

COMMON SECURITY AND DEFENCE POLICY

European Union Police Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (EUPM)

Updated: April 2012

Background

Since the signing of the Dayton Peace Accords (1995), the EU has had a key supporting role in the stabilisation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). The European Union Police Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (EUPM) is part of a broader effort undertaken by the EU and other actors to address a range of rule of law aspects. EUPM, the first mission launched under the European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP)¹, was launched on 1 January 2003 for an initial period of three years. Following an invitation by the BiH authorities, the EU continued its mission with a modified mandate and size. It was extended until 30 June 2012.



Mandate and Objectives

While retaining residual capacities in the fields of police reform and accountability, the EU Police Mission primarily supports law enforcement agencies in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the fight against organized crime and corruption, notably focusing on state level law enforcement agencies, on enhancement of the interaction between police and prosecutor and on regional and international cooperation.

The EU Police Mission provides also operational advice to the EU Special Representative, Peter Sorenson. Through its work and its network within the country, the mission contributes to overall efforts to ensure that the European Union is fully informed of developments in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The EU Police Mission's key tasks are the following:

- To strengthen the operational capacity and joint capability of the law enforcement agencies engaged in the fight against organised crime and corruption;
- To assist and support in the planning and conduct of investigations in the fight against organised crime and corruption in a systematic approach;
- To assist and promote development of criminal investigative capacities of BiH;
- To enhance police-prosecution cooperation;
- To strengthen police-penitentiary system cooperation;
- To contribute to ensuring a suitable level of accountability.

MISSION FACTS AND FIGURES

Theatre: Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)

Headquarters: Sarajevo

Starting Date: 1 January 2003

Head of mission: Brigadier General Stefan Feller

Mission strength: 34 international staff and 47 local staff (situation at 22 March 2012).

Mission budget: EUR 5 250 000 (for 2012)

Contributing states: EU member states, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine



On 26 April 2010, the Council welcomed the refocusing of the mission's mandate on the support to the fight against organized crime and corruption as well as results achieved so far in this area.

On 21 March 2011, the Council of the EU underlined the EU's CSDP missions, namely the EU Police Mission (EUPM) and EUFOR Althea, as important elements of its overall strategy for Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Council reiterates its agreement to keep these missions under regular review, including on the basis of the situation on the ground, with a view to assessing in the future EU engagement in this area.

The EU Police Mission's main headquarters are in Sarajevo. In addition, the mission maintains four regional offices in Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Mostar and Tuzla. Furthermore, police and other rule of law experts are co-located within the relevant law enforcement agencies engaged in the fight against organized crime and corruption.

Achievements to date

EUPM has made considerable achievements in developing sustainable policing arrangements under BiH ownership. Some successes to date include:

- Transformation of the State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) into an operational police agency with enhanced executive powers to fight organised crime and corruption;
- Solid development of other state-level institutions, in particular the Ministry of Security and the Border Police;
- Development of local ownership of the police reform process through the establishment of the Directorate for Police Coordination at the state level;
- Significantly increased number of large scale anti-organised crime operations conducted by BiH police including cross-border operations.



The European Union's **Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP)** includes the gradual framing of a common defence policy which might in time lead to a common defence. The CSDP allows the Union to develop its civilian and military capacities for crisis management and conflict prevention at international level, thus helping to maintain peace and international security, in accordance with the United Nations Charter. The CSDP includes a strong conflict prevention component.

Based in Brussels, the **Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC)** is the permanent structure responsible for an autonomous operational conduct of civilian CSDP operations. Under the political control and strategic direction of the Political and Security Committee and the overall authority of the High Representative, the CPCC ensures the effective planning and conduct of civilian CSDP crisis management operations, as well as the proper implementation of all mission-related tasks.

More information and background documents available on:
www.consilium.europa.eu/csdp and eas.europa.eu