

In Focus



EUPM to Launch Property Safety Campaign

For several years now, the EU Police Mission, in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies, has used the summer months for short but strong information campaigns on issues of the greatest concern for society.

This year, with their joint campaign called 'Think!', EUPM and local police will primarily focus on property safety as one of the matters that burdens law enforcement agencies and citizens alike, especially during the summer vacation season, notorious for an increase in burglaries and car thefts.

"We thought it would be a good time to start a property safety campaign, because of the tourist season and the fact that Bosnian people who are living abroad are coming for a visit," says Johan Vermeulen, EUPM's Operational Adviser to the Deputy Head of Mission. "The development of tourism is important for the future of the country and the role of the police in this is vital."

"From our Regional Offices, we received the message that a campaign is very welcome, as our Bosnian colleagues see it as a worthy contribution to their own plans to focus on certain kinds of criminal offences that are related to property crime," he goes on.

Statistics say all - in the Federation BiH, of all crimes committed in 2007, 65.4 per cent or 16,764 were property-related crimes,

and the data from Republika Srpska follow the same trend. The campaign aims to change these figures by focusing on crime prevention through information and education.

Education for prevention

EUPM and BiH law enforcement agencies are working together on creating a campaign that will reach citizens on both local and state level. While police implement those projects that pertain specifically to their area of responsibility - since one form of property-related crime might be more prominent in one part of the country than in the other - EUPM is focusing on covering the entire country through a prime-time media campaign.

"Our media campaign will focus on home-, office-, and car safety," says Kilian Wahl, the Head of EUPM's Press and Public Information Department. "A series of television spots will offer advice and instructions, enabling citizens to recognise and remove holes in their own security. Aiming to achieve a lasting effect, we strive to educate the average citizen on how to best protect their property from opportunist thieves."

Essentially, the campaign aims to teach people to look at their property through a burglar's eyes, and greatly reduce the risk of burglary by taking simple precautions.

"Think!" will run throughout July and August. ■

Editorial

Bosnia and Herzegovina is heading towards its future. Despite difficulties and obstacles, the country is moving towards the European Union, in compliance with the wishes expressed by EU Member States at the European Council in Zagreb (2000) and Thessaloniki (2003) and Bosnian citizens' interests. Despite occasional setbacks and growth crises, the European integration process, which started in the 1950s, remains the greatest political achievement of the second half of the 20th century on our Old Continent - the last common adventure which bears hope and progress.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is now inextricably connected with the European Union. Once it joins the almost 500 million citizens of the Union, the country will be reconciled with itself, able to provide its citizens with security and stability. Without these, nothing solid can be built.

With the signature of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement on 16 June, the launch of visa regime liberalisation negotiations and the Interim Agreement, which came into effect on 1 July, the Union has once again shown its determination to bring Bosnia and Herzegovina closer. Since the Dayton-Paris Peace Agreement, the Union and its Member States have not spared any efforts to promote the country's stability and its progressive course towards the European Union.

The EU Police Mission is a significant component of the European Union's action in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Through their daily action on the field and with their Bosnian colleagues, its members, including the French contingent - one of the largest contingents of the mission - contribute to the reinforcement of the rule of law. The EUSR, EUFOR and the EC Delegation, as well as EU Member States, are all committed to the integration of Bosnia and Herzegovina into the European Union, thus laying the basis for a future of peace, democracy and prosperity for the country.

The Slovenian Presidency led the way towards the signature of the last SAA agreements between the countries of the Balkans and the EU and to initiate visa liberalisation talks. The period ahead is probably less spectacular, but yet not less important or interesting.

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Keeping an Eye on Everything

Supporting the utilities and functions of his office and his superior is the main task of Risto Lohi, the new Executive Officer to EUM's Deputy Head of Mission Ari Sarjanen. Lohi follows up on the issues within EUPM, as well as those in the field, in SIPA and the Border Police.

"Basically, I am keeping the Deputy Head of Mission and others updated on what is going on," he says.

Lohi joined the mission at the beginning of June, and although it will take time to take in every detail of his complex job, he emphasises awareness of the fact that "you have to keep an eye on everything".

"You must always have the whole picture of the situation, whether the issue concerns administration operations, the developments within the mission, or the political situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina," he says. "This is a big challenge, since the field of work is quite wide."

Versatile police work

Risto Lohi already has 25 years of police experience, going from uniformed police to immigration issues and investigations.

