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## Review of Strategy in Controlling Terrorism with a Focus on Bosnia and Herzegovina by Predrag Popović

DOI: 10.5937/zurbezkrim2401059J COBISS.RS-ID 141364225 UDK 323.285(100):343.341(497.6)

The book Strategy in Controlling Terrorism with a Focus on Bosnia and Herzegovina offers a comprehensive analysis of terrorism and counter-terrorism, addressing it as one of the most pressing security challenges in contemporary society. The book was published by the University of Banja Luka in 2023 and spans 419 pages. The author has utilized over 300 current sources, both domestic and international, including textbooks, academic articles, legal regulations, relevant documents, and internet sources.

The aim of the book is to present a strategic approach to controlling terrorism, with a particular focus on the current state of addressing this security issue in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Thus, this book provides a detailed examination of terrorism as a security phenomenon and the means of countering it. In this sense, the book fully aligns with the content and structure of the work.

The book is written in an accessible style, with clear and understandable language, and it comprehensively addresses the structure laid out in the text. It is suitable for use by university students, as well as professionals and general public. The book is highly relevant, as it follows all contemporary trends related to terrorism in general, as well as efforts to control this international security problem. Additionally, it incorporates all current legal and regulatory acts related to terrorism, the suppression and control of terrorist activities, the prevention of terrorism financing, and similar issues. Therefore, the book undoubtedly keeps pace with all modern trends concerning this subject matter.

Regarding the methodology, the book represents a combination of scientific knowledge and practical experiences that the author has acquired through a thorough analysis of the most current literature in this field. The literature used in the book is appropriate and aligns with the purpose of the manuscript, while the citations are accurate and proper. To facilitate readers' understanding of the book's content, the author has included numerous relevant examples, primarily drawn from international practice.

The first part discusses the fundamental characteristics of contemporary terrorism, with particular attention to the features of Islamic fundamentalism and terrorism. The second part provides a detailed examination of terrorism control in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the control of terrorism financing at both the international level and within Bosnia and Herzegovina. The third part explores the criminal law aspects of terrorism control, the procedural aspects of terrorism control, and the criminological approach to controlling and countering terrorism.

The conclusion section emphasizes that terrorism is a negative social phenomenon that garners significant public attention due to its manifestations and the consequences it brings to any society, including Bosnia and Herzegovina. From the conclusions drawn, it is evident that every state strives to effectively counter all forms of terrorist activities. Through the analyses and research conducted, the author presents and proposes seven recommendations, notably highlighting the need for police agencies to consistently apply strategic analysis and a strategic approach in the fight against terrorism, as these methods will yield much greater results. Additionally, the recommendations stress that police agencies should institutionalize criminal intelligence activities and intensify efforts in this area.

The subject of this monograph is defined by its title: Strategy in Controlling Terrorism with a Focus on Bosnia and Herzegovina. The author explores several critical questions: What is the quality of the deradicalization process in Bosnia and Herzegovina? To what extent is the legal framework governing the jurisdiction of police agencies in Bosnia and Herzegovina concerning terrorism offenses tailored to these agencies? What is the quality of institutional cooperation in the fight against terrorism in Bosnia and Herzegovina? How effective is Bosnia and Herzegovina's cooperation with the international community, the European Union, and regional countries in counterterrorism efforts? These questions are crucial for understanding the concept of terrorism, one of the greatest security challenges in contemporary society, which remains relevant and present in nearly all parts of the world.

The author explicitly defines the research objectives, which focus on assessing the quality of the counterterrorism strategy with a particular emphasis on Bosnia and Herzegovina. The scientific goal of the work is to provide a detailed scientific description, incorporating elements of classification, intelligence analysis, and forecasting the quality of the counterterrorism strategy in the context of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In the introductory section, after establishing the objectives, the author also formulates and determines the hypotheses that underpin the research.

