



Overview of Security-related Fora in South East Europe

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Introduction

Facing external und internal challenges of the South East European Region, fora for dialogue in general as well as on security related topics in particular are of great significance.

To quote the Joint Statement of the Western Balkans Six Prime Ministers meeting as of 16 March 2017....



“As we individually progress towards our European perspective, we recognize the necessity to bundle our strengths as a region. We are working together to create new opportunities for the region, building on its potential to promote its success. We stand by our solemn commitment to further support each other on our respective European paths rather than obstruct it. Therefore [...] we pledge to resolve our political differences within the framework of our democratic institutions, and by strengthening mutual political dialogue.” Statement Western Balkan Six Prime Ministers Meeting, 2016



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SEECP

South-East European Cooperation Process





SEECP



- initiated in 1996 at the meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs in Sofia/Bulgaria
- Member states: Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Turkey (founding states), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2001), Croatia (2004), Republic of Moldova (2006), Montenegro (2007) and Slovenia (2010)



SEECF



- Widest regional forum for political dialogue
- main objectives :
 - enhancement of political and security cooperation; fostering economic cooperation; democracy, justice and combating illegal activities



Regional Cooperation Council RCC



- Organ of SEECP
- launched at the meeting of the Ministers of SEECP in Sofia, 27 February 2008
- 46 participants
- Secretariat based in Sarajevo (Personnel: 32), liason office in Brussels (Personnel: 2)



The Berlin Process

- Initiated in 2014 at the Berlin conference
- Participating states: Albania, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia, Kosovo, Austria, Croatia, France, Germany, Italy, Slovenia





The Berlin Process

- Platform for strengthening regional cooperation
- Promoting EU-related reforms
- Bridging the gap between Balkan states in different stages of the EU acceleration process



Brdo-Brijuni Process

- Joint Slovenian-Croatian initiative initiated in 2010
- Crucial high-level platform for dialogue, understanding and reconciliation in South-Eastern Europe
- Regular high-level political meetings



SELEC

Southeast European Law Enforcement Center





SELEC



- In 2011 the former SECI Center (launched in 1998) became SELEC
- Headquarter: Palace of the Parliament, Bukarest
- Member states: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Greece, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Turkey
- Organs: Council, Secretariat, National Units, Task Forces



SELEC



- Objective:
enhancing coordination in preventing and combating crime, where such crime involves or appears to involve an element of trans-border activity



OSCE

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe





OSCE - overview



Mission	Starting date	Personnel
Mission to Skopje (Macedonia):	12/1992	34 international civilians
Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/1995	27 international civilians
Presence in Albania	3/1997	19 international civilians
Mission in Kosovo	6/1999	103 international civilians
Mission to Serbia	1/2001	20 international civilians
Mission to Montenegro	6/2006	6 international civilians



OSCE – Mandate to Skopje (Macedonia)



- Monitoring and supporting the implementation of the Ohrid Framework Agreement
- Participation of all ethnic communities in political, social and cultural life
- Decentralization
- Police and legislative reforms, rule of law, good governance



OSCE – Mandate Bosnia and Herzegovina



- Secure lasting peace through building a stable, secure, and democratic state
- Key responsibilities:
 - build sustainable democratic institutions, strengthen good governance and human rights principles, support the development of a multi-national and multi-ethnic democratic society



OSCE – Mandate in Albania



- Developing effective democratic institutions
- Promoting the rule of law and human rights
- Variety of legal and administrative reform initiatives; e.g. fighting corruption and trafficking, supporting civil society, training police and customs officials



OSCE – Mandate Kosovo



- Institution- and democracy-building
- Human and community rights; gender equality; civic participation
- Good governance
- Training of judicial and administration personnel
- Electoral support



OSCE – Mandate Serbia



- Democratic development, protection of human and minority rights
- Training of law enforcement agencies and the judiciary
- Media issues
- Return of refugees/displaced persons to their homes in Serbia



OSCE – Mandate Montenegro

- Implementing OSCE principles and commitments
- Co-operation on politico-military, economic and environmental issues and on aspects of security and stability



EU - Missions





EU – Missions overview



Mission	Starting Date	Personnel
EUFOR Althea (Bosnia and Herzegovina)	12/2004	600 international military
EUBAM (Moldova, Ukraine)	12/2005	57 international police; 5 international civilian
EULEX (Kosovo)	2/2008	220 international police; 200 international civilian

EU special representatives:

- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Kosovo
- Macedonia
- Moldova



EUFOR Althea



- Capacity building and training of the armed forces, supporting their progression towards NATO standards
- Annexes 1A and 2 of the Dayton/Paris Agreement (General Framework Agreement for Peace in BiH)
- Contributing to a safe and secure environment



EUBAM Moldova and Ukraine



- Harmonizing border control
- Improving cross-border cooperation
- Assisting to fulfil the obligations of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA - part of their Association Agreements with the EU)
- Peaceful settlement of the Transdniestrian conflict



EULEX Kosovo



- Supporting rule of law institutions; fighting political interference and monitoring of sensitive cases
- Ensuring that rule of law services are delivered until the progress of local authorities allows complete transition of executive functions to them
- Supporting Belgrade-Pristina Dialogue



Projects funded by the EU-Commission



Project	Starting date	Participating countries	Budget
PAMECA (I-V)	2002	Albania	€ 17 Million
Regional School of Public Administration (ReSPA)	11/2006	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia	?
International Cooperation in Criminal Justice: the Prosecutors' Network of the Western Balkans	11/2014	Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia	€ 5,26 Million



Concluding remarks

OSCE

Berlin Process

SEECF



NATO



(+ Turkey)

(+ Turkey)

SELEC



(+ Hungary,
Turkey)

EU



(+ Austria, France, Germany, Italy)



Concluding remarks

“Facing external und internal challenges ...”

External: from Security Consumer to Security Provider ?

Internal: The Agenda remains long ...?