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Delegations will find attached the declassified version of the above document.

The text of this document is identical to the previous version.

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THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 19.04.05 (19.04)  
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**NOTE**

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From : Secretariat  
To : Political and Security Committee  
Third States contributing to EUPM

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Subject : EU Police Mission in Bosnia Herzegovina Monthly Assessment report for the  
month of March 2005.

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Delegations will find attached the EUPM Monthly Assessment report for the month of March 2005.



**EUROPEAN UNION  
POLICE MISSION**

Analysis and Reporting Cell Monthly Assessment Report 03/05  
EUPM Headquarters March 2005

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*The following actions were taken by the High Representative/European Union Special Representative (HR/EUSR) during **March 2005**, which relates to the establishment of the rule of law in Bosnia and Herzegovina:*

- OHR continues its participation, with EUPM, in the Rule of Law (RoL) project management working group which was formed to establish the State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) and which has now been expanded to address a wide variety of rule of law issues. This group has met weekly during March and discussed a variety of issues relating to the funding and the recruitment of personnel in SIPA, the State Border Service (SBS), Interpol, the Police Restructuring Commission (PRC) and numerous other issues relating to rule of law in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH).
- In close cooperation with EUPM, OHR Rule of Law launched a comprehensive campaign on police restructuring, including presentations of Police Restructuring Commission's Final Report to police officers in BiH, weekly radio shows and town hall meetings across the country and bilateral meetings with parliamentarians, BiH politicians and main opinion-makers. The aim of these activities is to promote the reform and inform citizens, police, and politicians about professional and technical elements of the Final Report and recommendations of the Police Restructuring Commission. OHR announced that final negotiations on police restructuring among political parties would take place the week of 24-28 April.
- OHR assisted the Ministry of Security and the Ministry of Justice in drafting the long overdue BiH Law on Cooperation with ICTY. The draft law, whose urgent adoption was a condition for positive evaluation by the NATO Partnership for Peace (PfP) in April, will be presented to the Council of Ministers on 21 April and should be forwarded to the urgent parliamentary procedure immediately thereafter.

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- On 18 March The Office of the High Representative launched a new webpage that provides comprehensive information on the police restructuring process. The webpage brings together all core documents related to the work of the Police Restructuring Commission, including the Commission's conclusions and recommendations, and reviews the options open to BiH as it moves away from a fractured and fundamentally inefficient police system to one that meets European best practices and better guarantees the personal security of every citizen. The new webpage is designed to contribute to and stimulate the public debate on police restructuring. The webpage can be accessed at the OHR website: <http://www.ohr.int>.
- As chair of the Intelligence Reform Legal Working Group, OHR brought together members of the state agencies and ministries who are charged with analyzing the legal framework and proposing amendments to strengthen the same.
- OHR Rule of Law Department assisted the SIPA Financial Intelligence Unit during the visit of its Slovenian and Croatian counterparts on 11 March 2005, aimed at evaluating the membership of the BiH Financial Intelligence Unit to the EGMONT Group, planned for June 2005. The evaluation was successful.
- The High Representative, Paddy Ashdown, has appointed Gerald Gahima, Paul Garlick, and Melchior Brillman as International Judges of Section I for War Crimes of the Criminal and Appellate Divisions of the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The appointments, which took effect on 21 March, are for two years, subject to reappointment. In the event of resignation by or inability of any of these judges to complete his mandate, the High Representative will appoint a successor to complete the above-mentioned term of office.
- The High Representative, Paddy Ashdown, removed Dr. Dragan Covic from his position as a Member of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina on Tuesday, 29 March 2005. Dr. Covic refused to step down from his position after the Prosecutor's Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina issued the indictment against him on 02 March 2005 for alleged abuse of office or official authority, lack of commitment in office, conspiracy to perpetrate a criminal offence, organized crime and other counts as described in the act of indictment. The Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina confirmed the indictment on 10 March 2005.

### **Executive Assessment**

Promoting police restructuring in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) has continued to be the prominent area of activity, with events and meetings held between EUPM, OHR and various parties to discuss the reform process and publicise the potential benefits.

On 10 March the EUPM Commissioner, Kevin Carty, met in Banja Luka with members of EUPM, local police officers and the RS Director of Police regarding police reform. The Commissioner stressed the benefits of the police reform proposals and the key goal of eliminating political interference in policing. Similar meetings were held across the country, in conjunction with media releases and interviews. This road show approach, by both EUPM and OHR, has received very positive responses from the public and the media considered that it demonstrated a willingness to be both open and transparent in the reform process. This approach was further emphasized in the

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launch of a revised EUPM website that encourages the public to submit questions and comments on police reform. The Head of the EU Police Unit, Stefan Feller, visiting the Mission on 3-4 March, emphasised the support of Brussels for the police restructuring process, as it constitutes an important step towards the accession of BiH to the EU.

On 30 March, the EUPM Commissioner, in the presence of Prime Minister Terzic and HR/EUSR Lord Ashdown, formally handed over the *Krimo Lovci* Crime Hotline to State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA), emphasizing the significant achievements of the Crime Hotline to date. The transfer coincided with the launch of a nationwide public information campaign to promote its continued support and use by members of the public.

