Serbia is gravely concerned over the use of improvised explosive devices by illegal armed groups, terrorists, members of criminal organizations and other persons, which in the past resulted in thousands of casualties, both civilian and military. Likewise, it stresses the need for all actors to comply with applicable international law as the ever more frequent and indiscriminate use of improvised explosive devices has an increasing humanitarian impact on the civilian population worldwide. These devices present a significant security risk as the wide spectrum of materials, sourced from the military and civilian industry, can be used for their manufacture, which contributes to the diverse nature of their use and deployment methods.

The use of improvised explosive devices in attacks against civilian populations and the members of State security services, as well as against United Nations staff and peacekeepers, threatens the security and stability of States and calls for the solution of this question in order to achieve the relevant goals and define appropriate measures for countering the threat within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The Serbian Armed Forces are implementing all prescribed measures to prevent military equipment from falling into the hands of unauthorized users who could misuse it for the production of improvised explosive devices, thus posing a threat to the safety of both military and civilian personnel. Furthermore, during training exercises, the Serbian Armed Forces familiarize their members with the dangers posed by improvised explosive devices, as well as with measures to combat them.

The Government of Serbia is of the opinion that new measures should be taken to counter the potential use of improvised explosive devices and precursors that would threaten the security of its citizens and material assets that would include:

- Harmonization of relevant laws in order to monitor the import, sale, control and the procedure in the detection of precursors and the establishment of an official precursors list;
- Exchange of information with international and regional organizations, including INTERPOL, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Customs Organization, in order to address theft, trade, re-direction, loss and illicit use of materials for the manufacture of improvised explosive devices along with securing sensitive information;
- Measures to counter unauthorized procurement of explosive device components on the Internet;
- Measures to prevent the transfer of knowledge on improvised explosive devices, their manufacture and use by illegal armed groups, terrorists, criminal organizations and other persons;
- Cooperation with international, regional and other organizations in the field to train members of the Serbian security services and make it possible for them to acquire knowledge and technologies needed for countering the use of improvised explosive devices; and
- Request the United Nations, international and regional organizations to provide technical, financial and material assistance in order to devise adequate measures to counter the aforementioned threats.