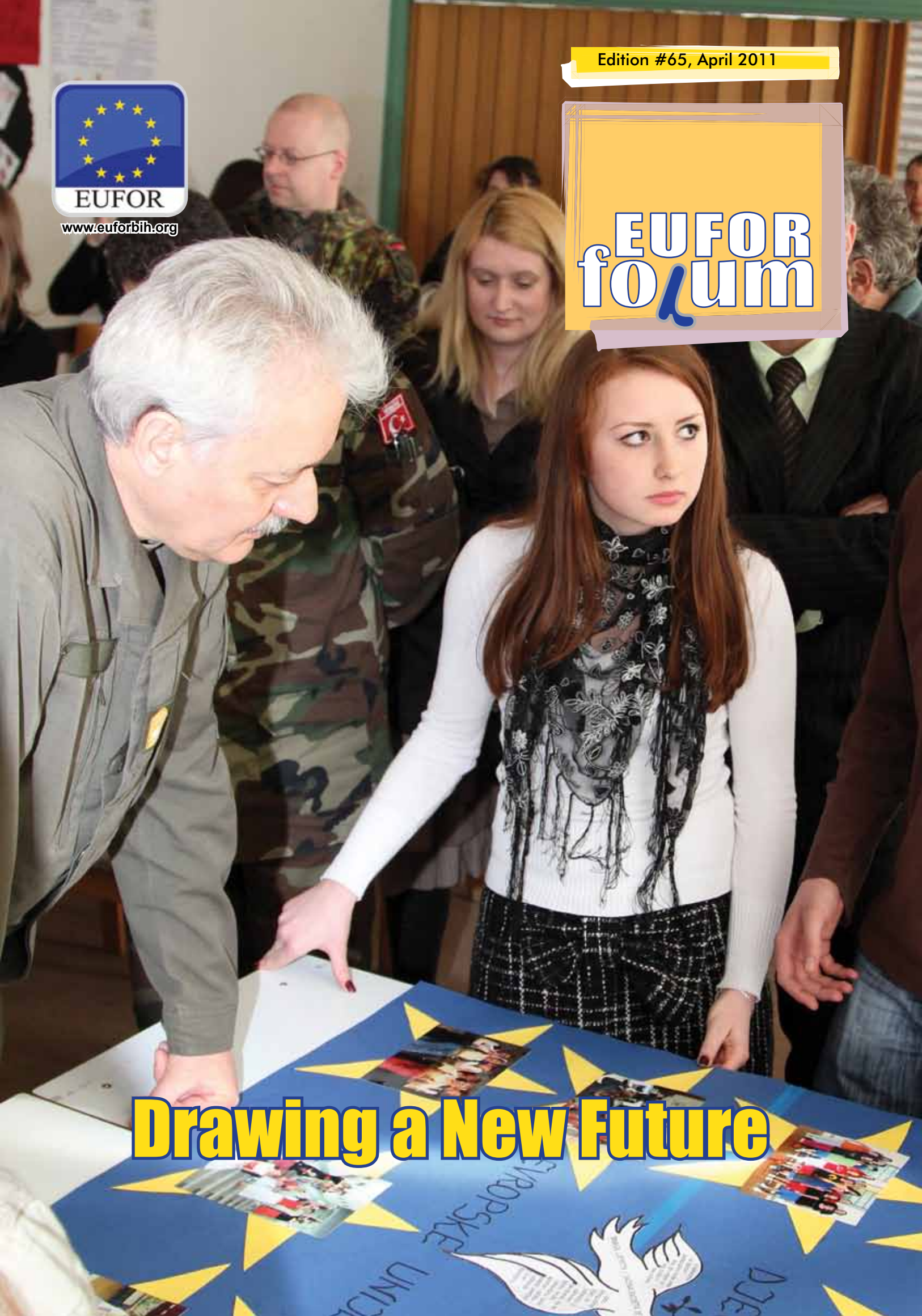


Edition #65, April 2011



**EUFOR**  
folum

# Drawing a New Future



## Foreword

## Lt Col Bernd Rott, COM MNBN

Dear readers of EUFORUM, fellow officers, warrant officers, soldiers!

Let me express my gratitude for being given the opportunity to address you all a second time after my introductory statement some 5 months ago. Befittingly, I want to make use of this chance to reflect upon the battalion's intentions and our concepts for mission success have worked out so far. Given my background of serving within Austria's mountain warfare brigade for 22 years, mountaineering and leadership necessities for mission accomplishment in sometimes punishing and unyielding surroundings have left their mark. This is why we have

embarked on our mission in BiH in a manner similar to an expedition on some far-off mountainous region. Experience has taught me that endurance, mutual support, positive leadership, respect and team spirit within an expedition's members are key factors for success in the mountains. Thus, we introduced those qualities as key principles in our common work within the MNBN HQ and throughout its elements.

