

Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW)  
2023 Amended Protocol II Group of Experts

# National and Regional Approaches to Counter the Multifaceted Threats Posed by IEDs

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**United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research**

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# Acknowledgments



*Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité*  
**RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE**



Federal Foreign Office



**Australian Government**  
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



**UNIDIR**



# National and regional approaches against multifaceted threats posed by IEDs and their components

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- The **different dynamics and threats posed by cross-border trafficking of IED components** make the proliferation of IEDs difficult to address and resolve.
- The **capacity of those acquiring, manufacturing, trafficking and using IEDs and components to adapt to changing contexts and operate across borders** suggests that a **coordinated regional approach** is one of the most effective measures to counter the threat posed by IEDs in the region.
- Cooperation and collaboration with **ECOWAS promoting a coordinated regional approach** to tackle the threats posed by the proliferation of IEDs; cooperation and collaboration with **NVISEA promoting a regional approach in South East Asia**.



# UNIDIR C-IED Capability Maturity Model (CMM) and Self Assessment Tool (SAT)



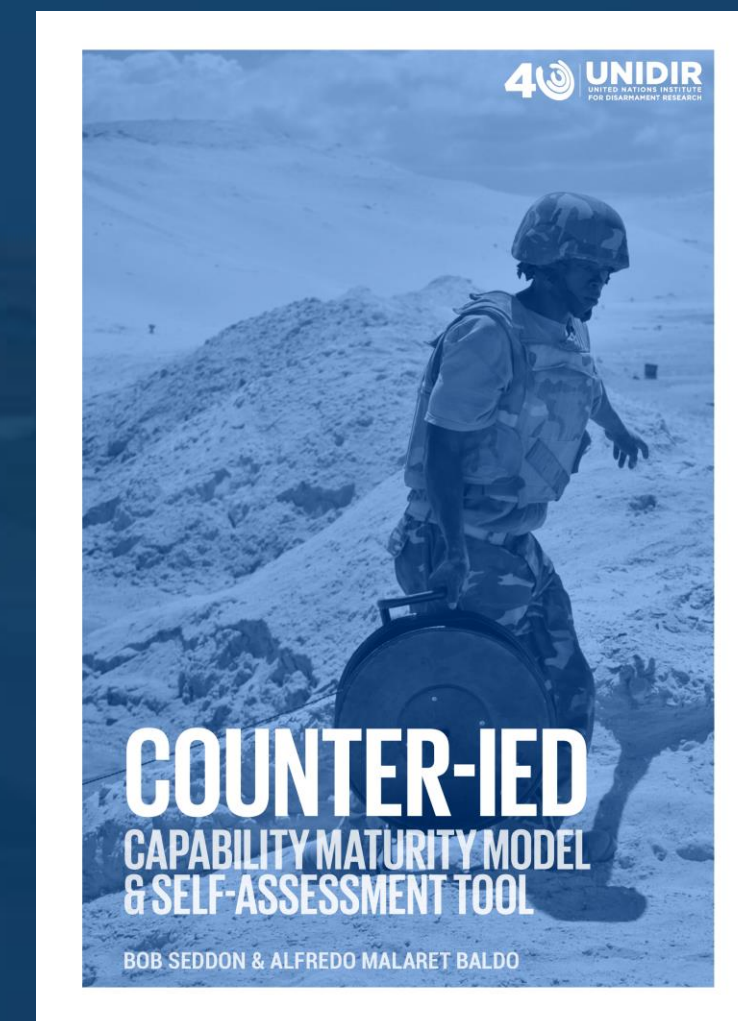
**UN GA mandated UNIDIR** to develop a voluntary self assessment tool to support States in identify gaps and challenges in national regulations and preparedness regarding IEDs

→ **UNIDIR** developed, through an inclusive, multi stakeholder process the **voluntary C IED Self Assessment Tool (SAT) and Capability Maturity Model (CMM) CMM**, launched in 2020.

Findings generated from the use of the tool can inform:

- National priorities for the design, implementation and review of national measures;
- National and sub-/regional strategic approaches;
- Assistance programming.

