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## Human Rights Council

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### **Compilation prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in accordance with paragraph 15 (b) of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1 and paragraph 5 of the annex to Council resolution 16/21**

### **Bosnia and Herzegovina**

The present report is a compilation of the information contained in reports of the treaty bodies and special procedures, including observations and comments by the State concerned, in reports of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and in other relevant official United Nations documents. It is presented in a summarized manner owing to word-limit constraints. For the full texts, please refer to the documents referenced. The report does not contain any opinions, views or suggestions on the part of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights other than those contained in public reports and statements issued by the Office. It follows the general guidelines adopted by the Human Rights Council in its decision 17/119. Information included herein has been systematically referenced in endnotes. The report has been prepared taking into consideration the periodicity of the review, and developments during that period.

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## I. Background and framework

### A. Scope of international obligations<sup>1</sup>

#### 1. International human rights treaties<sup>2</sup>

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified/not accepted</i>
<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>	ICERD (1993)	CRPD (2010)	
	ICESCR (1993)	CPED (2012)	
	ICCPR (1993)		
	ICCPR-OP 2 (2001)		
	CEDAW (1993)		
	CAT (1993)		
	OP-CAT (2008)		
	CRC (1993)		
	OP-CRC-AC (2003)		
	OP-CRC-SC (2002)		
	ICRMW (1996)		
<i>Reservations and/or declarations</i>	OP-CRC-AC (Declaration, art. 3(2), age of recruitment at 18 years, 2003)	OP-CAT (Declaration, art. 24, 2012)	
<i>Complaints procedures, inquiries and urgent action<sup>3</sup></i>	ICCPR, art. 41 (1993)	OP-ICESCR (2012)	ICERD, art. 14
	ICCPR-OP 1 (1995)	OP-CRPD, art. 6 (2010)	OP-ICESCR, arts. 10 and 11
	OP-CEDAW, art. 8 (2002)	CPED, arts. 31 and 32 (2012)	CAT, art. 21
	CAT, arts. 20 (1993) and 22 (2003)		OP-CRC-IC
			ICRMW, arts. 76 and 77

## 2. Other main relevant international instruments

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Action after review</i>	<i>Not ratified</i>
<i>Ratification, accession or succession</i>	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide  Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court  Palermo Protocol <sup>4</sup>  Conventions on refugees and stateless persons <sup>5</sup>  Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and Additional Protocols I and II <sup>6</sup>  ILO fundamental conventions <sup>8</sup>  UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education		Additional Protocol III to the 1949 Geneva Conventions <sup>7</sup>

1. In 2012, the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) encouraged Bosnia and Herzegovina to accede to OP-CRC-IC,<sup>9</sup> and urged the State to become a party to the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of Inter-country Adoption.<sup>10</sup> In 2012, the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW) invited the country to ratify International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 189.<sup>11</sup>

## B. Constitutional and legislative framework

2. In 2012, the Independent Expert on minority issues highlighted the fact that the use of the term “others” in the Constitution and electoral laws was inappropriate and implied a lower status given to minorities and persons who identified as Bosnian or not belonging to a constituent people.<sup>12</sup> National minorities and those within the category of “others” had to have equal rights to stand for any Government position. The judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in the case of *Sejdić and Finci v. Bosnia and Herzegovina* was a landmark decision for the rights of minorities and constitutional reform was necessary to remove discriminatory provisions.<sup>13</sup>

3. In 2011, the Committee against Torture (CAT) urged the incorporation of the crime of torture, as defined in the Convention, into the country’s laws and to harmonize the legal definition of torture in Republika Srpska and Brčko District with the Criminal Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina.<sup>14</sup>

4. CMW noted with concern that the Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination of 2009 had not been harmonized with laws and provisions at Entity, district and municipal levels.<sup>15</sup>

5. In 2013, while welcoming the amendments, in 2009, to the Law on Gender Equality,<sup>16</sup> the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) was concerned that the Constitution did not include a comprehensive definition of discrimination against women or of the principle of equality between women and men, in line with the Convention.<sup>17</sup>

6. In 2013, the Special Rapporteur on violence against women recommended enactment of the Law on Civilian War Victims and Victims of Torture and amendment of the State Criminal Code to ensure it included a definition of sexual violence that was in accordance with international standards and jurisprudence related to the prosecution of war crimes of sexual violence.<sup>18</sup>

7. CMW noted the amendments to the State Criminal Code on the definition of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants, in 2010.<sup>19</sup> It was concerned that the Criminal Codes of both Entities and Brčko District had not been harmonized with the amended State Criminal Code provisions.<sup>20</sup> CMW recommended the enforcement of anti-trafficking laws.<sup>21</sup>

8. While noting that Bosnia and Herzegovina had been in the process of amending the Criminal Code in 2012, CRC recommended that the crimes covered under OP-CRC-SC be harmonized in the Criminal Codes at the levels of the State, Entity and district.<sup>22</sup>

9. CRC expressed its concern that the recruitment and use in armed conflict of persons under the age of 18 years was not explicitly prohibited nor criminalized in State and Entity-level legislation.<sup>23</sup>

10. CRC recommended the enactment of a comprehensive child rights act at the national level.<sup>24</sup>

### C. Institutional and human rights infrastructure and policy measures

#### Status of national human rights institutions<sup>25</sup>

<i>National human rights institution</i>	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Status during present cycle<sup>26</sup></i>
Human Rights Ombudsman of Bosnia and Herzegovina	A (2004)	A (2010)

11. The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) considered that the human rights monitoring and protection structures suffered from gaps in coordination, accountability and efficiency, caused by the country's administrative fragmentation, and that it was difficult to identify the appropriate duty-bearers.<sup>27</sup>

12. The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR) recommended the adoption of a national comprehensive action plan on human rights.<sup>28</sup>

13. In 2013, CESCR recommended that Bosnia and Herzegovina ensure the independence of the Ombudsman in compliance with the Paris Principles<sup>29</sup> and the Human Rights Committee (HR Committee) recommended that the Ombudsman be provided with adequate resources.<sup>30</sup>

14. In 2011, CAT recommended that, in line with the accepted UPR recommendations, Bosnia and Herzegovina establish a national preventive mechanism.<sup>31</sup>

15. CEDAW and UNCT commended the action plan on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security (2010-2013).<sup>32</sup>