Getting to know each other and understanding the respective qualities of everyone allows us to build trust and respect. Knowing how the common goal can best be supported by each individual is critical before you start on a possibly dangerous venture. In base camps throughout the world's highest mountain ranges, this is accomplished during the acclimatization phase by doing some training peaks by day and sitting around the campfire by night. The MNBN started out doing company sized exercises and focused on identifying the different



nations' level of experience and fields of expertise. In order to foster greater communication between all elements weekly meetings with the commander were introduced. One meeting was scheduled for the senior representatives of all the different nations within the MNBN staff and one for the respective company commanders. The intention was to create a platform to explain national rules, traditions and background information, address concerns directly and if necessary discuss projects and find commonly acceptable solutions.

Once the fields of expertise are identified then the areas improvement within the crew can be determined, the chosen techniques and tactics to reach the peak are then tested against the current situation on site. Leaving the base camp and laboriously establishing the different camps and necessary fixed ropes on the way to the top help to prepare the team for the final assault on the peak. All the time during this phase the cohesion of

the team strengthens and tactics and techniques are adapted. The MNBN started out on a similarly laborious process of identifying mission essential tasks, adapting the different techniques, setting a common training regime as well as common standards and integrating the force. As a first step a battalion sized FTX was planned and successfully executed in November. This focused on the deployment of the force throughout Bosnia. The basic objectives were covered, lessons identified and learnt, in other words, the first camp on the way to the top was established.

During an expedition success and failure, test and trial, exhaustion and the feeling of gaining ground are commonly shared and tackled. During the last 5 months the MNBN soldiers have given a great effort and proved that they are specialists held together by a common goal. They have shown the stamina, flexibility and will power necessary to create new solutions to changing problems. I am personally proud to be part of that great team and thankful for the creative support of my staff and the loyalty and expertise of my company commanders. We have proved, that we take our task and ourselves seriously and are prepared, able and willing to safeguard the security in our host nation, thus contributing to the common EUFOR effort to pave the way for BiH to become an integrated part of the European Family and a valued member of the International Community.

Soldiers, I salute your commitment and am proud of your performance! A hurrah to the "THE GUARDIANS", the MNBN!

# CONTENTS

COM EUFOR visits schools to collect entries for Schools' Art Competition 4

Be prepared – stay prepared 8

Policy and Plans Go Underground 14



COM EUFOR with students of "Gimnazija Visoko" School in Visoko.

Dear all,

I would like to take the opportunity to welcome you all to the April edition of EUFORUM and my first issue as the editor. Firstly, I would like to re-iterate that this is your magazine! It is a magazine about you, for you!

Having just about got over the shock of being on dry land and wearing a green uniform all the time (yes, I am in the navy!), I have discovered very quickly that there is a lot of valuable work being undertaken by the various elements of EUFOR.

If you did not appear in this edition of the magazine, then come and talk to us in the Press Office or send us some photos with a few words and you will be in the magazine and on the Website (so your families and friends can see you from back home). Alternatively, you can invite us along and we will bring our photographer.

I would like to conclude by thanking everyone for their friendly and warm welcome and I very much look forward to working with you all in the coming months.

Lt Cdr Mark Frost, EUFOR Spokesperson



Lt Cdr Mark Frost

## EUFOR FORUM

[www.euforbih.org](http://www.euforbih.org)

Commander EUFOR  
**Major General Bernhard Bair**

EUFOR Press Office Chief  
**Lt Col Knut Scheutz**

**EUFOR Forum Staff:**

Chief Editor:

**Mr Haris Daul**

Editor:

**Lt Cdr Mark Frost**

Layout:

**Mr. Jasmin Zeherović**

Photographs contributed by:

**Sgt Markus Rumpold**

Submissions can be made via e-mail to  
[cpic\\_forum@eufor.eu.int](mailto:cpic_forum@eufor.eu.int)

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# COM EUFOR visits schools to collect entries for Schools' Art Competition



COM EUFOR, Major General Bernhard Bair, with students of "Ivan Goran Kovačić" School in Kiseljak.

Major General Bernhard Bair, the Commander of EUFOR visited two High Schools on 16th March 2011, to meet children who are participating in the EUFOR Schools' Art Competition.

During the morning, COM EUFOR toured "Ivan Goran Kovačić" School in Kiseljak where he had the opportunity to meet and discuss with the children their future hopes for Bos-

nia and Herzegovina. The students showed the General their art work before inviting him to sample some local specialties of bread, biscuits and spring water.

He then visited "Gimnazija Visoko" School in Visoko where the pupils put on a multi-lingual show of singing, reading and poems. Then COM EUFOR had a chance to talk to the students about their thoughts on the fu-

ture and joining the EU.

MG Bair said: "The youth of Bosnia and Herzegovina must work together to shape a positive future for their country and make progress towards the EU."

The full details of the competition are available on the EUFOR website ([www.euforbih.org](http://www.euforbih.org)) or through the Facebook page (EUFOR skolsko takmicenje).

