

Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2016/2313(INI)	Procedure completed
2016 Commission report on Bosnia and Herzegovina		
Subject 8.20 Enlargement of the Union		
Geographical area Bosnia and Herzegovina		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Foreign Affairs		27/10/2016
		 PREDA Cristian Dan	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 PAPADAKIS Demetris	
		 RADOŠ Jozo	
	 ŠOLTES Igor		
	 CASTALDO Fabio Massimo		
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	General Affairs	3511	13/12/2016

Key events			
13/12/2016	Debate in Council	3511	
19/01/2017	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
31/01/2017	Vote in committee		
06/02/2017	Committee report tabled for plenary	A8-0026/2017	Summary
14/02/2017	Debate in Parliament		
15/02/2017	Results of vote in Parliament		
	Decision by Parliament		Summary

15/02/2017		T8-0037/2017	
15/02/2017	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2016/2313(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Annual report
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/8/08487

Documentation gateway

Committee draft report	PE594.188	01/12/2016	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee	PE595.410	12/01/2017	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading	A8-0026/2017	06/02/2017	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T8-0037/2017	15/02/2017	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2017)358	31/08/2017	EC	

2016 Commission report on Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted the own-initiative report by Cristian Dan PREDA (EPP, RO) on the 2016 Commission Report on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Members recalled that progress has been achieved on the EU integration path. They stated that the Council asked the Commission to prepare its opinion on Bosnia and Herzegovina's (BiH) application for membership.

Towards BiH's accession: Members welcomed the consideration of BiH's EU membership application by the Council and the handing in of the questionnaire and looks forward to the Commission's opinion on the merits of the application for membership. They called on competent BiH authorities to commit actively to this process and to cooperate and coordinate in participating in the Commission's Opinion process by providing a single and coherent set of replies to the Commission's inquiries.

They reiterated that the EU accession process is inclusive and involves all stakeholders.

Democratic reforms: Members welcomed the progress made on the implementation of the 2015-2018 Reform Agenda, as well as the country's determination to pursue further institutional and socio-economic reforms. They noted that the situation has somewhat improved, but stressed that harmonised and effective implementation of the Reform Agenda in line with the action plan is needed to achieve real change across the country.

They called for the momentum of the reform to be maintained in order to transform BiH into a fully effective, inclusive and functional state based on the rule of law, guaranteeing equality and democratic representation of all its constituent peoples and citizens. They regretted, however, that common reform efforts often continue to be hampered by ethnic and political divisions, caused by deeply-rooted disintegrative tendencies hindering normal democratic development.

Protocol to the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA) with BiH: Members expressed satisfaction about the signature of the Protocol on SAA adaptation that has been provisionally applied as of 1 February 2017, automatically reinstating the autonomous trade measures that had been suspended as of 1 January 2016. However, they regretted that the Rules of Procedure of the EU-BiH Stabilisation and Association Parliamentary Committee (SAPC) have still not been adopted, due to the attempts to introduce ethnic blocking. As a consequence, BiH has remained the only enlargement country where such a body could not be properly constituted. Members urged the presiding bodies of the BiH Parliament to find, without delay, a solution to this problem.

Fighting corruption: Members regretted that the declared political commitment to combat corruption did not translate into tangible results. They underlined that there is no track record of high-profile cases and that the legal and institutional framework for combating systemic corruption such as in relation to political party finance, public procurement, conflicts of interest, and assets declaration is weak and inadequate. They stressed the need to address swiftly any outstanding shortcomings of the judiciary and urged the rapid adoption of the action plan for the implementation of the 2014-2018 justice sector reform.

Unity of the country: Members strongly condemned the Law on Order in the Serb Republic which is still in force and undermines the fundamental democratic rights. They urged the full implementation of the Freedom of Access to Information Act and urged leaders on all sides to refrain from divisive, nationalist and secessionist rhetoric that polarises society as well as from actions that represent a challenge to the cohesion, sovereignty and integrity of the country.

Members emphasised the importance of the recent decision of the Constitutional Court on the principle of constituent status and the equality of its three constitutive peoples to elect their own legitimate political representatives based on legitimate and proportional representation in the House of People of the Parliament of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

They strongly condemned the decision of the RS National Assembly in October 2016 to express appreciation to former leaders of the Serb Republic convicted of war crimes.

