



# MINISTRY OF DEFENSE AND ARMED FORCES OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



*Brochure*



# Brochure of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina

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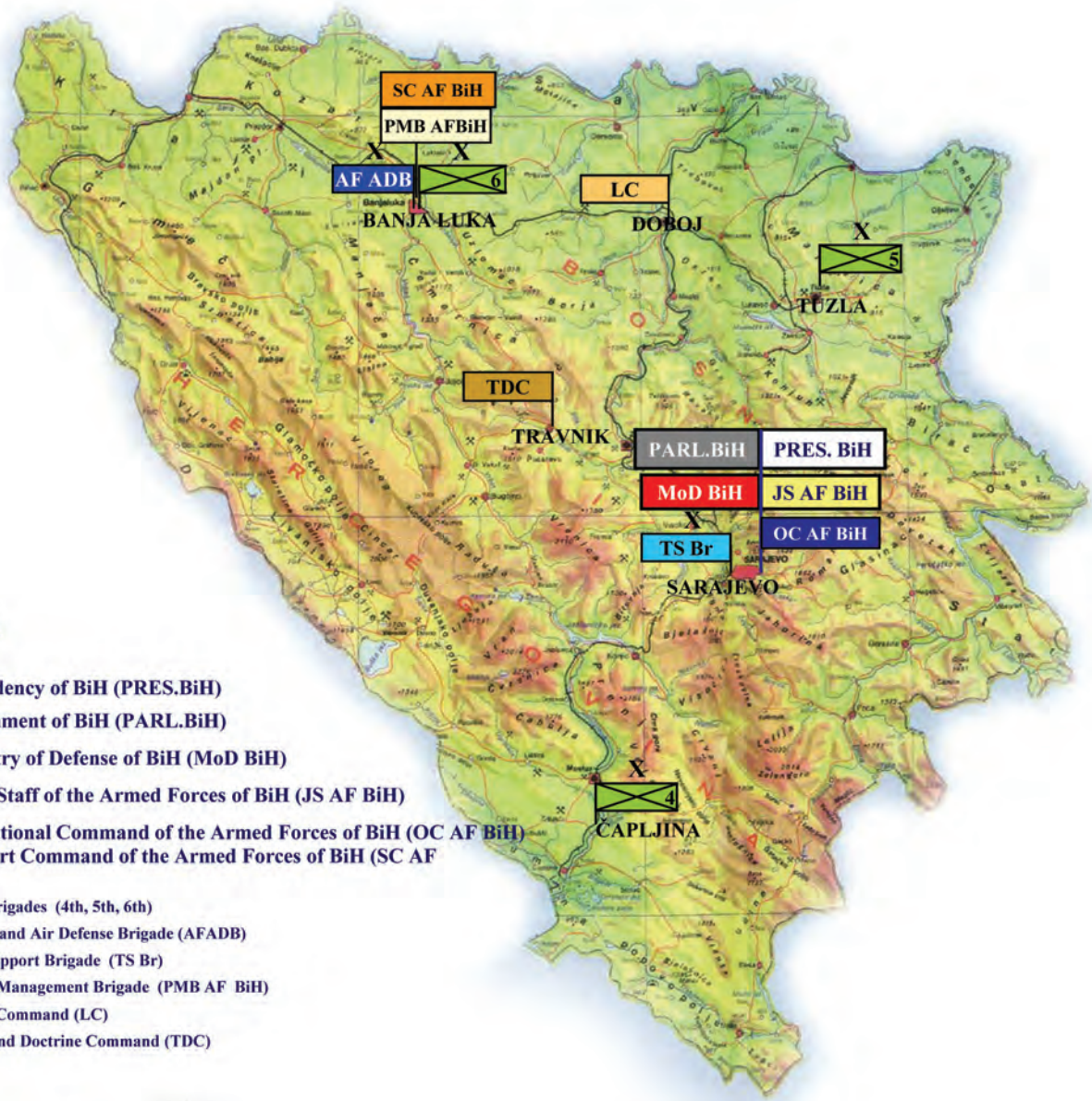
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# Bosnia and Herzegovina Defense Structure of BiH





## Reform of the Defense Structure in BiH

In July 2001, the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina expressed clear commitment for accession of Bosnia and Herzegovina into European and Euro-Atlantic integration and the NATO Partnership for Peace Program, as well as for implementation of the reforms required in terms of the defense system and the restructuring of its Armed Forces. Having these objectives in mind, major efforts have been made over the past period in order to create the environment necessary for successful process of reform of the defense system, for attaining of internal stability and creating the conditions for a credible NATO bid.

### Chronology of Major Activities in the Process of Reform and Formation of the MoD BiH and AF BiH:

#### 2002

- October – The General Secretariat of the Standing Committee for Military Affairs was established as an antecedent to the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina

#### 2003

- May – The Commission for Reform of Defense in BiH was established
- December – The first Law on Defense of BiH was passed, thereby establishing the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina

#### 2004

- March – Nikola Radovanovic was appointed the first Minister of Defense in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as his deputies, Enes Becirbasic, Deputy in charge of policies and planning, and Marina Pen-des, Deputy in charge of resource management
- May – The first-ever joint collective exercise was conducted between the Army of the RS and Army of the FBiH
- June – The NATO Summit in Istanbul was held, at which heads of countries and governments of the North Atlantic Alliance members appealed on BiH to make „continuous progress towards establishment of the single military forces”
- July – 13 Generals of the AF BiH were appointed
- November – Honorary Unit of the AF BiH was formed



Meeting of the Commission held in late 2003



Meeting of the first Minister of Defense and his Deputies with the representatives of the military and diplomatic corps in BiH, December 15, 2004



Meeting of the USEUCOM representatives with the newly appointed Generals of the AF BiH, July 13, 2004



## 2005

- February – The Decision of the Presidency of BiH passed expressing BiH commitment for NATO membership
- March – The Law on Participation of the Members of the AF BiH, Police Officers, Civil Servants and Other Employees in Peace Support Missions and Other Foreign Activities was passed
- May – The Presidency of BiH passed the decision on deployment of troops from the AF BiH into the Peace Support Mission in Iraq
- June – the 1st rotation of the AF BiH UXO disposal unit was deployed into the Iraqi peace support mission
- December – the second Law on Defense of BiH was passed – the Law on Service in the AF BiH was passed



**First presentation of the Honorary Unit of the AF BiH, November 26, 2004**

## 2006

- January – The Entity Ministries of Defense and Army were revoked
  - The Employees from the MoD's of the FBiH and the RS became the employees of the MoD BiH
  - Mandatory military service was revoked
  - The new single budget for defense at the state level came into application
- July – the Decision of the Presidency of BiH was passed pertaining to the size, structure and locations of the AF BiH
  - a total of 16 000 members, specifically:
    - a) 10 000 professional military personnel
    - b) 1 000 civilians
    - c) 5 000 reserve members
- representation of ethnic groups in the AF BiH:
  - a) Bosniaks 45.9%
  - b) Serbs 33.6%
  - c) Croats 19.8%
  - d) Others 0.7%
- December – the First Anniversary of the AF BiH
- December – Admission of BiH into the NATO Partnership for Peace Program



**Farewell ceremony for members of the 1st rotation of the UXO Disposal Unit bound for Iraq, June 1, 2005**



**Marking of the First Anniversary of the AF BiH Day, December 1, 2006**

## 2006 - 2007

October 2006 – October 2007 – Personnel transition in the MoD and AF BiH

- January 1, 2006 – 12 668 employees
- November 19, 2007 – 9 392 employees



**NATO Pfp Program Framework Document Signing Ceremony in Brussels, December 14, 2006.**



## 2007

- February – Selmo Cikotic was appointed the second Minister of Defense in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as his deputies, Igor Crnadak, Deputy in charge of policies and planning, and Marina Penđes, Deputy in charge of resource management
- March – BiH signed the Agreement on Exchange of Security Information with the NATO
- May – Formation of the Support Command  
– Formation of the Personnel Management Command
- June – Formation of the 4th, 5th, and 6th Infantry Brigades
- September – Formation of the Air Forces and Air Defense Brigade  
– Formation of the Tactical Support Brigade  
– Formation of the Training and Doctrine Command
- September – The NATO Coordination Team of the Council of Ministers of BiH was established
- October – Formation of the Logistics Command
- Admission of BiH into full membership of the Southeast Europe Defense Ministers Organization (SEDM)
- All commands and units of the AFBiH formed and stationed at the locations defined in the Presidential Decision on the Size, Structure and Locations of the AF BiH of July 2006

## 2008

- January – The Presidency of BiH passed the Decision on Amendments to the Decision on the Size, Structure and Locations of the AF BiH (pursuant to the Decision, the required dislocation of the commands and units was completed in compliance with the Plan for Dislocation and Redeployment of Commands and Units)
- February – Beginning of implementation of the training project for the AF BiH members from all brigades
- March – At the May 3rd Barracks in Doboj, the Agreement on Final Disposal of Mobile Military Assets was signed



**Tactical Support Brigade Formation Ceremony, September 12, 2007**



**Session of the NATO Coordination Team, chaired by Mr. Igor Crnadak, October 10, 2007.**



**Agreement Signing Ceremony in Doboj, March 27, 2008**



- April – NATO Summit in Bucharest, the invitation to BiH for „intensified“ dialogue



**Press conference of the BiH delegation members upon their return from the NATO Summit in Bucharest, April 4, 2008**

- April – The first Public Announcement was published for admission of soldiers into the AF BiH

- July – Transfer of duty between the Heads of Joint Staff of the AF BiH



**Ceremony at Transfer of Duty between the Heads of JS AF BiH, July 21, 2008**

- July – The Presidency of BiH passed the Decision on the Structure of the General Corps in the AF BiH

- August – The 1st rotation of the AF BiH Infantry Unit deployed in Iraq for the first time



**Farewell Ceremony for the members of the 1st rotation of the Infantry Unit bound for Iraq, August 14, 2008**

- September – BiH invited into membership of the US-Adriatic Charter

- December – The official end of the participation of AFBiH members in the “Iraqi Freedom” by the arrival of the final group of AFBiH members from Iraq



**Ceremony at the arrival of the 8th Rotation of the EOD unit and i 1st rotation of the Infantry unit, 15 December 2008**



## 2009

- January – the BiH Presidency made a decision to deploy 10 staff officers of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
- March – BiH became a TCN to ISAF after the signing of the Agreement on AFBiH participation in ISAF and the Financial Agreement
- March – 2 officers deployed to Afghanistan, Danish Contingent on 25 March 2009– official start of engagement in the ISAF mission
- April – Military Section of the BiH mission to NATO, HQ Brussels officially commenced its work on 1 April 2009
- April – the decision made on the development of the strategic document - Defense Review (27 April 2009)
- May – signing of the Agreement on BiH joining the NATO Codification System (NCS). BiH accepts NCS principles, procedures and policies. BiH has an opportunity to join the NATO Codification System and to use the established data bases



**Session of the BiH Presidency, 5 January 2009**



**Signing of the agreement, Brussels, 11 March 2009**



**BiH Mission to NATO, Brussels**



**Signing of the agreement, 14 May 2009**

- June – the Agreement on cooperation between the BiH Ministry of Defense and the BiH Ministry of Security regarding response to natural and other disasters



**Signing of the agreement, 29 June 2009**

- July – the institution of the Parliamentary Military Commissioner established by the adoption of the Law on the Parliamentary Military Commissioner of Bosnia and Herzegovina (7 July 2009)



**Certification award ceremony for STANAG team AFBiH, 14 July 2009**

- July – the first Partnership Goal for joining NATO met – Partnership goal G-0355-I language standards

- August – Operational Command and Control Center for BiH defense institutions opened



**OC opening ceremony 5 August 2009**

- September – Joint Endeavor 2009 – more than 435 participants from 27 countries and BiH as a host nation had an opportunity to test the global telecommunication interoperability



**Joint Endeavor 2009, exercise site Kozara Barrack, Banja Luka 4-17 September 2009**



- September – 8 AFBiH officers deployed to the ISAF mission, Afghanistan, as part of the German contingent
- October - BiH submitted the application for joining the Membership Action Plan (MAP)
- October – Closing ceremony of NATO TF and opening of the BiH MoD Regional Transition Centers
- November – meeting of US-Adriatic Charter Ministers

## 2010

- March – 300 AFBiH soldiers discharged from the AFBiH due to the termination of their contracts
- April – the decision made on cooperation between Bosnia and Herzegovina and NATO at MAP level



**Submission of the application, Brussels 2 October 2009**



**Signing the Protocol on IOM engagement in the RTC, 28 October 2009**



**A-5 Ministerial, 17-18 November 2009**



**NATO Summit in Tallinn (Estonia), 22-23 April 2010**



- May – the decision made on the NATO Perspektiva program
- July – the first 2008-2010 IPAP cycle completed
- July – the BiH Presidency made a decision to deploy 45 members of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) mission, (27 July 2010)
- October – the first rotation of the AFBiH Infantry unit deployed to ISAF
- November – NATO Perspektiva Program