"For the last 17 years I have been involved in surveillance, crime intelligence and analysis, first on the operational level and later, after completing the commanding officer course, as the head of the investigation team focused on exposing and investigating organised crime in my home country, Finland," explains Lohi, noting that he was also in charge of establishing special investigative methods.

He was also leading the National Police Customs and Border Guard Crime Intelligence and Analysis Centre, which is under the command of the National Bureau of Investigations.

"This was a completely new function in Finland, where three law enforcement agencies cooperate when it comes to crime intelligence and analysis," says Lohi. "This position was a huge challenge for me during the last four years."

Mission work

This is not the first mission for Lohi - he already served as a police officer in Kosovo, as well as a captain with the military mission in South Lebanon. However, although he is already familiar with the Balkans, he notes that every country and



every mission is different.

"At some level, previous mission experience provides you with certain capabilities, but when you enter a new country or a new mission, you have to start from scratch," he says, stating that he sees his new position with EUPM as a chance to develop and to assess himself as a person.

"Professionally, my new position gives me an opportunity to develop my skills as a senior police officer, and I hope that my capabilities will provide a chance to make a contribution to the work of the mission on the one hand, and to make this country more safe and secure on the other," concludes Lohi. ■

Internal Affairs

National Political Officers Visit EU Headquarters in Brussels

From 17 to 21 June four members of the Head of Mission's Political Office, Elvira Ademovic, Sinisa Dukic, Ivana Jusufbegovic and Marko Pjevic, travelled to Brussels to visit the EU institutions, meet with EU officials and our colleagues from the CPCC.

"This was an opportunity for them to get first-hand experience about the respective functions of the EU institutions, to meet high-ranking EU officials and BiH representatives, as well as get an insight into the EU lobbying system," explains Boyd McKechnie, the Head of the Political Office.

The four Political Advisers also visited the Flemish Parliament, which offered them an insight into the Belgian federal system, and participated in an EU fact-finding seminar in which they were shown how to look for information on the EU's various websites.

"It is so much different to read about things, to learn about things, to talk about

things and then to actually see these things and these people," says Political Officer Jusufbegovic.

The timing of the study trip could not have been better, as it took place in the week in which BiH signed the Stabilisation and Association Agreement with the EU, thus making a crucial step in its process towards EU integration.

"Mission life can be a series of meetings involving internationals," explains McKechnie. "Sometimes we forget that it is the members of the national staff who should eventually take over and assist in progressing forward towards EU accession."

Our four colleagues say that their trip to Brussels made them feel part of the EU family and optimistic about the future of their country.

"I came back with positive feelings regarding the future of my country and the progress we have made in comparison with other countries in the region," explains



■ Sinisa Dukic, Ivana Jusufbegovic and Elvira Ademovic pose in front of the Council of the EU in Brussels

Ademovic. "Of course, there are many requirements that BiH should fulfil and we should all find our own way to contribute to our progress towards the EU, and for sure I will."

"I am ready to fully contribute to the transformation of BiH toward EU membership from both a micro- and a macro perspective," agrees Dukic.

All four participants will soon make presentations for their colleagues on the EU integration process and the EU Police Mission within the wider context of the European Security and Defence Strategy (ESDP).

In the meantime, McKechnie is already thinking about training sessions for the other Political Advisers of the mission. ■

Police Games Overshadow European Football Championship

More than 350 police officers from 13 law enforcement agencies and the EU Police Mission came to the Sarajevo Police Academy from 26 to 28 June to mark Federation Police Day with a series of football, athletic and shooting competitions.

Zlatko Miletic, the Director of the Federation Police Administration, stressed the team-building dimension of these sport activities by drawing on Pierre de Coubertin's famous quote: "It is important to participate, not only to win."

As a matter of fact these yearly competitions are a great opportunity to strengthen team spirit. It is one of the only occasions in which police officers from various parts of BiH gather to socialise and share their experiences.

"This gathering is important to improve relations between EUPM and BiH police agencies," says Alain Alouthmani, Deputy



■ EUPM's Football Team: Front row, from left to right: Jonas Helgason, Amir Saracevic, Federico Fazio, Ivan Racic and Nermin Hrnjica; Second row, from left to right: Alain Alouthmani, Ioan-Dorin Rus, Resad Trbonja, Antonio Filitti, Djordje Djogovic and Harald Steininger.

