

LAW ON CRISIS MANAGEMENT

May 2005

ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA 483

On the basis of Article 75 paragraphs 1 and 2 referred to in the Constitution of the Republic of Macedonia, the President of the Republic of Macedonia and the President of the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia issue

D E C R E E ON PROCLAMATION OF THE LAW ON CRISIS MANAGEMENT

The Law on Crisis Management, adopted by the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia on its session held on 22nd April 2005, is hereby proclaimed

No. 07-1537/1
22nd April 2005
Skopje

President of
the Republic of Macedonia
Branko Crvenkovski

President of
the Assembly of the Republic of
Macedonia,
Ljupco Jordanovski, PhD

LAW ON CRISIS MANAGEMENT

I. BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 1

This law shall govern the crisis management system in the Republic of Macedonia such as: the organisation and functioning, decision-making and the use of the resources, communication, coordination and cooperation, assessment of the security jeopardy of the Republic of Macedonia, planning and financing, as well as other issues connected to the crisis management system.

The crisis management system shall be organised and conducted for the purpose of prevention, early warning and to handling crises that represent a risk to the goods, health and the lives of the people and animals, and that are the result of natural disasters and epidemics or other risks and dangers that directly jeopardise the constitutional order and the security of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter referred to as: the Republic) or a part of it, where the conditions for declaring a state of war or state of emergency shall not exist.

The crisis management system shall also include gathering of information, assessment, situation analysis, objectives and tasks determination, development and implementation of the necessary actions for prevention, early warning and handling crises.

Article 2

The crisis management system shall be realised by the state administrative bodies and the state authorities (the Assembly, the President and the Government), the armed forces such as the Army of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter referred to as: the Army), the protection and rescue forces, and the bodies of the municipalities and the City of Skopje (hereinafter referred to as: municipalities and the City of Skopje).

The public enterprises, public institutions and services as well as the trade companies can take part in prevention, early warning and handling crises pursuant to this law.

The citizens, the associations of citizens and the Macedonian Red Cross, the non-governmental and humanitarian organisations, the media and other legal entities which do not fall under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, can participate in the prevention, early warning and handling crises, voluntarily or on a contract basis, on the basis of a law and the ratified international agreements that govern this issue.

Article 3

Certain terms that are used in this law shall have the following meaning:

1. "Jeopardising the security of the Republic" shall mean jeopardy of risks and dangers to the goods and the environment, the health and lives of the people, animals and plants, the assets and other large scale material property, the stability, the functioning of the state and its order laid down with the Constitution, for which conditions for declaring a state of war or state of emergency do not exist;

2. "Risks and dangers" shall mean possible manifestations of nationalism and religion intolerance and hatred; forms and activities connected to international terrorism, organised crime, illicit trafficking in drugs, weapons and humans, consequences from the mass destruction means; possession of large quantities of illegal weapons; corruption; urban terrorism; serious crime, including blackmail, murders and attacks on citizens and their property; activities of the foreign special services directed towards deterioration of the security situation; consequences as a result from conflict of interests due to the use of sources and routes of the strategic energents, as well as prevention and blocking of their import into the Republic; elementary and other disasters, technical and technological catastrophes, epidemics of quarantine and other contagious diseases of the people and animals, as well as large scale degradation and destruction of the environment;
3. "Resources" shall mean citizens, facilities, motor vehicles, material and technical assets, equipment and funds which are at the disposal of the Republic;
4. "Crisis" shall mean an occurrence which jeopardises the basic values, the permanent and vital interests and goals of the state, or when the constitutional order and the security of the Republic are in jeopardy;
5. "Crisis situation" shall mean a situation caused by risks and dangers which can jeopardise the goods, the health and lives of the people and animals and the security of the Republic, for the prevention and/or handling of which the use of a larger scope of resources is necessary, and
6. "Prevention" shall mean an activity for preventing the occurrence, control and handling of the crisis situation.

II. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Article 4

The ministries and the other state administrative bodies shall participate in the prevention, early warning and handling a crisis situation, pursuant to the law that governs their competencies.

The Ministries and the other state administrative bodies, the municipalities and the City of Skopje, the public enterprises, the public institutions and services, as well as the trade companies of special importance to act in crisis situations that are laid down by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter referred to as: the Government) shall get prepared for the execution of their functions, i.e. tasks for prevention and handling crises.