**NATO HQ, Brussels, 14 July 2010**



**Deployment ceremony, Dubrave Military Base, 15 October 2010**



**BiH Parliamentary Assembly, 18 November 2010**

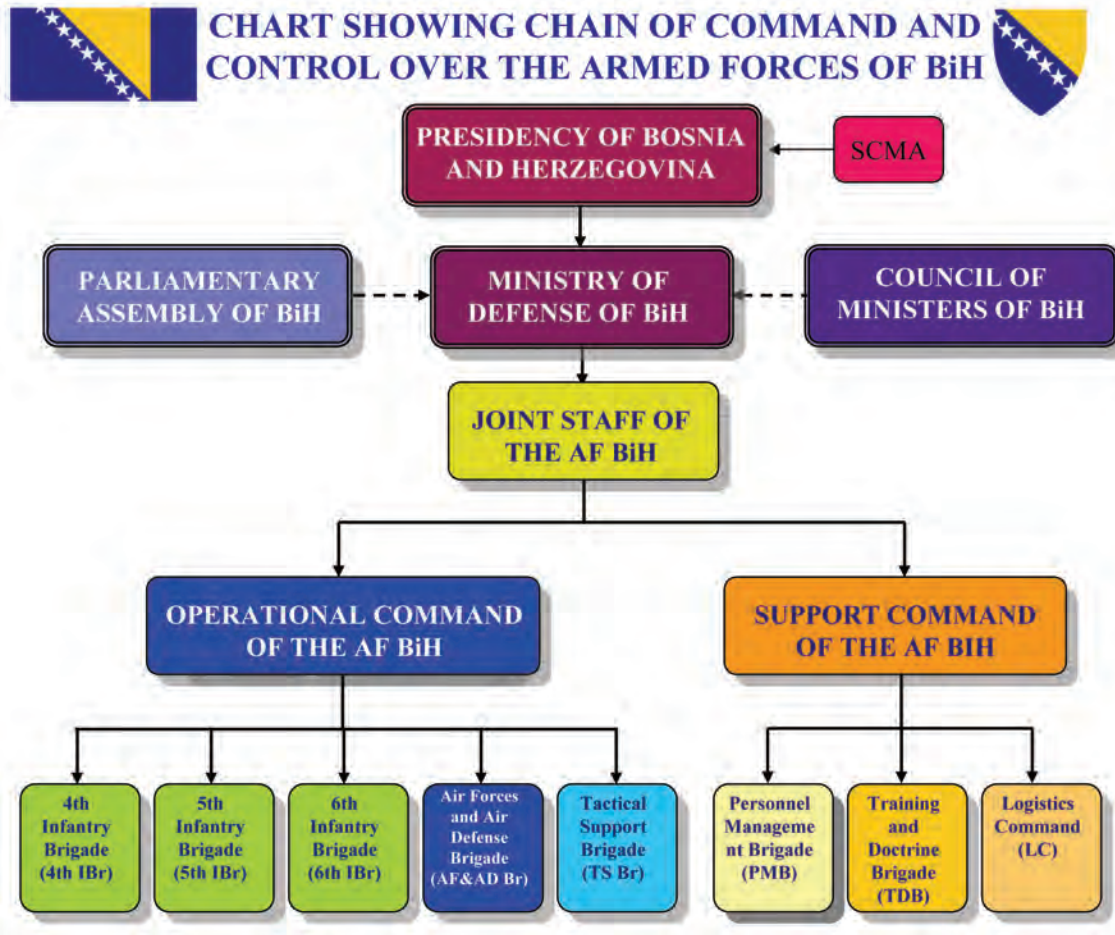
## 2011

- February – Organization of the 51st Military Ski Championship



**Olympic mountains of Jahorina, Igman, Bjelašnica, 21-26 February 2011**

## Chart of the Command and Control Chain in the Armed Forces of BiH



### Presidency of BiH

– has supreme command and control over the AF BiH

### Parliament of BiH

- has democratic and parliamentary control over the AF BiH

### Ministry of Defense of BiH

- administrative organization in charge of the overall defense strategy and policy

### Joint Staff of the AF BiH

– tasked to translate the MoD policy into detailed plans  
 – responsible for planning, organization and implementation of directives and orders issued by the Minister of Defense

### Operational Command of the AF BiH

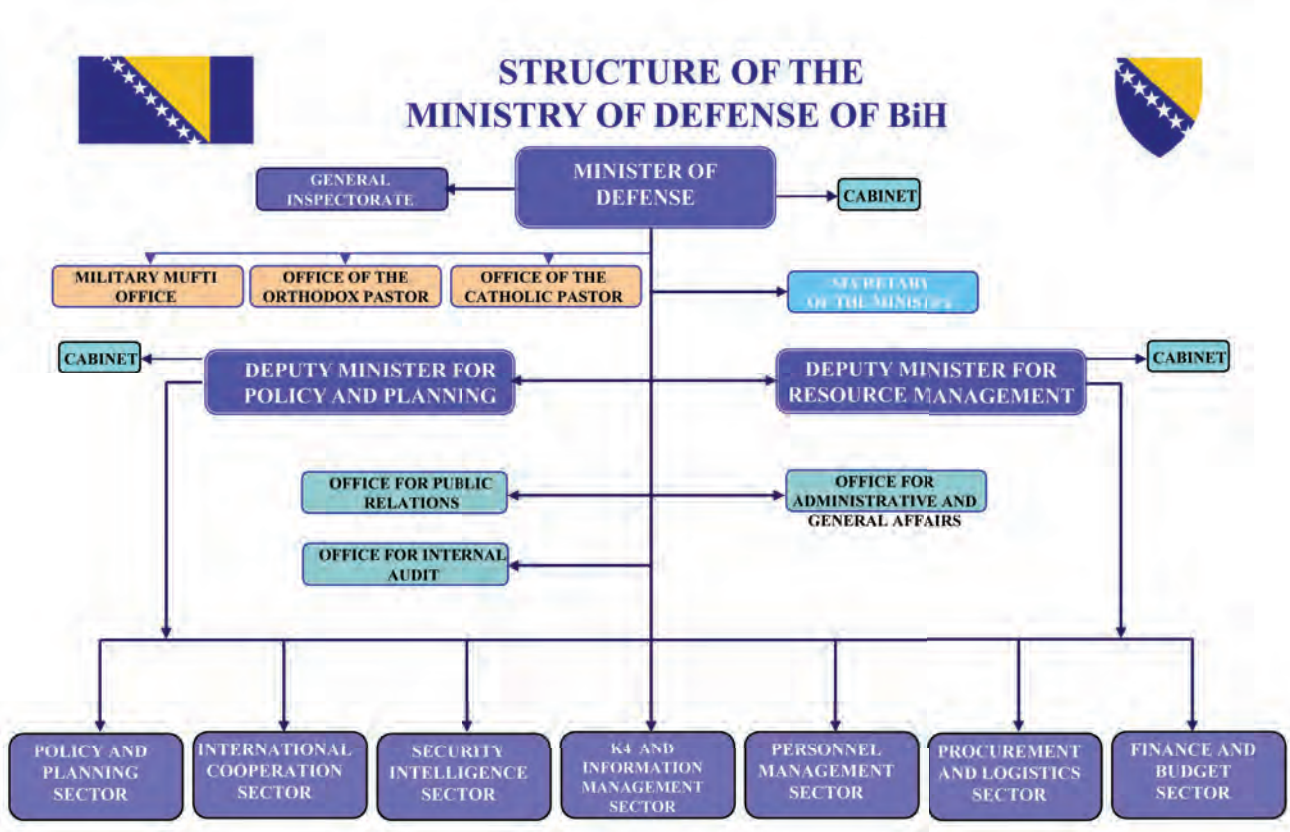
– has command over all brigades and mobile units – has the primary responsibility for implementation of plans pertaining to operations and collective field training

### Support Command of the AF BiH

– manages personnel, logistics and training



## Ministry of Defense of BiH



### Competencies:

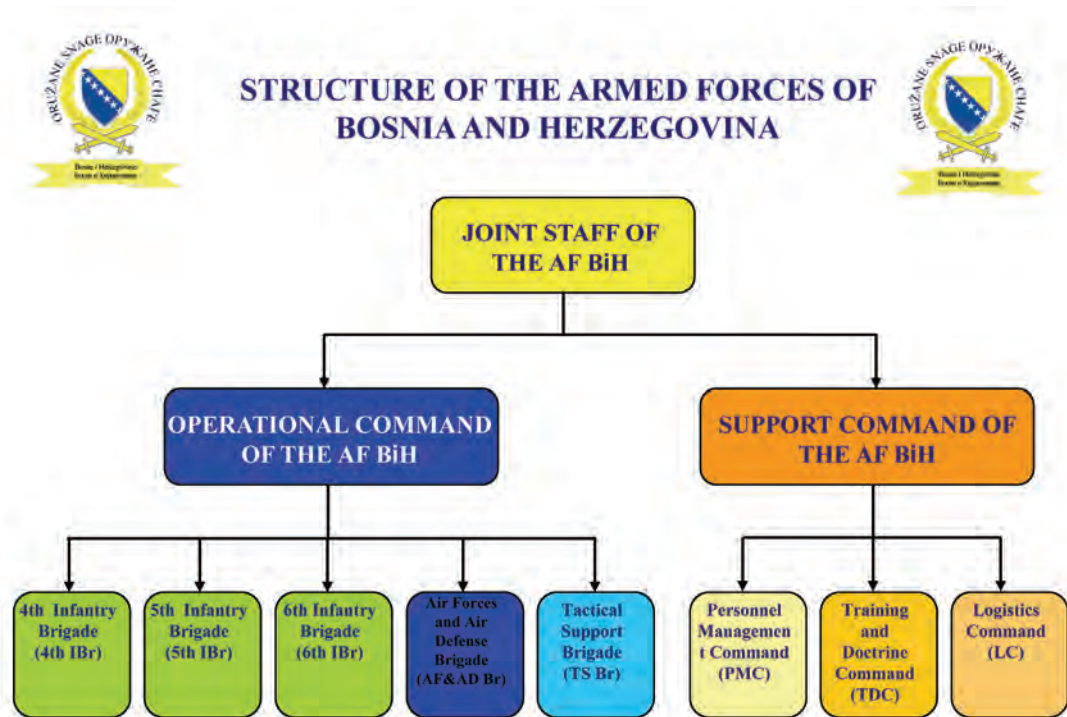
- Creation and maintenance of defense capacity in order to ensure protection of sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and international subjectivity of BiH,
- Supervision over all aspects of the Armed Forces of BiH,
- Representation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in international relations related to defense affairs,
- Drafting, review and updating of the defense policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina as approved by the Presidency of BiH,
- Drafting and approval of policies and regulations in terms of organization, administration, training, equipping and use of the Armed Forces of BiH,
- Ensuring compliance by Bosnia and Herzegovina of international commitments related to defense,
- Activation of reserve units and reserve members
- for all operations except scheduled training,
- Deployment or use of any segment of the Armed Forces outside of Bosnia and Herzegovina for all operations or training activities,
- Issuance of instructions to the Head of the Joint staff of Bosnia and Herzegovina for use or deployment of any unit of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina within Bosnia and Herzegovina for the needs other than training,
- Establishment of procedures for approval of military assistance to civilian authorities in case of natural disasters or catastrophes, upon approval provided by the Presidency of BiH,
- Establishment of procedures ensuring transparency in the duties of the Ministry of Defense,
- Other competencies as per the law.



## Armed Forces of BiH

Pursuant to the Law on Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Armed Forces of BiH are a professional, single military force organized and controlled by Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Armed Forces, as an institution of BiH, comprises of the members from among all three constitutive ethnic groups and from among of others, in compliance with the Constitution and the legislation of BiH.

Bosnia and Herzegovina organizes, develops and maintains the military capacity and preparedness of the Armed Forces in order to ensure sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independency and international subjectivity of BiH, in order to promote foreign policy objectives of BiH, meet the international commitments of BiH, as well as to protect the citizens of BiH.



### Mission of the AF BiH:

Ensuring the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and international subjectivity of BiH,  
Promotion of the BiH foreign policy goals,  
Meeting of the international commitments of BiH,  
Protection of BiH nationals.

### Tasks of the AF BiH:

Participation in collective security operations, peace and self-defense support operations, including fight against terrorism,  
Provision of military defense to BiH and its citizens in case of attack,  
Assistance to civilian authorities in response to natural and other disasters and catastrophes,  
Mine action in BiH,  
Meeting of international commitments of BiH.

### Professional military personnel:

generals, officers, NCOs(non - commissioned officers) , soldiers

### Members of the reserve:

reserve generals, reserve officers , reserve NCOs(non - commissioned officers), reserve soldiers

### Departments of the AF BiH:

*Land Army , Air Forces and Air Defense*

### Branches of the AF BiH:

Infantry, Artillery, Artillery and Rocket Units of the Air Defense, Armored Mechanized Units, Aviation, Engineering, Communications, Atomic, Biological and Chemical Defense, Electronic Surveillance and Defense, Air Surveillance and Alarming , Military Intelligence



## Locations and Institutions of the AF BiH Units:

### JOINT STAFF OF THE AF BiH – Sarajevo

#### Operating Command of the AF BiH – Sarajevo

- Infantry Brigade (4th Infantry Brigade) – *Capljina*
- Infantry Brigade (5th Infantry Brigade) – *Tuzla*
- Infantry Brigade (6th Infantry Brigade) – *Banja Luka*
- Infantry Battalions – *Banja Luka, Bihac, Bijeljina, Bileca, Capljina, Kiseljak, Livno, Orasje, Prijedor, Tuzla, Ustikolina, Zenica*
- Artillery Battalions – *Doboj, Mostar, Zepce*
- Air Forces and Air Defense Brigade – *Banja Luka*
- Air Defense Battalion – *Sarajevo*
- Air Surveillance and Alarming Battalion – *Banja Luka*
- Air Forces Support Battalion – *Banja Luka, Sarajevo*
  
- Tactical Support Brigade – *Sarajevo*
- Communications Battalion – *Pale*
- Engineering Battalion – *Derventa*
- Military Intelligence Battalion – *Sarajevo*
- Mine Clearance Battalion - *Travnik*
- Military Police Battalion – *Sarajevo*
- Armored Battalion – *Tuzla*

#### Support Command of the AF BiH – Banja Luka

- Personnel Management Command – *Banja Luka*
- Training and Doctrine Command – *Travnik*
- Logistics Command – *Doboj*
- Logistical Support Battalions – *Banja Luka, Capljina, Tuzla, Sarajevo*