By Lt Cdr Mark Frost



COM EUFOR with students of "Gimnazija Visoko" School in Visoko.

# Strategic leadership course visits EUFOR

On the 14th March 2011, members of the Austrian strategic leadership course, supervised by Lieutenant General Christian Segur-Cabanac, Deputy Austrian Chief of Defence, undertook a two day visit to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The distinguished guests commenced their visit in the PSOTC with a brief by COM EUFOR. General Bair provided the course attendees with an introduction into the tasks of EUFOR.

On the second day, the delegation visited Sarajevo where the course participants gained an insight into the tasks of the Austrian embassy and the economic situation of the country. The group had the opportunity to have discussions with the HR, Dr. Inzko and received briefings from key speakers on the role of



Strategic Leadership Course with COM EUFOR.

the EUPM and OSCE in BiH.

The strategic leadership course was established by the Austrian Federal Government for top leaders and executives from the fields of politics, business, the media, churches, administration, interest sections and NGOs. The intention of this training course is to sensitize Austrian top-flight executives for security aspects and for

decision-making processes that are influenced by a security-political background. The course is designed to build an increased understanding of global, international and national strategic contexts and to ensure a better handling of future security-political challenges through an improved network of leaders and executives.

By Lt Col Mark Frost



Lieutenant General Christian Segur-Cabanac, Deputy Austrian Chief of Defence, with COM EUFOR, Major General Bernhard Bair.

# Visits to HQ EUFOR



H.E. Dr André Schaller, the Ambassador of Swiss Confederation to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lieutenant General André Blattmann, the Swiss Chief of Defence Staff, Major General Bernhard Bair, COM EUFOR and Ms Jacqueline de Quattro, State Councillor.



The Greek Ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina His Excellency Mr. Procopios D. Mantzouranis with COM EUFOR.



Students from Germany, South Africa and Indonesia with COM EUFOR, Major General Bernhard Bair.



Brigadier General Macko, the Slovakian Chief of Operations, General Staff, COM EUFOR, H.E Dr. Miroslav Mojžita, Ambassador of Slovakia to BiH.



COM EUFOR greeting General Volker Wierer, German Chief of Defence.

# Opening minds and changing perspectives



Visiting students of the UNESCO Chair for Peace Studies of Innsbruck University with COM EUFOR and COM MNBN.

Between 27th February and 3rd March, EUFOR hosted 20 MA candidates of the UNESCO Chair for Peace Studies of Innsbruck University. The UNESCO Chair was established in June 2008 as a consequence of the systematic research on the interpretations of peace and the unique approach to peace studies developed by Innsbruck's MA programme in Peace, Development, Security and International Conflict Transformation since 2001.

With the MNBN Commander, Lt Col Rott, being a member of the MA program's faculty and COM EUFOR, Major General Bair, as well as Cdr PSOTC, Col Dautović, strongly supporting the idea, the visit of the MA candidates was arranged. The aim of the visit would be to allow them to gain a firsthand insight into Operation ALTHEA.

The students started with a lecture on the historical background of the conflict development in the region by BG Vetschera, academic lecturer within the PSOTC. EUFOR POLAD informed them about the current state of political affairs and COM EUFOR gave a detailed introduction to the mission

and the political as well as operational approach. The first day was concluded with a tour of the city, focusing on the conflict within Sarajevo. EUFOR's historical division's seasoned guide successfully added a personal impression and a degree of empathy to the tour.

The second day's aim was to increase the understanding of EUFOR's comprehensive approach and this achieved through lectures about Joint Military Affairs (JMA), mission accomplishment from the LEGAD point of view, a situation update held by the MNBN S2 and introductions to the OHR and EUPM range of tasks. During the afternoon the students were able to visit some of the IO/NGO sites in Sarajevo in order to prepare for the following day's table top exercise on security and evacuation planning.

Day three and the table top exercise were greatly supported by the PSOTC. After an introduction into the PSOTC tasks and its role within the European effort of nation building, the students participated in a very interesting discussion about the multilevel approach to crisis response and the respective model with Col Dautović, commander

of the PSOTC. After a comprehensive exchange of views, the students were to assess and plan the necessary security measures to ensure a safe evacuation of certain IO/NGO within a major city. This planning highlighted the synergies and necessary cooperation with executive military elements and fostered an understanding for threat induced necessities and the respective the military approach within missions.

The last day of the field experience was dedicated to the EUFOR elements in the field. After a tightly scheduled visit to Mostar's world historical heritage site, Turkish deputy commander of LOT Jablanica gave a very much appreciated insight into the daily task execution by those elements ensuring EUFOR situational awareness. An introduction to the MNBN and a lecture on the intricacies of leadership in an international surroundings, especially within a multinational fighting force, were followed by a capacity display of the MNBN in order to ensure a certain understanding of how all the political, strategic and operational aspects previously briefed fell into place on the tactical level. In direct reference to the topic of the table top exercise a TTP display on civil disturbance ops and evacuation was held, employing all elements of the MNBN.

