Endnotes
Unplanned Explosions at Munitions Sites: Concerns and Consequences by Daniel Berl and Reina [from page 4]

1. Small Arms Survey. [from page 10]
3. NAMSA provided funding through its Partnership for Peace Trust Fund projects in nine countries: Afghanistan, Albania, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Jordan, Mauritania, Moldova, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. Scott Willason, interview with author, 17 January 2012.
6. NAMSA, written correspondence, 11 August 2011.
11. A forthcoming Small Arms Survey study by Jasna Lazarevic on the impact and costs related to UEMS in Chelopechene, Bulgaria and Paracin, Serbia (including accounts from affected individuals).
12. Quantity-distance principles help to determine safe distances between stores of explosives and neighboring structures and human activity.

How DTRA/SCC-WMD Is Minimizing the Risk of Catastrophic Accidents Across the Globe by Marek [from page 10]


Small Arms/Light Weapons and Physical Security in Misrata, Libya by Forbes [from page 18]


Afghan Experience Calls for Innovative Approach to DDR by Smith [from page 20]


Agnes Marciauuloi Appointed UNMAS Director [from page 24]


CIREC [from page 24]


Danish Demining Group [from page 28]


Golden West Humanitarian Foundation [from page 30]


Handicap International [from page 32]


Urban Land Release in Libya: BAC and Land Release in Built-up Areas by Keesey [from page 34]

2. Indeed, the official list of mine-action definitions (IMAS 04.10) does not yet include definitions of either land release or Non-technical Survey. Interna-
9. This work was quantified in “The Economics of Landmine Clearance” by R. Keeley, dissertation.de. 2006.
10. This refers to explosive land-service ammunition, not aircraft bombs.
11. Until very recently, tribes in Misrata to report ERW was impossible, because the telephone network was inoperative.
12. These principles were originally detailed in an evaluation of the mine-action sector in Cambodia carried out on behalf of UNDP in 2004 by two of the members of this Evaluation Team. Griffin, Robert and Robert Keeley. “Joint Evaluation of Mine Action in Cambodia.” 2004.
18. The role of the Centre is to help ex-combatants to integrate into civilian life, to improve their employability and, where appropriate, their access to education.