Article 5

The municipalities and the City of Skopje, within the frames of their competencies laid down by law, for their own needs shall have the responsibility to perform assessment of the risks and dangers at local level, to recognise the needs and plan the resources, for the purpose of efficient prevention and early warning from a potential crisis situation.

In the course of handling crises, the municipalities and the City of Skopje shall perform the following activities:

- following the situations, actions and occurrences which can lead to emergence of a crisis on the territory of the municipalities and the City of Skopje;
- adopting an assessment of the jeopardy from risks and dangers for emergence of a crisis situation on the territory of the municipalities and the City of Skopje;
- adopting a revitalisation programme of the municipalities and the City of Skopje after elimination of the crisis;
- implementing the decisions of the Government in relation to crisis management on the territory of the municipalities and the City of Skopje; and
- deciding on the amount of funds required for crisis management, from the budget of the municipalities and the City of Skopje.

The assessment referred to in paragraph 2 indent 2 of this Article shall be prepared by the regional centres for crisis management.

In the course of handling crisis the Mayors of the municipalities and the City of Skopje shall enable coordination of the participants in the crisis management system on local level.

Article 6

The Army can participate with part of its forces in case of a crisis situation, under the conditions and in a manner laid down by this law.

Article 7

The protection and rescue forces, formed pursuant to the Law on Protection and Rescue Operations, shall participate in removing of the consequences from a crisis situation.

Article 8

During the prevention and handling a crisis situation, the public enterprises, the public institutions and services, as well as the trade companies that are of special importance for acting in a crisis situation, shall have an obligation to protect and

rescue the employees, the persons that happened to be there and the material property, as well as to remove the consequences caused by the crisis situation.

Article 9

The Ministries and the other state administrative bodies, the bodies of the municipalities and of the City of Skopje, the public institutions and services, as well as the trade companies that are of special importance for acting in a crisis situation, shall have the responsibility to determine in their acts for organisation and systematisation the working posts for preparation and execution of assignments in relation to prevention and handling a crisis situation.

Article 10

The Ministries and the other state administrative bodies, the public enterprises, as well as the trade companies that are of special importance for acting in a crisis situation and the municipalities and the City of Skopje, shall have the responsibility to participate in the training, exercises and other activities designed for prevention and handling crisis situations.

The manner of participation of the activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and the amount of compensation shall be governed with a contract signed with the Crisis Management Centre.

Article 11

In accordance with an international agreement to which the Republic has acceded or has ratified, with a law and other regulations, the international organisations, institutions and individuals can also participate in the prevention, handling and early warning from an eventual crisis situation.

III ORGANISATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE ORGANS AND BODIES IN THE CRISIS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Article 12

In order to propose decisions and to provide continuous consultations, coordination, timely reaction, efficiency and adequate use of the available resources in case of a crisis situation, as well as to provide timely, qualitative and realistic jeopardy assessment of the security of the Republic from risks and

dangers, a Steering Committee and Assessment Group shall be formed and a Crisis Management Directorate shall be established in the crisis management system.

1. Steering Committee

Article 13

The Steering Committee shall be a governmental body for coordination and management of the crisis management system.

The Steering Committee shall be composed of the Ministers for: Interior, Health, Transport and Communications, Defence, Foreign Affairs and the Head of the Assessment Group. If the Steering Committee's composition does not reflect the adequate and equal representation of the communities, the Steering Committee's composition shall be supplemented with other members of the Government.

If necessary, depending on the crisis situation, other officials that are heads of the state administrative bodies can also be included in the work of the Steering Committee.

In the work of the Steering Committee, one representative from the Security and Defence Committee of the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter referred to as: the Assembly), from among the members of the Committee from the largest political party in opposition, and one representative from the Cabinet of the President of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter referred to as: the President) can also participate.

Article 14

Depending on the crisis situation, the Prime Minister appoints a person from the Steering Committee's composition to be in charge of the work of the Steering Committee.

Depending on the crisis situation, if necessary and as support, in the operation of Steering Committee experts can also be invited.

