

# The urbanisation of conflict: new challenges and best practices

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2 Feb

### Suicide attack on Dalori IDP camp in Nigeria kills 4

On Wednesday, January 31st 2018, at least four people were killed and 44 were injured when a female suicide bomber attacked a camp for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) at Dalori, Maiduguri.



29 Jan

### Over 100 killed in suicide attack in Kabul

On Saturday, January 27th 2018, a suicide bomber used an ambulance full of explosives to pass into a secure zone in Afghanistan's capital, Kabul.



18 Jan

### Suicide bombers kill 12 at market in northeastern Nigeria

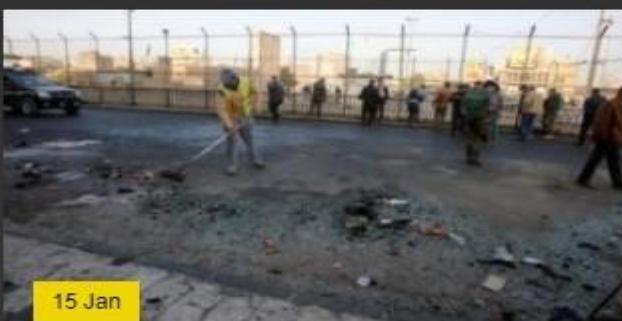
Yesterday, January 17th 2018, a suicide bomb attack at a market in Muna Garage, a camp for displaced people in Maiduguri, in Nigeria's northeastern Borno state, left at least 12 killed and 65 injured.



17 Jan

### Mortar attack in northern Afghanistan kills at least 5

Yesterday, January 16th 2018, a mortar attack on a local bazaar in Faryab province, Afghanistan, killed at least 5 and wounded a further 45.



15 Jan

### Double suicide attack kills at least 38 and wounds 105 in Iraq's capital

Today, January 15th 2018, two suicide bombers detonated their explosives in a busy market in central Baghdad. The casualty toll currently stands at 38 dead and 105 wounded.



22 Nov

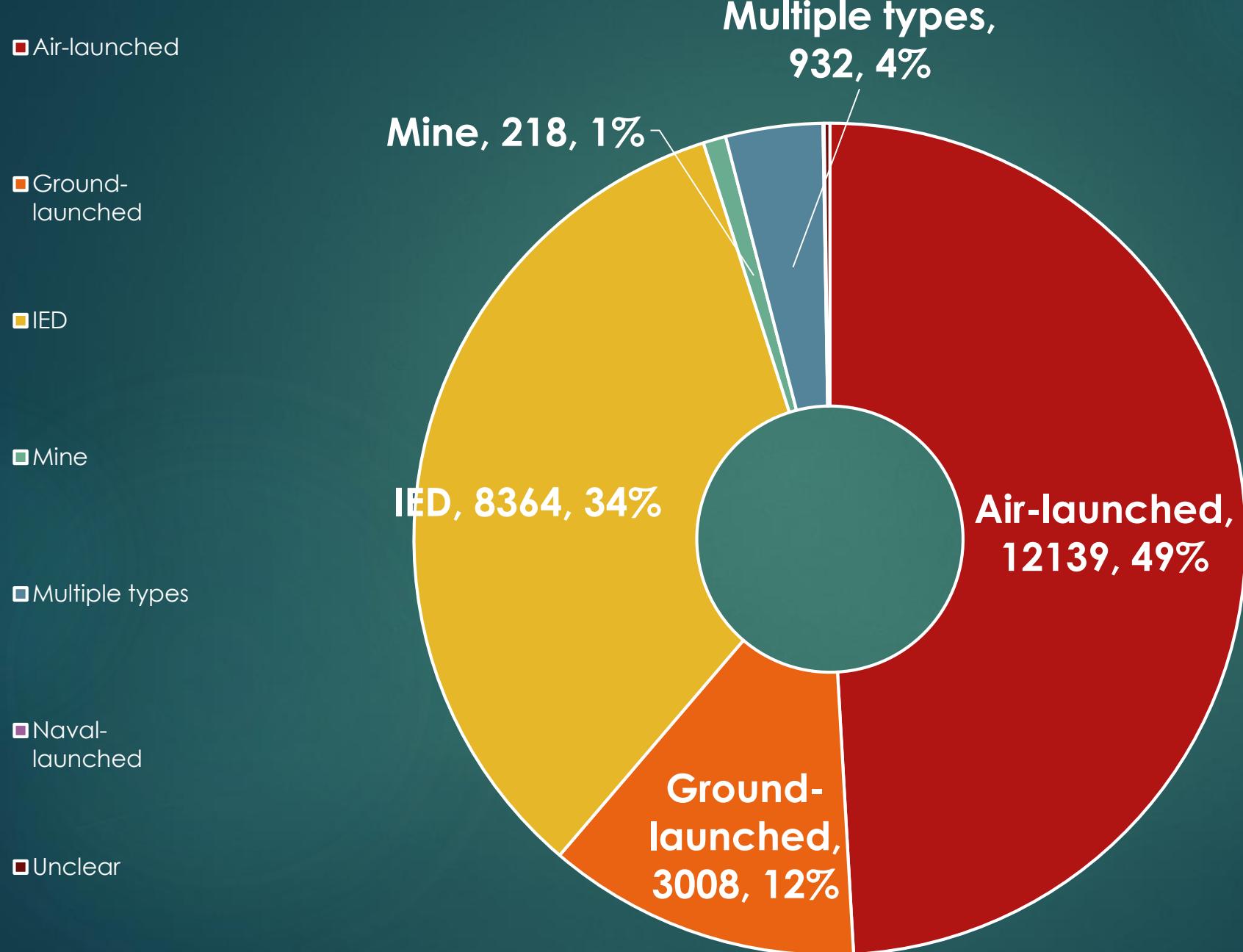
### Suicide car bomb attack kills 32 in northern Iraq

