

Situation as on 19 September 1972

VS - NFD

CONCEPTION
FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND EMPLOYMENT OF
A BORDER-GUARD UNIT FOR SPECIAL POLICE
ACTION.

I.

Basic Rules.

1. According to Art. 35, Section 2 GG i.V., together with Par. 9, Section 1, Nr. 1 of the BGGG (Bundesgrenzschutzgesetz = Border Forces Law) a country can, for the sake of safeguarding and reinstating Public Security and Order, recruit in cases of special need the manpower and equipment of the "Bundesgrenzschutz" to assist her Police Force, if and when the Police cannot fulfil a task or can execute it only under considerable difficulties.
2. Subsequent to the criminal acts by the terrorists in Munich on 5 September 1972, the Federal Minister of the Interior issued an order on 8/9/1972, whereby provision should be made for the establishment within the Bundesgrenzschutz for a special unit for counteracting terrorism.
3. At the Conference of the Ministers of the Interior on 13/9/1972 this plan of the Federal Minister of the Interior was unanimously welcomed and the plan of the Ministers of the Interior of the various Laender was confirmed that also Special Units should be created within the Police Forces of the Laender.

II.

Suggested Designation.

The Border Police Unit for special police duties should be named

"Grenzschutzgruppe 9" (GGG 9).

The Bundesgrenzschutz has so far at its disposal eight border safeguarding units (of which 7 are on full strength and one on part strength) as well as a border-patrol air reconnaissance group. The suggested designation is in line with the formation of the basic organization of the BGS.

III.

Tasks.

The combat of criminal acts, which require the employment of complete police units.

f.i.

- the liberation of hostages,
- to put especially dangerous and active criminals out of action, such as plane hijackers,
- the warding off of terrorism acts, carried out with firearms, explosives or incendiaries,
- protecting criminal court procedures with a high grade of danger and interference attached,
- other criminal acts which necessitate a forcible elimination of delinquents, groups of criminals, or the clearing out of hiding places,
- concrete security measures on the personnel and material side.

IV.

Principles regarding Leadership.

1. An engagement is carried out upon the request of the Land (Province) concerned under control of the competent authorities of that Land (Province) and subject to the Police Law of that country (Land).
2. The command of the special group or unit is the responsibility of the tactical commander of the Bundesgrenzschutz, however within the limits of legal authority guiding the local Police Forces or the responsible institutions of that country (Land).

3. Exchangeable combat units are to be formed. These are to be furnished with personnel, equipment and weapons in such a way as to enable them to carry out tasks individually or combined depending on the circumstances.
4. A combined action of the entire unit is possible, but will however be the exception.
5. Logistic support to the extent to which units or bases of the Bundesgrenzschutz cannot easily be reached, is to be furnished by the country (Land) concerned especially in cases of providing motorcar transport to helicopters.

V.

Organization.

1. Formation of the Unit:

- Commander
- Intelligence group
- Teaching-, training- and advisory group
- Specialist criminal police advisory group
- Three units furnished with ordinary Volkswagen busses and cars
- One unit furnished with SW I (armoured cars), as well as nine ordinary motorcars, as alternative equipment
- Maintenance and supply services.

2. Stationing of the Unit in the vicinity of Bonn.

3. In further developing these special units, provision should at a later stage be made to station in the following areas one such special combat unit each which will fall under the command of the special Bundesgrenzschutz Unit:-

Greater Munich area - Rhine/Main area - Hannover - Hamburg.

4. For detailed information concerning the formation of the special unit, reference should be made to the organization plan.

VI.

Armament and Equipment.

The Unit is to be equipped with weapons and implements which take into consideration the latest technical developments in the field of combating criminal acts.

These for the time being include -

Armament

- hand fire-arms
- machine guns
- special rifles with telescope-sight and infrared equipment
- silencers
- anaesthetic additives.

Equipment

- night telescope and aiming equipment
- bullet proof jackets with head protection
- other protective equipment
- apparatus for the documentation and securing evidence
- special illumination equipment.

Telephone / Radio Equipment

- walkie-talkies
- miniature walkie-talkies
- apparatuses for transmission of pictures
- telephone and telex apparatuses
- Scramblers
- special telephone equipment.

Special Equipment

- chemical items such as smoke candles, optical blinding equipment, teargas throwers, special gasses
- specially prepared armoured cars, preparation of diverting measures
- high-powered plain motorcars and special armoured cars (SW I)
- ambulance vehicles
- special clothing.

In addition to the equipment with powerful motorcars, provision is made for the transportation in helicopters (and, if required, for the combined transportation in army-aircraft, Bundesgrenzschutz helicopters and motorcars respectively).

At present the time involved in moving a special unit to any particular area may take up to three hours, depending on the distance, though this will be considerably shortened after local units have been established (see Par. V).

The Unit GSG 9 is to be equipped on the personnel side in such a way that at least one combat-ready unit is on permanent full-strength.

VII.

Training.

Training Aims:-

- Combat readiness of snipers in a team and individually,
- improved ableness in the handling of all weapons,
- scientific knowledge of arms, explosives and exploding devices,
- capability in all kinds of self-defence without weapons,
- ranger training to bring the officers to a physical and mental state where they can fight even under the most severe conditions,
- education in the unit,
- training in law,
- basic training in criminal law,
- material and psychological tactics for combat,
- transmission techniques of news and combat intelligence
- special training of individual officers in special branches, f.i. blasting operations, use of chemicals,
- knowledge of contemporary ideologies,
- knowledge of presently practised moves and acts of terrorist groups.

VIII.

Selection of Personnel.

Only volunteers are to be recruited. In selecting them, special emphasis should be placed on the following characteristics:-

- Conscientiousness,
- Preparedness for combat,
- Thoughtfulness,
- Physical fitness,
- Occupational experience,
- Ability to act on own good judgement,
- esprit de corps.

IX.

Social Security Provisions.

In the case of inability to continue duty in the unit as the result of an accident whilst on duty, the accident insurance refers to the actual Rules in Law, especially to Paragraphs 141 a and 143 a of the BGG and Paragraphs 20 and 24 a of the Federal Elize BG, second issue of the Law regarding the changes to the Bundesbeamtengesetz of July 23, 1972 (BGB1 I S. 1268).

Additional payment (security payment) in consideration of the special dangers involved is to be made.

X.

Execution Plan.

Establishment of the unit to start on 1 October 1972.

Combat readiness of the first sections of the Unit should be completed by 30 April 1973.

XI.

Cooperation and Coordination.

In discussions on coordination, cooperation with the following authorities is to be secured:-

- other Bundesgrenzschutz units including their tele-communication offices,
- Federal Criminal Office,
- Federal Office for the Security of the Constitution,
- similar establishments in the Federal Länder,
- Police Head Quarters in the Länder.