16. CEDAW was concerned about limited cooperation between gender equality bodies and relevant ministries at all levels. It called for the strengthening of the Gender Equality Agency and recommended the provision to the gender equality national machinery with resources.<sup>33</sup>

17. CRC urged strengthening of the role and leadership of the Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees regarding children's rights.<sup>34</sup>

18. While welcoming the Action Plan for Children (2011–2014),<sup>35</sup> CRC noted with concern that the highly fragmented administrative system in the country constrained its implementation.<sup>36</sup>

19. According to the Independent Expert on minority issues, while on paper Roma action plans in education, employment, health and housing provided excellent aims and expected measures, the implementation of projects had been insufficient to date, resulting in a lack of significant impact on the ground. A heavy reliance on international funding and non-governmental organization implementation was evident.<sup>37</sup> UNCT noted that the authorities did not provide funds to adequately implement the Decade for Roma inclusion (2005-2015).<sup>38</sup>

## II. Cooperation with human rights mechanisms

### A. Cooperation with treaty bodies<sup>39</sup>

#### 1. Reporting status

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Concluding observations included in previous review</i>	<i>Latest report submitted since previous review</i>	<i>Latest concluding observations</i>	<i>Reporting status</i>
CERD	March 2006	2008/2013	August 2010	Ninth to eleventh reports pending consideration
CESCR	November 2005	2010	November 2013	Third report due in 2018
HR Committee	November 2006	2010	October 2012	Third report due in 2016
CEDAW	May 2006	2011	July 2013	Sixth report due in 2017
CAT	November 2005	2009	November 2010	Sixth report due in November 2014
CRC	June 2005	2008 (OP-CRC-AC and OP-CRC-SC) and 2010 (CRC)	October 2010 (OP-CRC-AC and OP-CRC-SC) and October 2012 (CRC)	Fifth and sixth reports due in 2017
CMW	April 2009	2011	September 2012	Third report due in 2017
CRPD	--	2012	--	Initial report pending consideration
CED	--	--	--	Initial report overdue since April 2014

## 2. Responses to specific follow-up requests by treaty bodies

### *Concluding observations*

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Due in</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>	<i>Submitted in</i>
CERD	2011	Independence of the Human Rights Ombudsman; segregated education; and racial and ethnic-based discrimination. <sup>40</sup>	--
HR Committee	2007	Electoral system; missing persons; poor conditions of detention; and relocation of Roma. <sup>41</sup>	2010 <sup>42</sup>
	2013	Electoral system; prosecution of war crimes cases; and compensation of families of missing persons. <sup>43</sup>	2013 <sup>44</sup> Further information requested. <sup>45</sup>
CEDAW	2015	Women victims of war crimes; and employment of women. <sup>46</sup>	--
CAT	2011	War crimes of rape and sexual violence; impunity; redress; and enforced disappearances. <sup>47</sup>	2012 <sup>48</sup>

### *Views*

<i>Treaty body</i>	<i>Number of views</i>	<i>Status</i>
HR Committee	2 <sup>49</sup>	Further information requested <sup>50</sup>

## B. Cooperation with special procedures<sup>51</sup>

	<i>Status during previous cycle</i>	<i>Current status</i>
<i>Standing invitation</i>	No	Yes
<i>Visits undertaken</i>	Trafficking	WGEID
	Internally displaced persons	Minority
	Education	Violence against women Cultural rights
<i>Visits agreed to in principle</i>	Racism	--
<i>Visits requested</i>	--	--
<i>Responses to letters of allegations and urgent appeals</i>	During the period under review four letters were sent and one reply was received.	
<i>Follow-up reports and missions</i>	--	

## **C. Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights**

20. In 2014 Bosnia and Herzegovina implemented activities for the follow-up to UPR recommendations with support from the Voluntary Fund for the Implementation of the UPR.<sup>52</sup>

## **III. Implementation of international human rights obligations, taking into account applicable international humanitarian law**

### **A. Equality and non-discrimination**

21. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) was concerned that racial and ethnic-based discrimination remained alive in the country's society<sup>53</sup> and mechanisms for monitoring acts of ethnic-based discrimination and violence remained virtually non-existent.<sup>54</sup> It recommended fostering intercultural dialogue, tolerance and understanding.<sup>55</sup> CRC urged the development of a code of conduct to eliminate the stigmatization of minority and/or ethnic groups in the media.<sup>56</sup>

22. CERD was concerned about continuous public manifestations of hate speech and intolerance, especially by politicians,<sup>57</sup> and the HR Committee about reports of racist attacks.<sup>58</sup> The HR Committee recommended that a law prohibiting associations founded on the promotion and dissemination of hate speech and racist propaganda be enacted.<sup>59</sup> The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) stated that hate incidents left returnees feeling extremely insecure, undermining their ability to exercise rights such as freedom of movement.<sup>60</sup>

23. The HR Committee regretted that the Communications Regulatory Authority, mandated to investigate improper conduct in the media and hate speech cases, was not independent.<sup>61</sup> CERD recommended the strengthening of its monitoring powers.<sup>62</sup>

24. CERD and other treaty bodies were concerned about the persistence of discrimination targeting Roma.<sup>63</sup> CERD recommended that the country combat prejudices against Roma.<sup>64</sup> CESCR urged the continuation of the registration of Roma and the issuance of identity documents.<sup>65</sup> UNHCR stated that, despite the legal provisions, Roma refugees were not afforded equal treatment in regard to access to social housing.<sup>66</sup>

25. CEDAW welcomed the forthcoming adoption of a new gender action plan (2013-2017).<sup>67</sup> It recommended the incorporation into the new Constitution of a prohibition of direct and indirect discrimination against women.<sup>68</sup>

### **B. Right to life, liberty and security of the person**

26. CAT remained concerned about detention conditions, overcrowding and ongoing inter-prisoner violence. It felt that Bosnia and Herzegovina should bring the detention conditions into line with international standards and, particularly, draw up a comprehensive plan to address inter-prisoner violence and sexual violence in all detention facilities, and investigate those cases.<sup>69</sup> The HR Committee shared CAT's concerns and recommendations.<sup>70</sup>

27. CAT recommended the implementation of the recommendations of the Ombudsman's special report on the situation in institutions for accommodation of persons with psycho-social disabilities.<sup>71</sup>