On Tuesday, November 21st 2017, a suicide car bomber targeted civilians at a busy market in Tuz Khurmatu, a town in Iraq's northern province of Kirkuk.



# AOAV's Improvised Explosive Device Monitor

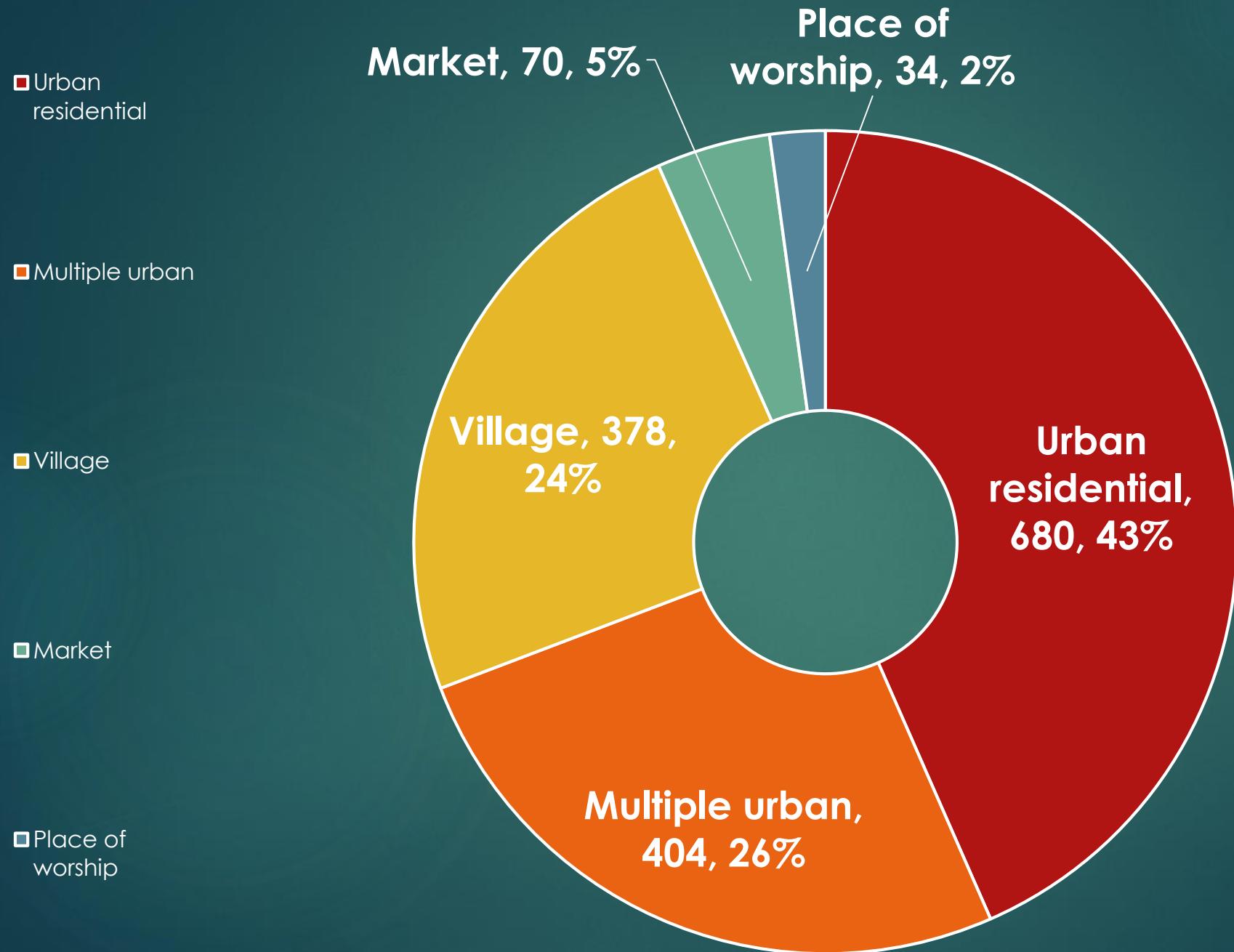
# Civilian Casualties by weapon type, January- September 2017





Since AOAV's recording began, the organisation has found that the civilian harm caused by IEDs outweighs that caused by all other explosive weapon types combined. Between 2011 and 2016, AOAV recorded over 109,000 deaths and injuries from IEDs and of these, 81% were civilians.

5 worst  
impacted  
area-types,  
January-  
September  
2017



## The worst impacted

### Top six countries for civilian IED casualties in 2016



#### IRAQ

4,851 CIVILIANS; 852 ARMED ACTORS



#### SYRIA

1,863 CIVILIANS; 312 ARMED ACTORS



#### AFGHANISTAN

1,856 CIVILIANS; 411 ARMED ACTORS



#### TURKEY

1,718 CIVILIANS; 757 ARMED ACTORS



#### PAKISTAN

1,150 CIVILIANS; 395 ARMED ACTORS



#### SOMALIA

629 CIVILIANS; 251 ARMED ACTORS



= 150 Civilians = 150 Armed actors, approx



# BOMB THREAT STAND-OFF CHART

Threat Description	Explosives Capacity <sup>1</sup> (TNT Equivalent)	Building Evacuation Distance <sup>2</sup>	Outdoor Evacuation Distance <sup>3</sup>
Improvised Explosive Device (IED)			
	Pipe Bomb	5 LBS	70 FT
	Suicide Bomber	20 LBS	110 FT
	Briefcase/Suitcase	50 LBS	150 FT
	Car	500 LBS	320 FT
	SUV/Van	1,000 LBS	400 FT
	Small Moving Van/ Delivery Truck	4,000 LBS	640 FT
	Moving Van/ Water Truck	10,000 LBS	860 FT
	Semi-Trailer	60,000 LBS	1570 FT

1. These capacities are based on the maximum weight of explosive material that could reasonably fit in a container of similar size.

