



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

**STRATEGY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
FOR PREVENTING AND COMBATING
TERRORISM**

2015 - 2020

Sarajevo, 2015

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Introduction

The Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina for Prevention and Combating Terrorism (hereinafter referred to as the Counter-Terrorism Strategy) is endorsed to pursue combating terrorism and terrorism-related phenomena in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as in order to meet the commitments undertaken by Bosnia and Herzegovina internationally, in particular those arising from the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (overview of international instruments that served as a basis for the adoption of this Strategy are listed in Annex).

The Strategy is an expression of continuity and readiness of Bosnia and Herzegovina to further strengthen national capacities in the areas of prevention and counter-terrorism, but also to combat all other terrorism-related phenomena. This document is a clear demonstration of the preparedness of Bosnia and Herzegovina to continue the activities started back in 2001, when BiH became a member of the Antiterrorist Coalition. In this context, the Counter-Terrorism Strategy follows and promotes the principles set in the 2006 BiH Security Policy and two previous strategies adopted in 2006 and 2010 respectively. The Strategy also takes into account the recommendations of the Report of the Supervisory Body on the Implementation of the Previous Strategic Document, the findings under the Situation Assessment prepared by the Intelligence and Security Agency of BiH, as well as the findings of the academia in the context of new terrorist challenges in particular foreign terrorist fighters (document available in Annex to the Counter-Terrorism Strategy).

It is important to emphasise that the Strategy is adopted at the time of intensifying security challenges on a global scale, including, among other, foreign terrorist fighters, violent extremism and crime and hate speech, abuse of the Internet for terrorist purposes. Therefore, the following sections give a special emphasis on challenges of the new dynamics of terrorism and terrorism-related phenomena.

Furthermore, it is important to stress that the Strategy was made in consultation with representatives of non-governmental sector, especially academia, citizens' associations dealing with security issues, and representatives of religious communities in BiH and international organisations present in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Such methodology facilitates the principles of transparency and openness, general social acceptance of the document and full future inclusion of all relevant segments of society in the implementation of strategic measures.

In the context of the current security situation, both at the national and international level, it should be stressed that the Strategy developed at the times of increasingly frequent and potentially more dangerous terrorist and violent extremist threat to Bosnia and Herzegovina and its security interests. The dynamics of these threats and their unpredictability, as well as dispersion, both in terms of its sources and selection of possible terrorist targets, all come as challenges primarily from the perspective of the security sector of Bosnia and Herzegovina, but also our entire community.

A special challenge in itself is the early detection of future terrorist activities, including those aimed at promoting terrorism, whether by individuals or violent extremist groups. In the global

context, the greatest threat to safety and security interests of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at present, comes from the following terrorist organisations, or individuals and groups inspired by their ideologies: Al Qaeda, ISIL and Al-Nusra Front. Thus, Bosnia and Herzegovina is essentially facing and is to counter the very same global terrorist threats as all other member states in the Anti-Terrorist and Anti-ISIL Coalition.

In parallel to countering challenges of violent extremism that can lead to terrorism, another significant security challenge is the presence of large quantities of weapons remaining from the last war, especially small arms and light weapons, as well as mines and explosive devices, coupled with relatively easy availability of improvised explosive devices. In addition to these challenges, the Strategy addresses the inter-relation between terrorism and other criminal phenomena, in particular, the financing of terrorist activities and money laundering, organised crime, corruption and abuse of narcotics, and illegal migration.

This document outlines the principles, vision, mission, and objectives established in accordance with the relevant documents of the United Nations, NATO and the European Union. Similarly, the future strategic program to achieve the goals is based on the principles of prevention and combating terrorism established under the Global UN Anti-Terrorist Strategy, the European Union's Strategy for Combating Terrorism and Combating Radicalization and Recruitment for Terrorism, as well as other relevant international instruments, taking into account the most recent, such as the Conclusions and Recommendations on Combating Violent Extremism, the White House Summit (February 2015), Joint Declaration of the Eastern Partnership Summit (Riga, January 2015), Joint Statement of Belgrade (April 2015), Joint Statement of St. Polten (May 2015), and a number of other documents.

The objectives are to be met by implementing the measures as set out in the Strategic Programme.

2. Principles in Drafting the Counter-Terrorism Strategy

The basic principles of this Strategic Document are as follows:

- **General acceptability of the document** - Preventing and combating terrorism, as well as eliminating conditions conducive to the emergence of terrorism requires a universal commitment of all segments of a community. This strategic document is an expression of commitment and readiness of the society to face the challenges of violent extremism and/or terrorism. This principle implies the active fight against all forms of violent extremism and terrorism as a priority objective of all institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republika Srpska, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the relevant institutions of Cantons, and Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- **Legality** - Compliance of objectives and measures with the Constitution and effective legislation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and international commitments;

