


<b>New identification methods of improvised explosive devices and post-blast residues by Raman spectroscopy to prevent criminal actions</b>	
<b>Funded under</b>	HOME/2011/ISEC/AG/4000002480
<b>Start date</b>	01/12/2012
<b>End date</b>	30/11/2015
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Objective</b></p>	
<p>The main objective of this project was to develop new identification tools for Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) by Raman spectroscopy contributing to combat the use of explosive devices by terrorists within the EU. The subject of this project was the development of sensitive, selective, and rapid identification methods to study IEDs before and after their use, which is fundamental to identify and trace the IED components from the post-blast debris found at crime scenes. In this way, the project aimed to help improving the security in the EU area by preventing terrorism and other criminal acts, collaborating on security projects within the European framework and participating in international cooperation between scientists, technologists, and law enforcement personnel, working together to contribute to the EU's objectives of a more secure European area for the protection and defence of its citizens.</p>	
<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://cinquifor.uah.es/ramanex/index.htm">https://cinquifor.uah.es/ramanex/index.htm</a>