The participants not only stressed their appreciation for the knowledge imparted but very positively commented on the open, friendly and professional attitude displayed by all the soldiers cooperating with the future peace workers.

**By Captain Otmar Lindner**

# Be prepared – stay prepared!



Crowd & Riot Control.

The Multinational Battalion (MNBN) has been operating as part of EUFOR's Op ALTHEA since 2007. It is characterized by the capability to deploy by air or ground to anywhere within Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) at short notice. The MNBN is crowd and riot control (CRC) trained and able to self-sustain for some days, thus giving COM EUFOR flexibility to utilize them in a wide variety of employment possibilities.

The MNBN has the key military tasks of ensuring military presence in BiH, to conduct operations autonomously and, if required, in conjunction with IPU or in support of the BiH au-

thorities or EU/IC (International Community) actors in theatre, to support BiH efforts to maintain or restore a safe and secure environment within the EUFOR Area of Responsibility (AOR). One other task is the support to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and relevant authorities. Such operations are legally based upon the mandate of the ICTY, EUFOR and NATO under the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions and the General Framework Agreement of Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The United Nations established the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)

in The Hague in 1993. Since its creation, the tribunal has indicted 161 individuals; most of those cases have been resolved. Until today, 45 Serbs, 12 Croats and 4 Bosniaks were convicted of war crimes. The others are pending trial, acquitted, referred to local courts, or died. Only two persons indicted for war crimes (PIFWC) remain at large, both ethnic Serbs: Ratko Mladić (from Bosnia) and Goran Hadžić (from Croatia). Many of these cases were brought to justice because of efforts and close cooperation of AFBiH, Law Enforcement Agencies, ICTY, EUFOR and NATO. EUFOR's task is to support the efforts of BiH and the interna-



tional community to detain these last two alleged war criminals at large.

The most recent exercise under the context of a PIFWC related task was conducted from 10th - 11th March 2011, when the MNBN had to deploy as a Tactical Reserve Force (TACRES) to Rajlovac. The JIOC (Joint Intelligence Operations Centre) from HQ EUFOR was in charge of conducting the MNBN LIVEX and therefore the special focus was on ensuring MNBN force integration and to train the Reconnaissance Platoon (RECON PLT) on reconnaissance operations. The exercise objectives included the integrated training of PIFWC related search and arrest operations, to integrate IPU capabilities and to conduct inner and outer cordon operations, convoy, Crowd and Riot Control (CRC) and roadblock operations as well as to train countermine Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTPs). Other objectives were to test the application of EUFOR's Rules of Engagement (ROE) and the cooperation abilities with EUFOR force multipliers and ICTY. Both the planners and executive bodies of such sensitive operations require a firm understanding of the processes involved in order not to limit the degree of operational success. As it is of vital importance to stick to a predetermined operational tempo whilst at the same time allowing for the commanders on the ground to initiate actions as circumstances dictate.

Continued on pages 10-11



Winter uniforms.



Detain.



All operational teams were able to incorporate lessons learned from previous trainings in concert with their good trade craft and tactical techniques, and therefore success was virtually assured. This success required timely establishment and maintenance of military capacities, a constant strengthening of the understanding of the concept of operations and the overcoming of any existing blind spots.

Within the MNB, soldiers of 3 different nations were work-

ing together in a spirit of friendship and partnership. This is highly essential, particularly because they are often operating in an environment of continuing change and so, remain subject to a wide variety of military and non-military risks that are multi-directional and often difficult to predict. Given the multinational character

of MNB operations, coherence and interoperability between different national units have to be constantly enhanced. The adoption of common procedures and standards, as well as the need to train, exercise and operate together is imperative. Hence, there is the need for a continuous multinational exercise programme.

MNB exercises usually are executed in three forms, either as a Live Exercise (LIVEX), Command Post Exercise (CPX), or an

Exercise Study. A Live Exercise is an exercise in which actual forces participate. A Command Post Exercise is a headquarters exercise involving commanders and their staffs, and communications within and between participating headquarters, in which EUFOR elements and friendly forces, as well as opposing forces are simulated. An Exercise Study is an activity which may take the form of a map exercise, a war game, a series of lectures, a discussion group, or an operational analysis. The rationale for planning and executing military exercises is to prepare commands and forces for operations in peace, crisis and conflict. Therefore, the aims and objectives of military exercises must mirror current operational requirements and priorities. Constant training activities are carried out in order to practice and evaluate the collective training of staffs, units and forces to enable them to operate effectively together and to demonstrate military capability.

This time, the Commander's intent was on fostering training success by deriving a clear Mission Essential Task List (METL) from the MNB mission and respective Contingency Plan (CONPLAN) tasks. The establishment of an exercise risk management cell with the order to introduce a precise set of security regulations was designed in order to ensure effective FTX task accomplishment whilst taking the lowest risk possible.





