

## **TABULAR OVERVIEW OF UPR RECOMMENDATIONS BY AREA**

A total of 167 Recommendations were submitted to Bosnia and Herzegovina, of which:  
 131 were accepted/      33 were partially accepted/      3 were not accepted

**THE CURRENT STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, INDICATED BY A CHOICE FROM AMONG 4 PROVIDED ANSWERS, AS FOLLOWS:**

S/N	AREA	1. fully implemented	2. partially implemented	3. recommendation pending implementation	4. noted recommendation	Total Recommendations
C.1.	<i>INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES</i>	-	3	5	-	8
C.2	<i>OMBUDSMEN AND OPCAT</i>	-	10	-	-	10
C.3.	<i>FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION</i>	-	2	-	-	2
C.4.	<i>PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION</i>	2	7	14	-	23
C.5.	<i>GENDER EQUALITY</i>	7	9	-	-	16
C.6.	<i>CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS</i>					
C.6.1.	<i>The Right to Life, Liberty and Security</i>	-	-	3	-	3
C.7.	<b>BASIC FREEDOMS AND PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL AND PUBLIC LIFE</b>					
C.7.1.	Freedom of Expression	1	6	-	-	7
C.7.2.	Freedom of the Media	-	6	-	-	6
C.7.3.	Freedom of Religion and Belief	2	1	-	-	3
C.7.4.	Prohibition of All Forms of Slavery	11	2	-	-	13
C.7.5.	Justice, including impunity, and the Rule of Law	7	10	1	-	18
C.8.	<i>ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS</i>	-	6	-	-	6
C.8.1.	<i>Education</i>	-	8	1	-	9
C.9.	<b>RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS</b>					
C.9.1.	Rights of the Child	5	11	-	-	16
C.9.2.	LGBTQI	1	3	-	-	4
C.9.3.	Persons with Disabilities	-	11	-	-	11
C.9.4.	National Minorities	2	7	-	-	9
C.9.5.	Displaced Persons and Returnees	-	3	-	-	3
	<b>STATUS TOTAL RECOMMENDATION STATUS</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>167</b>

**-TABULAR OVERVIEW OF UPR RECOMMENDATIONS BY AREA**

**A total of 167 Recommendations were submitted to Bosnia and Herzegovina, of which:  
131 were accepted/ 33 were partially accepted/ 3 were not accepted**

THE CURRENT STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, INDICATED BY A CHOICE FROM AMONG 4 PROVIDED ANSWERS, AS FOLLOWS:

- 1- fully implemented recommendation**
- 2- partially implemented recommendation/**
- 3- recommendation pending implementation/**
- 4- noted recommendation**

Institutions may enter their comments in the “COMMENTS” column in response to the Recommendations:

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES</b>		
1.	106.105.	Accepted	Take further measures in order to ensure the effective implementation of the international human rights instruments and to enhance the coordination between the different institutional levels involved (Italy)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> CoM BiH adopted the Methodology for reporting on the implementation of international treaties (UN and EU) in the field of human rights in BiH (2017), implementation in progress
2.	106.21.	Accepted	Take measures to improve cooperation and coordination of activities among bodies at all levels which have a role to play in the promotion and protection of human rights (Ireland)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> The establishment of a Coordination Body for the implementation and monitoring of recommendations on human rights in BiH was proposed
3.	106.16.	Accepted	Adopt a comprehensive National plan for human rights as a comprehensive document that includes effective measures for all human rights issues (Croatia)	3- recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> The proposed strategies in the field of human rights and discrimination and the new proposal of the MHRR for adoption and the Comprehensive Program were not adopted  <b>RS Government Comment</b> The Strategy paper Development Directions of the Ministry of Interior (MoI) of RS for the period 2017-2021 in the the Strategic area the Security of citizens, community and

					<p>property envisages as one of the development goals the “Improvement of protection and respect for human rights”. The Action Plan for implementation of the RS MoI Development Directions prescribes specific activities to be implemented at the RS MoI, which aim to improve respect for the rights of persons deprived of their liberty, strengthen capacities and mechanisms for the prevention of torture, develop the concept of democratic police work, etc.</p> <p>It is unclear what the national plan for human rights means, and a single "national" plan cannot be adopted to implement this recommendation, as well as recommendation 107.17, nor can the MHRR BiH be the driver of this activity; a national plan should be drawn up for Republika Srpska. ( 106.16 and 106.17)</p>
4.	106.27.	Partially accepted	Draft and adopt anti-discrimination strategies countrywide, in close cooperation with all relevant stakeholders, including with regard to sexual orientation and gender identity, and the Roma community (Germany)	3- recommendation pending implementation	<p><b>Idem</b></p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>The RS Government did not approve the AP BiH for LGBTI persons for the reason of the RS competent institutions not having participated in its development. Notwithstanding the above, in 2016-2017, the RS Government adopted two annual operational plans for the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP), which the GC RS implemented and which, among other things, included concrete measures for improving, promoting and protecting the rights of LGBT persons. As a result, activities were carried out to harmonize legal and other acts with legal standards for the prevention and suppression of all forms of discrimination and violence against LGBT persons, a special analysis on the rights and position of this marginalized group was made, with specific recommendations for action, and significant educational and promotional activities were also conducted. (106.27)</p> <p>At the Ministry of Interior of Republika Srpska, within the regular police training for police officers, trainings on combating discrimination are being conducted.</p> <p>Relevant provisions of international instruments related to</p>
5	106.17.	Accepted	Develop and implement a national action plan for human rights in order to framework a systematic approach to the promotion and protection of human rights (Indonesia)		
6.	106.30.	Partially accepted	Implement the Law on Anti-Discrimination by adopting an anti-discrimination strategy and action plan (Serbia)		
7.	106.24	Accepted	Develop a national plan to combat discrimination, including trainings for law enforcement officers and legal professionals, and conducting a campaign to raise public awareness (France)		

					the prohibition of discrimination are incorporated in the Law on Police and the Interior of Republika Srpska. (106.24)
8.	106.23.	Accepted	Improve the programs for human rights education, in particular those designed for judges and law enforcement officers (Algeria)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> The Centers for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training and the Civil Service Agency of BiH continuously conduct the CEST trainings in the field of human rights, and the IPA Anti-Discrimination Project has been launched. The BiH MHRR has developed guidelines for human rights training</p> <p><b>GC F BiH Comment</b> The GC F BiH approved the CESTA plan and program on the basis of which the ongoing training is being conducted on hate crime against members of various vulnerable groups of citizens in accordance with the amended penal legislation.</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> The Government of Republika Srpska did not approve the proposals regarding the drafting of a document related to the field of human rights since, in accordance with the Constitution of BiH, the field of human rights is under the exclusive competence of Entities. At the Police Academy of the Ministry of Interior of the Republika Srpska, within the subject of study “Human Rights and Police Ethics”, cadets (future police officers) are educated on the protection and respect of human rights in accordance with domestic laws and internationally recognized human rights standards. Within the framework of professional training, several courses have been developed that address human rights topics. The Ministry of Justice of Republika Srpska, within the annual program of work of the Center for Education of Judges and Prosecutors of Republika Srpska, includes topics related to the protection of human rights, and this education is carried out continuously</p>

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>OPCAT</b>		
9.	106.13.	Partially accepted	Expedite the establishment of the National preventive mechanism, in accordance with the obligations under OPCAT (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments to the Law on the Human Rights Ombudsman were referred to the BiH Parliamentary Assembly, thus ensuring the implementation of the recommendations
10.	106.14.	Partially accepted	Establish a national mechanism to prevent torture in conformity with OPCAT (France)		
11	106.15.	Partially accepted	Act on the previous commitments and establish a national preventive mechanism, as defined under OPCAT, and ensure the allocation of adequate resources for its functioning (Hungary)		

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>OMBUDSMEN</b>		
12.	106.6.	Accepted	Strengthen the capacities of the Ombudsman Institution, intensify government support to this institution and take its recommendations into account (France)	2-partially implemented recommendations	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  The term ‘government’ is mentioned in the recommendation text, and it is not clear to which government it refers. (106.6)  The term ‘national’ is used in the recommendation text. It is necessary to take into account the fact that there is only the Ombudsman of BiH, and to seek correction towards deleting the term ‘national’. (106.7)  The term ‘state level’ is used in the recommendation text, and it is not clear why since it is a fact that, in accordance with the Constitution, no such body exists. It is clear here that this is the Ombudsman of BiH in BiH. (106.8)</p>
13.	106.7.	Accepted	Strengthen the capacities and improve the effectiveness of the national Ombudsman, ensuring full adherence to the Paris Principles (Germany)		
14.	106.8	Accepted	Allocate adequate funding to strengthen the state-level Human Rights Ombudsman and allow for early implementation of Venice Commission recommendations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)		
15.	106.9.	Accepted	Provide the Ombudsman with the necessary financial resources, with a view to preserving its “A” status of accreditation (Morocco)		
16.	106.10.	Accepted	Provide budgetary and legal support to the Ombudsman for Human Rights in order to ensure its effectiveness and institutional independence (Poland)		
17.	106.11.	Accepted	Enhance the independence of the Ombudsman, in accordance with the Paris Principles, ensuring adequate funding for its proper functioning (Portugal)		
18.	106.12.	Accepted	Provide the Ombudsman Institution with adequate financial and human resources so that it can fulfil its mandate effectively (Slovakia)		

## C.1. GENDER EQUALITY AND PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION</b>		
19.	106.102.	Accepted	Continue implementing the plan to fight corruption (Bahrain)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>Agency's Comment:</b> The Anti-Corruption Strategy (2015-2019) was developed and adopted, as well as the accompanying Action Plan for the implementation of the strategy.</p> <p><b>HJPC Comment:</b> In order to fulfill the said recommendation as well as to improve the integrity of the judicial institutions in BiH, the BiH High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council (HJPC), in cooperation with the Agency and the USAID Justice Project in BiH, developed and adopted Guidelines for Drafting and Implementing Integrity Plans in the Judicial Institutions of BiH. Based on the aforementioned document, all courts and prosecutor's offices draft their own integrity plans. The process is coordinated by the HJPC.</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment:</b> On 4 July 2018, the Government of Republika Srpska adopted the Anti-Corruption Strategy of Republika Srpska from 2018 to 2022, and the Action Plan for the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy of Republika Srpska from 2018 to 2022 was adopted on 20 September 2018. On 24 January 2019, the Government of Republika Srpska adopted a decision on the establishment, organization and competences of the Commission for the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy in the RS from 2018 to 2022. The Commission is a permanent working body for the coordination and evaluation of the</p>

				<p>implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy in the RS from 2018 to 2022 and the associated Action Plan, and for strengthening inter-institutional and cross-sectoral cooperation in all areas of the fight against corruption.</p> <p>The Republika Srpska Ministry of Interior adopted a new Integrity Plan for the period 2018-2022, which prescribes numerous measures and activities on strengthening integrity at the Ministry. In addition, a special seminar on “Countering corruption and strengthening the integrity of police officers” is being conducted.</p> <p><b>FBiH Government Comment</b></p> <p>At its 69<sup>th</sup> session held on 16 September 2016, the FBiH Government passed the decision on the adoption of the Anti-Corruption Strategy (2016-2019) of the FBiH, and the decision on the adoption of the AP for the implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy (2016-2019).</p> <p>The decisions were published in the Official Gazette of FBiH no 75/16 of 23 September 2016. At its 48<sup>th</sup> session held on 7 April 2016, the FBiH Government adopted a decision on establishment of the Anti-Corruption Team of the FBiH Government (Official Gazette of FBiH 28/16).</p> <p>At its 94<sup>th</sup> session held on 3 March 2017, the FBiH Government passed a decision on amendment to the decision on establishment of the Anti-Corruption Team of the FBiH Government (Official Gazette of FBiH no 17/18).</p> <p>At its 109<sup>th</sup> session held on 29 March 2018, the FBiH Government adopted a draft Law on Protection of Whistleblowers, and referred it to parliamentary procedure. House of Representatives of the Federal Parliament, at its 30<sup>th</sup> extraordinary session held on 20 June 2018, approved the draft Law on Protection of Whistleblowers of BiH.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

20.	106.103.	Accepted	Continue strengthening anti-corruption policies that ensure wider access to justice for every citizen, including also the provision of free legal assistance to the most vulnerable groups (Italy)	2-partially implemented recommendation	The private security sector in Republika Srpska is governed by the Law on Agencies for Protection of Persons and Property and Private Detective Activities. The Ministry of Interior of the Republika Srpska controls and supervises the work of private security agencies for protection of persons and property and private detective agencies. (part of the answer pertains to 106.104)
-----	----------	----------	--	--	--

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION</b>		
21.	106.28.	Accepted	Harmonize the Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination with the laws and provisions at entity, district and municipal levels and increase general awareness of the Law (Estonia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments to the Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination 2016 were adopted, and all the grounds incorporated; the harmonization process has just begun
22.	106.29.	Accepted	Bring all the national legislation into conformity with the 2009 Anti-Discrimination Law (France)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Horizontal Facility developed draft Guidelines to assist institutions in the process of harmonization with the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination
23.	106.38.	Accepted	Strengthen activities to ensure the effective implementation of legislation for protection against all forms of racial or ethnic discrimination, with a particular consideration to the creation of oversight mechanisms (Argentina)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Proposed. IPA project of conducting comprehensive promotional activities to combat discrimination and strengthen the capacity of the Ombudsman Institution and MHRR
24.	106.39.	Accepted	Establish and strengthen programs for combating prejudice and mechanisms for monitoring acts of ethnic-based discrimination and violence (Iceland)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Anti-Discrimination Program has not been harmonized
25.	106.46.	Not accepted	Reform laws that contain discriminatory provisions, in particular against Roma population (Islamic Republic of Iran)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH
26.	106.50.	Accepted	Take measures to effectively combat discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity	1-fully implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> The measures are included under the GAP Amendments to the Law on the Prohibition of

