

In Focus



Photo: Dnevni Avaz

"Our country now needs brave judges"

Muhamed Ali Gasi and seven alleged members of a criminal organisation were arrested within the framework of an operation that last from 8 to 14 January. They are finally behind bars together with three persons who were hiding them. And it looks like they may be deprived of their freedom for a long time.

These recent arrests constitute a sign of hope and an example for all other investigations and operations yet to come. Even more importantly, it shows citizens that even big criminals may not be that 'untouchable'. And that they can provide information to the police without being scared.

One of the main protagonists behind this success is Edin Vranj, Head of the Organised Crime Department at the Federation Ministry of Interior. Now that Gasi and his gang are behind bars, he is confident that the police will gather a sufficient amount of evidence that may lead to many other successful resolutions of stagnating cases. ■

For a full version of the interview, go to page 4



Photo: Dnevni Avaz

Editorial



Her Excellency, Natasa Vodusek,
Ambassador of the Republic of Slovenia to BiH

On the first of January Slovenia assumed the Presidency of the Council of the European Union for the first time and as the first among the youngest Member States. The challenge ahead is enormous, but we have been preparing to face it, with enthusiasm and ambition, since early 2005.

Slovenia has had the advantage of forming together with Germany and Portugal a so-called 'Trio Presidency'. Being the last member of the Trio to take on the Presidency has given Slovenia early insights not only into the running of the EU, but also into the dossiers on the table. There are many of them, but to some we will pay special attention in the first half of 2008.

To move along: the future of the Western Balkans is a very relevant element of the future of the EU. Slovenia has put the Western Balkans high on its list of priorities and will work to ensure the Union's continued commitment to the European perspective of the Western Balkans based on the Thessaloniki and Salzburg agendas.

Bosnia and Herzegovina also needs to be encouraged to make further reforms to sign the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA). We hope that with additional efforts the network of SAAs should be largely in place across the region by early Spring.

Spring is also the period when the Slovenian Presidency is planning to hold a substantive discussion on the Western Balkans - namely during the informal meeting of EU-Western Balkans Foreign Ministers at the end of March. Ahead of this meeting, the European Commission will publish a Communication, which will take stock of developments and point the way forward.

Slovenia attaches great importance to people-to-people contacts and believes they should be maximised: not only between the

Continued on page 3 >>

Safety goes first

If you are stuck in the dangerously icy mountains or if you cannot start your car in Sarajevo's typical winter fog, you know you are not alone. Running a car pool of 230 cars in 30 locations throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina is not an easy task. For the MTO Department, led by dynamic Francesco Zurlo, safety goes first.

"With hundreds of vehicles needing maintenance, there is no room for improvisation," explains Zurlo. "Every member of my team performs a clearly defined task in a professional and conscientious way. Otherwise, we would not manage to keep all our cars in that good a condition."

Each car's history - from its mileage to its latest oil change - is carefully updated and saved in a maintenance database by Goran Omanovic.

"This is an important safety issue," he explains. "We cannot afford to be negligent. It may sometimes seem like a heavy bureaucratic machine, but imagine that we have to keep track of each car's latest oil change. If we forget the slightest thing, we may put you at risk."

It may sometimes seem like a heavy bureaucratic machine, but if we forget the slightest thing, we may put you at risk.



This is why MTO asks each EUPM mission member who has been allocated a car to be proactive in this process and check their car on a weekly basis and before every long trip.

"Take care of EUPM cars as if they were your own"

"Each car, no matter where they are located, needs to be fuelled, washed, maintained and insured," explains Zurlo. "Therefore, we cannot do anything if mission members do not feel responsible for their cars."

Driving in the winter is particularly dangerous. This is why MTO recommends keeping winter driving to a minimum.

"Safety in the snow is more up to the driver than the vehicle," stresses Zurlo, and repeats one of MTO's 'golden rules': "The best way to avoid winter driving problems is obvious: do not to drive!"

When the conditions are bad, do not undertake your journey unless it is absolutely necessary. If you decide to hit the road, plan your trip carefully in order to ensure that you take the best possible itinerary. And, last but not least, allow yourself plenty of time for the completion of the trip, in case you encounter severe weather conditions or bad roads.

"If it is snowing or icy and you do not respect the safety distance, you can lose total control of your vehicle," the MTO Chief warns.

In a nutshell, the main guidelines for safe



winter driving are the following: keep a low speed all the time; try to brake using the gear box in conjunction with the brake pedal; always respect safety distances; and, if you drive a Nisan, engage the four-wheel drive.

We do all our best to support everybody and we would never try to make your life difficult, but we have had to set up strict rules for everybody's safety and the good functioning of the mission

Asked why MTO sends so many e-mails reminding mission members to wash their cars or send in their non-duty travel requests on time, the MTO Chief explains that EUPM cars are first and foremost available for duty purposes and that all the rest, using cars to go

shopping or to drive around in the week-end, are a privilege.

