

**THE PLAN
OF CIVIL - MILITARY COOPERATION IN CASE OF RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS AND
RELIEF OF ITS AFTERMATH**

1 INTRODUCTION

Terrorist organizations or groups, in accordance to the international definition of terrorism, direct their destructive activities to civil targets with an aim of causing loss, fear and insecurity with civilians in order to send a message to governments about the importance of fulfilling their radical goals based on political, religious or similar social convictions.

Terrorism is a criminal act and cannot be justified in any circumstances. In their attacks terrorists mostly chose targets that are of vital interest for civilians, as well as locations of mass gathering. Governments, thus, have to devote special attention to capacity building and establishment of standing operational procedures for total protection of civilians in case of terrorist attacks and relief of its aftermath.

This Plan defines the manner of implementation of civil-military cooperation in case of response to terrorist attacks and relief of aftermath of terrorist attacks, namely: organization and manner of priority actions of authorized civilian institutions and administration bodies of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Entities and administration bodies of the Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the support of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina to civilian structures in responding to terrorist actions and relief of aftermath of terrorist attacks.

Civilian response and military support imply organization of leading agency for implementation of certain response measures and its roles, responsibilities and capacities.

The Plan also defines role, responsibility and capacities of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and lists in which manner, when and in what scope Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are included in response actions and relief of aftermath of terrorist attacks.

2 STANDARDS AND LEGISLATIVE BASIS OF THE PLAN

International regulations

- a) The Global Strategy of United Nations for Combating Terrorism (The Resolution GSUN No: 1137 , year 2001) and Action plan of the United Nations for combating terrorism (dated September 8th 2006);
- b) Strategy of the European Union for Combating Terrorism;
- c) The Convention of the United Nations in the field of Combating Terrorism¹;
- d) The Resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations on Combating Terrorism²
- e) The Convention of the Council of Europe on Combating Terrorism, especially the Convention of the Council of Europe preventing terrorism (Warsaw 2005)³.

Regulations in Bosnia and Herzegovina

- a) Criminal laws and laws on criminal processing of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Entities and Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina⁴
- b) The Law on Implementation of the Convention on prohibition of development, producing, gathering and use of chemical weapons and its destruction⁵,
- c) The Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina for Combating Terrorism for the period from 2006 to 2009, adopted in May 2006;
- d) The Law on Defence BH⁶
- e) The Law on Intelligence and Security Agency BH⁷

¹ As stated in the BH Strategy for Combating Terrorism (2006-2009)

² The same

³ The same

⁴ The Penalty Law of BH „Official Gazette BH“ no: 3/03, 32/03, 37/03, the Law on penalty proceedings BH „Official Gazette BH“ no: 3/03, 32/03, 36/03, The Law on Criminal proceedings BDBH „Official Gazette BDBH“ no: 10/03, the Criminal Law of BDBH „Official Gazette BDBH“ no: 10/03, Criminal law of FBH „Official Gazette FBH“ no: 36/03, the Law on Criminal proceeding of FBH „Official Gazette FBH“ no: 35/03, 56/03, the Criminal law of RS „Official Gazette RS“ no: 49/03, the Law on Criminal proceeding of RS „Official Gazette RS“ no: 50/03,

⁵ „Official Gazette BH“ no: 15/06,

⁶ „Official Gazette BH“ no: 88/05,

⁷ „Official Gazette BH“ no: 12/04, 20/04,

- f) The Law on State Investigation and Protection Agency⁸
- g) The Law on Border Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina⁹
- h) The Law on Protection and Rescue of People and Material Assets in case of Natural of other Disaster in Bosnia and Herzegovina¹⁰
- i) The Law on Protection and Rescue of People and Material Assets in case of Natural of other Disaster in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina¹¹
- j) The Law on Civil Protection in the Republic of Srpska¹²

3 PURPOSE AND GOALS OF THE PLAN (in general, definitions)

The purpose of the Plan is establishment of effective and efficient response of Bosnia and Herzegovina to terrorist threats and aftermath of terrorist attacks on civilian targets for the purpose of attaining radical goals of terrorist organizations, groups or individuals.

In reference to the purpose, ***the general goal of the plan*** is to attempt to prevent or minimize aftermath of possible terrorist attacks (conventional or unconventional lethal ordinance) with good planned measures and increase preparedness of the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Entities and Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina to face this great global challenge.

For better understanding of the measures, actions and bearers of its implementation, the following terms will be used in the Plan:

Terrorism is illegal use of violence over people or property to intimidate or force the government, civilians or other authority segment to achieve political and social goals. The very threat of terrorist attack is a criminal act of terrorism¹³.

⁸ „Official Gazette BH“ no: 27/04,

⁹ „Official Gazette BH“ no: 50/04,

¹⁰ „Official Gazette BH“ no: 50/08,

¹¹ „Official Gazette FBH“ no: 39/03, 22/06

¹² „Official Gazette RS“ no: 26/02,

¹³ Article 201 of the Criminal Law BH „Official Gazette BH“ no: 3/03,

Prevention phase is implementation of measures and actions of preventing occurrence of terrorist attack, in other words, prevention of spreading of aftermath of the terrorist incident.

Preparedness phase comprises activities related to planning of measures for ensuring the most efficient and efficacious response to emergency caused by terrorist attack, and the basis of it is terrorist response operation. It is activated before detection of the lethal ordinance (no matter if it is classical or specialized explosive of great devastation capacity or some RCB agent). Practical goal of this phase is to check whether all operational elements and units are ready for timely, controlled, coordinated and effective use, on the very location of the incident/accident or engagement of local, middle or top, state and international level.