## Manning of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The BiH Presidency's Decision on the size, structure and locations of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina sets out that the AFBiH will have a total of **16,000** members:



- Professional military members.....**10,000**  
(officers, NCOs, and soldiers)
- Civilians..... **1,000**
- Reservists ..... **5,000**



The same decision sets out the ethnic representation, as follows:

- Bosniaks: 45.90% or 4,826 persons
- Serbs: 33.60% or 3,533 persons
- Croats: 19.80% or 2,084 persons, and
- Other nationalities: 0.70% or 74 persons



# RANKS IN THE ARMED FORCES OF BiH

## a. Rank insignia for Generals on terrain uniforms



Lieutenant-General  
(OF-8)



Major-General  
(OF-7)



Brigadier General  
(OF-6)

## b. Rank insignia for Senior officers on terrain uniforms



Colonel  
(OF-5)



Lieutenant Colonel  
(OF-4)



Major  
(OF-3)

## c. Rank insignia for Officers on terrain uniforms



Captain  
(OF-2)



First Lieutenant  
(OF-1)



Second Lieutenant  
(OF-1)

## d. Rank insignia for NCOs on terrain uniforms



Sergeant  
(OR-5)



Staff Sergeant  
(OR-6)



Sergeant  
First Class (OR-7)



Master Sergeant  
(OR-8)



Sergeant Major  
(OR-9)

## e. Rank insignia for Soldiers on terrain uniforms



Private  
(OR-1)



Private  
First Class (OR-2)



Corporal  
(OR-3/4)

## f. Military imam rank insignia on terrain uniforms



Battalion Imam  
(OF-2)



Brigade Imam  
(OF-3)



Staff Imam  
(OF-4)



Main Imam  
(OF-5)

## g. Military priest rank insignia on terrain uniforms



Battalion Priest  
(OF-2)



Brigade Priest  
(OF-3)



Staff Priest  
(OF-4)



Main Priest  
(OF-5)

## h. Military chaplain rank insignia on single terrain uniforms



Battalion Chaplain  
(OF-2)



Brigade Chaplain  
(OF-3)



Staff Chaplain  
(OF-4)



Main Chaplain  
(OF-5)

## Admission of young soldiers to professional military service in the Armed Forces of BiH

The Presidential Decision on Size, Structure and Locations of the AFBiH lays down that the Armed Forces of BiH consist of 10,000 professional military personnel, of which 50% are soldiers, 30% non-commissioned officers and 20% officers. The Law on Service in the AFBiH stipulates that the maximal duration of service for military personnel in the Armed Forces of BiH is as follows:

- a) Officers – 30 years, but the age limit is 55,
- b) Non-commissioned officers – 30 years, but the age limit is 50, and
- c) Soldiers – 15 years, but the age limit is 35.

When being admitted to the AFBiH, the future soldiers sign contracts with the duration period of three years with a possibility for contract extension until their reaching the age of 35 or up to 15 years in service in the AFBiH.



The pace of admitting young soldiers to professional service in the AFBiH is coordinated with the pace of the process of personnel discharge from the AFBiH. So far the BiH Ministry of Defence has issued four public vacancy announcements for admission of soldiers to professional military service: one on 27 March 2008 for 300 vacancies, then on 22 July 2009 for 600, on 9 July 2009 for 1,200 and on 16 August 2010 for 600 vacancies in the Armed Forces of BiH.

With a view to maintain the AFBiH operational capabilities and man vacant formation posts under the issued public vacancy announcements on admission of soldiers to the AFBiH, after having received basic training in the duration of three months, the total of 1,993 young soldiers were admitted to the AFBiH by 1 January 2011, of which number 140 are women. By their admission to the Armed Forces of BiH, young soldiers are given plenty of oppor-

tunity for a long-term engagement in the Armed Forces of BiH while at the same time the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of BiH are getting closer to reaching the NATO standard on the average age of soldiers in the armed forces. In parallel, replacement is being found for the personnel whose contracts of service in the AFBiH cannot be extended since the solutions laid down by de-



ference legislation must be implemented. Presently underway are activities in line with the Operational Plan of Activities for the selection and admission of soldiers to the AFBiH during 2010 and 2011 under the fourth public announcement issued on 16 August 2010. In accordance with the Operational Plans of activities for the selection and admission of soldiers to professional military service and the projection of the 2011 budget, the admission of soldiers during 2011 under the Public Vacancy Announcement issued 16 August 2010 is scheduled for 1 May and 1 September 2011. The 5,592 applicants were tested by subpanels in Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Tuzla and Čapljina. Given that the large number of applicants coming from all three constituent peoples and other ethnicities enabled a good selection of two more classes of applicants for training and admission to military service, upon the proposal of the AFBiH Joint Staff, the ministerial decision of 9 December 2010 on the continuation of the selection of candidates for training under the Public Vacancy Announcement for professional military service of soldiers in the AFBiH, dated 16 August 2010, approves the selection of applicants and the provision of basic military training of the third and fourth group, each consisting of 300 applicants, i.e. it approves the extension of the Public Vacancy Announcement from 600 to 1,200 applicants.



# Activities of Bosnia and Herzegovina under the mechanisms of cooperation and partnership with NATO



## BiH-NATO Individual Partnership Programme (IPP)

The Individual Partnership Programme (IPP) concerns the practical implementation of goals set out in the *BiH Presentation Document (PD)* and the Partnership Goals agreed with NATO during the PARP process. Based on the *Euro-Atlantic Partnership Work Plan (EAPWP)*, all members of the *NATO Partnership for Peace programme (PfP)* develop their IPP. The IPP covers the period of two years, but its revision and updates are done every year, i.e. it is developed for each calendar year. The EAPWP includes a proposed list of NATO events and activities for the coming year in which PfP members may participate. The IPP is proposed by the PfP member countries; it contains a textual and tabular part and is approved by the *Political-Military Steering Committee on Partnership for Peace (PMSC)*. Bosnia and Herzegovina has been using this mechanism of cooperation since 2007 when the first IPP was developed and implemented.

The IPP for 2010 included as follows:

- The total number of events:180
- Events implemented:127

- Areas of cooperation: 22
- The IPP for 2011 includes the total of 194 events. For the first quarter of 2011, it is planned to participate in 46 events. The IPP for 2011 covers 27 areas of cooperation.

## BiH-NATO Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP)

Cooperation between Bosnia and Herzegovina and NATO under the *Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP)* is one of the most significant mechanisms of partnership relations, especially in the area of deepening mutual cooperation and the implementation of reform processes necessary for creating preconditions for accession to NATO. The cooperation includes: 1) Political and Security Issues; 2) Defence and Military Issues; 3) Public Information, Science, Environmental Protection and Emergency Response Planning

Issues; and 4) Administrative, Security Protection and Resource Issues. Bosnia and Herzegovina joined the IPAP in 2007, but the practical use of this mechanism of cooperation with NATO started in early 2008. Immediately after BiH's joining the IPAP, the *NATO Coordination Team of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH CoM NCT)*, as the authorised body for BiH's NATO integration process issues, started the procedure for the development of the *Presentation Document and the Action Plan for the IPAP*, the two together making the IPAP document of the first cycle, setting out the goals of cooperation between Bosnia and Herzegovina and NATO for the period 2008-2010. Once it had been agreed with NATO (NATO Headquarters Brussels), the IPAP document was adopted by NATO in September 2008 when the implementation of the first cycle of cooperation between Bosnia and





Herzegovina and NATO under the IPAP formally started. The implementation of the first cycle of IPAP was finalised by the end of 2009 on which occasion the NATO member nations, assessing the level of implementation, expressed their satisfaction with the results achieved and the efforts made by Bosnia and Herzegovina within the IPAP.



However, attention was brought to potential problems which may be encountered in the coming periods of implementation primarily with regard to the issue of state property (prospective defence properties) and the structure of the military budget (insufficient funds for further development and equipping

of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina).

Immediately after the completion of the implementation of the first IPAP cycle, the relevant ministries and institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina embarked upon the development of the proposed IPAP document which sets out the next cycle of cooperation with NATO, for the period 2011-2013. After an extended period of time required for reaching agreement thereon during 2010, the document was finally finished in January 2011 and forwarded for NATO approval. The adoption procedure by the *North Atlantic Council – NAC* was finalised in February 2011, and what is to follow is the legal procedure for its adoption and approval at the national level, i.e. the level of the Council of Ministers and the BiH Presidency, which implies the formal completion of authorisation procedure for cooperation with NATO under IPAP for the period 2011-2013. Meanwhile, if the issue of registration of defence proper-

ties that will continue to be used by the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina is positively resolved by September 2011 (which is a precondition for activating the cooperation with NATO under MAP), the implementation of the second IPAP cycle will be finalised “early” and the implementation of obligations and goals of cooperation between Bosnia and Herzegovina and NATO within MAP will start.

### **Intensified Dialogue (ID) between Bosnia and Herzegovina and NATO**

Recognising the positive trend in the implementation of obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina stemming from the NATO Partnership for Peace programme (PfP) as well as the results achieved in the process of creating necessary preconditions for the accession to NATO, at the NATO Bucharest Summit held in April 2008, the NATO member na-



tions invited Bosnia and Herzegovina to extend mutual cooperation through the *Intensified Dialogue (ID)*. In essence, the ID is a phase in relations between the country aspiring to NATO membership and NATO. The focus of this phase, during which intensified mutual consultations and negotiations take place on military, legal, economic



first prepare the so called *PARP Review (answers to the PARP Questionnaire)* whereby it defines the forces and capabilities which will be made available to NATO, gives an overview of defence plans, the structure of the armed forces, information on the budget, etc. Based on this information, NATO develops the proposed *Partnership Goals (PGs)*, which, once the agreement has been reached and mutual consultations done thereon, the partner country accepts declaring them the cooperation goals under the PARP. Over the course of the two-year period, NATO continuously follows and analyses the progress achieved by the partner country in the implementation of PGs through the *PARP Assessment* by means of which guidelines are provided for further development within this mechanism of cooperation. Bosnia and Herzegovina has been taking part in the PARP process since 2007 and is currently in the third cycle (the first cycle was completed in 2009, while the second one will be formally completed this year by the adoption of the PARP Assessment of the third cycle). The third PARP cycle started in June 2010 and in September of the same year the answers to the PARP Questionnaire were prepared and submitted to NATO. Within the third PARP cycle, Bosnia and Herzegovina accepted 37 PGs (25 general ones, 7 for the land forces and 5 for air forces) which were agreed on with NATO. Of the total number of PGs, 34 fall under the competencies of the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of BiH, two under the competencies of the BiH Ministry of Defence, while one falls under the competencies of

and security issues pertaining to possible NATO membership of the aspirant country, is primarily on NATO's expectations from the aspirant country in the area of foreign and internal policy. Chronologically, the ID precedes the phase of mutual cooperation within MAP, which could then possibly lead to a full-fledged NATO membership of the aspirant country. Consultations take place on the basis of the *Initial Discussion Paper in the area of ID (IDP)*, which involves the presentation of goals which the partner country plans to achieve for the purpose of further enhancing the mutual cooperation and the implementation of internal reform processes. Based on the accepted version of the IDP, in September 2008, the initial meeting of representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and NATO ID experts took place in Brussels, whereby consultations in the area of ID officially started. At the same time, a general Consultation Plan was defined for individual ID chapters. By June 2009, Bosnia and Herzegovina, had successfully finalised the con-

sultations and thus made yet another important step towards NATO membership.

#### **Planning and Review Process (PARP)**

Under the *BiH Presentation Document*, submitted to NATO upon BiH's joining the PfP, Bosnia and Herzegovina took on the obligation to develop various mechanisms of interactive cooperation with NATO, one of them being the *Planning and Review Process (PARP)*. The PARP is a mechanism which enables the identification of the forces and capabilities of the partner country that can be made available to NATO for exercises and NATO-led operations, and the planning of the development of these capabilities and capacities. It is also used as one of the main mechanisms for tracking and assessing defence and military reform progress. In addition, the participation of partner countries in the PARP is also a precondition for its joining the MAP. Within the PARP, the partner country should



the NATO Coordination Team of the BiH Council of Ministers (CoM NCT). From 21 to 23 March 2011, NATO HQ Brussels representatives came to a visit during which the answers to the PAPER Questionnaire were discussed and agreed, i.e. the PAPER Assessment of the third cycle was being developed.

### Membership Action Plan (MAP)

The *NATO Membership Action Plan (MAP)* was set in motion in 1999 as assistance in the preparation of partner countries in all aspects related to NATO membership. The main characteristics of the MAP are as follows:

1) The aspirant country submits its *Annual National Programme (ANP)* on preparations for possible mem-



bership, covering political, economic, defence, resource, security and legal issues;

2) Targeted and transparent assessment of the progress made by the aspirant country in the implementation of its programme, including political and technical advice;

3) The instrument for the coordination of assistance provided by NATO and member nations in defence and military sector;

4) Defence planning which enables an analysis and revision of agreed planning goals.

As a condition for joining MAP, the

aspirant country is expected to achieve certain goals pertaining to political and economic matters such as, for example, resolving all international, ethnic or territorial issues peacefully, the commitment to the rule of law and respect for human rights, the establishment of democratic oversight of the Armed Forces, and the promotion of stability and prosperity through a free market, social justice and environmental protection. Defence and military issues are focused on the ability of the aspirant to contribute to collective defence and new missions of the Alliance. The issue of resources is focused on the requirement that the aspirant country is ensure enough resources for defence in order to be able to meet the obligations stemming from collective NATO efforts. Security issues are centred on the requirement that the aspirant country should have instruments for the protection of confidential data. Legal issues revolve around the requirement that the aspirant country should have such a legal framework and legal solutions in place that the cooperation with NATO is compatible with the national legal system.