2. Personnel in buildings are provided a high degree of protection from death or serious injury; however, glass breakage and building debris may still cause some injuries. Unstrengthened buildings can be expected to sustain damage that approximates five percent of their replacement cost.

3. If personnel cannot enter a building to seek shelter they must evacuate to the minimum distance recommended by Outdoor Evacuation Distance. These distance is governed by the greater hazard of fragmentation distance, glass breakage or threshold for ear drum rupture.

# ANATOMY OF A SUICIDE BOMBING

## EXPLOSIVE VIOLENCE IN PAKISTAN



ON AVERAGE  
2 EXPLOSIONS  
PER DAY



2 EXPLOSIONS



5 CIVILIAN CASUALTIES

ACROSS PAKISTAN, BETWEEN 2008 AND MARCH 2013:

4,256 EXPLOSIONS  
235 SUICIDE ATTACKS → 5,152 CIVILIANS KILLED &  
5,678 CIVILIANS INJURED

### WORLDWIDE IMPACT

84 IED ATTACKS  
ON MARKETS IN 2012



92% OF CASUALTIES IN ATTACKS  
ON MARKETS WERE CIVILIANS

## THE MOON MARKET BOMBINGS

IN DECEMBER 2009 TWO SUICIDE BOMBERS ATTACKED ONE OF LAHORE'S BUSIEST MARKETS



25  
DAYS

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF TIME  
VICTIMS SPENT IN A HOSPITAL  
DURING THEIR INITIAL TREATMENT



ONLY 6% OF VICTIMS RECEIVED  
PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT

FREE

COST OF INITIAL  
TREATMENT FOR VICTIMS  
OF THE BOMB BLAST



THE GOVERNMENT ALLOCATED  
NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS TO MEET  
EXTRA COSTS OF THE HOSPITAL

## THE PERPETRATORS

PAKISTAN'S STRUGGLE TO MAKE CONVICTIONS



ZERO

NUMBER OF PEOPLE CONVICTED  
FOR ORGANISING THE MOON  
MARKET BOMBING IN 2009



74% OF TERRORISM SUSPECTS  
WERE ACQUITTED IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE IN 2012

## DESTROYING TRADE

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE 2009 MOON MARKET BOMBINGS IN LAHORE



RS500 MILLION  
 (£2.9 MILLION)  
ESTIMATED DAMAGE CAUSED



RS80 MILLION  
 (£462,000)  
COMPENSATION  
AWARDED TO  
SHOP OWNERS



IQBAL TOWN, LAHORE

74% OF PEOPLE AOV SPOKE TO WHO WERE INJURED IN THE BLAST OR WHO  
LOST FAMILY MEMBERS BELIEVED THEY WERE NOW WORSE OFF FINANCIALLY.

COMPENSATION AWARDED TO  
VICTIMS OF THE MOON MARKET BOMBINGS

COST OF TREATMENT



DEATHS  
RS500,000  
 (£2,900)



MAJOR  
INJURIES  
RS200,000  
 (£1,200)



MINOR  
INJURIES  
RS50,000  
 (£300)