			(France)		<p>Discrimination 2016 were adopted, and all the grounds incorporated</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b>  The FBiH Government has approved the draft AP for the equality of LGBTI persons in BiH. A working group has been established at the FBiH Government level to analyze the regulations under which the same-sex couples in the community of life can exercise the rights arising from the European Convention on Human Rights. As regards transgender persons, they may change the gender identity and the JMB (personal ID number) only upon the full medical gender adjustment has been completed, after which the MoI annuls the old JMBG and issues a new one on the basis of which the person may change other documents.</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  In 2016 and 2017, the RS Government adopted operational plans for the implementation of the GAP BiH, which included measures to improve the rights of LGBTI persons. A number of measures and activities have been planned and implemented to combat discrimination against LGBTI persons. At the proposal and initiative of the GC RS, in 2017, the Criminal Code was brought in line with international legal standards governing the rights of LGBTI persons.  The Ministry of Interior of Republika Srpska conducts a seminar “Improving the Relations of the Republika Srpska Police with Members of the LGBT Community”. Representatives of the Ministry also participated in drafting a proposal of the “Gender-Based Violence” Action Plan for 2019 and 2020. (106.50 and 106.52, the answer included in Chapter C.8.2)</p>
27.	106.3.	Accepted	Make necessary amendments to the Constitution to	3-recommendation pending	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b>  Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the</p>

			ensure full integration of all national minorities (Norway)	implementation	Election Law of BiH
28.	106.31.	Accepted	Make further efforts to foster intercultural dialogue, tolerance and understanding among the different communities and groups living in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Italy)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> BiH Parliament adopted the Platform for Peace in 2018, at the proposal of the CoM BiH. The MHRR coordinated activities and cooperation with CRS and civil society organizations.</p> <p><b>FBiH Government Comment</b> The Prime Minister of the Federation of BiH, in the letter of 9 April 2019, gave his full support with the acceptance of the participation of Government representatives in the implementation of the project “Transitional justice and reconciliation in BiH” which, with the support of the German Federal Foreign Office, is being implemented by MAX PLANCK Foundation for International Peace and the Rule of Law.</p>
29.	106.22.	Accepted	Implement transparent and inclusive mechanisms of public consultations with civil society organizations on all issues mentioned above (e.g. gender equality, minority rights, redressing wartime crimes, inclusive quality education for minorities and discrimination against LGBT persons) (Norway)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> Institutions are required to involve civil society organizations in all processes, and an e-consultation platform has been established at the BiH level</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b> The GC FBiH includes representatives of civil societies and the work of the WGs in the formulation of sectoral policies within the competences designated by the FBiH Government at the proposal of the GC FBiH. In addition to human rights NGOs, media representatives are also involved.</p>
30.	106.26.	Accepted	Continue efforts to promote and protect the rights of vulnerable groups and provide them with more equal opportunities for advancement (China)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> Measures are included under the GAP and the Action Plan for the Roma, the Action Plan for Children, the Disability Policies, the Revised Annex 7 Strategy and the AP Trafficking in Human Being and the Entity Sectoral Strategies.</p>

31.	106.40.	Accepted	Establish programs for combating prejudice against ethnic minorities (Poland)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Anti-Discrimination Program has not been adopted
32.	106.119.	Accepted	Make the necessary constitutional changes to end discrimination against minorities in exercising their right to full political participation (Australia)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH
33.	106.120.	Accepted	Review national legislation in order to ensure equal participation of ethnic and religious minorities in political life (Brazil)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH  <b>RS Government Comment</b> It is not clear because the term 'national legislation' is used. No answer
34.	106.121.	Accepted	Step up efforts to achieve an effective participation of minorities in political life (Costa Rica)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH
35.	106.122.	Accepted	The new Government, once formed, should ensure equal rights to all citizens and such political representation in a way that would reflect the multi-ethnic richness of the country (Slovenia)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH
36.	106.123	Accepted	The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Entity Governments should join forces and amend the Constitution in order to ensure the full political participation of all citizens at all levels of governance, regardless of their national and ethnic origin, and take further steps towards the implementation of the Sejdić and Finci decision of the European Court of Human Rights, by establishing its implementation timeline (Czechia)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH  <b>RS Government Comment</b> The term 'government' in singular is mentioned in the recommendation text, and it is not clear to which Government it refers.
37.	106.124.	Accepted	Bring the Constitution into line with the Sejdić and Finci decision of the European Court of Human Rights (France)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH
38.	106.125.	Accepted	Amend the national Constitution and the Election Law and to bring them into line with the European Court of Human Rights decision on Sejdić and Finci	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH

			(Germany)		<b>RS Government Comment</b> The term 'national' is used in the recommendation text; it is not clear why.
39.	106.126.	Accepted	The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina should amend its Constitution and the Election Law to remove discrimination on the basis of ethnicity in politics, in line with the European Court of Human Rights decisions in both Sejdić and Finci v. Bosnia and Herzegovina and Azra Zornić v. Bosnia and Herzegovina (The Netherlands)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH  <b>RS Government Comment</b> The term 'Government of BiH' is used in the recommendation text, which does not correspond to the actual situation and the system in BiH. There is no Government of BiH. It is necessary to refer to the constitutional system and distribution of competences.
40.	106.127.	Accepted	Implement the European Court of Human Rights decision in the case of Sejdić and Finci (Romania)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH
41.	106.128.	Accepted	Take all necessary measures to remove discriminatory provisions from the Constitution and the Election Law in line with the European Court of Human Rights decision (Austria)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH
42.	106.129.	Accepted	Amend without delay the Constitution with a view to the elimination of discrimination on the basis of ethnicity in public and political life and enable access to public service jobs in conformity with the judgement of the European Court of Human Rights (Belgium)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> Amendments necessary to the Constitution and the Election Law of BiH
43.	106.104	Accepted	Set up clear regulatory frameworks for the activities of the security companies in order to ensure their legal accountability regarding human rights violations (Islamic Republic of Iran)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR Comment:</b> The Law on Prohibition of Discrimination also applies to the activities of security companies, but the laws governing this area are not harmonized with this Law.

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
-----	------------	--------------------	----------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------------

<b>GENDER EQUALITY</b>					
44.	106.32.	Accepted	Ensure the effective implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and actively promote gender equality (Switzerland)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> Establishment of a system for harmonization of laws with the Law on Gender Equality in BiH and the monitoring system of CEDAW The third Gender Action Plan of BiH 2018-2022 has been adopted and will be implemented through the FIGAP II program.</p>
45.	106.33.	Partially accepted	Fully implement without further delay the provisions on the Law on Gender Equality and include the prohibition of discrimination against women in the new Constitution (Austria)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b> The reporting process under Convention in RS has been raised to the highest level, and for the purpose of drafting and submitting the Sixth Periodic CEDAW Report of BiH, the GC RS conducted comprehensive and participatory activities on the preparation of the RS Report, adopted by the RS Government, which is an integral part of the BiH Report. The Report contains information on the status of gender equality and the position of women in RS by area, as well as information on the implementation of the recommendations from the Committee's concluding comments. All competent RS authorities were involved in its drafting. The implementation of the Convention and the Committee's concluding comments and recommendations is carried out through various gender-responsive programs of measures and special measures for women, with emphasis on harmonization of laws, analysis of the situation in the areas, research, promotion and education. (106.32) There were no constitutional changes in RS during the reporting period. (106.33)</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b> Progress has been made in the institutionalization of gender equality standards within the FBiH legislative framework, and today a number of system laws contain gender-based standards and standards that prohibit</p>

					discrimination. It is a continuing process since, so far, gender standards have been introduced into the legislative processes including policies and strategies, as well as in planning, programming of measures in various areas. The legal framework has been improved in sectoral areas that have direct implications for the quality of life of women and girls, such as: development planning, finance, education, work and employment, access to health services, social protection, protection against domestic violence, etc.
46.	106.34.	Accepted	Implement the Law on Gender Equality and the Gender Action Plan, and ensure adequate resources for their implementation (Lithuania)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b></p> <p>The third generation of the GAP BiH for the period 2018-2022 was adopted in November 2018. In an earlier cycle, the Government of the FBiH, by a decision on appointing a Coordination Committee to monitor the implementation of the GAP, appointed a working body whose main tasks are: drafting and approving annual operational plans, monitoring the implementation of operational plans and the preparation of regular reports.</p> <p>The FBiH Coordination Committee is composed of representatives of 13 FBiH ministries and institutions, and chaired by the GC FBiH. A special agreement was signed by the CoM BiH, represented by the MHRR BiH and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency named the FIGAP II Program (2018-2021) for the financial support of the GAP BiH (2018-2022). The objective of the program is to have the public decisions (policies, budgets and provision of services) improve socio-economic conditions and equal opportunities for men and women, girls and boys. The program is implemented by GEA BiH, MHRR, GC RS and GC FBiH.</p>
47.	106.35.	Accepted	Continue increasing concrete measures within the framework of the 2011-2015 Strategy and Action Plan for the promotion and protection of gender equality and women's rights (Bolivarian Republic)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>The implementation of the LoGE in RS takes place within the implementation of GAPs BiH 2013-2017 and 2018-2022, for which funds have been provided within the regular budget of GC RS, as well as donor funds of</p>

			of Venezuela)		<p>FIGAP I and II Programs. Implementation of the GAP BiH in RS is done through annual operational plans which, with the coordination and professional support of the GC RS, involve all relevant ministries and other bodies that include their own measures to improve gender equality in these plans. The measures cover all areas defined by the LoGE. At the proposal of the GC RS, <u>the RS Government has appointed the RS Coordination Committee to monitor the implementation of the GAPs BiH 2013-2017 and 2018-2022, consisting of representatives of the GC RS and all ministries in the RS Government.</u></p> <p>(part of the comment refers to 106.34; 106.35; 106.36)</p>
--	--	--	---------------	--	--

48.	106.36.	Accepted	Allocate adequate resources for the full effectiveness of the Gender Action Plan (2013-2017) (Spain)	2-partially implemented recommendation	
49.	106.132.	Accepted	Fully ensure gender equality in the employment process and appointments to political functions (Russian Federation)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> Adequate representation of women in political office is not ensured</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> Laws and by-laws of RS in the area of labor and employment guarantee everyone the equal right to work and employment as well as to the appointment to public and political office regardless of gender. In order to meet this recommendation and achieve de facto equality, specific measures for women were adopted and implemented in the reporting period in within the RS Employment Strategy 2016-2020, RS SME Strategy 2016-2020, Women's Entrepreneurship Development Program in Republika Srpska 2012-2015, and the Strategic Plan for the Development of Agriculture and Rural Areas of Republika Srpska 2016-2020. Measures relate to supporting employment of the most vulnerable groups of women, increasing the number of newly established small and medium enterprises established and run by women, the support (advisory and financial) to agricultural production by women and women's associations in the countryside, better access to economic resources (physical capital, financial and other services, technology and market, etc.). GC RS drafted and the RS Government adopted Action Plan for the Advancement of Women in the Countryside 2019-2020, which provided for specific measures and activities for improving the position of women in the countryside: better access to social and health services,</p>

					<p>strengthening the economic position of rural women, encouraging women to participate equally in decision-making, and promoting gender equality in the countryside through normative legal, educational and promotional measures. The NARS also adopted the Draft Strategy for the women's entrepreneurship development 2018-2022, which aims at providing systematic and continued support to women entrepreneurs and increasing their participation in economic activities. When it comes to appointing women to political office, it can be stated that the legal quota has not been fulfilled within the RS executive power, that is, in the bodies of the republic administration and public companies.</p> <p>Two Progress Reports on the implementation of normative legal standards for gender equality in the area of labor and employment in RS (2013-2014 and 2015-2016) were adopted. Special Report on the findings and recommendations of research on socio-economic gender inequalities in RS was adopted, as well as the measures to reduce gender segregation in the area of labor. The GC RS signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with the RS Administration Union. (106.132;106.133)</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b></p> <p>Adopting measures that make employment services an active participant in the labor market that direct activities towards more difficult-to-employ categories with adequate financial allocations indicates changes at the policy level and the recognition of the multiple benefits of gender equality mainstreaming as a strategic objective.</p> <p>Active employment policy measures are implemented by the Federal Employment Institute (FEI) in cooperation with the Cantonal Services through programs tailored to the needs of the labor market</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

					<p>geared towards more difficult-to-employ categories of workforce with particular social and gender sensitivity. In accordance with the Employment Strategy, a focus is placed on specific categories of population within the current World Bank project. At the end of 2017, the FBiH Government reached a decision to accept information on the commencement of the “Employment Project” implementation, financed through a borrowing from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. It is anticipated that, by 2020, this project will employ 15 000 difficult-to-employ unemployed persons, including women. In July 2018, the FBiH Government adopted the FBiH Employment Strategy for the period 2018-2021 and referred it to the FBiH Parliament for consideration. The adoption process is still ongoing. Based on this document, the FEI has been implementing programs with special gender and social sensitivity. Specific measures have also been introduced to accelerate the process of achieving gender equality, such as the Employment of Women 2018 and Women's Entrepreneurship 2018. In 2019, measures are being continued and implemented on the principles of equal access for all and gender-responsive budgeting. The implementation of the GAP BiH 2013-2017 has contributed to achieving and improving women's representation in the labor market. In all measures, the competent Federal institutions were recognized as a priority category and measures were defined to improve the status of women and achieve gender equality for all relevant budget programs of the FBiH budget. Currently, the AP for Women's Entrepreneurship Development in the FBiH 2018-2020 is being implemented.</p>
50.	106.130.	Accepted	Take all necessary measures to raise the level of involvement of women in public and political life according to the quota stated in the relevant	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> Adequate representation of women in political office is not ensured</p>

			laws (Turkey)		<p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  Within its mandate, the GC RS regularly and periodically (in relation to election cycles) monitors the participation of women in the political and public life of RS, with particular emphasis on reaching the quota prescribed by the LoGE, and proposes, initiates and implements the necessary measures to achieve gender equality in this area. In the reporting period, two analyses were conducted (in 2016 and 2018), and the Progress Report and Action Plan for the implementation of the gender equality standards in political and public life in the RS 2015-2016 were adopted (by the RS Government). Within the Action Plan, various corrective and promotional measures have been implemented, the most important of which are the harmonization of laws, and the promotion, educational activities and public campaigns (the campaign “Choose Equally!” is conducted biennially on the occasion of general and local elections in RS). In terms of reaching the legal quota, it can be stated that, in RS, it has nearly been reached in the executive power, that is, the RS President is a woman, and the RS Government has 37.5% women in ministerial posts. The legal quota has been reached in the courts of RS in judge positions. As regards the legislature (NARS) and the local level (LSG) in RS, the prescribed quota has not been reached. (106.130; 106.131)</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b>  During the election campaign for the local and the 2018 general elections, GC FBiH urged all political entities to present programs that would clearly define the goals of achieving gender equality and preventing discrimination against women, promoting programs of measures and activities for achieving gender equality, ensuring strong encouragement of female candidates, clear condemnation of all forms of discrimination</p>
--	--	--	---------------	--	--