Chief of EUPM's Press and Public Information Department, and the selector of the EUPM team. "We shared a good moment with our counterparts from all over the country."

EUPM's score was not revealed to us, but the team promised to do better next year. It is important to participate, not only to win. ■

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The SAA is not the final aim: it is a stop-over on Bosnia and Herzegovina's trip towards the EU. It is now time to go to the heart of the matter, to confirm recent achievements, and to consolidate and enhance the various reforms that BiH must still implement - not just to live up to the EU's expectations, but much rather to harmonise its legislation with the 27 Member States. In other words, to prepare the future of Bosnian citizens and their children. It is not an easy task. It will not happen overnight. But would anyone believe that a country that was ravaged by war and weakened by internal divisions can turn into an appeased and modern EU Member State that easily?

The French Presidency aims to be careful and attentive, and to contribute with support and help whenever necessary to accompany Bosnia and Herzegovina towards its European future. ■

By Maryse Berniau, Ambassador of the Republic France to Bosnia and Herzegovina

BiH Police Reaches Out to Community

All over Bosnia and Herzegovina, law enforcement agencies are using warm, sunny days to share their knowledge, capabilities and achievements with the community. The citizens, in return, are using this opportunity to pick up educational material on property safety, drug abuse prevention, and juvenile delinquency, to name a few, asking their police for detailed information and guidance.

Brcko Kids Fest

"The police's job is to protect myself and my mum," says six-year-old Maja, holding her mother's hand. She is one of the first visitors of the Day with Police organised by the Brcko District Police on 20 June. A few metres further, 16-year-old Damir goes on explaining how much he appreciates direct communication with police, since he plans to choose policing as a career: "I cannot make up my mind betwe-

en SIPA and the Brcko Special Support Unit."

Halid Emkic, the Spokesperson of the Brcko District Police, wanted to offer the citizens of Brcko - children in particular - a chance to spend time with police: "My colleagues from other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina were always full of words of praise towards such gatherings, so we decided to try to follow their example."

Patrol vehicles with radars, police dog



demonstrations and Special Support Unit exercises contributed to making this into an unforgettable day for children. The education aspect was not neglected either. Leaflets and lectures on juvenile delinquency, traffic safety and drug abuse were organised in cooperation with local partners - NGOs Proni and Vermont. ■

Saturday to Remember

The Canton Sarajevo Ministry of Interior and Federal Police Administration brought their work and efforts closer to the community at the second annual 'Saturday with Police' event which took place on 21 June in Sarajevo's Pionirska dolina.

In the lush greenery of the park and zoo, children and parents interacted with more than 100 police officers, participated in sports competitions, joined in on free train and electric car rides, enjoyed the entertainment programme hosted by popular singers and actors, and sang together with the famous *Princes krofne* choir.

Especially interesting for the visitors was the presentation of the equipment used by the Special Support Unit, with every child wanting to have their picture taken in a Kevlar vest, and standing next to a formidable Special Support Unit officer.



"Through this event, which we are hoping will become a tradition, we wanted to bring our profession closer to people, especially children," said Jusuf Zornic, Spokesperson for Sarajevo Canton Ministry of Interior. "We wanted them to know that being a police officer is an honourable and difficult job. We also wanted them to get to know their police, to meet the people who protect the streets they play on, to know they can trust them."

The EU Police Mission co-sponsored the event, with the mission's stand being one of the most visited places during this year's 'Saturday with Police'. ■

The Engine of the Mission

Since the Directorate for Police Restructuring Implementation (DPRI) finished its work in December 2007, police restructuring has been in the hands of Bosnia and Herzegovina's political institutions. However, EUPM continues to support the reform process through the Police Reform Department, which works closely with its counterparts at all levels to implement the recently adopted Police Reform Laws, conduct preparations for the second phase of police restructuring that will take place after constitutional reform, as well as contribute to the harmonisation of legislation and identify projects aimed at developing the existing police structures to enhance their operational capacity and effectiveness.

Four Specialised Units

The department consists of specialised units to cover all aspects of institution building. The *Strategic and Development Unit* addresses the strategy that the department will recommend to the Head of Mission in relation to the police restructuring process and police reform efforts. The *Government and Parliamentary Unit* promotes the initiatives taken by the PRD and provides political analyses on those matters, while the *Donor and Support Unit* looks for ways to enable support for various matters, such as equipment and training for local police.

