


Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	1998/2019(INI)	Procedure completed
A post-SFOR strategy in Bosnia and Herzegovina		
Subject 6.10.05 Peace preservation, humanitarian and rescue tasks, crisis management		
Geographical area Bosnia and Herzegovina		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs, Security and Defense Policy		04/02/1998
		UPE DASKALAKI Katerina	

Key events			
18/12/1997	Non-legislative basic document published	B4-1103/1997	
13/01/1998	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
17/03/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
17/03/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0106/1998	
01/04/1998	Debate in Parliament		
02/04/1998	Decision by Parliament	T4-0213/1998	Summary
02/04/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
04/05/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1998/2019(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 134o-p3
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/4/09681

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		B4-1103/1997	18/12/1997	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0106/1998 OJ C 138 04.05.1998, p. 0005	17/03/1998	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0213/1998 OJ C 138 04.05.1998, p. 0143-0179	02/04/1998	EP	Summary

A post-SFOR strategy in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The report by Katerina DASKALAKI (UFE, Gr) on a post-SFOR strategy in Bosnia-Herzegovina was adopted by the Committee. The committee recommends that the Council decide on a joint action, with a view to active EU participation in a multinational force to follow on from SFOR beyond June 1998. It also calls for the WEU to coordinate the military efforts of EU Member States within a NATO-led post-SFOR operation. European involvement, it believes, should contribute to peace-building and reconstruction in Bosnia-Herzegovina on the basis of the Dayton Agreement. Any follow-on force should provide appropriate support to civil implementation of the agreement. The mandate of the multinational force should include training of local police forces and go hand-in-hand with a substantial expansion in the number of UN police. The committee wishes to ensure the continuity of the mandate for the European Community Monitoring Mission (ECMM) and stresses the importance of continuing the ban on arms transfers to the former Yugoslavia so as to prevent any rearmament which would encourage further military action. It believes that all decision-makers in Bosnia-Herzegovina must be pressured forthwith to stop the production of mines in Bosnia-Herzegovina and their export from that country.?

A post-SFOR strategy in Bosnia and Herzegovina

In adopting the report by Mrs Katarina DASKALAKI (UPE, GR) on the post-SFOR strategy, Parliament recommended the Council, in the spirit of the provisions of the new Amsterdam Treaty which refers to peace-keeping and peace-making tasks, to decide on a joint action for active EU participation in a multinational follow-on force to SFOR beyond June 1998. Parliament also called for: - the WEU to coordinate the military efforts of EU Member States within a NATO-led post-SFOR operation, - the Council to take a decision with a view to making European commitment to peace building and reconstruction in Bosnia-Herzegovina, on the basis of the Dayton Agreement, more visible. It also asked that any follow-on force to SFOR should provide appropriate support to civil implementation, with its mandate including a substantial expansion of the number of UN-IPTF (police) personnel, also with the objective of training local police forces. There was also a need to ensure the continuity of the mandate for the European Community Monitoring Mission and to continue the ban on arms transfers to the former Yugoslavia which could encourage new offensives or military action. To this end pressure must be brought to bear on all decision-makers in Bosnia-Herzegovina to ban forthwith the production of mines in their republic as well as their export. Lastly, Parliament asked that the multinational follow-on force to SFOR should be mandated to apprehend persons indicted for war crimes by the International War Crimes Tribunal and to ensure the safe return of refugees and displaced persons and to protect minorities and vulnerable groups in all areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina. ?