- **Unity of vision** - All measures and activities are based on jointly identified and common view of challenges associated with violent extremism and terrorism;
- **Coordination and cooperation** - All practical actions in prevention and countering terrorism are based on unique concepts of strategic and operational actions and cooperation between the public and private sectors;
- **Professionalism** - Combating violent extremism and terrorism implies constant improvement of human and material technical resources, as well as operational procedures in accordance with international standards;
- **International cooperation** - Active cooperation with other countries in combating terrorism, especially with member States in the Anti-Terrorist and Anti-ISIL Coalitions, and in the context of accession to Euro-Atlantic integration;
- **Full implementation** – Monitoring the implementation of strategic measures that will be provided in an efficient manner, namely through clear definition of implementing bodies, deadlines and implementation indicators, as well as through establishing a supervisory body to monitor the implementation of the Strategy;
- **Analytics and analysis** - Periodic analysis and evaluation of achieved goals and measures undertaken;
- **Confidentiality and protection of personal data** - All information of personal and operational nature, collected in preparation and implementation of the Strategy, will be protected and processed in accordance with the applicable legislation in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- **Transparency** - The measures taken, as well as the achieved objectives and outcomes of the Strategy, will be made available to the public to the extent possible, in accordance with the applicable legislation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Implementation of strategic measures must be transparent, and activities undertaken need to be open and accessible to all citizens and their organisations to the extent possible;
- **Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms** - None of the measures and activities must not be conducted in a way that threatens the basic human rights and freedoms.
- **Openness** - Monitoring innovation of international and national instruments and the needs in combating terrorism.

3. Vision and Mission

Guidelines for the vision and mission are contained in the overall goal of the Strategy.

Objectives can be achieved only through adequate and proactive approach of all segments of society.

In repressive terms, this primarily involves the collection and timely analysis and subsequent assignment of all available intelligence, conducting systemic, full and coordinated investigations of all phenomena of violent extremism and terrorism, enhanced exchange of information at the international level, application of best investigative practices and other procedures and guidelines. Development of an early warning system.

In terms of prevention, an emphasis is placed on eliminating all causes that can lead to violent extremism and terrorism, cooperation with NGOs, including religious communities, and achieving support and active involvement of the widest social community especially the youth in the processes of combating hate speech, hate crimes and terrorism. Encourage all activities in society that are focused on the development of a democratic society which ensures the full rule of law, as well as activities aimed at promoting dialogue and tolerance.

VISION: Create a framework and support the development of the driving forces, aimed at preventing hate crimes and the spread of violent extremism, so as to establish an adequate response focused on positive communication and action.

Mission: Establishing legislative and institutionally strengthened capacities to implement the objectives of the Strategy as follows:

- Researching drivers behind violent extremism at all levels;
- Coordinating response to the increasingly violent and extreme events;
- Strengthening the role of civil society, especially the youth, women, religious leaders and victims of extremism and radicalism that leads to terrorism, through the development of local strategies;
- Promoting tolerance and an 'early warning' system in cases of appearing ideologies of violent extremism, the curricula of educational institutions;
- Rehabilitation and reintegration of violent extremists and returnees from foreign battlefields, with a focus on those convicted under final judgements;
- Development of economic and educational opportunities of groups indoctrinated into violent and radical behaviour.

4. Goal of the Strategy and Four Objectives

The Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina for Preventing and Combating Terrorism (for the period 2015 to 2020), is based, primarily, on the approach of the European Union in preventing and combating terrorism. This strategic approach was chosen especially bearing in mind fact that Bosnia and Herzegovina shares the same geo-political space with other European countries, and the same democratic, cultural, civilizational and other values. Furthermore, the security challenges faced by BiH are not significantly different from those faced by other European countries, including Member States of the European Union. In addition, the fact that the European path of other Southeast European countries is unquestionable further strengthens our commitment to this strategic approach, for it ensures a strong regional harmonisation.

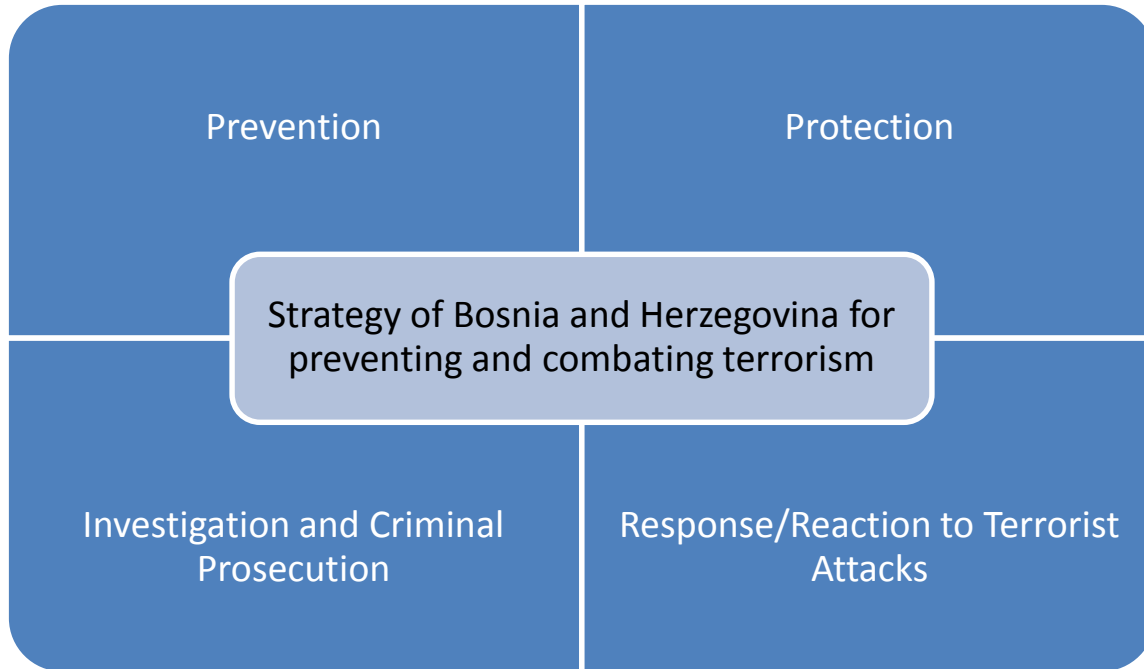
Also, now with the Stabilisation and Association Agreement with the EU coming into force, Bosnia and Herzegovina now also has a legal obligation to harmonize its legislation with the EU legislation. Harmonisation of national counter-terrorism measures with measures taken by the European Union therefore has an additional goal in this important security segment, namely, to bring Bosnia and Herzegovina closer to candidate status for membership in the European Union and closer to Euro-Atlantic integration as a whole.