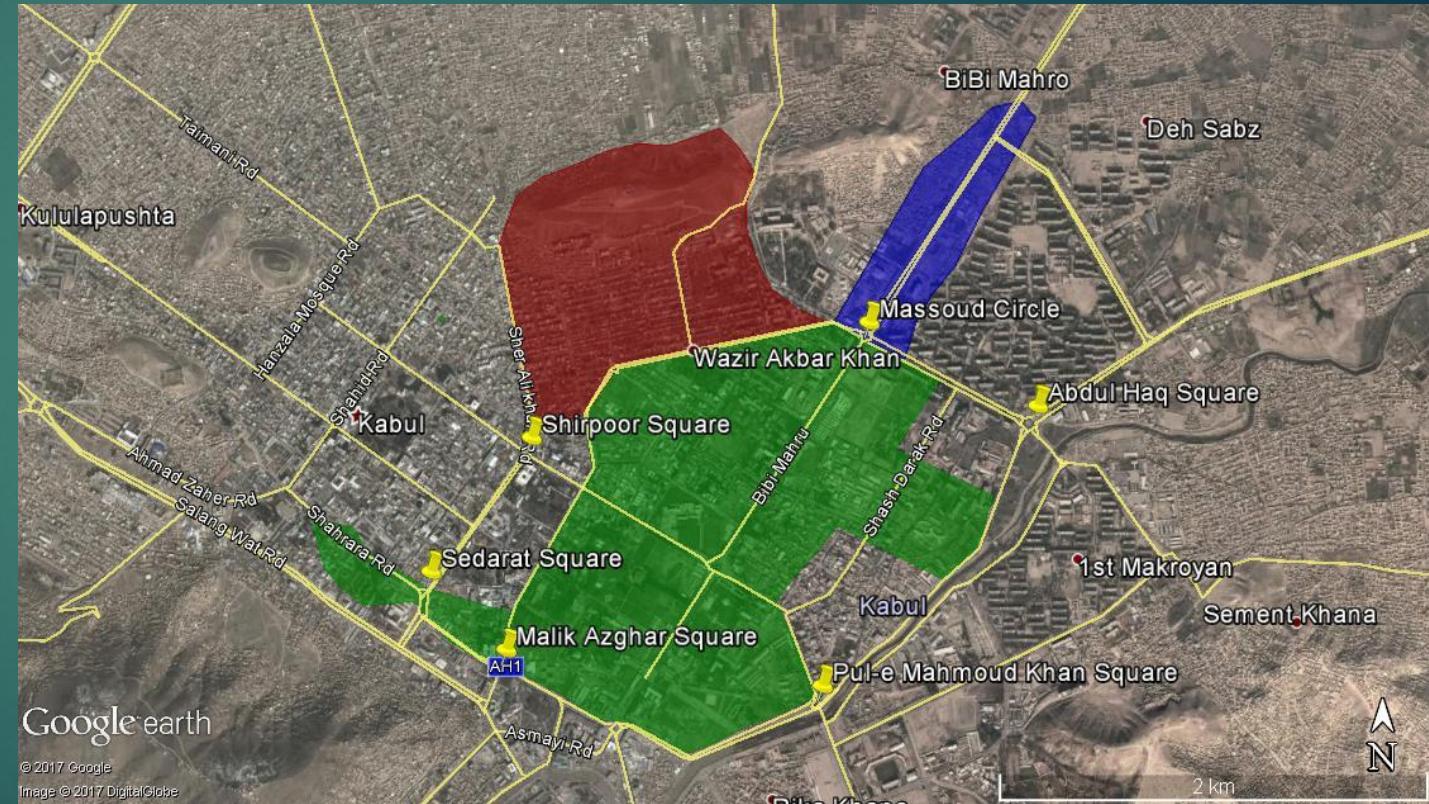


TREATMENT FOR  
A BROKEN LEG  
RS600,000\*  
 (£3,500)

\*According to one victim interviewed by AOV

MONTHLY  
SALARY  
POLICE CONSTABLE  
RS21,020 (£120)

# Belfast, 1969 – city centre security perimeter



**Kabul, 2018: The 'Green Belt' Plan**



# FEMA

## Blast Analysis

- Red Ring — Structural Damage
- Orange Ring — Probable Lethal Injuries
- Yellow Ring — Severe Injuries from Glass

