

SAVEZ UDRUŽENJA- UDRUGA IZBJEGLICA,  
RASELJENIH LICA I POVRATNIKA U BIH  
NGO sa specijalnim konsultativnim statusom kod  
Ekonomskog i socijalnog Savjeta Ujedinjenih Nacija



UNION OF ASSOCIATIONS OF REFUGEES  
DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES OF B&H  
NGO in special consultative status within  
economic and social Council of United Nations

# 15. GODINA SAVEZA IZBJEGLICA I RASELJENIH LICA BiH

# 15 GODINA SAVEZA IZBJEGLICA I RASELJENIH LICA BIH

13  
godina je prošlo od za-  
vršetka rata u BiH

2,2 miliona  
osoba je napustilo svoje  
prijeratne domove u peri-  
odu od 1992. do 1995.  
godine

1,05 milion  
osoba od 1996. godine  
do danas se vratilo svo-  
jim kućama. Povrat  
imovine ne prati  
"povratak", tako da je  
prema procjenama SIRL-  
BiH, ostvarena samo  
jedna trećina cifre koja  
govori o broju stvarnih  
povratnika.

41.000  
porodica čeka na  
povratak kući

125.000  
je broj raseljenih osoba u  
BiH

740.878  
izbjeglih i raseljenih  
osoba vratilo se u Fed-  
eraciju BiH od 1996. do  
kraja prve polovice 2007.  
godine

258.029  
osoba vratilo se u Re-  
publiku Srpsku od 1996.  
do kraja prve polovice  
2007. godine

21.382  
osobe vratilo se u Distrikt  
Brčko od 1996. do kraja  
prve polovice 2007. go-  
dine



Savez udruženja-udruga izbjeglica, raseljenih lica i povratnika u Bosni i Hercegovini je nevladina, multietnička organizacija, koja djeluje 15 godina i u svom sastavu ima preko 90 lokalnih udruženja – udruga izbjeglica i raseljenih lica, zemljoradničkih i poljoprivrednih zadruga smještenih u Bosni i Hercegovini, Srbiji i R. Hrvatskoj.

Savez se zalaže za razvoj i poboljšanje ekonomске, socijalne i kulturne samoodrživosti procesa povratka u Bosni i Hercegovini, u koordinaciji sa državnim i entitetskim vlastima u BiH, medjunarodnim i domaćim (ne)vladinim organizacijama, građanima u iseljeništvu i drugim međunarodnim akterima. Savez izbjeglica i raseljenih lica BIH (SIRL BIH) je osnovan 09.09.1993. godine, a preregistrovan po državnom Zakonu 30.12.2002. godine kod Ministarstva pravde BiH u Savez udruženja-udruga izbjeglica, raseljenih lica i povratnika u BiH. Dugi niz godina SIRL BiH je bio usamljen u svojim nastojanjima da se izbjeglice vrate kućama. 2000. godine stvari su se napokon pomjerile s mrtve tačke. Formirano je Ministarstvo za ljudska prava i izbjeglice BiH, u kojem je SIRL BiH dobio ravnopravnog partnera na državnoj razini, o čemu je potpisana Memorandum o razumijevanju. Nadalje, u Briselu je usvojena državna Strategija za implementaciju Aneksa VII Dejtonskog sporazuma, kojom je lokalnoj vlasti dat zadatak da preuzme brigu o povratku. SIRL BiH je regovao na to, jer su smatrali da lokalna vlast nije u stanju ispuniti zadatak, jer su na istom testu pali nekoliko godina ranije. Naime, proces povratka od samog njegovog početka pratilo je dosta problema. U strahu za vlastitu sigurnost prognani su se uglavnom vraćali u ruralna područja, a posljedice toga osjeti se i danas. Sigurnost povratnicima trebala je garantovati lokalna vlast, koja je nerijetko u široj sprezi s odredjenim političkim strujama povratak samo deklativno preferirala, a na terenu su radili na ostanku. Stanovništvo koje je bilo u medjiskoj blokadi servirane su ankete kako Srbi i Hrvati ne žele da se vrate, pa su za njih, na tdujoj zemlji, pravljena posebna naselja (istočna Bosna, Modriča, Bosanski Brod, Banjaluka...). Najpoznatiji takav slučaj je Kotorsko kod Doboja, u kojem Bošnjaci još uvijek vode pravnu bitku za povratak imovine na kojoj su nelegalno izgradjene kuće za izbjegle srpske porodice. Bitno je naglasiti da je SIRL BiH radio na povratku svih izbjeglica kućama, bez obzira na njihovu nacionalnost.