GOAL OF THE STRATEGY

TO COUNTER ALL FORMS OF EXTREMIST AND TERRORIST ACTIVITY RESPECTING THE VALUES OF DEMOCRACY, RULE OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS - MAKE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA A PLACE SAFE FOR LIFE AND WORK OF ALL ITS CITIZENS, AND OTHERS WITHIN THEIR TERRITORIES.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGY

- 1. PREVENTION OF HATE CRIMES, RADICALISM AND TERRORISM IN ALL ITS MANIFESTATIONS;**
- 2. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION;**
- 3. IMPROVE PROCEDURES IN INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF TERRORIST OFFENCES AND RELATED CRIMES;**
- 4. RESPONSE / REACTION TO POSSIBLE TERRORIST ATTACK AND AFTERMATH RECOVERY.**



4.1. Prevention

Strategic measures in the area of prevention are aimed at preventing vulnerable people and groups from opting for violent extremism and terrorism as a means of achieving their goals. In this context, special focus is given to measures to prevent the processes of indoctrination in terrorist ideologies, especially its forms containing clear elements of incitement to terrorism, either directly or indirectly, public glorification/promotion of terrorist acts and recruitment for terrorism.

A key element of this process is the strengthening the role of the so-called social correctives, starting from family, social services, to education and other services. In addition, there is the need for synergy in local communities along the lines of the public sector and religious communities, so that the prevention segment would have its full form, while measures to be taken would yield the best possible results.

Bearing in mind that motivation for the selection of violent extremism and terrorism differs from one person to another, special attention in the implementation of preventive measures will focus on achieving direct contact with vulnerable persons in all situations when realistically possible.

The intention is to achieve significant preventive impacts through cooperation with citizens and civil society organisations, community policing, development of specific security program for vulnerable communities, special emphasis will be placed on increased participation of local religious leaders, as well as youth and women. The role of the public and private sector in all these processes should be concrete and visible at the local level.

Special preventive measures foresee combating misuse of the Internet for terrorist purposes, as well as the widespread hate speech and incitement to hate crimes and discrimination.

The key priorities of preventive activities are as follows:

- Develop an early detection system for all forms of extreme behaviour that can lead to terrorism;
- Develop an early detection system, including preventive action and checks conducted to prevent manifestations of extremism in procedures of inviting foreign nationals to come to BiH, issuance of visas in the Diplomatic and Consular Offices of BiH abroad and procedures for granting residence to foreign citizens in BiH;
- Eliminate possibilities to encourage and recruit vulnerable groups and communities for terrorism;
- Develop a positive communication strategy and work actively with the media to promote it;
- Promote the values of democracy, rule of law, tolerance and dialogue - create specific education programmes for young people through both curricula and extra-curricular activities;
- Provide support to the activities of citizens and civil society organisations aimed at preventing hate and promoting positive narratives (opposing violent extremist narratives by highlighting positive examples of social values, tolerance, openness);
- Support inter-religious dialogue and activities carried out by the Inter-Religious Council of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- Encourage and assist the academia to continue research into terrorism, hate crimes, hate speech and other security phenomena in the society, so as to identify key issues and develop and improve prevention measures.

4.2. Protection

Second objective of the Strategy is to reduce overall vulnerability to terrorist attacks and protect critical infrastructure. A significant part of measures is designed to improve the protection of borders in order to prevent or minimise the possible entry of persons of security interest from other countries and postoperative follow-up of BiH citizens who are associated with terrorism. In this regard, the plan is to also include early preventive detection of connected with terrorism and extremism, appearing as applicants for BiH visa before the Diplomatic and Consular Offices or the Service for Foreigners' Affairs. A set of these measures does not imply only control in the field of cross-border passenger traffic and visa issuance, but also goods and finances, in order to prevent attempts of giving any support to terrorist activities. In terrorism cases prosecuted before the Court of BiH, it is evident that cross-border movement of perpetrators and instigators in the crimes of terrorism is significant, and also, that they were seeking, and in some cases were given, either resources or financial means to carry out their terrorist activities.

Under measures to achieve this strategic objections goal, it is also foreseen to establish mandatory adoption of minimum standards for the protection of critical infrastructure and other facilities of interest, as well as to improve procedures for assessing the real risk and vulnerability. This part of measures will be implemented in accordance with the legal competence at the level of Bosnia and Herzegovina, its entities and Brcko District.

In addition in sections on the transport and storage safety, special attention will be placed on issues of transport and storage of weapons, explosives and dual-use goods, as well as chemical, biological and nuclear materials (CBRN).