					<p>against women, in particular violence against women and domestic violence, equal participation of both male and female candidates in promoting gender equality programs, to ensure that female candidates have equal visibility in all pre-election activities, and especially in media appearances, and to refrain from using stereotypical representation of women and men during all pre-election activities. The election results indicate a general increase in the number of women in the FBiH Parliament, although there has been a decrease in the participation of women in one of the Houses because the cantonal assemblies did not delegate a sufficient number of women. At the cantonal level, there has been an overall increase in the number of women elected with the exception in one of the 10 Cantons.</p>
51.	106.131.	Accepted	Adopt additional measures to achieve gender equality through policy formulation and decision-making at all levels of the Government (Bahrain)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b></p> <p>With the adoption of the Law on Development Planning and Management in FBiH in 2017, the process of standardizing the inclusion of the principle of gender equality and equal opportunities in all policies, strategies and plans was fully prescribed as binding at all levels of government in the FBiH. The principle of equality and equal opportunities prescribed by this Law implies efficient and effective respect for gender equality and equal opportunities for vulnerable groups when establishing the structure of the development planning and development management system, equal inclusion and treatment of the needs of women and men in the process of creating development goals and defining the manner of their achievement, equal involvement in the consultation process as well as a gender-responsive approach in the process of transforming development goals and priorities into concrete activities with clear financial impact and institutional responsibilities, and monitoring and evaluating their results. The ongoing process of adoption includes laws and by-laws that will make this</p>

					process operational and result in measures for gender equality in all policies and decision-making processes by introducing gender-responsive oversight in the FBiH.
52.	106.65.	Partially accepted	Implement the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, establishing a monitoring system and implementing legislation to combat domestic violence and other forms of violence against women (Uruguay)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p>Adopted Strategies and AP</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>Information adopted on the measures taken by Republika Srpska to implement the recommendations contained in paragraphs 10 (a) to (d) and 34 (a) to (d) of the Concluding Observations on the Combined Fourth and Fifth Periodic Reports of BiH on the implementation of the Convention.</p> <p>Domestic violence, within the meaning of the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence, shall represent any act of violence of a member of family or family unit, which endangers tranquility, mental, physical, sexual or economic integrity of another member of the family or family unit, and the main objective of this Law is to protect victims of domestic violence by preventing and fighting against domestic violence, which violates basic human rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution and laws. The Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence, and in this regard, has established a system for collecting and processing data on domestic violence. These data are collected from all subjects of protection from domestic violence, for the misdemeanor acts of domestic violence prescribed by the said Law. Data are collected on the basis of templates with tables that are specifically tailored for individual subjects of protection from domestic violence. In Republika Srpska, the General Protocol on the Treatment of domestic violence cases in Republika Srpska between the ministries and subjects of</p>

					<p>protection from domestic violence has also been harmonized. This Protocol, in addition to guidelines for the conduct of officials in providing a systematic, interdisciplinary, professional and holistic approach to the protection of victims, also improved the system of monitoring the implementation of regulations and reporting on domestic violence, which had previously been established by the Rulebook on the content of records and reports on domestic violence. The Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports, on the basis of the collected reports of subjects of protection and competent ministries that are signatories to the General Protocol, prepares the Information on the implementation of the General Protocol, and submits it for consideration to the Council for the Prevention of Violence in Family and Family Unit, the Government of Republika Srpska and the National Assembly of Republika Srpska.</p>
53.	106.66	Partially accepted	Take measures to monitor the implementation of measures aimed at protecting victims of domestic violence (Bahrain)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>In 2016, the following were adopted: Information on the obligations of RS in the implementation of the Istanbul Convention, and the GC RS was appointed as the RS Coordinating Body to monitor its implementation in RS, and a Special Report on the status of data and monitoring of gender-based violence in RS with recommendations for action, including methodology and indicators. GC RS (with the support of <i>UN WOMEN</i> and Swedish SIDA) implemented the project “Increasing access to quality multi-sectoral services for survivors of violence against women and family violence at local level” from September 2016-January 2019, funded by the Swedish Development Agency SIDA. As part of this project, an analysis was conducted in 2017, on the basis of which a Capacity Assessment Report for the implementation of the Convention in the sectors of police, education and free legal aid was prepared. Guidelines for the</p>

				<p>implementation of the Convention at local government level have also been developed. In 2019, the RS GC drafted, and the RS Government adopted, an Action Plan for the implementation of the Convention in RS 2019-2020. The overall objective of this Action Plan is to achieve an effective level of prevention and suppression of gender-based violence in accordance with the Convention. Specific objectives of the AP are: to establish comprehensive and coordinated public policies with legislative and other measures to prevent and combat all forms of gender-based violence, an established effective system for preventing and combating gender-based violence, improved monitoring of the incidence and prevalence of all forms of gender-based violence and the effectiveness of the institutional response to violence.</p> <p>In Republika Srpska, the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence prescribes, among other things, emergency protective measures aimed at eliminating imminent danger to physical and mental integrity of the victim, that is, preventing recurrence of violence and guaranteeing safety of the victim, as well as protective measures to influence the perpetrator and others not to commit the offence of domestic violence in the future, to ensure the necessary protection of health and safety of the victim, and to eliminate the circumstances that are conducive of or encourage acts of domestic violence. The manner of implementation of these measures and the monitoring thereof are regulated in more detail by the by-laws, namely: the Rulebook on the manner of implementing emergency and protective measures that are within the competence of the Ministry of Interior and the Rulebooks on the manner of implementing protective measures - mandatory psychosocial treatments, mandatory treatment of addiction, the implementation of which is within the competence of the Ministry of Health and</p>
--	--	--	--	---

					Social Welfare of Republika Srpska.
54.	106.67.	Accepted	Continue strengthening legislation aimed at protecting victims of domestic violence (Latvia)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> Laws on the Protection from Domestic Violence harmonized with CEDAW</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> At the initiative of the GC RC, the Criminal Code of RS has been harmonized with the standards of protection from violence against women and domestic violence in the Istanbul Convention (mentioned under point 107.72). Republika Srpska is constantly improving the legal framework and response of society to domestic violence and creating conditions for victims of domestic violence to enjoy their rights, in accordance with Republika Srpska's strategic commitment to zero tolerance for domestic violence. Representatives of the Republika Srpska Ministry of Interior participate in the work of the Council for Protection from Domestic Violence at the RS Government and in the implementation of measures and activities from the Action Plan for Combating Domestic Violence. The most significant progress in Republika Srpska in strengthening legislation to protect victims of domestic violence relates to the adoption of the Criminal Code of Republika Srpska, which entered into force on 18 July 2017. Criminal legislation is in line with international conventions and EU directives, and CoE standards, including the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention), as well as the Convention on the Protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (Lanzarote), the EU Convention on Action against trafficking in human beings, The European Parliament Directive on</p>

					preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protection of victims, etc. In 2018/19, the Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports initiated the process of amending the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence, with a view to have the victims of violence receive more adequate and timely assistance and support, further improved in under established international standards.
55.	106.68.	Accepted	Continue with positive measures in combatting domestic violence, including by ensuring effective investigation of domestic violence cases, bringing the perpetrators to justice and providing victims with the necessary assistance and protection (Malaysia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> Data on the number of domestic violence cases are being collected, but the protection of victims needs to be consolidated</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> To promote coordinated and effective action in the area of domestic violence, and to monitor and evaluate the implementation of policies and measures to prevent and combat domestic violence, the Government of Republika Srpska has established a Council for the Prevention of Violence in Family and Family Unit. The Council monitors the implementation of and evaluates policies and measures for the prevention and suppression of domestic violence, and gives recommendations and opinions, and considers other issues of importance in prevention and suppression of domestic violence. The Council has nine members who are representatives of the competent ministries, courts, NGOs, and academia.</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b> In the FBiH, continuity of strategic and comprehensive action is ensured through the legal obligation of governments at the federal and cantonal levels to adopt strategic papers and establish expert bodies that will ensure the preparation and monitoring of the implementation of these strategic directions (Articles 36 and 37 of the Law on Protection from Domestic</p>

					Violence), and the adoption protocols on cooperation at the municipal level (Article 39 of the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence).
56.	106.69.	Accepted	Further ensure on its territory harmonized legislation on domestic violence and continue strengthening the referral mechanisms in order to provide protection to victims of domestic violence (Republic of Moldova)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  Within the project “Increasing access to quality multi-sectoral services for survivors of violence against women and family violence at local level” (with the support of UN WOMEN and Swedish SIDA), implemented by GC RS, coordination teams were established to prevent and combat violence against women and family in the City of Istočno Sarajevo and its respective municipalities, the City of Zvornik, and the Municipalities of Višegrad, Bratunac and Milići. Instruments for monitoring the application of the Convention in RS have been developed (part of answer 106.68 and answer 106.69)</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b>  The FBiH has conducted several analyses of the compliance of legislation with the Istanbul Convention, and steps have been taken to undertake the harmonization of regulations</p>
57.	106.71.	Partially implemented	Step up the efforts to address the prevalence of violence against women by adopting a strategy for the implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Hungary)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  The RS Government, upon proposal of the GC RS, adopted the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Istanbul Convention for the period 2019-2020.</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b>  A Framework Strategy for the implementation of the Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence for the period 2015-2018 has been adopted. In this regard, the FBiH Government has appointed a representative to the Committee for the implementation monitoring and reporting on the Istanbul Convention and femicide in BiH.</p>

58.	106.72.	Partially implemented	Revise and harmonize legislation on sexual and domestic violence with a view to penalizing all acts of violence committed against women (Sierra Leone)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b> The GC RS initiative was adopted to amend the Criminal Code of RS to align it with the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence. In 2018, RS adopted the Law on the Special Register of Persons Convicted of Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children.</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b> The Criminal Code of the Federation of BiH (Chapter XVI Criminal Offences against Life and Limb, Chapter XIX Criminal Offences against Sexual Freedom and Morality, Chapter XX Criminal Offences against Marriage, Family and Youth) and the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence cover this area in its entirety.</p>
59.	106.133.	Accepted	Include affirmative measures for women in employment policies and programs at all governance levels and ensure women's social protection and access to socioeconomic rights (Germany)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR Comment:</b> Women's economic empowerment programs exist, included in the sectoral strategies for agriculture, entrepreneurship.....</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b> Within implementation of the Strategy for preventing and combating domestic violence (2013-2017), the FEI regularly implements an active employment policy through the Program of co-financing, employment, self-employment and preparation for work, and provides support to the more difficult-to-employ categories of unemployed persons. Active policy measures include, among others, victims of domestic violence. The active employment policy in the Federation of BiH is implemented in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Mediation in Employment and Social Security of Unemployed Persons in the Federation of Bosnia and</p>

					<p>Herzegovina. Active employment policy measures are implemented by the Federal Employment Institute (FEI) in cooperation with cantonal employment services through programs tailored to the needs of the labor market. Program activities under active employment policy measures relate to promoting employment with employers, providing support for self-employment, preparation for work through training, vocational training and training for unemployed persons in accordance with the needs of certain employers and overall trends in the labor market. By implementing measures of active employment policy and programs that have a special social and gender sensitivity in order to stimulate employment of the difficult-to-employ categories, i.e. to strengthen their competitiveness in the labor market, the programs aimed at employment of women are also implemented.</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b></p> <p>We indicate the introduction of a preference scoring system – awarding additional points to women beneficiaries of grant funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in the area of development of small and medium enterprises and crafts, target groups have been defined that are awarded additional 10 points (women, youth, disabled, returnees),</li> <li>- in the field of agriculture, a criterion is defined by which an additional 5% of points are awarded to women-holders of agricultural household and</li> </ul>
--	--	--	--	--	--

					<p>young persons of up to 40 years of age,</p> <p>- in the area of tourism development, a sub-criterion is defined - number of employees (young people, women), which is a prerequisite for getting additional points,</p> <p>- in 2018 and in the plan for 2019, the FEI specifically designated and ensured 17% of the total funds earmarked for co-financing of self-employment/entrepreneurship exclusively for the development of women's entrepreneurship, so that unemployed women can participate in all other self-employment measures.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

## C.2. CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
<b>C.2.1. THE RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND SECURITY</b>					
60.	106.54.	Accepted	Proceed with the adaptation of legislation in the whole national territory, in conformity with the provisions of the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR that was signed and ratified by the country (Spain)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>RS Government Comment</b> The term 'national' is used in the recommendation text; seek clarification as to why. (106.54)
61.	106.55.	Accepted	Abolish the death penalty in Republika Srpska (France)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>RS Government Comment</b> There is a need to amend the Constitution of Republika Srpska with regard to the death penalty, but in order to amend the Constitution, it is also necessary to have a simple majority in all three caucuses of the constituent peoples at the House of Peoples, thus making this a political issue. (106.55; 106.56)

62.	106.56.	Accepted	Repeal the death penalty provision in the Constitution of Republika Srpska, so that the existing moratorium gives way to the full abolition of the death penalty (Italy)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>idem</b>
-----	---------	----------	--	---	-------------

**C.2.2. BASIC FREEDOMS AND PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL AND PUBLIC LIFE**

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION</b>		
63.	106.41.	Accepted	Enact legislation and regulations prohibiting the creation of associations that promote and disseminate hate speech and racism, consistent with appropriate international instruments (Chile)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> Existing Laws on Associations prohibit the registration of such associations and prevent the practice of registering such associations?</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b> The Law on Associations and Foundations of the Brčko District of BiH (“Official Gazette of the Brčko District of BiH”, Nos. 1/02 and 19/07) stipulates that associations and foundations independently determine their goals and activities in accordance with the Constitution of BiH, the Statute of the Brčko District and this Law. The program and activities of an association or foundation may not be contrary to the constitutional order of Bosnia and Herzegovina, nor aimed at its violent overthrow or incitement of national, racial or religious hatred or discrimination (Article 5). Article 37 of the same law also stipulates that the association or foundation will be prohibited from operation if, inter alia, it acts contrary to the provisions of Article 5 of the Law. The proceedings are conducted by the Basic Court of the Brčko District of BiH, by adequate application of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Brčko District of BiH. A registered association or foundation whose work is banned by a final judgment shall be deleted from the register. (41)</p>

64.	106.42.	Accepted	Combat hate speech and hate crime, including in the political sphere, and, to this end, collect and evaluate hate speech and hate crime data, and promote inter-ethnic and interreligious tolerance, in particular in the education system (Czechia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>CRA Agency</b> is competent for imposing penalties to electronic media, and the Press Council to the print media</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> The topics covered by recommendation are addressed in schools of Republika Srpska, especially in homeroom classes.</p> <p><b>Comment of the Federal Ministry of Education and Science</b> The topics covered in the text are addressed in the FBiH schools in various ways, in each Canton separately.</p>
65.	106.43.	Accepted	Redouble efforts to combat public manifestation of hate speech and intolerance (Indonesia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>CRA Agency</b> is competent for imposing penalties to electronic media, and the Press Council to the print media</p>
66.	106.111	Accepted	Take the necessary measures to guarantee, in all circumstances, full respect for freedom of expression and freedom of the press (France)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Freedom of Speech Report and Action Plan for Education of Journalists and Media Professionals have been drafted</p>
67.	106.112.	Accepted	Take steps to further ensure freedom of speech and freedom of access to information, both online and offline (Latvia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>idem</b></p>
68.	106.44.	Partially accepted	Strengthen legislation to combat incitement to hate and discrimination on the grounds of nationality, culture, religion or belief, particularly when it comes in political statements or from public officials (Mexico)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b> In Republika Srpska, the so-called concept of prosecutorial investigation is in effect, which implies that all investigative actions, i.e. evidence gathering, are carried out on the order and under supervision of the competent Prosecutor's Office.</p>