28. CEDAW reiterated its concern about the prevalence of domestic violence. It recommended that all domestic and sexual violence cases be investigated and perpetrators prosecuted, and that women victims be provided with assistance, protection and rehabilitation.<sup>72</sup> CRC recommended the harmonization of legislation on domestic violence in all the country's Entities and territories.<sup>73</sup> The Special Rapporteur on violence against women advised continuing to strengthen the relevant services and policies, and encouraged training and sensitization for the media, particularly to change stereotypes and myths about women.<sup>74</sup>

29. CRC recommended the adoption of a national coordinating framework to address all forms of violence against children, paying particular attention to the gender dimension of violence.<sup>75</sup> It recommended the explicit prohibition of corporal punishment in all settings.<sup>76</sup>

30. CRC reiterated its concern at the very low number of investigations of offences under OP-CRC-SC.<sup>77</sup> While welcoming the existing action plan on sexual exploitation of children,<sup>78</sup> CRC recommended the development of a national action plan aimed at addressing specifically all issues covered under OP-CRC-SC,<sup>79</sup> pursuing perpetrators of child pornography and other forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children, and providing assistance for and protection of victims and witnesses.<sup>80</sup>

31. CRC was concerned that begging was one of the main forms of exploitation of children in the country. It recommended the enactment of legislation to subject persons exploiting children through forced begging to criminal sanctions, provide protection and assistance for recovery and reintegration to children in street situations, and combat prejudices against children in street situations.<sup>81</sup>

32. Several treaty bodies welcomed the National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings (2008–2012).<sup>82</sup> CEDAW expressed concern that Bosnia and Herzegovina remained a country of origin, destination and transit for trafficking in human beings, particularly women and girls, for sexual exploitation.<sup>83</sup> CRC was concerned at the increase in domestic trafficking of children,<sup>84</sup> and at girls, particularly Roma, being trafficked for forced marriage and/or involuntary domestic servitude.<sup>85</sup> CEDAW was concerned about the low number of prosecutions, undue delays in proceedings and the leniency of sentences.<sup>86</sup> CRC recommended that all cases of trafficking be subjected to proper investigations.<sup>87</sup>

33. CAT remained concerned over the slowness and the complexity of redress procedures for victims of trafficking.<sup>88</sup> CESCR recommended that the country amend Laws on Social Protection and Labour in order to recognize victims of trafficking as an eligible group for social protection assistance.<sup>89</sup> CMW recommended that assistance, protection and rehabilitation be provided to all victims of trafficking.<sup>90</sup>

34. CEDAW called upon the country to ensure the prosecution of those exploiting prostitution and pursue a comprehensive approach to addressing prostitution.<sup>91</sup>

35. Despite Bosnia and Herzegovina's pledge to clear all landmines by 2019<sup>92</sup>, CRC remained concerned that children continued to be affected by landmines<sup>93</sup>. It recommended strengthening mine-awareness campaigns and demining activities, and establishing special rehabilitation programmes.<sup>94</sup>

### **C. Administration of justice, including impunity, and the rule of law**

36. CAT was concerned at the lack of an independent and effective complaint mechanism for conducting impartial investigations into allegations of torture.<sup>95</sup>

37. UNCT was concerned that the country lacked adequate resources and institutional mechanisms to develop a comprehensive victim support network.<sup>96</sup> UNHCR stated that the free legal aid system did not adequately respond to the needs of the vulnerable and that returnees continued to experience harassment accompanied by inadequate administration of justice for suspected perpetrators.<sup>97</sup>

38. CAT noted with concern that persons deprived of their liberty were not always afforded all fundamental legal safeguards from the outset of their detention.<sup>98</sup> The HR Committee recommended the removal from the Code of Criminal Procedure of the ill-defined concept of public security or security of property as a ground for ordering pre-trial detention.<sup>99</sup>

39. In 2012, Bosnia and Herzegovina reported to CAT that about 10,500 persons were still being searched for out of 27,794 registered missing during the 1992-1995 conflict.<sup>100</sup> CAT, the HR Committee and CRC had conclusions and recommendations relating to the issue.<sup>101</sup> Among these, CAT was concerned that the lack of harmonization in the country's laws made it difficult to prosecute enforced disappearances as crimes against humanity.<sup>102</sup> CRC was concerned about obstacles to establish the truth about the fate of missing persons.<sup>103</sup> CRC and CAT recommended completing the Central Record on Missing Persons<sup>104</sup> and that the Fund for Support to Families of Missing Persons be established.<sup>105</sup> CAT was concerned that a significant number of judgments of the Constitutional Court relating to missing persons were not implemented.<sup>106</sup>

40. The Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (WGEID) recommended that the State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina interpret the definition of enforced disappearance contained in article 172, paragraph 1-I of the State Criminal Code, in line with the more adequate definition provided for in article 2 of the CPED; or that the Parliament amend the Criminal Code to that effect. In that context, in accordance with the Declaration and the Convention, the Criminal Code should be amended to include enforced disappearances as an autonomous crime.<sup>107</sup>

41. WGEID recommended increasing the resources for war crimes prosecutions and exhumations.<sup>108</sup> The HR Committee remained concerned at the slow pace of prosecutions and the fact that Entity-level courts used the Criminal Code of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia that did not define crimes against humanity, command responsibility, sexual slavery and forced pregnancy.<sup>109</sup> The Independent Expert on minority issues called for outstanding cases to be completed without further delay and was concerned that victims, who were often minorities and returnees, had not received the financial or psychological support they may require or be entitled to.<sup>110</sup> CAT urged fighting the impunity of perpetrators of wartime crimes.<sup>111</sup>

42. The Special rapporteur on violence against women stressed that it was crucial for Government authorities at all levels to recognize the existence of civilian women victims of rape and torture, regardless of their ethnic or religious backgrounds, and to ensure that they had equal access to remedies and services, regardless of their physical location within the country.<sup>112</sup> UNCT noted that the Country Programme aimed at the improvement of the status of the rights of survivors of conflict-related sexual violence had been finalized and plans had been made for its implementation.<sup>113</sup> CEDAW was concerned about the slow pace of prosecutions and low conviction rates of perpetrators of sexual violence; women's inadequate and unequal access to compensation, support and rehabilitation for violations suffered during the war; inadequate definition of acts of sexual violence as war crimes and crimes against humanity, particularly rape; and the parallel applicability of different criminal codes, resulting in inconsistent jurisprudence and lenient sentencing practices.<sup>114</sup>