SIRL BIH je prva multietnička organizacija formirana u ratu koja i dan danas njeguje princip multietničnosti, na što su posebno ponosni. Kada su 1995. godine pred naletom vojne akcije «Oluja» iz R. Hrvatske Srbi protjerani u BiH, Savez im je prvi priskočio u pomoć.



# 15 YEARS OF UNION OF ASSOCIATIONS OF REFUGEES, DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The Union of Associations of Refugees, Displaced Persons and Returnees of Bosnia and Herzegovina is non-governmental, multiethnic organization, that works for 15 years and includes more than 90 local associations of refugees and displaced persons, farming and agricultural collectives based in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Croatia. The Union is advocating development and improvement of economic, social and cultural self-sustainability of process of return in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in coordination with state and entity level authorities, international and domestic (non)governmental organizations, citizens in diaspora and other international players. The Union of Refugees and Displaced Persons of BiH (SIRL BiH) is established on 9 September 1993 and reregistered in accordance with the state law on 30 December 2002 with the Ministry of Justice of BiH into The Union of Associations of Refugees, Displaced Persons and Returnees of BiH. For a years SIRL BiH was mostly alone in its efforts to return refugees home. In 2000, the things were finally moving. Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees of BiH was formed, which enabled SIRL BiH to get an equal partner at the state level, specially after signing Memorandum of Understanding between two institutions. Furthermore, this was followed by adoption of Strategy for implementation of Annex VII of the Dayton Peace Agreement in Brussels, which gave a new assignment to local authorities to take care of return. SIRL BiH reacted immediately because they were at the position that local authorities are not capable to fulfil this commitment, since they have proved in past years they didn't pass a test for it. Namely, the process of return since its very beginning faced many problems.

In fear for its own safety, displaced persons and refugees mostly returned to rural areas, and consequences of this decision are felt even today. Safety had to be guaranteed by local authorities, which instead in many occasions in coalition with certain political streams only verbally preferred return, and in reality they have worked to make people stay where they were. The population exposed to ban of media freedoms has been informed about public surveys who showed that Serbs and Croats don't want to return, so it was decided to



house them in newly built settlements on occupied land (examples of Eastern Bosnia, Modrica, Bosanski Brod, Banjaluka...) The most famous case of this kind is in Kotorsko near Doboj, where Bosniaks are still having legal battle to return their land used to build new houses for Serbian refugees.

It is important to emphasize that SIRL BIH has been working to return everybody to their prewar homes, no matter what was the nationality. SIRL BIH is a first multiethnic organization established during the war still fostering the principle of multiethnicity of which they are specially proud of.

When in 1995, Serbs on massive scale fled Croatia threatened by Croatian military operation 'Storm' and inhabited BiH, the Union was first to help them.

13 years passed since the end of war

2.2 million people left their prewar homes from 1992 to 1995

1,05 million people returned to their homes

Repossession of property is not followed by actual return, so the assessment prepared by SIRL

BiH shows that only one third of official figure reflects actual return.

41.000 families is waiting to return home

125.000 is the number of displaced persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina

740.878 of refugees and displaced persons returned to Federation BiH from 1996 to first half of 2007

258.029 people returned to Republika Srpska from 1996 to the end of first half of 2007

21.382 returned to Brcko District from 1996 to the end of first half of 2007

# 15 GODINA SAVEZA IZBJEGLICA I RASELJENIH LICA BIH

1.074.550  
je broj stambenih jedinica u BiH, prema popisu iz 1991. godine  
452.673

je ukupan broj oštećenih i uništenih stambenih jedinica (1992 – 1995.)

307.134

stambene jedinice obnovljene su u periodu 1996-2007. Od toga u Federaciji BiH 223.376 stambenih jedinica, u Republici Srpskoj 71.393 i u Distriktu Brčko 12.365 stambenih jedinica.

