

Table 3: Action Priorities of SEE Stability Pact Working Tables

Table 1: Democratization and human rights	Table 2: Economic reconstruction	Table 3: Security issues
• Human rights and national minorities; • Good governance; • Returning refugees; • Gender issues; • Media; • Education and youth; • Parliamentary exchanges.	• Rebuilding infrastructures; • Private-sector development; • Trade; • Investment; • Vocational training; • Environmental issues.	Sub-table on Defence and Security Issues: • Defence and demobilization economy; • Arms control and non-proliferation; • Military contacts and cooperation; • Combatting illegal transfers of small arms and light weapons; • Mine clearance. Sub-table on Justice and Home Affairs: • Legislative reform; • Rebuilding institutions in internal security sectors; • Combatting corruption and organized crime; • Managing borders, migration and customs

Source: Pierre Jolicoeur, "Le Pacte de stabilité de l'Europe du Sud-Est," *Points de mire*, vol. 2, no. 10, November 13, 2001, p. 2. <<http://www.er.uqam.ca/nobel/cepes>>.

3.1.2 Quick Start Package

For quick results, each Working Table listed a number of projects that could yield short-term outcomes. These projects were collected in a Quick Start Package and circulated to the international donor community.²⁹ They warmly welcomed the initiative, since the regional donors' conference at Brussels in March 2000 yielded 2.4 billion Euros when all that was needed was 1.8 billion. A second collection yielded 3 billion Euros at the second regional conference at Budapest in October 2001.³⁰ Other funds were made available to the pact on an ad hoc basis or through donor lobbying by the pact. Bodo Hombach, the Stability Pact's special coordinator, estimates that his team has been handling over 6 billion Euros a year since it was created.³¹

3.1.3 Stabilization and association process

The SPSEE is not, however, the latest European initiative in SEE. Two weeks after approval by the Cologne Summit, the EU launched its initiative for a Stabilization and Association Process (SAP) intended to afford Balkan countries a chance to join European security institutions on condition of signing a Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA). Through these SAAs, the EU is offering to turn the western Balkans into a free trade zone. At the Zagreb Summit of November 24, 2000, EU members set out

²⁹ Mabel Wisse Smit, "The Jury is Still out on the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe," *Helsinki Monitor*, available on the Soros site: <<http://www.soros.org/osn/stability-pact.html>>.

³⁰ Bodo Hombach, *Report of the Special Coordinator on the Implementation of the Quick Start Package*, May 9, 2001. <http://www.stabilitypact.org/qsp_info.shtml>; Pierre Jolicoeur, "Le Pacte de stabilité de l'Europe du Sud-Est; La conférence régionale sur l'Europe du Sud-Est, plus qu'une opération de financement?" *Points de mire*, vol. 2, no. 10, November 13, 2001, <<http://www.er.uqam.ca/nobel/cepes>>.