It's a dog. It's a cat. No, it's HeroRAT!

Apopo, a non-profit humanitarian organisation, has been deploying african giant pouched rats in mine detection operations since 2014. These trained rodents – dubbed HeroRATS – are cheaper and much more adept at sniffing out TNT than dogs or humans armed with metal detectors. Mine-free land equates to peace of mind to people in countries such as Cambodia who depend on it for sustenance.

without setting them off.

smell to rival that of dogs.

Can work in

to five years.

the field for up

At about 0.9kg to 1.4kg, it's light

• Calm and docile temperament.

enough to scamper over buried mines

• Intelligent and has an acute sense of

Cheap and easy to breed and maintain.

'MINE-BOGGLING' FACTS

About 60 countries

in the world are still plagued by landmines and other residual explosives.

More than 105,000

landmines and unexploded ordnance cleared in Tanzania, Mozambique, Angola, Cambodia and Thailand since Apopo's founding in 1997.

THE MINE SQUAD

Length of a rat (includes its tail, which

makes up half its length) 90cm long

Training commences when they are

around 5 weeks old

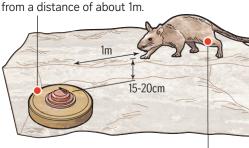
Duration of training:

About 9 months

All in a day's work

The rats are able to detect:

- Both metal and plastic-cased landmines
- Landmines buried 15cm to 20cm underground.
- TNT in low concentrations and the smell of it



- Rats will scratch on the ground.
- Mines will then be checked and cleared by a manual demining team. is not to scale.

= 20 minutes

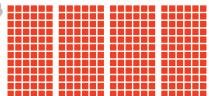


Up to 4 days*

The time needed for a technician with a metal detector to comb the same area

WHY THE GIANT AFRICAN POUCHED RAT

(CRICETOMYS GAMBIANUS)



NOTE: *Depending on the amount of scrap metal lying around.

= One month

About 9 months

No humans, or rats,

working with Apopo have

lost their lives on the job.

to train and certify a rat to detect landmines.



About 2 years to train a mine-detecting dog and costs 10 times as much



THE MAKING OF A HERO RAT

How the rats are trained to detect mines over a nine-month period.



Socialisation

The rats interact with people and are exposed to various stimuli within the first few weeks of



Scent conditioning

- Trainee rats are conditioned to relate click sounds with food rewards
- They are then drilled to pick up TNT scents - only then will they get a food reward.



Scent discrimination

- Various scents are placed under three sniffer holes.
- A click sound as well as food incentive, will be issued only when it stops at the hole with the target scent. Repeat training reinforces the correlation.



Soil floor search

- The training extends to locating the hidden target scent in a sandbox
- The tethered rat learns to walk in marked lanes and return to its trainer for food reward after each successful search.



On-the-job training

- The rats are released into a field with de-activated landmines.
- Training steps up from detecting surface-laid mines in small areas to mines buried deep underground in larger land plots.



Final test and accreditation

The rats are put through a test with standards surpassing those in the International Mine Action Standards.

SOURCES: APOPO, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, NEW YORK POST PHOTO: APOPO STRAITS TIMES GRAPHICS: LIM YONG