For Bosnia and Herzegovina, as an aspirant country, the MAP represents a sort of further building on the PfP programme and is a logical development after the membership in the PfP, the implementation of the IPP, the participation in the PAPER, IPAP and ID. The decision on the establishment of cooperation between Bosnia and Herzegovina and NATO under the MAP was made at the NATO Tallinn summit, held from 22 to 23 April 2010, with

one condition attached: *"The NAC is authorized to accept BiH's first Annual National Program only when all immovable defense properties identified as necessary for future defense purposes have been officially registered as the state property of BiH, for use by the BiH Ministry of Defense"*. Therefore, once the condition has been met, it will be possible to activate the ANP as a mechanism and document under the MAP. In this regard the BiH CoM NCT initiated the development of the first BiH ANP for the period 2010-2012, with the participation of representatives of all relevant ministries and institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The proposed ANP was developed in June 2010 and was ready for submission to NATO in September that year (the MAP cycle covers the period: September of the current year – September of the following year). However, due to the failure to meet the condition attached with regard to immovable prospective defence property, the ANP document was put on ice and the implementation of the IPAP, as the previous mechanism of cooperation with NATO, was reactivated. This state of affairs regarding the MAP will, therefore, remain unchanged until the said condition has been met, i.e. until the final agreement on this matter is reached by relevant authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina.



## Cooperation of BiH MoD and AFBiH with NATO HQ Sarajevo

International organizations actively involved in defense reform in Bosnia and Herzegovina agreed in 2004 that in the upcoming years NATO would be responsible for support to the defense reform process in BiH. NATO member countries formally undertook this responsibility at the NATO Istanbul Summit in 2004, when a decision was made to establish NATO HQ Sarajevo (NHQSa), as one of the two legal successors of SFOR (the other being EUFOR). NATO Headquarters Sarajevo was officially established on 1 December 2004 with a mandate to “advise authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the area of defense reform, including coordination of activities related to membership in the Partnership for Peace (PfP), in order to provide support to further Euro-Atlantic integrations.”

In 2005, NATO personnel, in conjunction with BiH officials and representatives of the international community, worked as a part of the Defense Reform Commission and its team to devise best possible solutions for the future AFBiH and BiH MoD that are also NATO compatible. They provided political, analytical, conceptual and legal support and facilitated the process of reaching a consensus on various complex issues that the Defense Reform Commission addressed. They also made an effort to convey standards, principles and experiences of NATO member countries. The mandate of the Defense Reform Commission ended in late 2005, and from January 2006, when the new BiH Defense Law entered into force, Bosnia and Herzegovina took the lead in development of its defense system on the road to NATO membership. NHQSa continues to serve



as an external resource on which BiH can rely when needed. Close cooperation continued in the following years and NHQSa provided financial and technical assistance in the process of implementation of the new defense system.

Since it was co-opted to the Partnership for Peace Program (PfP) in December 2006, BiH has deepened its cooperation with NATO through participation in various PfP activities, which have become longer lasting and more demanding over time. NATO Headquarters Sarajevo continues to provide support to Bosnia and Herzegovina in this process through joint work with different institutions on issues related to accession to NATO.



### AFBiH contribution to ISAF mission

NATO welcomes BiH's decision to deploy its soldiers to the ISAF mission. In that respect, in this issue of the Military Brochure, we bring the stance of **NATO HQ Sarajevo Commander Brigadier General David Enyeart** on AFBiH contribution to the ISAF mission in Afghanistan.

“I would like to begin this article with a note of optimism: to state that NATO is pleased with the progress that BiH has made since the beginning of the defence reform process. It is often easy to forget the positive elements of progress – especially as we often have a tendency to focus more on negative issues because they tend to gain the attention of the media and are more newsworthy. However, it is worth remembering how far the AFBiH have come in what is relatively a short space of time.

From initial defence reform efforts, the entire defence establishment has changed fundamentally. In 2006, NATO and BiH took the historic step of becoming partners within the Partnership for Peace – a true



landmark heralding the achievement of significant reforms. The steps commencing with the 2003 Law on Defence and culminating with a new Law on Defence and Law on AFBiH Service in 2005 saw monumental changes to the country's defence structures and the AFBiH – and these changes were made with great courage, fortitude and foresight. Since then, these initial foundation stones have been the building blocks for further progress. Since becoming a member of NATO's Partnership for Peace, BiH has made great progress with the development of its defence sector and the armed forces. To remind ourselves of what has occurred: BiH is participating in the Individual Partnership Programme (IPP), which is extremely important as it has allowed BiH to select a menu of activities according to current needs and interests. BiH is fully engaged with the Planning and Review Process (PARP) and is making progress in the implementation of its Partnership Goals (PGs) aimed to enhance the capabilities of the armed forces; BiH is cooperating with NATO in the Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP) and is engaged in a wide-spectrum of reform efforts under its auspices; and, BiH has completed a series of talks under Intensified Dialogue (ID). Finally, your country now stands on the doorstep of beginning a NATO Membership Action Plan (MAP) – which, to remind you, will mean that you are, and will be treated as, a candidate country for NATO membership.

NATO's operation in Afghanistan currently constitutes the Alliance's most significant operational commitment to date. Established by UN mandate in 2001, the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) has been under NATO leadership since August 2003. ISAF comprises just

over 130,000 troops from 48 different countries deployed throughout Afghanistan. Its mission is to extend the authority of the Afghan central government in order to create an environment conducive to the functioning of democratic institutions and the establishment of the rule of law. BiH's participation in ISAF is extremely important.

Following initial commitment of individual staff personnel within ISAF contingents, the deployment of an AFBiH unit to ISAF with the Danish Battle Group is an opportunity for Bosnia and Herzegovina to demonstrate to NATO and to the Euro-Atlantic community that it is both willing and able to contribute to peace support operations. This is an important step in affirming BiH's commitments made within the Partnership for Peace and as an aspiring NATO member.



The ISAF deployment represents a valuable capacity building experience. The chance to work alongside NATO Allies in an operational environment provides the opportunity to enrich the skill-sets of AFBiH members, and these in turn could be passed to other members who

did not have the benefit of being deployed. The ISAF deployment also enhances the reputation of BiH within the Alliance and demonstrates that BiH is capable of being a valued partner. BiH is now able to show that the time has come where it can be a contributor to security as opposed to a consumer – thus demonstrating that the confidence shown so far in the Euro-Atlantic integration process can be continued. I am confident that the AFBiH will carry out their mission with every success.

In summary, I would like to emphasize that BiH can be proud of the achievements that have been made within defence reform and of the deployment to ISAF. These achievements can serve as an example to other reform efforts – that progress and success is possible through co-operation, dialogue and consensus-building.

Although much has been achieved, it is also important to note that clearly there is still much work ahead. It is important to continue defence reform and to achieve progress on the Euro-Atlantic integration path. This will require a long-term and sustained effort, as well as synergy of effort and coordination between all actors engaged in these reforms. However, given the progress that has been achieved to date and the continuous efforts made, I am confident that BiH will enjoy continued success, will continue to develop the armed forces and will make progress on the Euro-Atlantic integration path. The combination of all our efforts will help ensure that this comes true. NATO Headquarters Sarajevo, alongside the Ministry of Defence, the AFBiH, and other BiH institutions, will continue to do all that it can to make this happen."



## Participation of AFBiH members in ISAF mission in Afghanistan

### Members of AFBiH in the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) mission

Pursuant to the BiH Defense Law, which defines the tasks of Armed Forces of BiH, missions of the AFBiH include participation in collective security operations, peace support operations and self-defense, including the fight against terrorism. The Book of Rules on Participation of the MoD and AFBiH Personnel in Peace Support Operations and Other Missions Abroad, adopted by the BiH MoD, defines the authorities, obligations and other issues relevant to this area.



On 11 March 2009 in Brussels, the BiH Defense Minister and NATO Secretary General signed agreements that prescribe in a standardized and uniform way the terms of participation in the mission that apply to all ISAF contributing nations (Agreement on Participation in the ISAF Mission and Financial Agreement).

### Deployment of Officers to ISAF Mission in Afghanistan

Legal Framework – Decision of the BiH Presidency on Participation of AFBiH personnel in the ISAF mission in Afghanistan of 5 January 2009 defines:

**Personnel:** 10 officers.

**Mission:** Operational, administra-



tive and other staff duties and tasks related to the respective formation posts, as per the Rules of Engagement defined by the BiH Ministry of Defense.

**Location:** Regional Command North area of responsibility, as a part of the contingent of the FR of Germany, and Regional Command South West AOR, as a part of the Kingdom of Denmark contingent.

**Duration of mission:** 1 year, two six-month rotations.

### Deployment of 2 officers to Regional Command South-West

In March 2009, two AFBiH officers (first rotation) were deployed as a part of a Danish combat group in Regional Command South-West in Afghanistan; The soldiers first completed the predeployment training in the Peace Support Operations Training Center (PSOTC) in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and then the training in the Kingdom of Denmark; Currently the fifth rotation of AFBiH officers is deployed to the mission; The Armed Forces of the Kingdom of Denmark provide logistic support for two AFBiH officers.

Memorandum of Understanding between the BiH Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces of the Kingdom of Denmark was signed on 12 January 2009;

AFBiH staff officers deployed with the Danish contingent (DABG) execute their assigned missions highly professionally and serve as a positive example of professionalism and readiness of BiH officers to execute NATO-led missions.

### Deployment of 8 officers to Regional Command North

In late September 2009, eight AFBiH officers (first rotation) were deployed with the German contingent to Regional Command North, Afghanistan;



The officers first completed predeployment training in Bosnia and



Herzegovina, and then the training in the Bydgoszcz Training Center, Poland;

Currently the fourth rotation is deployed;

Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Germany provide logistic support for eight AFBiH officers, but BiH pays for the support provided;

The BiH Defense Minister signed the statement of acceptance of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Ministry of Defense of the Federal Republic of Germany, Ministry of Defense of Kingdom of Norway and the Armed

Parliamentary Assembly ratified the decision of the BiH Presidency on 1 September 2010) defines:

**Personnel:** 45 AF BiH members.

**Mission:** Internal security of coalition force bases in the Helmand province, without executing operations outside the bases.

**Location:** Regional Command South-West area of responsibility, as a part of the Danish contingent.

**Duration of Mission:** 1 year, two six-month rotations.

Currently the second rotation is deployed;



Kingdom of Denmark on deployment of AFBiH personnel with the Danish Combat Group in the ISAF mission in Afghanistan.

Currently, the BHCON-FPU-001 is executing the assigned mission in the area of operations. So far, the unit

**Ceremony of deployment of second rotation of AFBiH infantry unit to ISAF mission**

On 29 March 2011 in the 'Božan Šimović' barracks in Čapljina, a ceremony was organized on the occasion of deployment of the second rotation of AFBiH infantry unit to the ISAF mission in Afghanistan. Apart from contingent members and their families, senior officials of the Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces of BiH, parliamentary military commissioner Boško Šiljegović, representatives of NATO Headquarters, EUFOR and the Danish Embassy in BiH, as well as military-diplomatic representatives accredited in BiH, also attended the ceremony. Dr. Selmo Cikotić, BiH Defense Minister, Lt. Gen. Miladin Miložičić, AFBiH JS Chief, and Brig.Gen. Ivica Jerkić, 4th In-

fantry Brigade Commander, addressed the present. Brig.Gen. Ivica Jerkić, 4th Infantry Brigade Commander, spoke of the period of preparations of the infantry unit in which, thanks to maximum engagement of all members of the 4th Infantry Brigade and cooperation with all other organizational units of the AFBiH, the infantry unit was trained and prepared for execution of all tasks in the ISAF mission. This was confirmed by the evaluation conducted by an expert team from the Armed Forces of the Kingdom of Denmark, which certified the unit for the mission. Dr. Selmo Cikotić, BiH Defense Minister and Lt. Gen. Miladin Miložičić, AFBiH JS Chief, stressed the importance of participation of AFBiH members in the ISAF operation. They said the deployment of the second rotation of the AFBiH infantry unit was another proof of commitment of BiH

to participate in global security operations and progress towards Euro-Atlantic integrations. This is a second rotation of the AFBiH infantry unit to be engaged in the ISAF mission. The unit will secure the



base of a Danish combat group and shall not participate in combat tasks.

Forces of the Kingdom of Sweden;

Staff officers deployed with the German contingent in Afghanistan execute their mission professionally and positively represent the AFBiH.

**Deployment of infantry unit (45) to Regional Command South-West**

Legal framework – Decision of the BiH Presidency on Participation of an AFBiH unit in the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) operation in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan of 27 July 2010, (BiH

Unit members completed predeployment training in BiH;

The Unit was certified by a Danish expert team.

The first rotation was deployed to the ISAF mission in Afghanistan on 20 October 2010, and the second rotation on 29 March 2011.

Armed Forces of the Kingdom of Denmark provide logistic support to the Unit, and BiH compensates specific costs;

On 7 December 2010, the BiH Defense Minister signed the Technical Agreement with the Operations Command of Armed Forces of the

has not encountered any significant problems in the execution of its mission. Daily communication is established with the unit and the overall situation in the area of operations is monitored.

**Plans to expand BiH contribution to ISAF mission in Afghanistan**

At its session on 10 March 2010, the BiH Presidency approved the engagement of 10 AFBiH instructors in the ISAF mission for training of the Afghan security forces, following the implementation of the legally prescribed procedure;



BiH Defense Minister sent a letter of intent to the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) to express BiH readiness to deploy AFBiH instructors to train Afghan security forces in the ISAF mission in Afghanistan, following the implementation of the legally prescribed procedure; Once the BiH Presidency adopts the decision, the rest of the legal procedure, primarily confirmation of the decision by the BiH Parliamentary Assembly and deployment of AFBiH instructors to the military police school in the ISAF mission in Afghanistan could be completed in the second half of 2011. Negotiations are underway with the Republic of Croatia, the lead nation for the military



police school in Kabul, regarding the engagement of AFBiH instructors in the school.