On 25 March SIPA adopted responsibility for the protection of BiH official facilities previously falling under the remit of the BiH Ministry of Interior (MoI). The agency's responsibilities will be further increased from 1 April with the addition of close protection duties for a number of state officials.

Having been tasked with identifying persons mentioned in the Srebrenica Commission's report still employed in public institutions, the Srebrenica Working Group, which was monitored by EUPM, reported to the Republika Srpska (RS) government at the end of March. A list of 892 individuals was provided, which in turn has been sent to the state prosecutor for consideration of further action. This comes at a time when the BiH Court's War Crimes Chamber and the Special War Crimes Department of the BiH Prosecutor's Office have started to process war crimes cases domestically (both were opened officially on 9 March). This was described by the EUSR/HR as a great step forward for the BiH judiciary.

### **General Overview of EUPM programmes**

The majority of Projects are progressing well in the field. Most locations have either written, or are in the process of writing, Local (Project) Implementation Plans (LIPs) to ensure that the Projects are particularly relevant to local circumstances, and that they best follow the original Project Implementation Plan. Most locations have now reported that this requirement has been disseminated to local counterparts. Furthermore, the majority of Project Implementation Boards have now been fully established, including at the Advisory levels, where the first meetings have taken place.

A number of directives were issued by Programme Development and Coordination Department (PDCD) during the reporting period, regarding administrative matters and the effective use of reporting tools. Of particular interest was the directive concerning the proposed 'Memorandum of Commitment', designed to secure the necessary succession management for all Projects, post-EUPM. This concept has been approved in principle by the EUPM Executive. In parallel, a directive on 'Evaluation Preparation', for the post-implementation evaluation, was issued.

#### ***Programme 1: Crime Police and Criminal Justice***

Concerning the 'Establishing a Countrywide Computer Network and Software' project, some locations report that a suitable network connection has not yet been established due to a lack of finance. In other areas, the networks have been partly installed, but there is still no national network, and/or connections between the local police stations and the prosecutors departments. Defective software is also an issue, along with slow data transfer speeds. International Criminal

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Investigation Training Assistance Programme (ICITAP) technicians will therefore be visiting each location in order to inspect and evaluate the situation locally, with a view to addressing the issues highlighted.

The Criminal Intelligence Data Acquisition (CIDA) system is set to replace the Criminal Intelligence System, which was developed for use on the local area networks within the various Ministries of Interior. CIDA is to transfer written crime intelligence reports into electronic format pending analysis. The revised system was set up in February 2005 and is expected to be on line throughout the country by the end of summer. ICITAP and EU Cards will support this system by the continued provision of training for the administrators, trainers, and users of the new intelligence application.

In the majority of field locations, the '*Restructuring of Crime Departments Following a Common Model*' project has been fully or almost fully implemented. Some locations still require further guidance surrounding Book of Rules issues and Local Implementation Plan preparation, and this will be provided to bring all locations to the required level. Overall, however, it is evident that the numbers of police officers working in the Criminal Investigation Departments (CID) have increased, and that there is a greater involvement of uniformed patrol officers in crime investigations. Furthermore, in several locations particular advances are reported, such the part-time field intelligence Officers being made full-time CID members. Brcko District illustrates a willingness in locations to adapt their CIDs to reflect local circumstances, by allocating officers to work directly with the Prosecutor's Office and the State Prosecutor's Office in order to enhance their working relationships.

The '*Improvement of Crime Information and Intelligence*' project is also progressing well and is close to full implementation in most locations, with some ready for evaluation. The intelligence reports are now being prepared according to the Project Implementation Plans (PIP) and the quality of the reports has improved, albeit there remains room for improvement. It is clear that Intelligence Officers at all levels are submitting more intelligence reports, the quality of these has improved, demonstrating a greater understanding of, and enthusiasm for, intelligence sharing. There still remains however the need for more suitable IT software for the exchange of intelligence, in some cases more staff within the crime intelligence teams.

In all the locations, the final version of the '*Establishing a State Level Strategic and Operational Action Plan for Combating Drug Abuse and Trafficking Within BiH*' project has been received in English and local language, and the locations are working on LIPs.

The locations that have already established 'Fight' Teams report that the teams have started to work independently and are performing their duties in accordance with the PIP. However, there have been situations where the Fight Teams were overloaded with various unrelated tasks, to the detriment of their own work. This has been highlighted to locations as bad practice. Hearing Rooms have been established in most of the locations, although in some instances there is still a lack of equipment. Another problem encountered by the field locations is a lack of suitable shelters for the victims of human trafficking and sexual offences. EUPM is stressing to field locations that more female investigators should be recruited into FIGHT Teams.

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***Programme 2: Police Training and Education System***

The first meeting of the Federation Working Group was held in which it was proposed that the harmonization of the Curriculum for Police Training be applied in the near future. PDCD is in the process of evaluating the potential benefits of this proposal.

All training intended for the State Border Service (SBS) by international organizations is on schedule. To enhance the co-ordination of the training within SBS, 'Training Co-ordinators' will be established at the Suhodol Training Centre, responsible for developing an advanced training catalogue which will be offered to all Field Offices.

Concerning the 'Crime Scene Management Training', twelve police officers were appointed as students for the intended training in April at RS Ministry of Interior.

A 'Basic Detective Training' project is being organised for SIPA. This training has already been attended by 20 Police Officers in Vraca Academy.