					<p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b></p> <p>The definition of hate crime is prescribed by the Criminal Code of the Brčko District of BiH (“Official Gazette of the Brčko District of BiH”, Nos. 33/13, 26/16, 13/17 and 50/18) in the provision of Article 2 of the Law. Qualified forms of certain offences are also prescribed when committed out of hatred. Thus, in cases where the hate crime was committed as prescribed in Article 2 paragraph 37 of the District Criminal Code, the court will consider this as an aggravating circumstance and impose a higher sentence, unless the Law provides for more severe punishment for the qualified crime. Article 160 of the Criminal Code stipulates that inducing national, racial and religious hatred, discord or hostility is the criminal offence. (44)</p>
69.	106.45.	Accepted	Investigate and prosecute incidents of hate speech (Sierra Leone)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>In Republika Srpska, the so-called concept of prosecutorial investigation is in effect, which implies that all investigative actions, i.e. evidence gathering, are carried out on the order and under supervision of the competent Prosecutor's Office.</p>
			<b>C.6.2.2. FREEDOM OF THE MEDIA</b>		
70	106.117	Accepted	Use international good practices as specific benchmarks for progress to improve the situation of the media, as proposed by the media freedom representative of the OSCE Dunja Mijatovic (Lithuania)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b></p> <p>Not all necessary laws governing the work of the media have been harmonized</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b></p> <p>The Brčko District of BiH implements measures against early and forced marriage through legislative activities of family protection measures. (70)</p>

71.	106.113.	Accepted	Take immediate steps to ensure that allegations of threats and intimidation against journalists and the media are fully investigated (Australia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>HJPC Comment:</b> No specific data on these investigations are maintained in the CMS database.</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> In Republika Srpska, the so-called concept of prosecutorial investigation is in effect, which implies that all investigative actions, i.e. evidence gathering, are carried out on the order and under supervision of the competent Prosecutor's Office. (106.113; 106.114)</p>
72.	106.114.	Accepted	Ensure the protection of journalists, media personnel and human rights defenders against any attacks, investigate and prosecute such attacks and bring those responsible to justice (Estonia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> It was proposed to amend the existing Criminal Code of BiH, and to qualify the attack on journalists as the attack on an official</p>
73.	106.115.	Accepted	Combat intimidation and pressure practices against journalists and human rights defenders (France)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> No specific program exists for these activities</p>
74.	106.118.	Partially accepted	Protect freedom of assembly and hold accountable any police officers involved (Lithuania)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comments</b> The Law on Public Assemblies of 2018 regulates the public assemblies of citizens for the public expression of political, social and other beliefs and interests, the manner of organizing peaceful assemblies and public protests, public events and other public assemblies that are free and carried out in the manner prescribed by this Law. Articles 115-128 of the 2016 Law on Police and the Interior prescribes the disciplinary liability of police officers in the event of a breach of duty.</p>
75.	106.116.	Accepted	Publicly condemn any attack or intimidation of journalists and human rights defenders, investigate such acts and bring perpetrators to justice (Lithuania)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Ad hoc practice of condemning the attacks exists</p> <p><b>RS Government Comments</b> In Republika Srpska, the so-called concept of prosecutorial investigation is in effect, which implies that all investigative actions, i.e. evidence gathering,</p>

					are carried out on the order and under supervision of the competent Prosecutor's Office. Words 'Entity MoIs' should be replaced by the Ministry's full name: the Ministry of Interior of Republika Srpska. In addition, this recommendation is unclear and should further be discussed at the meeting.
--	--	--	--	--	---

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND BELIEF</b>		
76.	106.48.	Accepted	Continue with efforts to combat all forms of discrimination and religious fanaticism (Kuwait)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> The Law on Freedom of Religion and the Legal Status of Religious Communities and Churches is monitored and implemented in cooperation with the IRC and religious communities.</p> <p><b>Comment of the Government of Republika Srpska</b> On 12 May 2016, the Government of Republika Srpska adopted the Action Plan of the Government of Republika Srpska on preventing and combating terrorism for the period 2016-2020, based on the BiH Strategy for preventing and combating terrorism, and appointed the Coordination Body of the Government of Republika Srpska to oversee the implementation of the Government Action Plan on preventing and combating terrorism for the period 2016-2020. The Action Plan sets out a number of measures to prevent violent extremism and religious fanaticism.</p>
77.	106.49.	Accepted	Introduce measures to establish trust between religious communities within the country (Algeria)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> The Law on Freedom of Religion and the Legal Status of Religious Communities and Churches is monitored and implemented in cooperation with the IRC and religious communities</p>

					Platform for Peace...
78.	106.110.	Accepted	Develop and encourage tolerance between religious groups and fully guarantee the right to freedom of conscience and religion (Russian Federation)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> The Peace Platform needs to be implemented more thoroughly

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>C.2.3. PROHIBITION OF ALL FORMS OF SLAVERY</b>		
79.	106.73.	Accepted	Continue implementing the development plans, since development is an inalienable right, and support practical efforts to achieve development and to strengthen institutional capacities, focusing on the Government's priorities which are education, social welfare and health services, and develop an effective national plan to combat human trafficking in cooperation with neighboring countries (Saudi Arabia)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b> A social protection beneficiary may be a person in need of social welfare, both a child and an adult victim of trafficking, and professional workers of the Center for Social Work carry out their activity by applying modern professional and scientific knowledge, relevant legal and other regulations, using the methods of social and other professional work, and the professional work of the Center is based on the application of team work.</p> <p><b>BD Government Comment</b> The Brčko District of BiH, in mid-2019, through legislative activities in the area of social protection, will have created the conditions for the Government of the Brčko District of BiH to commit to strengthening the institutional capacity of social protection by submitting a proposal to the Assembly of the Brčko District of BiH (as a founder), to establish special institutions; The Department of Education is working on developing plans and strengthening the institutional capacity building. (73)</p> <p><b>Comment of the Federal Ministry of Health</b> The FBiH Strategic Plan for Health Care Development for the period 2008-2018 set out the appropriate general, specific and strategic objectives in the area of health care. General strategic objectives are aimed to fulfill the following: increase access, quality and</p>

				<p>efficiency of health care led by increasing solidarity and decreasing inequity in the exercise of health care rights. Specific strategic objectives directly influence the strengthening of the four levers of the health care system: conscientious management, health services, resources and financing, namely: strengthening the mechanisms necessary to establish efficient and conscientious management in health care, aligning the legislative framework with reform objectives and EU regulations, strengthening the protection of patients' and health care professionals' rights, improving the health care system management, strengthening the family- and community-oriented primary health care based on the promotion of health and prevention of diseases, rationalization of specialist-consultative and hospital health care, strengthening the role of public health, strengthening human resources in the health care system, improving the pharmaceutical sector to ensure optimal access to efficient, safe, quality and cost-effective medicines, advancing the health care technology management, improving the contracting and health care service payment system, by pooling risks, increasing solidarity – to improve equity in financing health care, increasing the population with health insurance coverage. This is the strategic paper that represents the basis for health care reform activities. An evaluation of the implementation of the said Strategic Plan and development of the new one are planned for the coming period.</p> <p>In FBiH, the procurement of medical equipment is continually carried out through local resources and loan arrangements. Modern diagnostics technologies and therapeutic methods are applied. Cardiac surgery, invasive cardiac procedures, transplantation medicine in some health care institutions and a number of other highly differentiated types of health care have advanced. Keeping abreast of technologies and</p>
--	--	--	--	---

					<p>innovative approaches to diagnosis and treatment is limited due to lack of resources. Nevertheless, a number of complex medical interventions can be performed in the FBiH.</p> <p>The introduction of new health care technologies is regulated by the Rulebook on the manner of introducing new health care technologies in health institutions and private practice, as well as the procedure for approving the use of health care technologies (“Official Gazette of the FBiH”, No. 84/14)</p>
80.	106.76.	Accepted	Prosecute the exploitation and trafficking of children, in particular of girls from ethnic minorities forced into early marriage (Sierra Leone)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>The new Criminal Code of Republika Srpska criminalizes conduct within the criminal offence of Trafficking in Human Beings, which conduct relates to the forced marriage of girls who do not meet the legal requirements.</p>

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
81.	106.80.	Partially accepted	Create a national system for information management to collect data on human trafficking, including data on human traffickers and identified victims (Turkey)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoS BiH Comment:</b> Data are collected on a regular basis within the AP to combat trafficking in human beings</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> The Ministry of Interior of Republika Srpska has already established records in the form of statistical data (number of suspects, victims of trafficking, age, etc.).</p>
S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>C.2.3. PROHIBITION OF ALL FORMS OF SLAVERY</b>		<p><b>RS Government Comment</b> Work is being done fully and on a continuous basis on conducting proactive investigations of the suspects directly, with the aim of gathering as little evidence as possible based on the victims' statements.</p> <p><b>MoS BiH Comment:</b> Most of the activities have been included as measures under the AP for combating trafficking in human beings</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> In March 2018, the monitoring team for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for the period 2016-2019 prepared a report on the situation in the area of trafficking in human beings in BiH for 2017. The</p>
82.	106.82	Accepted	Strengthen the work on the fight against the trafficking in human beings (Uruguay)	1-fully implemented recommendation	
83.	106.83.	Accepted	Continue with efforts to combat the trafficking in human beings, in particular women and children, with the prosecution of perpetrators (Costa Rica)		
84.	106.84	Accepted	Maintain efforts in the area of combating trafficking in human beings, especially women and children, including through a victim-oriented approach and an enhanced level of international and regional cooperation (Egypt)		
85.	106.85	Partially accepted	Establish and regularly update a countrywide database of human trafficking and enhance the support and assistance offered to the victims of human trafficking (Italy)		
86.	106.86.	Accepted	Strengthen efforts aimed at combating and punishing trafficking in persons, particularly children and women, for labor and sexual exploitation (Mexico)		

87.	106.87	Accepted	Continue with efforts to implement the existing strategies and action plans to combat trafficking in human beings and to establish channels and mechanisms for international cooperation in this field (Qatar)		monitoring team consists of representatives of the competent institutions from all levels of government in BiH. They are currently drafting a report on the status of trafficking in human beings in BiH for 2018. The activities for the implementation of the Strategy and the Action Plan are constantly being implemented. (106.87)
88.	106.89.	Accepted	Adopt measures to address the problems of exploitation and domestic trafficking in children and ensure that all cases of trafficking are subject to proper investigation (Portugal)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Measures should be improved to prevent child labor in the streets.
89	106.90.	Accepted	Ensure the effective implementation of existing legislation, including the provision of protection and assistance to victims and timely prosecution and punishment of traffickers (Iceland)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<b>MoS BiH Comment:</b> These activities are included as measures the AP for combating trafficking in human beings.
90.	106.91	Accepted	Take further steps to improve the enforcement of anti-trafficking laws (Islamic Republic of Iran)		
91.	106.81	Accepted	Amend laws to explicitly prohibit all forms of human trafficking, with a specific focus on child labor and forced begging (United States of America)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> Entity criminal laws have been amended to prohibit all forms of human trafficking  <b>RS Government Comment</b> In 2017, a new Criminal Code of Republika Srpska was adopted which, in Chapter XIII Criminal Offences against Freedom and Rights of Citizens, stipulates the criminal offences of Human Trafficking, Trafficking in Children and Associating for the Purpose of Perpetrating the Criminal Offences of Trafficking in Humans and Children. These criminal offences, as forms of exploitation of a victim of trafficking in human beings, envisage the exploitation of his/her work, perpetration of a criminal offence, prostitution, exploitation for pornographic purposes, establishment of slavery or other similar

					relationship, forced marriage, forced sterilization, harvesting of organs or other body parts, utilization in the armed forces or other forms of exploitation. From the above, it is evident that all forms of exploitation are criminalized.
S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
<b>C.2. 4. THE RULE OF LAW, INCLUDING IMPUNITY</b>					
92.	106.92.	Accepted	Provide additional and sustained political and financial support to the justice system, including the Prosecutor's Office (Australia)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> They have their budgets provided and are independent in the performance of their function
93.	106.93.	Accepted	Give priority to judicial system reform, especially to ensure equal access to justice, expeditious court proceedings and effective enforcement of court decisions, as well as to integrate human rights education into professional training programs for judges and prosecutors (Thailand)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> No strategy in the area of justice has been adopted; education is carried out on an ongoing basis  <b>RS Government Comment</b> All of this has been done through legal amendments  <b>BD BiH Government Comment</b> The BiH Justice Sector Reform Strategy 2014-2018, as well as the Revised Action Plan for the Implementation of the BiH Justice Sector Reform Strategy 2019-2020 are the baseline documents for the implementation of activities aimed at improving the justice system. The Judicial Commission, through its representatives, actively participates in the work of the functional working groups and the technical secretariat, in order to implement activities relating to these strategic documents. Through its representatives, it also participated in the creation of the Revised National War Crimes Processing Strategy. As regards the education of judicial office holders, judges and prosecutors in the Brčko District of BiH regularly attend seminars under programs of initial training and professional development of the Centers for Training

					of Judges and Prosecutor in the Entities. ( 93)
94.	106.94.	Partially accepted	Ensure that all the courts and the prosecutors' offices of various entities take adequate measures to support and protect witnesses, in order to avoid the transfer of files to these entities resulting in impunity, particularly in cases of sexual violence (Belgium)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> All witnesses are protected, resources need to be improved</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> All courts in Republika Srpska take appropriate legal measures with regard to the protection of witnesses, the situation stated is abstract, so this recommendation makes no sense.</p>
95.	106.95	Partially accepted	The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina restrict the transfer of jurisdictions to the two entities, thus preventing further fragmentation of the judiciary in Bosnia and Herzegovina (The Netherlands)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> No consensus on this issue exists</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> It is not clear what this transfer of jurisdictions is about. The Government of BiH does not exist and, so far, the transfer of jurisdictions has gone from the entity to the state level. As regards the "fragmentation" of the judiciary, we emphasize that there are four completely independent justice systems in BiH, so this recommendation does not make sense.</p>
96	106.4.	Accepted	Maintain and strengthen the harmonization process of the criminal legislation of the country with international standards (Senegal)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> It is being fully implemented, the harmonization process is ongoing</p>
97.	106.57.	Accepted	Provide training to police officers about unacceptable conduct and adequately punish all cases of ill-treatment (United States of America)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoS BiH Comment:</b> All police officers are involved in this type of training</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategic Paper Directions of Development of the Ministry of Interior of Republika Srpska envisages the conduct of trainings on the following topics: respect for the rights of persons deprived of their liberty, prevention of torture in the treatment of persons deprived of their</p>