43. CAT expressed concern over the absence of an adequate definition of the status and rights of civil victims of war and insufficient support and protection available to victims.<sup>115</sup>

44. CRC, CAT and UNCT noted the steps towards the development of a State Transitional Justice Strategy.<sup>116</sup> The Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights recommended that the steps regarding memorialization processes envisaged in the strategy be implemented, in particular the enactment of a framework law and policy at the State level to fully regulate the issue.<sup>117</sup> The HR Committee was concerned that such a strategy and a draft law on the rights of victims of torture and civilian victims of war, aimed at ensuring that all civilian victims of war in the country had equal access to social benefits, had not yet been adopted.<sup>118</sup>

45. CRC was concerned about insufficient alternative measures to detention and forms of rehabilitation for children in conflict with the law, who were detained together with adults and subject to pre-trial detention for extended periods.<sup>119</sup> It recommended that Bosnia and Herzegovina bring the juvenile justice system into line with international standards.<sup>120</sup>

46. CRC recommended that the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Brčko District adopt the Law on Protection of Children and Minors in Criminal Procedures; support child victims throughout the legal process;<sup>121</sup> and provide child victims with assistance, including social reintegration and physical and psychological recovery.<sup>122</sup>

47. CAT remained concerned at the lack of adequate measures of witness protection and support, and at cases of intimidation against witnesses and of attempts at bribery by perpetrators.<sup>123</sup> CEDAW recommended the implementation of the new law on the witness protection programme.<sup>124</sup> Bosnia and Herzegovina should ensure that witnesses receive adequate psychological support and that authorities investigate cases of witness intimidation.<sup>125</sup>

#### **D. Right to marriage and family life**

48. CRC remained concerned that a free and universal birth registration system had not been established.<sup>126</sup> CEDAW noted administrative and financial obstacles preventing Roma women from registering births and obtaining birth certificates.<sup>127</sup> CRC and UNHCR recommended the harmonization of State and Entities' legislation pertaining to civil registration.<sup>128</sup> CEDAW called on Bosnia and Herzegovina to ensure that all children be registered at birth and to provide unregistered children with personal documents.<sup>129</sup> UNHCR highlighted the need for birth registration as a means of preventing statelessness and recommended developing measures to identify and register unregistered individuals, including adults.<sup>130</sup>

49. UNCT, CESCR and CEDAW were concerned about early marriage, particularly within the Roma community.<sup>131</sup>

50. CRC urged support for family-based care for children, establishment of a comprehensive national foster care system, and the improvement of the situation of children in alternative care placements.<sup>132</sup>

#### **E Freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, and right to participate in public and political life**

51. The HR Committee was concerned at restrictions on freedom of expression and assembly in Prijedor.<sup>133</sup>

52. CESCR was concerned about the interference by employers in the right of employees to form or join trade unions.<sup>134</sup>

53. CEDAW noted with concern the low representation of women in Parliament and in Government positions, particularly at the decision-making level.<sup>135</sup> It recommended implementation of the 40 per cent quota for participation of women in political life under the Gender Equality Law.<sup>136</sup>

54. The Independent Expert on minorities stated that the participation of minorities and returnees in political life at the municipal, canton and Entity levels remained a challenge. Even where they did not meet the threshold for seats in municipal Government, steps were required to ensure that minorities and returnees had a voice in decisions concerning them and their regions. Minority women were particularly poorly represented in political life.<sup>137</sup>

## **F. Right to work and to just and favourable conditions of work**

55. CESCR reiterated its concern about high unemployment disproportionately affecting minorities and persons with disabilities.<sup>138</sup> It was also concerned about the disproportionately high unemployment level of women.<sup>139</sup> CEDAW remained concerned about the lack of an institutional framework to enforce the prohibition of gender-based discrimination and sexual harassment at work.<sup>140</sup> CESCR recommended implementation of the principle of “equal pay for work of equal value”.<sup>141</sup>

56. The Independent Expert on minority issues noted that high Roma unemployment revealed systematic discrimination and exclusion from labour markets as well as a failure to provide viable and effective solutions.<sup>142</sup>

57. CESCR noted with concern that employers failed to respect their legal obligations towards employees – by paying their salaries or social security contributions in time and by refraining from arbitrary dismissal, in relation to pregnant women and women who were on maternity leave, in particular – and the increased number of labour-related accidents in the workplace.<sup>143</sup>

## **G. Right to social security and to an adequate standard of living**

58. CESCR was concerned about the extent of poverty and urged Bosnia and Herzegovina to address extreme poverty and to provide adequate social assistance to individuals and groups living below the poverty line.<sup>144</sup>

59. CESCR requested the adjustment of the minimum wage to the cost of living, and recommended that differences in the minimum wage amounts between Entities be eliminated.<sup>145</sup>

60. CESCR was concerned about the continuing absence of an inter-Entity agreement on pension rights and the failure of the Entities to implement the existing inter-Entity agreement on health insurance.<sup>146</sup>

61. CRC was concerned that the current social welfare system did not adequately address the needs of most disadvantaged persons.<sup>147</sup> CESCR urged Bosnia and Herzegovina to ensure a comprehensive and harmonized approach to the social protection system at the State level,<sup>148</sup> and to address disparities between the Republika Srpska, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Brčko District, as well as between cantons within the Federation. It also recommended allocating funds to social welfare centres.<sup>149</sup> CRC recommended providing support and assistance to economically disadvantaged families.<sup>150</sup>

62. CESCR was concerned that the right to social assistance of certain categories of persons, such as war veterans, was established in ad hoc laws, resulting in protection disparities and discrimination against other categories of victims.<sup>151</sup> It was deeply

concerned that wartime victims of sexual violence were not recognized as an eligible category for social assistance.<sup>152</sup>

63. CESCR was concerned that access to safe drinking water was not ensured in all the country and made recommendations related to the Entities' plans.<sup>153</sup>

## **H. Right to health**

64. CEDAW was concerned at the absence of unified health laws and policies, resulting in unequal access to health-care services and health insurance coverage.<sup>154</sup>

65. CESCR recommended that disadvantaged groups have equal access to health-care services and health insurance throughout the country,<sup>155</sup> and urged the implementation of the Roma Health Care Action Plan. CEDAW had a similar recommendation on women's access to health-care services and health insurance coverage.<sup>156</sup>

66. CEDAW was concerned about high numbers of teenage pregnancies and recommended enhancing access to modern contraceptive methods, and introducing education on sexual and reproductive health and rights with the aim of preventing early pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV.<sup>157</sup>

