



MIS-UN-GVA
202-05-05-586-1/2013

The Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office at Geneva presents its compliments to the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and, referring to the Note Verbale, dated October 1st 2013 and request for the information on birth registration and the right of everyone to recognition everywhere as a person before the law, has the honor to transmit the response of the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations Office in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.



Geneva, November 25th, 2013

**OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

Email: registry@ohchr.org
Iguerras-delgado@ohchr.org

Subject: report on birth registration-Human Rights Council Resolution 22/7

1. Please indicate the current status of the right to birth registration in your country's legal framework. Please include references and information on legal provisions which explicitly recognize the child's right to birth registration.

The legal framework of birth registration is defined by the Law on Citizenship of B&H and Entity Laws on Citizenship and the Law on Registers of Republic of Srpska, Federation of B&H and Brcko District of B&H.

Every child has a right to be registered and birth of a child must be reported within 15 days of birth. Birth of a child in health institution is reported by that institution to the competent authorities. Birth of a child outside of health institution should be reported by the child's father. If the father is unknown or cannot register the birth, birth should be reported to a member of the family or person present at the time of birth, or the mother when she is able to do that.

2. Please provide data on birth registration, including by gender, age (under 5 and above), and according to urban and rural areas, if available.

We don't have these kind of statistic information, entity authorities provide these kind of information to Statistics.

3. Please indicate what authorities are in charge of registering births, deaths and marriages, Does your country have a mechanism in place, mandated with the coordination of all actors engaged/responsible for civil registration? Please indicate what information is included in birth certificates issued in your country?

Municipality authorities are in charge of birth registration procedures and keeping registers of birth, death and marriage. Birth certificate contains following information: name, last name, day, month and year of birth, place and municipality of birth, nationality, residence, information on parents, mother's maiden name, identification number, relevant additional entries and notes about removal and return of parental care; implementation and termination of parental care; establishment of adoption and termination of adoption; guardianship and termination or extension of custody; assembly marriage, dissolution of marriage (annulment or divorce), death of a spouse or declaration missing marital partner deceased) removal and return business skills, change names, child and change names of parents, or adoptive parent and guardian, change and termination citizenship; death and declaring a missing person deceased, sex change etc.

4. Please provide examples of programmes undertaken by your Government to improve the rates of birth registration and to ensure awareness of the importance of birth registration in whole territory. Please, also specify whether such programmes are carried out in a systematic manner and, if so, with which regularity? Please elaborate-

5. Do children in your country need to be registered and/or have proof of identity to access education, health services and other services? Please elaborate.

Yes, it is necessary to be registered and to have identity in order to gain health care and other services.

Having in mind above mentioned, it is necessary to have birth certificate in all cases complying with a request for any form of social assistance, the basis for the realization of health care is a health booklet which comprises the data from the birth certificate of the child, and the birth certificate is also required for enrollment in preschool and school. Also, to be eligible for a passport children must be registered in the registers and have citizenship of our country.

6. Has your government benefitted (or is benefitting) from setting up new, and/or strengthening the functionality of existing birth registration and civil registration and vital statistic system? If so, please briefly indicate in which activity/sector/area of work and whether this has been done to address a specific barrier to birth registration and civil registration.

After the adoption of the law on the registers of entities (Serbian Republic and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina), and Brcko District, in last few years we have an established and effective system of birth registration throughout B&H.

7. Does your country have a National strategy in place to improve civil registration systems with technical, financial and human resources allocated? If so, please specify resources available per year?

Since the running of the Registers is in the jurisdiction of Republic of Srpska, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Brcko District, there is no national strategy at the state level, as described in question.

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