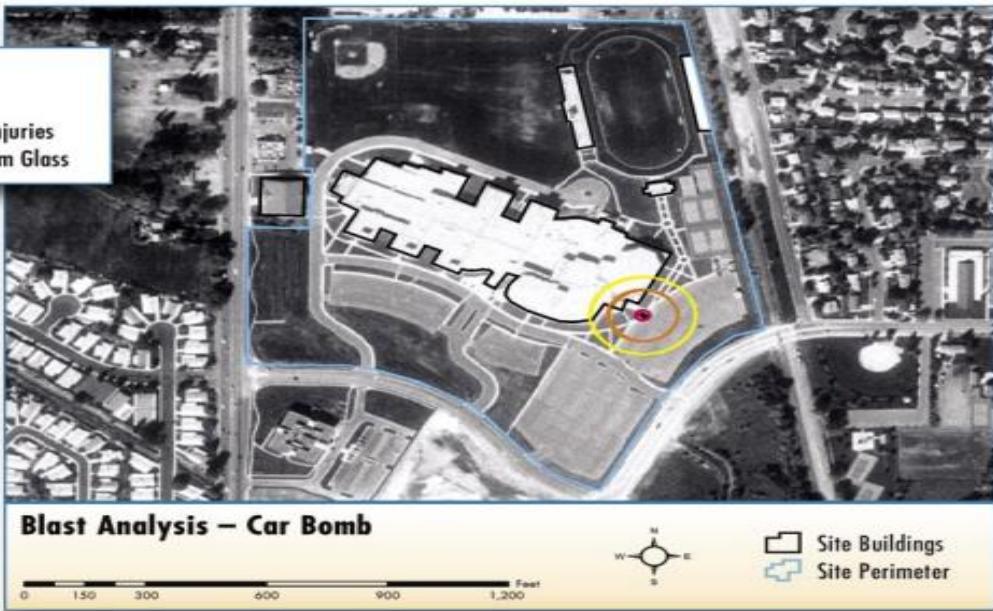


Figure 4-6 Blast analysis of a building for a typical car bomb detonated in the building's parking lot

## Blast Analysis

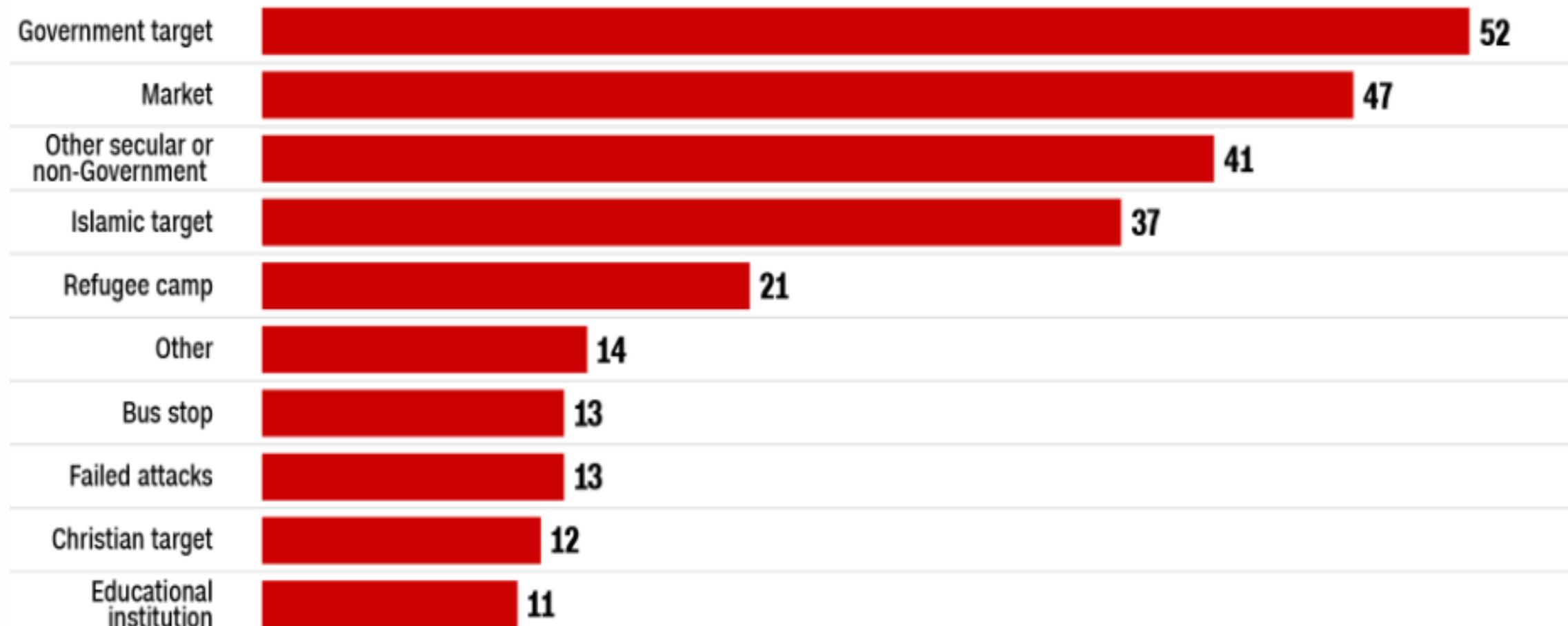
- Red Ring — Structural Damage
- Orange Ring — Probable Lethal Injuries
- Yellow Ring — Severe Injuries from Glass



