

The role and place of the institutions and structures providing security at sports events

Prof. Krasimir Petkov, Ph.D

Assoc. Prof. Sasho P. Yordanov, Ph.D



Due to the general nature and active media coverage, sports events are a common target for terrorist attacks.





For this reason, the National Plan for Combating Terrorism provides specific obligations for SANS (State Agency for National security), Mol (Ministry of Interior), National service for protection and regional governors to ensure the security of their conduct.

The aim of the study is to reveal trends in risks and threats of terrorist acts at sports events at national level; To analyze the security environment in line of international terrorism in the Republic of Bulgaria and to derive approaches for prediction of its dynamics.



Objectives of the study:

2

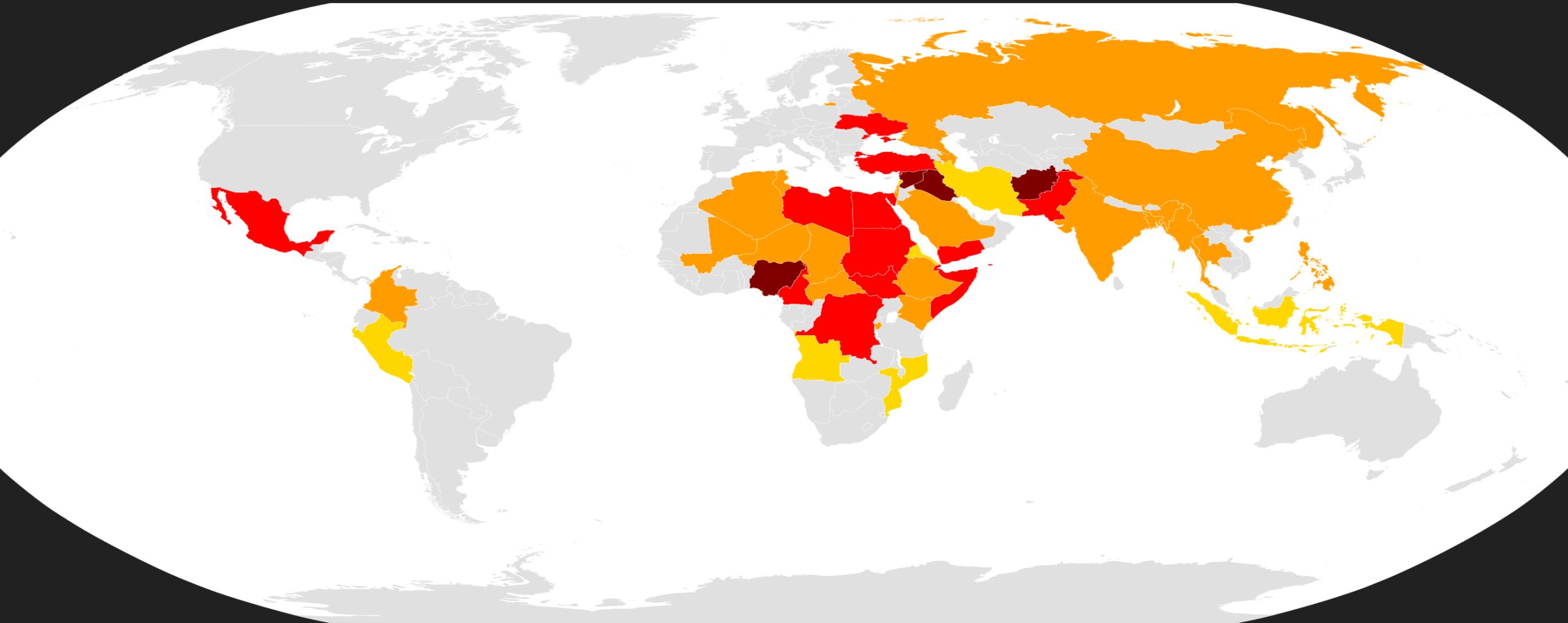
Objectives of the study:

1. To identify and analyze the risks of committing a terrorist act during a sports event in the country, to identify the main sources of threat on national level.

Objectives of the study:

2. To discover the place and role of different institutions and structures of the sports community having functions and tasks in countering terrorism at sports events.

