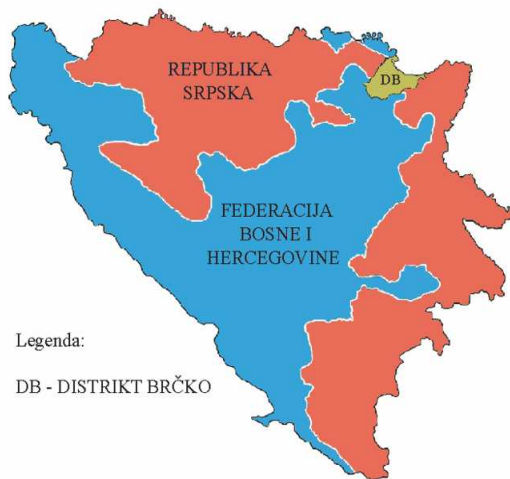


## Stabilization of Bosnia and Herzegovina problem. The case of European Union Police Mission (EUPM)



Legenda:

DB - DISTRIKT BRČKO

Patrycja Sokolowska

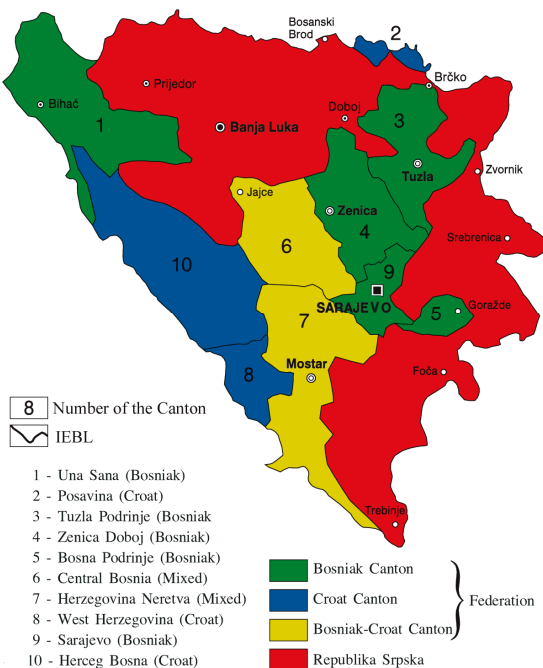
### Federacija Bośni i Hercegowiny:

- 10 kantonów, które z kolei dzielą się na 74 gminy (općina)
- władza całkowicie zdecentralizowana,
- ogromna autonomia kantonów,
- kompetencje większe niż władze centralne

### Republika Serbska

- dzieli się na 7 regionów, które z kolei dzielą się na 63 gminy (općina)
- władza RS scentralizowana, brak autonomii regionów,
- decyzje zapadają w Banja Luce

Federation of BiH



## EC/EUPM PRINCIPLES

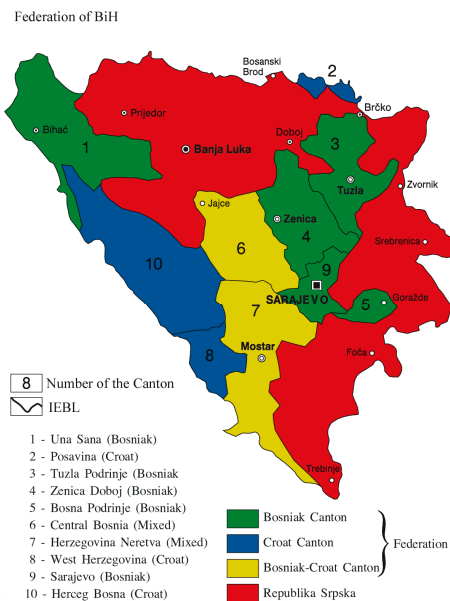
- All legislative and budgetary competencies for all police matters must be vested at State level
- No political interference in operational police matters
- Local police areas established based on technical policing criteria

3

## STRUCTURE OF POLICE IN BiH

### **Ministry of Security/State Level**

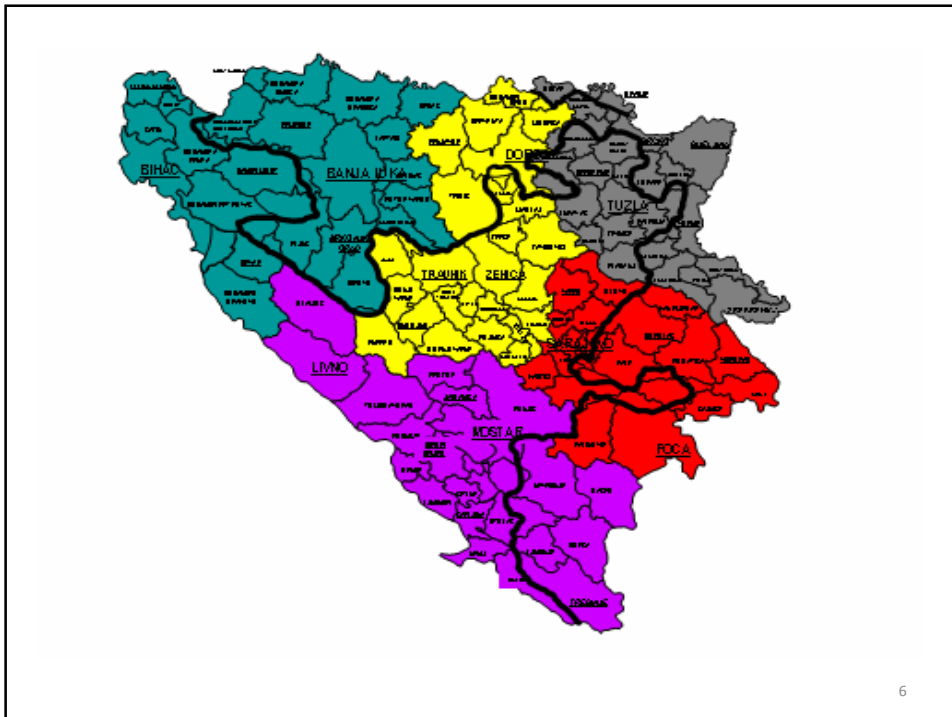
- State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA)
- Border Police
- ✓ FBiH Ministry of Interior – 1 Police Structure
- ✓ RS Ministry of Interior - 1 Police Structure
- ✓ Brcko District Police – 1 Police Structure
- ✓ 10 Cantonal Ministries of Interior – 10 Police Structures



## WHY POLICE RESTRUCTURING IS NECESSARY?

- 14 Ministers responsible for police matters
- Political interferences
- Fragmented police structure
- Inefficient/Ineffective
- Financially unsustainable
- Lack of cooperation/coordination

5



6

**BP**  
**1551 km** of border line,  
900 km green border, 651  
Km blue border.  
Operationally divided to  
5+1 FOs.

**4** International Airports

**55** International Crossing  
Points (including airports)

**34** Local Crossing Points  
(25 on the Croatian and  
9 on the borders to Serbia  
and Montenegro)

Approximately **350**  
Illegal Crossing Points