The decision for participation of experts shall be made by the responsible person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 15

A proposal for determining a crisis situation can be submitted to the Steering Committee by an official who is head of a state administrative body, a member of the Steering Committee, the Head of the Assessment Group and the Director of the Crisis Management Centre.

The Steering Committee shall review the proposal referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and shall propose to the Government a determination of the existence of a crisis situation and a crisis-ridden area and accordingly, shall make a proposal for activation of mechanisms for its resolving pursuant to this law.

Article 16

The state administrative bodies, the bodies of the municipalities and of the City of Skopje, and the other participants in the crisis management system, in the frames of their competencies laid down by law, shall be obliged to execute the recommendations and the other measures and activities of the Steering Committee, adopted pursuant to this law.

2. Assessment Group

Article 17

The Assessment Group shall be a governmental body that performs constant assessment of the risks and dangers to the security of the Republic and proposes measures and activities for their prevention, early warning and handling a crisis situation.

Article 18

The Assessment Group shall be composed of the Directors of the Public Security Bureau, the Security and Counter-Intelligence Directorate, the Intelligence agency; the Directors and the Deputy Directors of the Crisis Management Centre and the Protection and Rescue Directorate; the Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Army, as well as the Head of the Security and Intelligence Service within the Ministry of Defence.

The Assessment Group composition shall reflect the adequate and equal representation of the communities.

A member of the Assessment Group, who is appointed by the Prime Minister, shall be the Head of the Assessment Group.

If necessary, other representatives of the state administrative bodies, and the bodies of the municipalities and of the City of Skopje, as well as experts for the determined fields, shall be invited in the operation of the Assessment Group, which is decided by the responsible person referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 19

The Assessment Group shall deliver the analyses, recommendations and conclusions to the Steering Committee, the Prime Minister, the President of the Republic of Macedonia and to the President of the Assembly.

The Prime Minister shall deliver the analyses, recommendations and conclusions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article to the other officials who are heads of the state administrative bodies, if necessary.

3. Crisis Management Directorate

Article 20

An independent state administrative body shall be established within the crisis management centre, having the status and function of a directorate and acting as a legal entity.

The name of the independent state administrative body referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be Crisis Management Centre (hereinafter referred to as: the Centre).

The seat of the Centre shall be in Skopje.

Article 21

In the execution of the crisis management tasks, the Centre shall perform the activities that refer to:

- providing continuity of the inter-departmental and international cooperation, consultations and coordination of the crisis management;
- preparation and updating of a unified assessment of the risks and dangers to the security of the Republic;
- proposing measures and activities for resolving a crisis situation, and
- executing other activities laid down by law.

The Centre shall bear the overall support (expert, organisational, administrative etc.) of the Steering Committee and the Assessment Group.

Article 22

In the execution of the activities referred to in Article 21 of this law, the Centre shall also cooperate with the representatives from the United Nations (UN), the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the European Union (EU), NATO, the foreign embassies in the country, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, as well as with other international humanitarian organisations.

The Centre shall also cooperate with the crisis management centres from other countries.

Article 23

In order to inform, monitor the situation, exchange information and data and make proposals for a crisis situation management as well as to prepare an assessment, regional crisis management centres shall be established in the Centre (hereinafter referred to as: the regional centres).

The regional centres shall have their seats in the municipalities: Berovo, Bitola, Valandovo, Veles, Vinica, Gevgelia, Gostivar, Debar, Delcevo, Demir Hisar, Kavadarci, Kicevo, Kocani, Kratovo, Kriva Palanka, Krusevo, Kumanovo, Makedonski Brod, Negotino, Ohrid, Prilep, Probistip, Radovis, Resen, Sveti Nikole, Struga, Strumica, Tetovo, Stip, Gazi Baba, Karpos, Kisela Voda, Centar, Chair and the City of Skopje.

The Government shall determine the area that belongs to the regional centres referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 24

A headquarters shall be formed in the Centre, as an operational and professional body that handles the activities for prevention and management of crisis situations.

The headquarters shall be composed of representatives from the Ministries referred to in Article 13 paragraph 2 of this law. Among the members of the headquarters are also the chief of the Medical Emergency in Skopje, the Director of the Protection and Rescue Directorate, as well as representatives from the

Army, the Intelligence Agency, the Directorate for Protection of Classified Information and the Macedonian Red Cross.

