

**“Judicial Capacity-Building in Bosnia and Herzegovina:  
Understanding Legal Reform beyond the Completion Strategy of the ICTY”**

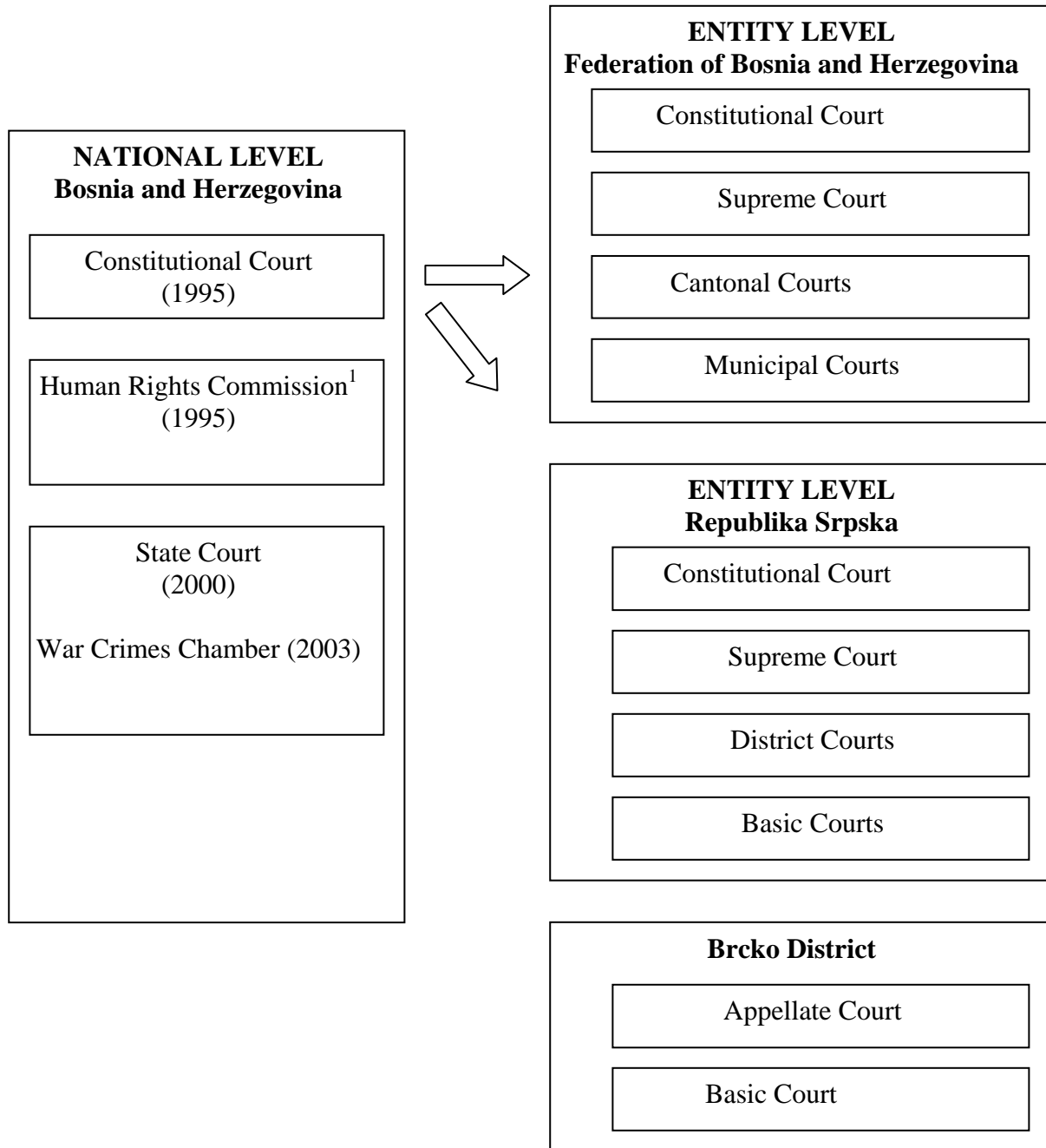
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**Figure 1. Judicial Structure in Bosnia and Herzegovina since 1995**



While the arrows indicate that the Constitutional Court has jurisdiction over the entity-level courts, it has generally ruled on rather limited constitutional issues. As a consequence, the Constitutional Court is not viewed as authoritative in areas of international humanitarian and human rights law.

<sup>1</sup>The mandate of the Human Rights Commission ended on 31 December 2003. It transferred its responsibilities to the Constitutional Court's Human Rights Commission. This Commission's mandate ended in December 2004.

**Table 1. Development of State-Level Judicial Institutions**

1995	Constitutional Court
1995	Human Rights Commission <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ombudsman</li><li>• Human Rights Chamber</li></ul>
2000	State Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2002 Office of the Prosecutor (OTP)</li><li>• 2003 War Crimes Chamber (WCC)</li><li>• 2004 Registry</li><li>• 2005 Criminal Defense Section (OKO)</li></ul>
2002	High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council Center for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training

**Table 2. Development of Criminal Codes and Procedures, 1997-2003**

**National Level  
Bosnia and Herzegovina**

1977 Criminal Code of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

1998 Criminal Code of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

2000 Criminal Code of Republika Srpska  
Criminal Code of Brcko District

2003 Criminal Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Criminal Procedure Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Criminal Code of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Criminal Code of Republika Srpska