"We do all our best to support everybody and we would never try to make your life difficult, but we have had to set up strict rules for everybody's safety and the good functioning of the mission," he says.

All cars need to be available in case the mission needs to be deployed somewhere and this would not be possible without discipline.

The EUPM car pool also contributes to the mission's image in the country: "How do you expect people in BiH to respect EUPM as an organisation if people drive around in dirty cars, speed, park badly or drink drive?"

Who is Who in MTO?

The Fleet Commander' **Francesco Zurlo, Chief of MTO and Logistics**, joined EUPM in October 2002 as a member of the planning team and is hence one of the longest-serving mission members. Before that he worked as the Chief of Transport for EUMM, and prior to that he worked with the Italian army (in transport and logistics) for 23 years.

Drivers & mechanics fulfill general driving duties, weekly duty driving, occasional VIP driving, shuttle bus driving and small mechanical checks. They also help collect and process fuel vouchers/receipts.

There is a certain 'fixed' distribution of tasks amongst the drivers. In 90 percent of the cases **Zelimir Jukic** drives guests from Brussels. His English is really good and he is normally the one dealing with VIPs from the EU.

Amer Besirevic is in charge of the North-East shuttle and fuel receipts, for instance.

Besides Zelimir and Amer, there are 5 more drivers in MTO: Danijel Keserovic, Nenad Mladjen, Elzin Sorlija, Bernard Vasilj and Dusan Kostic, who has a part-time contract.

The VTU assistant, **Borivoje Kuzet**, provides downloads and administers the Vehicle Tracking Units (VTU). He is the one who tracks abusers of driving rules and prepares reports for MTO for further action. In addition he also helps mission members to apply for diplomatic number plates.

The maintenance Assistant, **Nijaz Cosic**, is in charge of the Transport Dispatch. He takes EUPM vehicles to the maintenance service, the car wash or the 'vulcaniser' (to replace tyres). If you do not have time to go to the carwash, he will be happy to do it for you. Amongst other tasks, he also takes care of storage (tires, spare parts, liquids, miscellaneous vehicle' equipment etc.).



The assistant to the Chief, **Goran Omanovic**, manages the transport data base and keeps track of each car's history. He is responsible for the Inventory Management System and prepares technical specifications for the contracts and tenders. He is also responsible for the induction and security training lecture to newcomers. Goran is in charge of the administrative part of maintenance, whereas Nijaz is in charge of the operational part.

The assistant to the Chief, **Mirza Racic** is responsible for insurance matters. He keeps track of incident and accident reports, updates and files them and makes sure that our damaged cars get repaired.

Denijal Halac processes non-duty and duty trip requests, waiver forms and archives invoices, amongst other tasks. ■



■ **First row, from left to right: Borivoje Kuzet, Bernard Vasilj and Zelimir Jukic.**
Second row, from left to right: Dusan Kostic, Nenad Mladjen, Amer Besirevic, Nijaz Cosic, an anonymous co-worker and Goran Omanovic.

New EUPM fleet

Did you know that EUPM's 'mobile image' will soon be upgraded with a brand-new car fleet? Besides, EUPM has recently taken over 21 vehicles and one recovery truck from the EUMM.

"We plan to buy 50 station wagons equipped with four-wheel drive systems, 20 jeeps, one bus with approximately 25 seats and a limousine for the Head of Mission's Office," Zurlo announces proudly.

The bus will be equipped with air conditioning - good news for those mission members who drive to work by bus in the hot summer months! As to the cars, they will be have CD players and electrical windows. However, the brand of these new cars could not be disclosed since the procurement procedure is still ongoing.

But that is not all. There will be some other interesting new features in the cars. The current Vehicle Tracking Unit (VTU), for instance, will be upgraded with a GPS system and 'sim' cards. So far, MTO could use VTUs to control fuel consumption, driver identity, time, distance and speed limit. However, with a GPS system, they will be permanently connected to the car and will hence be able to easily locate mission members in the event of an accident or other problem.

Again, do not forget regulations regarding the VTU Card. Do not leave them in the car as a potential thief could use it to start the car.

Some of you may be somewhat sentimental about our good old cars and wonder what fate has decided for them?

While some have already been taken to Kosovo to live another life over there, others will be sold to the local market. The transfer of some



46 Combi Golfs to Kosovo is still on the team's minds as a rewarding experience and a test of their good coordination and efficiency.

"Back in November and December 2006 we had to organise four convoys, every fortnight, to deliver 46 EUPM vehicles to EUPT Kosovo in Pristina," Zurlo recalls, adding: "It would take us a full day to get to Pristina. We would spend the night there and come back the next day. To export these cars, we also had to deal with all kinds of administrative aspects at the border."

"We have been working together for ages"

MTO's team members have to work under difficult conditions, with either very low or extremely hot temperatures, bad road conditions or around-the-clock tasks. It is sometimes very hard to cope with the daily work and time pressure, but nobody complains.

"They are all great professionals. In five years none of our drivers has ever caused a traffic accident. I think that tells it all," says Zurlo.