					<p>liberty and development of a democratic concept of police work;  Members of the Republika Srpska Ministry of Interior participate in the implementation of the project with the Council of Europe, with the aim of promoting the drafted “Guidelines for dealing with persons deprived of their liberty in closed environment”, and regularly provide training on the topic “Use of Force”;  In the period from 1 January 2014 to 12 December 2018, fines were imposed against 27 police officers in cases where ill-treatment by police officers was reported.  Within the basic police training of cadets at the Police Academy of the Ministry of Interior of Republika Srpska, a special area within the Module Use of Police Powers and Use of Force relates to potential forms of ill-treatment in the service and the need to have them sanctioned by relevant authorities.</p> <p><b>Sarajevo Canton Police Administration Comment</b>  In accordance with the laws and regulations at the Police Administration of the Sarajevo Canton MoI, professional training of police officers is regularly conducted with a view of performing police tasks as successfully as possible. In the 2015-2018 period, the creation of Plans and programs for professional development of police officers of the Police Administration was carried out, while their implementation is underway in 2019.  The program of internal education, in accordance with the aforementioned plans and programs for the professional development of police officers, included and implemented the curriculum subjects relating to the use of force by police officers.  Through the external education program, which involves the participation of police officers in forms of education organized by other state bodies,</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

					organizations, associations and other entities outside the Police Administration of the Sarajevo Canton MoI, police officers of the Police Directorate are sent to trainings that deal with the above issues.
98.	106.58.	Partially accepted	Harmonize domestic legislation with international standards in relation to crimes of sexual violence during armed conflicts, continuing with investigations and ensuring the protection of witnesses and victims of these crimes (Uruguay)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p>The criminal legislation has been amended.</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  Action Plan for the Implementation of the Strategic Paper Directions of Development of the MoI RS envisages the conduct of trainings on the following topics: respect for the rights of persons deprived of their liberty, prevention of torture in the treatment of persons deprived of their liberty and development of a democratic concept of police work;  Members of the Republika Srpska Ministry of Interior participate in the implementation of the project with the Council of Europe, with the aim of promoting the drafted “Guidelines for dealing with persons deprived of their liberty in closed environment”, and regularly provide training on the topic “Use of Force”;  In the period from 1 January 2014 to 12 December 2018, fines were imposed against 27 police officers in cases where ill-treatment by police officers was reported.  Within the basic police training of cadets at the Police Academy of the MoI RS, a special area within the Module Use of Police Powers and Use of Force relates to potential forms of ill-treatment in the service and the need to have them sanctioned by relevant authorities.</p>
99.	106.59.	Partially accepted	Bring the legislation into line with the international standards related to the prosecution of war crimes of sexual violence (Finland)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b>  The criminal legislation has been amended.</p>
100.	106.60.	Partially accepted	Expedite the adoption of laws and programs designed to ensure effective access to justice for all victims of wartime sexual violence, including	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b>  Reparation judgments are being delivered but are not being executed</p>

			adequate reparation (Iceland)		<p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  In RS, the Law on the Protection of Victims of War Torture was adopted in 2018 and its implementation has begun.  Recommendations are being implemented, the Law on the Protection of Victims of War Torture was adopted and entered into force on 5 October 2018. In the application form for recognition of the status and rights under the Law on the Protection of Victims of War Torture, the victims of sexual violence may provide information about the perpetrators if they know them. The Law provides for special rights for victims of wartime sexual violence in relation to other victims of war torture, which contribute to reducing stigmatization and exclusion. The Republika Srpska Ministry of Labor, War Veterans and Disabled Persons' Protection has taken measures within its jurisdiction under the Law on the Protection of Victims of War Torture. (106.60; 106.61; 106.62; 106.63; 106.97; 106.98; 106.99 and 106.100)</p> <p><b>FMLSP Comment</b>  Since 2004, under the Law on the Basics of Social Protection, Protection of Civilian Victims of War and Protection of Families with Children, regular monthly material compensation has been provided for victims of wartime sexual violence.</p>
--	--	--	-------------------------------	--	---

101.	106.61.	Partially accepted	Thoroughly investigate acts of sexual violence committed during the conflict, with a view to holding perpetrators to account, ensure reparation and full reintegration into society of victims of wartime rape and other sexual violence, and take action to counter any	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b>  Numerous cases exist, and the judgments on reparation, already rendered, are not being enforced</p> <p><b>FMLSP/Government Comment</b>  In order to determine the status of a specific category of civilian victims of war, the Expert Opinion</p>
------	---------	--------------------	--	--	--

			manifestations of stigma and exclusion directed against them (Ireland)		Commission has conducted a number of thematic workshops with competent institutions and social and health care services, as well as NGOs, with the aim of raising awareness and sensibility in working with this group of victims. As regards the alleviation of stigma, appropriate media content has also been developed
102.	106.62.	Partially accepted	The judiciary and other relevant authorities to provide justice, reparation and rehabilitation to the victims of wartime rape and sexual violence (Norway)	2-partially implemented recommendation	
103.	106.63.	Partially accepted	Amend the Criminal Code in order to ensure that the definition of war crimes of sexual violence is in accordance with international standards and to implement the National War Crimes Strategy (Lithuania)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> The criminal legislation has been amended.
104.	106.64.	Partially accepted	Ensure adequate trained prosecutors, judges and staff in the justice systems of the Federation and of Republika Srpska, in order to make timely and efficient progress on war crime cases, including the sensitive handling of those dealing with sexual violence (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> Recommendations are constantly being implemented
105.	106.96.	Partially accepted	Eliminate from legislation the concept of preventive detention on the grounds of threats to public security or property and ensure due process in all detentions (Mexico)	2-partially implemented recommendation	This was fully implemented in relation to the first part of the recommendation (Article 132, paragraph 1, point d amended). As regards the second part of the recommendation, the due process in detentions is being continuously implemented.  <b>RS Government Comment</b> In Republika Srpska, there is no concept of preventive detention in the Law on Police and the Interior.
106.	106.97.	Partially accepted	Adopt a law on reparation and compensation for victims of torture during the war (France)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> No Law on the Rights of Victims of Torture has been adopted. CC and ZO are being applied
107.	106.98.	Accepted	Continue with efforts to fight impunity for serious violations of human rights committed	2-partially implemented	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> The War Crimes Strategy needs to be extended.

			during the armed conflict (Argentina)	recommendation	
108.	106.99.	Partially accepted	Modify the criminal codes with a view to harmonizing them and bringing them into conformity with international criminal law obligations and commitments in the sphere of proceedings against perpetrators of international crimes, in particular war crimes involving sexual violence (Switzerland)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> The CC BiH amended
109.	106.100.	Partially accepted	Harmonize the penal code applied in cases of war crimes, in addition to the review of verdicts where appropriate. In addition, it is necessary to define adequately the condition of victims of war and to provide necessary reparation (Chile)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> Numerous cases exist, and the judgments on reparation, already rendered, are not being enforced  <b>Federal MLSP Comment</b> <b>Federal MLSP</b> has regulated the legal basis for the protection of civilian victims of war and duly secures financial resources for the material benefits determined.

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>C.3. ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS</b>		
110.	106.20	Accepted	Further strengthen the rule of law and institutions to enforce social cohesion, tolerance and equality in order to comprehensively guarantee human rights for all people, in particular the vulnerable groups	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> No strategies relating to human rights and social inclusion in BiH have been adopted  <b>RS Government Comment</b> In exercising social protection rights, the beneficiary is an equal participant in the process of choosing the decisions and measures taken on his/her behalf and are in his/her interest. In the procedure for deciding the rights of the child in social protection, the competent authority must allow the child to express his/her opinion according to his/her age and abilities. The Law

					on Social Protection introduced functional assessment of persons with disabilities based on the social model. Commissions for the classification of persons with disabilities have conceptually changed on the basis of the social model and the system introduced the assessment of needs and guidance for children and youth with disabilities, which is one of the major steps in the social protection system.
111.	106.105.	Accepted	Provide, in accordance with the obligations under international human rights law, effective protection for the family as the fundamental and natural unit of society (Egypt)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> No Strategic papers on family protection have been adopted and no human rights and social inclusion strategies have been adopted, there are sectoral strategies that are not interconnected</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> In addition to the Constitution of Republika Srpska, the Article 36 of which, among other things, guarantees that the family, mother and child shall enjoy special protection, separate laws have been adopted, as well as strategic papers that plan a whole range of measures and activities relating to family protection: Strategy for Combating Domestic Violence of Republika Srpska 2014–2019, Policy for the Advancement of Early Growth and Development of Children in Republika Srpska 2016–2020. Strategy for improving the social protection of children without parental care, Strategy for improving the social position of persons with disabilities, and other.</p> <p>During the development of the Strategy for Improving the Status of Elderly in Republika Srpska for the period from 2019 to 2028, an analysis of the position of the elderly in Republika Srpska was carried out. Improving the quality of life of the elderly is defined as the general objective of the Strategy, and the first strategic goal is</p>
112.	106.136.	Accepted	Strengthen programs for the promotion of work, food and social assistance aimed at national minorities and other vulnerable sectors of the population in the fight against poverty and social inequality (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)		
113.	106.137.	Accepted	Step up the measures in combating poverty, including by providing adequate funds for the social protection system and the national employment strategy to reduce unemployment (Malaysia)		
114	106.138.	Accepted	Provide the necessary resources to address the extreme poverty and marginalization faced by Roma (Poland)		

					<p>to reduce poverty among the elderly. For each of the strategic goals, measures to be implemented to achieve that strategic goal have been defined, as well as the activities, holders of responsibility, partners, indicators, resources and the period of the implementation of activities. Recommendations are being implemented since in Republika Srpska, in accordance with the Employment Strategy of Republika Srpska for the period 2016-2020, the Annual Action Plans generate significant employment funding to reduce unemployment and poverty among target categories, including the Roma. This year, BAM 16,126,710.00 were provided for employment. (106.136; 106.137)</p> <p><b>FMLSP Comment</b> Federal law establishes basic rights for families with children, but some cantons are not able to provide the required resources in their budgets to define the necessary rights. A Public Policy on protection of families with children in the FBiH and a preliminary draft Law on Support for Families with Children in FBiH have been expressed. The FBiH Government determined the Draft Law in question and submitted it to the Parliament procedure at the beginning of July 2019. (106.105.)</p> <p><b>FMLSP Comment</b> The Federal Employment Institute regularly implements programs in the context of this recommendation. On 12 July 2018, the FBiH Government adopted the FBiH Employment Strategy 2018-2021 for the implementation of which the sources of necessary funding have been defined. The FMLSP provided BAM 10 000 in its 2017 budget to implement the programs of employment and self-employment of the Roma in the FBiH. In this way, on the basis of funds from all sources, the</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

					<p>self-employment of 14 unemployed Roma and the employment of 48 unemployed Roma were made possible. (106: 136; 137; 138)</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b> The Brčko District of BiH, by means of legislative activities of social policy measures, strengthens the programs of organized nutrition, social assistance for national minorities and other vulnerable population groups, on equal terms as all other residents of the Brčko District of BiH (136)</p> <p>The Brčko District of BiH, by means of legislative activities of social policy measures, combats poverty by providing adequate resources for the social, family and child protection system; (137)</p> <p>The Brčko District of BiH, by means of legislative activities of social policy measures, addresses the poverty and marginalization faced by the Roma on equal terms as for all other residents of the Brčko District of BiH; (138)</p>
115.	106.139	Accepted	All levels of Government in Bosnia and Herzegovina should consider providing equal access to sexual and reproductive health education and services, including affordable modern methods of contraception (Slovenia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MCA BiH Comment:</b> Health Ministries have targeted training and targeted activities</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> The Policy for Improvement of Sexual and Reproductive Health in Republika Srpska outlined the determination of the Government of Republika Srpska to further devote itself to the promotion of sexual and reproductive health, health care services and the right to sexual and reproductive health of the population of Republika Srpska. The Policy provides for a comprehensive improvement of the situation in the area of sexual and reproductive health, in accordance with the objectives defined in the document Health Policy</p>

					<p>Program and Health Strategy in Republika Srpska by 2010. Based on the aforementioned Policy, a Strategy for Promotion of Sexual and Reproductive Health in Republika Srpska (2019-2019) was developed with clearly defined objectives and measures that need to be taken to improve sexual and reproductive health of the population, with identified stakeholders and a specific timeframe required for the assigned activities to be implemented. The Strategy for Promotion of Sexual and Reproductive Health in Republika Srpska covers all aspects important for protection of sexual and reproductive health in three general objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Family planning is available to all and all women of reproductive age who desire offspring shall have healthy pregnancy, normal delivery and good health after the delivery</li> <li>2. Incidence of reproductive organ diseases: malignant diseases, sexually transmitted diseases and anomalies of reproductive organs shall be reduced</li> <li>3. Equality and awareness of citizens with regard to sexual and reproductive health and their rights and protection in all circumstances.</li> </ol> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b> Students receive the necessary information about sexual and reproductive health by means of the curricula. (139)</p> <p><b>Comment of the Federal Ministry of Health</b> The Law on Health Care establishes that social care for health under equal conditions in the territory of the Federation is achieved through the provision of health care to the population of the Federation, as well as to the population groups exposed to an increased risk of diseases, the health care relating to the prevention, control, early detection and treatment of diseases of major sociomedical importance, as well as the health</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

					<p>care of the socially disadvantaged population, including, among other things, women's health care in relation to family planning as well as during pregnancy, childbirth and maternity after childbirth, regardless of health insurance status.</p> <p>Primary health care also includes the women's reproductive health care, by making it available in the municipality of their residence. The health care of women in connection with pregnancy, childbirth, maternity, family planning, early detection of malignancies and treatment of sexually transmitted and other diseases is performed at the primary level by a gynecology specialist, and the registered midwife.</p> <p>These services are also provided by specialist consulting services and hospitals. The Law stipulates that every hospital must provide obstetrics and gynecology services.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