### Deployment of AFBiH NCOs to ISAF mission in Afghanistan

The BiH Presidency approved deployment of 4 noncommissioned officers with the German contingent to Regional Command North of the ISAF operation in Afghanistan (the legally prescribed decision making procedure is underway). The BiH MoD sent a letter of intent to the NATO Secretary General and the Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SHAPE). Once the BiH Presidency adopts the decision, it is expected that AFBiH NCOs could be deployed to the ISAF mission in Afghanistan in the first half of 2011.

## Participation of AFBiH members in UN mission in Congo

### UN Observer mission in Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO)

Five AFBiH members are participating in the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO).

In the first quarter of 2011, five AFBiH members were deployed to the UN PSO mission in Congo. All AFBiH members deployed to UN peace support operations are giving their maximum contribution to the implementation of the peace support operation in accordance with the mandate and relevant UN Security Council resolutions.

This is the ninth rotation of AFBiH officers. Since November 2002, a total of 40 AFBiH officers participated in this mission. At its session held on 14 December 2010, the BiH Presidency adopted a decision to extend the mandate of the AFBiH



contingent and deploy the tenth rotation of military observers to the mission in Congo. The tenth contingent of five AFBiH members is being prepared for deployment to the mission.

Through engagement of AFBiH members in UN missions, BiH supports the Organization of the

United Nations in the implementation of peace support operations and clearly demonstrates that, as a responsible member of the international community, it is willing and able to offer an adequate contribution to the joint efforts on establishment and preservation of peace and stability in the world.



## Regional defense cooperation

In 2010, the BiH Ministry of Defense participated in the work of the following regional initiatives:

- **Southeastern Europe Defense Ministerial Initiative (SEDM)**

In 2007, Bosnia and Herzegovina gained the status of a full-fledged SEDM member. The BiH MoD's active participation in this initiative in 2010 was as follows:



- Participation of BiH MoD representatives in the work of the SEDM Coordination Committee,
- Participation in the work of the Political Steering Committee of Multi-national Peace Forces (SEEBRIG) as an observer,
- Participation in the work of the Southeastern Ministerial Meeting held on 12 October 2010 in Tirana,
- Participation in the development of all documents of this forum, and
- Organization of activities created by the SEDM Coordination Committee.

In 2009, Bosnia and Herzegovina gained the status of an observer in the Politico-Military Steering Committee – PMSC with a recommendation to consider a possibility for gaining the status of a full-fledged member. Full-fledged membership would mean active engagement in the work and participation in SEEBRIG, i.e. active contribution (financial and in terms of personnel) to regional peace and stability.

Under the SEDM Initiative, there are five active projects with participation of the BiH MoD either as an active

member or an observer:

- SEESIM (Southeastern Europe Simulation Network), project of active cooperation in the area of simulating natural disaster management. Detailed preparations were made and the MoD took part in the organization and participated in the SEESIM 10 exercise in cooperation with the BiH Ministry of Security,
- CBSC – Project of military support in combating proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, border control and fight against terrorism,
- SEMEC – Project of cooperation in military education,
- SIMIHO – Project of connecting military hospitals via satellite,

At the Southeastern Europe Ministerial Meeting in Sofia in 2009, an initiative was put forward to launch a new project focusing on communication systems for SEEBRIG. In 2010, the project was activated, i.e. accepted by SEDM countries.

- **Program of support to Southeast European countries (SEEC)**

As a member of the SEEC (Southeastern Europe Clearinghouse), the BiH Ministry of Defense continued to actively participate in all SEEC-initiated mechanisms in 2010 (organizational meetings, SEEC conferences etc.). The BiH Ministry of Defense organized the SEEC Working Group for BiH, which has offered several projects to relevant international factors to support the enhancement of bilateral and regional cooperation. Through active engagement of the SEEC Political Directors, the establishment of regional centers has been initiated. The Political Directors accepted the nomination of the Peace Support



Operations Training Center (PSOTC) in Butmir for a regional center, i.e. a model for regional cooperation in peace operations training.

- **Southeastern Europe Coordination Process (SEECP)**

Bosnia and Herzegovina has continuously supported the SEECP (Southeastern Europe Coordination Process) as a unique regional initiative launched and managed by the countries in the region. In 2008, Bosnia and Herzegovina was entrusted with establishing the Head Office of the Regional Cooperation Council – RCC in Sarajevo. Main objectives of regional cooperation under the SEECP are related to strengthening security and political cooperation, intensifying economic relations and cooperation in the areas of human dimension, democracy, judicial system and fight against illegal activities.

- **US – Adriatic Charter (A-5)**

The purpose of this initiative is to strengthen security and stability, as a precondition for faster inclusion into Euro-Atlantic integration. The document also encourages current reforms of the armed forces of the member states and their mutual military cooperation.





Following active participation as an observer, Bosnia and Herzegovina joined this regional initiative in early December 2008 as a full-fledged member. Organized by the BiH Ministry of Defense, a meeting of defense ministers of A-5 member states was held on 18 November 2009, and on 20 May 2010, Bosnia and Herzegovina hosted a meeting of chiefs of defense of the member states.

- **Southeastern Europe Security Cooperation Steering Group – SEEGROUP**

SEEGROUP is a regional initiative that, in addition to being regional in nature, provides support both to individual countries and to the entire region in the process of achieving joint standards for full-fledged membership in wider integration processes – NATO and the European Union. The goal of the SEEGROUP is to facilitate practical regional defense and security cooperation and to improve harmonization and coordination between the countries in the region.

- **Centre for Security Cooperation - RACVIAC**

On 28 January 2008, the BiH Ministry of Defense sent three AFBiH officers to the Centre for Security Cooperation RACVIAC in Zagreb for a two-year period. Their mandate was extended in late January 2010 until the end of January 2011.

Second group of three officers was sent to RACVIAC in Zagreb on 24 January 2011 for a period of two years. Following the appointment by the BiH Presidency, Assistant Minister of Defense Zoran Šajinović took over the position of the Chairperson of the Multinational Advisory Group (MAG) in October 2010. The Group is the steering committee to RACVIAC.

## Activities in the area of

Annual analysis of the results achieved in the area of education and training in the Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces of BiH illustrates constant progress of this system, which creates preconditions and enables the execution of legally set obligations and missions assigned to this institution. In particular, efforts should be noted in terms of achieving full interoperability and compatibility with NATO countries' armed forces.



In 2010, 1,794 MoD and AFBiH personnel attended different forms of training in the country and abroad, which is an increase of 1.8%. 66% were trained in the country, and 34% abroad.

Education and training of MoD and AFBiH personnel is conducted in accordance with training doctrine, Training Guidelines, adopted training plans, programs





# education and training in the BiH MoD and AFBiH

of bilateral cooperation or agreed cooperation with representatives of partner countries and the international community.



Education and training programs are implemented in several phases and in general they can be grouped in the following activities:

- Compliance with accepted NATO and PfP obligations to include activities related to the participation in peace missions in order to achieve full interoperability and compatibility with NATO units and commands. One hundred and sixty four (164) students participated in 107 events under IPP programs, while 20 students on the average participated in each activity organized by eight mobile training teams. Eighty three students were sent to participate in activities supporting the Partnership Goals.

- Implementation of activities deriving from international agreements and treaties, and confidence- and security-building measures and arms control.

This form of training has been conducted in cooperation with the OSCE Mission, Geneva Center for Security Studies, RACVIAC in Zagreb and International Institute of Humanitarian Law in San Remo, and it has included significant number of students.

- Implementation of activities related to bilateral agreements, memorandums of understanding, programs of mutual cooperation etc. includes the highest levels of education, professional development and training such as military acad-



emies, command staff colleges, national defense colleges and other institutions in the USA, UK, Germany, France, Croatia, Serbia, Greece, Turkey and other partner countries. In 2010, the above activities included 195 students. Application of acquired knowledge contributes to the development of BiH defense institutions and enables faster Euro-Atlantic integration.



- Preparation of officers and NCOs for participation in headquarters and peace missions has been done by the PSOTC in Butmir and 172 students attended this form of training.

- Foreign language training, English primarily, together with German, French, Turkish, Greek and Italian, is an important activity. Models have been developed for different levels of training. There has been a significant increase in civil servants attending English language training, thus becoming able to communicate in a foreign language. In particular, activities of the STANAG English language team, which is qualified to test knowledge and to issue relevant certificates, should be noted.

- In cooperation with the Civil Service Agency, training and professional development of civil servants has been organized for 120 persons, with a note that a number of civil servants attended two or more training courses. The training included eight modules and 18 events aimed at training of civil servants for their regular activities.



# Training in units of the

One of the most important missions of the AFBiH Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) is to define training standards and to participate in training of AFBiH commands and units. TRADOC includes the Center for Professional



Development, Basic Training Center, Combat Simulations Center, and Combat Training Center. The Peace Support Operations Training Center (PSOTC) is also attached to the TRADOC.

## Implementation of institutional training in 2010

Institutional training in the AFBiH in 2010 was implemented through military, specialist and language courses, courses for officers and NCOs in the PSOTC, as well as through training of three generations of candidates for the admission to professional military service. Six languages have been studied at language training courses: English, Turkish, Greek, French, German and Italian. In 2010, 1,241 members of the AFBiH completed different levels of English language courses (from basic to advanced), 56 completed Turkish language courses, 26 completed Greek language courses, 23 completed French language courses, 18 completed German language courses and three AFBiH

members completed Italian language courses, which is 1,367 professional military personnel in total who completed different language training courses. At the same time, TRADOC instructors and lecturers conducted six military courses, as follows: command-staff, basic officer, advanced officer, advanced NCO and two basic NCO courses. Those courses were organized for the period of three to six months with 181 members in 2010, while 104 members completed some of the 12 specialist courses, to include an IT course and instructor course.



In addition, instructors conducted a MAPEX exercise with personnel of the AFBiH Operational Command, methodical/didactic training for instructors from the Military Police Battalion and ISAF, a "Military Decision Making Process" exercise with the Logistic Command and special, the so-called pre-deployment training for members deployed to the ISAF mission. For the latter AFBiH members, special courses and English tests were also organized. Instructors have also organized training workshops, while permanent cooperation has been established with EUFOR Mobile Training Teams, which are engaged in the impro-



vement of training and doctrine, standardization, military exercises and NCO courses. Also, training was conducted on M-84 tank simulators, POLK 9K111 anti-armor simulators, and of M-113 APC drivers.



## Trend of rejuvenation in accordance with NATO standards

In 2010, 844 candidates successfully passed the curriculum of the Basic Training Center. After the training they have been admitted to professional military service and the trend of rejuvenation of the AFBiH in accordance with NATO standards





# The Armed Forces of BiH



exercises with side arms and self-improvement, while any individual initiative in terms of acquiring academic degrees, use of information technologies and foreign language training is supported at all levels. In 2011, in addition to training of AFBiH units for NATO-led operations and evaluation of battalions through rotations in the Combat Training Center and simulations in the Combat Simulations Center, it is planned to continue training of units with the assistance of EUFOR Mobile Training Teams (MTT). En-

has continued. In 2011, it is planned to conduct basic training for the next three generations of candidates, which is a challenge for officers and instructors of the Center requiring additional engagement of human and material resources.

As for collective training or training of units, 869 members of infantry brigades have participated in rotations and qualification live fire exercises, 563 in simulation exercises, and

346 members in simulation exercises and evaluation of declared units. Most of these exercises were



conducted in the Combat Simulation Center and Combat Training Center. It is important to note that during the training, in particular in the Combat Training Center where live ammunition is used, there were no emergencies, and mission and mission essential task list were completely implemented. In total, 4,467 AFBiH members were trained in 2010 in TRADOC centers.

Within everyday individual training, special attention is given to physical training in units and maintenance of physical fitness of professional military personnel, qualification fire

engagement of MTTs in units as training advisors enables and accelerates interoperability of the units with NATO units. Also, units are prepared for search and rescue operations (SAR) and medical evacuation operations (MEDEVAC), as well as for military assistance to civil authorities, which had been applied in 2010 during disasters caused by floods.

In addition to the above, the 2011 Guidelines emphasize development and maintenance of trained, motivated, disciplined and



physically fit forces, able to react in a full spectrum of military operations in order to accomplish the AFBiH missions as stipulated in the BiH Law on Defense and to succe-



ssfully carry out peace support missions, as well as development of a highly professional command personnel, adaptable to a changing



environment and ready to ensure timely and adequate engagement of units in order to carry out assigned missions.

## Rotation exercises as part of collective training

As planned by the Annual Training Plan of the Armed Forces of BiH, field rotation training of battalion size units has continued in 2011 in the AFBiH Combat Training Center, as the final exercise. After the completion of the training cycle with third battalions of the infantry brigades in 2010, which marked the end of a three-year training cycle in the AFBiH, it is again first battalions' turn to be trained. This form of training is a very important part of collective training as it maintains the level of military, leadership and collective capabilities, develops and maintains command and control skills of commanding officers and their personnel, represents support to multi-echelon training, and, equally important, enables training in a realistic environment.

During the six-month process from initial preparation to the final exercise, battalion commanders alone select, based on specific training objectives and available resources, a specific exercise or a combination of exercises and together with members of the unit go through the process of lectures and seminars, map exercises (MAPEX), command post exercises (CPX), simulation exercises (SIMEX), field training exercises (FTX) and live fire shooting exercises to the actual mission.



