

THE PROTECTOR

Volume VI -No. 3... Justice For All

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EVIDENCE

Warning!
Portable Device
60

SIM
TO
SIM
OPERATION

Year of Reforms

Together we are leaving another year behind accompanying with different challenges as well as with successes. This year was a year of beginning of police reforms towards improving of services of security for citizens of the country with the new methodology of work. Within this reform police of the country has began applying method of police activities in communities which means a proactive approach or in other words a police closer to the citizens of the country.

This year also brought the approving of the organizational structure of police which is now in the process of reviewing of the working group that is to be finished by the beginning of the next year. For more about this you may read in the interview with the General Director of KP in this number.

Besides new police management in the function of preventing crime, novelty of this year is the practice of managing and evaluation of work in accordance with the objectives and results achieved as well as in accordance with the way of using of sources and efforts for creation of an integrated database in the police.

As a part of institutional reform that is expected to affect in improving of performance and the quality of services towards citizens, is approving of the strategic developing plan of 2011 – 2015 approved this year.

In this plan are identified seven main objectives where engagement and increasing of capacities of Police of Kosovo is needed. These objectives include: preventing and combating the organized crime, public safety, control and observing of state borders, developing of the organization through managing of performance, modernization of the organization, membership in international organization as well as strengthening the cooperation with local and international institutions for security.

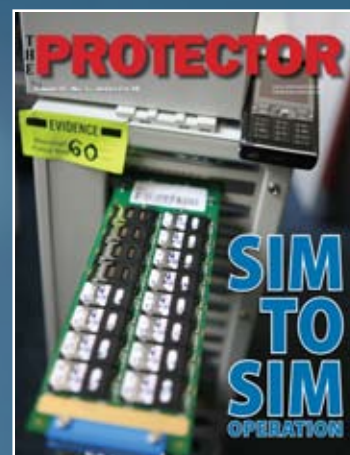
Successful realization of these objectives will have impact also in many important processes for our country including here the objective of integration in European Union.

In the beginning of the next year it is expected that officers of Kosovo Police to have a better welfare, agreement for increasing of salaries signed between the Government of the Country and the Syndicate of KP is expected to be realized from January 2011. Of course, this topic has been dealt in the magazine.

At the end, congratulating you the year-end holidays, I thank all the colleagues and external cooperators for cooperation.



Arbër Beka



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Opinions, commentaries and the expressed points of views included in the content of this edition do not necessarily present the policies or official stances of KP

WE WILL STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIP WITH CITIZENS

War against crime, strengthening of cooperation with citizens, increasing of capacities of Police, welfare, integration of KP in international security organizations are some of the challenges, priorities and duties he is facing with

Protector: Police has a new organizational structure, with its review now, what changes will be made in it, and what approach will be made towards the structure, a flexible approach, or will it be considered as a strong structure that by the end of review there will be no changes for years?

Maliqi: KP has an organizational structure, now it is time to review it, and I have appointed a working group that will do this review and eventual completion. Also in this process, we will have the support of Competence of EULEX police, ICI-TAP as well as representatives of European Committee. We have given a deadline that the group until 15 January to complete the review of Structure and after this date we will surely have a structure for a longer period of time which will solve many internal organizational issues, but also other issues related to the Structure. I do not think that there will be great changes; however, this is much

depended on findings of the working group and proposals from different actors of KP as well as other relevant institutions for us. Until now, we could identify practical problems in implementation of the structure and this will lead to its correcting.

Protector: What do you consider as a challenge for the next year?

Maliqi: Kosovo Police will also face with different challenges in next year, such as: continuing to take competences from KFOR in the border with Macedonia, Albania and Montenegro, taking competences for religious monuments from KFOR, fighting against crime (especially against organized crime), creating the philosophy of exercising the police activities in a proactive way, creating capacities of Police in continuity through developing of personnel, strengthening of cooperation with other agencies for law enforcement, welfare of employees etc. We still do not have responsibilities related to

the executive field of EULEX Police, so we are working that these responsibilities to belong to us. Preventing and fighting especially organized crime is one of the problems we face with as is the problem of the integration into international security organizations. The best solution for these problems is building the Police capacities in continuity, taking into consideration changes in the internal and external environment, as well as increasing of international Police cooperation and coordination.

Protector: Will there be a grading competition next year?

Maliqi: After reviewing of the organizational structure and identification of needs for what the working group is appointed, and depending on recommendations, we get, and then it will be very easy for us to know the number of officers of different grades. As for now we will wait to have the finalization of the Organizational Structure then there will

be an evaluation of needs relying on this structure and depending on the needs we will announce a competition for grading process. We have set a timeline when we will start with the new grading process, it will be sometime in the period March-April. In order have a grading process with high standards, a transparent and competing process, we have prepared all the needed normative infrastructure and now we need to finish all the works practically in order that this process to be fair for all.

Protector: How is the new working methodology functioning and has it shown any results until now?