Like Zurlo himself, most of the team members have been working together for several years and knew each other even before EUPM times.

"We've been working together for ages," says Omanovic. "That is probably one of the reasons why we function so well as a team."

The team also has a great sense of humor. When mission members keep disregarding some rules, they have a tailor-made plan of action. Safety is a serious issue and those who ignore this deserve to be tricked.

"When some people keep ignoring our requests, such as to wash their car, for instance, we sometimes hide it at the back of the parking lot," an anonymous source reveals.

Don't say we haven't warned you! ■

Continued from page 1 >>

Member States and the countries in the region but also across the region itself. We also believe in strengthening measures in areas such as the fight against organised crime. Another way to bring the Western Balkans closer to the EU is by inviting the region to participate in the European Research Area, to offer further scholarships opportunities, and to strengthen civil society. Cooperation with the region in the field of energy also represents an important step forward.

We are very much aware that the security and prosperity of the EU depends upon the situation in the Western Balkans. We believe that a long-term and sustainable solution is only possible in the context of intensified efforts towards the inclusion of all countries of the Western Balkans in the European integration process.

Another priority of the Slovenian Presidency is intercultural dialogue. It was not only the proclamation of the year 2008 as the European Year of Intercultural Dialogue that led us to make this a priority of our presidency. Actually, the mere existence of Slovenia as a sovereign state is clear evidence of Europe's inherent ability to recognise different cultures, and proof of the fact that in the recognition of different cultures through dialogue everybody can win. It is our wish to show by example that it is dialogue and recognition - not war with other cultures - which ensures prosperity and social cohesion.

We will work to move ahead the process of accession negotiations on the basis of the renewed consensus on enlargement as defined by the December 2006 European Council. The headway of each candidate country depends on its political and economic reforms as well as on its capacity to assume the rights and obligations of membership.

Another enlargement is of particular importance to Slovenia - the Schengen enlargement. The nine member states that joined the EU on 1 May 2004 have this year successfully concluded Schengen evaluations in all areas and abolished border controls on internal land and sea borders on 21 December 2007. During the Slovenian Presidency the lifting of internal borders at airports will follow in March.

This Schengen enlargement will be based on the SISone4all, but the development of SIS II (Schengen Information System of 2nd generation), which should become operational in December 2008, remains a priority. In the Justice, Liberty and Security fields, the work will also continue on Europol, on counter-terrorism, on immigration policy and on other legislative proposals.

Season's greetings and all the best in New Year! ■

By HE Natasa Vodusek,
 Ambassador of the Republic of Slovenia to BiH

"Our country now needs brave judges"

We have just heard that Muhamed Ali Gasi was again transferred from the prison to the hospital. Are you afraid that he could find a way to escape?

Two days ago, I told the authorities in charge of Muhamed Ali Gasi's detention that his first visit to the hospital¹ was an attempt to escape. Of course, this is hard to prove, but we suppose that his repeated attempts to leave the prison are part of an escape plan. I personally informed the prison director about the information we have, and I am sure that all the necessary measures will be undertaken to prevent his escape. It is only logical that Gasi should try something like this.

The operation was considered a major success. Can you tell us more about the investigations that preceded the operation? Did you experience some obstacles or difficulties?

The investigations - or, as I would prefer to say, the crime data analyses - with regard to Muhamed Ali Gasi and other members of his criminal group last for several months. They were intensified last summer after Ramiz Delalic's (Celo's) murder. Gasi and his gang wanted to rule the whole city and behaved really carelessly. They started to make mistakes.

You managed the arrest the same suspects in August. Why was it impossible to keep them in custody at that time?

The Cantonal Court of Sarajevo, upon a request of the Cantonal Prosecutor's Office, decided that there was no sufficient evidence to arrest them, or to keep them in custody. As you can imagine, the whole case took a huge blow at that time. The activities of such criminal groups can be properly investigated only if their members are kept in custody. Witnesses are afraid to talk even when Gasi and his gang are behind bars. When guys like them are walking around freely, we can hardly make any progress.

Looking back, do you think that this decision was the result of political interference?

I would say that our country now needs brave judges!

Evidence gathering seems to be your main problem. Besides citizens' fears, what may be some other reasons behind this?

It is always difficult to document or discover these kinds of criminal activities, especially in our 'Bosnian' context. We have

to deal with a lot of problems that are specific to this region. Nevertheless, we work as much and as well as we can and we believe that we now have enough evidence to keep them in custody, i.e. in prison, for a very long time. Meanwhile, we will continue to investigate their activities even further.

Are you not worried that the 30-day custody period might expire and that you may not be able to find a way to prolong it?

I hope that this is not going to happen! That would be an extremely huge loss and it would discourage police and prosecutors in the whole country! We will offer additional evidence to make sure that they are kept in custody.

How was your cooperation with the Prosecution in this particular case?