## **I. Right to education**

67. UNESCO encouraged submission of regular State reports for the periodic consultations of its education related standard-setting instruments, especially for the Convention against Discrimination in Education.<sup>158</sup>

68. While welcoming the Implementation Plan for the Strategic Guidance of the Development of Education in Bosnia and Herzegovina (2008–2015),<sup>159</sup> CRC remained concerned at recent education reforms reducing expenditures and closing satellite schools in remote areas, and the large differences in the quality of education between urban and rural areas.<sup>160</sup> UNESCO encouraged efforts to make the educational system less fragmented and build a more inclusive system.<sup>161</sup>

69. UNCT considered that preschool education had been marginalized for a number of years, although there were indicators of progress.<sup>162</sup>

70. The Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights and UNESCO were concerned about the mono-ethnic schools policy and the "two-schools-under-one-roof" system by which children from different ethnic groups were taught in segregated sections.<sup>163</sup> CRC, the HR Committee, CESCR, CMW, CERD and CEDAW urged the ending of segregation of children in schools on the basis of ethnicity.<sup>164</sup>

71. CRC remained concerned about inadequate support programmes addressing the educational needs of Roma children and other minorities.<sup>165</sup> The Independent Expert on minority issues called for increased efforts to ensure opportunities for Roma children to learn their languages and cultures.<sup>166</sup> CESCR was concerned about the high percentage of Roma children who did not receive compulsory primary education and the relatively high dropout rate among Roma.<sup>167</sup> CRC urged the country to combat discrimination against Roma children in access to education.<sup>168</sup>

## **J. Cultural rights**

72. The Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights considered that cultural rights had been seriously misinterpreted to justify policies of separation of communities.<sup>169</sup> She

recommended, *inter alia*, that neither history nor literature should be manipulated to indoctrinate students into believing mutually exclusive and antagonistic identities; that a wide array of history textbooks by a range of publishers be accredited, respecting, protecting and promoting academic freedoms across the whole territory; and that meetings between academic researchers in all fields, including history, be encouraged.<sup>170</sup>

73. CESCR was concerned that cultural rights were not equally accessible to all persons, particularly in rural areas. It recommended the adoption of a comprehensive national action plan on cultural rights at the State level.<sup>171</sup>

## **K. Persons with disabilities**

74. CRC was concerned that no steps had been taken to establish a clear legislative definition of disability and to align national, Entity and cantonal legislation with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.<sup>172</sup>

75. CRC was concerned about limited inclusive education, with the majority of children with disabilities staying at home or being segregated in special institutions/schools, resulting in stigmatization. It recommended that children with disabilities be included in mainstream education.<sup>173</sup> UNCT noted that children with delayed development and disabilities were entering an education system in which the methodologies and support did not meet current international standards. There were also inconsistencies between elementary and secondary education and a lack of physical access in preschool facilities.<sup>174</sup>

76. CRC was concerned about the disparity between the protection afforded to persons with war-related disabilities and other persons with disabilities resulting from accident, illness or existing since birth, resulting in lesser protection being provided to the latter.<sup>175</sup>

## **L. Migrants, refugees and asylum seekers**

77. CMW recommended improving the coordination between ministries and agencies at State and Entity levels to implement the new Strategy on Migration and Asylum and the related Action Plan 2012-2015.<sup>176</sup>

78. CMW recommended giving priority to alternatives to the placement of children of detained migrant workers in immigration centres.<sup>177</sup>

79. CMW urged the country to ensure that migrant workers and members of their families have equal opportunities to obtain effective redress and be informed about remedies available.<sup>178</sup>

80. CMW noted with concern that seasonal workers faced violations of fundamental labour rights.<sup>179</sup> It was also concerned about the lack of protection of migrant domestic workers.<sup>180</sup>

81. CMW was concerned about the lack of procedural safeguards concerning decisions on detention under the Law on Movement and Stay of Aliens and Asylum,<sup>181</sup> and reiterated its concern about the prolonged detention of migrant workers whose citizenship had been revoked and their expulsion to countries where they might face a serious risk of being subjected to ill-treatment.<sup>182</sup> CAT urged the country to respect the right to challenge the decisions to revoke their citizenship, detain and deport them.<sup>183</sup> UNHCR expressed concerns about the detention of asylum seekers.<sup>184</sup>

82. UNHCR was concerned that the right to seek and enjoy asylum remained limited in practice and made related recommendations including on the training of border officials.<sup>185</sup>

83. CAT remained concerned that the competent authorities failed to properly assess the risk of *refoulement* faced by those who applied for international protection.<sup>186</sup>

## **M. Internally displaced persons**

84. Several treaty bodies welcomed the revised Strategy for the Implementation of Annex VII of the Dayton Peace Agreement in 2010 aimed at improving the living standards of the remaining internally displaced persons and returnees in Bosnia and Herzegovina.<sup>187</sup> However, a large number of war displaced persons remained unable to return to their former residences or to effectively integrate into their former or new communities.<sup>188</sup> CERD encouraged the country to accelerate the sustainable return of refugees and internally displaced persons.<sup>189</sup> UNHCR, the HR Committee, CESCR and CAT made related recommendations.<sup>190</sup>

85. UNHCR noted that the authorities did not provide solutions for persons wanting to return to their pre-war homes if those homes had been invested in by other persons in their absence.<sup>191</sup>

86. UNHCR was concerned about approximately 8,600 internally displaced persons living in substandard conditions in collective centres and noted that the majority were extremely vulnerable and included physically and mentally disabled, chronically ill and elderly persons and persons traumatized by gender-based violence.<sup>192</sup> CESCR recommended the reconstruction of housing units and infrastructure, including the clearance of mines, and urged the country to implement the Joint Declaration on Resolving Protracted Displacement in Bosnia and Herzegovina, according to which all collective centres were expected to be closed by the end of 2014 and current occupants placed in adequate housing.<sup>193</sup> The HR Committee, CAT and CRC raised the same topic.<sup>194</sup>

87. CRC remained concerned that asylum-seeking, internally displaced and returnee children were not guaranteed access to adequate health care, and that minority returnees – including Roma and internally displaced persons – frequently experienced difficulties in covering education costs.<sup>195</sup> CERD recommended improving the socio-economic integration of those who had returned.<sup>196</sup>