			<b>EDUCATION</b>		<b>Comments from Competent Institutions</b>
116	106.141.	Accepted	The Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Cantons to introduce a truly inclusive multi-ethnic educational system and launch an efficient coordination mechanism on education (Czechia)		<p>As part of the institutional framework in BiH, advisory bodies for the area of education have also been established, which at the same time represent a coordination mechanism, namely: the Conference of the Ministers of Education in BiH, the Coordination of the Ministers of Education and Science in FBiH, the Rectors' Convergence of BiH, the Association of the Rectors of Private Universities, and at the core of their activity is the development of a tolerant and multi-ethnic environment. (141)</p> <p>In the period from 2015 to date, significant progress has been made in the development and implementation of a common core curriculum in BiH schools, based on learning outcomes.</p>
117	106.142.	Accepted	Take measures to make schools more inclusive, without any form of discrimination (Italy)		
118.	106.143.	Accepted	Ensure access to joint and inclusive quality education, with special attention towards the Roma minority, persons with disabilities and LGBT community (Norway)		
119.	106.144.	Accepted	Take all necessary measures to put an end to the system known as "two schools under the same roof" and eliminate ethnic segregation in the school system (Uruguay)		
120	106.145.	Accepted	The Government and local entities expeditiously		

			eliminate segregation and ethnic divisions in schools and promote a multi-ethnic learning environment that will allow students to learn their own languages, cultures, histories and religions (Thailand)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p>Continuous improvement of curricula and their implementation seek to stop any form of discrimination and segregation in schools while significantly improving the quality of education.</p> <p>Implementation of projects is underway to strengthen the capacity of education authorities and institutions to better implement inclusive education in BiH in accordance with international conventions and recommendations, that is, to improve the quality of education by preventing ethnic segregation in formal education through the application of anti-discriminatory approaches based on the Council of Europe standards and practices.</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>All regulations in the field of education in RS guarantee equal access to education for every child without discrimination and segregation of children on any grounds. There are no segregating schools/departments in Republika Srpska</p> <p><b>Comment of the Federal Ministry of Education</b></p> <p>Efforts are being made to eliminate all forms of discrimination in accordance with its constitutional authority.</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b></p> <p>School segregation based on ethnic origin does not exist. (140)</p> <p>All laws in the area of education in BiH guarantee to every child an equal right of access, equal opportunities to participate in appropriate upbringing and education and enjoy equal treatment, without discrimination on</p>
121	106.140.	Accepted	End school segregation on the basis of ethnicity, as well as review and revise school curriculums and textbooks with a view to promoting intercultural understanding and appreciation for the history and religion of all ethnic groups and national minorities (Canada)		
122	106.167.	Not accepted	Share the experience of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the field of multi-ethnic teaching of tolerance in schools (Morocco)		
123	106.135.	Not accepted	Develop as a matter of priority a multi-ethnic, inclusive and non-discriminatory common core curriculum, with all levels of Government ensuring that the content of school textbooks promotes and encourages tolerance among ethnic minority groups (Slovenia)		

					<p>any grounds, and no law contains discriminatory provisions. It is important to note that since 2002, there have been no new cases of “two schools under one roof” and that in recent years efforts have been made to overcome this problem. (144.) There are no “two schools under one roof” in the Brčko District of BiH. (144)</p> <p>Law on the Primary and Secondary Education in the Brčko District of BiH - Primary and secondary education is an activity of particular social interest to the District and is unique to the institutions established by the District that provide such education, reflecting the multi-ethnic composition of the District and nurturing multi-ethnicity in the program and content of their work. Article 3, paragraph 2 By acquiring primary and secondary education, based on the values and principles of modern science, technology, arts and culture, the students: a) acquire appropriate upbringing and education; b) gain knowledge of moral and aesthetic values; c) develop awareness of health and environmental protection; d) learn to promote respect for human rights and freedoms and prepare to live in a society that respects democratic principles and the rule of law; e) become aware of belonging to the country of Bosnia and Herzegovina (hereinafter: BiH), their own national and cultural identity, language and tradition, while recognizing the values of others, respecting diversity and fostering mutual understanding, tolerance and solidarity among all humans, peoples and communities in BiH. (145)</p> <p>13 documents adopted and published relating to the</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

					development of the Common Core Curriculum (147) The curriculum of the Brčko District of BiH consists of a common core, in accordance with the Framework Law on Primary and Secondary Education and the part created at schools (147) Tolerance and solidarity of all humans, peoples and the community is one of the goals of the educational system in BiH. (167)
124	106.147.	Partially accepted	Implement a single harmonized national school core curriculum, agreed upon by the representatives of the country's ethnic groups and national minorities (Canada)	3-recommendation pending implementation	<b>MCA BiH Comment:</b> Given the current organization of the education sector in BiH, the competent education authorities of the Entity of RS, the Cantons in the FBiH and the BD BiH have exclusive competence in adopting the Curricula.  <b>Comment of the Federal Ministry of Education</b> In line with its coordinating role, the Coordination of Ministers of Education and Science of BiH plays an important role in this and other education topics
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Recom. No.</b>	<b>Status/ Acceptance</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Implementation Status</b>	<b>Comments from Competent Institutions</b>
			<b>C. 4. RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS</b>		
			<b>C.4.1. Rights of the Child</b>		
125	106.1.	Accepted	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Optional Protocol ratified
126	106.2.	Accepted	Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia)		<b>RS Government Comment</b> The Ministry of Family, Youth and Sports, by its act number 20.05/660-531-2/14 of 11 March 2014, gave a positive opinion on the reasonableness of the initiative to launch the procedure for concluding the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure, after having previously obtained the opinion of the Council for Children of Republika Srpska, which is an expert and advisory body of the Government of

					<p>Republika Srpska; and then, by act number 20.01/011-514/17 of 16 November 2017, gave its positive opinion on the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure. The positive opinion referred specifically to the Conclusion of the Government of Republika Srpska No. 04/1-012-2-784/15 of 23 April 2015, expressing Republika Srpska's commitment to the protection and establishment of the highest international standards in the area of the rights of the child (106.1; 106.2)</p>
127	106.18.	Accepted	Continue with further efforts to guarantee children's rights, particularly in the field of social protection and education (Vietnam)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Action Plan for Children adopted</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> Social protection rights are granted to persons who meet the statutory requirements regardless of differences in race, color, gender/sex, language, political, national and religious affiliation, social and economic background, place of birth, disability and any other status. Social welfare institutions ensure equality in access to and exercise of social protection rights and, in their actions, prevent any form of discrimination, either direct or indirect, on any grounds. A social protection beneficiary is a person in a state of social need, namely a child: without parental care, with developmental disabilities, whose development is hindered by family situation, a victim of violence, a victim of child trafficking, with socially unacceptable behavior, exposed to socially risky behaviors and who needs social protection due to the special circumstances.</p> <p>Comment of the Ministry of Education and Culture: Respect for the rights of children in education is also emphasized in the Strategy of Education Development in Republika Srpska 2016-2021 and all Republika Srpska's laws pertaining to this area.</p>

					<p><b>FMLSP Comment</b> In 2017, the Law on Foster Care in FBiH was adopted, which systematically regulates the placement and support of children without parental care, adults without family care, and the elderly and frail persons as well as persons with disabilities through care and protection in the family environment. A new strategic plan for the promotion of early growth and development of children in the FBiH (for the period 2019-2023) has been prepared, which defines the activities of the health, education and social protection sectors, both sectorally and multi-sectorally.</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b> The Brčko District of BiH ensures the guaranteed rights of children through legislative activities of social policy measures; The implementation of the law and the protection of the rights of children in education are ongoing. (18)</p>
128	106.19.	Partially accepted	After the implementation of the Action Plan for children in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period 2002-2010, continue developing programs for the protection of children, particularly on the fight against child exploitation for begging, their possible recruitment and use in armed conflicts, their protection in judicial processes, as well as their separation from adults in places of detention (Chile)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Action Plan for Children of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2015- 2019 adopted</p>
129	106.25.	Accepted	Take all necessary measures to ensure the application of all laws and the training of officials in the rights of the child (Libya)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> The CESTs of both Entities continuously provide training for the best interests of the child</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> In cooperation with UNICEF Bosnia and Herzegovina, the projects “Foster care development in Republika Srpska” and “Transformation of institutions and</p>

					<p>prevention of separating children from families” were implemented, with a focus on developing the expert capacity in this area, improving competencies and training in general eligibility assessment of foster families.</p> <p>Professional workers underwent certified training, and training for the directors of social work centers was also conducted, supervisory meetings were held, and two manuals in the area of nutrition and case management were drafted.</p> <p>Significant changes have been made through amendments to the Rulebook on the needs assessment and guidance for children and youth with disabilities, namely: a precise definition of children and youth with disabilities, a more precise formulation of the type of impairment and multiple impairments, changes in the composition of expert committees, etc. Also significant is a more modern approach to solving the problem of juvenile delinquency, a program was prepared and the professional workers trained to apply alternative measures in dealing with children in contact with law. Guidelines for social anamneses were developed.</p>
130	106.70	Accepted	Implement measures to reduce and eliminate unwanted pregnancies, early and forced marriages, including the elimination of those factors that lead to high drop-out rates and giving up secondary-school education among Roma children (Canada)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>The Law on Conditions and Procedures for Pregnancy Termination regulates the rights to freely decide on childbirth, that is, for the protection of health, women and men must be provided with all kinds of professional advice and lessons that can contribute to using this right without adverse effects on health and reproductive capacity.</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b></p> <p>No cases of school leaving due to early marriage or pregnancy have been recorded since the recruitment of the Roma Affairs Officer. The Roma Affairs Officer implements the necessary measures through dialogue and cooperation, and conducts the preparation of Roma</p>

					<p>children for secondary education. (70)</p> <p><b>Comment of the Federal Ministry of Health</b>  The Law on Health Care stipulates that youth-friendly approach be fostered at the primary level of health care, i.e. at health centers.</p> <p>Health centers operate information centers that provide young people with high-quality, safe and credible information on all healthy-lifestyle issues. They recognize the needs for professional health care and refer them, if necessary, to the healthcare team within the health center. The project “Ensuring a friendly approach in the delivery of health services to young people in the area of family medicine” enables health professionals to undergo advanced training for trainers on the topic of friendly approach.</p> <p>In cooperation with the Federal Ministry of Education, intensive work has been carried out on the Framework Program for Primary Education. Numerous teaching units have been passed for adoption of healthy behaviors. In addition, FAQAH has developed a guide for cervical cancer, which aims to highlight the importance and possibility of prevention and early detection of changes in the cervix that pose an increased risk of developing cancer. A consultation guide for pre- and post-early pregnancy termination procedures has also been developed, and a protocol for the administration of medical abortion, which is highly recommended in the world literature for the gestational age of up to 9 weeks, is fully featured in this guide and highly recommended by clinicians and practitioners in BiH.</p> <p>As part of the activities planned by the AP to address Roma issues in the areas of employment, housing and health care 2017-2020, activities are continuously being</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

					<p>carried out in the FBiH with the aim of implementing the objective of the programs and measures from the said AP in cooperation with the Roma associations and mediators. Thus the education of mediators and Roma families on reproductive health protection measures is being conducted. One of the activities is the implementation of breast and cervical cancer screening programs, as well as information about the importance of prevention and early detection of breast and cervical cancer.</p> <p>As regards the proposed recommendation, which aims at reducing and eliminating unwanted pregnancies, early and forced marriages, including the elimination of those factors that lead to high drop-out rates and giving up secondary-school education among Roma children, we note that it is being continuously implemented.</p>
131.	106.74.	Partially accepted	Ensure the explicit legal prohibition of corporal punishment of children in all settings (Croatia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> An explicit prohibition of punishment of children was introduced into the Family Law of RS. At the BiH, FBiH and BD levels, the Criminal Code contains provisions that treat neglecting or abusing a child as a criminal offence.</p>
132	106.75	Accepted	Enact legislation explicitly prohibiting all corporal punishment in all settings, including the home, in the District of Brčko and in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sweden)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b> In addition to the Criminal Code of Republika Srpska, which prohibits domestic violence and, as a qualified form of this criminal offence, defines those acts committed against or in the presence of a child, the Law on the Protection from Domestic Violence, among other things, stipulates that special aid and protection in accordance with this Law shall be provided to a victim who is: a) a child, b) elderly person, c) disabled person and d) a person under guardianship, and that a child is a victim if present during a violent act against another family member, although the violent act itself was not committed against him/her. This Law also defines a</p>

					<p>threat of bodily harm to a family member or a person close to child as an act of domestic violence, as well as upbringing children by treating them in a degrading manner. Republika Srpska is currently in the process of adopting Amendments to the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence, which had been harmonized with relevant international standards. Civil servants participated in the implementation of the projects “Justice for every child” and “Protection of children in criminal proceedings”. Protecting the child against all forms of violence, stopping violence and preventing the recurrence of violence is the primary objective of the Protocol on the procedure in case of violence, abuse or neglect of children, signed by the competent ministries of the Government of Republika Srpska. The Protocol establishes, inter alia, the obligations of the competent institutions and services to address all cases of violence against children in such a way that, upon reporting or learning that a child is a victim of some form of violence, a rapid and coordinated procedure be initiated to stop the violence, protect the child from further violence and provide adequate intervention for recovery and further safe psycho-physical development of the child. (106.74 and 106.78)</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b></p> <p>There is no explicit legal provision in the Brčko District of BiH prohibiting the corporal punishment of children. The District Criminal Code prescribes the following as criminal offences:</p> <p>“Domestic violence” (Article 218), “Neglecting or Maltreating Child or Juvenile” (Article 216). The District also applies the Law on Protection and Treatment of Minors in the Brčko District of BiH (“Official Gazette of the Brčko District of BiH” No. 44/11) and the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence in the Brčko District of BiH (“Official</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

					<p>Gazette of the Brčko District of BiH ", No. 7/18).  With respect to the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Amendments to the Criminal Code of the Brčko District of BiH were adopted in 2018. Harmonization has been carried out by identifying new offences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Torture and other cruel and inhuman treatment (Article 179a) and</li> <li>b) Forced disappearance (Article 179b).</li> </ul> <p>Characteristics of these criminal offences were determined modelled on the Criminal Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH, No. 40/15). (74; 75)</p>
133	106.77	Accepted	Address serious problems associated with 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 (Islamic Republic of Iran)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b>  The Protocol along with the CRC that pertains to the prohibition of sexual exploitation of children was ratified, as well as the Lanzarote Convention. Trafficking in human beings has been prescribed as a criminal offence in the criminal legislation of BiH.</p>
134	106.78	Partially accepted	Make necessary amendments to the national legislation in order to bring it into line with international obligations and commitments for the protection of children and in particular for their protection against sexual abuses, as well as against trafficking in human beings (Switzerland)		<p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  The Ministry of Interior has sent the Strategy for Combating Cybercrime in Republika Srpska 2019-2023 for adoption, which Strategy prescribes the obligation to adopt, inter alia, the RS Government Action Plan in the area of child pornography. The Action Plan will, in accordance with the strategic objectives, define activities, tasks, stakeholders, deadlines for their implementation and performance indicators.</p>
135.	106.79.	Accepted	Raise public awareness of the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lithuania)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b>  The CESTs of both Entities continuously provide training for the best interests of the child</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  The Ministry of Interior of Republika Srpska, through its competent organizational unit of the Police Training</p>

