



Centar za
sigurnosne studije - BiH
Centre for
Security Studies - BH

ACTIVITY REPORT 2005

CENTRE FOR SECURITY STUDIES BiH

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ABOUT US

The Centre for Security Studies (CSS) entered in fifth year of operating and third year of been supported by the generous financial contribution of the Geneva Centre for Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF). CSS has been envisaged as an independent research, educational and training enterprise, dedicated to encouraging informed debate on security matters and on promoting and sustaining democratic structures and processes in the foreign and security policies of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), and in the region of South-East Europe. This report covers the activities of the Centre for Security Studies from January 2005 till the end of December 2005.

During this year the Director of the CSS, Ambassador Dr. Bisera Turkovic was nominated by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to take over the position of the Ambassador of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United States of America in Washington. She started working in the Bosnian Embassy in Washington by the end of July 2005. However, Ambassador Bisera Turkovic kept a voluntary position as Director at the Centre for Security Studies as well as temporary engagements for professional work within the Council of Ministries of Bosnia and Herzegovina, that is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs BiH.

The general management of the CSS was not affected by organisational restructuring during this year and the new employees smoothly performed their work with the realisation of the planning activities. Therefore, organisation structure of CSS, was the same as last year, presents 7 full time staff members as well as a modest number of associated partners engaged on a temporary contracts.

PROJECTS

This year was marked by big changes within the security sector reform. Especially the Defence Reform was very much the achievement of the year, while the Police Reform is hopefully on the right way. Consequently and due to the international community involvement in this big and important reforms CSS had limited space to develop its own activities in this particular fields.

Dialogue on the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina

In 2005, the CSS finished implementing the project that commenced in 2003.

The aim of the project was to identify parts of the Constitution and the political system of BiH, which were not functioning well or not functioning at all. On this basis the group identified the amendments that were required and emphasised the basic principles that the new Constitution should include.

During 2005, Last meeting of the working group «Dialogue on Constitution of BiH» was held on the 12 April.

The results that were achieved during the realisation of the project were presented within the final report and distributed to all involved and interested parties. The issue

of constitutional reform has definitely been put on the political agenda in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The contribution of our project had, no doubts, been an important factor and a source of intellectual stimulation behind this development.

Security Education Development Initiative – SEDI DCAF Young Faces Summer School, Neum, BiH 22-26 June 2005

After organising during the last 3 years Summer School for young security experts from the SEE region, under the project named “*SECURITY EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE – SEDI*” Centre for Security Studies this year changed the concept and did a similar activity but in cooperation with DCAF and DCAF Young Faces Network.

Geneva Center for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) and the Center for Security Studies (CSS) have organized the summer school “The DCAF Young Faces Network” in Neum from 22 to 26 June 2005.

The DCAF Young Faces Network brought together 25 young professionals, NGO activists, journalists and government officials from 10 countries of South-Eastern Europe and gave them an opportunity to engage in a broad debate concerning contemporary issues of global and regional security. It is of vital importance for the security of the region that future policy-makers have personal ties to each other and a common understanding of security issues.

This was the first meeting in the series of 3 meetings with final goal to produce a security strategy for the region of South Eastern Europe. The title of this first meeting was “Regional Security Strategy, Assessing Regional Interests and Security Threats” Amongst the participants there were young experts from Albania, Austria, Croatia, Hungary, Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, Romania and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Lecturers included well-known experts in the security sector from Europe as well as international and local officials from BiH.

Monitoring and verification of the destruction of surplus of weapons from the Army of Federation and Army of RS

Within the operation of the reduction of the number of weapons of the Armed Forces of BiH in cooperation with UNDP CSS started with the process of monitoring and verification of the destruction of surplus of weapons of the Army of Federation in July 2005. 5500 weapons were destroyed in the Steel Factory in Zenica.

During the months of September and October 44 000 weapons that belonged to the Army of Republic of Srpska were destroyed in the Steel Factory Jelsingrad in Banja Luka.