Response and relief of aftermath phase is the phase that comes right after the occurrence of emergency caused by terrorist attack or after the occurrence of threat of use of NCBR substance (weapons of mass destruction). The response includes momentary action of the agencies for implementation of the law on potential terrorists and detection, deactivation and removal of found suspicious items and real explosive devices (with or without RCB agents). Relief of aftermath, contrary to response, comprises actions of clearing away the aftermath of the executed terrorist attack, namely actions of clearing of debris, protection and saving lives, protection of material assets and fulfilling the vital human needs (safe provision of food, water, etc.) At the same time actions of follow up/control and detection of NCBR agents as well as warning/informing citizens of possible lasting effects of RCB contamination.

Recovery and rehabilitation phase follows the activities of response and relief of aftermath and focuses on restoration and reconstruction of communities due to the effects of occurred disaster. But, these actions will not be elaborated further in this document.

First response units, in regard to operational measures and actions, are the units that after occurrence of danger or occurred aftermath are the first to arrive to location of incident or disaster and respond to danger that occurred (threat of aftermath). We can distinguish first response units for occurred threat and first response units for occurred aftermath. First response units for terrorist threat are: Agencies for law implementation – police units of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SIPA, specialized police units and units of civil protection of the Entities and Brcko District BH). First response units for aftermath of terrorist attack or stroke are fire-fighters and rescue units, civil protection, urgent first aid and operational units of other services. First response units are assisted by *units of wider response*, namely units of the same or similar composition with the same or higher level of authority (specialized or regular police units, fire-fighters, civil protection and others) when the competent body (protection and

rescue coordination body at the state level, namely the Entity Civil Protection Headquarters) assesses as necessary.

Support units, in regard to operational measures and actions, are units of the second response to terrorist risk that occurred, when it is evaluated that first response units are not enough or when they use all their available resources to cope with threat or aftermath of terrorist attack. They are activated upon a request of the Minister of Defence, and approved by the Presidency of BH. These units are Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this regard, supporting units could be international units in and outside of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Subsidiarity of response is principle of making decisions and its implementation at the lowest possible level with coordination at the highest level needed. Local bearers of response to disaster should be the base of response of any scope.

Coordination of response ensures time and territory coordination of actions of all participants in preparedness and response activities of law implementation agencies and actions of protection and rescue due to terrorist attacks aftermath in phases of implementation of actions and assignments, as well as their timely informing. Coordination ensures efficient communication, connecting and acting of bearers and units of response and relief of aftermath, with an aim of avoiding competition and duplication, and attaining set goals. In regard to this Plan, coordination is made with authorized institutions, namely the Entity bodies and Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Ministry of Defence of Bosnia and Herzegovina (civil-military cooperation).

4 CONCEPTIONS (ORGANIZATION) OF RESPONSE

Basically, terrorist attacks can be executed anytime and anywhere with the main principle of surprise and strength of impact. But, conceptually, terrorist organizations or groups are primarily looking for targets where they cannot be easily perceived and discovered before or after attack, for example like shopping centres, critical infrastructure targets in bigger cities (public transportation, schools, etc.) airports, holiday resorts and similar places.

The goal of terrorists is to cause fear, panic and insecurity of population with caused civilian victims and thus give a clear warning message to government about fulfilling their requests.

The Plan conceptually includes assessment of risk of terrorist attack, its aftermath and structure of response to occurred situation.

ASSESSMENT OF RISK AND AFTERMATH

(What are causes, forms of attacks, goals of attacks, aftermath)

In general, when we speak of motif of potential terrorist attacks in Bosnia and Herzegovina, based on the last assessment, they are common to the motifs of terrorist attacks in the whole world, and for the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina a certain sense of jeopardized interests of terrorist attacks organizers and its executor, namely jeopardizing of their national, religious, economical beliefs, as well as of other groups that they belong to, can be pointed out as very interesting, although, the very cause of the feeling is known only to executors.

According to the security related information up to now, when invulnerable infrastructure in BH is in question, water supply and energy utilities, transportation and communication infrastructure, as well as international institution buildings and diplomatic and consular offices in BH that are important to BH and international community for safety reasons and locations of mass gathering, e.g. schools, hospitals, public transportation, etc. considering its phenomenology, typology, and cause of motifs of terrorist attack can be potentially endangered infrastructure.

Yearly security assessment of risk and aftermath of terrorist activities is made by security structures of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Based on security assessment of risk and aftermath certain prevention activities are undertaken in all phases of this Plan.

STRUCTURE OF TERRORISM RESPONSE

Depending on the phase of response to terrorist attack, leadership of most important civilian institutions is changed. Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina is leading institution for civilian response to all phases of terrorist threat or attack. Thus, in the whole cycle of response to terrorism we differentiate the following phases:

- Prevention phase,
- Phase of preparation before responding to terrorist attack,
- Phase of preparedness/readiness for terrorist attack,
- Response and aftermath relief phase, and

- Recovery and rehabilitation phase.

In all of the listed phases civil-military cooperation is present, and coordination of activities and measures is the key to effective and efficient use of civil and military resources in preparation and response to terrorism.

Considering that this is a Plan of response to terrorist attack, prevention measures and activities and their bearers will only partially be pointed out here, and the other four phases will be presented in charts with list of civil and military response.