Therefore, training is conducted in phases, from training and exercise of teams to training and exercise of units, and from simple to complex training. Knowledge acquired in individual training is used during team and collective training, with collective elements included, which adds a new quality. Each activity is evaluated. Training evaluation standards are determined for each collective task assigned by commanders as a task to facilitate the accomplishment of the most important unit mission. The goal of the AFBiH collective training is to prepare, train and exercise for a specific military task. Each of the goals includes certain number of

associated tasks such as: identification and definition of required training elements and definition of a relevant program as a basis for AFBiH development in accordance with responsibilities of the training personnel in the AFBiH; establishment of basic standards, instruments and methods for assessing and evaluating the level of training; application of NATO operating procedures, which all lead to increased mutual understanding, interoperability and cooperation with NATO and PfP forces, but also to the evaluation of capability of commands and units to integrate into multinational military forces.



## Peace Support Operations Training Center (PSOTC)



The Peace Support Operations Center (PSOTC) is a multinational project of 17 partner nations (Austria, BiH, Denmark, Finland, France,



Croatia, Hungary, Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Germany, Poland, United States, Switzerland, Sweden, Turkey and Great Britain), with Serbia's accession to the project, as the 18th partner nation, in the final phase. PSOTC is an educational institution established with a specific purpose of delivering professional and internationally recognized education and staff training to members of the AFBiH and other armed forces in order to prepare them for participation in multinational peace support operations (PSO).

The PSOTC Management Board made up by partner nations' representatives decided to hand the Center over to BiH in 2013. The host nation will continue to lead the Center staffed by both international and BiH instructors, which will still preserve the international spirit as one of the staples of its instruction. In November 2007, PSOTC officially made it to the list of NATO PfP training and educational centers. This confirmed the fact that the quality and professionalism of PSOTC training programs are compatible with NATO standards and procedures applied by other NATO centers with a similar mission. As such, along with PSO courses, PSOTC has developed and organized Euro At-

lantic Partnership Work Program courses in fields such as international relations, tactical influence activity, media and counterinsurgency. The Center's comprehensive approach to training requires cooperation with the broader security sector, which means that the Center provides for an optimum mix of military and civilian security professionals. In order to meet this requirement, the Center and its international partners have been involved in the conduct of expert seminars and workshops in the field of integrity building and inclusion of women in security and defense institutions. PSOTC is also known as a regional training center involved in South Eastern European Cooperation Initiative and A5 defense-related programs. Additionally, the Center acts as a coordination cell between different national military



training and educational centers in the region. The AFBiH incorporated PSOTC in its structure as a testimony to PSOTC's local character and its role as the medium of transformation for the AFBiH through the adoption and inclusion of highest NATO standards in its courses and other types of education and training, thus preparing AFBiH key personnel for their main mission. As the basic AFBiH institution that provides training for peace support operations and prepares members for deployment to UN and NATO-led operations, the Center, through its

activities, introduces NATO standards and lessons learned. Besides the resident courses held at the Center, the Center also established mobile training teams (MTTs) that conduct training outside Sarajevo.



The task of mobile teams is to develop programs and conduct training to meet specific requirements of brigade personnel, battalion personnel and staff personnel of AFBiH higher commands, and to provide instruction support to regional military training institutions.

In the past seven years, 1,124 AFBiH officers and NCOs graduated from PSOTC training and educational programs, of which 48 officers served or still serve in peace support operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, Congo, Ethiopia and Eritrea. In addition to that number, 507 international officers and NCOs went through the Center's staff courses. PSOTC mobile training teams trained 1,473 students off the Center's premises, of which 1,372 were AFBiH members, and 101 were members of armed forces from the region.



# AFBiH Counter

## AFBiH as a demining organization

The AFBiH demining organization is part of the BiH demining community and conducts all countermine actions pursuant to national laws



and standards and its own military standard operational procedures approved by the BiH MAC. The AFBiH demining organization is a governmental organization that conducts countermine actions in BiH. Demining organizations of entity civilian protection administrations and the Brčko District Civil Protection Administration operate in the same way. There is also a number of commercial and non-governmental demining organizations in BiH.

## AFBiH countermine action results

As a rule, the AFBiH's share in overall demining results in BiH is 20%. The graph above displays data for the surfaces that the AFBiH demined in 2002. As clear from the graph, the restructuring of demining units in 2004, 2007 and 2010 led to interruptions in the otherwise continuous rise of productivity. However, it is worth noting that from 2002 to 2010 **3,757** antipersonnel mines, **113** antitank mines, and **2,598** pieces of unexploded ordnance were identified and destroyed, and **39** different facilities cleared of mines.

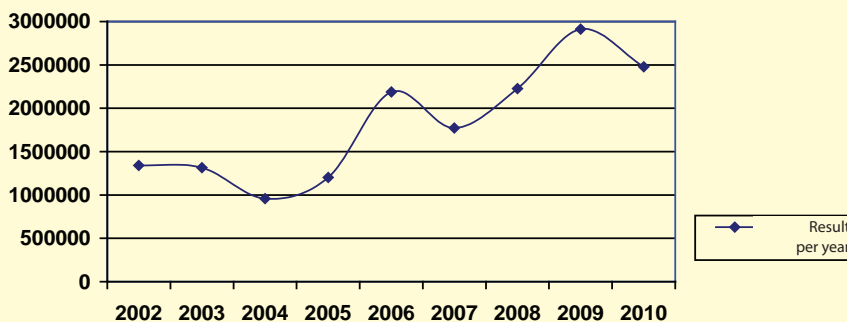
General survey operations are an important aspect of countermine action. In the past period, since 2009, AFBiH general survey teams have been conducting surveys of military sites suspected of mine contamination; of the total sites surveyed, 36 encompassed 3,007,334 m<sup>2</sup> of suspicious areas.

## Available resources

In their capacity as a demining organization, the AFBiH have a demining battalion as a direct countermine capability. The Demining Battalion includes the following countermine action capabilities:

- 32 manual demining squads
- 2 military facility manual demining squads
- 8 ground mechanical preparation teams
- 1 team for mine clearance of ruins
- 9 dog explosive detection teams
- 6 general survey teams

Until 2006, the AFBiH had available only machines for the clearance of vegetation and waste material from demining sites (six Bozena 1 and Bozena 2 machines and 1 Liberator), but since then the AFBiH have also had available standard ground disturbance machines. The first such machine was Bozena 5, which was followed by two MH-05 machines and a Digger machine in 2010. These machines contributed





# ermine Action

to a much higher level of security of demining projects and created pre-conditions for a higher productivity rate as well. The BiH MAC accredited the AFBiH for the following methods of humanitarian demining:

- Manual demining,
- Mechanical preparation,
- Demining with the use of explosive detection dogs.



The accreditation testifies to a large spectrum of countermine actions that the AFBiH are capable of performing.

## Cooperation

Cooperation and contacts between the BiH MAC and the AFBiH are an almost daily occurrence, but relations are also very active with EUFOR, UNDP, foreign embassies in BiH, civil protection organizations in BiH, and lately especially with a Norwegian non-governmental organization called NPA - Norwegian People's Aid. Cooperation with the BiH Ministry of Transport and Communications on the future route of the Corridor 5 Highway deserves a special mention. Within this cooperation, the AFBiH performed



demanding mine clearance of over 1,000,000 m<sup>2</sup> in Odžak and the Municipality of Dobož in 2009.

## Training

The AFBiH have the necessary capacities to conduct their own training in humanitarian demining through different specialist courses that are conducted in accordance with the BiH Standard.

The AFBiH run the following countermine courses: Basic Demining Course, House Clearance Course, Team/Squad Leader Course, course for operators of mechanical ground preparation machines, and scouts course. In addition to these, the EOD operator course, basic EOD team leader course, quality assurance inspector course, and the demining platoon (site) commander course also exist. Humanitarian demining skills or qualifications acquired at these courses are those of

deminer, medical specialist, demining squad/team leader, scout, house clearance deminer, operator of mechanical ground preparation machines, dog leader, platoon (site) commander, mechanical ground preparation team commander, demining instructor, EOD instructor, and humanitarian demining quality assurance inspector. The AFBiH Countermine Action Center



which will be located at the AFBiH Rajlovac Barracks is currently being established.



## Civil-Military Cooperation

Providing assistance to the civil authorities in response to natural and other disasters is a legally prescribed task of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This task is implemented at the request of relevant civil authorities. The Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are ready to respond to such requests immediately upon the authorization of their engagement. Accord-

- Combating terrorism,
- Assistance to law enforcement agencies,
- Protocolary activities,

Assistance to the civil authorities in implementation of humanitarian activities:

- Countermine activities and disposal of unexploded ordnance,
  - Medical evacuation,
  - Search and rescue operations,
  - Distribution of humanitarian aid and other humanitarian operations, and
  - Assistance to the population,
- Other forms of assistance to the civil authorities, such as:
- Integrated forms of support through practical training provided by the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina (assistance in reconstruction, maintenance and construction of infrastructure, limited provision of support services, and placing the military assets at the civil authorities' disposal),
  - Cultural, sport and other public events,
  - Assistance in other activities that promote the image and public purpose of BiH defense structures.



ing to the Policy on Military Support to Civil Authorities, military support to civil authorities means engagement of the military forces in support and assistance to the civil authorities and, in this way, to the civilian population. In a wider picture, this requires cooperation and coordination with the civil authorities in response to natural and other disasters and emergencies. The Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina have harmonized and adopted the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the use of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina in response to natural and other emergencies.

The available resources of the AFBiH are placed at the disposal of the civil authorities in three forms of support: Assistance to the civil authorities in:

- Response to natural and other disasters and emergencies,





Infantry, engineer, helicopter, demining, and other units of the AFBiH may be engaged in the event of natural or other disasters, depending on the type of response. At the same time, assistance to the civil authorities may be

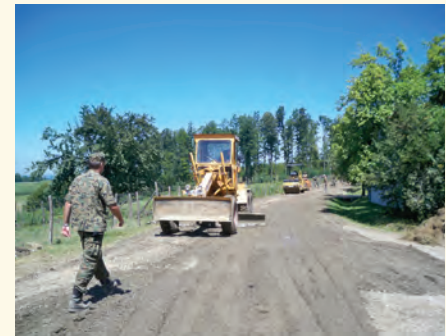
materials, land surface works, repair of gravel roads. With regard to medical evacuation support, the AFBiH established a MEDEVAC helicopter duty service and took part in two joint exercises together with civil agencies.



provided by employing appropriate transport, logistic and other special capabilities of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

An exercise of response to terrorist attack and mitigation of consequences, titled Joint Response 2010 – Sarajevo, was held in the Rajlovac barracks. Members of entity civil defense administrations, law enforcement agencies, Sarajevo Canton Fire Department and Sarajevo emergency services also took part in this exercise. Over the past period, there were several local and two international medical evacuations.

So far, the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina have been engaged in a number of cases of rescue of people and property from natural disasters. Especially intensive activities, involving a number of different tasks (evacua-



tion, rescue, caretaking), were conducted in assistance to the civil authorities and local population during the 2010 floods in municipalities of Bijeljina, Derventa, Goražde, Novo Goražde, Čapljina i Čelinac. The Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina have also made a significant contribution in putting down the wildfires on the territory of municipalities of Livno, Tomislavgrad i Bileća. Two AFBiH helicopters were engaged in this operation during which they dropped some 140 tons of water.

In addition, a significant assistance was provided to the civil authorities by placing the AFBiH resources temporarily under their disposal and by supporting activities that facilitate the return of refugees and displaced persons in BiH.

So far, the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina have been engaged in the following engineer works: construction, relocation and transport of different mate-

In all these areas of military assistance to the civil authorities, the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina have demonstrated a high level of readiness and aptitude, and confirmed their beneficial social role in a wide range of these and other non-military activities.



## NATO *PERSPEKTIVA* Programme

The BiH Ministry of Defence developed and has been implementing the Transition and Resettlement Programme for Discharged Personnel "PERSPEKTIVA" as a mechanism for assisting and taking care of personnel leaving military service. The Programme defines measures and activities to be implemented by the MoD and AF-BiH in cooperation with all levels of government with the aim of resettling discharged personnel.



The strategic goals of the "PERSPEKTIVA" Programme are to assist in the reintegration into civilian life of personnel discharged from defence institutions, enhance the capacities of the Ministry of Defence in assisting defence institutions' discharged personnel in their reintegration process, and to contribute to the implementation of defence reform of the Armed Forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The "PERSPEKTIVA" Programme ensures uniform institutional support by all levels of government, non-governmental organisations and potential donors, i.e. in the transition period, it provides the discharged personnel with advisory and education-related assistance and other professional assistance set out in the Programme. Types of assistance include direct assistance with start-up of business, job fairs or conferences, publications, external consultants, Internet job finding, training programmes. The methodology implies individual



counselling and consulting/visits, project development, provision of equipment/service, monitoring and local connections. The Action Plan for the establishment of the transition and resettlement system was adopted on 13 May 2008, the Policy on Transition and Resettlement of Discharged Personnel on 7 October 2008, and the Transition and Resettlement Programme "PERSPEKTIVA" on 23 March 2009. In addition, the Book of Rules on Transition and Resettlement was adopted on 30 June 2009. Three regional transition centres were established on 25 May 2009 (in Rajlovac, Mostar and Banja Luka), and the preparations are under way to establish one in Tuzla as well. NATO HQ Brussels made the decision on NATO *Perspektiva* Programme on 20 May 2010. Norway, Slovenia and the Netherlands are the lead nations. It is envisaged that the project duration should be from 1 October 2010 to 30 September 2012. The Financial Agreement, Annexes to the Financial Agreement and the Executive Arrangement were signed in Brussels on 1 October 2010. The opening and presenta-



tion ceremony for the Programme took place on 18 November 2010 in the BiH Parliamentary Assembly. The budget of the NATO *PERSPEKTIVA* PROGRAMME is 5,268,460 Euros, and the individual donations of 11 countries are as follows: USA/US-AID – bilaterally 2,113,600 US dollars; BiH - 1,500,000 Euros; Norway – 1,100,000 Euros; the Netherlands - 300,000 Euros; the UK – 100,000 GBP; Luxemburg – 200,000 Euros;



Turkey – 200,000 Euros; Sweden – 166,375 Euros; Denmark – 50,000 Euros; The Czech Republic – 30,000 Euros; and Slovenia – 30,000 Euros. The implementing agency for the Project is the International Organisation for Migrations in cooperation with the BiH MoD. By 13 February 2011, 1,771 individuals had been discharged from pro-



fessional military service (during 2011 professional military service of 191 more soldiers will terminate because of the expiry of their contracts), of which number 1,204 have now been registered for the PERSPEKTIVA Project and 1,031 consulted on an individual basis, while 310 projects had been prepared. So far 102 projects have been approved, whereas the total of 64 projects is pending approval. At the same time, the current focus of the attention is the media campaign aimed at persons affected by the transition, AFBiH members, the general public, the international community and potential donors. In addition, transition workshops are being held for discharged individuals and registration packages are disseminated to them.