In this particular case, we cooperated really well. In other cases, there can be certain problems, mostly because we have different working methods and policies. People in the Prosecutor's Office are sometimes sitting in their offices a bit too much. It seems to me that there is too much bureaucracy with them. We need to knock at too many doors to get to them. Whereas we often provide them with a huge amount of documents and evidence, they sometimes do not react in an appropriate manner. Since the law gives them the right to lead criminal cases, i.e. to uncover criminal acts and pursue their perpetrators, I think they should be spending more time on the field and communicate more with and towards us. There is no point in communication only going in one direction. We contact and inform them. In my opinion they should also spend more time in our offices here and on crime scenes.

Regarding evidence gathering, you mentioned some problems linked to the 'Bosnian' context. Could you please explain what you really mean?

I am a police officer who thinks that the fight against organised crime must be managed in a centralised manner. Our security system is completely fragmented and we know that this is not right. Imagine, for instance, how many police officers have a police ID in Sarajevo alone! You have the BiH Border Police, SIPA, the Judicial Police, OSA and,

last but not least, the police officers of the Federation and Cantonal Ministries. That is a huge number of police eyes and ears for a city like Sarajevo. However, the city has never been as unsafe, both in terms of personal and property safety. We are all supposed to join forces in the fight against organised crime, but many amongst us prefer to turn our heads away from the problem. It looks like only silly people or those who do not have a choice are dealing with such complicated cases as the Gasi case.

Are you saying that there is a lack of leadership?

There should indeed be some kind of hierarchy so that everybody knows who is in charge. In the current system we are all on the same line and nobody respects anybody. When I was a young police officer, working as an inspector at a local police station, I would always respect and listen to my superiors. In the RS Ministry of Interior and the present Federation Ministry of Interior that is no longer the case. Nobody has that kind of authority in our current system. Unfortunately the Federation Ministry of Interior does not have sufficient authority over the Cantonal Ministry of Interior. Similarly, we do not always recognise the authority of SIPA or the BiH Border Police.

If I understand you well, you are in favour of a thorough reform of the current police structures?

Unfortunately, our country is artificially divided and our police structures are fragmented. Following the signature of the Dayton Peace Agreement internal affairs came under the entities' competencies, which each have very differently arranged police structures. I expect the International Community to advocate for a more thorough

There are some cases in which a whole department knows that a certain police officer is connected to criminal activities and criminals, but no one reacts because of a lack of evidence.

It looks like only silly people or those who do not have a choice are dealing with such complicated cases as the Gasi case.

Biography

Edin Vranj was born in Gorazde on 28 March 1969. He started his career in 1984 after graduating from the Police Faculty in Skopje. Since then he has gathered extensive experience in the field of crime investigations. In 1999 he joined the Ministry of Interior of the Federation as a crime inspector. Three years later, in 2002, he was promoted to the post of Head of the Anti-Organised Crime Department of the Ministry. Mr. Vranj has a Master's degree in the 'criminal aspects of trafficking' from the Faculty of Criminal Justice Sciences in Sarajevo and teaches Criminal Justice Sciences at the Police Academy in Sarajevo. ■

¹ The interview took place on 22 January 2008.

² Gasi complained about eye problems and was taken to the ophthalmology service of the Kosevo Hospital on 15 January



reform of our police structures in order to boost efficiency in the future. When it comes to the influence of the EUPM and the IPTF, its predecessor, on our domestic police service, I think that they did a lot to train our staff and make them more sensitive with regard to respect of human rights and dignity, for instance. We have also learned a lot about new types of organised crime, such as trafficking, which was a new phenomenon for us, as well as about new technologies in the field of surveillance, phone call interceptions, etc. Although they also helped us remove some corrupt staff members, unfortunately that job has not been fully completed. We are still working with police officers who took an active part in 'banishing' civilians from particular regions during the war.

In the last few weeks, police officials keep reiterating that the fight against organised crime is their top priority. Have you got enough means to fight that battle?

The fight against organised crime should be one of our biggest priorities as it is ruling almost every sphere of our society. Some of these spheres, such as universities and the health system, for instance, have never been investigated. There are a lot of illegal privatisation processes going on. Let me again draw your attention to corrupt police officers who are still there because it is very complicated to prove their guilt.

There are some cases in which a whole department knows that a certain police officer is connected to criminal activities and criminals, but no one reacts because of a lack of evidence.

Do you have enough resources to fight organised crime, i.e. staff and equipment?

We in the Federation Ministry of Interior have a major staffing problem. In the crime police sector, for instance, we have a 50 percent shortage of staff. There is a law according to which we cannot hire an inspector from any Cantonal Ministry of Interior. We are also unable to change that law. Our only chance, if we have an open vacancy, is to hire someone who has worked with the unit for personal and premises protection in the Federation Ministry of Interior. But, unfortunately, a great number of such candidates do not have any experience as police inspectors. Our Faculty of Criminal Justice Science in Sarajevo is producing too many people who remain unemployed after they graduate. It would be good if we had some kind of an agreement to hire their most successful students.

Going back to the Gasi case, how are citizens behaving after the arrest of the main suspects? Do they cooperate more?