145.539

je broj preostalih oštećenih i uništenih stambenih jedinica, od čega je u Federaciji BiH 78.271, u Republici Srpskoj 64.267, a u Distriktu Brčko 3.001 stambena jedinica.

## U BIH JOŠ UVIJEK JE EVIDENTIRANO:

43.000 nezbrinutih porodica – beskućnika  
2.550 porodica smještenih u kolektivnom i alternativnom smještaju;

2.750 domaćinstava bez električne energije  
1% zaposlenih povratnika u organima javne uprave.



Iste godine SIRL BiH je pismenim putem od tadašnjeg američkog predsjednika Bila Klinton-a, bivšeg američkog državnog sekretara Madlin Albright i državnog vrha BiH tražio da zaštite izbjeglice u enklavi Srebrenica, s čime je usmenim putem upoznat i tadašnji specijalni izaslanik UN-a za ljudska prava i izbjeglice Tadeuš Mazovjecki. 19.6. 1995. godine predsjednica SIRL BiH Mirhunisa Komarica - Zukić i tadašnji predstavnik izbjeglica opštine Drvar Mile Marčeta potpisali su prvi dogovor o saradnji.

Marčeta je tada potpisao pristupnicu Savezu izbjeglica, što je medjunarodna zajednica s nevjericom prihvatile. Kasnije su uslijedili dogovori načelnika Sanskog Mosta i Prijedora o povratku izbjeglica, što se također smatra jednim od bitnih momenata u procesu povratka izbjeglica. Prvi uspješan povratak desio se 12. 01.1996. godine u Mjesnoj zajednici Makljenovac, opština Dobojski, koja je tada bila prazno, napušteno područje. Makljenovac, pored toga što je riječ o prvom bh. mjestu povratka, poseban je po tome što 60% povratnika čine radno sposobni između 35 i 50 godina starosti. Područja poput Makljenovca koja su smještena na medjuentitetskoj liniji medjunarodna zajednica je nazivala ZOS (Zone separacije). Zbog stalnih policijskih patrola na granici Federacije BiH i Republike Srpske, ZOS-ovi su smatrani vrlo sigurnim, a ustvari su zbog velikih i neobilježenih minskih polja ta područja bila najriskantnija mjesta za život. Prvi povratnici su bili i «pioniri» deminiranja tog područja. I pored specijaliziranih Agencija za deminiranje veliki dio ovih područja je još uvijek pod minama. Poslije Doboja uslijedio je povratak u Jusiće i druga mjesta. Specifičan slučaj je mostarska regija u kojoj se proces povratka dijelio po nacionalnosti ljudi. Povratak u gradove: Čapljinu, Stolac, Bugojno, Jajce, Travnik, Bihać, Konjic, Vareš, OSCE je nazvao Pilot projektima, jer se mogla vratiti samo jedna grupa ljudi jedne nacije. Tokom proteklih 15 godina SIRL BiH je organizovao na hiljadu Konferencija o povratku širom BiH, ali i van njениh granica. Savez je organizovao i bio prisutan na desetine hiljada okruglih stolova i radionica, primio i poslao nemjerljivo mnogo cirkularnih obavještenja i informacija značajnih za rad udruženja posebno iz oblasti povratka. Savez je implementirao sa domaćim i stranim organizacijama (ASB, Mercy Corps, UNDP, Alisei, CCI, DEZA, SDC, DRC, SIDA, UNHCR, OSCE, CARE, Svjetskim Luteranskim Savezom) veliki broj projekata.

U većinu tih projekata bila su uključena naša udruženja-udruge (Foča, Stolac, Banja Luka, Gradiška, Prijedor, Trebinje i dr.).



# 15 YEARS OF UNION OF ASSOCIATIONS OF REFUGES, DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The same year the Union urged US President mr.Bill Clinton, US Secretary of State ms. Madeleine Albright and leadership of BiH, to protect refugees in Srebrenica, and by a letter the same message was sent to UN Special Envoyee for Human Rights mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki.

