HUMAN RIGHTS CHAMBER FOR BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



DOM ZA LJUDSKA PRAVA ZA BOSNU I HERCEGOVINU

DECISION TO STRIKE OUT

Case no. CH/98/199

Varja ĐUROVIĆ

against

THE FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The Human Rights Chamber for Bosnia and Herzegovina, sitting in plenary session on 3 April 2003 with the following members present:

Ms. Michèle PICARD, President Mr. Mato TADIĆ, Vice-President Mr. Dietrich RAUSCHNING Mr. Hasan BALIĆ Mr. Rona AYBAY Mr. Želimir JUKA Mr. Jakob MÖLLER Mr. Mehmed DEKOVIĆ Mr. Giovanni GRASSO Mr. Miodrag PAJIĆ Mr. Manfred NOWAK Mr. Vitomir POPOVIĆ Mr. Viktor MASENKO-MAVI Mr. Andrew GROTRIAN

Mr. Ulrich GARMS, Registrar Ms. Olga KAPIĆ, Deputy Registrar Ms. Antonia DE MEO, Deputy Registrar

Having considered the aforementioned application introduced pursuant to Article VIII(1) of the Human Rights Agreement ("the Agreement") set out in Annex 6 to the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Adopts the following decision pursuant Article VIII(3)(c) of the Agreement and Rules 49(2) and 52 of the Chamber's Rules of Procedure:

CH/98/199

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The application was introduced on 6 December 1996 with the Ombudsperson for Bosnia and Herzegovina. On 17 February 1998 the Ombudsperson for Bosnia and Herzegovina referred the case to the Chamber.

2. The case concerns the applicant's attempt to regain possession of her apartment located at Koševo No. 14/I in Sarajevo.

3. On 1 June 1996 the Chamber transmitted application to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. On 26 June 1998 the Chamber received the respondent Party's observations on admissibility and merits.

4. On 17 September 2001 the respondent Party informed the Chamber that the applicant was reinstated into possession of her apartment on 3 December 1998.

5. On 13 February 2003 the Chamber invited the applicant to inform it about the developments in the case. The applicant in a letter received on 5 March 2003 confirmed that she was reinstated in her apartment. However, the applicant noted that while she withdraws her complaints in this respect, she would like to maintain her claim for compensation.

II. OPINION OF THE CHAMBER

6. In accordance with Article VIII(3) of the Agreement, "the Chamber may decide at any point in its proceedings to suspend consideration of, reject or strike out, an application on the ground that ... (c) for any other reason established by the Chamber, it is no longer justified to continue the examination of the application; provided that such a result is consistent with the objective of respect for human rights."

7. The Chamber notes that the applicant lodged her application with a view to regaining possession of her apartment, and while the case was still pending before the Chamber, she regained such possession. The Chamber further notes that although the applicant has been reinstated, she understandably asks the Chamber to find a violation of her rights protected by the Agreement due to the time that elapsed between her request for reinstatement into possession of her pre-war apartment and the actual repossession. She also asks the Chamber to order the respondent Party to pay compensation to her in recognition of the damage, both pecuniary and non-pecuniary, suffered by her during the course of that time.

8. The Chamber recalls that under Article VIII(2)(e) of the Agreement, "the Chamber shall endeavour to give particular priority to allegations of especially severe or systematic violations and those founded on alleged discrimination on prohibited grounds". As the Chamber has explained in the case of *Vujičić v. the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina* (case no. CH/99/2198, decision to strike out of 10 October 2002, Decisions July—December 2002), there are presently thousands of undecided applications pending before the Chamber, and this number is growing month by month. Moreover, significant progress in the return and property law implementation process in Bosnia and Herzegovina has occurred (*id.* at paragraphs 15-16).

9. Taking into account that the applicant has been reinstated into possession of her apartment, the Chamber considers that the ongoing alleged human rights violation has been brought to an end and the main issue of the application has been resolved. The Chamber recognises that valid reasons may underlie the applicant's request to nonetheless maintain her claim for compensation. However, in the light of the considerations discussed above, the Chamber finds that "it is no longer justified to continue the examination of the application" within the meaning of Article VIII(3)(c) of the Agreement. The Chamber moreover finds that this result is "consistent with the objective of respect for human rights", as this "objective" must be understood to embrace not only the individual applicant's human rights, but also the Chamber's more general mandate to assist the Parties in securing to all persons

within their jurisdiction the highest level of internationally recognised human rights (Articles I and II of the Agreement).

10. The Chamber, therefore, decides to strike out the application, pursuant to Article VIII(3)(c) of the Agreement.

III. CONCLUSION

11. For these reasons, the Chamber, unanimously,

STRIKES OUT THE APPLICATION.

(signed) Ulrich GARMS Registrar of the Chamber (signed) Michèle PICARD President of the Chamber