As to the *Legal and Regulatory Unit* (LRU), it aims to constantly assess the developments in relation to the legal aspects of the police restructuring process, including preparing recommendations on draft agreements and laws, and their implementation. As part of police reform efforts, the LRU leads and/or actively participates in developing new legislation or harmonising the existing legal framework, from state level legislation to the entity-, cantonal- and Brcko levels. The Law on SIPA, the Law on Border Control, the Law on Internal Affairs and the Law on Police Officials are some of these laws.

Although the Department was established just six months ago, it already provided a significant contribution to the Mission's success before, not only preparing internal assessments, concept and strategic documents that are considered a basis to determine the Mission's views, but also drafting legal acts which are concretely contributing to the improvement of the legislative framework.

Our problem is only at the political level. If it were up to police managers, police restructuring and other laws, such at the law on internal affairs, would already be passed.



Constant Intensive work and Vision ■ The most powerful 'weapon' of the Police Reform Department is their legendary team spirit

Constant Intensive work and Vision

The Police Reform Department's (PRD) Acting Chief Simonetta Silvestri compares the department's complex role within EUPM to an engine: *"We are constantly pushing, moving and trying to find what would be the best direction to take in order to accomplish the tasks and goals of the Mission in the light of our mandate and based on the needs of the police bodies in BiH."*

PRD has a strategic function within the Mission. It addresses key institutional issues, drafts comprehensive legal assessments, contributes to the creation of legal acts and stays in permanent contact with Parliamentarians. All these activities aim to create a developed legal framework for efficient police work in BiH.

"We are actively drafting legislation and providing our recommendations on the legal acts initiated by our counterparts," says Tamer Kilic, Legal and Regulatory Unit Coordinator. "Our goal is to contribute as much as possible to the development of the existing legal framework of the police, which

is one of the most important aspects of police work"

"We do not only aim to harmonise the existing legislation, but we also develop legal acts in order to enhance the operational capacity of the police, their coordination and cooperation, as well as more sustainable institutional improvements," he continues. "The work we do today will also facilitate the second phase of the police restructuring process, which will take place after constitutional reform."

One of the tools that PRD uses to over-

come current obstacles in the process is to refocus its approach: lobbying at the political level, a more active involvement with regard to legislative work, a proactive approach towards the development of concepts and, last but not least, refocusing donors' hub on two things: forensics and IT issues.

"The field of forensics needs to be improved in terms of equipment and training," says Silvestri, adding that the next priority is restoring donor support for IT and the communication sector because *"the best way for the police to be more efficient and effective in their daily operational work is to be able to communicate."*

Political Obstacles

However, the department still needs to address many obstacles on the road towards the successful implementation of police reform in BiH, especially relating to political interference.

"Our problem is only at the political level, because if it were up to police managers, police restructuring and other laws, such at the law on internal affairs, would already be passed," says Silvestri. *"We have political obstacles at every stage, even on very basic technical issues, such as the implementation of a common database system for all the police bodies of BiH."*

The lack of will and consensus among decision makers also creates a lot of problems in the police reform processes.

"It is quite obvious, even to the people who are not particularly interested in the reform and policing issues, that the main obstacle for police reform is the political will," stresses Alessandra Londero, the Coordinator of the Government and Parliament Liaison Unit. *"The lack of will for a real reform, the lack of determination to bypass problems and differences in terms*

of the final product, as well as the lack of a joint platform, is something that was present throughout the process, and still is, to a great extent."

Diversity of abilities

The Police Reform Department is well equipped to manage all tasks, due to their skillful and knowledgeable staff. Since they cover different issues from various strategic, political and legal angles, team members need to possess a plethora of skills.

"Each of us, through our experience and expertise, provides a different perspective," says Kilic. "We each contribute within our capacities to make the system more efficient and better based on the goals and tasks of the Mission. Seeing concrete results makes us happy and keeps our motivation."

He adds that, thanks to the work of the highly dedicated and knowledgeable staff of LRU, the contribution of PRD on legal aspects is already visible.

"While none of us knows every detail about every issue, we believe that as a team

we can tackle and resolve any issue we face," says Londero.

"I really learn a lot from this job and working here is a personal gain for me, because I have an opportunity to see the 'bigger picture'," says Political Officer Maja Setic.