## **N. Right to development, and environmental issues**

88. CRC was concerned that companies, notably in the steel-producing industry and in the security-related sector, were operating in the absence of clear regulatory frameworks. It recommended ensuring the legal accountability of companies regarding human rights abuses.<sup>197</sup>

## **O. Human rights and counter-terrorism**

89. The HR Committee was concerned that persons subject to removal on national security grounds were subjected to indefinite detention based solely on discretionary decisions by security organs.<sup>198</sup>

## Notes

- <sup>1</sup> Unless indicated otherwise, the status of ratification of instruments listed in the table may be found on the official website of the United Nations Treaty Collection database, Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, <http://treaties.un.org/>. Please also refer to the United Nations compilation on Bosnia and Herzegovina from the previous cycle (A/HRC/WG.6/7/BIH/2).
- <sup>2</sup> The following abbreviations have been used in the present document:
- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| ICERD      | International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination                             |
| ICESCR     | International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights  |
| OP-ICESCR  | Optional Protocol to ICESCR   |
| ICCPR      | International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights  |
| ICCPR-OP 1 | Optional Protocol to ICCPR  |
| ICCPR-OP 2 | Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty                               |
| CEDAW      | Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women                                    |
| OP-CEDAW   | Optional Protocol to CEDAW  |
| CAT        | Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment                      |
| OP-CAT     | Optional Protocol to CAT  |
| CRC        | Convention on the Rights of the Child   |
| OP-CRC-AC  | Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict                                     |
| OP-CRC-SC  | Optional Protocol to CRC on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;                   |
| OP-CRC-IC  | Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure  |
| ICRMW      | International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families |
| CRPD       | Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities   |
| OP-CRPD    | Optional Protocol to CRPD   |
| CPED       | International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance                        |
- <sup>3</sup> Individual complaints: ICCPR-OP 1, art 1; OP-CEDAW, art. 1; OP-CRPD, art. 1; OP-ICESCR, art. 1; OP-CRC-IC, art.5; ICERD, art. 14; CAT, art. 22; ICRMW, art. 77; and CPED, art. 31. Inquiry procedure: OP-CEDAW, art. 8; CAT, art. 20; CPED, art. 33; OP-CRPD, art. 6; OP-ICESCR, art. 11; and OP-CRC-IC, art. 13. Inter-State complaints: ICCPR, art. 41; ICRMW, art. 76; CPED, art. 32; CAT, art. 21; OP-ICESCR, art. 10; and OP-CRC-IC, art. 12. Urgent action: CPED, art. 30.
- <sup>4</sup> Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.
- <sup>5</sup> 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, and 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.
- <sup>6</sup> Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field (First Convention); Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea (Second Convention); Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (Third Convention); Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (Fourth Convention); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I); Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II). For the official status of ratifications, see Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, at [www.eda.admin.ch/eda/fr/home/topics/intla/intrea/chdep/warvic.html](http://www.eda.admin.ch/eda/fr/home/topics/intla/intrea/chdep/warvic.html).
- <sup>7</sup> Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (Protocol III).
- <sup>8</sup> International Labour Organization Convention No. 29 concerning Forced or Compulsory Labour; Convention No. 105 concerning the Abolition of Forced Labour; Convention No. 87 concerning

Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise; Convention No. 98 concerning the Application of the Principles of the Right to Organise and to Bargain Collectively; Convention No. 100 concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value; Convention No. 105 concerning Abolition of Forced Labour; Convention No. 111 concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation; Convention No. 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment; Convention No. 182 concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour.

- <sup>9</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 78.
- <sup>10</sup> Ibid., para. 51. See also CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, para. 23.
- <sup>11</sup> CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 8. See also CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 78.
- <sup>12</sup> A/HRC/22/49/Add.1, para. 89. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 6. See also CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 7; CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2/Add.1, paras. 4-8; CCPR/C/BIH/CO/1/Add.4, paras. 5-10; and Letter from HR Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 27 August 2009, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CCPR\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11840\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CCPR_FUL_BIH_11840_E.pdf).
- <sup>13</sup> A/HRC/22/49/Add.1, para. 87. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2/Add.1, paras. 4-8.
- <sup>14</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 8.
- <sup>15</sup> CMW/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 19. See also CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 29 (a).
- <sup>16</sup> CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 4. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 6.
- <sup>17</sup> CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 13.
- <sup>18</sup> A/HRC/23/49/Add.3, para. 105.
- <sup>19</sup> CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 4. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 6; and CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 4.
- <sup>20</sup> CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 47. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, paras. 23-24; and E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 25.
- <sup>21</sup> CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 48. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 24.
- <sup>22</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, paras. 74-75. See also CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, paras. 26-27 and 34; CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 48; and CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, paras. 8-9 and 22.
- <sup>23</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 68; and CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, para. 13.
- <sup>24</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 10.
- <sup>25</sup> According to article 5 of the rules of procedure of the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (ICC) Sub-Committee on Accreditation, the classifications for accreditation used by the Sub-Committee are: A: Voting Member (fully in compliance with each of the Paris Principles), B: Non-Voting Member (not fully in compliance with each of the Paris Principles or insufficient information provided to make a determination), C: No Status (not in compliance with the Paris Principles).
- <sup>26</sup> For the list of national human rights institutions with accreditation status granted by the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (ICC), see A/HRC/23/28, annex.
- <sup>27</sup> UNCT Submission to the Human Rights Council, Universal Periodic Review for Bosnia and Herzegovina, 20th Session, March 2014, p. 1, para. 3.
- <sup>28</sup> E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 8.
- <sup>29</sup> Ibid., para. 9. See also CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 9; and CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 11.
- <sup>30</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 5. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 9; and CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 11.
- <sup>31</sup> Ibid., para. 25.
- <sup>32</sup> CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 5, UNCT submission, p. 4. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, paras. 11-12.
- <sup>33</sup> Ibid., paras. 17-18. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 13.
- <sup>34</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 14.
- <sup>35</sup> Ibid., paras. 6 and 11.
- <sup>36</sup> Ibid., para. 11.
- <sup>37</sup> A/HRC/22/49/Add.1, para. 91.
- <sup>38</sup> UNCT submission, p. 9. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 6 and CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 3.
- <sup>39</sup> The following abbreviations have been used in the present document:
- |     |                                      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| CED | Committee on Enforced Disappearances |
|-----|--------------------------------------|

CERD	Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
CESCR	Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
HR Committee	Human Rights Committee
CEDAW	Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
CAT	Committee against Torture
CRC	Committee on the Rights of the Child
CMW	Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
CRPD	Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

<sup>40</sup> CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 19.