The process in the Federation restarted in the month of December. Till the end of the year 14 500 weapons belonged to the Army of Federation were destroyed in different sites. The destruction will continue in 2006 till all the weapons designated for destruction are destroyed.

Awareness Rising Project on Dangers of Small Arms and Light Weapons

Within the implementation framework of the mentioned project, lectures were held in 12 primary schools within the Sarajevo Canton and 3 primary schools from Eastern Sarajevo. Four schools from each Sarajevo Municipalities (Centar, Stari Grad, Novo Sarajevo and Novi Grad) and three Eastern Sarajevo Municipalities (Kasindo, Pale and Lukavica) were visited.

The project included the children from 7th and 8th grade, and the 9th grade in the schools in Eastern Sarajevo.

The CSS's team commenced the preparation of the project in August and the lectures in schools mid September and continued till the end of October. During this period, lectures were held in all fifteen of the mentioned schools.

CSS is very satisfied with what has been achieved with the school visits, and the discussions with a large number of children (approximately 1500)

In the interactive dialogue with the children, which was the most important part of the lecture, we gained some information which helped us to comprehend what the children think regarding this problem so we can use it in the preparation of the next similar projects.

Misuse of small arms and light weapons in the world today, especially in countries recovering from recent war, such as BiH, represents an alarmingly large problem. Due to this the goal of our project was to draw the children's attention on the dangers of SALW. We assumed that children in early puberty are more inclined to experimenting, and that they could be tempted to play with weapons should they come across it, which is highly likely, due to the fact that there is a lot of SALW left over from the war in BiH. Therefore, we educated children through this project, on the consequences and dangers of the use of small arms and light weapons, so that eventually the risks will be minimised.

During the course of these lectures, in each school a few students were chosen to, together with a lecturer, draw a basic idea that is to sketch a sculpture that will be made at an open-air art workshop.

The workshop was held on the 31st October at the Trg Oslobodjenje – Alija Izetbegovic. All those students that gave their ideas for the sculpture participated at the workshop, as did the teachers and the school directors. A large number of domestic and foreign guests, as well as the media were invited. The workshop was visited by members from NATO, UNDP, Red Cross, as well as other domestic non government organisations.

The attention that was awoken amongst the media was very satisfactory.

Challenging insecurity: engaging civil society in decision making on arms control and community safety

A CARDS project implemented by Saferworld from United Kingdom whose regional partners are: Centre for Security Studies (CSS) BiH, CIVIL – Citizens' Association for Civil Society from Macedonia, Balkan Youth Union (BYU) from Serbia & Montenegro and Forum for Civic Initiatives (FIQ) from Kosovo/a

It is an 18-month project designed to enhance access to, and participation in, decision making on community safety and arms control issues at the local, national and regional levels across the western Balkans, through developing the capacity of civil society organisations to act as leaders and positive advocates for change. The project started on the 1st of April 2005 with the opening meeting held in Popova Sapka, Republic of Macedonia.

This project aims to contribute to positive changes in government policy and practice by increasing civil society participation in decision-making on community safety and arms control issues. It focuses on three key areas: 1) developing institutional capacity of partners to act as leaders in the process of change; 2) encouraging local participation in making communities safer; and 3) supporting development of the regional NGO network on small arms. Target groups include local NGOs, residents and the general public, and a wide range of community leaders. It will create sustainable local links between the civil sector and local democratic structures, strengthening the democratic process and contributing towards lasting peace, development and security across the region.

The overall objective of this project is to contribute to sustainable peace, development and respect for human rights in the western Balkans, through developing the capacity of civil society organisations in the fields of arms control and community safety in order to strengthen democratic processes and build sustainable links between civil society and local decision making structures.

Campaign on celebratory gunfire

It is a 1,5 months long awareness raising media campaign / research project that lasted from December 2005 – January 2006 with the financial support of UNDP BiH.

Due to the evidence collected from the holiday season 2004 it seemed necessary to launch in advance of celebratory days, a grass-root awareness raising campaign to increase awareness among citizens of the danger posed by celebratory gunfire and about the laws that are regulating punishment for uncontrolled misuse of SALW.