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After adequately formulating the hypotheses that form the foundation of this book, the author begins the first part by addressing the fundamental characteristics of contemporary terrorism. This discussion starts with a conceptual definition of terrorism, encompassing all the challenges associated with its definition. The author explores institutional and non-institutional definitions of terrorism, as well as global perspectives on the issue, while incorporating the various elements of terrorism into these definitions. This part also discusses the characteristics of Islamic fundamentalism and terrorism in general, placing particular emphasis on European Union countries. This focus is significant. given the presence of radical Islamic fundamentalists in some Western European nations. The author specifically discusses the characteristics, strategies, and tactics of Muslim fundamentalism and radicalism, as well as its impact on the radicalization of Muslims in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The author also addresses the ideology of Muslim terrorism, the methods of its propagation, and the influence of terrorist organizations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This discussion is particularly relevant in light of the current political and security situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the presence of a substantial number of foreign nationals from the Middle East and some Asian regions (e.g., Pakistan, Iraq).

The second part of the book focuses on the control of terrorism in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) and examines the BiH Strategy for Combating Terrorism, addressing the implementation of this strategy, the achievement of its main objectives and sub-objectives, as well as the oversight of its enforcement. In this context, the author provides a detailed analysis of BiH activities in the deradicalization process, including the participation of BiH politicians in the Radicalization Awareness Network (RAN). Recognizing radicalization as a serious problem, the author treats it accordingly, placing an emphasis on the application of programs aimed at preventing radicalization in BiH. These programs are designed to prevent the recruitment of terrorists within the country. Additionally, this part pays considerable attention to the entities involved in countering terrorism in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The author focuses particularly on the collaboration among these entities in preventing, detecting, and prosecuting terrorism in BiH. Given the significance of cooperation and data exchange, the author elaborates on the cooperation between BiH's counter-terrorism entities and those of the international community, especially the European Union and neighboring countries. This issue is particularly important in BiH, a complex state where relationships among various police agencies are not fully regulated, and jurisdiction is not adequately distributed among these agencies, thus making the matter even more critical. Moreover, this part of the book addresses the issue of terrorist financing, including a general discussion on the control of terrorist financing and an overview of the international convention on the suppression of terrorist financing. The author also discusses the Law on the Prevention of Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorist Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this regard, the book explores the forms of control over the financial activities of Islamist groups in BiH, as well as the monitoring of banks and other financial channels through which terrorist activities are financed. It is clear that without a well-organized system for controlling terrorist financing, it is unrealistic to expect that this phenomenon can be effectively managed by state authorities.

The third part of the book discusses the criminal law aspects of countering terrorism. The discussion begins with the definition of the criminal offense of terrorism in accordance with the Warsaw Convention and the application of its provisions in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). To help readers better understand the essence of terrorist activities, the author explains the fundamental characteristics of the criminalization of terrorism in BiH, as well as the specific features of the offense under the Criminal Code of Republika Srpska. Special attention is given to the elements of the criminal offense of terrorism, which are explained in such a way that the core of the offense is made easily comprehensible. Following this, the author addresses the procedural aspects of controlling terrorism. Given the complexity and gravity of this crime, the book provides a detailed analysis of special investigative measures aimed at combating terrorism and discusses the capacities for the prosecution of terrorists in BiH. A key topic in this section is the criminal investigative approach to controlling and countering terrorism. The author discusses preventive police activities aimed at controlling terrorism, as well as the operational work of the police in suppressing terrorist activities. This includes a clarification of the classic criminal intelligence work in counterterrorism. Recognizing the inadequately organized security system in BiH, the author also thoroughly examines the legal basis for the operational and investigative work of various police agencies within the country.

In conclusion, based on the analysis presented, it can be stated that this book effectively addresses the outlined structure, providing quality explanations of the concept of terrorism and clearly defining the importance of a strategic approach to tackling this highly complex security issue. The author synthesizes the conclusions drawn from the analysis of theoretical perspectives, international instruments, judicial practice, and the research conducted (including interviews and surveys). The research confirmed the hypotheses, and the book as a whole offers a comprehensive treatment of the problem and subject of study. As a result, this work can be beneficial not only to university students but also to anyone interested in this topic.