- On 19 of June 1995, president of SIRL BIH ms. Mirhunisa Komarica-Zukic and the then representative of refugees in municipality of Drvar mr. Mile Marceta signed first agreement on cooperation. Mr.Marceta also signed an admission paper with the Union, which was sceptically accepted by International Community. Later on, new agreements on refugee return were made with mayors of Sanski Most and Prijedor; which is also considered one of the turning points in process of return of refugees.

- First case of successful return happened on January 12 1996 in local community of Makljenovac, municipality of Doboј, which was an empty and deserted area until that moment. Makljenovac, besides being the very first place of return in BiH, was also special because 60 percent of returnees were people able to work, old between 35 and 50 years. Areas such as Makljenovac , placed right at the interentity line, International Community used to call ZOS (Zone of Separation). With non-stop police patrols on the borders of Federation BiH and Republika Srpska, ZOS areas were considered very safe, but due to large and unmarked mine fields they were actually the most dangerous places to live. First returnees were 'the pioneers' of demining of that area. Even having specialized agencies for demining, still most of these areas is covered by mine fields. First returnees were 'the pioneers' of demining of that area. Even having specialized agencies for demining, still most of these areas is covered by mine fields. After Doboј, there were new cases of return such as village of Jusici and others. Specific case is Mostar region where process of return was split by nationality of people. The return in places like Capljina, Stolac,Bugojno,Jajce, Travnik, Bihac, Konjic, Vares, OSCE mission named 'Pilot projects' since only small groups of people of certain nationality were allowed to return. During past 15 years SIRL BiH organized thousands of conferences on return all around BiH and abroad.

The Union also organized and attended tenths of thousands of round tables and workshops, received and sent uncountable number of circular notifications and informations, important to work of associations, specially those dealing with return. The Union also implemented huge number of projects in cooperation with domestic and international organizations (ASB, Mercy Corps, UNDP, Alisei, CCI, DEZA, SDC, DRC, SIDA, UNHCR,OSCE, CARE, Lutheran World Federation).Most of these projects included Union's branches (in Foca, Stolac, Banja Luka, Gradiska, Prijedor, Trebinje and others).



1.074. 550 is the number of housing units in BiH, according to census made in 1991

452.673 is total number of damaged and destroyed housing units (1992- 1995)

307.134 is the number of reconstructed housing units in period 1996-2007. In Federation BiH in total 223.376 housing units, in Republika Srpska 71.393 and in Brcko District 12.365 housing units.

143.539 is remaining number of damaged and destroyed housing units - in Federation BiH 78.271, in Republika Srpska 64.267 and Brcko District 3001 housing units.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina it is still officially registered:

43.000 homeless families

2.550 families living in collective or alternative accommodation

2.750 of households without electricity

1 % of returnees employed by public administration

# 15 GODINA SAVEZA IZBJEGLICA I RASELJENIH LICA BIH

U 2008. godini Ministarstvo za ljudska prava i izbjeglice BiH je preko Vijeća Ministara BiH obezbjedilo finansijska sredstva za proces održivog povratka:

32.500.000, 00 KM - za proces povratka  
9.800.000, 00 KM pomoć Srebrenici  
3.233.300, 00 KM - za elektrifikaciju povratničkih kuća  
8.650.000, 00 KM - od strane entitetskih vlada (Federacije i RS) za proces povratka.

09.09.1993 osnovan Savez izbjeglica i raseljenih lica BiH (SIRL BiH)

30.12.2002 Savez pre registrovan po državnom Zakonu godine kod Ministarstva pravde BiH u Savez udruženja-udruga izbjeglica, raseljenih lica i povratnika u BiH.

90 lokalnih udruženja/udruga članovi su SIRL BiH  
61 Memorandum o razumijevanju potpisani je izmedju SIRL BiH i predstavnika lokalnih vlasti

Prvi smo promovirali pojам regije koja je ljudi promatrala po povratničkim potrebbama, a ne po nacijskom i ujedno utjecali da spontani povratak postane organizirani. Uslijedili su dvosmjerni povrati, pa je medjunarodna zajednica pokrenula oštru i radikalnu akciju implementacije imovinskih zakona, koja je realizirana u 99,8 % slučajeva, što je jedinstven slučaj u svijetu. Međutim, implementacija imovinskih zakona i povratak nije jedno te isto, jer je ljudima vraćena porušena imovina, koja nije uvjetna za stanovanje, pa je iz tog razloga i stopa povratka znatno manja od stope implementacije imovinskih zakona.