A separate set of measures provides for activities to protect critical cyber infrastructure, with the establishment of CERT in BiH being essential to this process.

The key priorities are as follows:

- Introduce a system of collection of biometric data fully in the process of issuing visas;
- Introduce a system of collection of biometric data and taking biometric data from the Service for Foreigners' Affairs in the process of issuing residence permit and imposing measures of expulsion for foreigners and make it operational and accessible for use to security agencies;
- Improve the Information System for Migration ISM and make it operational and accessible for use to security agencies;
- Improve the visa information system and make it fully operational;
- Fully develop a system of risk analysis, relevant to the Strategy;
- Link security databases, relevant to the Strategy;
- Full implementation of international standards in the field of cyber security in particular those relating to the establishment of CERT in BiH and mechanisms for monitoring and combating the misuse of the Internet for terrorist purposes;
- Develop procedures for monitoring analysis and projects to improve safety storage of weapons, military equipment, explosives and dual-use goods and their transport through or across BiH.

4.3. Investigation and Criminal Prosecution

Measures foreseen in the field of investigation and criminal prosecution are focused primarily on further building and strengthening of legislative and institutional capacities of intelligence and security, police and judicial sectors. The main objective of these measures is early detection of terrorist plans and activities, and prompt repressive actions against individuals, groups and networks that demonstrate terrorist intentions. In addition, a special focus of investigative and repressive activities will be put in the following areas: terrorist propaganda and incitement (especially via the Internet), recruitment for terrorist activities, terrorist financing, giving any kind

of support to terrorists, and giving instructions or making available any means to terrorists that can be used for the commission of crimes of terrorism.

A further upgrade of legislative capacities and compliance with new international instruments, especially those of the UN Security Council and the Council of Europe, will contribute to even better and more efficient repressive actions of the relevant authorities. This part of the measure implies the implementation of systems analysis and substantive and procedural norms of the criminal legislation in BiH.

A separate set of measures envisaged to strengthen cooperation mechanisms between the competent authorities and improve the system of unified coordination of the implementation of all investigative activities. The mentioned include the establishment of a system for the collection of operational data, analytical processing of the same, and the ongoing risk assessment of terrorism or disclose these findings to all competent authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The measures that are relevant to the improvement of international cooperation include further strengthening of judicial, police and intelligence cooperation with countries in the region, countries - key partners in combating terrorism. A special part of measures relates to strengthening cooperation with INTERPOL, and the conclusion of operational agreements with EUROPOL and EUROJUST.

Development of new and improvement of the existing information systems and databases are measures to be taken in order to increase the availability of operational information and accelerating the flow of such information between relevant agencies/institutions. In this way, all law enforcement agencies will be able and required, after collecting operational data, to enter such data in an information system, in accordance with the laws of BiH and timely disclose all information that may be of importance for safety and impact undertaking of counter-terrorism measures, thus making the actions of law enforcement agencies faster and more efficient.

In addition to foregoing, improving the system of application of international restrictive measures and the establishment of a national list of violent extremists/terrorists, and a systemic application of administrative restrictive measures against such persons, will all contribute to the full harmonisation of our capacities according to the requirements of the FATF and MONEYVAL. Such measures should include further efforts to combat money laundering and financing of terrorist activities, particularly in the area of abuse of non-profit sector for financing terrorism, and the investigations of suspicious investment. In line with the European Union standards, every investigation carried out on indicia of terrorism must include financial investigations; hence, financial investigations are therefore an integral part of all terrorism investigations.

Key priorities are as follows:

- Improving the legislative framework for combating terrorism and violent extremism (alignment with international standards and harmonisation of this framework with the

- criminal codes in Bosnia and Herzegovina), including regulations related to control of movement and residence of foreigners. Ratify international instruments relevant to combating terrorism;
- Improving the legal framework for coordinating all operational and investigative activities, gathering, analytical processing and exchange of information; In this way, all law enforcement agencies will be able, after continuously collecting operational data, to enter all data and information related to terrorism in mutually compatible information systems under the principles of the ROS (Register of Certain Foreigners) available with the Service for Foreigner's Affairs, then timely have available all information that could substantially impact undertaking timely measures to combat terrorism and avoiding inefficient handling of such information.
 - Strengthening of human, material and technical resources for the implementation of operational and investigative activities;
 - Strengthening cooperation at the international level, countries in the region, countries of interest, and through a system of INTERPOL. Signing operational agreements with the neighbouring countries and countries of interest for BiH and operational agreements with EUROPOL and EUROJUST.
 - Analyse risks and develop repressive measures against enabling illegal access to weapons and explosives by violent extremists/terrorists, including the parts that can be used for making improvised explosive devices, or access to CBRN.
 - Prevent financing of terrorism, through continuation of harmonisation of legislation according to the requirements of the FATF and MONEYVAL, and consistently applying other standards, especially the duty to conduct full financial investigations in investigating the crime of terrorism;
 - A special focus to be given to offences related to criminal offences of terrorism, and primarily to undertake investigative activities in the direction of cutting the channels of illegal arms and explosives and other materials that might be used to execute the criminal offence of terrorism.