					Administration, continuously implements preventive educational activities in order to prevent juvenile delinquency. The content of the activity also refers to raising awareness of children about security incidents on social networks, which are also forms of sexual exploitation and abuse of children.
136.	106.88.	Partially accepted	Implement the 2011-2014 Action Plan for children and the Strategy for combating violence against children 2012-2015, provide sufficient resources for the Strategy, enact a comprehensive national law on the rights of the child, ensure effective means of reporting violence against children and provide material and psychological assistance to victims of such violence (Saudi Arabia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Through the implementation of the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence at the Entity level, since the mentioned area is within the Entities' competence, implement the Strategy for combating violence against children and the AP for Children.</p> <p><b>Comment of the Republika Srpska Government</b> The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, by its Act No. 11/05-533-57/14 of 27 March 2014, gave a positive opinion on the initiative to commence the conclusion of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure. The Protocol recognizes the right of children, victims of a violation of the rights recognized by the Convention on the Rights of the Child (and related Protocols) by a signatory state, to file a petition with an international body - the Committee on the Rights of the Child. This undoubtedly acknowledges once again that the rights of children are on par with all other human rights.</p>
137.	106.101.	Accepted	Continue aligning the juvenile justice system with international standards (Latvia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> The criminal legislation is being harmonized by setting up special departments for juveniles at the Prosecutor's Offices and by educating judges and prosecutors on special knowledge in the area of youth delinquency and the rights of the child</p>
138	106.106	Accepted	Ensure that all children born in the country, who have not been registered, are provided with birth certificates and personal documents (Czechia)	1-fully	<p><b>MCA BiH Comment:</b> Article 7 of the Law on Citizenship of BiH stipulates that the citizenship of BiH will be granted to a child born or found in the territory of BiH after the entry into</p>

139.	106.107.	Accepted	Ensure that all children are registered at birth and provide unregistered children with personal documents (Estonia)	implemented recommendation	<p>force of the Constitution and whose both parents are unknown or of unknown citizenship or stateless, or if the child is stateless. The same is prescribed by the Law on Citizenship of the FBiH as well as the Law on Citizenship of RS. It is thus, in accordance with the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness of 1954 and 1961 and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, that all children are allowed to acquire BiH citizenship. The procedure for registering children in birth registers and books of citizens, or the registration of children in BiH is regulated by the Law on Civil Registries of the FBiH, RS and BD BiH, bearing in mind the best interests of the child, and in accordance with international conventions, to enable every child the right to registration and possession of documents.</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  According to the Law on Civil Registries, all persons, regardless of whether they belong to constituent peoples or minority groups, under equal conditions, can be registered in the birth registries in Republika Srpska, which implies that children of Roma or migrants, as well as all other citizens, enjoy the same rights with regard to being registered and issued the civil registry certificate. It is necessary to specify the Law on Amendments to the Law on Non-contentious Procedure which, in court proceedings, enables determination of the time and place of factual birth as a significant step in the registration of children.  Signatory state must take all steps to ensure that individuals under its jurisdiction are not subject to violations of any human rights, abuse or intimidation resulting from addressing or cooperating with the Committee on the Rights of the Child. Under the Protocol, children may submit a petition to the Committee on the Rights of the Child if all available domestic remedies have been exhausted, and even if</p>
140.	106.108.	Accepted	Take further steps to ensure registration of all births and provide identity documents to all persons whose birth was not registered (Romania)		

					<p>not, they will be able to do so in situations where the application of remedies in a signatory state is unreasonably prolonged or unlikely to result in effective relief. The Protocol also implies that all proceedings conducted before the Committee on the Rights of the Child will honor the best interests of the child, with the obligation to consider the rights and attitudes of children, which must be paid due attention in accordance with the age and maturity of the child. Upon consideration, the Committee on the Rights of the Child submits its observations with the recommendations to the parties concerned. The signatory party shall take into account the Committee's observations, together with the recommendations and submit a response to the Committee, including all information on the activities undertaken and envisaged. The Committee shall make its services available to the parties concerned with a view to reaching a settlement on the obligations under the Convention and/or the Protocols. In addition, if the Committee receives allegations of grave and systematic violations of the rights of the child, it has the possibility of conducting an inquiry which may include a visit to the territory of a signatory party.</p> <p>It is necessary to specify the Law on Amendments to the Law on Non-contentious Procedure (“Official Gazette of Republika Srpska” no. 91/16) which, in court proceedings, enables determination of the time and place of factual birth as a significant step in the registration of children into birth registries. (106: 106; 107; 108; 109)</p> <p><b>Federal MoI Comment</b> The FBiH prescribes means and mechanisms to ensure that every child must be registered in the registry after birth, have the right to a personal name, the right to</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

				<p>citizenship as well as other rights prescribed by the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>Determined obligations of the state, in the event that a child is deprived of all elements of his/her identity, is to provide full aid and protection to establish the child's identity as soon as possible.</p> <p>All of these obligations are regulated by the Law on Civil Registries (“Official Gazette of the Federation of BiH” Nos. 37/12 and 80/14), the basic decision of which relates to the obligation that every child must be registered within 30 days of birth in the birth registry regardless of the place of birth (in or out of the healthcare facility, found or stillborn).</p> <p>Article 4 of the Law prohibits all forms of discrimination on the grounds of racial and ethnic origin, national and social origin, etc. This prohibition of discrimination is respected in all FBiH municipalities and cities. An electronic record system has been established and Roma as a vulnerable group are exempted from registration fees and are entitled to adequate free legal aid.</p> <p>The Law on Personal Name (“Official Gazette of the FBiH No. 7/12) stipulates that registration in the civil registries of the persons who belong to national minorities may be conducted in the language and script of the respective national minority unless the person chooses otherwise.</p> <p>A unique central registry (JCMR) of the Federation of BiH has been established and is maintained at the Federal MoI, which is a database that includes all the registry books in the FBiH, which is an obligation stemming from the path of accession to the European Union. The establishment of the JCMR was ensured by IDDEEA to conduct more efficient and secure verification of personal data in the process of issuing identification documents to citizens.</p> <p>In most FBiH municipalities and cities, the Roma are</p>
--	--	--	--	--

					<p>registered in the birth registry and have personal ID documents in accordance with the Zagreb Declaration from 2011.</p> <p>The Declaration contains a number of concrete measures to safeguard against the statelessness, the obligations of guardianship bodies and coordination with civil society organizations.</p> <p>Transgender persons may change JMB and other documents after having changed their gender, and in accordance with the Law on Personal Name, may change their name for private reasons on the basis of a cantonal decision of the Cantonal Ministry.</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Answer</b></p> <p>The Law on Civil Registries of the Brčko District of BiH, the Law on Citizenship of FBiH and the Law on Citizenship of BiH prescribe the procedure and conditions for the registration in the birth registry of children born on the territory of the Brčko District of BiH as well as abroad. The aforementioned laws enable parents who are citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina and one of the Entities to register their children in birth registers and exercise the right to obtain birth and citizenship certificates. Upon birth registration, they may exercise the right to residence registration and to obtain personal documents, which procedures are prescribed by the Law on Permanent and Temporary Residence of BiH Citizens, the Law on the Identity Card of BiH Citizens, and the Law on Travel Documents of Bosnia and Herzegovina. (106)</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>C. 4. RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS</b>		

<b>C.4.1. LGBTQI</b>					
141.	106.37.	Accepted	Implement measures that ensure equality of rights and non-discrimination, especially on the grounds of gender, sexual orientation or gender identity (Uruguay)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> It is implemented through the Law on Amendments to Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination.</p> <p><b>Federal MoI Comment</b> In FBiH, no law on same-sex unions exists, and no other law defines these unions, their establishment, their registration in civil registries whether they were established in BiH or by BiH citizens abroad, the issues of adopting children in such unions, and such other matters as may be regulated by law</p> <p>The Federal MoI provided the FBiH Government with Information on the requests for registration of same-sex unions in the civil records, at the same time initiating the need to regulate these issues through the adoption of the Law on Same-Sex Couples. (106.37; 106.51; 106.52 and 106.53)</p>
142.	106.51.	Accepted	Build upon developments in Sarajevo Canton police regarding training, coordination and awareness-raising in tackling discrimination of LGBT persons and implement these practices throughout the judiciary and the police (Norway)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b> In 2018, the Brčko District of BiH, by adopting the Law on Amendments to the Law on Social Protection of the Brčko District of BiH (“Official Gazette of the BD BiH” No. 21/18), provided for procedures regarding persons with minor and major disabilities; (51)</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> The Government of Republika Srpska did not participate in drafting the proposal AP for the Equality of LGBTI Persons in BiH for the period 2018-2022, and did not approve the said document.</p> <p><b>Police Administration of the Sarajevo Canton MoI Comment</b> In the reporting period from October 2014 to 2019, the</p>

					Police Administration of the Sarajevo Canton MoI cooperated with organizations dealing with the promotion of protection of the rights and freedoms of LGBT persons.
143.	106.52.	Accepted	Develop communication strategies to raise the awareness of society of the difficulties faced by groups of LGBTI persons and foster an environment of tolerance (Spain)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  In cooperation with the Sarajevo Open Center, the GC RS carried out a number of educational and promotional activities to raise public awareness of the difficulties faced by <b>LGBTI</b> persons. Joint seminars for civil servants and employees of the GC RS were organized, international days for combating homophobia and transphobia were observed, and the first regional conference “Public Policies for Equality of <b>LGBTI</b> Persons in BiH” was organized. The GC RS had no reported cases of assault on the <b>LGBTI</b> group, or any knowledge thereof. (106.52 and 106.53)</p> <p><b>GC FBiH Comment</b>  In 2018, the FBiH Government gave its approval to the draft AP for Equality of LGBTI persons. This area is included in the annual operational plans for the implementation of the GAP BiH. In 2018, the FBiH Government adopted the Federal MoI's Information on the requests for registration in the civil records relating to the same-sex unions. The FMoJ has formed an intergovernmental WG, appointed by the Government, with the task of analyzing regulations under which the same-sex unions can exercise the rights under the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and of drawing up regulations to be adopted to that end.  The GC FBiH, in cooperation with the SOC, continues to implement programs and training for police, judicial and civil servants. The GC FBiH collects and processes statistical data of judicial authorities on hate crimes committed on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity.</p>

144	106.53.	Accepted	Publicly and unequivocally condemn any attack, verbal or physical, against LGBT groups and bring those responsible to justice (Sweden)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MoJ BiH Comment:</b> Implementation of the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination and the Criminal Code in BiH
-----	---------	----------	--	--	--

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>C. 4. RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS</b>		
			<b>C.4.3. Persons with Disabilities</b>		
145.	106.148.	Accepted	Bring the State legislation into line with CRPD (Angola)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Entity strategies were adopted, which provide for the analysis and harmonization of domestic legislation
146.	106.149.	Accepted	Further improve the social status of persons with disabilities (Afghanistan)	2-partially implemented recommendation	Civil disability benefits have been introduced in RS  <b>RS Government Comment</b> The rights under this Law are exercised through financial benefits, social services and other measures provided to individuals, family members or the family as a whole, which are aimed at meeting social needs and preventing the occurrence of social problems. Social protection services are defined in the Law through nine rights. The rights under the Law on Social Protection that the beneficiary of the system can exercise are: financial assistance, allowance for assistance and care of another person, support in equalizing the opportunities of children and youth with disabilities, placement in an institution, placement in foster care, assistance and home care, day care, one-off financial assistance and counseling. In addition to these, the Law allows each local self-government unit to decide itself on additional, extended rights that meet the specific needs of beneficiaries living in the territory of that local community, in accordance with the

					financial capacity of the local budgets.  <b>FMLSP Comment</b> The Strategy for Improvement of the Rights and Status of Persons with Disabilities in the FBiH (2016-2021) envisages activities in all areas/sectors that are important for the social status of persons with disabilities.
147	106.150.	Partially accepted	Harmonize all laws and regulations in order to ensure equal treatment of persons with disabilities throughout the country, and to eliminate differential treatment of persons with disabilities based on a cause of disability (Finland)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>RS Government Comment</b> The Strategy for Improvement of the Social Status of Persons with Disabilities in Republika Srpska 2017-2026 in the area of legislation, public and political life prescribes the objective of ensuring the adoption of laws and by-laws with the aim of improving the social status of persons with disabilities and the activity - harmonization of legal solutions to disability assessment in various systems in the period 2020-2026. In the area of social protection, security and support, the objective is to provide minimum social security for persons with disabilities under equal criteria regardless of the causes of disability, and the activity - equalization of the rights of persons with disabilities regardless of causes of disability in the period 2017-2026, with the said activity being in progress.  <b>FMLSP Comment</b> A single list of disabilities has been drawn up but the application process has not yet started because the harmonization of the competent authorities is in progress.
148.	106.151	Not accepted	Draft a single national action plan on the rights of persons with disabilities, with an associated budget and a clear time frame for its implementation (Austria)	2-partially implemented recommendation	BiH has adopted a Framework Policy on Disability in BiH, which is the basic platform document for this area
149.	106.152.	Partially accepted	Further the efforts in promoting the rights of persons with disabilities, including through considering a consolidated national action plan and designating an	2-partially implemented	Entity Strategies containing APs and measures to implement them have been adopted. Coordination bodies have been set up