The composition of the headquarters within the Centre shall reflect the adequate and equal representation of the communities.

The Director of the Centre shall be the chief of the headquarters.

Article 25

Within the regional centres, regional headquarters shall be formed as operational and professional bodies headed by the Head of the regional centre. The Head of the regional centre shall be appointed by the Director of the Centre.

The regional headquarters within the regional centres shall be composed of representatives from the regional units of the ministries and other state administrative bodies referred to in Article 13 paragraph 2 of this law, as well as of one representative from each municipality and from the City of Skopje, whose areas are covered by the Regional Centre.

The composition of the regional headquarters within the regional centres shall reflect the adequate and equal representation of the communities in the area covered by the regional centre.

The regional headquarters shall be activated with a decision of the Director of the Centre.

Article 26

The Centre shall be headed by a Director, nominated by the Government for a term of 4 years.

As Director shall be nominated a civilian person, who before the nomination has worked on positions in the state administrative bodies for at least 6 years or in the institutions whose work is not in relation with the defence and security of the Republic.

The Government shall also nominate a Deputy Director of the Centre for a term of 4 years.

The Deputy shall deputise for the Director in cases of absence, illness or inability to execute his/her function due to other reasons, with all his/her authorisations and responsibilities in the course of management.

The Deputy in cooperation with the Director shall execute activities within the competences of the Director that he/she will delegate to the Deputy.

Article 27

The Director of the Centre adopts Rulebooks for organisation, operation and systematisation of the working posts in the Centre.

The Rulebook for Systematisation of the Working Posts in the Centre shall lay down working posts for persons employed at the Centre and at the state administrative bodies referred to in Article 4 of this law, as well as at the Public Security Bureau, the Security and Counter-Intelligence Agency, the Intelligence Agency, the Security and Intelligence Service within the Ministry of Defence and the Protection and Rescue Directorate, which will be delegated to execute tasks for a certain period in the Centre if necessary.

Article 28

A person that fulfils the general criteria prescribed by the Law on Civil Servants can establish a working relation with the Centre.

The employees at the Centre shall exercise their rights, duties and responsibilities pursuant to the Law on Civil Servants, unless otherwise provided with this law.

The employees at the Centre and the persons that are delegated to work at the Centre shall be obliged to keep the state secret and the information classified as strictly confidential and confidential, in a manner and under conditions determined by law and by another regulation 10 years after termination of employment.

Article 29

In order to provide successful execution of its competencies, the Centre shall organise, prepare and realise training, exercises and other activities for the persons that execute tasks in the Centre as well as for other participants in the crisis management system.

The training and exercises shall be performed to increase the coordination, efficiency and timely reaction of the participants in the crisis management system.

The Government shall prescribe by a Decree the organisation, planning and conduct of the training and exercises, as well as the procedures that are mandatorily implemented in the crisis management system.

The funds for realisation of the activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be provided from the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia.

IV. DECISION-MAKING AND USE OF RESOURCES

Article 30

Crisis situation shall be declared for the purpose of handling a crisis situation which represents a risk to the goods, the health and lives of people and animals or represents a danger to the security of the Republic or a part of it.

The seriousness of the risk should be of such nature and magnitude endangering the goods, the health and lives of people and animals, or danger to the security of the Republic or a part of it, but which is not yet eligible to be declared as state of war or state of emergency.

Article 31

The decision for the existence of a crisis situation shall be adopted by the Government, which shall also determinate the crisis--ridden area and activates the mechanisms for resolving the crisis situation accordingly. The Government will inform the Assembly and the President of the Republic of Macedonia on the decision adopted.

The Government shall submit an oral report to the Assembly and the President for all activities related to the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in 48 hours, and a written report once a week.

The Government shall prepare and submit a written report to the Assembly and the President, not later than 30 days from completing the activities determined with the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

The validity period of the decision that declared existence of a crisis situation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall not be longer than 30 days.

If the crisis situation lasts longer than 30 days, the Government should ask the Assembly for approval for extension of the validity of the period or to propose declaration of state of war or state of emergency.

The Assembly and the President may request an oral or a written report on the crisis management situation at all times.

Article 32

The decision on using the resources of the state administrative bodies, the municipality bodies and the City of Skopje, as well as their management in a crisis situation shall be adopted by the Government.