4.4. Response / Reaction to Terrorist Attacks

The risk of terrorist attacks cannot be completely excluded. We must face the fact that terrorist attacks are very likely to happen in future regardless of the measures taken or intend to be taken. The response to terrorist attacks and elimination of its consequences should be built within the existing system, in particular the protection and rescue system, that is, response to the aftermath of natural and other disasters. It is also necessary to conduct assessments and analyses of both

risks, as well as capacities of relevant agencies, that is, identify available resources and improve ways to mobilise it, be it civilian, military or private sector resources.

The first part of measures from the strategic programme implies measures to establish a coherent and comprehensive system of rapid exchange of operational and police information, cooperation with the media, and modalities of the use of resources of civil protection and rescue, and military resources. Extension of the Agreement on Civil-Military Cooperation in case of terrorist attacks in 2010, and its improvement in terms of clearly defining the operational procedures will significantly improve our capacity, uniqueness and speed of response in case of terrorist attacks with serious consequences.

Bearing in mind the limited financial and other resources, the system in its preventive segment must be based on risk assessment, as well as methodology and standards to be established by the Council of Ministers of BiH, at the proposal of competent authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Another element of these measures is the general society, solidarity towards potential victims of acts of violent extremism and terrorism. In this sense, it is necessary to establish mechanisms for any form of assistance to victims, in particular social and medical assistance.

Key priorities are as follows:

- Strengthen capacities of protection and rescue at all levels and improve the coordination system in BiH, and clearly define all operating procedures and providing mutual support in case of terrorist attacks,
- Conduct an analysis of existing legislation in the field of protection and rescue, especially in relation to international obligations and propose measures for improvement in the case of terrorist attacks,
- Develop a common methodology for risk assessment in accordance with international standards, and attend to risk analysis at the level of BiH, the Federation of BiH (including cantons), Republika Srpska and Brcko District. This analysis should serve to further development of capacities to respond to a terrorist attack,
- Upgrade and improve the Agreement on Civil-Military Cooperation,
- Improve cooperation with other countries, international organisations regarding the response to terrorist attacks and other disasters,
- Develop modalities for programmes to obtain assistance to victims of terrorism and their families.

5. Strategic Programme for Implementing Priority Objectives

5.1. Prevention			
Measure		Implementing Body	Deadline
5.1.1.	Develop systemic and common approaches for combating hate and violence between different groups.	Ministry of Security of BiH, law enforcement agencies, other competent authorities in BiH and local community	2 years
5.1.2.	Particularly explore areas with observed examples of incitement and recruitment (closed communities, places and areas where there are conflicts between various ethnic and religious groups, prisons, etc.); mapping crisis areas from the aspect of indoctrination to radical ideology and areas from which the largest number of persons was sent to foreign battlefields.	Intelligence and Security Agency, State Investigation and Protection Agency, the police and other law enforcement agencies in BiH, SPS, academia – experts	1 year
5.1.3.	Conduct an analysis of causes and structure of recruitment, incitement and departures to foreign battlefields, punishable under the Criminal Code of BiH.	State Investigation and Protection Agency, the police and other law enforcement agencies in BiH, academia – experts	1 year
5.1.4.	Conduct an analysis of earlier criminality and incriminated behaviour of persons who were detected as radically violent.	State Investigation and Protection Agency, the police and other law enforcement agencies in BiH, academia-experts	1 year
5.1.5.	Strengthen inter-religious dialogue and tolerance.	Inter-religious Council in cooperation with all relevant institutions in BiH	Continuous

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5.1.6.	Development of projects of young people, women and religious communities in combating violent radicalism and extremism, development of projects of so-called recognition of religious legitimacy (as the most vulnerable group).	Inter-religious Council (active participation of all religious communities in projects to combat violent extremism by developing positive communication approach in the de-legitimisation of infectious ideology)	5 years
5.1.7.	Investigate and implement best practices in Europe in the field of prevention of terrorism and terrorism-related crimes.	Ministry of Security of BiH, Ministry of Justice of BiH, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH in cooperation with all competent authorities in BiH and governments of entities and BD	Continuous
5.1.8.	Promote rule of law, democracy, create appropriate educational and academic programmes.	All institutions in BiH	Continuous
5.1.9.	Continue with the research of areas of preventive action, and in consultation with relevant government and non-governmental sector, permanent work on developing new preventive measures.	Ministry of Security of BiH in cooperation with all competent authorities in BiH and governments of entities and BD	Continuous
5.1.10.	Strengthen the role of local communities and authorities at the local level as a contact point for cooperation on violent extremism - adopt local plans and develop local contact points for cooperation with the competent authorities on the issue of violent extremism.	Governments of entities, Brcko District, cantons and local communities	Continuous
5.1.11.	Develop special projects of safety culture in the media, educational and development programmes, particularly in the area of investigative journalism and relating to hate	Ministry of Transport and Communications of BiH, Communications Regulatory Agency, Press	Continuous