***Programme 3: Internal Affairs***

In all locations, local police responsible for Programme 3, in close cooperation with the EUPM, are collecting and translating all the documents necessary for the implementation of PIPs and the preparation of the evaluation process. In the Federation of BiH MoI, citizens can lodge complaints about the police directly to the Internal Control Unit (ICU), via the webpage of the MoI, a facility that complements the existing complaint box.

The 'Implementation of Public Standards Units (PSU)' project is at varied degrees of implementation in different locations. In Canton 1 (Bihac) the project remains on hold at the behest of the MoI. As the Mission is moving into the evaluation phase EUPM have sent two letters to the cantonal MoI stating categorically that the effective implementation of the PSU should start as soon as possible. In Canton 5 (Gorazde) a local television programme on the work of the PSU was presented to the citizens. In the RS, in spite of the fact that the PSU has yet to be established, the situation is improving steadily. The RS MoI ICU has conducted a series of inspections at several Public Security Centres (PSC).

'Public Complaint Bureaux (PCB)' have been established in most locations and they function without significant problems. In Canton 9, Sarajevo, steps have now been taken to implement a PCB. Advertisements for the positions of PCB Chairperson and Board members will be published in local newspapers.

***Programme 4: Police Administration***

The reporting period saw further progress in the implementation of all launched Projects and preparation was made to initiate a further two. Additionally, Programme 4 established closer links with the RS and Federation of BiH MoIs, and field offices, by holding a number of thematic meetings, attended by local counterparts, to discuss working methodologies.

The 'Public Affairs Capacity to Relate With Media, Authorities and Communities' is by far the most successful project in Programme 4. The local spokespersons are now working in a professional

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manner, the equipment available is constantly improving, and most Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) now have informative web sites.

Concerning the ‘*Monitoring of Police Officers Recruitment – Ethnic and Gender Balance*’ project, some locations have not reached the hoped-for levels of implementation. In Canton 7 (Mostar) the delay is due to not having achieved the requisite gender balance (4.6% instead of the 10% target for female officers).

In PSCs Banja Luka, Doboj and Trebinje the main problem is in achieving the ethnic balance; as the actual ethnic make-up of those areas differs significantly from the 1991 BiH census (still the yardstick for the ethnic balance in BiH public institutions). The current population of those areas is majority Serb. Moreover, the comparatively low salaries in Republika Srpska, make it difficult to attract recruits from other ethnic groups currently serving in the Federation of BiH.

***Programme 5: Public Order and Security***

The implementation of the ‘*Training of Support Units/Special Units*’ project is almost completed, but some outstanding issues remain. One of these is the inability to progress with joint inter-entity (RS, Federation of BiH, and Brcko) training. Another is the need to increase the budget for Support Units. The first point may be resolved by the application of the PRC conclusions, but the issue surrounding the budget for equipment, material and facilities issues may prove more problematic given the state of BiH’s finances.

## **State-Level Agencies**

### ***Ministry of Security (MoS)***

The BiH Police Steering Board (PSB) and the Ministerial Consultative Meeting on Police Matters (MCMPM) both convened during the month. The draft MoU on operating procedures between the two bodies was much debated during the PSB, following the SIPA Director’s questioning of the need for such a Memorandum, as both bodies deal with different aspects of policing (- political and operational). Ultimately, all participants agreed that the MoU would be a good tool to define ‘*who does what*’ in policing matters. Similar and new concerns over the draft MoU were also raised in the MCMPM meeting, but there was general agreement that the BiH Council of Ministers (CoM) should formally define the relationship between the PSB and the MCMPM.

A working group was set up by the Immigration Sector to prepare a Book-of-Rules (BoR) governing the removal of illegal entrants to Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). EC representatives are due to carry out an inspection of the sector and had specifically asked that a BoR be prepared to deal with this issue.

Minister of Security Barisa Colak has also set up a working group that will look at the establishment of a state-level immigration service under the authority of the MoS. This group will bring together the various agencies involved, both domestic and from the international community, including the EUPM. The first planning meeting was held on 3 March 2005.



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The EC will not provide any funds this year for the construction of a new detention centre for illegal immigrants. Funds originally earmarked for this purpose were reallocated because the Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) authorities did not fulfil the legislative criteria or identify a suitable location. The BiH authorities also failed to provide a budget and staffing proposal. Deputy Minister of Security Dragan Mektic plans to find 200,000 KM in the MoS budget to start building the detention centre in Lukavica. The MoS informed EUPM that Mr Mektic would continue negotiating with the Lukavica authorities to reduce or waive the land taxes (currently envisaged at around KM 80,000). This would allow the purchase of a prefabricated shelter, as a short-term solution. In the long term, the MoS will apply for funds under the EC CARDS 2006 Programme to construct a new building or refurbish an existing one.

EUPM is advising that there should be one support unit at the state level, under the auspices of the ministry of Security. Over time, support units have been set up in different police agencies with varying functions. The SBS created three mobile support and control units with responsibility for covering border crossing points, for crowd control and for high-risk arrests. SIPA have a Special Support Unit to tackle terrorism, high-risk arrests, and hostage rescues, while other police forces in the entities have their own units. The similar, but slightly different roles have led to an overlap in functions in some areas and a lack of clarity as to what these units actually do. At the last meeting of Working Group (WG) 5, the EUPM advised that more consistency is needed in the organization of the support units throughout BiH and this issue would be looked at by the WG.