The main objective of the campaign was to decrease incidents and celebratory fire during December and January 2006 compared to last year in the entire country.

The way to reach this objective was the creation and broadcasting of the video clips and radio jingles. The broadcasting of the video clips via television commenced on December 23, 2005 and lasted until January 14, 2006. The clip was broadcast

during select programming on television to ensure that all age groups from the age of 12 and upwards are targetted. The broadcasting of radio jingles commenced on December 23, 2005 and lasted until January 14, 2006. The broadcasting covered the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The message was also transmitted through feature radio programmes and press conferences. A total of 5 programmes were held. With the presence of one guest (a respectable individual, doctor, police force member and NGO representative) the discussions were focused on public security and safety with a focus on SALW use during the holiday celebrations.

RESEARCH

Research was carried out on the basic security issues affecting Bosnia and Herzegovina. The research and intellectual network was spread all over the territory and social strata of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

- **'Private Security Companies and Providers – Impact on the SALW situation within South Eastern Europe'**

In cooperation with International Alert, Saferworld London and Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC), the Centre for Security Studies BiH conducted the part of the research related to BiH on Private Security Companies and providers and the impact on the SALW situation between January and February 2005.

This research was used for the report that investigates the conduct, regulation and development of the private security industry in South Eastern Europe. The report shows that in its early years, the industry in South Eastern Europe was unregulated and some parts of the industry were associated with organised crime as well as in some circumstances extreme nationalist politics. Over the last decade the sector has continued to expand and begun to professionalise, as the governments of the region have made legislative efforts to introduce controls.

Despite this, the report raises concerns about improper criminal, political or paramilitary affiliations among some private security companies and the improper use of force by some employees. It identifies key issues of concern for policy-makers and provides a basis for more detailed future research. For each country studied the text highlights key trends and major issues of concern such as patterns of affiliation with criminal organisations, the use of force and firearms, training procedures and procurement practices.

- **'2005 South Eastern Europe SALW Monitor' Saferworld, London.**

Funded by SEESAC, the research and writing of the report was undertaken by Saferworld, an independent NGO based in London. CSS was responsible for the part of the research done in BiH. The research for the report was conducted between January and February 2005.

The uncontrolled proliferation of small arms and light weapons (SALW) still continues to pose serious constraints on the development of South Eastern Europe. In order to address the problems of SALW, the last few years have seen the development of regional and international initiatives, such as the OSCE Small Arms Document, UN Programme of Action, and a particularly relevant and region-specific SALW initiative - Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe's Regional Implementation Plan (RIP) Combating the Proliferation of SALW. Recognising and building on previous commitments in a wide range of areas, the RIP was agreed in November 2001 by Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, FYR Macedonia, Moldova, Romania, and Serbia and Montenegro.

The aim of the SEE SALW Monitor is to provide an overview of how SEE countries have progressed towards fulfilling their commitments. The Stability Pact's RIP, as the most inclusive and regionally relevant document representing governments' commitments in the area of SALW control is used as a benchmark for this process. This report does not represent a technical verification system or a formal inspection report – its role is to collect and present relevant information to facilitate monitoring, discussion and assessment of progress towards the implementation of the RIP.

- **Research for the 'Biennial Progress Report – Red Book – in implementing the UN Programme of Action on small arms' Biting the Bullet and International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA) January – February 2005**

CSS conducted the research related to collection of relevant data in BiH in cooperation with IANSA (whose members we are), Bradford University, International Alert and Saferworld.

