

# Journal of Conventional Weapons Destruction

---

Volume 18  
Issue 3 *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*

Article 21

---

November 2014

## Issue 18.3 Endnotes

CISR JOURNAL  
*Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at JMU (CISR)*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-journal>



Part of the [Other Public Affairs, Public Policy and Public Administration Commons](#), and the [Peace and Conflict Studies Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

JOURNAL, CISR (2014) "Issue 18.3 Endnotes," *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action* : Vol. 18 : Iss. 3 , Article 21.

Available at: <https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-journal/vol18/iss3/21>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at JMU Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of Conventional Weapons Destruction by an authorized editor of JMU Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact [dc\\_admin@jmu.edu](mailto:dc_admin@jmu.edu).

## ERW Contamination in the Pacific Islands by Smith [ from page 10 ]

1. "Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor Factsheets: Humanitarian Mine Action." *Landmine & Cluster Munition Monitor*. Accessed 22 June 2014. <http://bit.ly/1paLYb8>.
2. Francis, Steven and Ioane Alama. "WWII Unexploded Ordnance: A Study of UXO in Four Pacific Island Countries." August 2011. Accessed 20 June 2014. <http://bit.ly/1rwuPvG>.
3. Central Intelligence Agency. *World Factbook*. Accessed 20 June 2014. Pacific Ocean. <http://1.usa.gov/1p38JuE>.
4. Ramsey, Catherine. "Saving Lives in the South Pacific: Harnessing Data to Address Lingering Threats from WWII-Vintage Munitions." *DipNote*, U.S. Department of State Official Blog. Accessed 13 June 2014. <http://1.usa.gov/1jS7xxN>.
5. Funded by the Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement in the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM/WRA),
6. Supported with funding by the United States, Switzerland and Germany.
7. "Occupational Health Guideline for Picric Acid." *Centers for Disease Control*, 1 September 1978. Accessed 23 June 2014. <http://1.usa.gov/Un-tjgN>.

## Harnessing Geospatial Data to Enhance ERW Clearance in Pacific Islands by Dell [from page 14]

1. Clinton, Hillary. "America's Pacific Century." *Foreign Policy*. 11 October 2011. Accessed 7 August 2014. <http://atfp.co/M9rqjE>.
2. Pacific Island Forum Secretariat. Accessed 7 August 2014. <http://bit.ly/OORWRc>.
3. Survey Action Center. "Modified Level One Impact Survey: Kosovo." 31 March 2000.
4. "Land Release." *Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining* (GICHD). Accessed 7 August 2014. <http://bit.ly/V0FqkK>.

## Clearance Operations in the Pacific Islands by Austin [ from page 18 ]

1. "Republic of the Marshall Islands." *One World Nations Online*. Accessed 8 August 2014. <http://bit.ly/1y2vfIY>.
2. William H. Adams. *The Japanese Airbase on Taroa Island, Republic of the Marshall Islands 1937-1945: An Evaluation of the World War II Remains*. San Francisco: U.S National Park Service (1997). Accessed 8 August 2014. <http://bit.ly/XB7wEw>.
3. Dirk H.H. Spennemann. "Mill Island, Mili Atoll A Brief Overview of its WWII Sites." *Digital Micronesia*. 2000. Accessed 8 August 2013. <http://bit.ly/UZgLg5>.

## Capacity Building: Lessons Learned by Finson [ from page 26 ]

1. Article 5 details the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas. "Article 5." Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (18 September 1997). Accessed 15 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1w99Ek7>.
2. The five pillars of mine action describe different areas of work encompassing mine action. These include clearance (removing and destroying mines), stockpile destruction, mine-risk education (helping people understand the risk mines pose), victim assistance (including medical and rehabilitative assistance) and advocacy (advocating for a ban on future mine use).