Depending on the assessment of threat of possible terrorist attack prevention phase implies undertaking certain or most of the following measures and activities, which are recommended by global strategies, too:

- Regular prevention measures through permanent follow up and early warning;
- Suppression of development of radicalism in the society;
- Counter diversion protection (video surveillance, security units and other measures) of locations of mass gathering and important social activities (schools, sport and shopping centres, theatres, etc.) whose methodology of creation is prescribed by the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Creating evacuation plans (that are obligatory for all institutions and organizations that are location of mass gathering, e.g. schools, sport centres, theatres, etc.);
- Creation of other plans that empower protection of civilians in reference to aftermath of terrorist attack (e.g. plan of crisis communication, plan of cybernetic protection, plan of securing and protection measures for public manifestations, plan for unpredicted circumstances or the so called “backup plan” for a case of terrorist attack, and other similar plans for emergencies;
- Planned execution of critical infrastructure protection (installing video surveillance and other measures);
- Follow up and exploring terrorist groups in Bosnia and Herzegovina and abroad for intersecting networks of terrorist support;
- Ensuring financial and material – technical preconditions for implementation of prevention measures and other measures that prevent expansion of aftermath of terrorist attack.

In this phase the following are activated:

- Prosecution office of Bosnia and Herzegovina as a leading agency;

- Agencies for law implementation in BH in the field of security (ISA, Ministry of Security BH – SIPA and BP, Entity Mol, Police of Brcko District BH);
- Jurisdictional bodies of BH, the Entities and Brcko District BH;
- Ministry of Defence of BH (in the domain of exchange of intelligence and counterintelligence data);
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BH;
- Ministry of Finance and Treasury BH and the Ministries of the Entities and the Government of Brcko District BH.

Other ministries and administration bodies of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Entities relevant for planning and successful implementation of prevention measures (Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations BH; Ministry of Civil Affairs BH, Ministry of Communication and Transport BH, competent entity ministries for critical infrastructure protection, etc.) are included and closely cooperate within the activities and implementation of prevention measures.

Inclusion of institutions at lower levels of government in the Entities and Brcko District BH in implementation of prevention measures is of great importance, which is a part of important planned activities and to which authorities of the Entities and Brcko District BH should pay great attention, and inform competent government institutions BH about it for efficient and effective coordination of protection measures.

COORDINATION OF RESPONSE

Coordination of response implies function of management and coordination of activities of risk follow up and response to terrorist attack and relief of its aftermath, and consequential coordination of activities related to rehabilitation and return.

Actions of response to terrorist attack are executed based on the subsidiary principle in execution of operational protection and rescue measures “bottom-up” (the highest scope of operational measures in the lowest level with maximum of management and coordination at the highest level).

This function is performed by:

- Ministry of Security BH - SIPA¹⁴;
- Ministry of Defence BH¹⁵;
- Impact group of Bosnia and Herzegovina for combating terrorism;
- Coordination Body of Bosnia and Herzegovina for protection and rescue;
- Civil Protection Headquarters of the Entities and Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Civil and Military assets are managed and operations are coordinated by civilian body and operational unit is commanded by authorized civilian, that is, military commander.

FOLLOW UP OF HAZARDS, EARLY WARNING AND ALARMING

Follow up of hazards, early warning and alarming is a constant and continuous activity (and not only in prevention phase) of authorized institutions and administrative bodies of the Entities and Brcko District BH.

This function implies:

- Constant follow up of hazards and mutual exchange of security related information;
- Exchange of information with intelligence-security agencies and services of neighbouring and other states and international organizations (e.g. Interpol);
- Provision of constant and uninterrupted protected communication between agencies competent for law implementation;
- Exchange of necessary security related information with authorized administration bodies and protection and rescue services (delivery of information necessary for timely implementation of right measures of preparedness for protection and rescue of civilians);
- Timely informing, warning and alarming of population about danger of terrorism and about measures of self-protection regarding consequences of terrorist attack;
- Requesting and offering international assistance for aftermath relief in case of terrorist attack, if existing civilian and military capacities are exhausted or do not exist.

¹⁴ Article 14 of the Law on Ministries and other administrative bodies BH „Official Gazette BH” no:5/03, 42/03, 26/04, 42/04, 45/06, 88/07 and the Law on the State Investigation and Protection Agency „Official Gazette BH” no:50/04, The Law on Defence, Articles 44 and 45 „Official Gazette BH” no:88/05

¹⁵ Article 15 of the Law on Ministries and toher Administrative Bodies BH „Official Gazette BH” no:5/03, 42/03, 26/04, 42/04, 45/06, 88/07 and the Law on Defence BH Articles 44 and 45 „Official Gazette BH” no:88/05

This function is performed by:

- Ministry of Security BH (Operational-Communicational Centres of SIPA, Border Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Operational-Communicational Centre of BH – 112) ;
- Ministry of Defence BH (Operational centre for crisis situations);
- Mols of the Entities and the Police of Brcko District BH;
- Entity Civil Protection Administrations;
- Public Security Department of Brcko District BH,

And other institutions that, referring to competences prescribed by law, offer service that are of importance to prevention or mitigation of terrorist attack aftermath.

OPERATIONAL RESPONSE

Operational response is operational function of competent agencies and other institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Entities, and Brcko District BH referring to prevention of terrorist attack or clearing away aftermath of terrorist attack, based on the principle of subsidiarity.

