recorded across 16 modules.</p> <p>In view of the high participation rates and structured approach to training in BiH, the EUAA will support a gradual introduction of the national training provision of automated, foundation EUAA modules with an aim of enhancing sustainability of national training provision on asylum and reception. Through the planned activities listed below the automated, foundation modules will be available to all staff and managers in the Ministry of Security, Service for Foreigners' Affairs and Border Police.</p>
<p>Pre-condition(s)/ Assumptions</p>	<p>All relevant authorities and stakeholders are open and committed to developing effective communication channels and cooperation mechanisms.</p>
<p>Deliverables</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated, foundation EUAA modules available to the Ministry of Security and Service for Foreigners' staff and officers
<p>Description of the activities</p>	<p>Output 2.1. National training programme for the Ministry of Security (Sector for Asylum and Border Police) and Service for Foreigners Affairs', using EUAA automated, foundation modules</p> <p><i>Activity 2.1.1. Translation of automated, foundation EUAA modules and of their descriptions.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 2.1.2. Roll out of automated, foundation modules for relevant staff of the Ministry of Security (Sector for Asylum and Border Police) and Service for Foreigners Affairs'</i></p>
<p>Synergies</p>	<p>EUAA will maintain close coordination with UNHCR and IOM on the availability and roll out of the automated, foundation EUAA modules in BiH.</p>

II. Contributing to effective asylum procedures.

3. Enhanced quality of asylum procedures	
Expected results (outputs)	<p>Output 3.1 Enhanced implementation of key provisions of the Law at an operational level</p> <p>Output 3.2 Enhanced technical skills of case officers in case examination and use of COI</p> <p>Output 3.3 Enhanced and standardized COI function</p>
Responsible Authorities/Target Groups	<p>Sector for Asylum, Ministry of Security</p> <p>Service for Forerigners' Affairs</p>
Description and assessment of the situation/ EUAA added value	<p>The Sector for Asylum of the Ministry of Security has very limited human resources and operational capacity, with 75% of its posts filled (21 out of 28) and only five officers registering and assessing asylum claims for the entire country. Only one person is dedicated to COI research as a COI officer.</p> <p>In 2022, out of 25 709 persons who expressed their intention to claim asylum in Bosnia and Herzegovina, only 149 applied for international protection. 41 asylum requests were pending from 2022. Of them, none were granted refugee status, 46 persons were granted subsidiary protection, 25 individual applications were rejected on merit, and 22 asylum applications of 27 persons were closed as the applicants left or attempted to leave the country or failed to show up for an interview. In the first six months of 2023, 61 persons filed an asylum application in Bosnia and Herzegovina, with 36 requests completed, compared to 90 and 12 respectively in the same period the previous year. While the processing time of asylum requests improved in 2022 and in the first semester of 2023, according to UNHCR, in view of the low number of applications the processing time should be reduced to legal limits aligned with the CEAS.</p> <p>While the asylum claims are few, the claims are often complex and officers and managers alike acknowledged challenges in assessing complex cases.</p> <p>To support the managers and the officers and enhance further the quality of the asylum procedures, the EUAA will support the Sector for Asylum in drafting the SOPs on Registration and Examination and the Legal Guidance on the five Convention grounds, on-the-job coaching, workshops, trainings and provision of COI briefings for the case officers.</p>
Pre-conditions(s)	National authorities committed to enhancing the decision-making process at first and second instance and their COI system.



	<p>National authorities committed to the development of SOPs, legal guidance and other tools.</p> <p>Knowledge transferred to the COI staff by EUAA and EU Member State experts is integrated systematically in the daily system/work of the COI section.</p>
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOPs on Registration and Examination • Legal guidance on five Convention grounds, subsidiary protection and SOGIESC cases • Enhancement of the COI function • At least 30 participations in EUAA trainings, COI briefings and regional events
Description of the activities	<p>Output 3.1 Enhanced implementation of key provisions of the Law at an operational level</p> <p><i>Activity 3.1.1. Development of tools to support case officers in their daily tasks, including SOPs on Registration and Examination, Legal guidance on the five Convention grounds, subsidiary protection and SOGIESC cases</i></p> <p><i>Activity 3.1.2. Thematic workshops on specific legal or procedural aspects (e.g. legal guidance).</i></p> <p>Output 3.2 Enhanced technical skills of case officers in case examination and use of COI</p> <p><i>Activity 3.2.1 On-the-job coaching with an EUAA expert and/or in an EU Member State, focusing on enhancing skills in interview techniques, evidence assessment, decision making, and COI basic research and preparation.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 3.2.2 Participation in EUAA modules either as part of the EUAA annual training plans or the Western Balkan Regional Training Plan in line with the training needs assessment of Sector for Asylum and SFA officers.</i></p> <p>Output 3.3 Enhanced and standardised COI function</p> <p><i>Activity 3.3.1. Participation in COI briefings and regional COI activities of Sector for Asylum and SFA officers</i></p> <p><i>Activity 3.3.2 Coaching/Expert support or study visits on best practices in management of COI</i></p>
Synergies	<p>As part of EUAA’s regional approach to training that complements the bilateral Roadmaps for Cooperation, the asylum officers have an opportunity to participate in the regular EUAA modules delivered through annual EUAA training plan and the regional trainings on common training priorities agreed under the second Western Balkans Regional Training Plan.</p> <p>EUAA will maintain close coordination with UNHCR, in provision of asylum capacity building activities to ensure no overlap in the planned activities, in particular with regards to planned trainings.</p>

