

What are the dangerous areas?

These places are often contaminated with explosive ordnance

- former battlefields
- former military positions/barracks/trenches
- places where there have already been Explosive Ordnance incidents
- known minefields including areas where mine clearance is ongoing
- abandoned outposts, check-points, camp-sites
- abandoned houses/buildings/factories
- ruins
- military bases, high-security sites
- around electric pylons
- warehouses
- bridges and around bridges
- deserted areas.

What to do if you see an Explosive Ordnance?

- STOP – GO BACK – MEMORIZE the place – WARN!
- Stop
- Keep calm
- Take great care and look around
- Warn other
- Memorize the entrance to the danger area (look after any benchmark in the landscape: a specific rock, tree, hill, stream...)
- Come back exactly through the same

- Alert the local authorities straight away. Describe to the authorities (for children: to the adults) the suspected area so that they can locate the danger.
- Now that you know how to minimize the risk of explosions, you should explain the safety messages to your family or to your friends!"



STOP
Keep calm



Warn others



**Explosive Ordnance
are extremely
dangerous.
Stay away from
Explosive Ordnance**



What are Explosive Remnants of War?

Explosive remnants of war include munitions that have been fired, thrown, dropped, or launched but have failed to detonate as intended. It also includes munitions that have not been used and are no longer in the control of any armed forces or group. ERWs include artillery and mortar shells, fuses, grenades, large and small bombs, cluster munitions and their sub munitions, rockets and missiles. It could include mortars, grenades, bombs, rockets, cartridges, artillery shells and so on, which have been abandoned in the course of fighting or at the end of the conflict.



Explosive Ordnance are extremely dangerous. Stay away from Explosive Ordnance

- Explosive Ordnance are always dangerous
- Explosive Ordnance can come in many different forms, sizes and colours. They may rust or change in appearance over time or with changes in climate and/or vegetation, etc.
- A small Explosive Ordnance such a hand grenade can kill or injure Explosive Ordnance on a radius of 50 meters or beyond
- Never touch or approach Explosive Ordnance

- Even if Explosive Ordnance seem to be damaged, that does not mean they are safe
- Even if an Explosive Ordnance has been carried, that does not mean it is safe
- Explosive Ordnance are very unstable! They can explode at any time because of heat, a slight touch, or vibrations or even the passage of time.
- Do not throw Explosive Ordnance
- Do not kick Explosive Ordnance
- Do not try to burn Explosive Ordnance
- Never try to remove Explosive Ordnance.



DO NOT THROW
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE



DO NOT KICK
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE



DO NOT TRY TO BURN
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE



NEVER TRY TO REMOVE
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE

What are the effects of Explosive Ordnance?

- Explosive Ordnance are designed to kill or maim
- An Explosive Ordnance explosion can result in loss of limbs blindness, sterility, eye and skin burns, deafness lung damage, other trauma
- After an amputation, survivors need rehabilitation throughout their life
- Children need to change regularly their prosthetics every 6 months during their growth
- Even though no accidents occurred in a contaminated area, the presence of Explosive Ordnance creates a feeling of stress and fear among the community.
- Explosive Ordnance injury can lead to chronic depression, behavioural disturbance, phobia, etc.



- Victims may be unable to overcome the financial and emotional pressure caused by injury, including guilt feelings towards the family.
- When a bread-winner is killed or maimed, the family suffers, among other things, from this loss of income.
- Explosive Ordnance limit access to basic needs (firewood, drinking water, etc.)
- Explosive Ordnance pollute arable fields and can injure or kill farm animals, depriving the family of resources.