Search &amp; seize

After the successful conclusion of the exercise, the MNBN mission accomplishment in relation to PIFWC related Search and Arrest Operations was thoroughly evaluated and all relevant EUFOR capacities were defined in the course of an After Action Review (AAR) in close cooperation with other EUFOR force multipliers and enablers. This was followed by a Lessons Identified / Lessons Learned (LI/LL) process, which helped to define future combined training and TTP/SOP (Standard Operations Procedures) requirements. Talking about EUFOR force multipliers and enablers – the exercise has seen valuable contributions by other EUFOR components, such as personnel from the Integrated Police Unit (IPU), the National Support Elements from Austria, Hungary and Turkey (to ensure respective EOD

Team, Medical Team, supply and recovery necessities in support of MNBN task execution) as well as HQ staff. Last but not least, the exercise closely involved EUFOR helicopter assets.

Additionally, the exercise staff personnel at HQ MNBN were given ample opportunity to undertake training in the execution of the “Military Decision Making Process” (MDMP), the management of the MNBN “Crisis Action System” and the control of the MNBN “TOC Action Team” when utilizing both the MNBN Main Command Post and a Tactical Command Post. Not only did this provide a chance to increase the level of knowledge regarding the execution of inner and outer cordon ops, convoy ops, roadblock ops, traffic control measures, CRC and countermeasure TTPs, but also helped to foster interaction with support ele-

ments such as the POLAD, LEGAD, MEDIA OPS, ICTY members and interpreter integration. And the training continues...

**By Captain Otmar Lindner**

### **MNBN Patrol Challenge**

The first MNBN Patrol Challenge started on 17th March 2011 and has involved soldiers from all manoeuvre units of the Multinational Battalion. This was quite a different kind of event that not only was supposed to be fun, but also to teach teamwork and leadership in the process. This event was an instant hit with the troops, and it is hoped not only because of the promised additional days off for the winning teams.

By the time of writing this article, preparations were in full swing, however, the competition hadn't even started. Nonetheless, the final results will be announced on 1st April.



**Director of DPW, James A. Makin**

Director Makin was born on 12th August 1960 in Newcastle, UK. He served in the British Army for 22 years prior to beginning his tour as Director of DPW. During his time in the Army, he served in Bosnia and Herzegovina many times, including his last post as the Site Manager during the construction of Camp Butmir. He finished that tour and his military career in January 2001.

Director Makin said, "I have been here a long time but it is still a pleasure due to our excellent personnel who are both well motivated and well educated. Public Works is a thankless and never ending task. It is especially hard on our cleaning staff and I would especially like to commend all the hard work that cleaning personnel undertake."

## HQ CMDT

The HQ CMDT Department of Public Works (DPW) mission is to support EUFOR HQ and NHQSa. The DPW was established in January 2001 and has been supporting HQ EUFOR since December 2004.

The HQ CMDT DPW is a non-profit mission-oriented organization with the ability and assets to perform emergency repairs, maintenance and minor construction in an organized, cost-effective and timely manner.

### Responsibilities

DPW has many responsibilities that include: Facility Maintenance at Butmir and all HQ CMDT Sites; Minor Construction; Cleaning Services at Butmir Camp; Laundry Services at Butmir Camp; Grounds Maintenance



## Department of Public Works

nance/Snow & Ice Removal; Billeting / Help Desk Services; Engineer Advice to the HQ Commandant; Contractor Quality Assurance; Support for all EUFOR/NHQSa Official Events; Checking that all utilities payments are correct and fall within the GFAP to ensure Butmir Camp will be afforded the best possible price for all utilities; to name but a few.

The biggest challenge that DPW has faced re-

### DPW Sections

1. Director/Admin Office
2. Engineer's Office
3. Billeting/Help Desk Office
4. Building/Grounds Maintenance Section:
  - a) Janitorial Services
  - b) Laundry Services
  - c) Grounds Maintenance Services
  - d) Pest Control
5. Facility Maintenance:
  - a) Carpentry / Plumbing Workshop
  - b) Electrical/Heating Workshop
  - c) Generator Maintenance/Plant Equipment / Metal Work Workshop

cently, according to Director Makin was the transition from SFOR to EUFOR. He stated, "that this had been a lot of work. We had to build new helicopter hangars, prepare new barracks etc. At that time, Building 200 was also constructed, prior to the transition it had been open ground."

Maintenance of Camp Butmir is a huge and daunting task. Especially as we know that it was originally designed to have a life expectancy of 10 years. However, DPW has stepped up and done a lot of maintenance and prevention work that has prolonged the life expectancy to approximately 15 years. Among the many other things that have been done to prolong the life expectancy of Camp Butmir is the placement of thermal facades on all barracks. Those facades save a lot of power and energy that would normally be needed to heat or cool the rooms.

