

Partnerships to prevent and respond to the threat posed by Improvised Explosive Devices

23rd International Meeting of Mine Action National Directors and United Nations Advisers

IEDs Coordination – APII Group of Experts – CCW

General Exchange of Views

Information Exchange

Compilation of guidelines, best practices, and recommendations

Questionnaire

General Exchange of Views and Information



Current International Situation



Relevant
Developments in other Fora



Technical Discussions

Compilation of guidelines, best practices, and other recommendations for IEDs

I. Definitions

A. Definitions with relevance to IEDs

Organization	Guidelines, best practices, and other recommendations
UN	International Ammunition Technical Guidelines
	IATG 01.40: Glossary of terms, definitions and abbreviations
	UN Group of Governmental Experts on conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus (A/63/182)
	Definition of "diversion" (paragraph 16)
ICAO	1991 Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection (MARPLEX Convention)
	Article 1: Definitions

B. Classification

Organization	Guidelines, best practices, and other recommendations
UN	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), ST/SG/AC.10/38/Add.3 (December 2010)
	International Ammunition Technical Guidelines
	IATG 01.50: UN explosive hazard classification system and codes
OSCE	Handbook on Best Practices on Conventional Ammunition (September 2008) - <u>English</u> - <u>Russian</u> - <u>French</u> - <u>Spanish</u>
	Handbook on Best Practices on Ammunition Transportation - <u>English</u> - <u>Russian</u> - <u>French</u> - <u>Spanish</u>
NATO	Manual of NATO Safety Principles for the Hazard Classification of Military Ammunition and Explosives (AASTP-3)
US Department of Defense	Manual on Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards: General Explosives Safety Information and Requirements, DoD 6055.09-M, Volume 1 (August 2010)

A. Stockpile Management and Security

Organization	Guidelines, best practices, and other recommendations
UN	International Ammunition Technical Guidelines
	IATG 09.10: Security of Ammunition
	UN Group of Governmental Experts on conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus (A/63/182)
	Ineffective stockpile management can lead to diversion, insecurity and use of explosives in IEDs (paragraphs 2, 5, 11, 17 and 51-52 and recommendations)
	Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee, Directory of International Best Practices, Codes and Standards
	Paragraph 2(a): eliminating the supply of weapons to terrorists:
	(a) legislation to control arms and explosives (d) legal and administrative measures to control arms and explosives, including greater security and enhanced controls of arms
ccw	Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War
	Technical Annex: generic preventive measures
UNMAS/GICHD	International Mine Action Standards
	IMAS 10.50: Storage, handling and transport of explosives
OSCE	Handbook on Best Practices on Conventional Ammunition (September 2008) - <u>English</u> - <u>Russian</u> - <u>French</u> - <u>Spanish</u> Best Practice Guide on Procedures for Management of Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition - <u>English</u> - <u>Russian</u> - <u>French</u> - <u>Spanish</u>
	Best Practice Guide on Physical Security of Stockpiles of Conventional Ammunition - English - Russian - French - Spanish

Questionnaire on Improvised Explosive Devices

Questionnaire on International Cooperation in Countering Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IED)

Submitted by the Group of Experts

This one-time questionnaire is voluntary in nature. Given the potential sensitivity of the information related to Improvised Explosive Devices (IED), High Contracting Parties may decide which of the questions to answer, as well as the level of detail they wish to provide without jeopardizing their national security interests. In this regard, they should in particular consider the opportunity to answer questions related to C-IED organization set out in section III. The contents of this questionnaire would in no way create a precedent for any future such initiative.

I. Risk assessment

 Q1: Does your country perform a risk assessment as to the IED threat? If yes, how do you assess it (low/medium/high)?

II. Legal framework

The aim of this section is to help High Contracting Parties to clarify their own legal framework with regards to C-IED and identify possible areas of cooperation.

