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### ANNEX III: DCAF'S SOUTH EAST EUROPE AKTIVITIES

True to its mandate, the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF)<sup>126</sup> focused its initial activities on South Eastern Europe, and the Former Soviet Union.

In its short existence, DCAF has supported and initiated over a hundred seminars, publications and international cooperation projects. After being heavily engaged in strategically advising then President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia Kostunica on security sector reform during the transition period after Milosevic's fall, DCAF has offered to set up an International Security Advisory Board (ISAB) for South East Europe (SEE)<sup>127</sup>, actively supports both Demobilization and Retraining effort in Bosnia and Herzegovina<sup>128</sup> and Border Management Reform in

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<sup>126</sup> Established in 2000 as an international foundation under Swiss law on the joint initiative of the Swiss Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sports, and the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. 42 governments have hitherto joined the foundation ([www.dcaf.ch](http://www.dcaf.ch)).

<sup>127</sup> *International Security Advisory Board (ISAB) for SEE Countries*

The ISAB is to review the progress of security sector reform in interested SEE countries and offer advice to senior policy makers, and consequently to key government agencies, regarding policy orientation, approaches, priorities, and specific solutions. In itself, ISAB will consist of a group of senior experts, but will also work with a larger network of experts who may be engaged on an *ad hoc* basis to assist in the execution of specific projects. Its work shall be conducted through periodic consultations, meetings, and seminars, with either all or some of the members taking part.

ISAB is to engage experts on defense, demobilization, intelligence, police, border security, parliamentary oversight, etc. It aims to identify needs, bring together the policy makers and their staff in the host country with outside experts, and help develop a coherent reform program. It would respond to requests from senior policy makers to the best of its ability.

<sup>128</sup> *A Qualitative, Quantitative and Effectiveness Analysis of Armed Forces Demobilization and Retraining in Bosnia & Herzegovina from 2000 to date*

A research programme focusing on the demobilization and retraining programs conducted by the World Bank and the International Organization for Migration in Bosnia and Herzegovina, since March 2000. The study will include a critical analysis of the information provided and will be published as a joint DCAF/BICC (Bonn International Centre for Conversion) Study.

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, and Serbia & Montenegro<sup>129</sup>.

In the field of Parliamentary Oversight and Reform of the Security Sector, DCAF will make the Handbook on Parliamentary Oversight (jointly edited with the Inter-Parliamentary Union – Geneva 2003) available in Albanian, Macedonian and Serbian. This handbook, together with other materials of foundational character prepared by DCAF, will be used in DCAF-organised seminars for parliamentarians and committee staffers.<sup>130</sup>

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<sup>129</sup> *Lessons Learned from the Establishment of Border Security Systems (on-going project 2001-2004)*

In order to assist the Governments of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, and Serbia & Montenegro, and particularly their respective Ministries of the Interior, responsible for creating new border security systems, DCAF has developed a program - with the full consent of the above mentioned countries – to help address the strategic considerations and needs involved in this process. Through a series of tailor-made workshops DCAF has, together with seven donor countries, been offering an inside view at how Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Russia, Slovenia and Switzerland (countries with advanced border security systems already in place) have reached their respective levels and what lessons they have learned in the process.

<sup>130</sup> *DCAF Funded Parliamentary Staff Experts Program in SEE* The current DCAF project on Parliamentary Staff Experts in SEE aims to develop a network of parliamentary experts in defense and security issues. Furthermore, it hopes to facilitate communication between parliaments, contribute to the harmonization of democratic standards and encourage the development of cooperative patterns in the region. To assist the parliaments in SEE and facilitate local parliamentary research capacity, the project funds local experts to the parliamentary security and defense committees in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro, Macedonia and Moldova. The funding will cover the cost of between 1 to 2 positions for a two-year period. The OSCE missions in the region will act as the key partner in this initiative, in close cooperation with the respective parliaments.

*Joint DCAF/OSCE (Serbia & Montenegro) project on 'Legislative Oversight of Security Sector Reform (SSR) in the Serbian Parliament'* The DCAF/OMIFRY study on “The Security and Defense Committee of the Parliament of the Republic of Serbia”, which commenced in Dec 2002, has now been completed. The project shall conclude with a workshop at which the above-mentioned study will be discussed and there will also be a debate on the implementation of the recommendations. The final outcome of the project should, therefore, be the elaboration of recommendations for improved oversight mechanisms vested with (or hopefully added to) the Serbian Parliament.

*Series of workshops in several SEE countries on the joint DCAF/IPU Handbook on the Parliamentary Oversight of the Security Sector* Through these workshops, the recently published DCAF/IPU Handbook on parliamentary oversight of the security sector will be introduced, first and foremost, to parliamentarians and parliamentary staffers in the region, but also to governmental representatives, the academia and NGOs. For this purpose, DCAF will assist in the translation of the Handbook into some of the languages of the region.