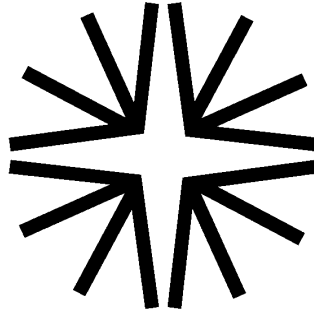


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**SITUATION REPORT №3
FLOODS AND EARTHQUAKE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

(New information in bold)

Message N^o. : OPS(EADRCC)(2017)0220
Dtg : 27 September 2017, 14:00 UTC
From: : Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre
To : Points of Contact for International Disaster Response in NATO and
Partner Countries
Precedence : Priority
Originator : Duty Officer Tel: +32-2-707.2670
Approved by : Acting Head EADRCC Tel: +32-2-707.2674
Reference : EAPC(C)D(98)10(Revised), AC_98(EAPC)N(2016)0010-REV1,
OPS(EADRCC)(2017)0214, OPS(EADRCC)(2017)0215,
OPS(EADRCC)(2017)0218.

This report consists of : - 7 – pages.

1. In accordance with the procedures at reference, EADRCC has received on 22 September 2017 a disaster assistance request from Bosnia and Herzegovina. The following information was provided.

2. General Situation:

Type of the Disaster : **Floods and Earthquake**
Date and Time the Disaster occurred : **20 & 21 September 2017 at 03:15 UTC**
Location of the Disaster : **BOSNIA river basin and wider area of
LUKAVAC**

3. Initial Assessment of the damage and description of the situation:

3.1. In early September 2017, heavy rainfall affected the wider area of northeast Bosnia and Herzegovina. By mid-September, rivers, lakes and reservoirs in the Sava River Basin were on the verge of flooding. On 20 September 2017, the River Bosnia and its tributaries flooded the region. Similar to the massive flooding of May 2014, the entire northeastern area of Bosnia and Herzegovina is affected.

3.2. Important quantities of livestock in the region remain threatened. The supply of consumable goods (food, water, milk, hygiene needs etc.) is heavily impacted as 15

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bridges were severely damaged and many roads were destroyed. Due to slippery pavement many car accidents were reported in the wider area of the canton, particularly in the area of Lukavac, Tuzla, Živinice, and Srebrenik, but also in the broader area of Majevisa mountains and Bijeljina region. Most likely, the fresh water supply is contaminated with sewage and industrial run-offs. Unsubstantiated reports of unexploded ordnance and mines were registered in several locations previously thought to be cleared.

3.3. The health system is backlogged due to the high number of injured people. Local and regional communities, still not fully recovered after the floods in May 2014, are struggling to cope with the situation but quickly becoming overwhelmed as they lack sufficient response capabilities.

3.4. **Secondary emergency:** On 21 September 2017 at 03:15 UTC, a Magnitude 5 Richter scale earthquake struck the wider area of Lukavac. The devastating earthquake lasted for 12 seconds and the effects were felt in the neighboring areas of Tuzla, Gračanica and remote places such as Živinice.

3.5. The earthquake was not of great strength, but had a relatively shallow depth. It originated at a depth of 15 km, with its epicenter between the village of Bistarac and Šići. Initial reports indicate substantial damage to a number of older buildings, particularly from the 50s.

3.6. Seismologists predict powerful aftershocks which could result in additional damages to include the bursting of dams. The population remains on high alert as any dam breaks could result in catastrophic flooding from Lukavac to Dobož.

3.7. The consequences of the earthquake are still in the process of being confirmed but initial assessment indicates that approximately 30 people died with many more feared trapped.

3.8. An accident at the Đurđevik mine trapped many miners. Also, a technological accident was triggered by the earthquake in the industrial complex in Živinice, leading to release of hazardous substances. Public and private telecommunication infrastructures are heavily affected by the earthquake and landslides. This has an impact on the efficiency of rescue operations and public communications.

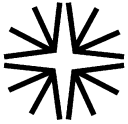
3.9. **According to the latest LEMA report:**

The assessment made by the Cantonal administration of civil protection of Tuzla canton identified mainly affected areas in the vicinity of Tuzla city.