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	speech, violent extremism and other acts that may lead to terrorism.	Council and broadcasters, Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH in cooperation with relevant educational authorities in BiH as well as other relevant competent authorities in BiH.	
5.1.12.	Strengthening the existing and developing additional monitoring programmes of incitement to violent extremism and terrorism through social networks with an appropriate response.	Police and other law enforcement agencies in BiH	Continuous
5.1.13.	Preparation of re-socialisation programmes for those convicted for terrorism or participation in foreign paramilitaries.	Competent judicial authorities in BiH, judicial police in BiH with the support of the Ministry of Security of BiH	2 years
5.1.14.	Collection of information, exchange of information and detecting subjects of financial support to violent extremism or terrorism, with proposed measures (in accordance with FATF guidelines).	State Investigation and Protection Agency-Financial Intelligence Department, Intelligence and Security Agency of BiH, SPS, police and other law enforcement agencies in BiH	Continuous
5.1.15.	Conduct operational checks of persons working on the analysis, lists and destruction of surplus weapons and military equipment in BiH, in terms of their contact or any other cooperation with individuals of violent and radical beliefs, and which may lead to terrorism.	Intelligence and Security Agency of BiH, Ministry of Defence of BiH	Continuous
5.1.16.	In consultation with relevant educational bodies to supplement or develop thematic curricula in the field of	Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH and ministries of education in BiH	2 years

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	security culture, prevention of all forms of hatred, hate speech and violent extremism that can lead to terrorism.		
5.1.17.	Development and participation in RAN network for the Western Balkans countries.	Ministry of Security of BiH	3 years
5.1.18.	BiH's participation in international activities aimed at the prevention of terrorism and violent extremism..	Ministry of Security of BiH and the police and other law enforcement agencies in BiH	Continuous

5.2. Protection			
	Measure	Implementing Body	Deadline
5.2.1.	Link all relevant systems and databases related to border security. Inter-sectoral exchange of relevant information and collect data on persons, passengers from travel and other private agencies. Enable the use of biometric data for the control of persons and travel documents, align and update.	Border Police of BiH, Service for Foreigners' Affairs, Diplomatic and Consular Missions, all police and other law enforcement agencies in BiH	Continuous
5.2.2.	Establishing a system of collection of biometric data in the Service for Foreigners' Affairs and taking biometric data of foreign nationals in the process of approval of residence and the imposition of measures of expulsion and placement of persons in the Immigration Centre.	Service for Foreigners' Affairs	1 year
5.2.3.	Establishing a system of collection of biometric data in Diplomatic and Consular Missions regarding approval of issuance of visas and the process of issuing visas.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH	3 years
5.2.4.	Full implementation of video surveillance at border crossings.	Indirect Taxation Administration and other	3 years

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		services included in the IBM Strategy	
5.2.5.	Establishing a system of automatic reading of license plates at border crossings.	Border Police of BiH	3 years
5.2.6.	Establish a database in accordance with the law on the implementation of international restrictive measures.	Ministry of Security of BiH	2 years
5.2.7.	Identify the weakest spots in the context of safety of cross-border traffic of goods and strengthen the security of transport routes and control of goods which are transported and/or in transit through BiH	Indirect Taxation Authority, Border Police of BiH and police agencies in BiH, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH, Ministry of Security of BiH	2 years
5.2.8.	Participation in projects of the EU CBRN CoE.	Ministry of Security of BiH, State Regulatory Agency for Radiation and Nuclear Safety and the police and other authorities in BiH	Continuous
5.2.9.	Take measures and action to address issues of availability of explosives, weapons and mines that can be used for improvised explosive devices..	Ministry of Security of BiH, Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH – Demining Agency, Ministry of Defence of BiH, police agencies in BiH	Continuous
5.2.10.	In accordance with the agreed indicators by law enforcement agencies, establish a special Watch List, available and compatible in all police agencies in BiH, and develop measures against such persons in accordance with the indicated level of threat, including a ban on the entry of certain foreign nationals into BiH and increased control of BiH citizens with dual citizenship of another country with	Intelligence and Security Agency of BiH, all police agencies in BiH, Service for Foreigners' Affairs and the competent prosecutor's offices	3 years

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	which BiH has not signed a bilateral agreement on dual citizenship, while they are staying in BiH		
5.2.11.	Introduce instructive obligation in accordance with the provisions of the Strategy through action plans relating to the notification of all changes of identity, loss of passport and other documents, and the residence of persons from the Watch List referred to under 5.2.11.	All police agencies in BiH	2 years
5.2.12.	Establish an effective mechanism of cooperation in implementation of activities of prevention and combating terrorism, in accordance with this Strategy	All police and other law enforcement agencies in BiH, Intelligence and Security Agency, competent prosecutors' offices in BiH	Continuous
5.2.13.	Create special analytical instruments for analyses of available information. Establish a system of joint analysis and exchange of information between police and judicial structures in BiH; make the system compatible with the systems of INTERPOL, EUROPOL and EUROJUST.	All police law enforcement agencies in BiH, Service for Foreigners' Affairs	
5.2.14.	Increase measures of protection in Diplomatic and Consular Missions abroad	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH	Continuous
5.2.15.	In cooperation with the Communications Regulatory Agency of BiH, develop special procedures to establish possible internal or other controller for oversight of content of critical and inciting websites for terrorism and radicalism, and establish sanctions for providers who do not comply with the instructions of these controls, and also tighten the criteria for obtaining a license for providers. ¹	Communications Regulatory Agency of BiH, prosecutor's offices in BiH, Ministry of Transport and Communications of BiH	2 years
5.2.16.	Prepare a black list of websites inciting to hatred, hate speech, radicalism and violence and incitement to terrorism.	Ministry of Transport and Communications of BiH, Communications Regulatory Agency of BiH, police agencies in BiH,	2 years

¹ Implementation of the ruling of the European Court of Human Rights in DELFI AS v. ESTONIA, application No. 64569/09, made in Strasbourg June 16, 2015