Maliqi: My policing philosophy is a Community Oriented Policing, process of creating of partnership relations between police and community is essential in the contemporary policing as well as it affects in the efficient and effective work of police. Practice has shown that it is better to solve the problems and concerns of public through cooperation than through applying of traditional police methods. In Kosovo Police, we have installed a cooperation system with the community in different forms especially through municipal and local councils of public security. This has enable us to be closer to the citizens in order to understand their concerns and to build a sustainable partnership with institutions of local government and it has also enabled us to increase the awareness related to the nature of crimes, irregularities and violent behaviors in the local community, to identify concerns related to public safety and to recommend action plans, to address these concerns with cooperative efforts of the municipal authorities, local communities and Police.

During these eleven years, we were able to see a big change in police activities in Kosovo. While in the beginning of creating of Kosovo

Police we have more been engaged in reaction, now our approach has changed much towards prevention. Increasing of the people confidence for police has been increased in continuity and police has begun to be a part of community. Deconcentration of police functions has been seen as a necessity of time and a change that has to be continued also in the future.

By the passing of time, it has been observed that there is a need for internal reorganization, which will response to the needs of time as well as building of the whole legal infrastructure for police works. As for the new methodology, it has generally shown success, I am very interested for its functioning while this is in the interest of citizens and a close cooperation will facilitate our daily work that we do in KP.

Protector: Is there any deficiency identified in this direction (as for the new working methodology), if yes how will you get it over?

Maliqi: I have earlier authorized the Inspection Unit to make a search related to the implementation of the organizational structure and new police methodology. I am waiting for recommendations and if there is a deficiency -

ciency, we will get recommendations to how get them over.

Protector: Lately, there have been many statements for welfare of police officers; do you think that there will be anything concrete about it next year?

Maliqi: We are in continues process to find ways for improving the welfare of police officers, respectively the police personnel. Lately, I have had many meetings and discussions with our responsible officers for Finances and Personnel with the intention of searching the possibilities to improve the conditions. I have also discussed this issue with representatives of the Syndicate of Kosovo Police as well as with Ministry of Internal Affairs. We still do not have anything concrete for this year; however, there are maximal efforts to do something in this direction. We expect that with the next

year budget we will have more possibilities to improve the welfare of police personnel.

Protector: In the report of progress of the European community for this year, it reads among oth-



ers that police must increase the capacities “of police conducted by the intelligence” in order to fight against serious crimes as well as to improve the efficiency towards fighting against organized crime. How do you consider the report of Progress where in most cases when KP is mentioned, it reads that there is a limited progress?

Maliqi: Through continuance increasing of our capacities in specialized fields of fighting crime we will increase the efficiency in fighting certain forms of crime. We will be focused that through strengthening continuous partnership with citizens to manage to identify problems and address solutions for the future.

Through increasing of cooperation with regional police, Europe and wider we will build cooperation mechanisms that will affect our efficiency especially in exchanging information.

The internal organization of police will be suitable to the different needs in order to be in the cutting edge. Main problems we face with today for policing in general are walking on the cutting edge and response for prevention or preventive reaction for new crime phenomenon and problems, which threaten the society.

Protector: The average age of members of KP, is identified to be 42, is there expected to be any new competition or how will you get this situation over in the following years?

Maliqi: Improving of average age of members of police will be one of my objectives. This process is depended on evaluation of needs for human sources; process which has began and is continuing. We are sure that there are more needs for police personnel and this will help that in future in recruitment and selection processes, younger personnel will be selected and this way will began the



process of renewal of police personnel.

In order to inform the opinion, in the past, employment criteria have been of the age until 55 and surely, this has affected in employing the personnel of old age.

It is now regulated that the right of applying have only persons of the age of 18 until 30 and this undoubtedly will affect that in the future processes we will have a decrease of the average age.

Also in this process will affect the issue of retirement, which we believe that now during the proposed change of Law for police, will be addressed for favor of the interest of organization.

Protector: Lately, a working group for changing the Law on Police has been formed, what are the identified deficiencies so far in this law and how important these changes will be for KP?

Maliqi: Working group for changing of Law on Police has continued to work and it is conducted by the General Director. I don't expect there to be big changes. Changes in Law on Police have come because of changing of Law of IKP by which

the responsibility for discipline will come back to KP. Other changes will be done in the commanding hierarchy after changes that have been done in the new organizational structure as well as other changes identified during implementation of law in practice. These changes will be very important for the work of KP.

Protector: At the end, what would your message for all members of KP be?

Maliqi: I invite employees of KP of all organizing levels to personally show responsibility and accountability for their actions, performing all duties successfully. By our work and organization to gain respect from the public, local and international institutions as a professional organization for law enforcement and providing services for community, which they serve. Legal order is focused not only in what is done, but also in how it is done, so we should prove in the future that we know how to do things in order to protect values of democracy that Kosovo is building. We should provide law enforcement in Kosovo professionally, effectively and efficiently.

KP SYNDICATE ACHIEVES AGREEMENT FOR INCREASE OF WAGES

Kosovo Police Syndicate right from its establishment continuously is engaged for improvement of welfare of Kosovo Police members.

Thus, within the achieved Agreements of syndicates that made with Prime Minister of the Government of Republic of Kosovo, also Kosovo Police Syndicate after discussions and dialogues about the offer that made Prime Minister of Kosovo Government achieved Agreement with Prime Minister of Republic of Kosovo Government for increase of wages for Kosovo Police members.