The populated areas in Tuzla canton are heavily impacted. These areas include Tuzla city, Lukavac city, Gračanica city as well as settlements near Modrac Lake and along the river Spreča. The flash floods have triggered landslides on the slopes of urban and rural areas in the region. The landslides on Mountain Majevisa have already damaged 40 residential buildings including houses, schools, local clinics.

The consequences are devastating. The total number of victims is still being confirmed but at least 20 people remain missing or unaccounted for. Over 160 houses are destroyed or damaged resulting in the relocation of over 1500 residents throughout Tuzla canton.

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Important quantities of livestock in the region remain threatened. The supply of consumable goods (food, water, milk, hygiene needs etc.) is heavily impacted as 15 bridges were severely damaged and many roads were destroyed. Due to slippery pavement many car accidents were reported in the wider area of the canton, particularly in the area of Lukavac, Tuzla, Živinice, and Srebrenik, but also in the broader area of Majevisa mountains and Bijeljina region. Most likely, the fresh water supply is contaminated with sewage and industrial run-offs. Unsubstantiated reports of unexploded ordnance and mines were registered in several locations previously thought to be cleared.

4. National resources available for disaster response and measures taken:

4.1. The national response capabilities are overstretched and the national healthcare system is backlogged, with one hospital affected by the disaster and other hospitals working at maximum capacity.

4.2. The authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina assess that there are not enough national response capabilities to deal with the two overlapping disasters and decide to initiate a request for immediate international assistance.

4.3. The authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina established Staff LEMA with 5 representatives, provided 8 onsite commanders, 2 helicopters and helicopter unit and one is MEDEVAC.

4.4. LEMA informs the population through media on the emergency situation, hot spots and international team engagement. Two press conferences were held. At the first conference a representative from LEMA and Government Office presented initial situation from the field. At the second conference, an OSOCC member was also present providing more details on international team engagement and rescue activities.

4.5. **TERMINALI location: deployed national resources, 1st and 2nd responders, 4 person trapped in vehicles and on heights. No international assistance deployed at the moment, but it has been requested.**

4.6. **MALINE location: deployed national resources, 1st and 2nd responders (WP units), 10 international teams deployed, 5 dead person, 5 injured, 1 missing person.**

4.7. **OSKOVA location: bus fell into river, UXO polluted area, deployed national resources, 1 international medical team deployed, 9 injured persons.**

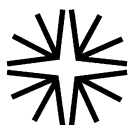
4.8. **MODRAC location: lake pollution due to spill of unknown liquid, vehicle fell into lake (unknown number of missing person), 2 persons trapped into cable car. Local community and national resources engaged (water rescue units) and 12 international teams.**

4.9. **GUMING location: 10 persons trapped, deployed 1st responders and 2 international USAR teams.**

4.10. **SODASO location: 3 person injured, trapped persons on 3 floors of the building, chemical spill inside building, presence of explosives. Deployed national 1st responders and international USAR, CBRN and HMP teams.**

4.11. **DJURDJEVIK location: 16 person trapped, 2 injured, 4 dead; deployed national 1st responders and 2 international USAR teams.**

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5. Assistance provided/offered by allies and partners:

According to Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the following teams and items were provided by allies and partners:

No	Country & Organisations	TEAMS and ITEMS
1.	Albania	provided 1 Water rescue team
2.	Armenia	provided 1 USAR Team, 1 CBRN Team, 1 Water Rescue Team.
3.	Austria	provided ICT Support and Mobile kitchens
4.	Azerbaijan	provided 1 USAR Team, 1 CBRN Team, 1 Water Rescue Team.
5.	Belgium	provided BFAST Team, ICT Support as a part of the OSOCC.
6.	Bulgaria	provided 1 Water Rescue Team. Rescue response items: 1 truck, 2 mini-bus, 2 trailers, 2 boats.
7.	Croatia	provided 1 Water Rescue Team, Rescue response items: 2 boats and 4 vehicles.
8.	EUFOR	provided Airborne Ground Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ASGR) service includes: 1 aircraft “Cessna 208 Caravan” 5 experts and pilots.
9.	Finland	provided ICT Support
10	Georgia	provided 1 light USAR Team
11.	Italy	provided 1 Water Rescue and 1 CBRN Teams, Rescue response items: 2 boats and 4 vehicles.
12.	Montenegro	provided 1 Water Rescue and 1 CBRN Teams, Rescue response items: 2 boats, 2 mini-buses, 2 vehicles with trailers.
13.	Norway	provided ICT Support

