

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003187/25
to the Commission
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)
(6 August 2025)**

Subject: Conviction of the President of Republika Srpska and violation of the Dayton Agreement

On 1.8.2025, the Court of Appeal of Bosnia and Herzegovina upheld the one-year prison sentence imposed on the President-elect of Republika Srpska, Milorad Dodik, as well as a six-year political ban for going against the decisions of Christian Schmidt, whose appointment as High Representative has not been approved by the UN Security Council, in violation of Annex 10 of the Dayton Agreement.

Given that the Dayton Agreement is a foundation of peace in the Western Balkans, a critical region for the EU's enlargement policy, and taking into account Article 21 TEU and the EU's obligations to promote international law and the peaceful settlement of disputes, this case raises serious questions about:

- (a) the violation of the constitutional order of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- (b) a non-legitimised external actor exceeding international competences;
- (c) the possible circumvention of the rule of law and of democratic will.

In view of the above, the Commission is asked:

1. What is its position on the validity and legality of this judgment against an elected President for refusing to execute the orders of an illegitimate official?
2. How does it assess the impact of this enforcement on the implementation of the Dayton Agreement and the institutional balance in Bosnia and Herzegovina?
3. Will it intervene, via the EU's Special Representative or other foreign policy instruments, to ensure respect for international law and to curb unconstitutional practices that undermine stability in the region?

Submitted: 6.8.2025

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(25 September 2025)**

Following a final and binding criminal conviction in appeal by the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), on 6 August 2025, the BiH Central Election Commission decided to revoke Milorad Dodik's mandate as President of the Republika Srpska entity. This decision was subsequently confirmed by the Court and is thus final. Early elections for the position of President of Republika Srpska are therefore to take place under BiH Election Law.

The EU calls on all relevant institutions and political parties to facilitate the orderly and swift conduct of the Republika Srpska entity Presidential elections.

Compliance with decisions of the state-level judicial institutions is a cornerstone of the Dayton agreement.

The EU recalls that the sovereignty, territorial integrity, constitutional order and international personality of BiH need to be respected. Any actions undermining these principles are dangerous and unacceptable.

The EU urges all political actors to renew the country's focus on progressing on the EU path, taking resolute actions to implement the necessary reforms.