Following meetings between EUPM and the Deputy Minister of Security, Dragan Mektic stated that he wants to create a working group to address outstanding issues in the MoS Inspectorate Bureau. The working group should examine the legal framework of the Inspectorate Bureau with a view to drafting amendments to the Book-of-Rules (BoR); define procedures; and clarify resource requirements (personnel and equipment). EUPM will assist the working group with a review of the current BoR and possible new requirements that could emanate during the police restructuring process.

The MoS chief of cabinet confirmed that, because of budget problems, the expansion of the MoS Coordination Sector, as proposed by the Twinning Project Advisor, would not be feasible. On the other hand, the MoS is continuing negotiations with Europol on a Strategic Cooperation Agreement. Europol is to visit the Ministry in June and the MoS has asked for EUPM's guidance on the formal relationship between Europol and the MoS.

***State Border Service (SBS)***

Since the setting up of a Project Implementation Board (PIBO) and regular meetings of the Board, there is a notable improvement in understanding of the project implementation methodology between SBS and EUPM. All Field Offices have established local PIBOs following guidance from MHQ, and the SBS has held three PIBO meetings at SBS MHQ Lukavica. Additionally, Working Group 6 meetings, and improved communication between EUPM MHQ and the field, have led to further improvements. This month also saw the first SBS Working Group 6 meeting, which looked closely at the new SBS Special Projects.

All Projects from EUPM's Programme 1, relating to SBS, are implemented at HQ level only and the efficient management of intelligence and information remains a key area that needs to be addressed further. The professional relationship between the Chief of Operations and Chief of the

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Criminal Intelligence Office must continue to evolve in order to foster progress; senior SBS management and EUPM are exploring ways to address this issue.

EUPM is urging the establishment of Training Coordinators at the Suhodol Training Centre. These officers will have the responsibility to develop a training catalogue that can be offered to field offices. This will result in continuous training becoming the norm rather than an occasional activity. CARDS Twinning remains a key contributor to this process. Training staff have been encouraged to consider the production of a regular 'newsletter' for the Field as a distance-learning package.

The PIP on Confiscated Vehicles has been sent to the Steering Board and is now part of Programme 4. This initiative taken by SBS is likely to become a common project for the whole country.

The PIP on the Restructuring of the Criminal Intelligence Office (CIO) merged with the Restructuring of Crime Departments Project, and now follows the common model. In co-operation with the Twinning Project, a draft document outlining the proposed structure of the CIO has been produced and is being considered by the Ministry of Security.

At the suggestion of the ICTY Monitoring Group, and with the support and advice of the EUPM, the SBS have developed a plan to improve the control and surveillance of the border with Serbia and Montenegro, with particular regard to the movement of war criminals. The plan, drafted by the EUPM SBS upon guidelines from the HoM, Kevin Carty, was presented at a meeting of the ICTY Monitoring Group held on 7 March and reviewed on 21 March 2005.

Deputy Minister of Security Dragan Mektic, after studying the SBS Annual Report has stated that the Agency suffers from two main problems:

- Lack of personnel: The MoS estimates the SBS needs a staff of 2,400, but the budget allows for fewer than 2,000. Mektic considers that the Czech Republic, with a border service staff of 8,000 and a smaller border than Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), represents an 'ideal model'.
- Internal organization: The appointment of a new director could be the ideal time to evaluate the situation and define the strategic objectives of the SBS. The deputy minister agreed to include EUPM advisors (SBS and MOS) in this review.

***State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA)***

EUPM and various local SIPA departments are reporting progress with the gathering of intelligence, investigation of cases and in the operational capacity of the different protection departments within the agency.

Following the relocation of the Crime Hotline to the SIPA building, a formal ceremony was held on 30 March 2005, at which EUPM officially handed over full responsibility for the Crime Hotline to SIPA. The transfer ceremony was attended by Adnan Terzic, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Lord Ashdown, the High Representative and Kevin Carty, the Head of Mission, along with other high level BIH officials. This was also the launch of a publicity campaign promoting the Hotline, which will last for two months. Between March 2004 and January 2005, *Krimo lovci* received more than 80,000 calls (266 calls per day); as a result, thirty-three offenders were arrested, 50 criminal reports were filed and investigations into 300 cases are ongoing. The media campaign

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that will accompany the handover of the hotline to SIPA will also underscore the value of such a service in the confidential reporting of war crime related information.

At the last Working Group meeting, it became apparent that the agency was starting to think and act as a whole rather than as independent units or departments. Deputy Director, Dragan Lukac, commented on the importance the National Intelligence Model in operations. He also proposed to promote positive outcomes of investigations through the office of the SIPA spokesperson, to create a positive image of the agency. Mr. Lukac expects a positive image to lead to better cooperation with the public, especially through the crime hotline.

A number of additional projects were introduced in the regional offices this month. The regions are reporting good progress with the exception of Sarajevo, which has experienced some initial staffing and logistical problems while starting up operations. Equipment is an issue in all areas, but again is slowly being overcome.