## Tracense Develops New Explosive Detector by Hirschhorn [ from page 29 ]

1. Shamah, David. "Israeli nano-tech innovation can 'smell' bombs." *The Times of Israel*, 27 June 2014. <http://bit.ly/1IWbHpM>.
2. "Israeli scientists develop nano-tech explosive detector." *Counter-IED Report*. 25 June 2014. <http://bit.ly/1xJW49X>.
3. "Nanotech 'Nose' Sniffs Out Bombs From Five Metres Away." *International Business Times*. 2 July 2014. <http://yhoo.it/1qFkdcC>.
4. "TAU nano-sensor could identify explosives 3,000 times more accurately than a dog's nose." *Jerusalem Post*. 30 June 2014. <http://bit.ly/1AzmOWH>.

5. "New chip uses nano-sensor to detect even smallest traces of explosives." *Tech Times*. 25 June 2014. <http://bit.ly/1rIi5xi>.

## Best Practices in Managing Government Grants by Neitzey [ from page 30 ]

1. Portions of this section are adapted from project-management tools available from FranklinCovey. <http://bit.ly/1nyIUmX>. Accessed 3 September 2014.
2. Engemann, Kurt J. and Douglas M. Henderson. *Business Continuity and Risk Management: Essentials of Organizational Resilience*. Brookfield, CT: Rothstein Associates, Inc., 2011.

## Gender and Disability Equality in Mine Action Program Management by Hankey [ from page 33 ]

1. Calza Bini, Arianna and Massleberg, Åsa. "Gender-Sensitive Victim Assistance." *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*. 15.2 (Summer 2011). Accessed 15 August 2014. <http://bit.ly/1uBiqbi>.
2. GICHD. "Gender and Priority-Setting in Mine Action." *GICHD Policy Brief 5*. Last Modified December 2012. Accessed 15 August 2014. <http://bit.ly/1yEYhP5>.
3. Mills, Marie. "Getting a Piece of the Pie: Lebanese Women Become Deminers." *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*. 11.2 (April 2008). Accessed 15 August 2014. <http://bit.ly/1ph14wJ>.

## References:

1. Hilde Wallacher, Gender Mainstreaming in Mine Action – A Critical Background Analysis, PRIO (November 2007), accessed at <http://prio.org/Publications/Publication/?x=7245>.
2. Jo Durham, "Gender Issues: An Example from Lao PDR," *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*, 12.2 (Winter 2008/2009). Accessed 7 November 2014. <http://bit.ly/1xgVXAe>.
3. IFC. "Non-Discrimination and Equal Opportunity." *World Bank Group*. Last Modified January 2006. Accessed 15 August 2014. <http://bit.ly/1rdp9Yp>.
4. Australia Disability Network. "Business Benefits of Hiring People with a Disability." Accessed 15 August 2014. <http://bit.ly/1l8CRJL>.

## Demining in Remote Areas of Northern Afghanistan by Harutyunyan [ from page 37 ]

1. Darwaz refers to the area encompassing the northeast region of Afghanistan and the adjacent Darvoz district of Tajikistan.

## Mine Risk Education in Mindanao, Philippines by Gunawardana [ from page 42 ]

1. "Mine Action in support of the Peace Process in Mindanao." *Swiss Foundation for Mine Action*. Accessed 30 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1FZ0R9a>.
2. "Emergency UXO Risk Education in Zamboanga." *Swiss Foundation for Mine Action*. Accessed 9 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1qpdU8y>.
3. Stated by Tony Fish, program manager, FSD Mindanao.
4. "Projects." *FSD France*. Accessed 24 November 2014. <http://bit.ly/1FZ0R9a>.
5. Barangay - In the Philippine Islands, the community which, under the Spanish government, formed the constituent element of the pueblo. Wordnik. Barangay definition. Accessed 9 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1yQat4V>.
6. The Sulu Archipelago consists of several islands in the Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi provinces. "Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao, Philippines." 11 October 2013. <http://bit.ly/1rZHdm4>.

## References

1. "Davao, Eastern Mindanao - Destruction of Command Wire IED stockpiles on International Mine Action Day." Mine Action. Swiss Foundation for Mine Action. Accessed 9 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1pUZHRO>.
2. Gunawardana, Harshi. "Mine / UXO Risk Education Documentary

- Mindanao Philippines.” FSD Mindanao Film. Accessed 9 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1shMQP2>.