Maintenance remains as the biggest challenge for the future. They don't know how long Camp Butmir will remain operational, but DPW has to plan and act as if it will be here indefinitely.

**By Haris Daul**

# Policy and Plans Go Underground



A memorial from the Cold War.

Policy and Plans visited Tito's Bunker in the tiny country town of Konjic, 40 kilometers south of Sarajevo. The Branch was assisted by Muhidin Tutić from the EUFOR Historical Office and Corporal A. Gakić was appointed as guide from the Armed Forces of BiH (AFBiH).

After a short introduction we were informed about the bunker. It took 26 years to build (1953 – 1979) and more than 5 billion dollars were invested in the Project.

The bunker was a top military secret, even the soldiers guarding the entrance inside a small typical house, had no idea what they were guarding.

It was built during the Cold War and was to shelter Josip Broz Tito, the former President of Yugoslavia and his inside circle.



The ARK (Atomska Ratna Komanda – Atomic War Command) was to withstand an attack from an atomic explosion of up to 30 kilotons.

If fully stocked with supplies the 6,500 sq. meter bunker allowed 350 people to live and work for six months without ever going outside. The bunker consists of 10 blocks connected with passages and more than one hundred rooms.

Once inside, a corridor took us to a 280 meter long U-shaped complex dug into the mountain behind the house. Bigger doors along the main corridor hide the utility rooms – a fresh water basin, a generator room with two 25-ton fuel tanks, an air-conditioning sys-

tem that keeps the temperature at a comfortable 21 degrees Celsius at all times, large food store rooms, bedrooms, strategic planning rooms, offices, conference rooms and a separated presidential bloc, the working and living space for president Tito and his family and his closest associates.

As this would be a historical moment for our Branch we decided to take our Branch Photograph in one of the two conference rooms with a picture of Tito in the back.

The bunker is in pretty good shape. It still has its full furniture and equipment, even the air conditioning is fully operational. But Bosnia's Armed Forces are eager to hand it over to someone to get rid of the maintenance costs, some 5.000 Euros a month.

Enter Edo Hozic and other artists from Sarajevo who had the wild idea to transform the bunker into a gallery. This excellent idea has been recognized by the Council of Europe and declared the International Festival of Contemporary Art entitled "NW Underground" a European cultural event. The opening is scheduled for the 27th of May 2011 and if there is enough interest, it may become a permanent gallery.

If you have the opportunity I recommend that you visit this "Cold War Facility", a masterpiece of engineers' ingenuity.

By Lt Col John Gudecke

# COM EUFOR Hands Over Ammunition Survey Documents to Chief of the Joint Staff Armed Forces BiH



Major General Bernhard Bair, the Commander of EUFOR and Lieutenant General Miladin Milojević, Chief of the Joint Staff Armed Forces BiH arrive at the Ammunition Storage Site Kula in Mrkonjić Grad.

On 17th March 2011, in a formal ceremony at the Ammunition Storage Site Kula in Mrkonjić Grad, Major General Bernhard Bair, the Commander of EUFOR formally handed over the Project Soteria Report to Lieutenant General Miladin Milojević, Chief of the Joint Staff Armed Forces BiH.

The EUFOR led Project Soteria has been an assessment of the 6 prospective Ammunition Storage Sites across BiH. These are the 6 facilities that will be used by AF BiH to store munitions in the future. A number of other sites will be closed following the disposal of surplus ammunition. The assessment work has been conducted

by a EUFOR team in partnership with AF BiH NATO and OSCE. The final report of findings represents the culmination of 6 months work for the team.

In his address to those assembled, MG Bair, “Thanked the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina for their co-operation, support and help during the study.” He went on to assure Lt Gen Milojević “that this close co-operation between EUFOR

and the AF BiH will continue and that EUFOR would always be available to support and assist when needed.” COM EUFOR concluded by stating “for the project to be successful the BiH AF needs a sufficient budget to raise the standards of these facilities. This investment will deliver long term improvements of overall security for the people of BiH.”

Though this phase of the project has concluded EUFOR will continue working with AF BiH in a number of areas, such as identifying future training requirements that the EUFOR can support and the provision of technical assistance to further enhance the security conditions within BiH.



Major General Bernhard Bair, the Commander of EUFOR formally hands over the Project Soteria Report to Lieutenant General Miladin Milojević, Chief of the Joint Staff Armed Forces BiH.

By Lt Cdr Mark Frost

# Musical Corner

## Longest Lasting Bosnian band

When talking about the music scene in Bosnia and history of rock, one cannot simply ignore the band which is arguably one of the greatest Bosnian and ex-Yugoslav bands of all time – “Indexi”. They were considered as pioneers of Yugoslav rock and additionally have become the longest lasting Bosnian band, although they have only released two studio albums. However, they have released 27 singles and 12 compilation and live records.

