

**Question for written answer P-007113/2017/rev.1
to the Commission**

Rule 130

Matteo Salvini (ENF), Mario Borghezio (ENF), Dominique Bilde (ENF) and Edouard Ferrand (ENF)

Subject: The Bosniak issue

The recent visit by Bosnian President Bakir Izetbegović to his counterpart, Tayyip Erdoğan, was yet another confirmation of Turkey's influence over the Bosniaks. On that occasion, the Turkish President essentially stated that the European Union died in 1995 and that Bosnia should therefore have looked towards Ankara rather than Brussels.

In addition to this bad influence – as if that were not enough – is the presence of an Islamic fundamentalism linked to international jihadist terrorism, which is responsible for the devastation of the Middle East and the attacks in Europe.

22 years after the Dayton Accords which generated the complex system of government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, its institutional architecture, too, has been plunged into crisis.

In 2016, the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Ustavni sud Bosne i Hercegovine) ruled that the electoral system was unconstitutional, since it was particularly prejudicial to the Croatian community – a minority in the Croat-Muslim Federation – which was systematically being deprived of political representation by the Bosniaks.

Given that the political, diplomatic and ideological choices made by the Bosniaks do not appear to comply with the EU's fundamental principles as required for accession, will the Commission remind them that the rule of law, human rights and the fight against terrorism are vital assessment criteria.