"I find the job very dynamic and very interesting, although very intensive," says Nihad Gluscic, Assistant to the Chief of Police Reform. "There are so many important changes happening in this country and for this country, and it is very interesting to see this from a different perspective than I would see it as a BiH citizen - basically through the media."

Common Factor

The most powerful 'weapon' the Department uses to deal with obstacles and everyday stress is their legendary 'team spirit'.

"Due to the huge workload and the challenging political situation, we often work under pressure and with short deadlines," says Political Officer Zorana Goletic. "In such a situation, team spirit, dedication and

willingness to do more than you are expected are a must. And, of course, cheerfulness and a sense of humour are essential ingredients that help us through the most difficult moments."

The Acting Head of the Department shares a similar view: "Our team building is through our work. We get very connected through our work. I think that what is good about this department is that people are really motivated."

Each team member has its own motivational story and experience.

"If we get some results from our work, if we feel that we are useful and helpful for the police bodies in BiH, it will certainly motivate us to further help our counterparts," says Mehmet Savas Ozcan, International Police Officer and Adviser.

Through their work, the Police Reform Department shares a strong desire to assist BiH on its path to the European Union, and to help the local authorities do what is best for this country and its citizens. ■

Media

Prosecutors' Spokespersons get Advanced Media Training

The EU Police Mission, jointly with the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Court (HJPC), organised a Public Relations and Media training session for Prosecutors' Spokespersons throughout the country from 16 to 20 June 2008.

During this five-day crash course they learned the 'tricks and trade' of public relations and media relations, as well as public speaking and television appearance skills. The seminar also provided them with basics in crisis communications.

"This advanced training session enhanced spokespersons' communications and public relations skills with the aim to improve prosecutors' corporate image and to ensure the transparency of their work," said Sabina Duman, their trainer.

The session was a follow-up to last year's training session and the joint police-prosecutor conference, when a clear need for the development of common media strategies arose.

"It is extremely important to have a trained and professional spokesperson in each prosecutor's office, as they establish a dialogue with citizens," says Tomasz Zawada, Deputy Coordinator of EU Police Mission's Criminal Justice Unit.

This year's participants agreed that the

most challenging aspect of the training session was the practical part, with mock press conferences and TV interviews in which they were 'grilled' by a professional journalist in front of a camera.

Insufficient resources

Prior to the training session, EUPM and HJPC brought Chief Prosecutors together to discuss communication strategies and find out about the problems they encounter in communicating with the public.

It turned out that only few prosecutors' offices have full-time spokespersons. In most cases, prosecutors task secretaries and archive officers to handle public and media relations. And even those who have a full-time spokesperson position sometimes do not have adequate training.

"Some of my fellow spokespersons deal with the media and public relations on a part-time basis, in addition to their regular duties," explains Selma Hecimovic, PR officer at the BiH Prosecutor's Office.

Besides performing regular legislative duties, Radmilo Ivanovic also works as spokesperson for the Prosecutor's Office and the Basic and Appeal Court of Brcko District.

"I have thousands of different tasks to perform every day," he says.



"It is very important for us that the public relations position becomes fully professionalised and that spokespersons get a better status within prosecutor offices," says Hecimovic.

Mentalities are slowly changing and prosecutors start to see the benefits of investing more time and resources in media and public relations. Since last year's training session, some spokespersons noticed that prosecutors increasingly value their contribution.

On a long-term basis, prosecutor spokespersons aim to set up a professional association which would be a hub to exchange good practise and find solutions to common problems. ■

A New Era for Transatlantic Cooperation

For the first time, the United States is participating in a European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) mission - EULEX in Kosovo. In the last few months the US has shown increased openness towards ESDP.

Dr. Susan Penksa is an American Professor with a wide-ranging expertise in EU Affairs and ESDP. She has frequently visited EUPM and wrote a study called Policing Bosnia and Herzegovina 2003-2005: Issues of Mandates and Management in ESDP Missions. Whether McCain or Obama becomes the next US president - she believes that it is important that EU Member States seize the change of presidency to insufflate more energy into transatlantic cooperation.

In your study you write that an examination of the implementation of EUPM in 2003-2006, and the current planning for an EU mission in Kosovo, suggests that a process of institutional change and learning has occurred among EU and national officials. What kind of change are you referring to?