The band was founded by the group of students in 1962 and became the foundation of the very strong rock scene in Sarajevo. As with any other rookie band, the first couple of years they were mostly playing cover songs of worldwide famous stars until 1964 when they started to play their own songs. The theme “Nikada” (never) from 1964 is considered to be the first authentic Bosnian rock composition, it was composed by the one of the founders of the band, Ismet Arnautalic. He remained in the band until 1969 when he joined the army and subsequently, never returned to the band. However, Ismet alongside Fadil Redzic and the even more famous Goran Bregovic founded the band “Jutro”. This was the predecessor of “Bijelo Dugme” which at the time were considered as the Yugoslav rock giants.

The lineup has been changed many times. Various musicians have come and gone but Davorin Popovic and Slobodan Bodo Kovacevic became a symbols the band. From the other members who have played with the band at some time, it is important to mention such great names as Kornelije Kovac, Djordje Novkovic, Ranko Rihtman, Djordje Kisic, Milic Vukasinovic, Miro Maraus, Vlado Pravdic



and Sinan Ali-manovic.

The golden age of the band started in 1969 with the production of their first hit single. This marked the start of a period where their songs remain at the top of the charts for many years to come. From a long list of hits, it is worth mentioning the more remarkable ones

such as: Plima (The Tide 1969), Da sam ja neko (If I was somebody 1970), Svijet u kojem zivim (The World I live in 1970), Sve ove godine (All these years 1972) Sanjam (Dreaming 1972), Balada (The Ballad 1972), Predaj se srce (Surrender your heart 1973), Bacila je sve niz rijeku (She threw all down the river 1975), Modra Rijeka (Blue river 1978), 310 Poljubaca (310 kisses 1979), Pozdravi Sonju (Say hello to Sonya 1981) Zute dunje (Yellow quinces 1989) and many more...

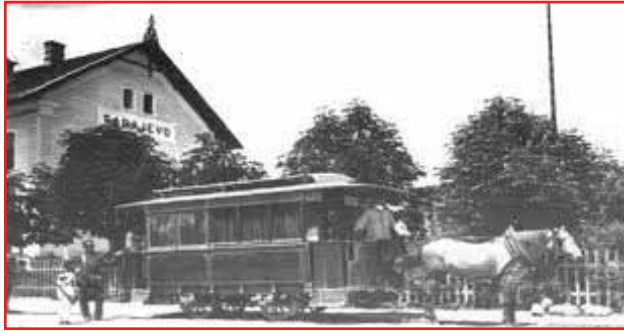
For their contribution to music Indexi won many awards over the years. They won festivals for film soundtracks as well as for playing big concerts in front of the massive crowds. Finally the band came to its end in 2001 when their front man and singer Davorin Popovic passed away. In the years that followed other two members died as well (Bodo Kovacevic 2004 and Djordje Kisic 2005). In 2006, a huge tribute concert “U inat godinama” (in despite of years) was held to honor pioneers of rock and greatest names in ex-Yugoslav music world played at the event. Thirty-nine years of dreams was left for the future generation to keep dreaming...

By Historical Office



# Sarajevo Tram

One of the symbols of the city of Sarajevo is the tram. In last decade of XIX century, the AH Empire decided that they would test a new transport system in Sarajevo, it was known as “The horse railway.” So Sarajevo became the first city in the Balkans and Central Europe to have this kind of the transport system.



Many people gathered down town just before New Year 1895 in Ferhadija square to watch “the unseen miracle” in Central Europe. It was a wooden boxed tram with windows on which “thin curtains” had been hung. It looked like some “rich house terrace placed on ground”. The contraption was pulled by one white horse. It could take 28 passengers along the 3.1 Km route and the journey was 13 minutes long and there were no stops along the way. The tram line was connecting today’s faculty of Economy through Tito’s street-Marindvor and ending at the train station.

The first tram ticket was red in colour and information on it was written in domestic, German and Turkish. The tram and its appearance caused

much interest and many artists and local people told stories about the “Devil” and the “Green Dragon”.

The horse-drawn trams were replaced by electric trams ten years later. Due to the increase of passengers and traffic requirements the “original” tram line was ex-

panded in 1897 and again in 1923. On 09 October 1960 the “old electric” tram took its last ride. The modernization of Sarajevo trams was completed in 1967 with at that time the modern “ÈKD Praha” trams being introduced.

Sarajevo trams did not operate for much of the time of the war in BiH, 1992-1995. By the end of war in 1995 a new era for trams had commenced. The tram line was fixed and soon they began to once again transport the population of Sarajevo. From 2005, the city traffic company (GRAS) purchased 25 (SATRA 2) and 12 (SATRA 3) trams in order to modernize the existing transport capacities.

Life in Sarajevo goes on with the circulation of its trams. It is certainly a remarkable part of Sarajevo history.