A memorandum of understanding was signed on 21 March 2005, between LEAs at the entity, canton and state levels. The memorandum agreed that on 25 March 2005, SIPA would take over the responsibility to protect facilities previously falling under the Federation of BiH Ministry of Interior (MoI). These include the BiH Presidency Building, BiH Common Institutions Building, and BiH Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Also on 1 April 2005, the Agency would take over close protection of the following persons from both entities:

- BiH Presidency members
- The Chairmen of the BiH Council of Ministers,
- Deputies to the Chairman of the BiH Council of Ministers (Minister of the BiH Foreign Affairs and Minister of Security)
- The President of the BiH Court,
- The BiH Chief Prosecutor.

Other state officials that are currently under the protection of the entity or cantonal police will fall under the responsibility of the Agency once recruitment is completed.

Two trainers from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police provided a one-week course in Sarajevo covering all aspects of witness protection. Seven police officers from SIPA and five staff from the Registry of the BiH court attended and the course was very well received. The Registry of the Appellate Division of the Court of BIH has a significant component of international experts and has a responsibility, among other issues, for witness protection. Together with the Special Departments of the Prosecutor's office of BIH they have agreed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) which focuses on cooperation in the area of witness protection and witness support. The most significant provision is that within six months from the date of the signing of the MoU the Registry will accommodate the Department of SIPA that deals with witness protection within their own premises and the Registry will continually upgrade the equipment and training for the SIPA Department. The equipment will include protective equipment, arms and computers. Under the terms of the MoU, the signatories will work closely together, making joint threat assessments and devising appropriate protection measures. The Witness Protection Department of SIPA will conduct investigations in relation to potential threats to witnesses, taking into consideration any recommendations made by

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the Witness and Victims Section of the Registry. The MoU also regulates the negotiation of agreements on relocation abroad, the leasing and costs of safe houses and the securing of new identity documents for protected witnesses.

***Interpol***

The Strategy of the Southeast European Cooperative Initiative Regional Centre for Combating Trans-border Crime (SECI Center) for the five coming years was adopted by the Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) at its 20th meeting, held in Bucharest on 18 March. The Strategy clarifies the key priorities, goals and the focus areas of the SECI; it also defines the approach to the requirements and recommendations of the European Union, set out in the SECI Center Assessment Report of last year.

The strategy reflects the member countries' policy for the further development of the SECI Center over the next five years and its role as an effective tool for the LEAs in Southeast Europe, in fighting organised crime. In this period, the SECI Center should become the link between LEAs from the region and the European Union Member States and should finally reach their strategic goal: to become an international law enforcement organisation, based on European and other international standards and best practices.

Two members of Interpol Sarajevo visited the criminal police and the Department for International Cooperation in Paris. They attended the first Heads of National Central Bureaux (NCB) meeting at the Interpol General Secretariat in Lyon between 27 February and 5 March. The Interpol officers were the guests of the French Ministry of Interior.

146 out of 182 Interpol Member States participated in the NCB meeting that addressed, among other issues, the *Interpol Strategy and Secure Global Communication Services*. At the meeting, Interpol's General Secretariat praised Interpol Sarajevo's agreement to expand the accessibility of its Communications Service to include other LEAs in BiH. Interpol Sarajevo is one of the first ten Interpol member states to implement Interpol's strategy to reach the main LEAs in each country in order to speed up communications.

Following the signing of an Agreement for Cooperation on Exchange of Criminal Intelligence between SIPA and Interpol Sarajevo, and after SIPA made an official request for information, Interpol Sarajevo submitted all the information it holds on war criminals to SIPA. The bulk of the information (Interpol's Red Notices and Diffusions) originated from the Croatian judiciary.

**Police Restructuring Commission**

Meetings on the police reform process with various interlocutors, including EU embassies, potential EC donors and EUFOR have taken place throughout March. A presentation was also given to CIVCOM, to outline the future needs of the BiH police.

The Head of the EU Police Unit, Stefan Feller, visiting the Mission on 3-4 March, stated publicly that Brussels closely follows the police restructuring process, as it constitutes an important step towards BiH's accession to the EU. He added that the process is all the more important as crime in BiH directly affects crime in EU member states, noting that the region as a whole serves as a route for the smuggling of drugs, arms and people. Mr. Feller further stated that the current system is inefficient and expensive with almost 65% of expenditure on policing going to administration.

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On 10 March, EUPM and OHR started the first of many 'road show' presentations and the EUPM Commissioner, Kevin Carty, gave an interview on RTRS TV. The Commissioner answered questions on police restructuring. He especially described the problems related to the present "*dysfunctional*" system and the benefits to be gained by a single structure, especially to tackle organized crime. He pointed out the expected reduction in public spending (and thus the lower burden for BiH's taxpayers) of a smaller, better-coordinated structure. On the responsibilities of politicians, Commissioner Carty said that "*the only reason*" why they would not support the restructuring, is if "*they wish to retain political control over the police*". The Commissioner explained that a key factor in the proposals for a new structure was to eliminate political interference and to empower the public. As part of the information campaign, presentations were given to local police officers and to the public through 'Town Hall' meetings in Banja Luka, Bihac, Bijeljina, Prijedor, Prnjavor, Mostar, Trebinje, Nevesinje, Travnik, Bugojno, Jajce, Kiseljak, Zvornik, and Tuzla. Some 428 citizens and 730 local officers have attended 33 presentations. EUPM and OHR also participated in call-in radio shows in each of these locations.