Agreement was signed in 30.11.2010 from Prime Minister of Kosovo Mr. Hashim Thaqi and head of Kosovo Police Syndicate, Mrs. Valbona Kamberi.

Based on this signed agreement, wages of Kosovo Police members during year 2011 will increase 40% (20% from January 2011 and 20% from June 2011), while for the period of four years wages of Kosovo Police members will increase 100%.

Kosovo Police Syndicate welcomes readiness of Kosovo Government for performing the social dialogue with all syndicates, within this with the Police Syndicate, and welcomes expressed steadiness of Kosovo Government for implementation of achieved and signed agreements.

Kosovo Police Syndicate also in the future for all crucial issues of Kosovo Police members will engage for their solution through constructive social dialogue.



Based on this signed Agreement, wages of Kosovo Police members during year 2011 will be increased 40% (20% from January 2011 and 20% from June 2011), while in the four year period wages of Kosovo Police members will be increased 100%.



SINDIKATA E POLICISË SË KOSOVËS
SINDIKAT KOSOVSKE POLICIJE
KOSOVO POLICE UNION



POSITION OF WOMEN MEMBER OF KOSOVO POLICE

The purpose of this research was the analysis of all factors ranging from the normative part to the basic problems that women face in exercising their profession, with the only purpose that with additional policies to prevent these difficulties and ensure more favorable environment for women police.

Report on the women police position in Kosovo Police is a report which analyzes legislation in power, statistics as reflect of representation and movements to this direction as well as real problems that women police face in exercising their profession.

KP members, in their scope, as law enforcement, are obliged that except specific provisions in the field of security, to implement also the general provisions, such as constitutional provisions and positive laws, direct application of documents that deal with gender equality, such as e.g. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Law on Gender Equality 2004 / 2, Resolution 1325 of the Security Council and relevant international resolutions, etc..

In the Kosovo Police actual gender structure, only for category police officer is: from 7331 police that Kosovo Police has, 6412 are men and only 919 of them are women. Respectively about 87% are men with about 13% women. This represents a low figure of actual women police percentage in KP. Further more the decreasing trend of the number of women police in KP during the years demonstrates that possibilities of the women police in KP are not sat-

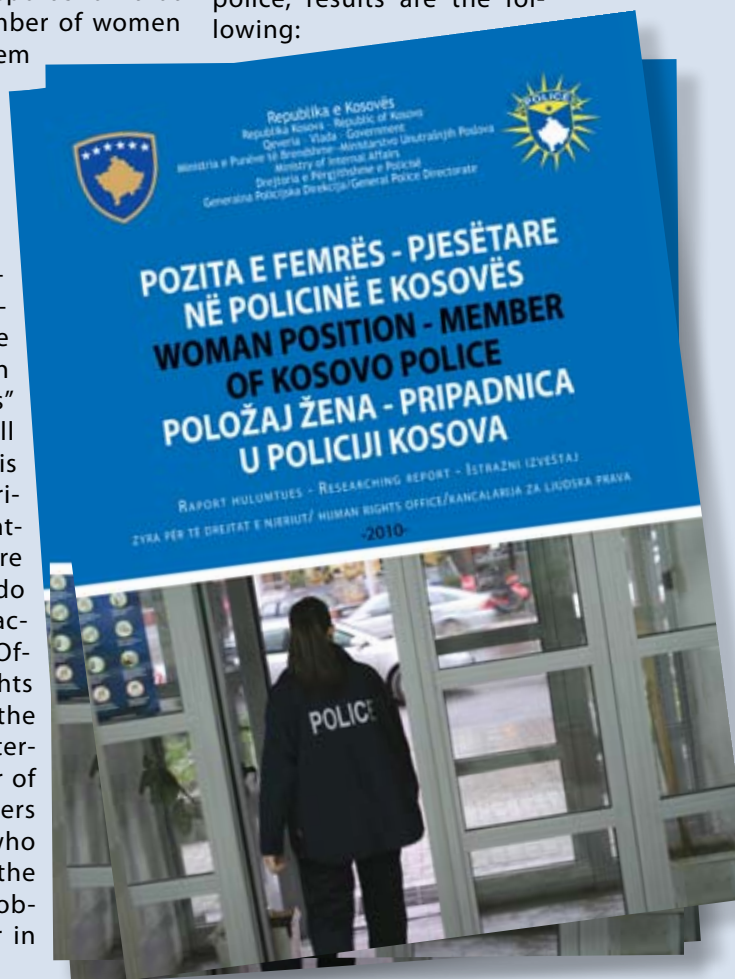
Office for human rights in KP publishes research report with its findings about actual women position – member of KP

isfactory.

The findings of this report show that from the overall number of women in KP, 33.26% of them abounded work-place, while percentage of men that abounded KP is 14%. The difficulties that women encounter in practicing the profession of police are numerous, but all these are not included in the "exit interviews" (forms that officials fill in case of resign). This form is not appropriate and separate categories as factors are not exhaustive and do not correspond to actual circumstances. Office for Human Rights in KP analyzed the statements and interviews with a number of women police officers (active and those who have abandoned the police), and the problems they encounter in

the performance of duty are: the night shift, short maternity leave, small wages, lack of life insurance, lack of advancement in work, work over long distances, transportation, lack of employment law, sexual harassment, the mentality of society etc.