The use of the resources for execution of the activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, should be:

- proportional to the nature and the intensity of the crisis situation;
- rational to the type of the crisis and
- serious to the magnitude and the spread of the crisis.

The decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be executed by the officials that are heads of the state administrative bodies, the municipality bodies and the City of Skopje.

Article 33

In case of a crisis situation, the resources of the public enterprises, institutions and services, as well as the trade companies of special importance for the activities related to the crisis situation may be used, pursuant to the law.

In case of a crisis situation, upon a request from the Government, on the basis of a contract concluded with the Centre or voluntarily, the resources of the citizens and other legal entities, not listed in paragraph 1 of this Article, may also be used.

The daily compensation for the use of the resources referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall amount up to 30% of the average monthly net salary per worker in the Republic, published by the State Statistical Office earned during the month before granting the resources. The compensation for the damage or destruction may not be lower than the market value of the asset at the time of destruction or damage, assessed on the basis of the elements according to which the market price is determined, depending on the time and the place of the market.

The records on the resources referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be kept by the Centre.

The Government shall adopt more detailed rules on the type of the resources referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, on the manner of keeping

records and the closer assessment of the amount of the compensation for their use, destruction or damage.

The citizens, public enterprises, trade companies and other legal entities may renounce the compensation for the use of resources upon their own request and with a written statement.

Article 34

The decision for the use of the resources of the territorial fire fighting units of the Republic and the Republic's protection and rescue forces shall be adopted by the Director of the Protection and Rescue Directorate.

In case of a crisis situation, the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be adopted on request of the Centre's Head Quarters.

Article 35

In case of a crisis situation, part of the Army may also participate as a support to the police, when the security of the Republic is jeopardised, and the state administrative bodies do not have adequate resources and means for its prevention and handling.

Regarding the need for participation of a part of the Army according to the Strategic Defence Review, the Steering Committee shall submit a proposal to the Government.

The proposal referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, should particularly contain:

- type and number of forces and capacities of the Army unit;
- purpose and tasks they are required for;
- duration of the activity and the engagement of the Army unit.

The President shall decide upon a proposal of the Government for participation of a part of the Army in handling the crisis situation.

The President may re-evaluate the need for participation of a part of the Army at all times.

The regulation laying down the manner of the participation of a part of the Army in case of a crisis situation shall be adopted by the President.

Article 36

In order to provide the necessary readiness, training and exercises for eventual participation of a part of the Army as a support to the police in case of a crisis situation, a Manual for the operational and other procedures of the Army supporting the police in a crisis situation shall be adopted.

The Minister of Defence, with an approval of the Minister of Interior shall adopt the Manual referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

V. COMMUNICATION, COORDINATION AND COOPERATION

Article 37

For the purpose of undertaking measures and activities for prevention and early warning on a crisis situation, all participants in the crisis management system, pursuant to the laws and other regulations, shall be obliged to provide continuous and mutual communication, coordination and cooperation for collection of data and information, their analyses, submission and informing on the risks and dangers that may jeopardise the security of the Republic.

The participants in the crisis management system shall be simultaneously obliged to communicate continuously, to submit data and information, as well as to cooperate when necessary and in a manner laid down by this and by other laws and to coordinate their activities with the Centre.

Article 38

For the purpose of early warning, i.e. monitoring the situation, timely identification of the occurrences and the processes that present risks and dangers to the security of the Republic, and/or may lead to a crisis situation and for the purpose of informing the participants in the crisis management system and the population through the Centre, informing and alarming shall be organised.

Article 39

The alarming of the population in a crisis situation shall be performed by the Centre.

The Government shall prescribe the alarming signs with a decree.

The alarming signs shall be unique.

For the purposes of alarming the population, the owners of facilities shall be obliged to allow positioning and plugging of the alarming devices at their facilities, upon a request of the Director of the Centre.

The expenses for positioning and maintaining the alarming devices as well as the compensation for the damage while positioning and maintaining the devices shall be covered by the Centre.

Article 40

For the purpose of continuous and efficient execution of the activities referred to in Article 37 of this Law, a single communication and information system shall be established within the Centre, with a single call number in case of risks, dangers and other accidents on the whole territory of the Republic.

The single communication and information centre shall work 24 hours a day, every day of the week.