They are satisfied with our work. Although they are still afraid, some have started to talk to us and we have already

been able to collect some new pieces of evidence. Some others have not yet talked to us and I am afraid that they never will.

I am happy to hear from the cantonal traffic patrol officers that the attitude of the drivers who are being controlled has changed radically. They no longer assault police officers verbally, but rather commend them. They ask them to continue with the arrests. They support them and are much more eager to accept fines than up to 15 days ago.

What are your future targets in the fight against organised and financial crime?

Our hands are currently full with the Gasi case. We need to document the case. This is probably going to keep us busy for another six months. Some of our staff members will be dealing exclusively with this case. But there are a lot of other organised crime groups that need to be attacked and investigated. We need time, sources and staff members to deal with them. We got positive feedback following the arrest of Gasi and his group and this is a good starting point for further action. We need to keep this positive attitude because this is a very good moment to make more progress. Both the Acting Prosecutor and I are approached by people in the street who are telling us that we did a great job on the Gasi case and this alone is enough of an encouragement to keep up our efforts and to even increase them.

What do you think about Gasi's appearance in the BiH media as he was still on the run?

I think it is a very bad decision to give a criminal such huge space in the media. I know this was his last desperate move, but you can not explain to every citizen that he was telling lies about the Prosecutor who is leading his case. Those actions influence one part of the public opinion in the wrong direction. It must also have been very hard for the Prosecutor to hear all those things, because he was only performing his duties and doing his job. If the journalists who aired this phone interview are not fined for doing so by the *Communications Regulatory Agency* (Regulatorna agencija za komunikacije), maybe we will soon have Karadzic or Mladic on the phone! In giving such space to criminals, the media make them into role models for the young generation. This is devastating!

Do you have any information about Adnan Alomerovic, the only suspected member of the gang who is still on the run?

He is still on run, and I hope that we will arrest him soon! ■

People in the street tell us that we did a great job on the Gasi case and this alone is enough of an encouragement to keep up our efforts and to even increase them.

If the journalists who aired this phone interview are not fined for doing so, maybe we will soon have Karadzic or Mladic on the phone!

Although citizens are still afraid, some have started to talk to us and we have already been able to collect some new pieces of evidence.

No room for corruption within the police

The EU Police Mission presented a draft integrity strategy to serve as a model for the BiH law enforcement agencies to develop their own strategies in April 2007.

Yet, eight months later, only the BiH Border Police, the RS police, the Federation police, the Brcko District police, the Sarajevo Canton police and the West Herzegovina Canton police have shown their determination in the fight against internal corruption.

"So far, only six police agencies have followed our recommendations and adopted their own internal anti-corruption strategies," says Brigadier General Vincenzo Coppola, Head of the EU Police Mission. "This does not give BiH citizens the impression that their police forces are resolute to root out corruption from their own ranks."

In a recent Transparency International poll 41 percent of respondents believe that their police service is corrupt. On a scale from 1 to 5 - from 'not at all corrupt' to 'extremely corrupt' - they gave their police service a 4.1 grade.

With 42 percent of respondents suspecting prosecutors of corruption and giving them a 4.2 grade, the reputation of the judiciary is as bad.

A two-fold approach to fight corruption

The strategy as recommended by EUPM is two-fold: it should prompt police officials to behave in a professional and ethical manner, while encouraging citizens to report any improper or illegal behaviour to the police.

How? By doing four main things: raising police officers' awareness about the negative impact of corruption on their efficiency and reputation; eliminating the conditions that allow for corruption; establishing transparency and internal control mechanisms and sanctioning unethical and irresponsible behaviour.

The RS Police adopted a strategy almost immediately after EUPM's recommendation. Since then the Professional Standards Unit has received 787 cases. As a consequence, over 60 police officers of the RS Ministry of Interior have been suspended.



"The results achieved so far are excellent. I am also satisfied with the preventive impact of this project," says Pena.

Immediately upon its implementation, Director Pena took the lead in informing citizens and his staff about the aims of the strategy: "I briefed all senior police officials about the strategy and our aim to focus our capacities on strengthening integrity and enhancing the anti-corruption culture within the RS Police," he recalls.

Chiefs of Public Security Centers, Heads of Police Administrations and Police Station Commanders were tasked to brief every single employee in the RS Ministry of Interior about the project and its implementation.

"To facilitate and reinforce the message the strategy was summarised in the form of a leaflet and handed out to all employees," Pena explains. "In addition, I have introduced a standardised procedure to report any case of corruption."

'Implementation teams' have been established at the level of the RS Ministry of Interior and Public Security Centers are obliged to submit monthly reports to the Police Director.

"After reading their reviews, I sent them my assessment and feedback," Pena explains. "I also receive reports from the Professional Standards Unit about the measures that are undertaken against corrupt employees."

The RS Ministry of Interior is determined to continue implementing the strategy and to reinforce it along the way.