3. ABS-CBN News, TV Patrol. FSD UXO Risk Education in Sarangani. Accessed 9 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1sfXg0p>.
4. Schindler, Markus. “Thoughts of International Security Issues. Explosive Remnants of War in Mindanao - The Threat and the Solution.” *ISI*. 21 May 2014. <http://bit.ly/1ybFLSD>.

Humanitarian and Developmental Impact of Anti-vehicle Mines by Rapillard and Walton [ from page 46 ]

1. Also commonly known as anti-tank mines and referred to as mines other than anti-personnel mines in the *Convention on Conventional Weapons* context.
2. “The Humanitarian and Developmental Impact of Anti-Vehicle Mines,” *GICHD* - SIPRI, Geneva, September 2014. <http://bit.ly/1t2lEUa>
3. ICRC, *Rules of International Humanitarian Law* applicable to AVM. CCW/MSP/2012/WP.1, 2012.
4. Casualties include deaths and injuries.
5. Unlike data from the basic impact survey, media coverage is not restricted to civilian casualties.
6. “South Sudan.” *Landmine Monitor Report* 2013 (November 2013). Accessed 8 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1t2BHTE>.
7. Interview with South Sudan National Mine Action Authority, Juba, South Sudan, 4 November 2013.
8. Interview with Mining Technologies International, Juba, South Sudan, 5 November 2013.
9. Interview with G4S, Juba, South Sudan, 5 November 2013.
10. Interview with United Nations Mine Action Service, Juba, South Sudan, 4 November 2013.
11. Interview with G4S Juba, South Sudan, 5 November 2013.
12. Interview with United Nations Mine Action Service, Juba, South Sudan, 4 November 2013.
13. Interview with Denel Mechem, Juba, South Sudan, 5 November 2013.
14. Interview with Norwegian People’s Aid, 4 November 2013.

Using Plants to Detect Landmines by Shea [ from page 51 ]

1. Zhang, Sarah. “The Newest Weapon in the Fight Against Land Mines Could Be... Plants.” *Gizmodo*. 15 August 2014. Accessed 2 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1oH3Exk>.
2. Jewell, Nicole. “How Sick Plants Can Pinpoint the Location of Deadly Hidden Landmines.” *Inhabitant*. 18 August 2014. Accessed 2 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1v4UyuA>.
3. Abraham, Sathya Achia. “VCU Researchers Examine Spectral Signatures of Plants.” *Across the Spectrum*. 26 March 2014. Accessed 2 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1qpYQaw>.

GICHD Linguistic Outreach Programs by Paktian [ from page 52 ]

1. “Bibliomines.” *Bibliomines*. Accessed 15 July 2014. <http://bit.ly/1reiexl>.
2. “Home.” *The Arab Program for Mine Action*. Accessed 15 July 2014. <http://bit.ly/W7DIP7>.
3. “South-South cooperation is a broad framework for collaboration among countries of the South in the political, economic, social, cultural, environmental and technical domains.” United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation. Accessed 29 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1tDtIUJ>

Using Plants to Detect Landmines by Shea [ from page ## ]

1. Zhang, Sarah. “The Newest Weapon in the Fight Against Land Mines Could Be... Plants.” *Gizmodo*. 15 August 2014. Accessed 2 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1oH3Exk>.
2. Jewell, Nicole. “How Sick Plants Can Pinpoint the Location of Deadly Hidden Landmines.” *Inhabitant*. 18 August 2014. Accessed 2 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1v4UyuA>.
3. Abraham, Sathya Achia. “VCU Researchers Examine Spectral Signatures of Plants.” *Across the Spectrum*. 26 March 2014. Accessed 2 October 2014.

<http://bit.ly/1qpYQaw>.

Evaluating the Mini MineWolf by Straw [ from page 56 ]

1. “Thailand.” *Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor*. Last updated 28 November 2013. <http://bit.ly/1okg7Ww>.
2. More information on this and other ongoing OFEs can be found on the U.S. Humanitarian Demining website <http://humanitarian-demining.org>.