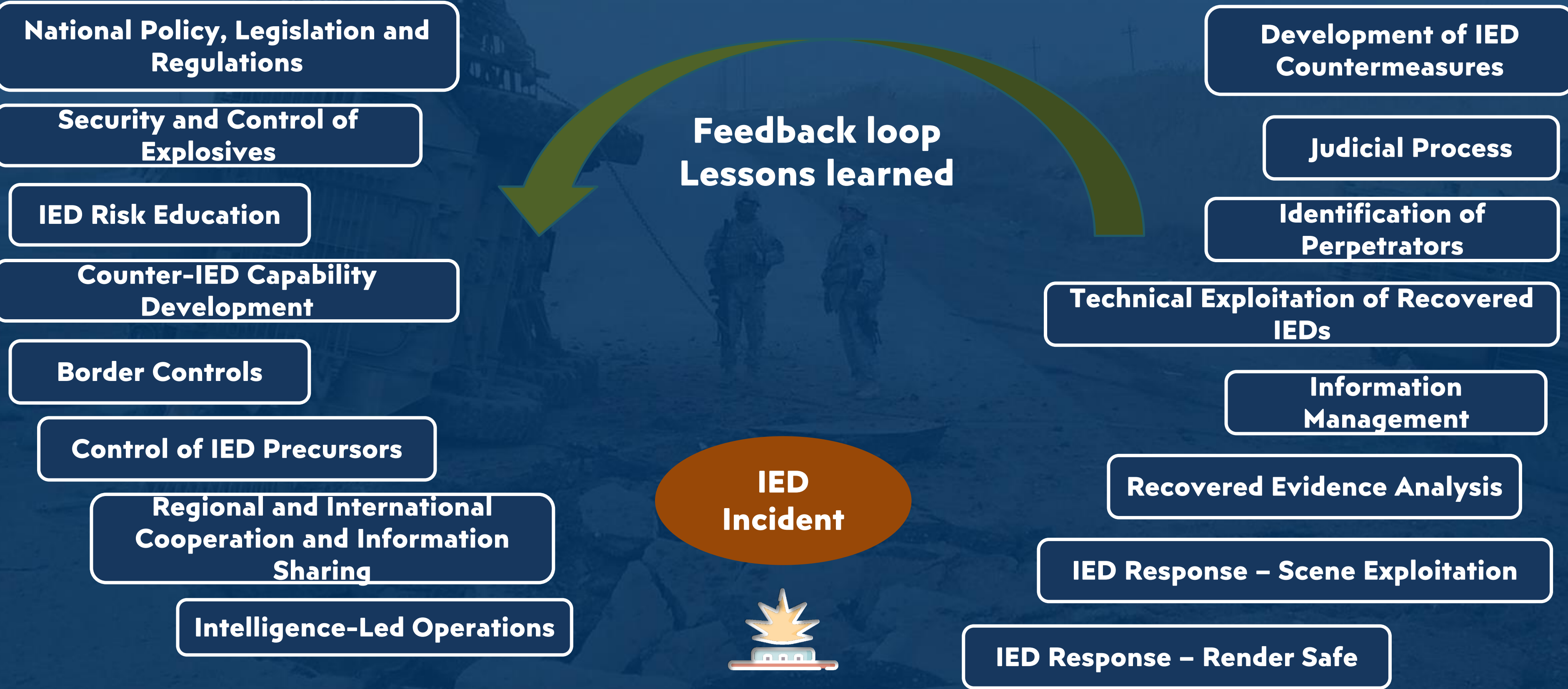
UN Secretary General recommended, and UN GA encouraged, interested States to use the Tool. CCW APII GoE uses it to inform the sharing of good & effective practices.





# Upstream counter-IED activities

# Downstream counter-IED activities



Before an IED incident

After an IED incident

# Capability Maturity Model used in the Tool

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A set of **structured levels** that describe the extent to which **current practices** are producing the **expected results**. Key benefits include:

- Providing a **benchmark** for comparison
- Identification of **possible gaps** and **areas** where process **improvement** may be needed



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# Capability Maturity Levels