In analyzing the claims of over 350 police officers who have resigned, analyzing/breakeddown also the category "personal reasons", and the analysis, come from interviews with police, results are the following:



Insufficient incomes/low wages presents basic problem for members of Kosovo Police, especially for women. This has had impact in about 38% of the resigns. For police women in KP this appears as an obstacle, especially for mothers with children, where to continue service in police have to hire babysitter for their children, thing that achieve hardly or not to cover with their incomes in KP.

About 20% of police women in KP, declared as a factor, in case of resign, working conditions. Working conditions declared in interviews in case of resign is understood as: night shift, especially for mothers with young children but also other family obligations that are imposed to women in family regardless profession, than are position in work, official equipments, responsibility in hierarchy etc.

Change in status that from the declared in the exit interview means marriage. Based on the data, women member of KP declared that this factor had impact with about 10% in resign. Cases for advance surface as one of the factors of resignation of women member of KP. This factor consist 9% of women member of KP declarations. From the analyses comes that number of women in leading positions is very small, less than 10% of women police are in leading position.

Environment of relations in service, this factor of resign have declared during the "exit interview" about 4% of women member of KP in case of resign. Usually this factor has included relations between colleagues, charged duties, respect from colleagues, support in cases when advisory support is need-

ed etc.

Other, in this category as a factor that has had impact on resign of women police members of KP, are declared about 12%, this category included from the declared: new employment, change of position, difficult conditions in traveling, health and in some cases also factors mentioned in categories of "Exit interview" form.

It is noticeable that based on this research report, have faced in difficulties to fill the form of "exit interview", and many factors are not included in the exit interview, i.e.: work in long distance especially for mothers with young children, unable also use of favors that guarantees the law for two hours of breast feeding per day, which in itself is considered insufficient, maternity leave, society mentality, sexual harassment etc.

It is important also clarification of categories of the employees within Kosovo Police, in order that analyses to include conditions and possibility performing of profession with the police rank.

Police of the Republic of Kosovo employs two categories of police personnel:

a) Police officers, that vow and have authorities to exercise and perform authorizations and police duties;

b) Civil staff that is employed to perform supporting and administrative services, but has no authority to perform police authorizations.

While there was no police law, another category of police personnel existed as a security officer, but now this category is the end of the processes and procedures to include in the category police officer.

Research of the Office for human rights of KP highlighted the recommendations that may affect in the improvement of the current position of women - a member of KP:

- To be drafted special programs/strategies, that would encourage girls and women to join Kosovo Police, and to share budget for implementation of these programs/strategies;
- During the admission and registration of cadets in Police Academy to be higher involvement of female gender; at least to aim 20% involvement of women in KP;
- To be taken into account problems of police women face in performance of profession and to fight them in the way to prevent work abandonment of women of KP.
- To apply advancing policies for gender equality in practice in KP, including allocation of financial funds for their application.
- To functionalize the Association of Kosovo Police Women;
- To support police women in advance at work;
- In cases of sexual harassment in should be more strict in protecting confidentiality of information, also to reduce the reporting chain;
- To insist that for cases of sexual harassment in KP, courts to be provided in time with all the information asked, cases not to be delayed and to make decision as soon as possible;
- To extend the maternity leave, intervening in relevant policies;
- To intervene I "Form C, - "Exit Interview", for improving of technical and linguistic mistakes, and to categorize more clearly factors with the actual circumstances, with the intention of identifying of the factors for resign and preventions of resigns;
- In the case of status change- marriage, in which case residence must be changed, then when is needed to be done the decision of the transfer for the good of police women;
- To exclude women with young children from night shift and duties in the long distance.

International research evidence the crucial role of women in the security bodies, initially as an equal right and irreplaceable efficiency in performing the task. Involvement of women in the Kosovo Police, despite the fact that is often promoted as satisfying, always in comparison with other institutions, always taking into account the ongoing effort to improve conditions for women police through specific policies, again the data show that we have a declining number of women police in the Kosovo Police. This elaborates the fact that in 2006, it was the inclusion of women in KP 15:20%, now this figure has dropped to 14.75%. Although principally this may seem like a small drop of 0.45% for KP it is a sorrow and concern.

"SIM TO SIM"

DIECC HITS ORGANIZED CRIME

After more than an year and a half from Directory for Investigation of Economical Crimes and Corruption, over 140 police officers are engaged in realization of the police plan coded with the name "Sim to Sim" searching tens of locations in the different regions of the Republic of Kosovo.

Directory for Investigation of Economical Crimes and Corruption (DIECC) started investigative process about phenomenon Sim to Sim in full coordination with the district Prosecutory in Prishtina before

an year and a half, while intensively has been worked last six months finalizing with the operation coded Sim to Sim. Success of this operation is related also with close cooperation with citizens not leaving

aside the contribution of the media that have published several times articles and different news for the Sim to Sim phenomenon.

