

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (FIRST BATCH)

PORTUGAL on behalf of the Group of Friends on NMIRF's

- Could the State-under-review describe its national mechanism or process responsible for coordinating the implementation of accepted UPR recommendations and the monitoring of progress and impact?
- Has the State-under-review established a dedicated 'national mechanism for implementation, reporting and follow-up' (NMIRF) covering UPR recommendations, but also recommendations/observations generated by the UN human rights Treaty Bodies, the Special Procedures and relevant regional mechanisms, which, *inter alia*, clusters all the above, manages them in national databases, coordinates implementation actions across government, monitors progress and impact, and then streamline reporting procedures back to the UN? If so, could the State-under-review briefly share its experience on creating such mechanism, including challenges faced and lessons learnt, as well as any plans or needs to strengthen the NMIRF in the future?

SWEDEN

- How is Bosnia and Hercegovina planning to amend its electoral law to prevent exclusion of persons not belonging to one of the "constituent peoples" and to ensure compliance with the ruling by the European Court of Human Rights in the "Sejdic and Finci v BiH" case?
- What measures are being taken to prevent, investigate and bring those responsible for attacks, intimidation and harassment of journalists, both online and offline, to justice?
- What measures are being taken to improve transparency and prevent corruption in governmental institutions; to investigate cases of suspected corruption and to bring those responsible to justice?

BELGIUM

- Significant progress remains to be made in the fight against impunity and to obtain justice and reparation for victims. Is the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina considering to adopt the revised National Strategy for Proceeding of War Crimes? Will it also adopt a country-wide law on the rights of victims of wartime torture?
- The promotion of the rule of law, the fight against corruption and the independence of justice remains important issues. Which measures will the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina develop to address these issues and to effectively enforce existing laws in this regard?

- Will the government launch a comprehensive, effective, impartial and independent investigation into the accountability for the murder of David Dagicevic, and initiate independent investigations to determine any wrongdoings by any of the institutions and individuals involved in the initial investigation into the cause of his death?
- Will the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina set up an independent commission, with the powers to make binding recommendations on government entities, to investigate all allegations of brutality, excessive use of force and abuse of authority by security forces against activists and other members of the public in connection to the protests of 25 and 30 December 2018 in Banja Luka?
- Violence against women and girls remains a widespread problem in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Will the government align country-wide the criminal laws, laws on protection from domestic violence and labour laws with the standards set in the Istanbul Convention?

LIECHTENSTEIN

- Liechtenstein recognizes Bosnia and Herzegovina's commitment to international criminal justice, as evidenced by its ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC).
- **What steps has Bosnia and Herzegovina taken to ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute on the crime of aggression?**

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

- What steps is Bosnia and Herzegovina taking to address outstanding European Court of Human Rights and domestic court judgements to ensure the political participation of all citizens regardless of national and ethnic origin, at all levels of governance, including in Mostar where there have not been municipal elections since 2008?
- What steps will Bosnia and Herzegovina take to urgently end impunity and bring to justice perpetrators of war crimes and other atrocity crimes following the conflict in the 1990s, including by supporting domestic prosecutors' offices, addressing the significant backlog of cases and ensuring uniform standards are applied without discrimination?
- What is Bosnia and Herzegovina doing to ensure a supportive environment for civil society and uphold freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association?
- Given that different standards can apply at different levels of the country's political system, such as the recent abolition of the death penalty in the Constitution of the Republic Srpska entity, what are Bosnia and Herzegovina's plans to ensure model human rights standards are applied uniformly?

- How will Bosnia and Herzegovina ensure the protection of vulnerable groups, such as persons with disabilities, LGBT persons, members of the Roma community, and migrants, and ensure their access to public services?