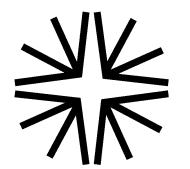
## **NATO**

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#### **EXERCISE EXERCISE**

# EADRCC URGENT DISASTER ASSISTANCE REQUEST FLOODS AND EARTHQUAKE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Message Nº. : OPS(EADRCC)(2017)0214 Dtg : 21 September 2017, 17:50 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 : Head EADRCC Tel: +32-2-707.2674

Reference : EAPC(C)D(98)10(Revised), AC\_98(EAPC)N(2016)0010-REV1

This report consists of : -5 – pages

- 1. In accordance with the procedures at reference, EADRCC has received on 21 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 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



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Majevica 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. <u>Secondary emergency:</u> 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 Doboj.
- 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.

#### 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.
- 5. **Request for international assistance:** the following requirements have been identified (in the order of priority):

Nº	Description	Effective Date	Quantity
	RESCUE RESPONSE TEAMS		
5.1.	Water Rescue Team	ASAP	12
5.2.	Medical Teams	ASAP	3
5.3.	CBRN Teams	ASAP	10



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5.4.	USAR Teams	ASAP	8
5.5.	Power generator (small and medium power)	ASAP	50
5.6.	Bedding sets	ASAP	20 000
5.7.	Life jackets	ASAP	2000
5.8.	Tents	ASAP	500
5.9.	Tools (shovels, brooms, rakes, pitchforks)	ASAP	500
5.10.	Rubber boots	ASAP	500
5.11.	Machines for site remediation / cleaning	ASAP	100
5.12.	Masks and gloves	ASAP	6000
5.13.	Food package	ASAP	1000 tons/50.000

6. 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
Operating	24/7
Hours:	

# 7. Points of Entry:

- 7.1. Orašje (BiH) -Županja (CROATIA)
- 7.2. Šamac (BiH)-Slavonski Šamac (CROATIA)
- 7.3. Rača (BiH) Sremska Rača (SERBIA)
- 7.4. Karakaj (BiH) Mali Zvornik (SERBIA)
- 7.5. Hum (BiH) Šćepan Polje (MONTENEGRO)
- 7.6. Klobuk (BiH) Ilino Brdo (MONTENEGRO)
- 7.7. Sarajevo International Airport
- 7.8. Tuzla International Airport

#### Land transport:

- 7.9. Orašje (BiH) -Županja (CROATIA)
- 7.10. Šamac (BiH)-Slavonski Šamac (CROATIA)
- 7.11. Rača (BiH) Sremska Rača (SERBIA)



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- 7.12. Karakaj (BiH) Mali Zvornik (SERBIA)
- 7.13. Hum (BiH) Šćepan Polje (MONTENEGRO)
- 7.14. Klobuk (BiH) Ilino Brdo (MONTENEGRO)

#### Air transport (airplanes):

- 7.15. Sarajevo International Airport
- 7.16. Tuzla International Airport

#### Air transport (helicopters):

7.17. Kampus and Stadium Tusanj, Tuzla

# 8. Point of Delivery:

**8.1.** Tuzla International Airport

#### 9. 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: eadrcc@hq.nato.int

Internet: http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohg/topics 117757.htm

#### 10. 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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Internet

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