This Report aims to provide a comprehensive review of progress towards implementation of the PoA, as a contribution to considerations at the 2005 BMS and preparations for the 2006 UN Review Conference. It outlines and assesses progress towards implementation of the PoA, drawing on data gathered for over 180 countries and analysing relevant local national, regional and international processes. This report has a wide and ambitious scope. However, it does not aim to be fully comprehensive: time, resources and available information do not permit this. Rather it aims to: provide a relatively comprehensive, analytical and reliable overview; illustrate implementation experiences across each of the regions; identify emerging strengths and weaknesses; and assess overall performance in implementing the PoA. It draws on a range of illustrative data and:

- examines national implementation by states, with case studies focusing in some depth on countries that are representative of particular aspects of progress, or

obstacles to progress, in order to assess progress and help to identify ways and means of enhancing implementation

- illustrates links between different thematic areas contained in the PoA and identifies possibilities for linking complementary international, regional and bilateral initiatives
- examines progress in developing and using partnerships to promote implementation including partnerships between government and civil society; between aid donors and recipients, and through regional organisations and agreements
- enhances understanding of the issue areas requiring further research
- analyses progress towards implementation and the implications for the PoA and its future development.

The report aims to serve as a resource for states, regional and international organisations, civil society groups and experts.

GATHERINGS

CSS has organised a series of events during 2005 which include the organisation of seminars, workshops, lectures and panels, as well as media presentations. These activities were aimed at providing information on security issues to government representatives in BiH, academic circles, the media and the citizens of BiH. Through open public and expert discussions the Centre is contributing in obtaining quality solutions to the questions and issues that are being raised.

Chronological overview of organised activities:

- Speaking tour of the NATO's public diplomacy division throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina (Banja Luka, Mostar, Sarajevo)
21-24 March 2005
- Last meeting of the working group «Dialogue on Constitution of BiH»
12 April 2005
Sarajevo, Hotel Holiday Inn
- Workshop: Military De-mining
13. April 2005
Sarajevo, Hotel Holiday Inn
- Workshop: Defence Reform Initiative for Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia and Montenegro/DRINA
13-14 May 2005
Belgrade, SCG
- Workshop: Defence Reform Initiative for Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia and Montenegro/DRINA
10-11 June, 2005.
Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

- DCAF Young Faces Summer School, Neum, BiH
22-26 June 2005
- Saferworld training on safer community in the frame of CARDS project SALW
Neum, BiH, 26 June – 01 July 2005
- Promotion of NATO in Defence Reform in BiH
October 11th 2005, Zenica
- Working lunch with members of the Political Committee of NATO
Parliamentary Assembly – October 28th 2005
- Art workshop November 1st 2005
- Promotion of NATO in Defence Reform in BiH
November 2nd 2005, Doboje, Pavlovic University

CO-OPERATION

During 2005, the Centre continued its close cooperation with the various amount of local and international, government and non - government institutions, just like it did in the years before.

Amongst these there is the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (**DCAF**) whose financial aid greatly contributed to the functioning of CSS. During the visits by the representatives from DCAF several meetings were organised with CSS staff. This year our usual project SEDI was done in cooperation with DCAF and DCAF Young Faces Network in Neum from 22-26 June 2005.

During the year, the Centre conducted activities in the area of SALW in BiH and the regions within CARDS project “Challenging insecurity: engaging civil society in decision making on arms control and community safety” in cooperation with **Saferworld from London**, which works in the SEE region on SALW issues. Within the project a regional NGO network that deals with SALW issues (South Eastern Europe Network on Control of Arms - SEENCA) was finally established this year. Also several researches have been done in cooperation with this organisation.

During the last period, there continues to be a successful cooperation with the **NATO Public Diplomacy Division**, Brussels. With their contributions, two seminars were organised in BiH with the title “Promotion of NATO in Defence Reform in BiH, in Zenica and Banja Luka, where amongst others, NATO representatives participated. Alongside these, there was a visit of the members of Political Committee of NATO Parliamentary Assembly to whom we organised a working lunch where they had a chance to meet representatives of civil society who are active in the security sector.

Consistent cooperation exists with **UNDP BiH**, especially on issues relating to SALW in BiH. This year also the Center continued to actively participate in the work of the coordination group of international and local organisations and institutions on SALW,

which is lead by UNDP BiH. The representatives from CSS actively participated in the part of the pilot project related to the destruction of SALW in BiH, which included the monitoring and verification of the destruction process. With financial support of UNDP CSS implemented the project entitled “Campaign against Celebratory Shooting” in BiH.