The EU Police Mission was the first ESDP mission. ESDP has matured since the first term of EUPM, when EU officials struggled with how best to execute EUPM's mandate and connect it to the broader European reform agenda. The changes that I refer to are the identified lessons from the EUPM experience - such as regards mission mandates, working methodology, and coordination and cooperation among EU and international officials.

How much progress has the EU Police Mission made since its early days?

EUPM certainly has increased its effectiveness. From 2003 to 2005, there were too many projects and EU officials lacked consensus about the appropriate focus of the mission. Member State differences with regard to police reform and divergences between EUFOR and EUPM on the modalities for supporting local authorities in the fight against organised crime also limited EUPM's progress. These early problems are no longer an issue - EUPM successfully streamlined its approach, improved cooperation between ESDP missions, and strengthened the capacity of the BiH police.



Besides operations and projects that are carried out by the EU as such, there are a lot of bi-lateral projects going on. This may lead to confusion in host countries. How could this be improved?

To ensure maximum efficiency of international and European assistance, a strong leader needs to facilitate stakeholder cooperation. Once a decision is taken to close the Office of the High Representative (OHR), EU leadership would be enhanced by instituting a 'double-hatted' EU Special Representative and EC Head of Delegation, someone with the political and diplomatic skill to augment coherence among EU and bilateral programmes.

ESDP missions rely on EU Member States' contributions as far as staff and equipment are concerned. Rotations are very frequent. Do you regard this as an obstacle to the efficiency and consistency of ESDP missions? If yes, how would you suggest overcoming that obstacle?

YeYes, this is one of the key obstacles that I address. The EU needs to enlarge

and improve the pool of appropriate personnel available for civilian operations. The Civilian Response Team (CRT) is an important but partial solution. An open question concerns personnel recruitment methods and ESDP's reliance on national secondment procedures. DG IX still is understaffed. There is an obvious need for ESDP to employ more officials able to plan and conduct civilian operations in complex theatres, including geographic experts, specialists in organised crime, security sector and rule of law reform and those with a working knowledge of NATO, the OSCE and UN. Simply put, ESDP requires an increase in both personnel and financial resources, and, perhaps, a new, combined system of national secondments and international civilian recruitment.

What do you think are the main lessons EU officials have learned from EUPM regarding mission mandates?

There are at least four lessons to be drawn from EUPM's experience. First is

the importance of having a comprehensive rule of law mandate, to avoid artificially separating police reform from justice reforms, a lesson clearly learned for EULEX in Kosovo. Second is the importance of realistic, measurable, and achievable objectives. Because there were too many programmes for the first mission, it was difficult to ensure coherence and effectiveness across the 33 co-locations. In EUPM's second term, it wisely narrowed its action. A third lesson regards the police-military interface and the successful re-calibration that occurred between EUPM and EUFOR in providing support to local authorities in the fight against organised crime. The common operational guidelines adopted will provide a useful basis for Kosovo, where EULEX will serve as an essential bridge between KFOR and the Kosovo Police. Lastly, there is a lesson from the police restructuring process. EUPM lacked a strong mandate to drive negotiations and was never fully in charge of the process, which was led primarily by the OHR. There was a tension between the political process on the one hand, and the technical and functional reform method on the other. The police restructuring debate highlights how politicised the process had become, the absence of domestic agreement, and the lack of alignment between policy and process.

As opposed to the US foreign policy, which is formulated at the national level, the EU's foreign policy is of an intergovernmental nature. What are the advantages/disadvantages of an intergovernmental system?

Even in the United States, which has a single government, there is not always a unified decision-making process. Different agendas and policies may exist among US agencies and departments. Of course, the EU must contend with an additional layer of complexity because it requires coordination in the national capitals, in Brussels and abroad; its Member States must create and sustain the political will to pursue European solutions to foreign policy problems. The divided nature of EU external action has produced too many power centres, exceeding the inte-

gration capacity of the EU. Despite some of the well-known limitations, however, the EU has become a more effective foreign policy actor. Major institutional changes, some of which were proposed in the Treaty of Lisbon, would benefit the EU and increase its efficacy as a security provider. It is not just the EU which requires change, however; the Member States must initiate more interagency consultation on security priorities (including for CFSP/ESDP) and then identify and deliver the capabilities and human resources needed to fulfil complex national, EU and international commitments.

The transatlantic relationship is often referred to as a key element for peace and stability in the world. How well is this partnership working? What do you think about the prospect of an EU defence capacity?