SIRL BiH je pomogao da se organizuje Svjetski savez dijaspora BiH, koji okuplja Bosance i Hercegovce koji su razasuti širom svijeta, od Grenlada do Zelenada. Povratak bh. građana iz Njemačke i Švicarske smatra se jednim od bitnijih projekata u čijoj realizaciji je učestvovao SIRL BiH.

SIRL BiH danas djeluje preko organa Saveza (Predsjedništvo i Skupština) i Operativnog biroa za projekte i aktivnosti povratka. Svoje aktivnosti SIRL BiH provodi putem osam Regionalnih razvojnih centara (Sarajevo, Jajce, Mostar, Banja Luka, Dobojski Brod, Zvornik i Višegrad). Nakon prvih početnih koraka i dogovora o saradnji sa lokalnim zajednicama tokom minulih godina počelo je značajno uključivanje povratnika u lokalni sektor što podrazumjeva jače djelovanje i uticaj povratnika na koncipiranje razvoja na lokalnom nivou. Danas Savez ima potpisanih 61 Memorandum o razumijevanju sa opštinama i u trećini opština u BiH ima imenovane članove u Opštinske timove za odabir korisnika pomoći.

U dosadašnjem periodu, Savez je bio implementing partner različitim agencijama u implementaciji integralnih programa povratka, uključujući rekonstrukciju kuća i infrastrukture, zapošljavanja i izgradnje lokalnih kapaciteta. Sve su to uvjeti koje je trebalo ispuniti da bi se povratak učinio održivim. Mnoga povratnička udruženja – udruge su se preregistrovale u zemljoradničke i poljoprivredne zadruge i postigle zavidan uspjeh u procesu održivog povratka. Umrežavanjem kooperanata nastajale su fabrike za otkup voća i povrća, dok su istovremeno zemljoradničke zadruge animirale povratnike da koriste kredite mikrokreditnih organizacija, koji su povratnicima omogućili da izgrade velike firme, čiji proizvodi su certificirani i izvoze se vani.

Tokom minulog perioda, a u saradnji sa našim članicama obišli smo sva povratnička naselja i na licu mjeseta utvrđivali stanje rekonstrukcije, infrastrukture, elektrifikacije, zdravstva, socijalne sigurnosti, deminiranja itd., te o svim nepravilnostima reagovali putem obraćanja svim institucijama sistema, međunarodnoj zajednici, diplomatskom koru, itd.

Bez pomoći medjunarodne zajednice, koja je u SIRL imala ravnopravnog partnera, proces povratka u BiH ne bi bilo moguće realizirati. Zato je važno naglasiti da je Ekonomski i Socijalni Savjet Ujedinjenih Nacija dodijelio Savezu udruženja – udruga izbjeglica i raseljenih lica specijalni konsultativni status. Putem predstavnika u Beču, New Yorku i Ženevi, već punih 10 godina SIRL BiH redovno obavještava ostale NVO članice ekonomskog i socijalnog Savjeta UN-a o stanju i problemima izbjegličke populacije u Bosni i Hercegovini i dijaspori. Kao internacionalna nevladina organizacija, Savez udruženja-udruga izbjeglica i raseljenih lica u Bosni i Hercegovini djeluje van granica Bosne i Hercegovine od 1997. godine, kao članica Konferencije nevladinih organizacija ("CONGO") u Ženevi.

Nakon svega naprijed rečenog, ocjena SIRL BiH je da provođenje procesa povratka i održivog povratka nije u mjeri u kojoj bi to Savez želio da bude. Ali ipak učinimo svi zajedno napore da svoj angažman usmjerimo na Programe zapošljavanja povratnika, rekonstrukciju infrastrukture, uspostavu obrazovnih programa za djecu povratnike, ostvarenje prava povratnika na socijalno, zdravstveno i penziono osiguranje. Sve dok i posljednja izbjeglica ne bude vraćena svojoj kući, misija Saveza neće biti u potpunosti ispunjena.

