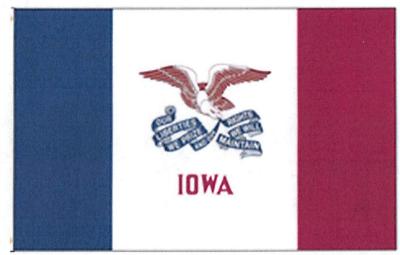


State Partnership Program
The Iowa National Guard
and Kosovo Security Force

Agenda





- Kosovo Overview
- State Partnership Program (SPP) Overview
- Benefit of SPP relationships
- Iowa and Kosovo partnership
- Why security cooperation matters

Official Name: Republic of Kosovo

Geography

 Area: 10,887 square kilometers (4,203 square miles), slightly smaller than Connecticut

Capital: Pristina

• Terrain: Varied

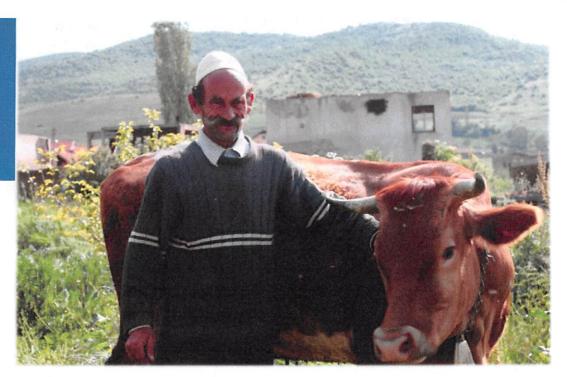
• Climate: Temperate





People

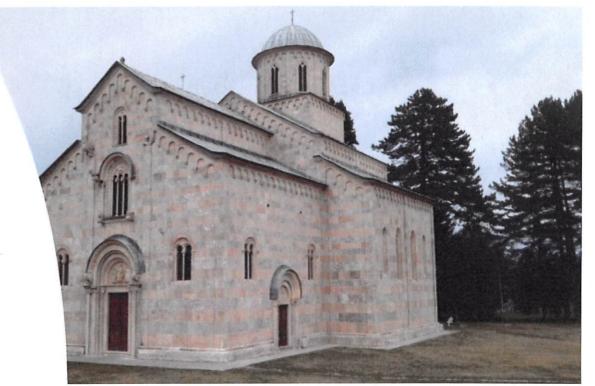
- Nationality: Adjective--Kosovo national.
- Population (April 2011 census): 1.7 million.
- Ethnic groups: 88% ethnic Albanians, 7% ethnic Serbs, 5% other (Bosniak, Gorani, Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian, Turk, and Croat).
- Languages: Albanian (official), Serbian (official), Bosnian and Turkish (official only in municipalities of Prizren, Pec, Dragas, Pristina, and Gnjilane where significant numbers of these minorities reside).

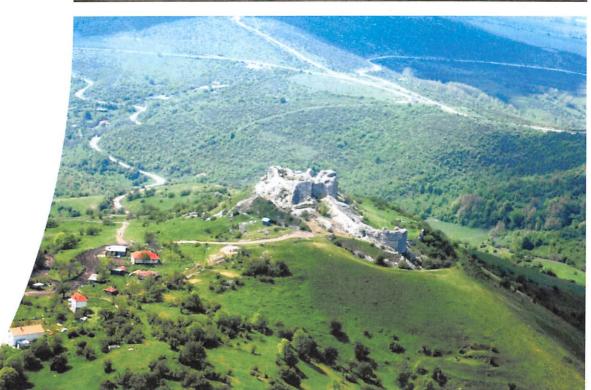


- Religion: The majority ethnic Albanian population, as well as the Bosniak, Gorani, and Turkish communities, and some of the Roma/Ashkalia/Egyptian communities are adherents of Islam (96%). 1.5% are Serbian Orthodox (predominantly Serbs). Approximately 2% of ethnic Albanians are Roman Catholic.
- Education: Adult literacy rates (2007 est.)--91.9% (men 96.6%, women 87.5%). Enrollment (2003 est.)--96% of children ages 7-15 enrolled in primary school.
- Health: Infant mortality rate--23.7/1,000. Total fertility rate, births per woman (2.9. Life expectancy 75 years.

Kosovo History

- Conquered by Rome 2nd century B.C.
- Christianized 2nd and 3rd centuries A.D.
- Center of the medieval Serbian empire during which many important Serb religious sites constructed.
- Part of the Ottoman empire for more than 4 centuries.
- Reacquired by Serbia during the First Balkan War in 1912-13.
- Incorporated into Yugoslavia after WWII.
- Became an autonomous province of Serbia, possessing rights nearly equal to the six constituent Socialist Republics of Yugoslavia.





Conflict, Intervention, Independence

- Conflict Serb Nationalism, loss of autonomy, peaceful resistance, KLA, brutal police and military crackdown, civilian atrocities.
- **NATO** intervention 78 Day NATO military campaign to halt the violence.
- UNSCR 1244 Authorizes KFOR Peacekeepers and UNMIK, sets limits on autonomy
- Ahtisaari Plan Retrenched and clarified UNSCR 2144 (2007): set steps toward full independence
- Independence declared 17 February 2008
 - immediate US recognition.
 - 109/193 countries recognize Kosovo's independence (March 2022)





Government

- Type: Republic
- Constitution: The Kosovo Assembly approved the constitution on April 9, 2008. It came into force on June 15, 2008.
- Branches:
 - Executive--president (head of state); prime minister (head of government)
 - Legislative--unicameral
 Assembly (120 seats, 4-year terms; 100 seats generally elected, 10 seats reserved for ethnic Serbs, 10 seats reserved for other ethnic minorities).
 - Judicial--Supreme Court
- Subdivisions: **38 municipalities**



National Guard Bureau State Partnership Program

- National Guard sponsored security cooperation program in support of US National security objectives
- Program objectives
 - Promote US access
 - Enhance military capabilities
 - Improve interoperability
 - Enhance the principles of responsible governance
- 85 partnerships supporting all geographic commands



Benefit of SPP Relationships

- TAG has direct influence on Chief of Defense and real-time access to US Embassy
- Increase partner's military capability and readiness through mentorship and exercises
- Enhance regional stability by reinforcing ethics, law of war, human rights and institution building
- Provide timely and relevant situational awareness to state and Department of the Army

Iowa and Kosovo Partnership







- Powa National Guard selected as Kosovo's partner in 2011
- Army and Air engagements support EUCOM theater priorities
- Focused lines of effort
 - Maneuver
 - Sustainment and maintenance
 - Military medicine
 - NCO development
 - Cyber defense
- IANG empowered Kosovo Security
 Force to grow from security
 consumer to security provider,
 increased regional stability
 - 5 KSF deployed with IANG units to Kuwait in FY21 (logistics, maintenance)
 - 6 KSF medics preparing to deploy to Poland with IANG in FY22
- Maneuver partnering strategy -Infantry Battalions

Why Security Cooperation Matters

- Increases US national security globally
- Builds US interoperability for conflict response
- Basing and access
- Tool for diplomacy and deescalation







Questions and Answers