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5.2.17.	Collection and timely entry of prescribed data on foreign nationals in the ROS database and the analysis, and if needed, the exchange of information with security and other law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices and courts competent for foreign nationals who can be linked to any manifestations of radicalism and illegal conduct including persons from the watch list, who are foreign nationals.	Service for Foreigners' Affairs in cooperation with the relevant law enforcement agencies in BiH	
5.2.18.	Monitoring of economic and commercial consequences in terms of prevention - terrorist act – recovery of terrorist implications.	Ministry of Justice, offices of attorney general in BiH, High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council (number of claims in previous cases), competent bodies in entities and BD.	1 year

5.3. Investigations			
	Measure	Implementing Body	Deadline
5.3.1.	Work towards the establishment of effective mechanisms for the collection and exchange of operational information between relevant agencies in the security system at all levels concerning the objectives of the Strategy..	Prosecutor's offices in BiH, the police and other relevant agencies in BiH, Intelligence and Security Agency, SPS	Continuous
5.3.2.	Strengthen mechanisms of judicial and police cooperation with countries in the region and other countries of interest.	Ministry of Justice of BiH, prosecutor's offices in BiH and police agencies in BiH, SPS	Continuous
5.3.3.	Work on the timely exchange of information with countries in the region and other countries of interest for BiH on information on dual citizenships of persons of safety interest, and persons who have changed their identity to avoid legal sanctions	Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH, Ministry of Security of BiH in cooperation with other competent authorities in BiH	Continuous

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5.3.4.	Strengthen and speed up the investigation and corresponding sanctions for perpetrators of acts of hate speech and hate crimes particularly those with religious and ethnic motivation. Identify and prosecute individuals and members of extremist and terrorist networks that encourage, recruit new terrorists or fund their activities and harmonise the legal framework for these actions.	Police law enforcement agencies in BiH, prosecutor's offices in BiH, Ministry of Justice of BiH and Ministry of Security of BiH	Continuous
5.3.5.	By using the available investigative activities and special investigative actions, and introducing new elements of the Criminal Procedure Codes (in order to effectively fight the planning of terrorist activities and actions), track communication channels of terrorists, and prevent the spread of terrorism knowledge, especially through the Internet.	All police law enforcement agencies in BiH, prosecutor's offices in BiH and Ministry of Justice of BiH	Continuous
5.3.6.	In particular, develop a network for co-operation relating to the exchange of evidence through EUROJUST and MPPIS in conjunction with radicalisation in prisons in accordance with the relevant international instruments.	Ministry of Justice of BiH	Continuous
5.3.7.	Training of judges and prosecutors and police officers in the conduct of investigations for crimes of terrorism, financing of terrorism, hate crimes and hate speech.	High Judicial Prosecutorial Council of BiH	Continuous
5.3.8.	Work on the applicability of the special investigative actions in the field of legal and technical capacity to change the identity of undercover agents, as well as the license plates of vehicles.	IDDEEA in cooperation with all law enforcement agencies, law enforcement agencies in BiH	1 year

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5.4. Response			
	Measure	Implementing Body	Deadline
5.4.1.	Timely exchange of operational information and ensuring effective coordination at alleviating the consequences of a terrorist attack.	T Prosecutor's offices in BiH, the police and other relevant law enforcement agencies in BiH, Intelligence and Security Agency of BiH, SPS	Continuous
5.4.2.	Establish solidarity mechanisms to help victims of terrorism and their families.	Council of Ministers of BiH, entity governments, cantonal governments	Continuous
5.4.3.	In case of need, provide necessary assistance to citizens of BiH, who were direct or indirect victims of terrorist attacks in third countries.	Entity governments and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH – Council of Ministers of BiH	Continuous
5.4.4.	Improve mechanisms of military assistance to civilian structures in case of need in order to remedy the consequences of a terrorist attack	Ministry of Defence of BiH, Ministry of Security of BiH, Civil Protection of Brcko District, the entity civil protection and other authorities in BiH	Continuous
5.4.5.	Ensure legal conditions for deployment of members of the Armed Forces and their material and technical resources and capacity in cases of "exceptional crisis", which were a result of a violent, extreme, radical behaviour in connection with terrorism, so that they could be engaged in cooperation with police agencies in BiH.	Ministry of Defence of BiH	Continuous
5.4.6.	Stricter penal policy with regard to all acts of violent extremism that lead or have resulted in terrorism.	Ministry of Justice of BiH, High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council of BiH and courts in BiH	Continuous
5.4.7.	Expedite the process of destruction of surplus weapons in Bosnia and Herzegovina and collected illegal weapons.	Ministry of Defence of BiH and civil protections in BiH	Continuous

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5.4.8.	Improving the procedures of import and export of weapons and military equipment.	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH, Ministry of Security of BiH, Intelligence and Security Agency of BiH, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH and Ministry of Defence of BiH	Continuous
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Instruments required for implementation of the strategic programme:

- Quick exchange of information on searches and notices related to the criminal offence of terrorism
- Joint interagency investigative teams in BiH, ad-hoc or wider under the Convention on Police Cooperation
- Follow the principle of timely availability and transfer of all operational information relevant to criminal investigations
- Linking and comparing data collected in operational work in the field by using special investigative actions with private sector data, for example, from financial institutions, lists of passengers, goods, etc.
- All of the above to be elaborated under action plans.