With based suspicious in organized crime, forbidden trade and serious theft over 140 police officers realized control in 30 locations in 4 regions respectively in 8 cities of the Republic of Kosovo that have resulted with the arrest of 11 suspicious Kosovo Albanians.

"During the realization of the operation, upon suspicion that have been used for the termination of the telephony impulses or as known with the name Sim to Sim police confiscated many sophisticated equipments of information technology as various software, computers etc. based on initial evaluation confiscated equipments reach the value of over a 1 million €. (GATEWAY) Sim2Sim is termination of the traffic (unauthorized) international – incoming, in network of mobile or landline operator, where through simbox/gateway/internetit VOIP, international traffic is exchanged into local and this way local operator loses from the possible incomes from the international calls."- stressed out in a media conference af-





AGRON NEZAJ

ter operation director of DIECC, Major Agron Neza.

Arrested persons through criminal acts with the intention of illegal acquisition have damaged PTK with tens of millions of euros and legal operators of mobile telephony in Kosovo.

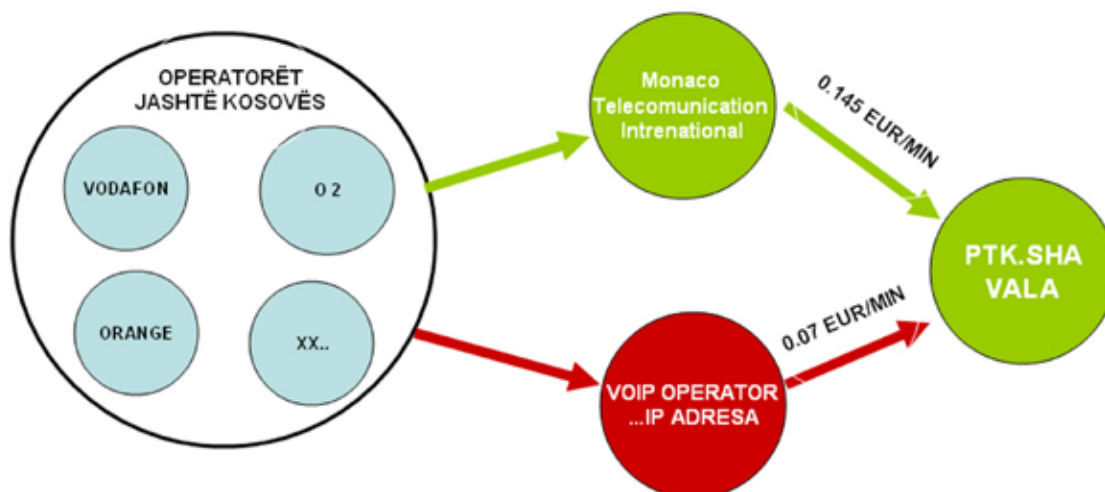
According to an official report that DIECC poses, amount of confirmed damages from year 2007 until now is 450.000€ monthly which means for four years total amount of damages reaches 21.6 million euro.

Directory for Investigation of Economical Crimes and Corruption

(DIECC) continued investigative process about operation Sim to Sim and actually is continuing cooperation as well as with European states with suspicion that network of arrested persons has had cooperation with suspicious from these European countries.



FORMA E THJESHTËSUAR E SIM2SIM



ELECTION 2010

About 6000 police officers engaged to offer security in all voting centers

12 December marked the day of parliamentary election, showed engagement of about 6000 KP officers in the entire territory of the Republic of Kosovo offering security in 746 voting centers with 2280 polling stations.

Election process is evaluated to be peaceful despite some isolated incidents that were reported in different regions which did not impact in the thrift of election process.

Also general director of KP, Mr. Reshat Maliqi praised performance and professionalism from police officers in this day.

"I am convinced that by this commitment you showed once again professionalism and the will toward all duties and challenges that we face and we gave to the democratic world a respecting image in approach toward processes that are performing in our country. Creation of conditions as much optimal for successful thrift of all election process and in direction of maintaining order and public peace" – stated Mr. Maliqi in an



thanksgiving letter that addressed to all police effective.

Also chief of EULEX Mission, Mr. Xavier de Marnhac congratulated Kosovo Police for their role in securing elections.

"Attention of the world

yesterday was directed to Kosovo to see that is Kosovo capable to organize peaceful and secure election. I want to congratulate Kosovo Police for showed professionalism and Kosovo people for their high maturity that

resulted positively yesterday. Those few incidents that happened yesterday were treated in professional way and decreasing the tension, from the Kosovo Police supported by EULEX", stressed chief of the EULEX mission.

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PREVENTING AND COMBATING COMPUTER CRIMINALTY



Dr.sc.Veton Vula

Because of its specific character, great social risk and high rate of growth, computer crime is largely becoming a real social problem and not only in national but also in international extend. "This form of crime is developing at a great speed that practically has no precedent. For this reason it is worth noting the conclusion that this phenomenon is an "industry" which in the U.S. is developing fastest. Only in the U.S. there are millions of computer information systems that are connected to the computer network. Only financial transactions that are transmitted through four major network systems of electronic banks like Fedwire, Bankwire, Chips and SWIFT, together constitute approximately 300 billion dollars daily circulation within the state and approximately 600 billion daily circulations in international traffic.