The largest turnout during this period was in Tuzla, where 85 people attended the town hall meeting and 250 local police officers gathered for the briefing at the police station. BiH police officers were generally interested in downsizing and social issues. The public meetings and radio shows generated questions on the preservation of MoIs, local police areas, composition, and functioning of community oversight councils, constitutional issues, social composition of local police areas and the role of the MoS. In the majority of locations, audiences showed a positive attitude towards the restructuring process, especially younger people.

The road show has sparked positive reports in the media as journalists, as well as the public, welcome EUPM/OHR's efforts to be transparent, direct, and to make the effort to go to the people to discuss the issues publicly. The impact on both the police reform and on the image of EUPM is important and media reports suggest that citizens of BiH and the media understand the road show as an honest attempt by EUPM to hear them.

In further attempts to inform the citizens of BiH on police restructuring, the public will be able submit their questions through the EUPM web site. This means of communicating with the citizens will contribute to promoting EUPM's role in the police restructuring process and to generating public debate.

On 28 March, EUPM and OHR were invited to attend a round table discussion at the request of The Alliance of Independent Social Democrats (SNSD), the main opposition party in the RS attended by the top leadership of the party. Also attending were Police Reform Commission (PRC) members, Nijaz Spahic (Deputy Director of SBS), Dragan Mektic (Deputy Minister of Security BiH), Darko Matijesevic (RS Minister of Interior) and Ranko Karapetrovic (former Mayor of Laktasi). The meetings involved discussions on police reform. The president of SNSD, Milorad Dodik, did not oppose police reform although he expressed concern that it could be merely a tool for changing the constitution but he also acknowledged that police reform must take place when the citizens are ready for it. There was a general tendency among SNSD delegates to focus on maintaining the RS MoI and to give the ministry some degree of control over the police, but it is important to note that there was no strong opposition from the party. They all agreed on the need for police restructuring but had reservations on the detailed proposals contained in the final report. While no consensus was reached, it is significant that the party appeared to be open for dialogue and had approached the IC.

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## **Legal Analysis**

EUPM has been monitoring the development of the SBS Book of Rules on Internal Organisation, which is nearing completion now that remarks and additions from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Justice, and the Legislative Commission have been received. EUPM will examine the final draft to ensure it complies with its recommendations. EUPM is also actively involved in providing drafting and advisory support to SBS on the development of by-laws to the Law on Surveillance and Control of the State Border, which entered into force on 23 December 2004. While on 14 March, SBS sent a letter to the Ministry of Security requesting the establishment of an ad hoc working group to initiate the drafting process, a response has not yet been received. EUPM is working with SBS and the MoS to address this issue.

Also throughout March, the vacancy for the position of the SBS Director remained unadvertised; the Ministry of Security argued the new BoR on Internal Organisation is the legal basis for publication, and that SBS should delay the publication of the advertisement until the BoR is formally adopted. EUPM has advised, however, that passing of the BoR is not a precondition given the fact that recruitment conditions are explicitly provided for under the Law on SBS.

The FBiH Parliament adopted the Federation Law on Police Officials (FLOPO). The text adopted, however, does not match the version of the law presented by the government and approved by EUPM and OHR legal representatives exactly. In particular, the law raises the level of education required to start a career with the FMOI at the position of junior inspector, contradicting the policy established by the state level Law on Police Officials. EUPM is currently analysing how the new FLOPO will affect the development and implementation of EUPM projects. In contrast to the FLOPO, the Federation Law on Internal Affairs (FLIA) is still awaiting adoption, as different versions of the law were approved by the two chambers of the FBiH Parliament. The law is now before a joint harmonisation commission.

## **Press and Public Information Department (PPID)**

PPID organized the ceremony on 30 March where the EUPM Commissioner, in the presence of Prime Minister Terzic and HR/EUSR Lord Ashdown, transferred the *Krimo Lovci* Crime Hotline to SIPA. On the same day, PPID launched its second nationwide public information campaign. The *Krimo Lovci* promotion puts special emphasis on the reporting of information related to war crimes and refers to the work of the ICTY Monitoring Group. The launch coincided with a public information campaign by the RS President entitled 'Them or Us' in which citizens are being called upon to actively help the BiH law enforcements agencies arrest war criminals and find mass graves. The RS campaign highlights *Krimo Lovci* as the crime hotline to call and features the phone number. EUPM's campaign will run for two and a half months.

The Department was heavily involved in the campaign surrounding the promotion of Police Restructuring which is discussed fully under that section of the report.

## **Political Analysis and coordination with the EU-IC**

The month of March saw an increase in political developments across the broader field of rule of law. While EUPM/OHR public campaigning on police restructuring continued, the RS main political parties have maintained their public opposition to what they claim will be the abolishment of the entity's Ministry of Interior and constitutional changes. However, the HR/EUSR after numerous meetings in Banja Luka, is cautiously optimistic that a compromise can be achieved.

