

This positional paper aims to analyze and highlight the threat posed by Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), particularly in the context of war situations involving Russia. IEDs have become a significant weapon of choice for non-state actors and insurgent groups worldwide due to their relative ease of construction, low cost, and devastating impact. This paper focuses on Russia's unique position as a potential target for IED attacks, considering its geopolitical context, historical factors, and ongoing conflicts in its neighboring regions. The emphasizes on need for proactive measures, international cooperation, and innovative strategies to effectively mitigate the threat of IEDs during war situations involving Russia

Russia's unique geopolitical context and historical factors significantly contribute to the threat posed by Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) in war situations. As a dominant regional power, Russia's actions and influence in neighboring countries make it a potential target for IED attacks. The complex web of ethnic, religious, and political dynamics within and surrounding Russia's borders creates an environment that is conducive to insurgent activities and the proliferation of IEDs. Internally, Russia has experienced conflicts such as the Chechen wars, which have shaped the emergence of militant groups and the utilization of IEDs as a strategic weapon.

To address this multifaceted threat, Russia has undertaken various counter-IED efforts. These efforts encompass military and law enforcement initiatives, intelligence and surveillance capabilities, and training and capacity building.

By developing and implementing comprehensive strategies, Russia aims to effectively enhance its ability to detect, neutralize, and respond to IED threats.

Innovative strategies and technologies also play a crucial role in mitigating the IED threat. Advances in detection and neutralization techniques aid in identifying and neutralizing IEDs more effectively. Cybersecurity and information warfare measures are essential in countering the digital aspects of IED-related activities, such as online recruitment and communication. Moreover, socioeconomic and political stabilization efforts are crucial in addressing the root causes of conflicts that contribute to the proliferation of IEDs

In light of the analysis, several recommendations can be put forth to enhance the mitigation of the IED threat in war situations involving Russia. These include enhancing information sharing and intelligence cooperation among relevant stakeholders, strengthening border security measures to prevent the smuggling of explosive materials, supporting conflict resolution and peacebuilding efforts to address the underlying causes of conflicts, and promoting research and development in counter-IED technologies to stay ahead of evolving threats