Article 41

The owners and the users of the communication systems that transfer the data and the information of importance for the crisis management and enable the communication, as well as through which the coordination and cooperation is realized, shall be obliged to apply the crypto-protection and counter-electronic security measures, and other measures prescribed by a decree of the Government.

Article 42

The Centre shall analyze and process the data and information referred to in Article 37 of this Law and shall submit them to the participants in the crisis management system.

The type of data and information referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article as well as the manner and procedure of their submission to the Centre shall be laid down by a decree of the Government.

Article 43

Pursuant to a ratified international agreement, law or other regulation, in function of protection of the Republic's interests in a crisis situation, international organizations, institutions and individuals may also participate by a decision of the Government.

Pursuant to a ratified international agreement, law or other regulation, as well as on the basis of the recommendations and guidelines of the Steering Committee

and the Assessment Group, in a crisis situation, the coordination and the cooperation with the entities referred to in Article 11 of this Law shall be realized by the Centre.

Article 44

In order to move and work in the crisis-ridden areas, the participants of the crisis management system, as well as the participants from the international organizations and institutions referred to in Articles 11 and 43 of this Law, shall be given a special approval - pass.

The approval - pass shall be issued by the Director of the Centre.

The form and contents of the form of the approval - pass and the manner of its issuing shall be prescribed in a Rulebook by the Director of the Centre.

VI. ASSESSMENT OF THE JEOPARDY TO THE SECURITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Article 45

For the purpose of planned, timely and coordinated decision-making, adopting guidelines and recommendations for undertaking prevention measures, as well as for the most optimal handling a crisis situation, an assessment of the jeopardy to the security of the Republic from all risks and dangers shall be prepared and adopted (hereinafter referred to as: Assessment)

The Assessment referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be adopted by the Government.

The Methodology for Preparation of the Assessment, its contents, structure, manner of keeping and updating, as well as determining the entities in the crisis management system that will receive a full or extract of the Assessment shall be prescribed by a decree of the Government.

Article 46

The Assessment, upon a proposal from the Assessment Group shall be prepared by the Centre and it is submitted for a revision to the Steering Committee.

Upon a proposal from the Centre, the Assessment shall be adopted by the Government.

The decisions relating to the Assessment, referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be mandatory for all the participants in the crisis management system, except for the Assembly and the President of the Republic of Macedonia.

VII. PLANNING AND FINANCING

Article 47

The planning of the development, the operational and current planning on short, medium and long term of the crisis management system shall be conducted and realized pursuant to the principles, norms and procedures that are applicable in the planning, programming and budgeting system (PPBS).

The planning referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be done by the entities referred to in Article 2 of this Law, within the frames of their competencies.

The Government with a decree shall prescribe the types of plans, programmes, sub-programmes, activities, and the necessary resources for their realisation, including the finances and the manner of preparation, the contents and the structures.

Article 48

The funds for the requirements of the crisis management system in the Republic shall be provided from the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia.

The funds for the requirements of the crisis management system may be also provided from other sources pursuant to the law.

The funds for the state administrative bodies for the requirements of the crisis management system shall be provided from the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia, within the framework of the funds of those bodies.

The funds of the municipality bodies and the City of Skopje for the requirements of the crisis management system shall be provided from their own resources, pursuant to the law as well as from the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia.

The public enterprises, institutions and services, as well as trade companies of special importance for activities in a crisis situation, shall provide funds from their own resources and from Budget of the Republic of Macedonia.

VIII. INSPECTION SUPERVISION

Article 49

The inspection supervision over the enforcement of this Law and the other regulations adopted on the basis of this Law shall be conducted by the crisis management inspectors.

The inspection supervision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in the state administrative bodies, the municipalities, public enterprises, public institutions and services, as well as trade companies of special importance for activities in a crisis situation, shall be done pursuant to this Law.

Article 50

A crisis management inspector may become a person employed at the Centre with a higher education and working experience of at least five years in the area of crisis management or managing the security and defence.

Crisis management inspectors shall have ID cards.

The form and the contents of the form of the ID card and the manner of its issuing and revoking shall be prescribed by the Director of the Centre.