"First, we intend to invest in equipment, such as video and audio surveillance equipment, for instance. We also aim to reinforce the Professional Standards Unit." ■

New members

The mission gives a warm welcome to the following colleagues who have recently arrived as part of the Danish, Finnish, German, Luxemburgish and Turkish contingents.



DENMARK



Jorgen Rasch Moller recently joined EUPM's Field Office in Brcko as the **Crime Adviser Team Leader**. He has 38 years experience as a police officer, having worked as a shift commander and supervisor for the last 22 years. This is his fifth mission in former Yugoslavia and his third mission in BiH since 1995. This is his last year with the police, as he will retire upon completing this mission. Jorgen lives close to the sea. He loves fishing and walking on the beach with his wife.



FINLAND



Harri Alhainen has recently joined the EUPM Headquarters as **Operational Adviser to the Deputy Head of Mission**. He joined the National Police of Finland in 1980. After working for various police departments for 15 years, he was appointed Chief Inspector of the Joensuu Police Department (Uniformed Police) in 1995. A year later, he was appointed Detective Chief Inspector in charge of the Drug and Surveillance Unit of the National Bureau of Investigation of Finland (NBI). In May 2005 he was promoted to Detective Chief Superintendent and appointed Deputy Chief of the NBI Eastern Division. Since 1999, Harri has been widely involved with the prevention and the fight against organised crime at both national and international level. This is not his first time abroad, as he participated in the UNMIK mission in Kosovo in 2001-2002 and worked as a Police Liaison Officer in the Baltic States from 2003 to 2005. A sporty type, Harri is fond of Nordic cross-country skiing, of roller-skating with sticks and going to the gym.



GERMANY



Michael Deprade, a police officer with 18 years experience in the uniformed branch and in criminal investigations, works at EUPM's Regional Office in Tuzla as a **Crime Adviser**. Back home he is a first inspector and Deputy Station Commander. It is Michael's third police mission abroad. He has been in Kosovo twice, once with the United Nations and the OSCE. He joined the OMIK in 2002 as an International Police Instructor. In his free time he leads the dog unit of a German disaster management organisation. Michael is 39 years old and divorced, with a 17-year-old daughter.

Andreas Fey, a police officer with 26 years experience in the German Federal Police, has just joined EUPM's Field Office in Livno as a **Crime Adviser**. Back in Germany, he is the Deputy Chief of Operations in Frankfurt. Amongst some of the highlights in his career, he mentioned the creation of a Criminal Investigation



Department at the Frankfurt International Airport and the management of the satellite training centre at a police academy. This is his second mission, since he participated in UNMIK in Kosovo from 2003 to 2004. In his free time, Andreas likes to ride his motorbike, to play drums and participate in the political life of his area, where he acts as a complementary councillor.



A police officer with 28 years of experience, **Norbert Kampsen** has recently taken office as the **Crime Adviser Team Leader at EUPM's Field Office in Travnik**. Having worked 15 years as a shift leader in various cities and then as the chief of a riot unit, he became Deputy Station Commander. This is Norbert's third mission abroad, as he worked as a Regional Coordinator for the Kosovo Police Service from 2000 to 2001 and the Chief of the Close Protection Unit of the Prizren Region in 2002 and 2003. He is married, with two sons, respectively 14 and 16 years of age. In his free time Norbert loves doing sports, going to the sauna and reading. He also likes to take care of his house and go out with his friends.



Matthias Kick works as a **Border Police Adviser** at the **Border Police Field Office in Visegrad**. He has 19 years of working experience in the German Border Police. Until recently, he worked as a Deputy Team Leader at a border crossing point close to the border with the Czech Republic. This is his third mission abroad. He served in two United Nations missions in Kosovo (from 2003 to 2004 and from 2005 to 2006) and worked as a Security Officer in several German Embassies, including in Paris, Moscow and Beijing. Matthias is 35 years old.



Jan Kuzebauch, 35, recently joined the **Border Police Field Office in Visegrad** as a **Border Police Adviser**. He has worked for Alien and Border Police for more than 11 years, mainly as a shift leader at border crossing points. This is his first mission, but he has participated in joint (German and Czech) patrols on the green border, including 'chopper' patrols. After his mission with EUPM, he hopes to continue with his work at the Airport in Prague, as there are no more border crossing points with the Czech Republic. In his free time, Jan loves cycling, angling, hiking and watching ice-hockey. He is happily married and has two lovely sons.



Dietmar Leyendecker is the new **Head of EUPM's Inspection Team**. Back home he is the Deputy Chief and Chief of Staff of a Police District, with 250,000 inhabitants and 260 police officers. Prior to that, he worked in the personnel management of a police station at the headquarters of his police authority in Wesel. Dietmar worked in Bosnia and Herzegovina from 2000 to 2001 as a Team Leader to the Banja Luka PSC with the UNMIBH. He is 41 years old and is married, with two daughters aged 5 and 8. He lives in Xanten, as small town on the Rhein,

near the Dutch border and likes to play table tennis and drive his motorbike.