In the past, US officials have demonstrated conflicting positions with regard to ESDP, and transatlantic security disputes soured the partnership. Now, we are in a new, more constructive period of transatlantic cooperation. There is a direct, bilateral US-EU relationship that takes place beyond NATO. Transatlantic cooperation is visible in both BiH and Kosovo, where there are very few substantive policy differences between the two partners. For the first time, the US is participating in an ESDP operation - EULEX in Kosovo. The EU decision to deploy a police mission in Afghanistan was welcomed by the US. Both partners have agreed to a mutual agenda and work plan for crisis management, and have signed a security agreement for exchanging information. And, most recently, the US Ambassador to NATO affirmed ESDP as a beneficial instrument for peace and security, and extended US support for an independent EU defence capacity. Now, the Member States face a test of ambition. Will they provide ESDP with a genuine planning headquarters, redress capability and personnel shortfalls, and pursue common procurement, equipment interoperability, and efficient, rational defence spending? Will the EU be able to more efficiently coordinate its crisis response

Whenever there is a change in national administrations, there is a new opportunity to reshape and energise transatlantic relations, especially within the first 100 days when new policy priorities are determined. EU Member States should seize upon the increased openness of the US towards ESDP and pursue a dynamic and strategic agenda for transatlantic security cooperation.

Biography

Dr. Penksa is Professor and Chair of the Political Science Department at Westmont College, Santa Barbara, California where she has taught since 1997. She is a specialist in CFSP/ESDP, transatlantic security and post-conflict stabilization. Dr. Penksa is a graduate of Gordon College in Wenham, Massachusetts (B.A. 1992) and Miami University of Oxford, Ohio (M.A., 1994 and Ph.D., 2000). She is the recipient of the 2004 Westmont College Teaching Award, the 2005 Westmont College Faculty Research Award and her most recent honour is her appointment as a 2007-2008 United States J. William Fulbright Scholar to Bosnia and Herzegovina. Dr. Penksa is affiliated with the University of Sarajevo, where in 2007 she taught the first course on 'Contemporary Politics of the European Union'. She has advised the US Mission to the EU and co-directed a UN training programme, with a European Commission official on EU policies and practices in conflict prevention and crisis management. Dr. Penksa was a speaker for the EUPM and Slovenian Presidency Seminar on Police Reform and has been a frequent visitor to EUPM. ■

and development instruments, and alongside other organisations like the UN and NATO? The main obstacle is not US resistance to the ESDP, but the Member States' own political will.

Elections are coming up in the US. What may the consequences be for EU-US relations?

Whenever there is a change in national administrations, there is a new opportunity to reshape and energise transatlantic relations, especially within the first 100 days when new policy priorities are determined. EU Member States should seize upon the increased openness of the US towards ESDP and pursue a dynamic agenda for transatlantic security cooperation. The danger is that the ratification delay of the Treaty of Lisbon will lead to a prolonged period of internal EU preoccupation, without the necessary attention that will need to be placed, first, on the Member States' own goals for comprehensive EU crisis response, and second, on the new strategic priorities for EU-US relations. Leadership and vision are required. ■

Bibliography

Susan E. Penksa, Policing Bosnia and Herzegovina 2003-05: Issues of Mandates and Management in ESDP Missions, CEPS Working Document No. 255/December 2006. ■

EUPM Sponsors Annual Race Against Drugs

Eight hundred people took part in the Sixth Annual Race Against Drugs, organised by the Citizens Association for the Support, Treatment and Re-socialisation of Drug Addicted and Recovered Persons (UG PROI) in Sarajevo on 21 June, and aimed at promoting a healthy way of life and observing the International Day Against Drugs.

Participants from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Macedonia, Serbia, European Union Member States, and the USA ran or walked the eight-kilometre route, starting at Old Town's *Atmejdan Park*. The folklore

ensemble *Bascarsija* and the *Sarajevo Drum Orchestra* created a warm atmosphere, and made sure that the runners and walkers alike keep a good pace.

The European Union Police Mission provided *Choose life, not drugs* educational material for the participants, while some staff members traditionally took part in the race.