# AFBiH Development and Modernization

Development of the society as a whole requires organized and equipped Armed Forces of BiH that correspond with modern security threats and realistic economic and financial capabilities of the state. The basic document that defines the development of the AFBiH is the AFBiH 2011-2020 Development and Modernization Plan.

In the past period, the Security Policy, Defense Policy, and the BiH Military Strategy were developed and adopted as the new strategic documents in the area of the state security and defense. Activities on the development of the Defense Review, which represents a thorough review and analysis of the results accomplished in terms of transition and the defense system reform, clearly indicated the need for the continuation of the reform process on BiH's path to accomplishing its primary strategic goal – the full-fledged membership in NATO.

Within this important process, the Plan, as an Annex to the Defense Review, is at the same time a concrete link between positions defined in the adopted strategic documents and the projection of the future AF development as a basic pillar of the BiH defense system. The purpose of the document is to guide the AFBiH development in the next ten year period and to define obligations and tasks that have to be accomplished in order to create necessary financial criteria for its implementation. The development and modernization plan is the vision of the personnel, material and financial support to the

development and reaching required operational capabilities of the AF in the projected timeframe. In line with positions and recommendations defined in the Defense Review, the future operational capabilities will be fully in the function of accomplishing AF tasks and missions, adaptable to modern security threats, risks and available resources. It will create required conditions for efficient and effective use of available, yet limited military capabilities of the country, and for the AFBiH to fully accomplish their role as defined by the law in the collective defense system.

The content of the document is as follows:

- The first chapter of the document defines the AFBiH modernization goals. It includes the analysis of the current situation, and projection and implementation of development goals regarding personnel and material resources, military education, doctrine and training, and international military cooperation and contribution of BiH and AFBiH to international security.

- The second chapter of the document sets out financial budget framework and projection of defense expenses required for accomplishment of defined development goals.



## Modernization Goals

The basic goals of the AFBiH modernization is reaching required operational capabilities which will ensure the planned level of interoperability and compatibility of the AFBiH with the armed forces of NATO member countries as a basic precondition for joint engagement with the Allies and Partners in the future.

Development goals and the AFBiH modernization have been drafted for the following areas:

- Personnel resources,
- Material resources, focusing on weapons and military equipment, facilities and infrastructure, and the AF logistic support,
- Military education,
- Doctrine and training,
- International military cooperation and contribution to the international security.

Main development goals and the AFBiH 2011-2020 modernization are as follows:

a) The goals aimed at reaching required operational capabilities:



1. Establishment of projected organizational and personnel structure,
2. Equipping AFBiH with modern and necessary weapons and military equipment,
3. Intensified AFBiH participation in international military operations, especially in peace support operations.

b) The goals aimed at regulating normative and doctrinal framework:

1. Establishment of the projected training and education system,
2. Adaptation of legislation and other normative-legal and doctrinal regulations to the new AFBiH defense and operational concept,
3. Establishment of a functional AF active reserve system.



c) The goals aimed at increasing AFBiH efficiency:

1. AF manning with professional military personnel and active reservists on voluntary basis,
2. Implementation of the planned relocation of commands and units at prospective sites, reducing their future number,
3. Solving the issue of surplus, obsolete, unserviceable and non-prospective weapons and military equipment.

To support the implementation of the planned development goals for the AFBiH modernization in all areas, there will be several prior-

ity projects implemented in accordance with the following criteria:



First-level priorities: Projects and tasks with a direct effect on the development and achievement of key operational capabilities necessary for implementation of AFBiH missions and tasks as set out by the law, with a focus on meeting BiH's international commitments.

Second-level priorities: Projects and tasks with a direct effect on the development and governing of the conceptual, doctrinal and normative framework for the AFBiH's activities, thereby directly impacting the required and necessary level of the AFBiH's operational and combat readiness.

Third-level priorities: Projects and tasks directly leading to an increase in the AFBiH's operational effectiveness and rational use of available resources.

The AFBiH Development and Modernization Plan analytically presents the current situation in different areas, as well as the risks should the current situation be preserved, and their impact on required operational capabilities. The Plan also works out possibilities for short-term mitigation of risks, and projects and tasks per branches, services and years by 2020, which, if implemented, would fully eliminate the risks associated with achieving required operational capabilities.

# Military uniforms

The procedure of procurement of new military uniforms started in early 2009. By mid 2009, contracts were concluded for the first 350 sets of uniform. Priority was given to provision of uniforms for the military band, ceremonial units and BiH military-diplomatic representatives. The supply of the rest of the AFBiH personnel with uniforms is going on as planned and depends on the availability of funds planned for this purpose.

The first official presentation of new service and dress uniforms for AFBiH personnel took place on 29 November 2010.

In this issue, we bring a summary of categories and types of military uniforms of AFBiH personnel.

## Category of AFBiH uniforms:

By purpose:

- Service uniform;
- Dress uniform;

By service:

- Army uniform;
- AF&AD uniform;

By user:

- General officer uniform (man/ woman);
- Commissioned officer uniform (man/ woman);
- Noncommissioned officer and cadet uniform (man/woman);

By season:

- Summer uniform set,
- Winter uniform set.





# Uniforms in Armed Forces of BiH



## Types of AFBiH service uniforms and their users

AFBiH service uniforms can be divided into two categories:

- Army service uniform (summer and winter sets), and



- AF&AD service uniform (summer and winter sets).

For both categories, different users wear different service uniforms:

- General officer uniform - all officers from brigadier general to lieutenant general, inclusive;
- Commissioned officer uniform - all commissioned officers from lieutenant to brigadier, inclusive;
- Noncommissioned officer and

cadet uniform - all noncommissioned officers and cadets in military schools.

## Types of AFBiH dress uniforms and their users

Members of both services wear dress uniform, which differs depending on the category of user:



- General officer uniform (all-season set);
- Commissioned officer uniform (all-season set);
- Noncommissioned officer uniform (all-season set);
- Uniform for members of the AFBiH



ceremonial unit (summer and winter sets);

- Uniform for members of the AFBiH military band (summer and winter sets).

## Other uniforms used in AFBiH

Apart from the above types of uniforms used in the AFBiH, all members of the AFBiH are issued a set of AFBiH standardized field uniform (digital pattern).

All soldiers under contract in the AFBiH wear the AFBiH standardized field uniform when performing daily tasks and duties. Other professional military personnel (general officers, commissioned officers and noncommissioned officers) wear the standardized field uniform when conducting field activities or other activities in accordance with the positive regulations and procedures related to this area.

At the proposal of the AFBiH JS, the BiH Ministry of Defense initiated the issue of procurement of special flight equipment for 110 (hundred and ten) aircrew and flight crew members. In addition to the above uniform sets, various sets of special and work-safety uniforms are also used in the AFBiH.





# Importance and Role of Parliament

In accordance with the recommendations of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, members of armed forces are considered citizens in uniform who are entitled to the same fundamental freedoms, including those defined by the European Convention on Human Rights and European Social Charter, as well as to protection of their rights and dignity, like all other citizens, in accordance with restrictions imposed by specific requirements for performance of their duties. Of course, members of armed forces cannot be expected to comply with the international humanitarian law and human rights in their operations if such respect of human rights is not ensured among servicemen themselves. Therefore, it is necessary to raise awareness of protection of human rights in all segments of defense structures of a country. The institution of Parliamentary Military Commissioner was established by the BiH Law on Parliamentary Commissioner, which entered into force on 7 July 2009. With this Law, a new institution was introduced

in the area of protection of human rights and freedoms, focusing exclusively on protection of rights and freedoms of military personnel and cadets in the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The BiH Joint Committee



for Defense and Security appointed Boško Šiljegović the first BiH Parliamentary Military Commissioner. His mandate started on 16 September 2009. The BiH Parliamentary Military Commissioner is an independent Commissioner of the Parliamentary Assembly of BiH whose objective is to strengthen the rule of law and protection of human rights and free-

doms of military personnel and cadets in the AFBiH and MoD BiH, as stipulated in the BiH Constitution and international treaties. The Military Commissioner is expected to work professionally and not to advocate, protect or undermine interests of any political party, registered organisation or association, or any people in BiH.

## Purpose of establishment of the institution of Military Commissioner

The purpose of establishment of the institution of Military Commissioner is to increase confidence in defense sector by enhancing transparency of the administrative process at the MoD BiH and AFBiH, without challenging the military hierarchy and authority of the military chain of command or downgrading the military readiness. The Military Commissioner acts independently and for his actions is responsible to the BiH Parliamentary Assembly.



## Professionalism and ethical behavior of military professionals

The trust of BiH citizens in AFBiH members' personal integrity and loyalty to the Constitution and laws of BiH and in the capabilities of the Armed Forces must never be challenged. No former or current action of any member of the Armed Force, and especially of any high-ranking MoD or AFBiH official, should compromise the enablement and encouragement of the peace process or support to the stabilization and

integration of Bosnia and Herzegovina with Euro Atlantic security structures. In line with this, on 1 January 2006, the BiH Law on Defense and the BiH Law on Service in the AFBiH established the Office of the Inspector General as an autonomous department of the BiH MoD, with the mission of ensuring that military personnel act in accordance with laws and other regulations dealing with conflict of interest, profession-

alism and ethical behavior. The roots of the Office of the Inspector General Office are in the Office of the Inspector General that the SFOR Commander established in 1999, with the main task of supervising compliance with military aspects of the General Framework Agreement for Peace and Chapter 14 of the EUFOR and NATO Commander's Instructions to the Parties. Today, the Inspector General system is made up by the Office of the Inspector General at the BiH MoD and inspectors serving in AFBiH units and commands. The Inspector General System fulfills its mission through the functions of training, provision of assistance and conduct of investigations and inquiries. Ethics and professionalism training, and inspector general system and duty-specific training, are





# Parliamentary Military Commissioner

## Authorities and competencies of the Parliamentary Military Commissioner

Competencies of the Parliamentary Military Commissioner include investigation of specific issues, under the direction of the BiH Parliamentary Assembly and BiH Joint Committee on Defense and Security, and investigation of circumstances that indicate violations of human rights and freedoms of military personnel and cadets, based on complaints or Commissioner's assessment. While conducting duties from his purview, the Military Commissioner is authorized to request information and access to the records from the BiH Defense Minister and his subordinates, conduct hearings of complainants, witnesses and experts, and address issues to be resolved by relevant institutions (cooperation with the Inspector General). Also, the Commissioner is authorized to issue recommendations to appropriate competent institutions, submit annual and special reports to the BiH Parlia-

mentary Assembly, refer the issue to the bodies responsible for criminal or disciplinary proceedings, request reports from the BiH Minister of Defense, and visit AFBiH units and commands at any time.



All military personnel and cadets within the AFBiH and MoD BiH are entitled to directly contact the Military Commissioner, without the mediation of official bodies, and to file a complaint. In case a complaint is submitted to the unit in which the complainant serves, an authorized person is obliged to forward the complaint to the Military Commissioner as soon as possible, regard-

less of the command and control structure. In 2010, the Military Commissioner received 132 complaints, and, based on the content and the issues they address, they can be divided into following groups:

1. Statutory issues related to completion of professional service in the AFBiH - 48
2. Process of promotion of AFBiH members through the ranking system - 31
3. Application of the Law on Salaries and Emoluments in BiH Institutions, especially regarding the compensation of accommodation and transport costs - 23
4. Other issues - 2
5. Complaints by civilians employed in the AFBiH - 23
6. Anonymous complaints - 5

The Office of the BiH Parliamentary Commissioner has resolved 75 complaints. Also, the Military Commissioner visited 27 AFBiH barracks during 2010.

conducted for all newly admitted AFBiH members at the Basic Training Center, and for all other AFBiH members in their respective units and commands. The function of the provision of assistance is an informal process of information gathering with the aim of resolving certain problems, and in fact it plays the role of the military ombudsman for the AFBiH and the BiH MoD. Unlike the provision of assistance and inquiries, investigations are formal procedures that inspectors general conduct in order to establish the facts on the basis of which relevant command authorities can make their decisions or actions, and are more often than not initiated because of allegations on an individual's improper behavior. The Inspector General Office was also actively involved in the development of regulations providing for its authorities and work methods.

## Activities on development of the Defense Review

The development of the Defense Review is a part of the Partnership Goal PG 0001 "Defense Plans", as defined by the Planning and Review Process (PARP) adopted by NATO members in February 2009. The Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP) sets out the need for the development of the above document.

The activities with regard to the development of the documents are conducted in conjunction with NATO Headquarters Sarajevo and HQ Brussels, the MPRI, and the Ministry of Defense of the Kingdom of Norway. The concept and methodology of the Defense Review

development has been agreed upon with them. The draft version of all chapters has been completed, along with basic elements of the AFBiH Modernization Plan. The document has to be agreed upon by the BiH Presidency and BiH Par-



liament Joint Defense and Security Commission, after which the final proposal of the document will be drafted.