This function implies:

- **First response**, timely detection and imprisonment of terrorists when in action (referring to action of Law Implementation Agency in BH in the area of security), and actions of protection and rescue of people and material assets from aftermath of used terrorist substances (especially RCB substances).
- **Expanded response**, support for the first response units by units of the same or similar operational unit from the units of other organizational structures in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- **Support to the first response**, supplementing units of the first response and expanded response with operational units of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina or back up units of the Law Implementation Agencies of Bosnia and Herzegovina, but also with units of international support based on assessment that standing and expanded units cannot cope with aftermath of terrorist attack.

This function is implemented by:

- Law Implementation Agencies of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the area of security (BH, the Entities and Brcko District BH);
- Civil protection and fire-fighter units,
- Units of Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and
- Operational units of other institutions and organizations, upon need.

Levels of activation/response

The subsidiary principle, early warning and alarming and operational response are implemented from the top to the lowest level – from the units of local administration to the state level. The decision of the activation of higher level based on the assessment is passed by competent administration body, that is, professional body of higher governmental level based upon a request of competent body of lower level of government (headquarters of civil protection and professional operational body of the Entity /the District Governments). The Entities and Brcko District BH are obliged to adjust their plans with this Plan for timely reaction with a purpose of prevention, protection and rescue in reference to terrorist attack aftermath.

Level 1 – Activities prior to response

Regular follow up and communication with a purpose of constant information exchange on security relevant events.

Operational centres of police administrations and Entity Civil Protection Administrations and Brcko District BH, are operating 24/7, while municipality operational centres of civil protection in the Entities are operating in their regular activities 8/7, with regular working regime and personnel.

Level 2 – Operational response to immediate threat/hazard of terrorist attack

Intensified follow up and communication with competent services and higher government body for effective and timely situation assessments. Operational centres shift to the regime of 24/7 work with increase in the number of regular staff. At this level, it is possible to find suspicious items/objects whose removal requires swift reaction of law implementation units.

Level 3 – Operational response to terrorist attack aftermath

Terrorist attack executed and state of natural or other disaster has been declared.

Operational centres of Law Implementation Agencies of in the area of security, Civil Protection Administrations and other professional emergency services operate 24/7 with intensified working regime and with increase in the number of operational staff based on the principle of subsidiarity of occurrence and response to occurred aftermath.

Reporting during incident/relief of terrorist attack aftermath

Upon activation of competent headquarters and coordination body for management and coordination of operations and units of response mechanism of regular information through situation reports is established.

Everything begins with information about incident/disaster and it is delivered to higher competent body right after occurrence of incident.

After undertaking first response actions it is evaluated that it is impossible to cope with aftermath of incident/disaster, and following the inwards line of subsidiarity, a request for assistance is delivered to the higher competent level. Assistance of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina to civilian structures is executed based on request of the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina (namely, Protection and Rescue Coordination Body of Bosnia and Herzegovina), which is approved by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Besides this report, daily situation report is delivered until 5 PM of the same day, latest. Before or after this time, and after occurrence of another emergency, a supplementary situation report can be delivered. Recommendation is not to enter too many reports because it obstructs connection system and creates greater confusion.

Finally, after operations have been completed, a report on termination of actions is created.

Information about disaster, based on the approval of competent state coordination body, is delivered to neighbouring countries and operational centres of international organizations (NATO, UN, EU, and INTERPOL) through competent operational centre of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Once it has been delivered, information to international community needs to be supplemented by occasional situation report about stricken location with daily situation reports (one report in 12 or 24 hours), and more frequently if request for assistance and concrete international assistance follows.

The same form is used in preparation phase before event, and for execution of an exercise, bearing in mind that in the header of each form it has to be written that it is used for an exercise.

5 PHASES OF RESPONSE MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION IN CASE OF TERRORIST ATTACK

This segment of the Plan elaborates in detail what is being done in which phase of threat and occurred aftermath (see Annex A – phases of management and coordination of response in case of terrorist attack).

Charts clearly show competences and activities of engaged institutions at all levels of government based on phases of preparation, preparedness, response (including aftermath relief) and recovery and rehabilitation from the last terrorist attack, with clear idea of the form and scope of civil-military cooperation in all shown phases.

The phases are presented in colours, too, from green as non existing danger to blue as termination of danger.

After representing activities of civil-military response, the plan gives overview of roles and responsibilities of competent institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina. All institutions that share obligations in implementation of operational measures and actions of response preparedness , response to terrorist attack and relief of aftermath, plan capacities that they put in operation when there is a need for that (these data is exchanged in certain scope between actors of coordination of preparedness and response and relief of aftermath). With a purpose of protecting of confidential data this Plan does not contain data on operational capacities of actors included and implementation of measures based upon this plan.

Diagram shows organization of response to terrorist attack (as shown in the Programme of protection against chemical weapons (“Official Gazette BH” no: 80/06) is attached in Annex B of the Plan.

6 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ENGAGED ACTORS

In accordance to the competences of relevant laws, institutions of the State and the Entities are listed in the Strategy for combating terrorism in implementing actions of prevention, preparation, preparedness and especially response to terrorist attack have defined roles and responsibilities.

Based on these roles and responsibilities all actors at the State level and the level of Entities and Brcko District BH plan operational capacities and other resources that will be put into use

when the need arose, and they should be equipped and trained in cooperation with other actors.

These response capacities have not been listed in this Plan because (based on number and size) it is subject to certain level of confidentiality. Actors of response to terrorist attacks deliver these data in a form of annex to Impact group for combating terrorism as a competent body formed by the Council of Ministers Bosnia and Herzegovina, used in an applicable and meaningful manner.

ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MINISTRIES AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina¹⁶

Role: It is the highest institution for passing decisions that are obligatory for all civilian institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and its Entities and Brcko District BH in case of terrorist attack.

Responsibilities:

- In accordance with assessment of situation, declares occurrence and termination of state of natural or other disaster in the whole territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, due to vast aftermath of terrorist attack at Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Passes all decisions with executive power for included actors in the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Entities, and that cannot be passed by competent ministries and bodies that the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina formed;
- Approves financial resources out of regular budget resources and possibly from the budgetary reserves for implementation of measures of prevention, preparedness, readiness, and response and relief of aftermath of terrorist attack, and subsidies damage in case of terrorist attack.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-4

Prosecution of BH - Impact group for combating terrorism¹⁷

¹⁶ The Law on the Council of Ministers "Official Gazette BH" no:30/03, 42/03, 81/03, 81/07, 24/08

¹⁷ The Law on Prosecution of BH "Official Gazette BH" no:24/02, 3/03, 37/03, 42/03, 09/04, 35/04, 61/04

Role and responsibility: Prosecution of Bosnia and Herzegovina – Impact group for combating terrorism and enhancement of capabilities for combating terrorism is competent for running investigations and processing criminal acts in accordance to the Law on criminal processing in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-2

Intelligence- Security Agency (ISA)

Role and Responsibility: Intelligence- Security Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina is responsible for gathering, analysing and processing data referring to security threats in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in the country and abroad, including terrorism and international terrorism. It has leading role in the field of intelligence activities in combating terrorism. It implements following activities:

- Gathers, processes and analyses intelligence data, and distribute it to other institutions for implementation of law and decision makers in Bosnia and Herzegovina for security and protection.
- Executes assessment of security situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and terrorist attack risk assessment;
- Executes exchange of intelligence information and makes other forms of cooperation with intelligence and security services of other states and other foreign international institutions.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1 and 2, upon need in phase 3, also.

Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Role and responsibility: Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina is competent for:

- Protection of international borders, internal border crossings and regulates transport at border crossings in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Prevent and discover executors of criminal acts of terrorism and other criminal acts with international or inter-entity element;
- Protect people and buildings,
- International cooperation;
- Gathering and use of data relevant for security of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Executes policy of immigration and asylum in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Organized and working in the framework of the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina in accordance to competences defined by Law are: Section for Combating Terrorism, State Investigation and protection agency (SIPA), Border Police of Bosnia and Herzegovina, INTERPOL NCB Sarajevo, and Service for Foreign Affairs.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-3

Ministry of Defence of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Roles and responsibilities: Ministry of Defence of Bosnia and Herzegovina is responsible for the following activities:

- Plans and executes all military-intelligence actions;
- Assists civilian authorities in case of natural or other catastrophes and disasters;
- Executes distribution and use of any part of Armed Forces outside of Bosnia and Herzegovina for all operations and
- Plans and executes all military-intelligence work, executes data gathering and risk assessment of military utilities, installations, units, commands and other structures in defence system as well as exchange of intelligence data, cooperation and coordination of activities with Intelligence and security agencies of Bosnia and Herzegovina and complementary agencies for Law implementation in BH.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-4 (in the phase 3 as a support to units of first and expanded response)

Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina¹⁸

Role and Responsibility: Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina in accordance with competences, is responsible for implementation of the Law on export and import of arms and military equipment and control of import and export of products of dual use, and the Law on production of arms and military equipment and for execution of actions and assignments in the competence of Bosnia and Herzegovina that refer to defining policy, main principles, coordinated activities and adjustment of Entity government bodies and institutions in the international plans in the field of agriculture, energetic and environment

¹⁸ Article 9 of the Law on ministries and other administrative bodies of BH („Official Gazette BH“ no: 5/03, 42/03, 26/04, 42/04, 45/06, 88/07

protection, development and use of natural resources, animal protection and protection of animal food products.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-4 (in the phase 3 as a support to units of first and expanded response)

Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina¹⁹

Role and Responsibility: Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina executes work related to citizenship, enlisting and record keeping of citizens, protection of personal data, registering place of residence and dwelling, personal documents, travelling documents and mine clearance.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-4 (in the phase 3 as support to units of first response and expanded response)

Ministry of Transport and Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina²⁰

Role and Responsibilities: Ministry of Transport and Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina through the Directorate for Civil Aviation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is competent for security of civilian aviation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and control of air transport, international and inter-entity transport and infrastructure.

Included in: In prevention phase and phases 1-4 (in the phase 3 as support to units of first response and expanded response)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina²¹

Role and Responsibilities: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina through the Sector for multilateral affairs – Department for peace and security executes actions and assignments in their competences, coordinates with foreign Embassies activities of protection and evacuation of foreign citizens, and cooperates with international organizations.