<sup>41</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/1, para. 27.

<sup>42</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/1/Add.4, 8 June 2010. See also Letter from the HR Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 16 December 2010, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CCPR\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11839\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CCPR_FUL_BIH_11839_E.pdf); and Letter from the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva to the HR Committee, dated 3 February 2011, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CCPR\\_AFR\\_BIH\\_16081\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CCPR_AFR_BIH_16081_E.pdf).

<sup>43</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 23.

<sup>44</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2/Add.1.

<sup>45</sup> Letter from HR Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 28 April 2014, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CCPR\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_17215\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CCPR_FUL_BIH_17215_E.pdf).

<sup>46</sup> CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 45.

<sup>47</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 28.

<sup>48</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5/Add.1.

<sup>49</sup>

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<sup>50</sup> Ibid., para. 13 and para. 12.

<sup>51</sup> For the titles of special procedures, see [www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Themes.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Themes.aspx) and [www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Countries.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Countries.aspx).

<sup>52</sup> Forthcoming OHCHR Annual Report 2014.

<sup>53</sup> CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 13. See also CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 29.

<sup>54</sup> CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 9.

<sup>55</sup> Ibid., para. 13. See also A/HRC/25/49/Add.1, para. 108; CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 10; and CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 20.

<sup>56</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 30.

<sup>57</sup> CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 10.

<sup>58</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 20.

<sup>59</sup> Ibid., para. 20. See also CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 10.

<sup>60</sup> UNHCR, Submission for the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights' Compilation Report, Universal Periodic Review, Bosnia and Herzegovina, March 2014, p. 9.

<sup>61</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 18.

<sup>62</sup> CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 10.

<sup>63</sup> Ibid., para. 12. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 21. E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 12, CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 29. See also Letter from CERD Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 13 March 2009, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CERD\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11951\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CERD_FUL_BIH_11951_E.pdf).

- <sup>64</sup> CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 12. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 12; CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 21; and Letter from CERD Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 13 March 2009, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CERD\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11951\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CERD_FUL_BIH_11951_E.pdf).
- <sup>65</sup> E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 12. See also CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 12.
- <sup>66</sup> UNHCR submission, p. 9.
- <sup>67</sup> CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 17. See also *ibid.*, para. 5.
- <sup>68</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 14.
- <sup>69</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 19. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 11.
- <sup>70</sup> *Ibid.* See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/1/Add.4, paras. 43-70; and Letter from HR Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 27 August 2009, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CCPR\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11840\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CCPR_FUL_BIH_11840_E.pdf).
- <sup>71</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, 20 January 2011, para. 20. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/1/Add.4, 8 June 2010, paras. 71-72; and Letters from HR Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 27 August 2009 and 16 December 2010, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CCPR\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11840\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CCPR_FUL_BIH_11840_E.pdf).
- <sup>72</sup> CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, paras. 19, 21-22. See also CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 13.
- <sup>73</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 42.
- <sup>74</sup> A/HRC/23/49/Add.3, para. 105.
- <sup>75</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 45.
- <sup>76</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 39-40.
- <sup>77</sup> CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, para. 28.
- <sup>78</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 43. See also CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, paras. 4 and 10.
- <sup>79</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 11. See also CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, para. 23.
- <sup>80</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 44.
- <sup>81</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 70-71.
- <sup>82</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, paras. 6 and 72; CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, para. 4; CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 5; and CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, paras. 7 and 23.
- <sup>83</sup> CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 25. See also CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, para. 22.
- <sup>84</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>85</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 72.
- <sup>86</sup> CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 23. See also CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 23; and CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 72.
- <sup>87</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 73. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 24.
- <sup>88</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 23.
- <sup>89</sup> E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 26.
- <sup>90</sup> CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 48. See also CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 23; and CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 24.
- <sup>91</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 25-26.
- <sup>92</sup> CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, para. 4. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 6.
- <sup>93</sup> CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, para. 19.
- <sup>94</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 20.
- <sup>95</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 21.
- <sup>96</sup> UNCT submission, p. 4.
- <sup>97</sup> UNHCR submission, p. 9.
- <sup>98</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 10.
- <sup>99</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 15.
- <sup>100</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5/Add.1, paras. 28-31. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/1/Add.4, paras. 12 and 21.
- <sup>101</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, paras. 12 and 24; CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, paras. 9, 12; and CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, paras. 21-22. See also A/HRC/16/48/Add.1, paras. 1-91.

- <sup>102</sup> Ibid., para. 87; and CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 24.
- <sup>103</sup> CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, para. 21. See also CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 24; and A/HRC/16/48/Add.1, paras. 73-82.
- <sup>104</sup> CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, para. 22; and CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, 20 January 2011, para. 24. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/1/Add.4, paras. 24 and 27; and Letter from HR Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 27 August 2009, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CCPR\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11840\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CCPR_FUL_BIH_11840_E.pdf) and; A/HRC/16/48/Add.1, para. 16; and A/HRC/16/48/Add.1, para. 75.
- <sup>105</sup> CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, para. 22; and CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 24. See also Letters from HR Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 27 August 2009 and 16 December 2010, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CCPR\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11840\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CCPR/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CCPR_FUL_BIH_11840_E.pdf); and A/HRC/16/48/Add.1, para. 84.
- <sup>106</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 12. See also UNCT submission. p. 1.
- <sup>107</sup> A/HRC/16/48/Add.1, para. 87.
- <sup>108</sup> Ibid., para. 79. See also CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, paras. 12 and 24.
- <sup>109</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 7. See also CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 12; CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, paras. 9-10; and Letter from CAT to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 12 February 2008, p. 1, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CAT\\_FUF\\_BIH\\_11987\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CAT_FUF_BIH_11987_E.pdf).
- <sup>110</sup> A/HRC/22/49/Add.1, para. 104.
- <sup>111</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 12. See also Letter from CAT to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 12 February 2008, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CAT\\_FUF\\_BIH\\_11987\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CAT_FUF_BIH_11987_E.pdf); CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 7; and CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 10.
- <sup>112</sup> A/HRC/23/49/Add.3, para. 104.
- <sup>113</sup> UNCT submission, p. 4.
- <sup>114</sup> CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 9. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, paras. 7-9; CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 18; and CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5/Add.1, paras. 4 and 6.
- <sup>115</sup> Ibid., para.18. See also Letter from CAT to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 12 February 2008, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CAT\\_FUF\\_BIH\\_11987\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CAT_FUF_BIH_11987_E.pdf).
- <sup>116</sup> CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, paras. 4 and 21; CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, paras. 7 and 18; and UNCT submission, p. 5. See also and CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5/Add.1, paras. 19, 21 and 22.
- <sup>117</sup> A/HRC/25/49/Add.1, para. 112.
- <sup>118</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 8. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 10; CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 18; CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, para. 18; and Letter from CAT to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 12 February 2008, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CAT\\_FUF\\_BIH\\_11987\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CAT_FUF_BIH_11987_E.pdf).
- <sup>119</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, 29 November 2012, para. 76.
- <sup>120</sup> Ibid., paras. 76-77.
- <sup>121</sup> CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, para. 37.
- <sup>122</sup> Ibid., para. 41.
- <sup>123</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 17. See also Letter from CAT to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 12 February 2008, p. 3, available from