Evaluating Landmine-detection Rats in Operational Conditions

by Mahoney, Edwards, Lalonde, Cox, Weetjens, Gilbert, Tewelde and Poling [ from page 59 ]

1. Baseline is information that is used as a starting point by which to compare other information. “Baseline.” *Merriam Webster Dictionary*. Accessed 23 September 2014. <http://bit.ly/1v5xT16>.
2. Poling, Alan, Bart J. Weetjens, Christophe Cox, Negussie W. Beyene, and Andrew Sully. “Using Giant African Pouched Rats (*Cricetomys gambianus*) to detect landmines.” *The Psychological Record*, 60, (2010): 715–727. Accessed 20 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1vDt4Ok>.
3. Poling, Alan, Bart J. Weetjens, Christophe Cox, Negussie W. Beyene, and Andrew Sully. “Using trained pouched rats (*Cricetomys gambianus*) to detect landmines: Another victory for operant conditioning.” *The Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis*, 44, (2011): 351–355. Accessed 20 October 2014. <http://1.usa.gov/1puE6j4>.
4. Verhagen, Ron, Frank Weetjens, Christophe Cox, Bart J. Weetjens, and Mic Billet. “Rats to the rescue: Results of the first test on a real minefield.” *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*, 9,2, (2006): 96–100. Accessed 20 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1rnNx3x>.
5. **In extinction** is the weakening of a conditioned association in the absence of a reinforcer or unconditioned stimulus. “Extinction.” *American Psychological Association Glossary of Psychological Terms*. Accessed 23 September 2014. <http://bit.ly/ORoACn>.
6. Mahoney, Amanda, Christophe Cox, Bart J. Weetjens, Tess Tewelde, TeKimiti Gilbert, Amy Durgin, and Alan Poling. “Mine detection rats: Effects of extinction on detection rates.” *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*, 16.3, (2012): 61–64. Accessed 20 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1Fs8G78>.
7. International mine action standards 09.41. (2013). *Operational procedures for mine detection dogs*. New York: United Nations Mine Action Service. Accessed 20 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/1rYK3Eu>.
8. Lerman, Dorothea C., Brian Iwata, Bridget Shore, and SungWoo Kahng. “Responding maintained by intermittent reinforcement: Implications for the use of extinction with problem behavior in clinical settings.” *The Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis*, 29, (1996): 153–171. <http://1.usa.gov/1uv9tLU>
9. Nevin, John A. “Behavioral momentum and the partial reinforcement effect.” *Psychological Bulletin*, 103, (1988): 44–56. <http://bit.ly/11YGidn>
10. Schlinger, Henry, and Alan Poling. “Use of a multiple schedule to evaluate long-acting drugs: Results with mephenytoin.” *The Psychological Record*, 38, (1988): 415–420. <http://bit.ly/1p1iWOT>
11. Weiss, Stanley J., David Kearns, Scott Chon, Charles Schindler, and Leigh Panlilio. “Stimulus control of cocaine self-administration.” *The Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior*, 79, (2003): 111–135. <http://1.usa.gov/1zidprp>.
12. In this design, a single variable is measured concurrently across subjects. The change in condition from baseline to test occurs at different points in time for each subject in order to control for extraneous influences on behavior such as the weather. Experimental control is demonstrated if each the behavior of each subject shows similar changes upon introduction of the test variable. David L. Gast and Jennifer R. Ledford, eds., *Single subject research methodology in behavioral sciences*. Routledge: 2009. Accessed 20 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/ZDa0CW>.
13. Mahoney, Amanda, Christophe Cox, Bart J. Weetjens, Tess Tewelde, TeKimiti Gilbert, Amy Durgin, and Alan Poling. “Reinforcement for Operational Mine Detection Rats.” *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*, 17.2 (2013): 58–62. Accessed 20 October 2014. <http://bit.ly/ZDa31n>.