¹⁹ The Law on Ministries and other Administrative Bodies of BH "Official Gazette BH" no: 5/03, 42/03, 26/04, 42/04, 45/06, 88/07

²⁰ The Law on Ministries and other Administrative Bodies of BH "Official Gazette BH" no: 5/03, 42/03, 26/04, 42/04, 45/06, 88/07

²¹ The Law on Ministries and other Administrative Bodies of BH "Official Gazette BH" no: 5/03, 42/03, 26/04, 42/04, 45/06, 88/07

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-4 (in the phase 3 as support to units of first response and expanded response)

Ministry of Finance and Treasury of Bosnia and Herzegovina²²

Role and Responsibility: Ministry of Finance and Treasury of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the framework of its competences provides preparation and execution of Budget of the Institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, coordination of activities for ensuring budget resources of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-4

Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees²³

Role and Responsibilities: Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees of Bosnia and Herzegovina takes part in prevention and preparation activities, and in phase of relief of terrorist attack aftermath it coordinates measures and activities of the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the International Red Cross Committee, humanitarian organizations and entity institutions and bodies for evacuation and providing for endangered and harmed population.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-4 (in the phase 3 as support to units of first response and expanded response)

6.2 ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES OF THE ENTITIES AND BRCKO DISTRICT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The Governments of the Entities and Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ministries and other administration bodies that share responsibilities in implementation of this Plan

Role and Responsibilities: The Governments of the Entities and Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and competent institutions and bodies belonging to them, listed in the Annex D of this Plan, have a role and responsibilities in accordance with existing laws and sublegal acts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Entities and Brcko District BH. In accordance with it, they

²² The Law on Ministries and other Administrative Bodies of BH "Official Gazette BH" no: 5/03, 42/03, 26/04, 42/04, 45/06, 88/07

²³ The Law on Ministries and other Administrative Bodies of BH "Official Gazette BH" no: 5/03, 42/03, 26/04, 42/04, 45/06, 88/07

implement the following activities: Planning, implement and manage prevention, preparedness and response measures in the field of investigation, prosecution and implementation as well as field of relief of terrorist action aftermath.

Included in: the prevention phase and phases 1-4

7 FINANCING, LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

FINANCIES (In general, cost control, listing survey, realization of work shop – for managers in sector of finances, logistics and personnel during the phase 2 – preparedness).

LOGISTICAL SUPPORT (in general, information/software support, critical resources, accommodation for evacuated people in an emergency)

ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES, PERSONNEL

- General,
- Manner of legal activation of engaged personnel including rights to costs induced by engagement,
- Identification of accreditation and marking,
- Providing personnel, additional/back up human resources (back up personnel is additional units for following functions: ensuring outside security cordon on the location of incident, transport control in emergency, general decontamination in case of use of RCB substances, operational personnel is required to be additionally trained ahead about security and health protection measures for these functions).

8 INFORMING RELATED ACTIVITIES

Manner of crisis communication of institutions, and manner of informing the public in the phase of early warning, and in case of occurred aftermath of terrorist attack are implemented based on a plan of crisis communication in case of terrorist attack threat and relief of terrorist attack aftermath (a separate plan elaborates source of information, manner and channels of informing, content of alarming information and self protection measures and similar information.)

9 ANNEXES OF THE PLAN

A – Phases of management and coordination of response in case of terrorist attack

B – Scheme of organization of response and relief of aftermath of terrorist attack

C – Accommodation and medical requirements of endangered/evacuated persons

D – Matrix of Response and relief of aftermath of terrorist attack

E – Abbreviations and acronyms

ANNEX A - Phases of management and coordination of response in case of terrorist attack

PHASES OF RESPONSE	CIVILIAN RESPONSE	MILITARY RESPONSE cooperation and support
<p>I – PHASE</p> <p>PREPARATION MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES BEFORE TERRORIST ATTACK</p> <p>GREEN LEVEL OF DANGER (no danger)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluation of terrorist attack risk; - Follow up of situation and survey of situation in regard to potential threats (activation of data base and similar activities); - Creation of programme of protection against weapons of mass destruction; - Specialized training and testing plans, programmes and capabilities through exercise; - Regular exchange of information about terrorist risk with neighbouring countries and international organizations; - Implementation of education of population on terrorism and building good cooperation with the community; - Creation of plan of crisis communication in case of terrorism; - Creation of SOP CIMIC in case of terrorist attack; - Revision of existing plans for emergencies; - Issuing strategic instructions; - Providing financial and material-technical support for implementation of preparation measures for terrorist attack; - Active protection of health of population; - Procurement of RCBP and training; - Define bearers of information related activities in public relations (revision of plan by previously formed team for crisis communication, etc); - Creation of legal preconditions for engagement of peace and rescue units (contracts, security units, etc); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exchange of information with other competent agencies for law implementation; - Participation with civilian bodies in joint training and exercises; - Planning capacities of operational support to civilian government bodies;

ANNEX A - Phases of management and coordination of response in case of terrorist attack

RESPONSE PHASES	CIVILIAN RESPONSE	MILITARY RESPONSE cooperation and support
<p>II – PHASE</p> <p>PREPAREDNESS / READINESS FOR TERRORIST ATTACK</p> <p>YELLOW LEVEL OF DANGER (danger present)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluation of present terrorist risk/threat in BH and proposing to the Council of Ministers to declare state of readiness in BH; - Enhance protection of critical infrastructure utilities and civilian transport (video surveillance with physical protection measures, etc); - Enhance movement control and protection of state border; - Enhance control and checking residence of foreign citizens and security relevant persons; - Enhance protection of electronic data – cyber protection; - Enhance protection of personal documents and CIPS data; - Information and warning population about threat and self-protection measures; - Enhance preparedness of operational units of agencies for law implementation and units of civil protection, fire-fighters and other emergency services; - Urgent information of other states and international organizations and mutual exchange of available information; - Urgent inter-department crisis communication of actors of protection against terrorism; - Investigation, prosecution and processing of suspects and persons proved dangerous; - Preparation of medical capacities for providing for, decontamination of injured, in accordance to programmes of RCB protection. - Preparation of other resources for mass aid, protection and medical care of injured in reference to RCB agents; - Providing financial and material-technical support to implementation of preparedness/readiness measures; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exchange of information with other competent agencies, institutions and administration bodies BH; - Follow up of the situation and rising the level of preparedness of its operational units; - Preparation of capacities of operational support and back up units for civilian units of response and protection and rescue units referring to relief of terrorist attack aftermath (e.g. control of terrain, decontamination, assisting back up civilian units in providing outer security parameters and so on);