# 15 YEARS OF UNION OF ASSOCIATIONS OF REFUGES, DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

We were first to promote a term 'region' which took care of the people not by their nationality but their return needs, which very much influenced decisions of spontaneous return to become more organized. This was followed by two-way return, so that International Community began its sharp and radical action to implement property laws, resulting successfully in 99,8 of cases which makes it unique in the world. Nevertheless, implementation of property laws and return are not the same thing because people were given back destroyed property not having minimum of living conditions, so the percentage of those returned is much smaller than of those who reclaimed their property.

SIRL BiH has helped in organization of World Union of Diaspora of BiH, that brings together Bosnians and Herzegovinians spread all around the world, from Greenland to New Zealand. The return of refugees from Germany and Switzerland is considered one of the important projects that included work of SIRL BiH.

SIRL BiH nowadays is functioning through its bodies (Presidency and Assembly) and Operational bureau for projects and activities of return. Its activities SIRL BiH realizes through 8 Regional Development Centers (Sarajevo, Jajce, Mostar, Banja Luka, Doboj, Bosanski Brod, Zvornik and Visegrad). After those first beginning steps and agreements on cooperation with local communities during past years, returnees began to involve significantly into local sector which meant their stronger activity and influence on conception of development at local level. Today the Union has signatures on 61 Memorandum of Understanding with municipalities and in one third of overall number of municipalities in BiH has appointed members of Municipal teams for selection of beneficiaries.

During this period, the Union was implementing partner to different agencies for implementation of integral programs of return, including reconstruction of houses and infrastructure, employment and building of local capacities. These are all conditions that had to be fulfilled to make return sustainable. Many associations of returnees re-registered themselves into farming and agricultural collectives and have achieved remarkable success in the process of sustainable return. By merging of cooperants, a new factories for repurchase of fruit and vegetables have opened, while farming collectives animated returnees to use loans of microfinancial organizations who provided returnees to build big companies whose products are certified and exported abroad.

During the period behind us, in cooperation with our member associations, we made visits to all returnee's communities and controlled the state of reconstruction, infrastructure, electrification, public health, social security, demining, etc., and reported all the deficiencies through our address to all institutions of the system, International Community and Diplomatic Chorus.

Without support of International Community who found an equal partner in SIRL, process of return in BiH wouldn't be possible to realize.

So, it is important to stress that Economic and Social Council of the UN awarded SIRL with status of special consultant. Through its representatives in Vienna, New York, and Geneva, already 10 years SIRL BiH is reporting to other NGO members of Economic and Social Council of the UN about situation and problems of returnees population in Bosnia and Herzegovina and diaspora.

As an international non-governmental organization, Union of Associations of Refugees and Displaced Persons of Bosnia and Herzegovina is acting abroad since 1997 as a member of Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations (CONGO) in Geneva. After all mentioned above, SIRL BIH is assessing that implementation of process of return and sustainable return is not measured the way the Union wish it to be. But let us all make joint effort to direct our engagement to programs of employment for returnees, reconstruction of infrastructure, creation of educational programs for children of returnees, reclaim of rights to social, health and pension security. The mission of the Union will not be completed until each and every refugee is returned back to its home.

In 2008, Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees of BiH through Council of Ministers of BiH provided financial funds to support sustainable return:

32.500.000,00 KM – for process of return

9.800.000,00 KM – aid for Srebrenica

3.233.300,00 KM – for electrification of homes of returnees

8.650.000,00 KM – from the entity governments (Federation BiH and RS) for process of return

On September 9 1993 the Union of Refugees and Displaced Persons of BiH (SIRL BiH) has been established.

On December 30 2002 the Union has been re-registered in accordance with the state law within Ministry of Justice of BiH into Union of Associations of Refugees, Displaced Persons and Returnees of BiH

90 local associations are members of SIRL BiH

61 Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between SIRL BiH and representatives of local authorities

## **SAVEZ UDRUŽENJA-UDRUGA IZBJEGLICA , RASELJENIH LICA I POVRATNIKA U BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI**

**Mihrivode 29, 71000 Sarajevo  
Bosna i Hercegovina  
Tel: + 387 33 239 604  
Fax: + 387 33 239 605  
E-mail: [sirl@bih.net.ba](mailto:sirl@bih.net.ba)  
Web: [www.sirlbih.org](http://www.sirlbih.org)**