Respect for minorities and refugees: Members noted that some progress with regard to refugees and internally displaced persons, who were displaced as a result of the Bosnian war. They called on the competent authorities to facilitate their sustainable return, access to healthcare, employment, social protection and education and to devote further attention to compensation for damage to property which cannot be returned.

They also called on the Commission to continue work on migration-related issues with all countries of the Western Balkans in order to make sure that European and international norms and standards are observed.

Radicalisation: Members pointed out that the polarisation of the country, in combination with the deterioration of the socio-economic situation, especially for young people, increases the danger of spreading radicalism. They called, as a matter of urgency, to boost efforts to combat radicalisation and further measures to identify, prevent and disrupt the flow of foreign fighters as well as channels of untraceable money intended for further radicalisation.

Protection of minorities and women: Members are concerned about continued discrimination against persons with disabilities and the Roma community. They welcomed the fact that some governments and parliaments have begun discussing LGBTI rights and drawing up specific measures for their protection.

Moreover, they highlighted the importance of the effective implementation of the legislation on the prevention of and protection from gender-based violence. They welcomed the commitment of the competent authorities to implement the Istanbul Convention of the Council of Europe on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence.

Youth unemployment: Members welcomed the slight reduction in unemployment but remain concerned that youth unemployment continues to be high. They encouraged BiH to participate actively in various programmes designed for young people in the region, such as those in the framework of the Positive Agenda for the Youth in the Western Balkans or Regional Youth Cooperation Office (RYCO).

Neighbourhood relations: Members welcomed BiH's continued constructive and pro-active role in promoting bilateral and regional cooperation. They called for further efforts to resolve outstanding bilateral issues, including border demarcation with Serbia and Croatia.

Lastly, Parliament regretted the decision by BiH authorities not to back EU restrictive measures against Russia, following the latter's illegal annexation of Crimea. They reminded BiH of the need for a unified foreign policy and that foreign policy alignment is an essential part of EU membership.

2016 Commission report on Bosnia and Herzegovina

The European Parliament adopted by 496 votes to 132, with 67 abstentions, a resolution on the 2016 Commission Report on Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Parliament recalled that progress has been achieved on the EU integration path. It stated that the Council asked the Commission to prepare its opinion on Bosnia and Herzegovina's (BiH) application for membership.

Towards BiH's accession: Parliament welcomed the consideration of BiH's EU membership application by the Council and the handing in of the questionnaire and looks forward to the Commission's opinion on the merits of the application for membership. It called on competent BiH authorities to commit actively to this process and to cooperate and coordinate in participating in the Commission's Opinion process by providing a single and coherent set of replies to the Commission's inquiries.

It reiterated that the EU accession process is inclusive and involves all stakeholders.

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Parliament called for the momentum of the reform to be maintained in order to transform BiH into a fully effective, inclusive and functional state based on the rule of law, guaranteeing equality and democratic representation of all its constituent peoples and citizens. It regretted, however, that common reform efforts often continue to be hampered by ethnic and political divisions, caused by deeply-rooted disintegrative tendencies hindering normal democratic development.

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Unity of the country: Parliament also strongly condemned the Law on Order in the Serb Republic which is still in force and undermines the fundamental democratic rights. It urged the full implementation of the Freedom of Access to Information Act and urged leaders on all sides to

refrain from divisive, nationalist and secessionist rhetoric that polarises society as well as from actions that represent a challenge to the cohesion, sovereignty and integrity of the country.

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Neighbourhood relations: Parliament welcomed BiH's continued constructive and pro-active role in promoting bilateral and regional cooperation. It called for further efforts to resolve outstanding bilateral issues, including border demarcation with Serbia and Croatia.

Parliament welcomed the continued presence of Operation Althea, which retains the capability to contribute to the BiH authorities deterrence capacity if the situation so requires, while focusing on capacity building and training.

Lastly, Parliament regretted the decision by BiH authorities not to back EU restrictive measures against Russia, following the latter's illegal annexation of Crimea. It reminded BiH of the need for a unified foreign policy and that foreign policy alignment is an essential part of EU membership.