This year CSS established excellent cooperation with **Swiss Embassy in BiH**. Thanks to their financial support CSS was able to implement a pilot project aimed to raise Awareness on Dangers of Small Arms and Light Weapons implemented in the 15 schools in the Canton of Sarajevo.

There is also cooperation with **SEESAC** (The South Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons), which is based in Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro. Representatives from the Centre took an active role in the public presentation of the publication of 'Private Security Companies and Providers – Impact on the SALW situation within South Eastern Europe'. This publication, as well as '2005 South Eastern Europe SALW Monitor' funded by SEESAC has a chapter, which relates to Bosnia and Herzegovina which was prepared thanks to the research activities of the CSS staff.

Cooperation with the Centre for European Security Studies, Groningen (**CESS**), Holland continued during 2005. Together with CESS we organised two workshops on the theme “Defence Reform Initiative for Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia and Montenegro/DRINA» one in Belgrade and one in Sarajevo.

Like in previous years the Centre has established good cooperation with the **OSCE Mission in BiH, EUPM, EUFOR, NATO in BiH**, and other International organisations in BiH through exchange of information and their active participation in the activities organised by CSS.

At the regional level there is a continuation of close cooperation with the Institute for International Relations, Zagreb Croatia, Belgrade Center for European Integrations and the Institute G17, Belgrade in Serbia and many other non - government organisations in the region. Within the CARDS project CSS is very closely cooperating with CIVIL – Citizens' Association for Civil Society from Macedonia, Balkan Youth Union (BYU) from Serbia & Montenegro and Forum for Civic Initiatives (FIQ) from Kosovo/a .

At the internal level it is important to emphasise the successful cooperation between the Centre and the government institutions in BiH, especially with the legislative branch. We have also established good cooperation with academic and media institutions in BiH.

OUR PUBLICATIONS, ANALYSIS AND STUDIES

During 2005, even considering there were limited financial resources, the Centre published several publications, analysis and studies and presented them to the representatives from the international communities, the government in BiH, non-government organisations, experts for security and the media. The publications, analysis and studies include:

- July 2005
“The EU’s Foreign And Security Policy In Bosnia And Herzegovina”
by Ana E. Juncos
- August 2005
Final Report
Project “Dialogue on the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina”

The other researches conducted by representative of CSS have been published by our partner organisations.

During the year Centre made several attempts to rise the question of international arm control issues to the government of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Consequently CSS was lobbying and advocating the government structures to start the procedure to ratify the Protocol on Firearms and promote Armes Trade Treaty (ATT), steps towards the fulfilment of BiH international obligations and promotion of more safe and peaceful international environment.

WWW

An overview of all the activities and the publications to date, that the Centre has done, can be found on our web site. We have continued to produce an overview of security news in order to follow the daily occurrences in BiH. The website of the Center is more and more visited so we decided that in the following year we will redesign the website in order to make it more user friendly.

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

Special attention was devoted towards public relations. Thus, the activities of the Centre were significantly well covered by the representatives from the media. Analysis “Does military profession loses its importance in the society” was published in several papers on the 5th and 6th of January 2005. The Secretary General, Denis Hadzovic was a guest on the 3rd edition of news on Federal TV talking about the reform of the defence and the role of Armed forces on the 6th of January 2005.

Management of the CSS included, the planning of activities for this year as well as the development of the human resources. Therefore, the employees at the CSS attended certain courses and training sessions, which were organised with the aim of strengthening the capability of NGOs in areas such as Project Management, Fund Raising, Facilitation, Human Resources, Quality Control, Practical Statistics, etc.

Members from the Centre during the last year actively participated in many events that were held in BiH and overseas, which were organised by both the government and non-government organisations. At most of the events the staff from CSS were engaged as either the speakers or took on an active role at the various gatherings.