1

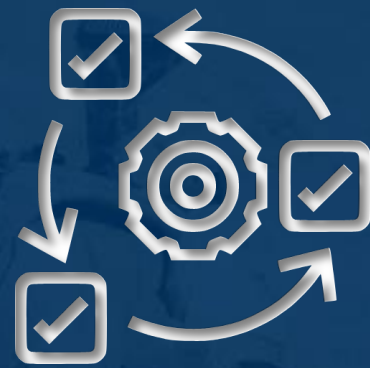
Level 1  
**Initial**



The approach to countering IEDs is not well defined, and the process of countering IEDs is conducted by low-level units responding with little or no equipment or training and not in accordance with a nationally defined policy

2

Level 2  
**Developing**



The State understands that it has an issue with the use of IEDs, and the basic legislative and regulatory framework is in place to establish the judicial basis for countering IEDs

3

Level 3  
**Defined**



The State has probably faced a substantial IED threat for some time and has been engaged in a protracted campaign against groups that commit acts of terrorism and that have employed IEDs

4

Level 4  
**Managed**



The State generally has a very good understanding of the nature of the current IED threats it is facing and has well-proven measures to deal with IEDs

5

Level 5  
**Optimizing**



The State has a fully functioning apparatus that can deal with the complete range of IED threats. International cooperation is most often based on the exchange of mutually beneficial IED intelligence

# How to Use the Tool

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- **Evaluate** each counter-IED component/activity and assign a capability maturity level for each activity
- **Informs** and **strengthens** the national C-IED **capability**, including **preventative** and **response** measures to the threat posed by IEDs
- **Elements** to report on the **development** of **national, comprehensive** and **strategic approaches** and **plans**, as well as **capacity building activities**





# How to use the data visualisation application ?

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- A **simple Data Visualization Application (app)**, based on a macros-enabled **Microsoft Excel** software
- The application uses **a series of linked tabbed sheets to enter data**, with **one tab for each component** of Counter-IED capability
- The application also provides a mechanism for the **collation of free-text based information** acquired during operational assessments
- **Two separate summary tabs** (one each for upstream and downstream components of Counter-IED capability), **display the consolidated results**