**By Historical Office**



## The Austrian Officers Mess Night’s Raffle

The winners of the Austrian Officers Mess Night’s Raffle, Lt Col Wilkens (GER), Lt Col Landsbergen (NED) and Lt Agamze (TUR) are smiling happily.

On 11th March 2011, the three winners took off in a AH64 for their sight-seeing flight above Sarajevo in a beautiful sunshine. The whole event was a great success and shows the excellent cooperation of all the nations in EU-FOR ALTHEA.

**By Captain Otmar Lindner**

Dear Readers,

First of all, I want to express my sincere gratitude for having been offered the privilege to address you all via this page. My name is Sinan Köse, OF-1 Turkish Army. I was born in 1985 in Istanbul, historically known as Byzantium and Constantinople, the biggest and the most glamorous city of Turkey. Within the city you can see the remains of many ancient civilizations and their cultures in complete harmony with our own Turkish culture. The old versus the new, the traditional versus the modern can often be quite confusing for many first time visitors, however, it is the very charm of this city that it packed with great contrasts and offering so many colorful views. I started my military career at the age of fourteen, when I attended the military high school in 1999. In 2003, I went to the Turkish Military Academy and subsequently, the Turkish Army Infantry School where I graduated as a professional officer in 2008. Then I joined the Turkish Land Forces in the rank of a Lieutenant. Since that time, I've taken part in a variety of multinational exercises, both in Turkey as well as abroad. In addition, I have participated



Lt Sinan Köse

in training in Germany, Italy and France. My present assignment with EUFOR is my first longer-term mission abroad.

Here in Bosnia and Herzegovina my current position is that of a Platoon Leader within the Turkish Company of the Multinational Battalion. Most of you will have experienced by now, how it feels to work in an international environment. I guess my statement will not take you by surprise, when I

say that I'm very much enjoying my stay here. To see all the other EUFOR members collaborating in such a professional manner is probably best described as a soldier's dream. As a young officer, I am especially grateful for this experience as it has allowed me to gain a lot of additional professional skills that will be very useful in my future military career.

Let me conclude my words by wishing you all a very pleasant time and may you return back to your home countries safely and full of good memories....

By Lt Sinan Köse

### Brothers in the Spotlight

The arrival of the new Chilean Senior National Representative has caused confusion during their handover. OF-3 Villarroel has been handing over his duties to OF-4 Villarroel. Any similarity between them is entirely intentional as they are brothers.

Rafael Villarroel, (right - we think) has arrived in Bosnia and Herzegovina to take over command of the Chilean contingent from his brother Germán who has been here since September. This isn't the first time they have caused confusion as in the past they were both Tank Battalion Commanders in sister units in the same area of southern Chile.

Rafael said "it is great to have a brother so close in the army", adding that they actually live 50m apart when they are at home. The confusion will only increase as Germán will be promoted when he returns to Chile.

The Chilean army has time to adjust to the "Villarroel" family as they are the 5th generation to serve meaning that in the 200 years since independence there has

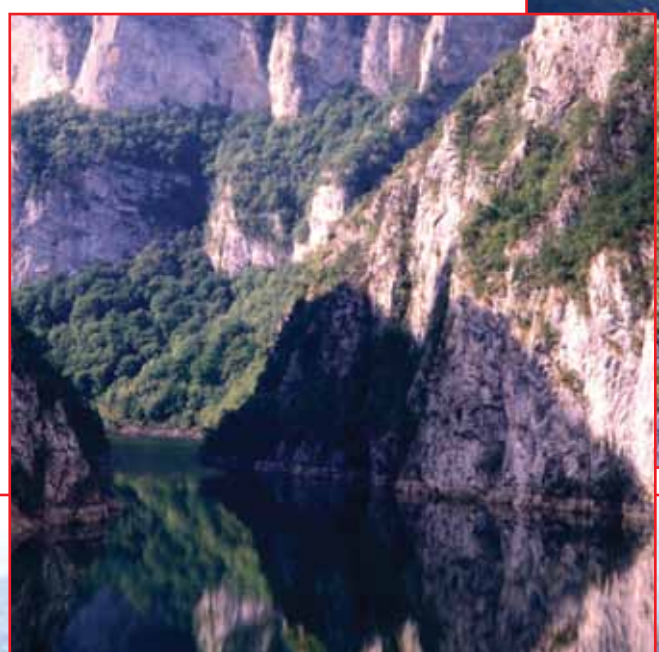


Germán and Rafael Villarroel

been Villarroel somewhere in the Army. Some joined the Navy but they don't like to admit that.

Chile has just over 20 troops serving in BiH mainly at the LOT Houses in Sanski Most and Bosanska Gradiska but also a few in the EUFOR HQ and RCC West.

By Major Dieter Grassl





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bez granica

2  
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[www.euforbih.org](http://www.euforbih.org)



[ekoKolaTakmicenjo@gmail.com](mailto:ekoKolaTakmicenjo@gmail.com)

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