

**Recommendation CM/RecChL(2015)2  
of the Committee of Ministers  
on the application of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages by Croatia**

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 15 April 2015  
at the 1225th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)*

The Committee of Ministers,

In accordance with Article 16 of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages;

Having regard to the instrument of ratification submitted by Croatia on 5 November 1997;

Having taken note of the evaluation made by the Committee of Experts of the Charter with respect to the application of the Charter by Croatia;

Bearing in mind that this evaluation is based on information submitted by Croatia in its fifth periodical report, information submitted by bodies and associations legally established in Croatia and the information obtained by the Committee of Experts during its on-the-spot visit;

Having taken note of the comments made by the Croatian authorities on the contents of the Committee of Experts' report;

Recommends that the Croatian authorities take account of all the observations and recommendations of the Committee of Experts and, as a matter of priority:

1. continue these efforts to promote awareness and tolerance vis-à-vis the minority languages, in all aspects, including usage of signs and traditional local names with inscriptions in Cyrillic script, based on the conclusions of the Committee of Experts (paragraphs 398 and 410 of the report), and the cultures they represent as an integral part of the cultural heritage of Croatia, both in the general curriculum at all stages of education and in the media;
2. take measures to ensure that speakers can use their minority languages in relations with relevant state, county and local authorities in practice, and that these authorities use the respective minority languages within the framework of their work;
3. review the existing threshold and increase efforts to introduce equal and official use of minority languages in those areas where there is a sufficient number of speakers;
4. take proactive measures encouraging the minority language speakers to make use of minority language education;
5. increase the broadcasting time and the regularity of television programmes in each minority language.