			<p>implementation national focal point, and providing the necessary resources to further ensure inclusive education and accessibility for persons with disabilities (Egypt)</p>	<p>recommendation</p>	<p><b>RS Government Comment</b>  The Ministry of Education and Culture Comment: Education of persons with disabilities is under express jurisdiction of Republika Srpska, and the improvement of education for this group is emphasized in the Education Development Strategy 2016-2021</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b>  The Brčko District of BiH has passed the Law on Amendments to the Law on Social Protection of the Brčko District of BiH (“Official Gazette of the BD BiH” No. 21/18) in 2018 and the Government Decision on Extended Right within Social Protection: Support for the Personal Assistance Service, number: 34-000466/17, act number: 01.11-1161DS-017/18 of 30 July 2018, and thus participated in promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities; (152)</p> <p><b>Comment of the Federal Ministry of Health</b>  The AP in the area of disability was adopted, defining that the area of education of children with disabilities is regulated by the Law on Preschool Education, the Law on Primary Education and the Law on Secondary Education. Educational work with children who have special educational needs can be carried out in primary, secondary and special schools and institutions. Nevertheless, very few children with disabilities are enrolled in pre-school and school education institutions because these are not financially and technically equipped to accommodate children with disabilities. Social assistance in this area is regulated by the Law on Social Protection, Protection of Civilian Victims of War and Protection of Families with Children stipulates the social protection rights, which are: financial and other material assistance, training for work and living, placement to another family, placement in social</p>
--	--	--	---	-----------------------	--

					protection institutions, social and other professional services, home care and assistance in the house.
150.	106.153.	Accepted	Step up the process of elaboration of the action plan on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities with a clearly defined time frame (Slovakia)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MCA BiH and MHRR BiH Comment:</b> BiH has adopted a Framework Policy on Disability in BiH, which is the basic platform document for this area
151	106.154.	Accepted	Continue consolidating the social protection programs for the application of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MCA BiH and MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Entity Strategies containing APs and measures to implement them have been adopted. Coordination bodies have been set up  <b>RS Government Comment</b> The program of preparation of the second report on the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities is underway, and is being prepared by the Council of Persons with Disabilities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with representatives of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare participating in its work.
152.	106.155.	Partially accepted	Adopt a national action plan to promote the rights of persons with disabilities, in line with CRPD, with special attention to the implementation of inclusive education and the promotion of labor market inclusion (Brazil)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MCA BiH and MHRR BiH Comment:</b> BiH has adopted a Framework Policy on Disability in BiH, which is the basic platform document for this area  <b>RS Government Comment</b> The Ministry of Education and Culture Comment: Given the constitutional jurisdiction in this area, Republika Srpska adopted its own Strategy and associated AP
153	106.156.	Partially accepted	Fully implement the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and in this regard designate a focal point as coordination mechanism based on appropriate consultations with DPOs (Germany)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MCA BiH and MHRR BiH Comment:</b> BiH has adopted a Framework Policy on Disability in BiH, which is the basic platform document for this area  <b>RS Government Comment</b> At the level of BiH, these activities are implemented through the Council of Persons with Disabilities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in Republika Srpska through the Interdepartmental Body of the Government

					<p>of Republika Srpska for the Support of Persons with Disabilities whose task is to promote the rights of persons with disabilities, actively participate in the development, adoption, monitoring and implementation of strategic papers, make recommendations, opinions and suggestions on laws and by-laws relating to the implementation of disability policy, cooperate with non-governmental organizations, participate in drawing up action plans aimed at improving the status of persons with disabilities, make recommendations, suggestions and opinions on concrete measures and possible solutions for the protection of the rights and interests of persons with disabilities.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

154	106.157.	Partially accepted	Strengthen the application in the whole territory of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, guaranteeing that the different measures initiated are in line with the approach defined in the Convention (Spain)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Entity strategies were adopted, which provide for the analysis and harmonization of domestic legislation</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> Bearing in mind the obligations arising from the Stabilization and Association Agreement, and having regard to the international documents of the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the European Union relating to disability, in July 2010, the Government of Republika Srpska passed a decision on adopting a Strategy for Improvement of the social status of persons with disabilities in Republika Srpska 2017-2026, adopted by the National Assembly of Republika Srpska at its 18th session held on 25 April 2017. Decision on adopting the Strategy was published in the “Official Gazette of Republika Srpska”.</p> <p>In the previous period, it was precisely the Interdepartmental Body of the Government of Republika Srpska for the Support of Persons with Disabilities that had a coordinating role in drafting the Strategy, which envisages the implementation of activities in all municipalities of Republika Srpska.</p>
-----	----------	--------------------	--	--	--

155.	106.158.	Accepted	Continue efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination against persons with disabilities, in line with best practices and international standards (Qatar)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Amendments to the Law on the Prohibition of Discrimination introduced a ban on discrimination on the grounds of disability</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> Social protection services include measures and activities for creating conditions for the exercise of the protective function for the family, conditions for independent living and work for persons in social need or for engaging them in accordance with their capabilities, providing means of subsistence for materially disadvantaged and work-incapacitated persons and other citizens in a state of social need, as well as providing other forms of social protection. The rights under this Law belong to persons who meet the statutory requirements regardless of differences in race, color, gender/sex, language, political, national and religious affiliation, social and economic background, place of birth, disability, or any other status. Social welfare institutions shall ensure equality in access and enjoyment of social protection rights under this Law and, in their actions, prevent any form of discrimination, either direct or indirect, on any grounds whatsoever. Natural and legal persons applying this Law must respect dignity and personality of the beneficiaries and take care of their interests.</p> <p><b>FMLSP Comment</b> The Strategy for Improvement of the Rights and Status of Persons with Disabilities in the FBiH (2016-2021)</p>
------	----------	----------	--	--	--

					<p>envisages activities in all areas relevant to overcoming discrimination against persons with disabilities.</p> <p>The general specific objectives and activities are in line with the obligations arising from the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. This Strategy is in conformity with the CoE Disability Strategy (2017-2023) and the European Strategy for Persons with Disabilities (2010-2020)</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>C. 4. RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS</b>		
			<b>NATIONAL MINORITIES</b>		
156	106.160.	Accepted	Create effective mechanisms for the social integration of Roma (Russian Federation)	2-partially implemented recommendations	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Measures envisaged under the AP are being implemented on an ongoing basis to address the issues of the Roma in the areas of employment, housing and health care</p>
157	106.161.	Accepted	Continue promoting social inclusion by strengthening the protection of ethnic minorities, in particular the Roma (Senegal)		
158	106.162.	Accepted	Pursue vigorously the Action Plan for the Roma, including ensuring equal treatment and easy access to social services for them (Sierra Leone)		
159	106.134.	Accepted	Ensure that all people in Bosnia Herzegovina including returnees, people with disabilities or Roma, have access to public services, including health care and education without discrimination (Belgium)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> The AP is being implemented on an ongoing basis to address the issues of the Roma in the areas of employment, housing and health care, and the Framework AP on Roma education as well.</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> Republika Srpska is taking measures to increase the coverage of Roma children by the education system. They are given free textbooks, and have free</p>

					<p>transportation if they reside at a distance of more than four kilometers from school, and they are also awarded scholarships (106: 134;140;141;142;143;144;145;146;159;167)</p> <p><b>BD Government Comment</b> The Brčko District of BiH, through legislative activities of social policy measures, includes returnees, persons with disabilities and Roma in having access to public services on equal terms as other residents of the Brčko District of BiH; (134) The Law on Primary and Secondary Education in the Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Article 2 (Principles, Norms and Standards) (1) The District shall provide education for all students on equal terms, applying the principles and norms established by this Law. (134)</p> <p><b>Comment of the Federal Ministry of Health</b> Returnees, persons with disabilities and Roma have access to public services, they enjoy the same rights as all other citizens, in terms of health insurance and health care as social rights as well as education, without discrimination.</p> <p>Health care is available to all FBiH residents on the basis of the Law on Health Care (“Official Gazette of the FBiH”, Nos. 46/10 and 75/13) and the Law on Health Insurance (“Official Gazette of the FBiH”, Nos. 30/97, 7/02, 70/08, 48/11 and 36/18). Pursuant to positive health regulations, any form of discrimination in the provision of health care on any grounds (race, gender/sex, age, nationality, social origin, religion, political or other affiliation, sexual orientation, property status, culture, language, and type of illness, mental or physical disability) is prohibited. It is important to emphasize that the Law on Health Care prescribes</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

				<p>priority health care measures that provide access to all levels of health care to vulnerable groups, such as persons with disabilities, persons over 65 years of age, materially uninsured persons, Roma, returnees, displaced persons and refugees, victims of violence, mentally ill persons. The sources of financing are defined by the same law.</p> <p>Please note that, pursuant to Article 12 of the Law on Health Care, a special measure has is prescribed providing health care for the Roma people who, because of their traditional way of living, do not have permanent residence in the Federation. Funds for this purpose are appropriated annually in the budget of the Federation of BiH.</p> <p>As regards the persons who have the status of returnees, the funds for this purpose are planned by the competent ministries, and after the expiration of returnee status, the conditions for entering the compulsory health insurance system are the same as for all other residents of the FBiH.</p> <p>The decision on exercising the right to hospitalization by returnees in the RS in health institutions in FBiH was adopted by the FBiH Government in 2007. The enforcement of this decision was funded from the funds of the FBiH Solidarity Fund from 2008 to 2012. Since 2014 funds for this purpose have been appropriated in the FBiH Budget.</p> <p>Within the AP BiH for addressing Roma issues in the areas of employment, housing and health care 2017-2020 for the FBiH, activities are continuously being carried out with the aim of implementing the objectives, programs and measures from the aforementioned AP in cooperation with Roma associations, or mediators. One of the activities is the collection of data on the number of uninsured Roma in targeted localities, and the health insurance of these persons, assisted by multidisciplinary teams.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

160	106.47.	Accepted	Reinforce measures aimed at combating ethnic, racial and gender based discrimination. Bearing in mind that Bosnia and Herzegovina is currently holding the chairmanship of the Decade for Roma Inclusion, undertake more measures to promote the inclusion of persons belonging to the Roma minority during the tenure of this initiative (Romania)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Decade successfully completed. BiH presided in 2015</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> RS continuously provides training for civil servants and the judiciary on gender equality, and conducts public awareness campaigns. In cooperation with the CEST RS, training for judges and prosecutors on gender equality, non-discrimination and combating violence against women and domestic violence has been systematized. The GC RS provides professional support to all institutional partners through educational and promotional activities on the implementation of international standards for preventing and combating discrimination and gender-based violence, including the implementation of the Istanbul Convention.</p> <p>The competent organizational unit within the Ministry of Interior of Republika Srpska conducts the course “Preventing and Combating Terrorism, Violent Extremism and Radicalism”. (106.47)</p>
161	106.146.	Accepted	Continue to raise awareness on the needs of the Roma population, in particular children, and establish an adequate system that provides for their social and educational inclusion, including by allocating sufficient resources for its implementation (Austria)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> The AP is being implemented on an ongoing basis to address the issues of the Roma in the areas of employment, housing and health care, and the Framework AP on Roma education as well.</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b> Roma children, like all other children in RS, have equal access to education</p> <p><b>BD BiH Government Comment</b> The Brčko District of BiH, through legislative activities of social policy measures, includes children of the Roma population in the social inclusion system, under the equal conditions like all children of the Brčko District of BiH; (146)</p>

					Decision on Adoption of the Action Plan to address the Roma issues in the Brčko District of BiH 2017-2020; (146)
162	106.159.	Accepted	Continue strengthening education measures and policies for the integration of Roma children in the education system, as well as strengthening literacy campaigns for the population (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> The Framework AP on Roma education is being implemented  <b>BD BiH Government Comment</b> The Roma Affairs Officer was hired who promotes the integration of Roma children in the educational system of the Brčko District of BiH. (159)
163.	106.163.	Not accepted	Ensure the inclusion and consultation of Roma while designing, implementing and evaluating policies, programs or initiatives that might affect their rights (Austria)	1-fully implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> The Roma Committee was established as an advisory body to the CoM BiH
164.	106.109.	Accepted	Consider stepping up efforts to achieve free and universal birth registration by, among other measures, harmonizing State and local Government entities' legislation pertaining to civil registration and eliminating remaining obstacles that prevent Roma women from registering births and obtaining birth certificates for their children (The Philippines)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> 94 Roma persons are currently in the process of registration

S/N	Recom. No.	Status/ Acceptance	Recommendation	Implementation Status	Comments from Competent Institutions
			<b>C. 4. RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS</b>		
			<b>DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES</b>		
165.	106.164.	Accepted	Reinvigorate efforts to fulfil article VII of the Dayton Accords, guaranteeing refugees the right to return to their homes of origin (United States of America)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b> Implementation of the Revised Strategy is underway. A progress report on the implementation of the Revised Strategy for the implementation of Annex VII is prepared annually ( <b>106.65 and 106.66</b> )
166.	106.165.	Accepted	Consistently and rigorously implement the revised Strategy for the implementation of Annex VII of the Dayton Peace Agreement and make all efforts to	2-partially implemented recommendation	

			improve the living conditions of internally displaced persons and returnees (Czechia)		<p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>In Republika Srpska, returnees do not have any problems in the area of property rights that they exercise in administrative procedures, except for individual cases that are settled in court proceedings. Property was returned to refugees and displaced persons in 99.5% of cases. (106.164)</p> <p>In order to fully implement the Revised Strategy for the implementation of Annex VII of the Dayton Peace Agreement, it is necessary to adopt the new Law on Refugees from BiH and Displaced Persons and Returnees in BiH, without which there would be no complete solution of the refugee-displacement issues, including for all three options provided for by Annex VII to the DPA: property repossession and reconstruction, free choice of place of residence and fair compensation for destroyed property.</p> <p>In Republika Srpska, the Interim Agreement on Accommodation of Special Needs and Rights of Returnee Children of 2002 has been fully complied with. The 2004 criteria on the names of schools, school symbols and school events have almost fully been complied with in Republika Srpska. (106.165.)</p>
167.	106.166.	Accepted	Ensure that internally displaced persons and returnees can fully enjoy their rights relating to social protection, health care, education, housing, employment and physical security (Hungary)	2-partially implemented recommendation	<p><b>MHRR BiH Comment:</b></p> <p>In December 2017, a thematic session on the health care of displaced persons and returnees was held that generated certain positive results in the health care of the said categories</p> <p><b>RS Government Comment</b></p> <p>Displaced persons and returnees in Republika Srpska enjoy the rights relating to social and health care, education, housing, employment and physical security just as domicile persons do in terms of existence and standard of living. In the rehabilitation and reconstruction of property, priority is given to</p>

					<p>returnees. In Republika Srpska, each year, special appropriations are made for the rehabilitation and construction of utility and social infrastructure, the electrification of returnee settlements, the support for projects in crafts and agriculture, as well as for assistance in the reconstruction of religious and cultural facilities to meet the needs of returnees. As regards physical security, the situation in Republika Srpska is satisfactory for all residents. Returnees do not have any problems in the area of property rights that they exercise in administrative procedures, except for individual cases that are settled in court proceedings. Property was returned to refugees and displaced persons in 99.5% of cases.</p> <p>In Republika Srpska, the Interim Agreement on Accommodation of Special Needs and Rights of Returnee Children of 2002 has been fully complied with. The 2004 criteria on the names of schools, school symbols and school events have almost fully been complied with in Republika Srpska.</p> <p>Reference (106.134 and 106.166)</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--