Article 51

During the inspection supervision referred to in Article 49 of this Law, the inspectors shall be authorized:

- to make insight in the enforcement of this Law and other regulations in the area of crisis management and
- to propose measures for eliminating the determined irregularities and disadvantages in a certain time period;

During the supervision the inspector shall be obliged to assist the inspected entities in the enforcement of the laws and the other regulations from in the area of crisis management.

Article 52

The inspectors shall be obliged to write minutes for the inspection supervision they did, and to hand it over to the responsible person of the inspected entity and to the Director of the Centre.

The minutes should include the situation ascertained and the proposed measures and deadlines for elimination of the disadvantages and irregularities. The responsible person referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be obliged to act according to the minutes and to inform the inspector on the undertaken measures.

If during the supervision, the inspector finds that the violation of the regulations is an offence or a criminal act, s/he shall be obliged to submit an application or a report to the competent body in order to press charges for initiating an adequate procedure.

Article 53

The inspector shall make a decision according to the supervision.

Against the decision referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, a complaint may be submitted to the Second Instance Committee of the Government 15 days after it is received.

IX. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 54

The responsible person in the entity who is a participant in the crisis management system shall be fined for an offence from 5 000 till 50 000 denars if s/he:

- does not apply the decisions, guidelines, recommendations and other measures and activities of the Government, Steering Committee and the Centre (Article 44 paragraph 1, Article 16 and Article 21 paragraph 1 and indent 3);
- does not apply the crypto-protection, counter-electronic security measures and other protection measures prescribed in a decree of the Government (Article 41);
- does not apply the recommendations and conclusions from the Assessment (Articles 45 and 46);
- does not act according to the minutes on the conducted inspection supervision and does not inform the inspector on the undertaken measures (Article 52 paragraph 2) and
- does not determine working posts in the acts for systematisation of the working posts during a crisis situation (Article 9).

Article 55

The natural person who is an owner of a facility that won't allow installation or plugging of alarming devices on the facility s/he owns upon a request from the Director of the Centre shall be fined with 10 000 to 50 000 denars or 10 - 90 days imprisonment (Article 39 paragraph 4).

Article 56

The legal entity owner of a facility that won't allow installation or plugging of alarming devices on its property upon a request from the Director of the Centre shall be fined with 30 000 to 300 000 denars (Article 39 paragraph 4).

X. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 57

The Centre shall begin its work as soon a Director of the Centre is nominated.

The Director of the Centre is nominated by the Government 30 days from the day of entry into force of this Law.

Within 30 days from the day of nomination of the Director of the Centre, the Director will adopt the acts for organisation, operation and systematisation of the working posts in the Centre.

Article 58

The inspection supervision in the area of crisis management, till the beginning of operation of the Centre, and 60 days after the nomination of the Director at the latest, will continue to be conducted by the inspectors from the Ministry of Defence, pursuant to the Law on Defence.

Article 59

The employees of the Ministry of Defence, who perform activities in the Republic Informing Centre, the surveillance service, the informing centres on the whole territory of the Republic, in the area of the crypto-protection, and the defence preparations, shall be transferred to the Centre, 90 days after this Law enters into force in a number which is in accordance with the number of employees needed according to the organisation and systematisation acts of the Centre.

In the transfer of the personnel referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, appropriate attention shall be paid to the fair and equitable participation of the communities.

The facilities and the equipment of the Republic Informing Centre, the surveillance service and the informing centres on the whole territory of the Republic, the crypto-protection equipment, vehicles, archives and the documentation related to crisis management tasks, belonging to the Ministry of Defence, shall be taken over by the Centre, the same day when the employees are transferred.

Article 60

In order to transfer the employees, facilities, equipment, all documentation and the archive referred to in Article 59 of this Law, after the nomination of the Director of the Centre, a Committee shall be established within the Government, consisting of a representative of the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Interior, The Ministry of Finance and a representative of the Centre. The process of taking over will be done by the Committee, 90 days from the day of entry into force of this Law.

The eventual disputes that the Committee referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article won't be able to resolve will be settled finally by the Government.

Article 61

The Government shall provide working premises for the work of the Centre.

Article 62

The bylaw regulations whose adoption is laid down by this Law will be adopted within one year from the day of taking effect of this Law.

Article 63

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day from the day of its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, and will take effect on 1 June 2005.