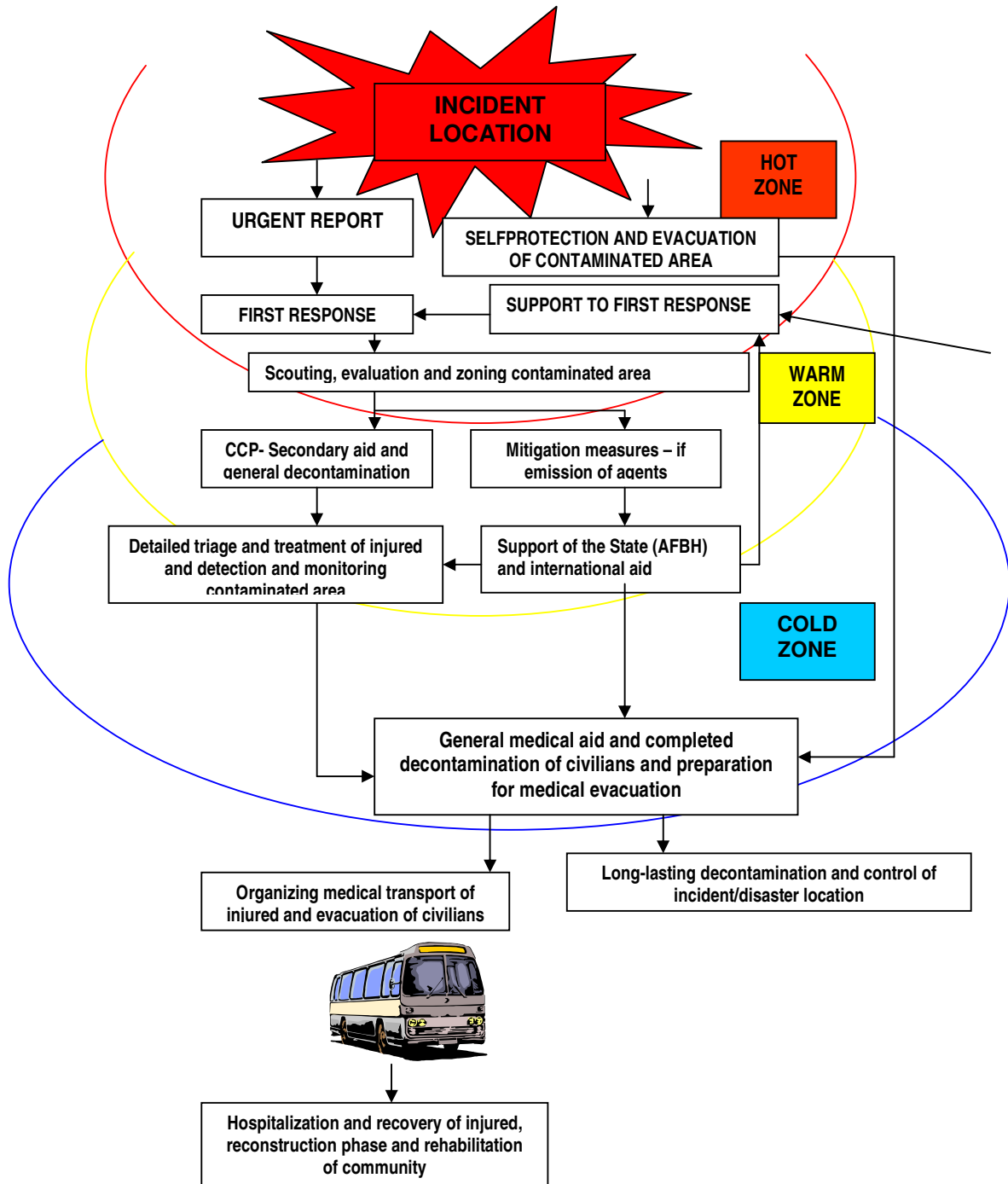
ANNEX A - Phases of management and coordination of response in case of terrorist attack

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting of the Council of Ministers BH on implemented measures; 	
PHASES OF RESPONSE	CIVILIAN RESPONSE	MILITARY RESPONSE cooperation and support
<p>III – PHASE</p> <p>RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACK AND TERRORIST ATTACK AFTERMATH RELIEF</p> <p>RED LEVEL OF DANGER (escalation of danger)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council of Ministers BH declares state of natural or other disasters caused by terrorist attack; - Prosecution, taking in and processing of terrorists; - Secured solving of present crisis situations (e.g. hostage crisis, etc); - Counter-diversion intervention at the location where UXO or suspicious package (suspicion of anthrax package) was discovered; - Organization and securing of location of incident (set security parameters); - Organizing first response at location of incident (search and evacuation of injured, FMA, decontamination, detection, transport and other protection and rescue measures); - Protection of civilians by evacuation from location of mass gathering (including also distribution of collective protection equipment); - Organization of mass transport and specialized medical treatment of injured in provided medical utilities); - Patrolling and implementation of detection measures, sampling and laboratory RCB analysis of samples, of food, water; - International informing, search and coordination of international aid receiving, in case if it is necessary; - Continuous crisis mass-media public communication with purpose of preventing and suppressing panic; - Establishing traffic control; - Providing alternative directions and passes for units of peace and units for assistance; - Providing financial and material- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asking for engagement of the Presidency of BH for support to civilian structures in response to terrorist attack; - Support to specialized units for ABCD patrolling, detection and decontamination; - Support to means of vertical and horizontal transport of endangered and injured civilians; - Providing support to units for implementation of law by engaging its units; - Support in energy supply, medical supplies and other required civilians vital needs; - Support to emergency units and units of civil protection in implementation of evacuation measures and others; - Engineering support in debris clearance, clearing and maintenance of communication lines; - Support in finding, deactivation and transport of explosive devices; - Support to back up civilian units in relief of aftermath and keeping public peace and security;

