



Election Monitoring: Political parties on security issues

S. Djurdjevic-Lukic, J. Radoman, T. Jakobi, J. Sapic

The results of the analysis of ten security issues – NATO, military neutrality, police, military, refugees, migrants, extremists, security, and domestic violence – show that the parties have missed the opportunity to offer citizens a coherent vision of the Serbian security policy. The parties have also failed to provide arguments on a range of topics which have a direct impact on the quality of life - from strengthening civil and democratic control of the military, police and security services to misuse of arms, migrant crisis, terrorism and Euro-Atlantic integration. The lack of interest in comprehensive communication with voters is reflected in the fact that many political parties rarely update their programs, create electoral coalitions which are not accompanied by harmonized programs, and do not utilize the parties' websites to publish concrete solutions. Instead, they improvise and rely on their *ad hoc* created opinions in the media and election rallies. Despite the fact that different groups of citizens, women, children, religious and ethnic minorities face a variety of security risks, political parties almost exclusively addressed the general electorate. Only seldomly women and Roma are mentioned. The anniversary (NATO bombing), external events (the Hague decision, the Croatian appeal to postpone opening of the Chapter 23), and incidents related to the campaign primarily triggered comments related to the security.