A. Curbing the manufacture of IEDs

3. Q2: Does your domestic law or any other administrative instruments regulate the purchase, retention, transfer and use of explosives, detonators or chemical precursors that might be used for the manufacture of IEDs?

2020 Mandate

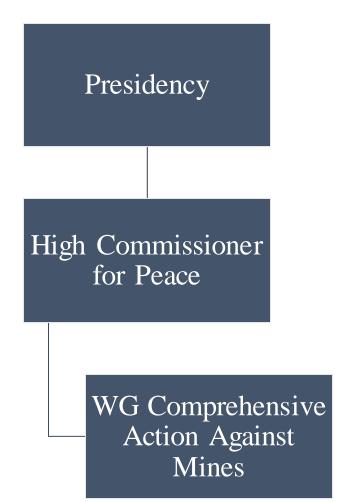
C. Improvised Explosive Devices (IED)

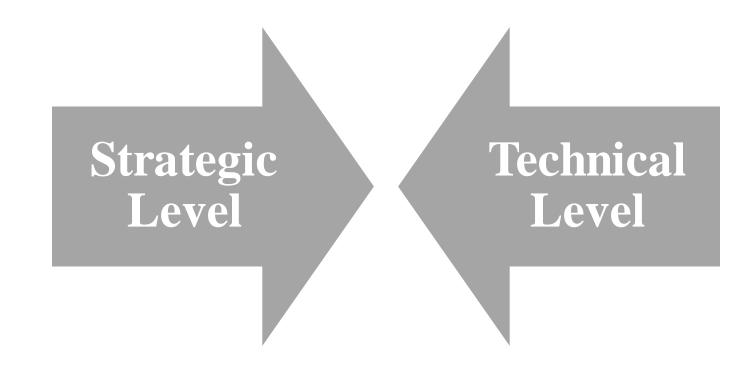
The Conference decided:

- (a) The High Contracting Parties request the Implementation Support Unit, in consultation with the Coordinators and the High Contracting Parties, to maintain, update and keep available on the CCW website the compilation of existing guidelines, best practices and other recommendations aiming at addressing the diversion or illicit use of materials that can be used for improvised explosive devices, on an ongoing basis as new relevant information is published; they further request the Implementation Support Unit to modernize the CCW website and to improve the user interface and experience;
- (b) With a view to ultimately compiling guidelines based on existing best practices, recommendations and lessons learned on methods to educate civilians to the risk posed by IED, the Group of Experts will continue its voluntary information exchange on IED risk education methods, campaigns or practices;
- (c) The Group of Experts will, in accordance with the objectives and purposes of the Convention, continue exchange of information, on a voluntary basis and subject to national policies on the protection of sensitive information, on national measures, reporting methodologies, best practices and lessons learned on the following topics:
 - New types of IED, including trigger mechanisms, new components used as main charge and detonators;
 - Methods of clearance of IED, with a particular focus on urban environments, as well as technical innovations and new means for clearance of IED as part of humanitarian action;
 - (iii) Methods to protect civilians from IED;

- (d) With respect to the questionnaire on Counter-IED, the High Contracting Parties request the Coordinators to review and revise the original questionnaire on Counter-IED, in consultation with the Implementation Support Unit and the High Contracting Parties. The Coordinators are requested to present to the Group of Experts the proposed revisions and to seek the Group's approval of the revised questionnaire.
- (e) With respect to the original questionnaire, the Implementation Support Unit, in consultation with the Coordinators and the High Contracting Parties, is requested, based on the responses received, to:
 - Make available to High Contracting Parties the responses to the original questionnaire;
 - Maintain a list of national point of contacts for Counter-IED cooperation;
- (f) With respect to other fora addressing the threat posed by IED, the Group of Experts will keep apprised of the relevant developments in their activities, with a view to ensuring complementarity of efforts.
- (g) To recognize the importance of a balanced involvement of women and men in the Group of Experts in support of its efforts to address the threats posed by IED.

Colombian Mine Action





Strategic Coordination



Technical Coordination







Thank you

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