These amounts, counting those of other countries in the world, which are in daily cash flow through different networks of computer systems, probably represent a major challenge, which most criminals would not bow."



For these and other reasons, it is indisputable need for an adequate action in order to successfully prevent and combat this new phenomenon in contemporary society. Given the difficulties of prevention, detection, explanation and examination of works of computer crime, in combating this phenomenon, looking generally, are available three types of mechanisms that can successfully respond to these provocations, the following are: equipment for protection, ethics and laws. These mechanisms have preventive and repressive character. First of all, advantages in their application should be given preventive measures compared with those repressive. In global terms, the necessary preconditions for successful combating and successful protection

of computer systems, the problem should be looked at three levels: the international, national and local levels.

Global computer systems and transnational flow of data and information, practically have "removed" state borders in the classical sense, which enabled computer criminals from one state to commit the offense and the consequences remain to another state with thousands of miles away from that state.

With this, computer crime, by word meaning, becomes an international problem that opens the ways not only to protect information systems of the country but at the same time also foreign. In this case opens the question of international investigation, extradition and punishment of perpetra-

tors of this category of crime.

On this issue many authors have addressed ways of drafting a defensive strategy, among them, author Petrovic concludes that these issues raise the need to create a common platform, in the plan of protecting information systems, supported by international standards and guidelines, on the one hand and on the other hand, strong cooperation and coordination of all members of the international community, in terms of modernization, unification and synchronization of their legal systems in the field of computer crime.

These efforts at the international level would enable and facilitate fighting and regulation of this serious and complex problem. If prevention of computer crime at the international level is not unified and harmonized, national laws would pose barriers to capture computer criminals and all this will inevitably lead to the creation of shelters to computer crime, in which computer criminals will be above the laws and immune from any punishment.

Referred matters impose the need of adopting of a platform in the area of protection of information systems, supported by international norms and standards and in full cooperation between member states of the world organization, in terms of modernization, unification and synchronization of their legal systems in the field of computer crime, which in the international level would enable and facilitate the fighting and solve this complicated problem.

If preventive measures against computer crime at the international level are not unified, coordinated and harmonized to the desired level, then national laws would be presented as barriers to capture computer criminals and all this would represent a "nest of computer crime "in which

computer criminals would be above the law and immune from any punishment.

In the national plan it is needed to determine the basis of common security in accordance with international standards and recommendations, revisions of legal regulations, the introduction of new rules or modifying existing ones as well as their compliance with the requirements of the time.

On one side national security as a concept, is regarded as guarantees of the exercise of human rights as such is one of the most important tasks of the state. This guarantee, according to Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, must be met by a public force which will protect equally the interests of the whole wide population and not just those

it is entrusted.

On the other hand, at the beginning of the XXI century, information is treated in all possible forms, electronic or traditional, it is a real asset for individuals and for private or state organizations is considered a strategic resource about where is developed, that today is called information society.

It is not the first time that technology and related innovations are the basis of the profound changes of the society: yesterday, with innovations in the fields of energy and today, with



whom

diverse modes of communication of knowledge and information through new technologies of telecommunications.

This concept of information society, as a continuation of industrial society a few years ago, lays at the center of it information and knowledge, and their way of transferring it without geographical limits and time. Telecommunications technologies (among them Internet is the most used) being widely used, are a very important vector and inevitable for most activities.

This reality is illustrated with the more and more important place that is taking in our daily lives that what is called the virtual space (cyberspace),

which is changing more and more traditional time and geographical borders and way of living and thinking today.

In this prism, the information as an economic engine of development is a non-material good that requires protection at the level of values and its importance, by individuals, agencies, and above all, of the state. Crimes aimed at manipulation, deletion, modification, surveillance, espionage of circulating information in a network of communication can directly affect the interests of an individual, organization, or a state.

Thus, information security is directly related to the sovereignty of a state that goes from the protection of criti-

cal infrastructures, systems and networks, the nation's cultural wealth, material goods and non materials, summarized in one word, protection of the values.

In the area of security experts, consideration of issues of information security often is treated as a problem associated with a wholly technical dimension and often as demagoguery or virtual problem. Unfortunately, facts have given the right, only in part of this way of thinking.

In fact, these virtual attacks have had real results, with a very negative balance for public or private organizations. Just to illustrate, let us mention once again the case of Estonia, a sovereign state and member of the





Euro-Atlantic structures, as summarized in today's politic linguistics that we consume everyday, bodies of the European Community and NATO.

In this case in this country, after the collapse of the Soviet Soldier Monument at a park in capital of Estonia, was followed by a massive attack over the information infrastructure of state institutions in Estonia and made that such information infrastructure to stop functioning for a long time, thus creating a total chaos in the economy.

This attack was explored using a not very complicated technique flood (flooding), conducted on Estonian infrastructure through ghost computers (bootnets), which overload computer network in such a way that the latter could not afford load and ceased to function.

Estonian Defense Minister, Jaal Aavisko said the newspaper "The New York Times:" We are dealing with a situation that affects national security, comparable to a situation where your harbors are bombarded from the sea."