Figure 4-7 Blast analysis of a building for a typical large truck bomb detonated in the building's parking lot

# Boko Haram suicide bombings by target

Number of attacks, 2011-2017



# Explosive weapons and their conventions

## Mines

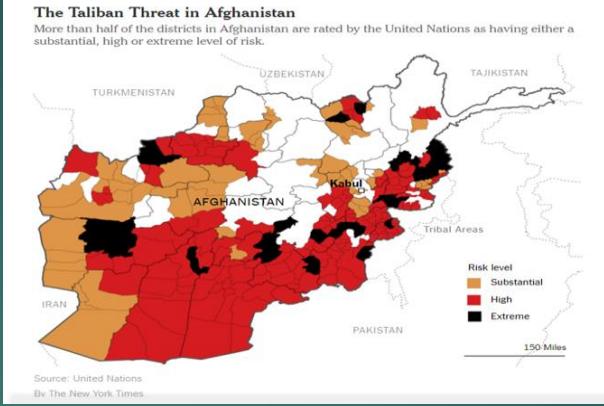
<b>Formal definition</b>	 'A munition designed to be placed under, on or near the ground or other surface area and to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person or a vehicle.' <sup>37</sup>
<b>Usage: State or Non-state armed groups (NSAGs)</b>	 According to the most recent available data, government forces of Myanmar, North Korea and Syria used anti-personnel landmines from October 2014 to October 2015.  NSAGs used anti-personnel landmines in 10 countries during the same period: Afghanistan, Colombia, Iraq, Libya, Myanmar, Pakistan, Syria, Tunisia, Ukraine and Yemen. <sup>38</sup>
<b>Monitored by states</b>	 States Party to the AP Mine Ban Convention 'undertake to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control, as soon as possible but not later than ten years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party.' <sup>39</sup>
<b>Dedicated International Standards</b>	
<b>Explicitly addressed by UN convention</b>	

## Improvised explosive devices (IEDs)

<b>Formal definition</b>	 There is no formal and internationally agreed definition of an IED by a UN Convention. <sup>34</sup> However, the UN International Ammunition Technical Guidelines [2011] defines an IED as: 'A device placed or fabricated in an improvised manner incorporating explosive material, destructive, lethal, noxious, incendiary, pyrotechnic materials or chemicals designed to destroy, disfigure, distract or harass. They may incorporate military stores, but are normally devised from non-military components.' <sup>35</sup>
<b>Usage: State or Non-state armed groups (NSAGs)</b>	 In 2015, IEDs were used exclusively by NSAGs in 45 countries. <sup>36</sup>
<b>Monitored by states</b>	
<b>Dedicated International Standards</b>	
<b>Explicitly addressed by UN convention</b>	

- As a tactic
- non-state
- control & message
- Force extrication

Necessity  
and  
strategy



- Payload
- deaths
- complex injuries
- Disruption

Pragmatism  
and  
strategy



- Delivery
- 'conventional'
- A human being
- adaptive (drone)

Strategy,  
desperation,  
ideology