A police officer with 15 years experience, **Andreas Messerer** recently joined the **'North-East' Border Police Field Office of Bijeljina** as a **Border Police Adviser**. He has always worked with the German Border Police and has a wide experience in the examination of the authenticity of documentation, crimes investigations and as a public information officer. This is his third mission abroad, as he has worked as an investigator with UNMIK in Pristina, Kosovo, first at the airport, from 2001 to 2002, and later at the Regional Crime Squad, from 2004 to 2005. Andreas is married, with a five-year-old daughter. He enjoys reading, going to the gym, diving and all other kinds of water sports.



Marko Weise recently joined our mission as a **Crime Adviser** at our **Regional Office in Mostar**. He started his career with the Federal Police in 1983 and was deployed to the rapid reaction unit of Frankfurt am Main, at the Federal State of Hessen, in June 1994. Since August 2004 he has been working with the Criminal Investigations Department of Kassel as a detective, dealing with several cases of national and international drug trafficking. He has also twice been a member of a homicide squad. This is his fourth mission abroad. He worked with UNTAC in Cambodia from 1992 to 1993, with UNMIBH in Tuzla in 1998, with the MAPE (WEU) in Albania from 1999 to 2000. He is 42 years old and married, with one five-year-old daughter. In his free time, he likes doing sports, such as handball, jogging and fitness.



Maik Zimmerman, a 44-year-old Detective Chief Inspector, works for **EUPM SIPA's Operational Support Unit** as a **Crime Adviser**. Back home he manages a department for politically motivated crime and terrorism in the old State of Brandenburg, surrounding the area of Berlin. He started his career in 1986 in the German Democratic Republic (GDR) as a so-called *VOPO (Volkspolizist)* or patrol officer. After the reunification of Germany he worked for a crime investigations department, dealing with minor crime and forensics. Since 1996, he has dealt with various forms of organised crime, such as armed robberies and murder cases, including human trafficking and drugs trafficking. This is Maik's third mission. He spent almost two years in Kosovo, first in 1999 and later in 2002, twice dealing with war crimes, organised crime and corruption. In his free time he likes to do sports, such as weight lifting, cycling, skiing and wind surfing. He also enjoys just relaxing in the sun and socialising with his friends.



Christian Sclisizzi, 31, works as a **Crime Adviser** for **EUPM's Regional Office in Tuzla**. He has worked for the Luxembourgish *Police Grand-Ducale* since March 2000 and has the rank of first Inspector. Since then, he has worked as a patrol officer, an investigator and a dispatch

officer. Just before joining the mission he was working in a motorcycle unit. Before joining the police, he graduated in economics and trade and worked for the army. He was deployed to Visoko, with SFOR, in 1998. He is the chief of the very small Luxemburgish contingent, counting only two members. In his free time, he likes to travel, dive, drive his motorbike and going to the gym.



Alp Ay recently joined **EUPM's Inspection Team in Sarajevo**. He graduated from the Police Academy in Ankara in 1992 and has since then served the Turkish Police Forces. He first worked as an Inspector and later as a Chief Inspector in the Intelligence Unit of the Istanbul Police Department from 1993 to 2003. He then worked as the Acting Director of the Counter-Terrorism Unit in the Artvin Province Police Department. Just before joining the mission, he worked with the Counter-Terrorism Unit of the Police Department of the Yalova Province. This is Alp's third mission abroad, as he worked in Kosovo with UNMIK from 2000 to 2001 and participated in 'Operation THOR' in 2004. Alp is married, with two children.



Yunus Cetinkaya works as an **Operation Support Adviser to SIPA**, dealing with both the **Anti-Corruption** and the **Counter-Terrorism Units**. He joined the Police Academy in Ankara in 1987 and graduated as Lieutenant Inspector in 1991. In 2006, after working for several departments in Ankara and Istanbul, he was promoted to the rank of Police Director and appointed Chief of the Crime Investigations Dept of Karabuk. Yunus has an extensive experience of mission life, as he has worked Bosnia and Herzegovina with the IPTF from 1999 to 2000, in Croatia with the OSCE in 2001 and in Kosovo with UNMIK from 2002 to 2004. In 2005 he participated in the 'Train the Trainers Course' in Bramshill, UK. In his free time, he loves to learn foreign languages and collect all kinds of items. He also admits that he is a computer freak. Yunus has a 13-year-old daughter and a five-year-old son.