6. Coherence of the Strategy with other relevant national strategic, Euro-Atlantic and global documents

The Strategy was developed in accordance with the Decision of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on establishing the Working Group for Preparation of the Draft Strategy for Preventing and Combating Terrorism (2015 to 2020) (4th session of the Council of Ministers held on 23 April 2015). The Strategy is a document that represents a continuation of the efforts of BiH in preventing and combating terrorism, consistent with the Security Policy of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2006), and earlier strategic documents in the area of combating terrorism, adopted in 2006 and 2010.

This document is based on internationally accepted instruments and obligations, as well as documents of the Report of the Supervisory Body on the Degree of Implementation of the Previous Strategy, the Situation Assessment by the Intelligence and Security Agency, and the analyses and recommendations made by representatives of the academia, non-governmental organisations, the Inter-Religious Council of BiH and international organisations present in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Strategy also foresees establishing the Supervisory Body that will monitor the implementation of the Strategy, and coordinate all activities guaranteeing a coordinated approach in meeting the strategic objectives.

Compliance with other relevant strategic documents was also taken into account in preparation of the Strategy. Also, to the maximum extent possible, the attempt was to ensure coherence with the relevant international strategic documents, in particular, the Global Strategy for Combating Terrorism, and the EU Strategy for Preventing and Combating Terrorism and Combating Radicalization and Recruitment to Terrorism.

Finally, the Strategy has established the obligation to set up the Supervisory Body tasked to monitor its implementation. This body is to be understood as an additional mechanism to ensure that the actual implementation of policy measures is in line with international instruments and in compliance with the measures to be taken on the basis of other national strategic documents.

Being an integral part of this Strategy and used as a basis for preparation of strategic guidelines, annexes are an addition to the strategic document for the Council of Ministers and the Parliamentary Assembly of BiH and will not be publicly available in relation to the Strategy itself.

7. Monitoring the implementation of the Strategy

Under the Special Decision of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, an inter-sectoral body will be established to supervise the implementation of the Strategy and related action plans. The supervisory body will comprise representatives of competent institutions/agencies from all levels of government following the decision by the Council of Ministers of BiH, at the proposal of the Working Group. The mandate of this body will be linked to the period of implementation of the Strategy.

The Supervisory Body will submit annual report to the Council of Ministers of BiH on the progress in the implementation of the Strategy and action plans with a proposal for consideration by the Council of Ministers of BiH and submit these to consideration also to relevant Committees of the Parliament of BiH. These reports may include proposals for adoption of new measures, that is, developing additional programmes and projects in order to complete the primary goal, the vision and mission of the Strategy.

The Supervisory Body is to submit to the Council of Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina for consideration and adoption also the Final Report on the Degree of Implementation of the Strategy. This report shall be submitted no later than 31 December 2020.

8. International partners in implementation of the Strategy

Key international partners for the implementation of the Strategy include: OHR, EU, NATO, OSCE, Council of Europe, the US Embassy to BiH (including ICITAP and ODC).

Activities on the implementation of this document will be done in cooperation with regional organisations (RCC, RACVIAC, PCC, and other), and with the Member States of the European Union (in particular within the framework of the Brdo Process initiative and in bilateral contacts with other partner countries in combating terrorism).

9. Guidelines for preparation of a single action plan, action plans of entities and Brcko District of BIH

The Action Plan is developed at the level of Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to implement strategic measures focusing on prevention and combating terrorism and hate crimes falling within the jurisdiction of state institutions, as well as to harmonize the implementation of measures laid down by this Strategy, which are under the competence of governments of Republika Srpska, the Federation of BiH including cantonal governments, and the government of Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Action Plan is adopted by the Council of Ministers of BiH, on the proposal of the Ministry of Security of BiH.

Entity governments including the governments of cantons, and the Government of Brcko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopt their own action plans for implementation of the Strategy,

which are consistent with objectives and measures referred to in this document, with legally defined jurisdiction of entities, cantons and institutions of Brcko District of BiH. Respective ministries of interior and the Brcko District Police will be in charge of preparing these action plans. The deadline for preparation is 60 days since the adoption of the Strategy.

In preparation of all action plans, it is necessary to identify measures arising from the Strategy and guidelines for the implementation of priority objectives. The guidelines are intended to clarify the manner of possible implementation of the listed key priorities defined under the four pillars of the strategy. Implementing bodies and the proposed timetable are set roughly by members of the Working Group and other bodies consulted, relative to key priorities, in order to facilitate the preparation of the action plans envisaged under the Strategy and achieve a certain level of time-wise alignment in implementing priority objectives of combating hate speech, violent radicalism, and extremism that leads to terrorism.

10. List of Abbreviations

CERT - Computer Emergency Response Team

DKP – Diplomatic and Consular Offices

CBRN – Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear

EU CBRN CoE – European Union Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Risk Migration Centres of Excellence Initiative

ISM – Information System for Immigration

INTERPOL – International Criminal Police

EUROPOL – European Union’s Law Enforcement Agency

EUROJUST – European Union’s Judicial Cooperation Unit

FATF – The Financial Action Task Force

MONEYVAL – Committee on the Expert on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism

RAK/CRA – Communications Regulatory Agency

MPPIS – International Legal Assistance

IBM – Integrated Border Management

ISM – Information System Immigration

SPS – Service for Foreigners' Affairs

OSA – Intelligence and Security Agency

ROS – Register of Certain Foreigners