The Committee endorses the full normalisation and improvement of relations between the Republic of Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the establishment of friendly and good-neighbourly cooperation;

The Committee endorses the efforts of Bosnia and Herzegovina to become a full member of the European Union and expects that it will contribute to the true equality among the three constituting nations and two entities in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

The Committee expects international organisations, European Union institutions in particular, to boost their monitoring of the observance of personal and collective rights of the three constituting nations in the course of the process, based in the regulations of Bosnia and Herzegovina and international documents and that they would not allow the majorization of one people over another in any way;

The Committee points out that the position of the Serbian people in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is exceptionally difficult and Serbs have in many ways been brought into an unequal position. That is particularly evident in the following:

* The number of Serbs living on the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, according to available data, is much lower than the number ascertained by the 1991 popular census;
* Serbs are not returning at all or very few are returning to the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, especially into big cities because they are not offered a sustainable return, are met with discrimination and their personal safety is threatened;
* The authorities of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina allocate insufficient funds for the rehabilitation of war-ravaged houses and apartments owned by Serbian people which prevents them from returning to their homes;
* Institutional discrimination against Serbs is evident when it comes to employment both in state and local self-government bodies and public and private companies;
* Even though they have that right by law, Serbs are not adequately represented in the government bodies and institutions of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, from the local and regional to the level of entity. This is patently obvious in the fact that Serbs have no representative in the Parliament’s House of Representatives;
* Serbs do not have the right to receive education in their mother tongue, a problem especially prominent in the western municipalities of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina – Drvar, Glamoc, Bosansko Grahovo and Bosanski Petrovac;
* There is practically no public use of the Cyrillic script on the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
* The process of reconstruction of Serbian Orthodox Church temples is either very slow or non-existent and the return of the property seized from the Serbian Orthodox Church is also very slow;
* The entity symbols of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina do not contain a single element of the Serbian people;
* The bad economic position of the western municipalities of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is caused by a lack of investments by entity and regional authorities into the region’s economy and infrastructure which in turn results in high unemployment rates, low standard, lack of exile returnees and increased migration;

The Committee asks the authorities of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to make it possible for the members of the Serbian community to use the Serbian language and Cyrillic script in the media, officially, for signs and in education and upbringing, as well as secure the necessary operative funds for Serbian schools, cultural, educational, scientific and economic organisations;

The Committee expects the authorities of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to guarantee the full implementation of constitutional and legal regulations relating the rights and liberties of the constituting nations as an important element of fundamental human rights and freedoms.

The Committee asks the authorities of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to guarantee the safety of the members of the Serbian community, discover and sanction criminal offenders guilty of ethnic hate crimes, return the property seized from citizens of Serbian nationality and Serbian institutions and associations, reimburse the old foreign currency savings, secure the material conditions for the sustainable return of exiles into their previous places of residence, find a just solution to the outstanding issue of tenancy right bearers, enable the convalidation of years of service and address other material and status issues;

The Committee is worried to witness the many and ongoing cases of physical and verbal attacks against members of the Serbian people in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and jeopardizing of their material property;

The Committee fully supports the members of the Serbian people in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to freely declare their national and religious affiliation and mother tongue at the popular census which is to take place from 1 to 15 October 2013;

The Committee urges the representatives of the Serbian people to take part and stand united in the popular census;

We ask the institutions of the Republic of Serbia to assist the members of the Serbian people, in line with their Constitutional and legal duties, to make sure the census in Bosnia and Herzegovina gives an objective number of Serbian people in both entities;

The Committee expects the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina to ensure that the census is taken according to European standards, which means the option to freely declare one’s nationality, religion and mother tongue, without any discrimination or pressure. We also expect them to ensure a commensurate participation of members of the Serbian nationality in the census commissions and other bodies taking part in the process, and transparency of each of the stages of the popular census up to the publication of the results;

The Committee asks the National Assembly, Government, President of the Republic, Office for Cooperation with the Diaspora and Serbs in the Region and other bodies and institutions of the Republic of Serbia to, in line with the Serbian Constitution and laws, develop and promote relations between the mother state and the members of the Serbian people in Bosnia and Herzegovina, especially in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to help preserve their national, cultural, lingual and religious identity, encourage investment from Serbia into areas populated by Serbs, with a special focus of developing road infrastructure particularly the road Bosanska Krupa-Bosanski Petrovac, offer financial assistance to Serbian institutions, associations and organisations, create the conditions for the sustainable return of Serbian exiles and refugees into their previous places of residence and offer diplomatic and legal protection to Serbian citizens and members of the Serbian people in Bosnia and Herzegovina currently being tried for participation in the 1990s war conflicts on the territory of former Yugoslavia.