Halil Catak, a police officer with 19 years experience, recently joined **EUPM's Anti-Organised Crime Department** as an **International Crime Adviser**. Just before moving to Bosnia and Herzegovina he was working as an Instructor and as the Chief of the Student Affairs Department at a Police Training Center in Istanbul. After graduating from the Police Academy in 1989, he worked at the main headquarters of the Turkish National Police for five years. He then worked in three different provinces, first as an Inspector, then as a Chief Inspector and later as the Deputy and Chief of several Criminal Intelligence Units. Halil has worked in Kosovo, with UNMIK, from 2000 to 2001 and twice in FYROM, with EUPOL Proxima, as an Adviser to the Anti-drug and weapons smuggling unit of the Skopje Region, from 2004 to 2005. Halil is married, with four daughters. He loves to read and jog. ■

Sarajevo Winter Festival removes barricades

Many who have seen it will agree that there are very few things in this world as beautiful as a night in Sarajevo covered in first snow. There is just something about how the city quiets down, about the inner happiness one feels as one watches the snowflakes twirl in the city lights, hears the ecstatic laughter of children sledging down a steep street, shaking powdery snow off of the laden birch branches as they dash by. On the night of the first snow, Sarajevo is a place of wide grins, rosy cheeks, loud laughter, hot chocolate, romance, poets and peace.

Only after you have seen the city in this sparkly form, you can understand why Sarajevo has for 23 years now been a setting of the International Winter Festival. This city is a perfect setting for the festival, which introduces a multitude of exceptional presentations of artists' work and achievements, giving them an opportunity to promote urban culture, whilst preserving tradition.

This February will see the opening of the XXIV Sarajevo Winter Festival, named *Barricades Without Borders - New (Brave) World*. The theme opens up the question of dialogue between generations.

Through the art of life, the Festival will explore the relationship between the generations from the student unrest in 1968 up to today.

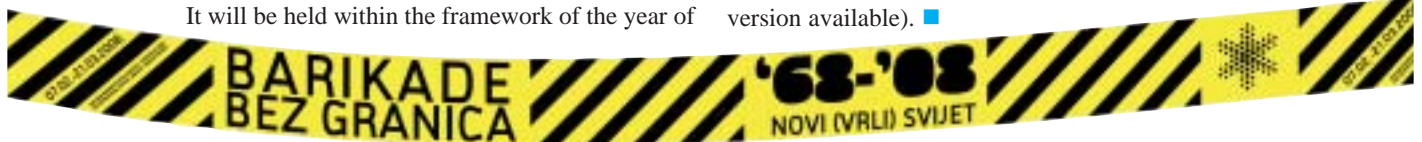
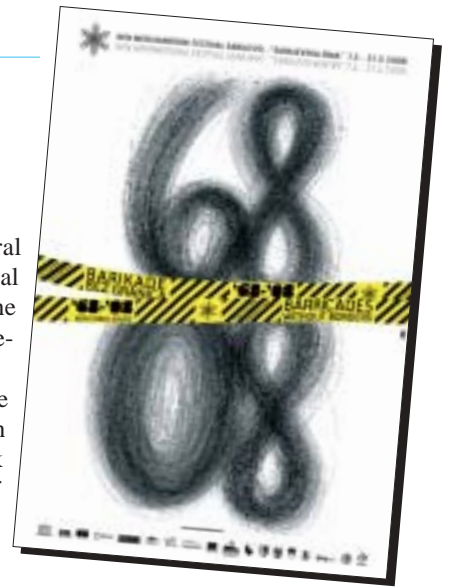
It will be held within the framework of the year of

European intercultural dialogue and, in a special way, be linked to the encounters of Euro-Mediterranean creators.

In accordance with the tradition, the festival in its first week will mark the 24th anniversary of the 14th Winter Olympic Games, which were held in Sarajevo.

Zeljko Komsic, Member of the BiH Presidency, Daniel Cohn Bendit, Member of the European Parliament, will open the Sarajevo Winter Festival at a ceremony on the Main Railway Station plateau on **7 February**. Do not miss this occasion, and also use the opportunity to visit numerous exhibitions, performances and workshops in this 43-day-long festival.

We will bring you the must-sees in the next issues, but you can always find additional information on the events and venues of the SWF's official website: www.sarajevskazima.ba (English version available). ■



EUPM

Party

On the occasion of the extension of the European Union Police Mission's mandate, Head of Mission Brigadier General Vincenzo Coppola will host a dinner on **Wednesday, 30 January** at the main headquarters. Italian delicacies will be served.

Believe in Home

By Liam Jenkinson

*My heart it shines from morning till night
My love it flows in times of plight
I walk a path of broken dreams
Yet I smile and laugh, to no end it seems
In nights of rain, days of sun
My soul grows stronger, do not run.*

*My touch is there to young and old
I care and love the good 'n bold
My eyes do sometimes shed a tear,
At man's inhumanity, of that I fear
But clouds will pass as with before
And sun will shine, of that I am sure.*

*So walk with me, tall and strong
That our sweet child may live on long
Should our pace at times be slow,
Do not fret or let go
I am your love, your Sarajevo.*

Liam Jenkinson,
EUPM's CIS-Telecommunications Officer has lived
in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the past 14 years.



The Mission Mag is produced by the EUPM PRESS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION DEPARTMENT (PPID)

Editor-in-Chief: **Kilian Wahl**, e-mail: kwahl@eupm.org, phone: + 387 33 752 766, fax: + 387 33 752 759
 Editor: **Ann Vaessen**, e-mail: avaessen@eupm.org, phone: +387 33 752 760, fax: +387 33 752 759