During his visit to Sarajevo for the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the EU-BiH Consultative Task Force (CTF), Reinhardt Priebe, Director for the Western Balkans at the General Directorate for Enlargement of the European Commission, declared that substantial progress had been achieved in all 16 priority areas of the EC Feasibility Study. Nevertheless, ICTY cooperation and police reform remain the most important issues to be solved. The next meeting of CTF, and probably the last one, is planned for the second half of May and is expected to be followed up by a recommendation of the EC whether or not to open negotiations with BiH on a Stabilisation and Association Agreement. Crucially, this meeting will provide the opportunity for the HR/EUSR and EUPM to apply the leverage necessary, to push for the reforms needed for police restructuring to be adopted – in accordance with the three key principles of the EU.

While police restructuring continues to stir up passions in the RS, the low-key transfer of four Bosnian Serbs (Mico Stanisic, Gojko Jankovic, Drago Nikolic and Vinko Pandurevic) to the ICTY in March passed without much reaction. With Dragan Cavic confirmed as President of the SDS, and Dragomir Andan, Minister Matijasevic's preferred candidate, appointed as RS Director of Police, there is reason to believe that further surrenders will take place. Lord Ashdown cautiously acknowledged at the end of the month that ICTY cooperation had made progress, potentially leaving police restructuring as the last major obstacle on the road to Europe.

An additional piece to the ICTY puzzle was put in place at the end of March when the Srebrenica Working Group, tasked with going through the annexes of the Srebrenica report, delivered its findings. The Working Group was asked to identify individuals mentioned in the report and still working in public institutions, including the police. A list of 892 individuals was delivered to the RS government who then in turn forwarded the list to the State Prosecutor for further action.

In this context, the opening ceremony of the BiH Court's War Crimes Chamber and the Special War Crimes Department of the BiH Prosecutor's Office, held on 9 March, is a significant institutional development. The opening of these special units to process war crimes cases domestically was described by the EUSR/HR as a great step forward for the BiH judiciary and a recognition of the progress achieved in reforming the judiciary. At the opening of the BiH Court, Court President Medzida Kreso and State Prosecutor Marinko Jurcevic also appealed to the relevant institutions in BiH, Serbia and Montenegro (SCG), Croatia and the international community to help remove the obstacles to unhindered transfer of war crimes suspects given that those of them who have dual citizenship could seek refuge in neighbouring countries.

While visible progress was made in relation to cooperation with ICTY, Lord Ashdown had to resort to the use of the Bonn Powers to force Dragan Covic to step down as a member of the tripartite BiH Presidency. Mr. Covic is charged (along with, among others, President of BiH Constitutional Court Mato Tadic) with embezzlement of public funds, abuse of authority and tax evasion in the

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**RELEASABLE TO THIRD STATES CONTRIBUTING TO EUPM**

Lijanovici affair. Mr. Covic's refusal to step down left the EUSR/HR with no other choice than to remove him from office to protect BiH's international reputation.

**EU/IC Coordination**

Operation Spring Clean 2, the EUFOR effort to curb organized crime in the northern part of BiH, took place between 28 February and 11 March. The operation was in support of and in close cooperation with domestic law enforcement agencies and other organisations. EUPM, stressing the importance of the local police in such operations, reached an agreement with EUFOR to involve the police through EUPM and EUFOR offices/task forces in the field. EUFOR requested EUPM's input in assessing the 'lessons learned' from 'Spring Clean 2' operation.

The EUPM DHoM Entity Level General Jan-Hendrik Groeneveld, participated in the EUFOR Key Leaders Training Program. The EUPM also added comments to the Operation Althea Mission Review that is currently being drafted by EUFOR.

The network dedicated to informing/warning about the threats against IC that operates under the Security Awareness Working Group (SAWG) is functioning well following recent rotations within the IC. EUPM has expressed its strong support to the SAWG system.

On 30 March, the EUPM HoM met with the US Ambassador and representatives from ICITAP to discuss continued cooperation and donations. The meeting was useful in ensuring that EUPM priorities were understood and that the role of the newly created Donors Funds and Project Coordination Cell was fully understood.

\_\_\_\_\_ **END of REPORT** \_\_\_\_\_



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**Abbreviations**

<b>BiH</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>BCP</b>	Border Crossing Point
<b>BDP</b>	Brcko District Police
<b>BoR</b>	Book of Rules
<b>CAFAO</b>	Customs and Fiscal Assistance Office
<b>CARDS</b>	Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation
<b>CAU</b>	Criminal Advisory Unit
<b>CID</b>	Criminal Investigation Department
<b>CIO</b>	Central Investigations Office
<b>CIPRU</b>	Criminal Institutions and Prosecutorial Reform Unit
<b>CIPS</b>	Citizens Information Protection System
<b>COMSFOR</b>	Commander SFOR
<b>COP</b>	Chief of Police
<b>CPA</b>	Civil Protection Agencies
<b>CPC</b>	Criminal Procedure Code
<b>CPO</b>	Career Policy Office
<b>DfID</b>	Department for International Development
<b>DHoM</b>	Deputy Police Head of Mission
<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>EUSR</b>	European Union Special Representative
<b>EUPM</b>	European Union Police Mission
<b>FBiH</b>	Federation of Bosnia Herzegovina
<b>FCA</b>	Federation Customs Administration
<b>FIGHT</b>	FIght aGainst Human Trafficking
<b>FMoI</b>	Federation Ministry of Interior
<b>FOSS</b>	Federalna Obavjestajno Sigurnosna Sluzba (Federation Intelligence Security)
<b>FYRoM</b>	Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia
<b>GFAP</b>	General Framework Agreement for Peace
<b>HDZ</b>	Hrvatska Demokratska Zajednica (Croat Democratic Union)
<b>HJPC</b>	High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council
<b>IC</b>	International Community
<b>ICAO</b>	International Civil Aviation Organisation
<b>ICITAP</b>	International Criminal Investigation Training Assistance Programme
<b>ICPO</b>	International Criminal Police Organisation
<b>ICTY</b>	International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia
<b>ICU</b>	Internal Control Unit
<b>IJC</b>	Independent Judicial Council
<b>IOM</b>	International Organisation for Migration
<b>IPTF</b>	International Police Task Force
<b>IRIS</b>	International Relations-Interpol Sarajevo
<b>ISRB</b>	Independent Selection and Review Board
<b>IT</b>	Information Technology
<b>KM</b>	Convertible Mark
<b>LEA</b>	Law Enforcement Agency