- [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CAT\\_FUF\\_BIH\\_11987\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CAT/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CAT_FUF_BIH_11987_E.pdf), CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 9 and CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 13.
- 124 CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 10.
- 125 CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 13. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2/Add.1, para. 15.
- 126 CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, paras. 4 and 35. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 29; CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 17; and CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 35.
- 127 CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 29. See also CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 35; CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 17; CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 12; CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 35; and A/HRC/22/49/Add.1, para. 38.
- 128 CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, para. 25, UNHCR submission, pp. 8-9.
- 129 CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 30. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 17; CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 36; CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 36; and CRC/C/OPSC/BIH/CO/1, para. 25.
- 130 UNHCR submission, pp. 8-9.
- 131 UNCT submission, pp. 5-6, E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 27. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 39; and A/HRC/22/49/Add.1, para. 42.
- 132 CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, paras. 48-49.
- 133 CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 19.
- 134 E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 20.
- 135 CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, paras. 27-28. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 19; CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 10; and E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 14.
- 136 CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, paras. 27-28. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 14.
- 137 A/HRC/22/49/Add.1, para. 90.
- 138 E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 15.
- 139 *Ibid.*, para. 14. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, paras. 19 and 33.
- 140 *Ibid.*, para. 33.
- 141 E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 17.
- 142 A/HRC/22/49/Add.1, para. 96.
- 143 E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 18.
- 144 *Ibid.*, para. 29. See also UNCT submission, p. 6.
- 145 E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 19.
- 146 *Ibid.*, para. 24.
- 147 CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 60. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 21.
- 148 *Ibid.*
- 149 *Ibid.*
- 150 CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 61.
- 151 E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 22. See also CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 15; and CRC/C/OPAC/BIH/CO/1, para. 17. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 8.
- 152 E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 23.
- 153 *Ibid.*, para. 31.
- 154 CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, paras. 35-36. See also CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 54; and E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 24.
- 155 *Ibid.*, para. 32. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 36; and CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 55.
- 156 CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 36.
- 157 *Ibid.*, paras. 35-36. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 32.
- 158 UNESCO, Contribution of UNESCO to Compilation of United Nations information, Universal Periodic Review (20th session, Oct–Nov 2014), p. 12.
- 159 CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 33.
- 160 CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, paras. 62-63.
- 161 UNESCO submission, p. 12.
- 162 UNCT submission, p. 1.
- 163 A/HRC/25/49/Add.1, paras. 37-38, 42-4 and 24; and UNESCO submission, p. 6.
- 164 CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, paras. 29-30; CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 21; E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 33; CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, paras. 37-38; CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 11; and CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, paras. 31-32. See also Letter from CERD Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 13 March 2009, p. 3, available from

- [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CERD\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11951\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CERD_FUL_BIH_11951_E.pdf) and UNESCO submission, pp. 6 and 12.
- <sup>165</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 62. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 21. See also UNESCO submission, p. 12.
- <sup>166</sup> A/HRC/22/49/Add.1, para. 95. See also CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 21.
- <sup>167</sup> E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 34. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 31.
- <sup>168</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 63. See also CEDAW/C/BIH/CO/4-5, para. 32; and UNESCO submission, p. 12.
- <sup>169</sup> A/HRC/25/49/Add.1, para. 100.
- <sup>170</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 108.
- <sup>171</sup> E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 35.
- <sup>172</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 52.
- <sup>173</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 52-53. See also UNCT submission, p. 7.
- <sup>174</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 8.
- <sup>175</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 52.
- <sup>176</sup> CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, paras. 5 and 44.
- <sup>177</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 30.
- <sup>178</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 22, 26 and 28.
- <sup>179</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 41 and 42.
- <sup>180</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 33 and 34.
- <sup>181</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 25.
- <sup>182</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 27.
- <sup>183</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 15. See also CMW/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 31.
- <sup>184</sup> UNHCR submission, pp. 4-5.
- <sup>185</sup> UNHCR submission, p. 3.
- <sup>186</sup> CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 14.
- <sup>187</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 7; CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 3; CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 66; and E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 6.
- <sup>188</sup> CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, 23 September 2010, para. 8. See also Letter from CERD Committee to the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, dated 13 March 2009, p. 2, available from [http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT\\_CERD\\_FUL\\_BIH\\_11951\\_E.pdf](http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/Treaties/CERD/Shared%20Documents/BIH/INT_CERD_FUL_BIH_11951_E.pdf); E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, paras. 11 and 30; and CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 16.
- <sup>189</sup> CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 8. See also E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 30; CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 16; and CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 16.
- <sup>190</sup> E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, paras. 11 and 30; CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 16; and UNHCR submission, p. 6-7.
- <sup>191</sup> UNHCR submission, p. 9.
- <sup>192</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 6.
- <sup>193</sup> E/C.12/BIH/CO/2, para. 30. See also CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 16.
- <sup>194</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 16; CAT/C/BIH/CO/2-5, para. 16; and CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, para. 66.
- <sup>195</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>196</sup> CERD/C/BIH/CO/7-8, para. 8.
- <sup>197</sup> CRC/C/BIH/CO/2-4, paras. 27-28.
- <sup>198</sup> CCPR/C/BIH/CO/2, para. 14. See also CCPR/C/109/D/1955/2010.