In this regard when it comes to the current level of informatics development in Kosovo and the prospects that are expected to this information

technology in the future, requires a strong legal regulation to the problem of computer crime with all forms of its presentation, which regulations should be more thorough than what is provided for in section 255 of the Criminal Code of Kosovo.

In this regard, the Assembly of Kosovo adopted the Law on preventing and combating cyber crime Nr. 03/L-166, envisioning concrete measures to prevent, detect and sanction violations through computer systems and offering respect for human rights and protection of personal data.

However, as experience shows, countries with developed information systems, introduction of only a few rules in the penal code, will not provide answers to all questions open to computer crime. It would be necessary another approach to be applied in parallel: establishing a separate law on computer crime.

Given the gravity of this criminal act, sanctions should be very severe, from high penalties in money to long sentences to imprisonment. Then, administrative measures such as: prohibition of activity, dismissals, if these acts were committed in the workplace. In this way, sanctions, in addition to sentence perpetrators of computer crime, will serve as a pre-

ventive measure, for intimidation and to prevent potential perpetrators.

For the purpose of monitoring and researching of this phenomenon would be necessary that criminal statistics are kept in the Kosovo Police also to expand at the category of computer crime, in which would be registered all forms of this crime provided by the Criminal Code Kosovo and the Law on preventing and combating cyber crime.

These statistics should have a public character, in order to serve as a starting point for all concerned regarding the monitoring, analysis and study of this criminal act. Also, must be initiated and stimulated research on the study and understanding of this complicated form of this phenomenon through scientific research projects, training, seminars, in order to successfully resolving this important social problem.

In this regard it is necessary that special attention be paid to training of employees in state administration bodies, first of all those who are obliged to fight crime as the Kosovo police, courts and public prosecution, with purpose of conducting their functions successful in the area of computer crime.



IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHENGEN BORDER CODE

EU helps Kosovo Border Police to implement European Standards

The end of November highlights conclusion of the twinning project financed by EU "Strengthening of Law Enforcement – Border Police". This was the first twinning project in the field of law enforcement in Kosovo. Kosovo border control after implementation of this 18 months project, is able to perform work of European standards, in compliance with the Schengen Border Code.

Twinning is one of the main instruments to support new member states of EU to fulfill standards of EU before they enter there.

It consists on deliverance of one (or more) civil servants from an old member state in the administration of the candidate country for a period until two years to help them in implementation of "acquis communautaire" (body of

laws and rules of EU).

Melvin Asin, vice-director of Operations in the liaison office of EC, said: "The project has established standards for border control in Kosovo. In the progress report of Kosovo 2010 is stated that Kosovo has advanced in managing of borders. Now for Kosovo as a challenge will be maintaining of these standards and advancing standards achieved till now".

The project is concentrated in securing of implementation of Integrated Border Management throughout the entire borderline of Kosovo, improving of the structure of Kosovo Police, as well as the relevant legislation. This has been emphasized by the acting assistant director for border police of KP – Shaban Guda:

"Some of the competent persons of the twinning project that are very important for border police of KP are: restructuring of border police enabling a structure that responds to the requirements of time and based on best practices of EU, improving of law infrastructure and professional trainings" – stated Guda thanking European Committee for this project.

This project was important for police activities and increasing of professional capacities of Border Police in particular. There is also an increase of possibilities for suspending and confiscation of combated goods preventing illegal crossings of the border. This is mainly a result of trainings held for 800 police officers and a number of officers from Kosovo Customs during their everyday

work.

Statistics show that during the period January-September 2010, Kosovo Border Police in comparison with the same period of the last year has increased the performance in the main fields such as, seizure of narcotics have been increased from 5 kg into 128 kg and seizure of tobacco has been increased for 60%.

This twinning project has dealt with 27 administrative instructions related to the Integrated Border Management, Law for Foreigners and Law on Police, where 24 of them are into force. Another achievement of the twinning project was compiling of a guideline for Integrated Border Management for officers of the first line. In this guideline are given the standards for Border Control and now it is in full accordance with best European practices.

This project is a part of a big program of EU that through improving of infrastructure of informative technology and supply Kosovo Police with devices supports achievement of standards of EU in Borders of Kosovo.





INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT

Cooperation of the responsible institutions for Integrated Border Management is strengthening



Border Police of KP, Customs and the Agency of Veterinary and Food (AVUK) have made a joint activity to combat smuggling and other illegal activities and at the same time, this affects in strengthening the cooperation between these institutions.

The activity which has been prepared within a joint plan of the responsible agencies for IBM (Police, Customs and Agency of Veterinary and Food) aims strengthening the cooperation between agencies and combating illegal activities such as smuggling, illegal border crossing etc.

Joint activity within the plan coded by the name "Strict Control" made near the border crossing point in Vermica shows the concrete engagements in combating smuggling including joint patrols of border police and Customs with the boat in the blue line in the lake of Vermica.

Joint patrols of KP and Kosovo Customs have made a control through the blue line, green line as well as the control in the border crossing point in Vermica as a part of objectives foreseen in the action plan for IBM.

The concept of Integrated Border Management (IBM), means national and international coordination and cooperation between all competent authorities involved in securing the border and facilitating free movement of people and goods, as well as establishing of an efficient and effective integrated border management, in order to achieve the joint objective for open borders, for a good and safe control.

