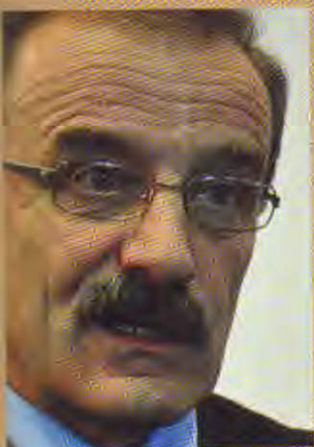


Bosna i Hercegovina mora iskoristiti novi vjetar u regiji

Bosna and Herzegovina must make use of the new wind in the region



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Više nego ikada u posljednjih desetak godina, politika približavanja i dijaloga počinje ispisivati nove stranice jugoistočne Evrope.

Za vjerovati je da novi proboj dolazi kao rezultat strateških procjena da nijedna zemlja ovog dijela Evrope ne može napredovati ostajući zatvorena iza vlastitih ograda, zaokupljena samo vlastitim nacionalnim prioritetima od kojih su mnogi, osobito kad je riječ o odnosima sa susjedima, paradoksalna zapreka ostvarenju proklamiranih najvažnijih ciljeva, dakle, približavanja EU članstvu. Na tom putu, čini se da Bosna i Hercegovina tek mora iskoristiti novu klimu i nove odnose koji nastaju u regiji. Za sada, građani BiH objektivno ne vide prednosti novog proboja koji se očituje u regiji i koji je na mnogo načina usredotočen upravo na BiH. Pozitivan i konstruktivan angažman susjeda – Hrvatske, Srbije i Crne Gore – tek treba biti pretočen u konkretan mehanizam unapređenja odnosa u BiH i otvaranja suštinske konstruktivne i konsenzualne rasprave o najvažnijim pitanjima budućnosti zemlje, uključujući i buduću Ustav. Niko nema većeg interesa da iskoristi novu klimu u regiji i obnovljena jamstva Evropske unije u pogledu strategije proširenja od same Bosne i Hercegovine.

Sve drugo bio bi povijesni promašaj. Polazište za takav strateški proboj Bosne i Hercegovine postoji. Njeno glavno uporište je politika susjeda i spremnost međunarodne zajednice da podupre takvu politiku. Napori EU i Sjedinjenih Država, zamjetni angažman Turske, kao i iskazana spremnost Rusije na konstruktivan doprinos, čine nezamjenjiv vanjski okvir.

Ali temeljni poticaj, prema mom sudu, mora doći iz same Bosne i Hercegovine, gdje bi od nemjerljive koristi bio odgovarajući dogovor političkih vodstava sva tri konstitutivna naroda o temeljnim načelima uređenja države u kojoj će svi htjeti živjeti.

Dogovor o takvoj vrednosnoj matrici olakšao bi političku raspravu o ustavnoj reformi, pri čemu osobno vjerujem da se, na konceptualnoj razini, rasprava o ustavnoj reformi može voditi na načelu „spajanja“ Dejtonskog sporazuma s procesom približavanja BiH Evropskoj uniji. Ovakav ulazak u srž problema motiviran je, prije svega, procjenom da je teško zamisliti stanje u kojemu bi regija napredovala ka evropskim i euroatlantskim integracijama, a BiH ostala u sadašnjem stanju zbog unutarnjih odnosa i nespremnosti da se zbog interesa dnevne politike ozbiljno razmotre historijske posljedice zaostajanja. Susjedi BiH su to prepoznali, čini se da je vrijeme i za politička vodstva u BiH da budu na razini povijesne zadaće.

More than ever in the last ten years, politics of convergence and politics of dialogue start to write new pages for South-eastern Europe.

It can be believed that the new breakthrough comes as a result of strategic evaluations that no country in this part of Europe can progress by staying closed up behind its own fences, thinking only about own national priorities of which many are, particularly in terms of neighbour relations, a paradox obstacle for realisation of the proclaimed most important goals, thus, getting closer to the EU membership.

In this path it seems that Bosnia and Herzegovina has yet to use the new climates and new relations arising in the region. For now, the citizens of BiH cannot objectively see the advantages of the new breakthrough that is present in the region and that in many ways is focused precisely on BiH.

The positive and constructive engagement of the neighbours – Croatia, Serbia and Monte Negro – is yet to be transformed into concrete mechanisms of improvement of relations in BiH and opening up of core constructive and consensual dialogue on most important issues of future of the country, including the future Constitution.

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Anything else would be a historical miss.

The starting point for such strategic breakthrough of Bosnia and Herzegovina does exist. The main basis is neighbour's politics and readiness of the international community to uphold such politics. EU and United States efforts, considerable engagement of Turkey, as well as demonstrated readiness of Russia for constructive contribution, make up the irreplaceable outer framework.

All founding thrusts, according to my judgment, must come from within Bosnia and Herzegovina, where consensus between the political leadership of all three constituent peoples on main principles of state organisation where everyone will want to live would be of immeasurable benefit.

The consensus on such value matrix would facilitate political debate on constitutional reform, where I personally believe that the constitutional reform debate, on conceptual level, can be done by the principle of "merger" of Dayton Agreement with the process of bringing BiH closer to European Union.

Such tackle to the core of the problem is motivated, primarily, by evaluation that it is difficult to imagine a situation where the region progresses towards European and Euro-Atlantic integrations, and BiH remains in the current situation due to internal relations and lack or readiness to seriously consider the historical repercussion simply because of daily politics interests. The BiH neighbours have recognised this: it seems it is time for political leadership of BiH to be up to the level of this historical task.

Niko nema većeg interesa da iskoristi novu klimu u regiji i obnovljena jamstva Evropske unije u pogledu strategije proširenja od same Bosne i Hercegovine. Sve drugo bio bi povijesni promašaj

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