4. Strengthened appeal remedy to the asylum decisions	
Expected results (outputs)	Output 4.1 Strengthened appeal remedy to the asylum decisions
Responsible Authorities	The Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Description and assessment of the situation/ EUAA added value	The Court of BiH has three divisions that exercise the jurisdiction of the court: the Criminal Division; the Administrative Division and the Appellate Division. The Administrative Division consists of one panel and of at least five judges. The Administrative Division deals with administrative disputes – i.e. appeals against final administrative act, including appeals against final decisions on asylum claims, and civil cases. Depending on their difficulty, cases are dealt with either in panels of three judges or by individual judges.
Pre-conditions(s)	Contact point for coordination of cooperation with the EUAA appointed at the Court of BiH.
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial training needs assessment completed. • At least 12 participations of judges and/or judicial associates in EUAA activities.
Description of the activities	<p>Output 4.1 Strengthened appeal remedy to the asylum decisions</p> <p><i>Activity 4.1.1 Conduct judicial professional development needs assessment with the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 4.1.2 Peer to peer national and regional workshops on international protection topics directly relevant to judges working in the field of asylum.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 4.1.3 Participation of judges working in the field of Asylum to selected EUAA judicial support activities</i></p>
Synergies	EUAA will maintain close coordination with UNHCR, in planning and delivery of activities with the Court of BiH to ensure no overlap and effective synergies where relevant.



III. Contributing to an effective reception system

5. Strengthened reception system aligned with EU and EUAA standards for reception conditions

Output (Expected Result)	Output 5.1 Strengthened technical skills of reception officers to manage and provide good quality reception services including to unaccompanied minors
Responsible Authorities/ target group	Sector for Asylum Service for Forerigners' Affairs
Description and assessment of the situation/ EUAA added value	<p>The Asylum Centre in Delijaš near Sarajevo, managed by the Sector for Asylum, has a capacity of 154 beds (which can be expanded to 300). Due to high transit movement of the migrants towards the EU, its capacities are above the needs. The Asylum Centre in Delijaš fulfils the CEAS and EUAA reception standards.</p> <p>The Service for Foreigners' Affairs is in different phases of transition regarding the transfer of management of the Temporary Reception Centres from IOM in BiH.</p> <p>As both IOM and UNHCR continue to provide comprehensive support to management of both the Asylum Centre in Delijaš and the Temporary Reception Centres across BiH largely funded by national IPA funds, the EUAA support will be limited to participation of reception managers and officers in the EUAA trainings offered through the EUAA annual training plan or the second Western Balkan Regional Training Plan and regional reception workshops.</p>
Pre-conditions(s)/ Assumptions	Staff of the Sector for Asylum and Service for Foreigners' Affairs is granted permission to take active part in EUAA trainings.
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 20 participations in the reception trainings of the EUAA.
Description of the activities and indicative timeline	<p>Output 5.1: Strengthened technical skills of reception officers to manage and provide good quality reception services including to unaccompanied minors</p> <p><i>Activity 5.1.1: Participation in EUAA and Western Balkan regional trainings and workshops relevant to reception officers and managers</i></p>
Synergies	<p>As part of EUAA's regional approach to training that complements the bilateral Roadmaps for Cooperation, the reception officers have an opportunity to participate in regional workshops as well as regular EUAA modules delivered through annual EUAA training plan and the regional trainings on common training priorities agreed under the second Western Balkans Regional Training Plan.</p> <p>EUAA will maintain close coordination with UNHCR and IOM on the planned training activities to ensure that there is no overlap.</p>

Annex I: Main National stakeholders

Organisation	Responsibilities
Ministry of Security	The Ministry of Security is responsible for the development and implementation of migration and asylum policies in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). It has the authority to regulate and establish procedures on movement and stay of foreigners in BiH. Furthermore, it takes care of the security of the borders.
Sector for Asylum (Ministry of Security)	<p>The Asylum Sector is competent for implementation of procedure upon asylum claims and determination if there are grounds for provision of international protection. During the procedure, the Asylum Sector receives asylum claims, registers the applicants, conducts interviews with asylum seekers and issues its decision on claims.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Asylum Sector issues IDs to asylum seekers, persons with recognized refugee status (as well as the passports), as well as persons with recognised status of subsidiary protection, and keeps official records as provided by the Law on Asylum.</p> <p>Within the Asylum Sector a centre for reception and accommodation of asylum seekers is established. The Asylum Sector is responsible for the Asylum Reception Centre management and provision of standards and quality related to reception and accommodation of asylum seekers.</p>
Service for Foreigners' Affairs	<p>Primary responsibility of the Service for Foreigners' Affairs is in the domain of control of movement and stay of foreigners in BiH. The office is responsible for registering all migrants in BiH. The Service for Foreigners' is in process of gradual transition of management of Temporary Reception Centres from IOM.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Service for Foreigners' decides on status of foreigners in BiH by deciding on visa requests, approving or denying a request for stay, prolongation or cancelling the right to stay, exile, issuing the surveillance order or removing the foreigner from BiH. It monitors illegal migration and oversees and controls legality of stay of foreigners in BiH. The office has 16 local centres and an Immigration Centre.</p>
Border Police (Ministry of Security)	The Border Police is responsible for ensuring security of the borders and has a particular role in preventing illegal migration.
Sector for Immigration (Ministry of Security)	Sector for Immigration within the Ministry of Security is primarily responsible for the implementation of readmission agreements which refer to BiH citizens, as well as for monitoring, maintaining the databases, analysis and reporting on migration trends, policies and legislation.
The Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina	The Administrative Division of the Court deals with administrative disputes, including appeals against final decisions on asylum claims.