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OPS(EADRCC)(2017)0220

14.	Pakistan	provided 1 Medical Team
14.	Romania	provided 1 USAR Team, 1 CBRN Team, 1 Water Rescue Team, 1 Medical team.
15.	Serbia	provided 1 Water Rescue Team, 1 light USAR Team
16.	Slovenia	provided 1 Water Rescue Team.
17.	Spain	provided 1 CBRN Team.
18.	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*	provided 1 USAR Team, 1 CBRN Team, 1 Water Rescue Team.
19.	Ukraine	provided 1 CBRN Team, 1 USAR Team, 1 Water Rescue Team.
20.	USA	provided 1 CBRN, 1 Medical Team.

* Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.

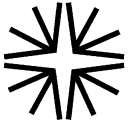
Bosnia and Herzegovina has requested satellite imagery of the incident area. On 22 September 2017, EADRCC sent to European Response Coordination Center (ERCC) the request form for the activation of EU's Copernicus Rapid Mapping Service.

6. No additional international assistance is needed at the moment.

7. The Operational Point of Contact in Bosnia and Herzegovina is as follows:

Name :	Mr. Aleksandar Mandić
Organization:	Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Phone:	mobile: +387 65 857 301
Fax:	
E-mail:	alesandar.mandic@msb.gov.ba
Operational Point of Contact in the affected area Services of experts (indicate specialty and for how long)	
Name:	Staff LEMA
Head	Mr. Hasan Fehratović
Organization:	Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Phone:	+38 761 043241
E-mail:	
Operating Hours:	24/7

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8. Points of Entry:

- 8.1. Orašje (BiH) -Županja (CROATIA)
- 8.2. Šamac (BiH)-Slavonski Šamac (CROATIA)
- 8.3. Rača (BiH) – Sremska Rača (SERBIA)
- 8.4. Karakaj (BiH) – Mali Zvornik (SERBIA)
- 8.5. Hum (BiH) – Šćepan Polje (MONTENEGRO)
- 8.6. Klobuk (BiH) - Ilino Brdo (MONTENEGRO)
- 8.7. Sarajevo International Airport
- 8.8. Tuzla International Airport

Land transport:

- 8.9. Orašje (BiH) -Županja (CROATIA)
- 8.10. Šamac (BiH)-Slavonski Šamac (CROATIA)
- 8.11. Rača (BiH) – Sremska Rača (SERBIA)
- 8.12. Karakaj (BiH) – Mali Zvornik (SERBIA)
- 8.13. Hum (BiH) – Šćepan Polje (MONTENEGRO)
- 8.14. Klobuk (BiH) - Ilino Brdo (MONTENEGRO)

Air transport (airplanes):

- 8.15. Sarajevo International Airport
- 8.16. Tuzla International Airport

Air transport (helicopters):

- 8.17. Kampus and Stadium Tusanj, Tuzla

9. Point of Delivery:

- 9.1. Tuzla International Airport

10. Coordinated Response

a. Information about assistance offered and provided will be compiled from inputs received from EAPC national authorities, which does not imply the EADRCC's active involvement in each of the co-ordination processes.

b. The Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre can be reached in the following ways:

Telephone: +32-2-707.2670
Fax : +32-2-707.2677
Mobile Phone: +32-475-829.071 (24 hours)
e-mail: nato.eadrcc@hq.nato.int

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Internet: http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_117757.htm

11. Response co-ordination.

a. With a view to providing a coordinated response to the stricken nation's requirements, nations in a position to meet these demands, in full or in part, are invited to reply to the Operational Point of Contact of the Stricken Nation, with an information copy to EADRCC, by any of the communication means listed above and below.

b. The EADRCC is in close contact with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA) in Geneva and the EU Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC).

c. The Euro-Atlantic Disaster Response Coordination Centre can be reached in the following ways:

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