Firearms Safety in Somaliland: From Mine Action to Community Safety by Vest-Lillesø [from page 57]
1. Diaspora is a term for a culturally homogenous group of people who live abroad but have strong ties to their country/region of origin. In this context,
it means that the development of Somaliland is in large part due to the
remittances (money sent back from abroad) and the intellectual support of
Somalis who have been living abroad, studying and working, thereby gaining
knowledge and experience that can benefit their kin back home in Somalia/
Somaliland (although it is sometimes also detrimental to the place of origin,
as those in the Somali diaspora often have their own agenda according to clan
affiliation).
5. OECD-DAC. Armed Violence Reduction: Enabling Development. OECD Pub-
lishing, 2009.
Priority-setting in Mine Action: Getting More Value for the Investment by Müll
and Paterson [from page 62]
1. Lisica, Darvin. "Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Problem: Priority Setting." 
2. Keeley, Robert. "Use of Multi-Criteria Analysis in Allocating EOD Teams in 
Accessed 10 May 2012.
S8ZV. Accessed 10 May 2012.
5. Paterson and Vanna (2004). A Study of Capacity Development in Mine Action: 
Case Study of Cambodia.
6. Mladineo, Nenad and Snjezana Knezeć. "Decision Support System for Demin-
7. Mladineo, Nenad, Snjezana, Knezeć and Damir Goršeta. "Hierarchic Ap-
proach to Mine Action in Croatia." Journal of Mine Action, Issue 7.2 (August 
8. This is one instance of what economists term the ‘theory of the second-best,’ 
which means that if one project is not optimal (e.g., donor X has decided to 
provide mine-action funding only for one part of the country), then trying to 
make other projects optimal will generally lead to worse results than adjusting 
the other projects’ aims to compensate for the ‘sub-optimality’ of donor X’s 
10. The term “program-wide” comes from aid-effectiveness debates, meaning 
that plans and objectives should be made from the perspective of the national 
program rather than on a piecemeal basis for each project and organization 
within that program. For example, strategies and policies should exist for the 
health sector, the education sector, etc., that guide individual government 
departments, donors, operators, etc., working in these sectors.
Canadian Scientist Receives Grant to Continue Developing Innovative, Low-cost 
Prosthetic [from page 66]
2. Ogilvie, Megan. "Toronto scientist develops artificial leg that costs just $50." 
March 2012.
The Sixth Annual Bloomview Research Institute Symposium. 22 November 
4. Bensdoe, Martin Philip and Ole Sigmund. Topological Optimization: Theory, 
Methods and Applications (Berlin: Springer Verlag, 2003).
Estonian Demining Expert Killed in Libya [from page 68]
1. Rhinelander, Marcus. "Deadly cluster bomb thought to have killed Estonian 
27 March 2012.
3. "Estonian killed in Libya was Civilian." Estonian Public Broadcasting. 6 
Environmental Simulations for EOD Shaped Charges by Liechti [from page 70]
1. "SM-EOD 33 Contact Free Demining Equipment." SAAB Bofors Dynamics 
2. "Department of Defense Test Method Standard MIL STD 810F: Environment-
mental Engineering Considerations and Laboratory Tests." Department of 
Defense. 1 January 2000. MIL STD 810F emphasizes tailoring the equipment’s 
environmental design and test limits to the conditions that it will experience 
throughout its service life, and establishing test methods that replicate the 
effects of environments on the equipment rather than imitating the environ-
ments themselves.
Components, Environmental and Performance Tests." Department of Defense. 
5 January 2005. MIL STD 33IC reflects standardization among the services 
and improvements in fuze design, test technology, and safety.
Atlantic Treaty Organization Standardization Agency. 19 April 2005. STANAG 
4370 gives guidelines on the management of environmental testing of defense 
material, characterizes environments, and standardizes environmental testing 
procedures.
5. "Allied Environmental Conditions and Test Publications 300: Climactic 
Environmental Tests Edition 3." North Atlantic Treaty Organization Stan-
dardization Agency. 18 May 2006. AECTP 300 is one of 5 documents included 
in STANAG 4370. AECTP 300 test methods address climatic elements which 
may occur either individually or in combination with other climatic elements 
or mechanical environments.
6. "Allied Environmental Conditions and Test Publications 400: Mechanical 
Environmental Tests Edition 3." North Atlantic Treaty Organization Standard-
ization Agency. 18 May 2006. AECTP 400 Test Methods address mechanical 
environments, both individually and when combined with other environ-
ments, such as climatic environments included in AECTP 300. The applica-
tion of combined environments is relevant and often necessary where failures 
could be expected from potential synergistic effects.
7. "International Electrotechnical Commission 60608-2: Environmental Test-
enumerates a series of environmental tests and appropriate severities, and 
prescribes various atmospheric conditions for measurements for the ability of 
specimens to perform under normal conditions of transportation, storage and 
operational use.
8. The likelihood that a material will break down (fatigue) over multiple uses 
(cycles).
9. Rolled Homogenous Armor is a type of steel used to armor vehicles from 
velocity metal projectiles. It is made by processing cast steel billets and then 
rolling them into plates. Hot rolling homogenizes the structure of the steel 
elongates the grain structure, thus strengthening the steel and allowing stress 
to be loaded throughout the metal instead of concentrating on one area.
Environmental Determinants of Landmine Detection by Dogs: Findings From a 
Large-scale Study in Afghanistan by Sargisson, McLean, Brown and Bach [from page 74]
1. Lemish, Michael G. War Dogs: A History of Loyalty and Heroism. Potomac 
2. Hayter, Dan. "Training Dogs to Detect Tripwires." Mine Detection Dogs: 
2012.
3. Duggan, Jennifer M., Heske, Edward J., Schooley, Robert L., Hurt, Aimee 
and Alice Whitelaw. "Comparing Detection Dog and Livetrapping Surveys for 
8. IMAS 09.42: Operational Testing of Mine Detection Dogs and Handlers, Second 
9. "Detection of Landmines by Dogs: Environmental and Behavioural Determin-
10. Fisher’s Least Significant Difference test is a statistical test that compares the 
mean of one group with the mean of another.
Landmines: Fundamental Processes Influencing Trace Chemical Detection." 
Mine Detection Dogs: Operations, Case Studies of Operational Systems, June 
For a glossary of terms and additional online articles, visit 
http://cisr.jmu.edu/journal/index.html.