ANNEX A - Phases of management and coordination of response in case of terrorist attack

	<p>technical resources for implementation of measures and activities of response and relief of terrorist attack aftermath;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting of the Council of Ministers BH on implemented measures; 	
<p>IV – PHASE</p> <p>REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY OF TERRORIST ATTACK AFTERMATH</p> <p>BLUE LEVEL OF DANGER (termination of danger)</p>	<p>Implies engagement of public services of institutions in the Entities and Brcko District BH and state institutions in implementation of activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluation of damage based on principle of subsidiarity also (after incoming line of declaration of state of emergency); - Investing financial and material funds for reconstruction of damaged housing objects and critical infrastructure objects; - Payment of reimbursement to engaged response units and compensations/insurance to injured members of law implementation units and providers of assistance to civilians (if there are any); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reconstruction and restoration;

ANNEX – B Scheme of response organization and relief of terrorist attack aftermath



CCP – Casualty Collection Point (at expiration of hot zone)

First response – Response of antiterrorism teams and protection and rescue units of first response (firefighting rescue units, urgent medical aid, police)

Support to first response – civil protection units, AFBH and other units, and international aid.

ANNEX C – Accommodation and medical requirements of endangered/evacuated persons

Accommodation requirements of evacuated persons¹

This Annex lists contact institutions and persons of response structures, as well as, resources of civilian institutions and support to Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina in accommodation resources (shelters – permanent and temporary, beds and sheets – sleeping bags, blankets) and other logistics requirements (energy resources, food portions, drinking water, etc.), with note that based on the plans at lower levels population carries with themselves also items listed in plans and instructions given to population.

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS OF ENDANGERED\EVACUATED PERSONS

This Annex lists contact institutions and persons of response structures, as well as, resources of civilian institutions and support to Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina in medical accommodation resources (review and enlisting of all hospitals and relocated ambulances / beds and sheets) and other medical logistics (energy resources, food portions, drinking water, sanitary and pharmacological materials, etc.) with note that based on the plans at lower levels population carry with themselves, also, first aid kit listed in plans and instructions given to population.

¹ **NOTE:** After passing the Plan authorized Entity institutions will fill out this Annex

ANNEX – D Matrix of response and relief of terrorist attack aftermath

Level of activation of authorized civil and military institutions in all phases of response to terrorist attack and relief of incident aftermath						
	Institution	Prevention, preparedness and readiness	First response	Expended response	Support to response	Reconstruction and rehabilitation
State level of response	The Council of Ministers BH (Protection and Rescue Coordination Body)	X	X	X	X	X
	Prosecution office BH	X			X	
	Intelligence-Security Agency (ISA)	X			X	
	Ministry of Security BH (SIPA, BP, Interpol)	X	X	X	X	
	Ministry of Defense BH	X			X	X
	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations BH	X			X	X
	Ministry of Civil Affairs BH (MAC...)	X			X	X
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs BH	X			X	
	Ministry of Finance and Treasury BH	X	X	X	X	X
	Ministry of Communications and Transport BH (DCA, ...)	X			X	X
	Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees BH	X				X
	Governments of the Entities and Brcko District BH (CP Headquarters)	X		X	X	X
	Institutions for law implementation in the Entities and Brcko District (MoI, Police of Brcko District BH)	X		X	X	X
	Entity Civil Protection Administration and Department of Public Security of Brcko District (CP, fire-fighters)	X		X	X	X
Level of response of the Entities and Brcko District	Ministries of Finances of the Entities and Brcko District BH	X	X	X	X	X
	Red Cross Organization of the Entities and Brcko District BH (VTE)	X			X	
	Ministries of Health in the Entities and Brcko District BH (HMP, OMP, SMP)	X	X	X	X	X
	Ministry of Displaced Persons and Refugees in the Entities and Brcko District BH	X			X	X

ANNEX – D Matrix of response and relief of terrorist attack aftermath

	Entity Ministries of Physical Planning and competent department of Brcko District BH	X				X
--	--	---	--	--	--	---

ANNEX E – Abbreviations and acronyms

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Abbreviations and Acronyms with following meaning are used in the Plan

ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS	MEANING
ABCD	Atomic – Biological - Chemical Defence
CP	Civil Protection
RC	Red Cross
GA UN	General Assembly of United Nations
UMA	Urgent Medical Aid
NCBR agents/substances	Nuclear – Chemical – Biological – Radiological agent/substances
GMA	General Medical Aid
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
AF BH	Armed Forces BH
FMA	First Medical Aid
RCB agents/contamination	Radiological – Chemical – Biological poison/contamination
MFU	Multipurpose Field Unit (belonging to Red Cross)