“ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT REGIONAL SECURITY SITUATION IN SEE”

(2nd – 4th June 2008)

After Action Report

1. INTRODUCTION

The Seminar on Assessment of Current Regional Security Situation in SEE was held in RACVIAC in the period of the 2nd – 4th June 2008.

The seminar gathered participants with knowledge and experience in the field of current security situation in SEE region, representing relevant ministries, institutions, as well as parliamentary commissions directly involved in this subject. The seminar was conceived as a combination of lecturers and a panel discussion. The participants and lecturers were representatives from ten countries and five organizations, namely as follows: Albania (3), Bosnia and Herzegovina (1), Croatia (1), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia1 (3), Hungary (1), Moldova (3), Montenegro (3), Serbia (3), NATO HQ in Brussels (1), NATO HQ in Sarajevo (1), OSCE (1), RCC (1), Greece (1), Netherlands.

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1 Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.
2. PROGRAMME/METHODOLOGY

The aim of this seminar was to provide the participants with the opportunity to discuss the latest developments in the field of security in the SEE and to highlight responsibilities of the countries as well as to point out the major politico-military challenges in the region. It covered the range of topics such as: analysis of the current situation in SEE, the evaluation of the security progress in the military-political environment, pointing out the major politico-military challenges within the region, discussion of a long-term strategic vision, the role of European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP) in SEE.

Both, seminar and panel discussion proved successful and the participants had the opportunity to discuss topics and generate fresh ideas on Current Regional Security Situation in SEE. The keynote speaker Mr. George KATSIRDAKIS from NATO HQ gave interesting presentation on the Regional stability and security in SEE, pointing out major challenges and unsettled ethnic issues mentioned facing Security, thus threatening peace and possibly generating new crises. For this reason, NATO remains fully committed to the region with an aim to foster cooperation, strengthen regional ties and support regional initiatives as well as defence and security sector reform.

The following lectures were also given in this seminar: The Evaluation of the Current Security Situation in SEE by Kenneth LINDSAY, Defence Reform Advisor with the NHQ Sarajevo, Political-Military Section; Specific Challenges to Security by Christian HAUPT, OSCE – Senior Politico-Military Analyst, Department of Security Co-operation; Regional cooperation on security issues and RCC
role by Efrem RADEV, RCC Senior Expert on Security Issues; Enhancing military-political security in the region by Colonel Hamza VISCA, Head of International Cooperation Cell, J5 Joint Staff AF in B&H; Regional Demilitarization as a Precondition for the Security and Confidence Building by Milorad PERIĆ, Head of the International Military Cooperation Department; Real Life Experiences and Inter-Communal Dialogue by Filip PAVLOVIC, NGO Fractal Belgrade; ESDP as a Crisis Management & Conflict Prevention Instrument: The case of SEE by Ioannis RAYIES, Adjunct Professor Hellenic Military Academy-Army General Staff, MoD and a documentary on “Dealing and Wheeling in Small Arms” by Sander FRANCKEN, Film director / producer.

3. SUMMARY/CONCLUSION

Following a two-day seminar and a panel discussion event in RACVIAC, all the participants agreed on the following proposals with a view to enhancing cooperation and regional security:

Economic development is the key to create a secure and stable political environment in SEE.

Some of the challenges are indeed national responsibility, but counties should put more effort in establishing a common regional approach to security issues.

A great deal of the problems of the region such as organised crime, human trafficking and terrorism are deeply rooted in corruption. There is still a strong need to establish instruments for exchanging data, knowledge, training and costs of security.

All the countries in region are oriented toward Euro/Atlantic security integration and see collective security as appropriate answer to the security challenges in the region and worldwide.

NATO with its capability and EU with ESDP, as a part of European
architecture, play the important role in SEE.

All the security challenges and threats should be resolved peacefully and in accordance with the international legal norms and standards.

The lecturers and participants expressed their content with the significant progress countries had already achieved. These efforts were welcomed, but there was still a strong need for a better coordination and cooperation. They all agreed on the need to hold such seminars in the future.

**Points of contact for future networking:**

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