




IED Risk Education

unicef  | for every child

Risk Education: A Key and Immediate Protection measure

- Embedded in IHL, UN Resolutions
- Increasingly an ‘entry point’ for mine action and for opening the humanitarian space
- First priority: Minimum knowledge for a maximum # of people
- Second priority: Effective Risk Education should lead to mine/ERW/IED reporting

THE UNITED NATIONS MINE ACTION STRATEGY 2019-2023



IEDs may have
a high failure rate



IEDs: Some Specificities

- IEDs generally do not look like weapons



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IEDs: Some Specificities

- The diversity of IEDs has no limit
- Their appearance may change quickly, day after day, from one place to another



IEDs: Some Specificities

IEDs are increasingly 'effective' and have an unprecedented humanitarian impact

- Afghanistan: Pressure-plate IEDs may lead to more amputations than traditional APM (BMJ 2017).
- 2,716 'improvised mines' casualties in 2017, highest annual total since 1999 (Landmine Monitor 2018).
- Nigeria: 1,737 people killed or injured by landmines and IED. 62% (615 out of 986) of those killed were children. Person Borne IEDs were the main cause of death with at least 288 girls and 208 boys killed (MRM 2017)

Methods to educate civilians

1st step: Evidence building

Document the threat, identify patterns

- Injury Surveillance → Ongoing
- Surveys (including Non-Technical Surveys) and assessments → For a specific point of time

Injury Surveillance

Surveillance

Who
How many
Where
Why
What
When

Target populations
Severity/Justification
Geographic targeting
Appropriate messages
Type of devices
Time pattern

Reminder!

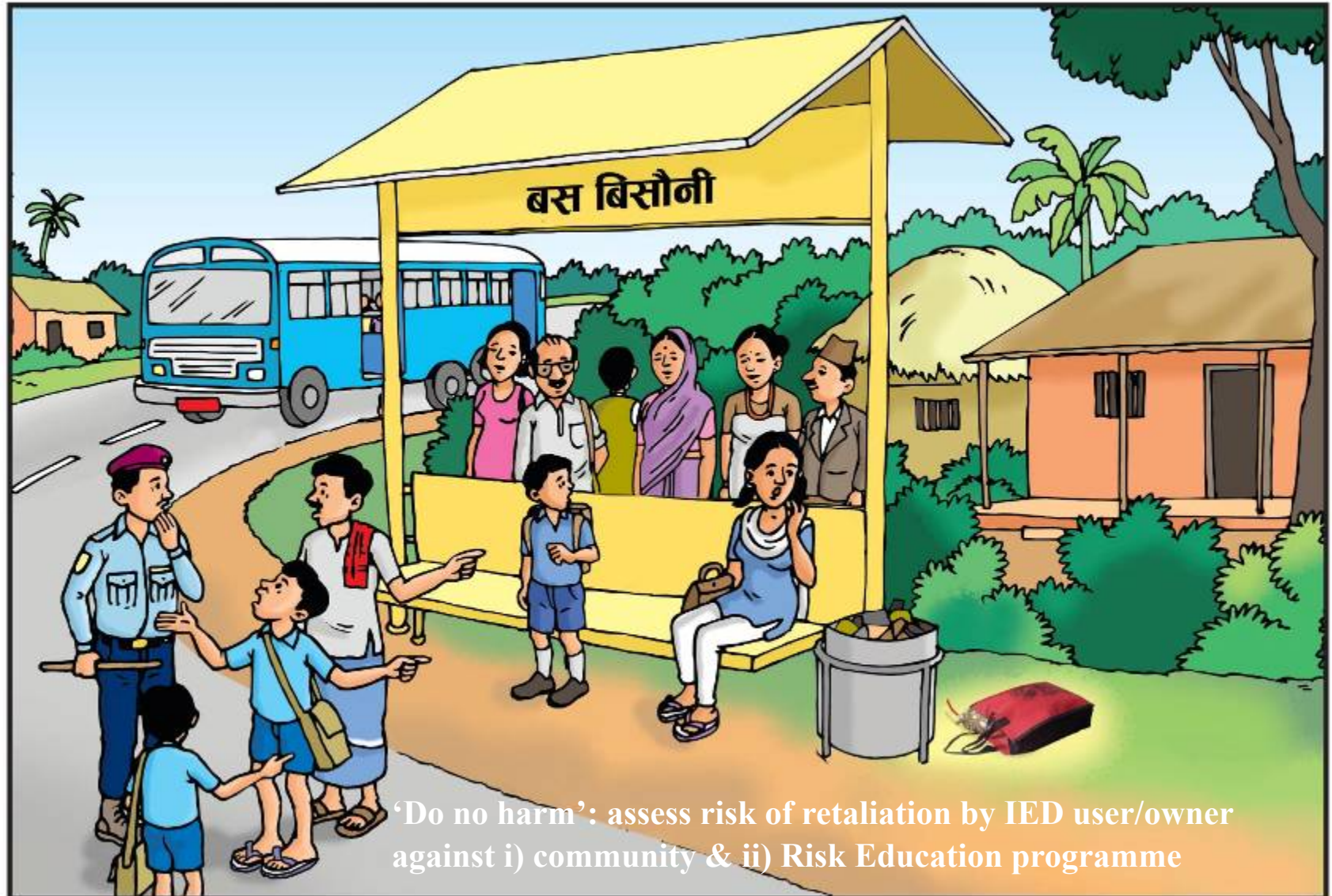
Surveillance is crucial not only for MRE but also for Clearance, Advocacy and Victim Assistance

Prioritization!

IED Risk Education (Active IED)



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‘Do no harm’: assess risk of retaliation by IED user/owner against i) community & ii) Risk Education programme

Technical Note for Mine Action IED Risk Education

Technical Note 12.10/01

Version 1.0

June 2018

Risk Education for Improvised Explosive Devices (IED)



IMAS

International Mine Action Standards

SYRIA Overview

Conflict situation for over seven year

**8.2 million people an increase from 6.3 million in 2016
living in areas affected by hostilities and explosive devices**

43% in 2017 from 33% in 2016 of

communities reported the presence of explosive hazards

**Host communities, IDPs and Returnees are threatened by the
presence of explosives remnants and IEDs**

Risk Education in Health.

يونيسف
وزارة الصحة

**Stop... Beware...
Do Not Approach...
Do Not Touch...
Warn Others...**



**Explosive Remnants of
Crisis Risk Awareness**
Call **130** or **108** whenever
you are

Child Protection Program of the
Remnants of Crisis
Directorate of Primary Health Care
Preparation and Art Direction:
Department for the Development of
Educational Resources

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)



Abandoned Ammunition and Weapons



Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)



Local Warning Signs: be aware because there are many forms of local warning signs according to the customs of populations, for example:



Tree branches or thorns blocking a path, or a pile of rocks



A cloth placed on a stick

Two X-shaped sticks of wood

International Warning Signs



Barbed wires

Danger sign consisting of skull and crossbones
Upside-down red triangle reading «Danger of Mines»

Risk Education in Schools.



Risk Education in IDP camps

(child friendly spaces)



Risk Education in newly accessible areas for returnees



Risk Education in health centers



Risk Education by religious leaders



Risk Education: Reach in 2018

- **UNICEF and Partners through WoS directly reached 1,702,309 People with RE including IED RE.**
- Syria Country Office: reached 1,314,359 people.
- 60% of population reached were children.

Thanks for your attention.