With the entry fee of 10KM for every person over 18 years of age, the significant funds raised through this event will be used for the improvement of the quality of life in Association PROI's Therapeutic Community. ■



Newcomers



ICELAND



Thorhallur Arnason, 43, joined EUPM as a **Crime Advisor** in **Bihac**. Back home he is an inspector in the Icelandic State Police where he has spent the last 20 years. His previous duties have included: criminal investigation, case management, shift supervision, firearms tuition and leading drug investigations. Apart from his work with EUPM, he also has previous international mission experience working with IPTF in Sarajevo from 2000 to 2001, with the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission from 2007 to 2008 and with OSCE/ODIHR Election Observation Mission in Georgia in 2008. He is married, with four children; three sons and one daughter. In his free time he likes to both play and listen to music. He has played bass guitar for over 25 years in a band. He also likes spending time with his family and is fond of travelling. For leisure he prefers a game of golf and time spent at the gym.



Chief of the Press and Public Information Department, on 2 June 2008. This is his first mission abroad. He used to be an investigator over the first seven years of his career, carrying out investigations on various matters. Then, he gathered intelligence over terrorist-linked issues. Over the last six years, he used to be responsible for training at the French Ministry of Interior. He is married, and has two daughters, 10 and 13. He likes hiking, running, swimming, diving and cycling. He also likes being useful for the community and is fond of history and art.

of Bayonne. He is married, with two children aged 21 and 18 years old.



SPAIN



Rubén Bote, 48, joined EUPM as an **Adviser** in **Field Office Trebinje**. Back in Spain, he was working as Station Commander and has a rank comparable to senior inspector. He started his career in 1979. His field of expertise incorporates anti-terrorism activities and security. He worked with the OSCE in Croatia, with the UN in Kosovo, and with the EU in Macedonia. He is married and has three daughters, one aged 24 years and two 19-year-olds. Outside of work, his favourite activities include walking, reading, and photography. He has carried out several picture exhibitions and published his photos in national magazines and newspapers. The Association of Photographers of Trebinje will exhibit his photos in a gallery soon.



IRELAND



Joe Delaney, 47, has recently joined EUPM as an **Advisor** at the **Field Office** in **Bijeljina**. This is his first mission in BiH. Back in his native Ireland, he was employed in Blanchardstown, in various roles such as Uniform Patrol, Crime Unit, Search Team etc. At present, he also holds the rank of Sergeant and work as a S.H.O. (Shift Commander) for the *An Garda Síochána*, the Irish National Police Service, where he has worked for the past 28 years. He and his wife Deirdre reside in Newbridge, Co Kildare, where they are raising their nine-year-old daughter. In his free time he enjoys reading, keeping fit, travelling and Gaelic Games (Irish Field Sports).



Philippe Delavarenne, 50, currently works in EUPM's **Tuzla Regional Office** as a warrant officer, first class, with the **Inspection Unit**. Back in his native France, he was a crime inspector for almost 22 years. From 1995 to 1996 he worked in Mostar for the Western European Mission (WEU). From 2000 to 2001 he was in Gjlane, Kosovo, working for UNMIK. Additionally, he worked with the EUPM from 2002 to 2003, with the control team in Zenica. In 2004 he began working for the Divisional Gendarmerie of the Perpignan Canton in which he oversaw several tasks involving internal affairs, training, promotions, redeployment, rewards and sanctions. His personal motivations are to enhance the police system in BiH, and he has a vested interest in the Balkan region. He is married, with two children aged 23 and 21. In his free time, he enjoys biking, running, reading and listening to music.



TURKEY



Talha Ovet, 35, took the title of **Support Donor Advisor** in his first experience with EUPM. Before coming to BiH he was a captain in the Turkish General Command of Gendarmerie for 14 years. His former positions include: the Ministry of Interior and District Gendarmerie Commander, as well as the General Commander of the Gendarmerie Headquarters through the Training Department. Originally from Ankara, Turkey, he received his master's degree in international relations from Ankara University. His thesis was entitled *The Role of Extradition and Political Offence Exemption in the Fight against International Terrorism*. In his free time, he likes to play basketball, football, volleyball, squash, reading and socialising with friends. ■



FRANCE

Alain Alouthmani, 43, holds the rank of captain in the French national police. He joined EUPM as a **Deputy**



Frederic Forcade, 45, works as a **Crime Advisor** at EUPM's **Regional Office in Sarajevo**. Before being deployed to EUPM, he was working in various positions in the French Gendarmerie. In 1983 he joined the force as a rank warrant officer, class 2. From 2001 to 2007 he was a station commander. He was then appointed to the chief secretary's office in the Headquarters



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