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<b>LEGAD</b>	Legal Advisers Department
<b>LNO</b>	Liaison Officer (Department)
<b>LPR</b>	local police Registry
<b>MAR</b>	Monthly Assessment Report
<b>MHQ</b>	Main Headquarters
<b>MOC</b>	Major and Organised Crime
<b>MoCAC</b>	Ministry of Civil Affairs and Communication
<b>MoI</b>	Ministry of Interior
<b>MoJ</b>	Ministry of Justice
<b>MoS</b>	Ministry of Security
<b>NCBs</b>	National Central Bureaus
<b>NGO</b>	Non-governmental organisation
<b>OG</b>	Official Gazette
<b>OHCHR</b>	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
<b>OHR</b>	Office of the High Representative
<b>OPS</b>	Operations Department
<b>OSCE</b>	Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
<b>PA</b>	Police Administration
<b>PAP</b>	Programme Action Plan
<b>PC</b>	Police Commissioner
<b>PCB</b>	Public Complaints Bureau
<b>PDD</b>	Planning and Development Department
<b>HoM</b>	Police Head of Mission
<b>PIC</b>	Peace Implementation Council
<b>PIP</b>	Project Implementation Plan
<b>POLAD</b>	Political Advisers Department
<b>PPIO</b>	Press and Public Information Office
<b>PSC</b>	Public Security Centre
<b>PSU</b>	Professional Standards Unit
<b>RC</b>	Republic of Croatia
<b>RoL</b>	Rule of Law
<b>RS</b>	Republika Srpska
<b>RSCA</b>	Republika Srpska Customs Administration
<b>RS MoI</b>	Republika Srpska Ministry of Interior
<b>RSNA</b>	Republika Srpska National Assembly
<b>SAO</b>	Strategic Analysis Office
<b>SB</b>	Steering Board
<b>SBS</b>	State Border Service
<b>SBSU</b>	State Border Service Unit
<b>SDHR</b>	Senior Deputy High Representative
<b>SECI</b>	South Eastern Cooperation Initiative
<b>SFOR</b>	Stabilisation Forces
<b>SIDA</b>	Swedish International Development Agency
<b>SIP</b>	Strategic Implementation Plan
<b>SIPA</b>	State Investigation and Protection Agency
<b>STT</b>	Short Term Targets
<b>ToR</b>	Terms of Reference
<b>UNDCP</b>	United Nations International Drug Control Programme


























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<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>UNLO</b>	United Nations Liaison Office
<b>UNMIBH</b>	United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>UNODC</b>	UN Office on Drugs and Crime
<b>UNSC</b>	United Nations Security Council
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>VIP</b>	Very Important Person
<b>WCU</b>	War Crimes Unit
<b>WG</b>	Working Group

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**WEEKLY ESTABLISHMENT OF EUPM PERSONNEL BY  
COUNTRIES - MEMBER STATES**

15-Apr-2005		Current EUPM Establishment		EUPM Current total	
COUNTRY	Police officers	International Civilians			
		Seconded	Contracted		
	Austria	5	3	8	
	Belgium	5	3	8	
	Cyprus	6		6	
	Czech Republic	7		7	
	Denmark	13		13	
	Estonia	2		2	
	Finland	6	3	11	
	France	70		72	
	Germany	77	1	81	
	Greece	10		10	
	Hungary	5		5	
	Ireland	5		11	
	Italy	15		22	
	Latvia	4		4	
	Lithuania	2		2	
	Luxemburg	2		2	
	Malta	2		2	
	Netherlands	34	1	38	
	Poland	12		12	
	Portugal	8		9	
	Slovakia	6		6	
	Slovenia	4		4	
	Spain	17	2	26	
	Sweden	13		13	
	United Kingdom	59	6	68	
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>388</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>442</b>

**WEEKLY ESTABLISHMENT OF EUPM PERSONNEL BY  
 COUNTRIES - THIRD STATES**

15-Apr-2005		Current EUPM Establishment			EUPM Current total
COUNTRY	Police officers	International Civilian			
		Seconded	Contracted		
 Bulgaria	3		2	5	
 Canada	7			7	
 Iceland	1			1	
 Norway	6			8	
 Romania	6			6	
 Russia	4			4	
 Switzerland	4			4	
 Turkey	11		3	14	
 Ukraine	/		1	5	
<b>Sub-total</b>	4	2	6	54	
<b>TOTALS:</b>	34	17	45	496	
			62		