MISSION AND BACKGROUND
The Regional Housing Programme (RHP) is a joint initiative by Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia (the Partner Countries). It provides adequate and durable housing to the most-vulnerable refugees and displaced persons following the 1991-1995 conflicts in former Yugoslavia. Besides providing sustainable housing tailored to the needs of beneficiaries, the RHP also aims to improve the long-term capacity of national institutions to manage similar large-scale social or refugee housing programmes. In addition, as a truly regional programme, the RHP contributes to improving neighbourly relations, thereby promoting security and stability across the region.

STAKEHOLDERS
The RHP consists of four individual Country Housing Projects which are implemented by the Partner Countries. The RHP is primarily a donor-funded programme, the European Union being the largest Donor. National contributions are also provided by the Partner Countries. The Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) manages Donor contributions and programme implementation, including technical assistance. Meanwhile, the UNHCR and OSCE help the Partner Countries identify eligible beneficiaries and monitor their selection, with the result that the vast majority of the targeted 11,400 most-vulnerable beneficiary families have now been selected.

MILESTONES

- **31** NUMBER OF PROJECTS APPROVED
- **11,400** NUMBER OF TARGETED FAMILIES
- **34,000** NUMBER OF TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

PROJECTS APPROVED

- **EUR 290 million** Total estimated cost
- **EUR 237 million** Total approved grant amount
- **EUR 53 million** Total national contribution
- **EUR 225 million** Total grant amount disbursed

**SRB** Target 7,534

**BiH** Target 2,850

**MNE** Target 660

**HR** Target 402

www.regionalhousingprogramme.org
The Regional Housing Programme (RHP) was established to provide durable housing solutions to vulnerable refugees and displaced persons following the 1991-1995 conflicts on the territory of former Yugoslavia. The RHP is implemented by Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia and mostly financed by the international donor community. The main donor is the European Union. The other donors are the United States of America, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Türkiye, Luxembourg, Spain, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania and the Slovak Republic.

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