The process of development of the Defense Review implies development of a number of overviews, studies and analyses on the current situation, and defining the goals of the program of development of the system on a long-term basis, which would generally cover the period 2010 to 2020.

The goals of development of the Defense Review are as follows: Development of a thorough analysis of the current situation of the defense establishment in BiH,

Defining required capabilities of the Armed Forces of BiH in line with set defense challenges, tasks and missions,

Defining the basis of the vision and the long-term development of the Armed Forces of BiH,

Enabling continuation of the Euro-Atlantic integration process.

After being agreed upon in the BiH Ministry of Defense and the AFBiH Joint Staff, the Defense Review will be approved by the BiH Presidency, and then the BiH Parliamentary Assembly, given that the acceptance of the AFBiH Modernization Plan is linked to future investments in the defense sector. Once adopted, this document will serve as a basis for harmonization of a number of laws, decisions and other regulations on all levels in BiH which define the issues within the security and defense sector.

# Women in the AFBiH

Of 9,073 formation posts in commands and units of the AFBiH, 507 are occupied by women, or precisely 55 officers, 125 NCOs, 168 soldiers and 159 civilian employees.

## OVERVIEW

women in the AFBiH, by rank

Category		Personal rank	TOTAL	
PROFESSIONAL MILITARY PERSONNEL	Officers	Colonel	1	
		Lieutenant Colonel	4	
		Major	9	
		Captain	20	
		Senior Lieutenant	7	
		Lieutenant	14	
			<b>OFFICERS</b>	<b>55</b>
	NCOs	Sergeant Major	4	
		Master Sergeant	7	
		Sergeant First Class	23	
		Staff Sergeant	35	
		Sergeant	56	
				<b>NCOs</b>
	Soldiers	Corporal	18	
		Private First Class	28	
		Private	122	
				<b>SOLDIERS</b>
	<b>Military personnel</b>			<b>348</b>
	<b>Civilian personnel</b>			<b>159</b>
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF WOMEN IN THE AFBiH</b>			<b>507</b>	

Most of the women serving in the AFBiH have civilian education, and they acquired education for their military profession through different individual and institutional programs. Just like in any other army, individual success is measured by personal rank and duty post. Women in the AFBiH are members of all branches and services, starting from medical, infantry, quartermasters, IT, financial, personnel, administrative/technical, to duties in the field of telecommunications, logistics duties such as operators, but also cooks and assistants in kitchens and restaurants.

The female members of the AFBiH also participated in peace support missions in Ethiopia, Eritrea and Iraq. One AFBiH female member was also deployed to Afghanistan together with the first rotation of the AFBiH infantry unit in this mission. Women are present in peace support

operations in most demanding roles as observers, deminers and infantry soldiers. The interest for professional military service in the Armed Forces of BiH is evidently increasing among young women, and this has been confirmed by the recent admission to military service based on public advertisement. Also, it needs to be emphasized that, considering the total number of applicants, a significant number of women completed their training successfully and with excellent results.



cant number of women completed their training successfully and with excellent results.



## Gender Equality

Male and female representatives of the BiH Ministry of Defense have been actively participating in the last years in the work of the BiH Gender Equality Agency and other activities on the affirmation of gender equality. They are also members of the Co-ordination Body for the Implementation of the UN Resolution 1325 in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Very important activities have been carried out through the implementation of the BiH Gender Action Plan (GAP), participation in the Working Group for the development of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the UN Resolution 1325 in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period 2010-2013 (published in the "Official Gazette of BiH", number 92 of 8 November 2010). The Action Plan clearly defines goals and activities of crucial importance for the implementation of the Resolution in Bosnia and Herzegovina within the competencies of the BiH Ministry of Defense. It is important to note that Bosnia and Herzegovina is the first country in the region that has adopted the Ac-

tion Plan for the implementation of the UN Resolution 1325 and one of the 19 countries in the world that have adopted such a plan. In order to improve the situation in this area, the BiH Ministry of Defense has established cooperation with EUFOR, NATO HQ Sarajevo and PSOTC. Male and female representatives of the BiH Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces of BiH have participated at workshops organized by NATO HQ Sarajevo and PSOTC related to the improvement of the status of women in the security sector.

### Compliance with the principle of gender equality in the MoD and AFBiH

With regard to the compliance with the principles of gender equality in the MoD and AFBiH, the situation is as follows:

The principle of gender equality is complied with in the MoD and AFBiH and efforts are made to ensure practical application of the principle. Despite the lack of provisions on gender policy, the legislation and bylaws within the purview of the Ministry of Defense provide equal opportunity to male and female members of the MoD and AFBiH. Compared to the situation in other countries, where representation of women in armed forces ranges from 0.02% to 18%, the current situation with regard to representation of women in the MoD and AFBiH is satisfactory; however, there is a certain imbalance. The share of women in the overall number of employees in the BiH MoD is 36.4%, while in relation to the overall

number of civilian personnel in the AFBiH women are represented with 23.8%. As for the overall number of the AFBiH members, women participate with 5.4%. Efforts are made in terms of eliminating prejudices based on the idea of inferiority or superiority of any gender through the promotion of military profession, i.e. by taking promotional measures of positive discrimination. There is an opinion in favor of necessity to continue with the affirmation of military profession within the BiH society, emphasizing the fact that the MoD and the AFBiH are equally open to all male and female citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina who meet legal requirements. The trend of women's increasing interest in joining the AFBiH is obvious: from the 23 female candidates who applied to the first vacancy notice to the 384 who applied to the latest vacancy notice. In an attempt to change the current



manning levels in the MoD and the AFBiH and to increase the number of professional female soldiers, the plan is to increase the participation of women to 10%, both in terms of quantity and quality, as stipulated in the Five-year Development Plan of the AFBiH 2010-2015.



# Religious service in the MoD BiH and AFBiH

The overall organization and functioning of religious activities of the MoD BiH and AFBiH personnel is defined by the Regulation on the Organization and Functioning of the Religious Support Service in the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of BiH. The Regulation defines the Religious Support Service as a part of the MoD and AFBiH structure that provides religious services and organizes all religious activities in the BiH MoD and the AF BiH. In accordance with this, the BiH Minister of Defense has signed agreements with the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Vrhbosna, the Orthodox Church and the Islamic Community in BiH, which regulate establishment, organization and functioning of the religious support service in the MoD and AFBiH.

## Military Muftiate

The Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina established the Religious Support Service as a part of its commitment to provide appropriate care to all individuals involved in the implementation of defense tasks and the overall mission of the AFBiH. The Agreement on the Establishment, Or-



ganization and Functioning of the Military Muftiate as a constituent part of the Religious Support Service in the MoD and AFBiH, was signed on 11 September 2007. The Military Muftiate was established with the purpose to ensure religious rights and freedoms of Muslims and in this way contribute to strategic goals of the overall defense system. The Regulation on the Organization and Functioning of the Religious Support Service in the BiH Ministry of Defense and the BiH Armed Forces defines the functioning of the overall religious activities of its personnel - Muslim, Orthodox, Catholic and others. The Military Muftiate, as a part of the religious Support Service, is a legitimate representative of the Islamic Community within the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Military Muftiate comprises different offices: The Office of the Military Mufti at the Mini-

stry of Defense, the Office of the Chief Imam at the Joint Staff of the AFBiH, the Office of the Staff Mufti and offices of brigade and battalion imams at unit headquarters. The Office of the Military Mufti manages, directs and coordinates the work of military imams, all in accordance with the role of the BiH Islamic Community and requirements of the AFBiH and MoD BiH structures. Military imams advise commanders on religious needs of Muslims. Their task is to provide adequate and appropriate counseling on moral and ethics and required support to all AFBiH members in normal or extraordinary circumstances. By establishing direct personal contacts and other activities, military imams contribute to building better interpersonal relations. They observe the Islamic calendar and prepare programs for religious holidays, plan and propose adaptation of areas used for religious purposes, and conduct a series of other activities from this domain.

The Military Muftiate has 13 imams who, when required, organize religious activities at all military locations. Daily prayers are held in 18 military masjids, and the Friday Prayer in ten military masjids, while all other locations provide appropriate conditions for the Islamic religious service. Military imams take part in military and cultural/religious event while in masjids they organize observance of important dates from the Islamic calendar.

Through cooperation with all social structures, the Military Muftiate contributes to the work of the Religious Service in the MoD BiH and AFBiH. Personnel of the Military Muftiate are continuously expanding their knowledge to be capable to respond to all challenges that they may encounter in the defense system.

## The Office of the Orthodox Chaplaincy

In accordance with the Agreement and the Regulation on the Religious Support Service in the MoD BiH and AFBiH, the Orthodox Chaplaincy is responsible for the organization of religious activities of Orthodox Christian personnel in the MoD BiH and AFBiH. Since its establishment, this rather specific organizational unit of the MoD BiH has been focusing their activities on objective military requirements. The experience they acquire through daily activities contributes to better exercising of religious and other rights of all AFBiH and MoD personnel.

Professional involvement of AFBiH military chaplains has a positive impact on the overall development of the defense system in BiH. The result of their professional involvement is seen in improved communication



and overall relationships among the military personnel. Activities of the Orthodox Chaplaincy are conducted in accordance with the guidelines of the Holy Synod of Bishops of the Serbian Orthodox Church, which, through the authorized military Bishop, has an insight into the religious activities of the orthodox personnel in the AFBiH. These activities are planned and implemented in accordance with the Annual Work Plan, which is approved by the Minister of Defense. The purpose is to strengthen the community from within by promoting spiritual values among its members. With regard to this, the Orthodox Chaplaincy in its work focuses on religious activities (regular and holiday services, institutional observance of religious holidays, marking of the VRS anniversary, remembrance for the fallen soldiers, etc). Also, spiritual assistance in the form of personal counseling or prayer/spiritual gathering is an important aspect of the Chaplaincy's work. With an intention to strengthen the moral consciousness and the need for spiritual transcendence in the life and work of military personnel, the Orthodox Chaplaincy organizes different lectures, screenings and talks related to religious and cultural/historical heritage, and distribution of religious literature and magazines. Such religious and educational work contributes to better interpersonal communication and mutual respect, which results in general appreciation of all AFBiH members. Pilgrimage journeys synthesize all these activities, and, as a result of chaplains' efforts, they are organized regularly. The functioning of the Religious Service can serve as a model in terms of fulfillment of obligations and commitment of BiH on its path toward the European and Euro-Atlantic integration. This is especially visible in the way the AFBiH members recognize this service as a requirement rather than an



obligation. The Orthodox Chaplaincy shall continue its activities in this direction, and in accordance with requirements of the MoD BiH. After two and a half years, the contours of the confidence that's being built between the personnel and the chaplains are already visible and this confidence contributes to better understanding of the Orthodox Christian canon and better relationship with the Church in general. With their personal example, endeavor and Christian love, military chaplains shall continue to light the path for those who are seeking salvation.

### The Office of the Catholic Chaplaincy

By the Agreement on the Establishment, Organization and Functioning of the Catholic Chaplaincy, signed by the BiH Council of Ministers and the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Vrhbosna, the Office of the Catholic Chaplaincy has become a constituent part of the Religious Support Service of the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Activities of the Catholic Chaplaincy include organization of mass and other forms of liturgical celebration for Catholics - employees of the Ministry of Defense, soldiers, NCOs, officers and civilian persons employed at the AFBiH, spiritual preparation for Christmas



and Easter, pilgrimage, spiritual exercise, lectures, conferences and round tables, procurement and distribution of catholic press, print service, preparation of news for the Catholic Press Agency of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Vrhbosna on religious activities organized by the MoD BiH Office of the Catholic Chaplaincy and AFBiH Catholic Chaplaincy Offices.

As a result of its activities, the Catholic Chaplaincy within the Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of BiH has become an important branch in the overall pastoral life of the Roman Catholic Church in this country.

On 1 February 2011, the Holy Father Benedict XVI established a Military Ordinariate in Bosnia and Herzegovina and appointed Msgr. Tomo Vukšić the first military bishop.

## 51st World Military Skiing Championship



In the organisation of the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of BiH, the 51st World Military Skiing Championship was held

on the Olympic mountains of Igman, Jahorina and Bjelašnica, from 21 to 26 February 2011. Competitions took place in four disciplines: Alpine giant slalom, and Nordic biathlon, patrol running and cross country, for men and women. Male and female competitions in biathlon and patrol running took place on Jahorina, Nordic 10 and 15-km-running on Igman, and giant slalom on Bjelašnica. The total of 325 athletes from 23 countries competed in the championship. The Armed Forces of BiH were represented by 23 male and one female competitor.



Preparations for the organisation of the World Championship started following the decision of the CISM General Assembly at its 64th session held in Surinam in May 2009, to entrust the organisation of the 51st World Military Skiing Championship to the Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces of BiH. The preparations required the mobilisation of all resources of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, especially the employment of engineering units which take credit for excellent infrastructural preparation of ski runs, access roads, accommodation facilities for the athletes and areas where competitions took place. Other AFBiH resources were also employed to lend logistic,

telecommunication, security and media support. All these efforts were made with the full mobilisation of all human and material resources of the AFBiH.

The Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces



of BiH received high commendations for the organisation of the 51st World Military Skiing Championship, while the optimally prepared ski runs in the Olympic arenas and facilities that were made available to competitors and guests have shown our ability to organise even the biggest international competitions.

This important military championship was held under the auspices of the CISM



– the International Military Sports Council whose members are 133 countries from Europe, Africa, Asia and America. The goal of world military championships organised under the auspices of the CISM is to promote sporting activities among armed forces members as an instrument of peace-building in the world. This ideal



is attained by the CISM motto: "Friendship through sport". At the 62nd CISM General Assembly held in Burkina Faso in May 2007, the Armed Forces of BiH became the 128th member of the CISM.



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