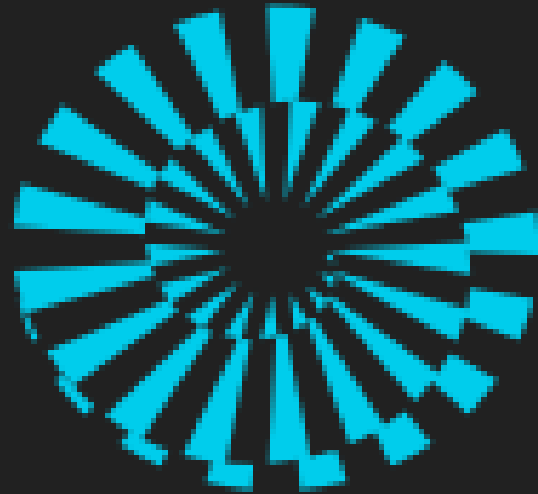
Brief history of terrorist acts internationally, made during sports events.



München



1972



1996



1997

False threat puts English princess in extreme danger. Evacuated people are nearly 60 thousand.

12 people are killed and a
hundred injured.

2008



2010

“

"I looked into the eyes of death. I was convinced that I am not coming out alive from the bus."

Emanuel Adebayor

2012

2013

Bloodbath in Karachi



2013

Shelling of a football
team in Damascus on
February 20, 2013

2013

Explosion on a stadium
in Afghanistan - **March**
13, 2013 - five died.

2013

The explosion during the Boston
Marathon **April 16, 2013** still
terrible series of terrorist acts in
the history of sport.



Sporting events are listed as a specific objective by the terrorist Abu Musab al-Suri - one of the theorists of "Al Qaeda".

Conclusions:

4





The contingent of persons engaged in hooliganism at sports events represent traditional interest of security and public order under counter-terrorism.



Sporting events with an international character, as the case may be visited by citizens of Israel, Russia, the United States and other countries, traditional object of interest and abuse by international terrorist organizations.

Every sports event has a responsible and he keeps in touch with the police





The organizers are obligated to provide video surveillance of the stands. The doors of stadiums and sports halls should be built so that they open easily.

3

Activities in the preparatory stage:

1. Clarification of the place, date and time of the meeting, gathering information for an approximate number of viewers.

2. Inspection of the facility and surrounding area, developing a plan for protection.

3. Strengthening of police presence to prevent drug addicts, drunks and others.

Activities in the preparatory stage:

4. Drawing up written records of the owners of pubs to sell alcohol on the day of the event.

5. Verification of sports facility for explosives, alcohol, drugs.

Activities in the preparatory stage:

6. Meetings with the managements of football and fan clubs.

7. Check the condition of the lights.

Activities in the preparatory stage:

8. Check the validity of the tickets.

9. Ensure that the changes in the schedule and routes of public transport.

The main activity at this stage is preparing security plan that includes:



1

The place and time
of the sporting event.

The background is split horizontally. The top half is a solid green color. The bottom half is a solid black color. A white number '2' is positioned on the left side of the black section. The number is large and stylized, with a thick stroke. The top of the number '2' is partially cut off by the green section.

2

The boundaries of
sectors and sections
for security and
control stations.

The image features a green top section with a diagonal line pattern and a black bottom section. A large white number '3' is positioned on the left side of the black section.

3

Tactics of action,
number and
location of the
reservation.

The background consists of a solid green upper half and a solid black lower half, separated by a jagged horizontal line. The number '4' is positioned on the left side of the black section.

4

Enclosures outer area
and entrances.



5

Organisation of
connections, specify
and spare channels.

A large, white, sans-serif number '6' is positioned on the left side of the slide. The background is dark gray, and the top of the slide features a green header with a diagonal line pattern.

6

To plan and implement
security scheme.

Tasks of external security:

4

Tasks of internal
security:

6

The background consists of a solid green upper half and a dark grey lower half, separated by a jagged, hand-drawn style horizontal line. The text is white and centered.

From the above analysis
can draw the following
conclusions:

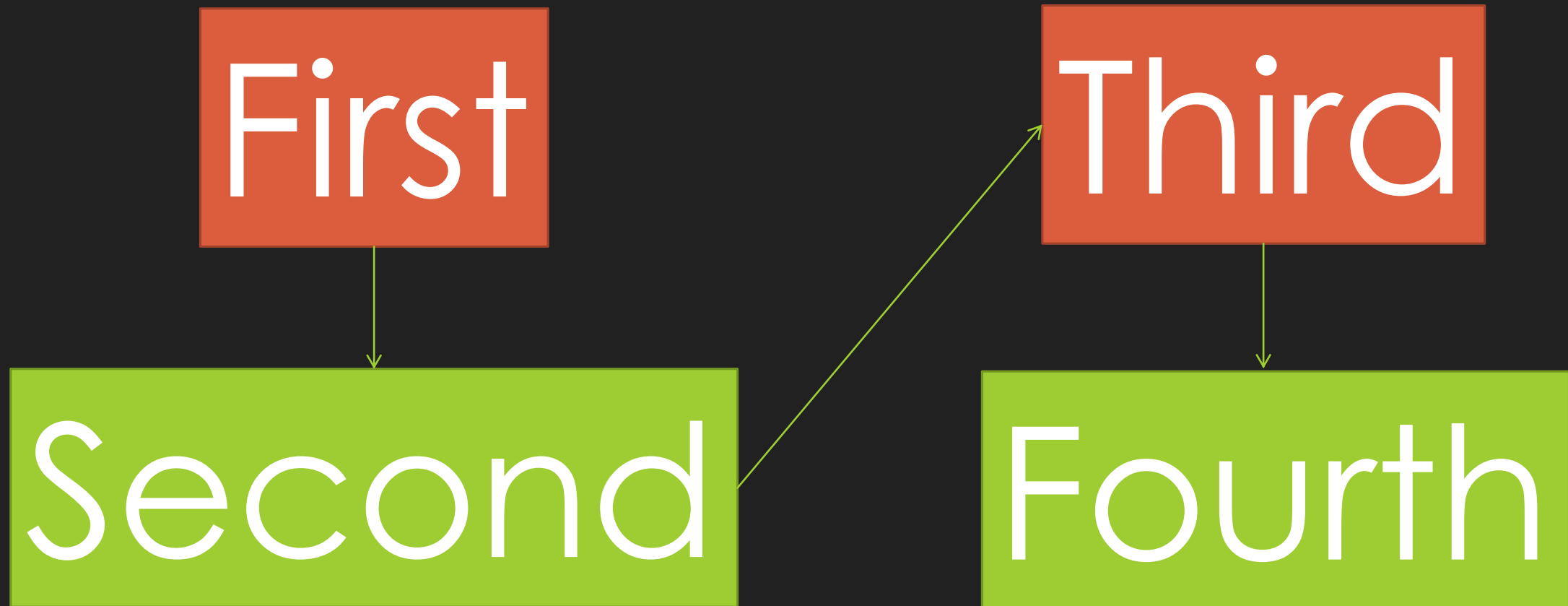
Conclusions:

1. The laws and regulations of security and public order in Bulgaria create a comprehensive institutional framework to counter terrorism in the country. Prospects for improvement are related to the optimization of proactive interaction and antiterrorist training of their personnel.
2. The norms of acts regulating the order and security during sports events highlight the possibilities for their use by security and public order, as well as prospects for proactive interaction with representatives of the sports community and security firms, in order to avoid and prevent terrorist attacks.

The main objective



The main objective of the process can be determined the following sub-objectives:



The objectives and targets are decomposed into concrete actions / tasks / individual structures / offices and organizations / responsible for security at the event, synergies of action which leads to the achievement of the main objective.

Possible problems may occur as a result of underestimation of received signals contemplated or prepared terrorist threats, insufficient training of the sports community and security companies on critical signs / indicators / to prepare a terrorist attack or ineffective interaction between the security services and public order.

2008

2010



Olympics competitions marathons, international matches in football, volleyball, cricket and other sports games that attract large numbers of viewers.





the United States,
Israel, Britain,
France, Russia and
others

The background consists of a solid green upper section and a dark grey lower section, separated by a jagged, hand-cut style horizontal line. The text is centered in the dark grey section.

The prevention of terrorism

The image features a solid green upper section and a dark grey lower section, separated by a jagged horizontal line. The word "Conclusions:" is written in white, sans-serif font across the dark grey section.

Conclusions:

1



Before conducting of any significant international sports event to prepare an effective strategy for managing the risk of a terrorist attack based on timely and thorough assessment of the level and direction of existing threats.

2



For implementation and to create an organization for integrated engagement of all institutions with responsibilities in ensuring security for the event. They carry out the functions and tasks of prevention of terrorism in close cooperation with the structures and representatives of the sports community.

3



Under the methodological guidance of the organs of security and public order to conduct anti-terrorist training to those responsible for the security of sports clubs and employees of security firms.



Thank you for
your attention!