This concept has been developed by the European Committee and is foreseen in IBM Guidelines for Countries of Western Balkans, which serve as fundamentals for implementing activities for integrat-

ed border management in the region, and it also offers guidelines for drafting of National Strategies and action plans for IBM. National Strategy of Republic of Kosovo for IBM follows the guidelines for IBM of European Council for Western Balkans and it is concentrated into three main Agencies which have responsibility in Border such as: Kosovo Police, Kosovo Customs and Kosovo Agency of Veterinary and Food as well as it is referred to a number of other agencies and operators that are active in the field of border management.

Integrated border management and security in borders means a special commitment in relation to Constitution of Republic of Kosovo, legislation into force, political actions and national security within the country, as well as in international relations especially in the process of membership in European Union,



other international structures and confidence between neighbor countries and beyond.

In this context, National Strategy of Republic of Kosovo for Integrated Border Management, and drafting of the action plan for its implementation, provides

achievement of close objectives with practices and European standards, maintaining peace, regional internal stability, as a part of general development facilitating trade and movement of people and at the same time, closing the border for all illegal activities.





ANOTHER CAMPAIGN FOR THE ROLE OF LPSC

**Partnership
Integration
Solving the problem
Security**

Police cannot do its work perfectly without the support and engagement of public. KLSP are mechanisms from which you may be informed for the problems of security of your responsibility area.

The more citizens are involved in helping to solve the problem, the easier the work of police will be. You can raise the conscience of public giving information for KLSP and helping them include in these forums. Some months earlier OSCE together with Kosovo Police has launched a campaign that has to do with awareness of the wide opinion for the role of citizens in the field of security, giving additional explanations on how LPSC are formed and what they do.

This campaign is expected to continue also in the beginning of 2011, including printing of many leaflets and billboards with strong messages for the importance of cooperation between police and citizens with the special focus in the role of LPSC.

Leaflet contains data for LPSC, explaining the aim of their establishment, how a citizen can be involved in these committees and how can offer useful information for you as a member of Kosovo



Police. Leaflet is because of continuance of the project for information of the wide public for LPSC and it is initiated by OSCE, mission in Kosovo. Project aims informing police and public of Kosovo for the security in community and for the advantages of having security forums such as LPSC.

During the period October - November of this year, two new KLSP are established in the Municipality of Gjilan (in Ponesh and neighborhood "Abdullah Presheva") and another is established in the Vitia Municipality (in Verban) and at the same time new members of the KLSP earlier established are trained (in Verboc) also stretched in the Municipality of Vitia.

In general, 38 new members from 4 KLSP participated in the six day training in the Center of Kosovo for Public Safety Education and Development in Vushtrri, which training is organized by OSCE, mission in Kosovo. In this training participated 4 officers of Kosovo Police, 17 Albanians, 14 Serbs and 3 Romas.

On 10 November 2010, representatives from all LPSC, including those from LPSC lately established, had a meeting in the fourth executive Council of LPSC in Kamenica.

During this meeting, they had the opportunity to communicate directly with the General Director of Kosovo Police, Reshat Maliqi and with the representative of the office for public relation, Arber Beka, expressing their concerns for the issues related to the security.





THE NEW KOSOVO POLICE ADMINISTRATION OBJECT IS INAUGURATED

It is evaluated that the opening of the new object for administration of Kosovo Police will serve in performing of obligations towards citizens without distinction

The inauguration of the new object for administration of Kosovo Police, has been done in presence of many officers from MIA, KFOR, EULEX, ICITAP etc.

Mr. Bajram Rexhepi and General Director of Kosovo Police Mr. Reshat Maliqi cut the ribbon of the object.

New working spaces in compliance with international standards will facili-

tate the work, as well as affect in better results at work.

General Director of KP in his occasional speech in this ceremony emphasized the importance of accompanying infrastructure of KP:

"We are committed in continuity that within our budget possibilities as well as with the continuous support of Ministry of Internal Affairs to create

conditions for a qualitative work. Our objective is that besides new spaces to create also the logistical accompanying infrastructure needed, to love our work we do and make it easier in order that our results and engagement in law enforcement and protection of values of citizens of Kosovo to be a priority".

He further emphasized that police is planning that within the budget of the next year to build the south station in Pristine, to build underground garages in this complex, to build the object of regional police in Peja, Mitrovica, to build police stations in Klllokot, Partesh and Gorazhdevc.

It is evaluated that opening of administration of Kosovo Police will serve in performing of obligations towards citizens without distinction. Minister of Internal Affairs Bajram Rexhepi, emphasized that creation of better conditions for work, enables better results. "There will also be preconditions for a better function and for better results at work. I wish that you will work more in order to offer much better services for citizens and this respect and confidence of citizens for police will be increased more and it will be a more reli-



able institution", emphasized Rexhepi addressing to police officers. Within this object, there is also a restaurant, which in a near future will enable the police personnel access to

food and drink without having to go to other places. Building of this object which was mainly financed by consolidated budget of Republic of Kosovo cost 2,285.905.04 euro.





OSCE
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OSCE Mission in Kosovo