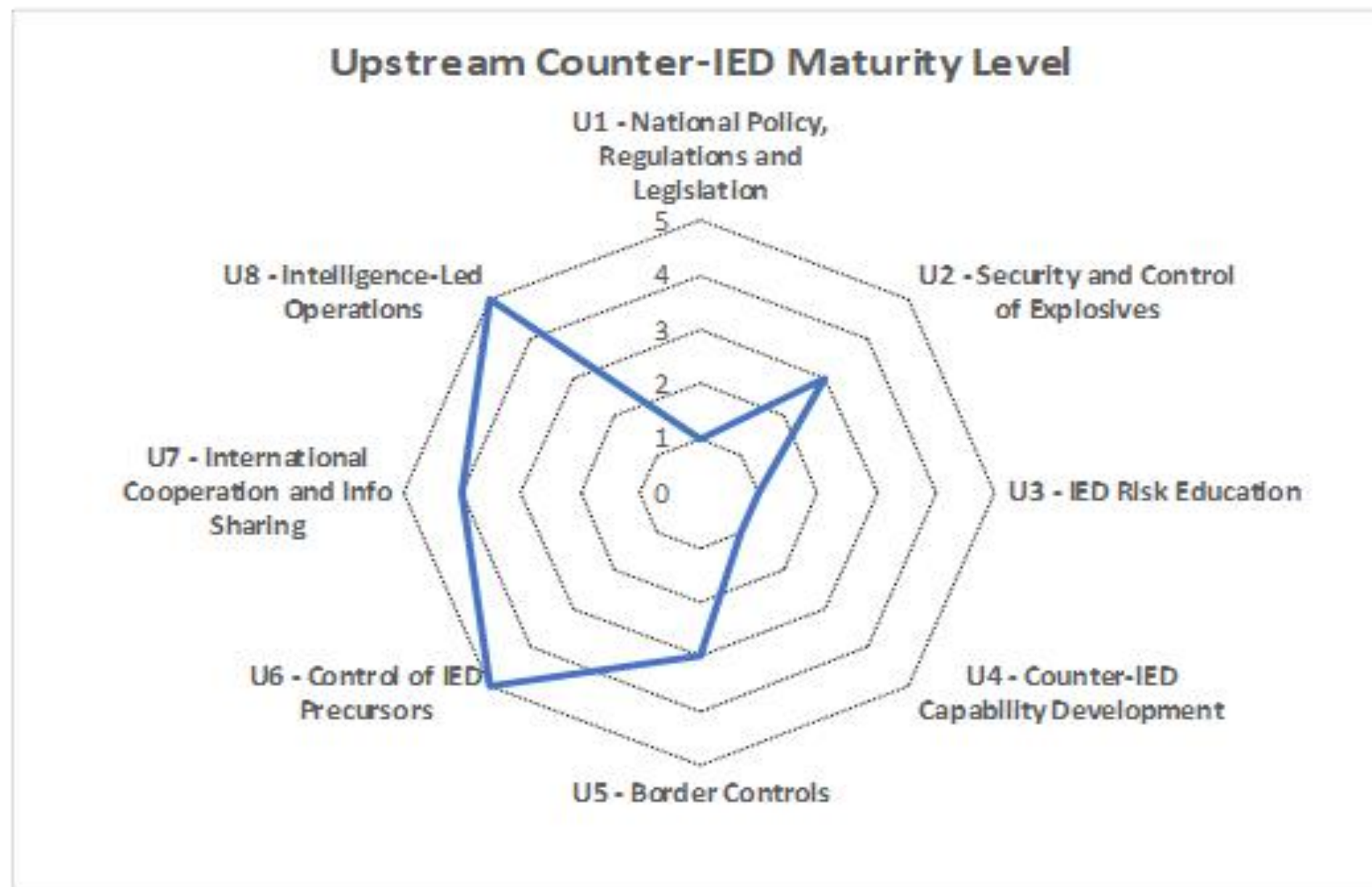


## Upstream Counter-IED Measures - Summary of Counter-IED Capability Maturity

### Upstream Components of Counter-IED Capability

Component of Counter-IED Capability	CMM Level
U1 - National Policy, Regulations and Legislation	1
U2 - Security and Control of Explosives	3
U3 - IED Risk Education	1
U4 - Counter-IED Capability Development	1
U5 - Border Controls	3
U6 - Control of IED Precursors	5
U7 - International Cooperation and Info Sharing	4
U8 - Intelligence-Led Operations	5
<b>Mean Upstream Counter IED Maturity Level</b>	<b>3</b>

Date: 1-Jul-20  
Assessment Description: Country X  
Assessor(s): A Author





# Use of the UNIDIR C-IED CMM & SAT since 2020

*based on information available to UNIDIR*

2020

2021

2022

2023



Spain 



Sri Lanka



Burkina Faso 



Thailand 



Yemen 



Maldives



Niger



Maldives



Somalia



Côte d'Ivoire 



Mali



Pakistan



Sahel



Philippines 



Ghana



Pakistan



Somalia



DRC



# Towards a regional approach in the Southeast Asian Region

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## Objectives and outcomes:



Increased knowledge of the nature of the threat and efforts



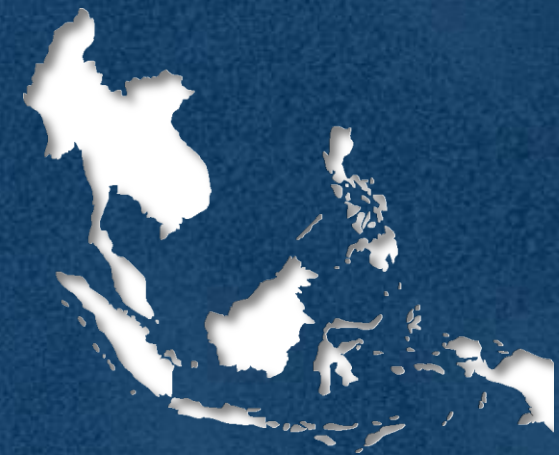
Use by at least two Southeast Asian states of the UNIDIR's counter IED SAT



Share information on effective upstream and downstream C-IED measures

## Key results:

- Enhanced understanding of regional IED threats through collaborative discussions between national authorities. Identification of common challenges as well as variations in threats across the region
- Strengthened commitment to regional cooperation on counter-IED efforts. Participants highlighted the need for formalizing multilateral frameworks and information sharing to more effectively address transnational networks.
- Development of actionable recommendations to guide the potential establishment of a unified regional approach. This includes potential creation of a working group, joint training programs, and leveraging respective national strengths through networking and partnership.