The chronologies of the public activities are the following:

- Analysis «Does military profession loses its importance in the society» was published in several papers on the 5th and 6th of January 2005, Sarajevo, BiH
- Participation in the 3rd edition of the News on the Federal TV on theme “Reform of the Defence and the Role of Armed Forces” on the 6th of January 2005. The guest was Denis Hadzovic, Secretary General CSS
- Human Resource Management Training
Motivating staff in policy research organisation
USAID and Urban Institute
15-17 February 2005
- Conference on development of informational society in BiH
UNDP BiH and Council of Ministers of BiH
21-22 February 2005
- Public Tribine
'The Role of the Armed Forces of BiH in the process of euro-atlantic Integration'
12 March 2005
Association Alumni of the Centre for Interdisciplinary Postgraduate Studies (ACIPS) and Open Society Fond Bosnia and Herzegovina
- CARDS Project «Challenging insecurity: engaging civil society in decision making on arms control and community safety» start-up meeting
5-7 April 2005
Popova Šapka, Makedonija
- Action for Arms Control in a World Awash with Weapons
NGO Global Campaign Conference, 15-17 April 2005, Nairobi Kenya
Organised by: Africa Peace Forum, Amnesty International, Arias Foundation for Peace and Human Progress, Iansa, Oxfam, Saferworld
- Training: Quality Control for Policy Research Organisations
22 April 2005, Sarajevo
Urban Institute sponsored by USAID

- Workshop: 6th Reichenau Workshop of the PfP Consortium Study Group «Regional Stability in South East Europe»
29 April-02 May 2005
Chateau Rothschild, Reichenau, Austria
- Public discussion: Relations between the institutions and the role of High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina
Parliamentary Assambly of BiH, Sarajevo
18 May 2005
Sarajevo, BiH
- Conference: Assesing developments of the Western Balkan: Problems of Today, ideas for the future
20-21 May 2005
Bratislava, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Slovak Republic, Republic of Slovakia
- Diplomatic forum: German international politics towards Western Balkans and BiH
23 May 2005
Parlamentary Assambly of BiH, Sarajevo
- Workshop organised by Handicap International, Teslic, Hajducke vode 27th-28th May 2005.
- 8th Annual Conference Vienna, Austria
Expanding and Enhancing the Partnership: Futher Steps after Istanbul
Building a Strategic Community through Education and Research
12-14 June 2005
Partnership for Peace Consortium of Defence Academies and Security Studies Institutes
- Balkan Conference on Cooperation Between Strategic and Research Centers
Ankara, 9-10 June 2005
- Konrad Adenauer Fondation «Conference on Future»
Sarajevo, 16 June 2005
- UN Biennal Meeting of States 11-15 July 2005, New York
- Conference about Security Sector Reform 07-11 September, Halki Greece
ELIAMEP - Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy
- "The European Union's Eastern Neighbours and the Future of Enlargement"
Wilton Park Conference (in Vienna) - Monday 19 - Thursday 22 September 2005, Vienna Austria
- Western Balkan Security Sector Reform, 20-23 September, Pržno, Serbia and Montenegro, George C. Marshall – European Center for Security Studies

- Workshop on Practical Statistics, 20-23 septembar, Sarajevo
USAID and Urban Institute (Washington DC)
- Disaster Managment Seminar
November 15-17 2005, Sarajevo Camp Butmir
Peace Suport Operations Training Centre and Geneva Centre for Security
Policy
- SEENCA anual meeting
November 22-24 2005, Skopje, Macedonia
- Facilitation training for members of SEENCA network
December 13-15 2005, Skopje, Macedonia, organised by IODA
- SEENCA Board meeting
December 15-16 2005, Skopje, Macedonia
- Project Managment training for members of SEENCA network
December 19-22 2005, Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro organised by Pax
Christy

INTERNSHIP

During 2005, three interns passed a period between one and six months working in CSS. During their internship period, they researched the The EU's Foreign And Security Policy In Bosnia And Herzegovina and Media and Security Sector. A large number of students from the University of Sarajevo and other national and international scholars and researchers use the analysis, reports and literature that were produced by our Centre.