# Towards a regional approach in the fight against the proliferation of IEDs in West Africa: national data collection

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## Step 1. Assessment of IED threats and preventative, preparedness and response capabilities in ECOWAS Member States

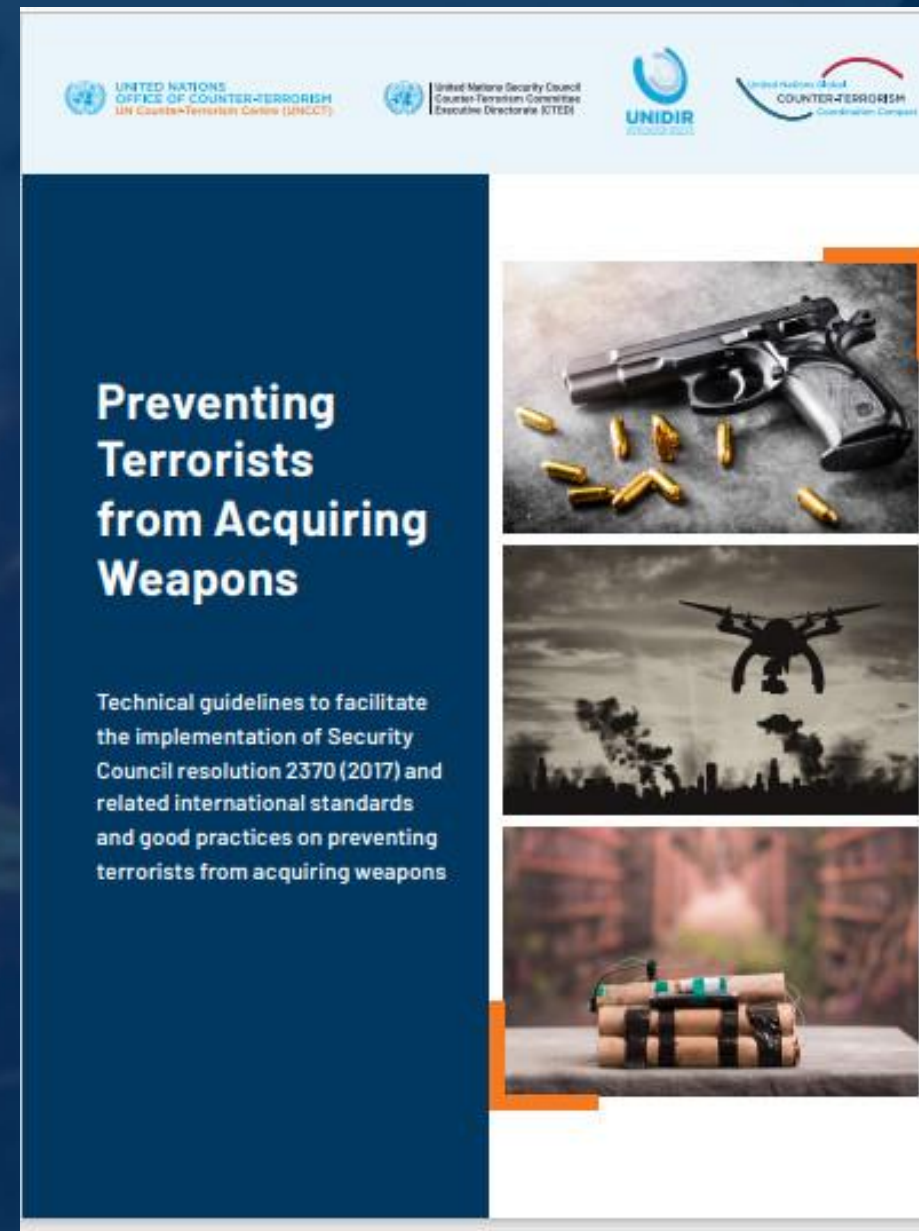
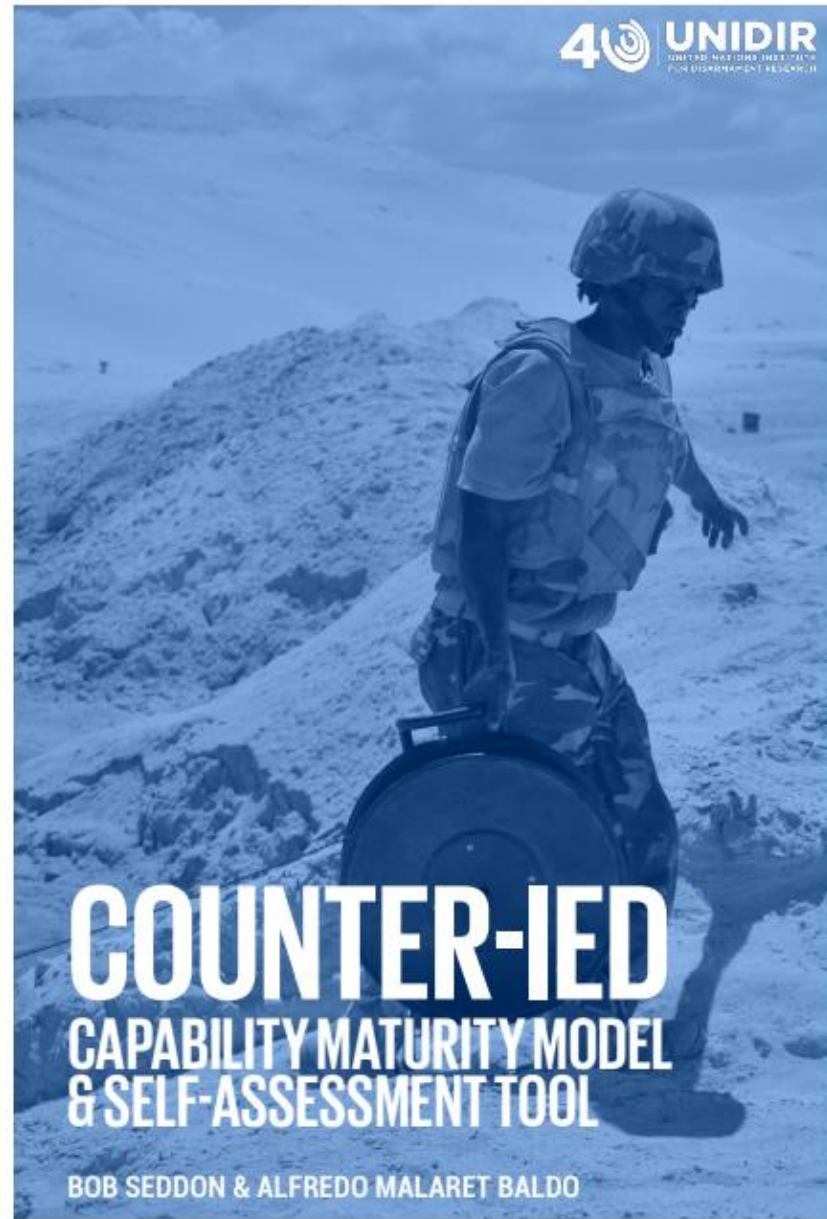
- Support the conduct of ECOWAS Member State national self-/ assessments: **By use of the voluntary UNIDIR C-IED CMM SAT**
  - Establish the priorities for a regional 'roadmap' (or strategy)
  - Help to monitor and evaluate progress in the implementation of national and sub-/regional roadmaps and strategies.

## Step 2. Regional dialogue for the development of a coordinated sub-regional 'roadmap' (or strategy) to counter IEDs

- Convene a regional dialogue that uses the data and input from key partners to identify:
  - Common threats and challenges
  - Effective measures for preventing and tackling IED proliferation & use
  - Areas for harmonization and regional cooperation



# UNIDIR tools, research and knowledge products



Meeting Summary

**Examining the Roles, Responsibilities  
and Potential Contributions  
of Private Sector Industry Actors  
in Stemming the Flow of  
Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)  
and Related Materials**

Informal Private Sector Consultative Meeting  
Geneva, Switzerland  
6–7 March 2017

UNIDIR RESOURCES



**Addressing Improvised  
Explosive Devices**

**Options and Opportunities  
to Better Utilize  
UN Processes and Actors**

UNIDIR RESOURCES

*Click directly on the covers to access the tools publications*

<https://www.unidir.org/publications>



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