

Survey and Clearance of Unexploded Submunitions Versus Landmines and Other ERW, Gilbert and Creighton [from page 5]

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2. “A Global Overview of Explosive Submunitions.” *Human Rights Watch*, 21-24 May 2002. <http://tinyurl.com/3lrocsq>. Accessed 3 October 2011.

NPA’s Survey and Clearance of Cluster Munitions Along the Thailand-Cambodia Border, Karlsen [from page 11]

1. A village/commune in Cambodia that is not named yet, and is referred to as “Area 911.”
2. Clark, Chris. “Unexploded Cluster Bombs and Sub-munitions in South Lebanon: Reality from a Field Perspective.” Statement at the ICRC expert meeting on humanitarian, military, technical and legal challenges of cluster munitions. Montreux, 18–20 April 2007. M-85 submunitions are more dangerous than BLU submunitions in that although they have a lower failure rate than BLU, some M-85 have a self-destruct function that does not always work and therefore they can be accidentally detonated later. Also, “M-85 submunitions have a drag ribbon that causes the bomblet to become entangled in trees and bushes and to hang there presenting an additional hazard to farmers and specialist clearance personnel.” <http://bit.ly/n9RPjm>. Accessed 3 October 2011.

Mine Action and Security Challenges, Qudos [from page 14]

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The EU and the U.S. Provide Grant to Lao PDR , Williamson [from page 17]

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Mine-action Challenges and Responses in Georgia, Hasanov, Nevalainen [from page # 18]

1. According to Paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Constitution of Georgia, Paragraph 5 of Article 7 of the Law of Georgia on Normative Acts and Paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Georgia Law on International Treaties, an international treaty or agreement of Georgia, if it does not contradict with the Georgia Constitution or Constitutional Agreement, has superiority over all other acts.
2. “Georgia.” *Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor Report 2007*. <http://bit.ly/p5Hz5X>. Accessed 28 October 2011.
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4. “Georgia.” *Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor Report 2008*. <http://bit.ly/nFQ7TA>. Accessed 28 October 2011.
5. ”Georgia.” *Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor Report*, Updated 21 October 2011. <http://bit.ly/ro3FwL>. Accessed 28 October 2011.
6. “Up In Flames: Humanitarian Law Violations and Civilian Victims in the Conflict over South Ossetia.” Human Rights Watch. January 2009. <http://tinyurl.com/3tv4e4m>. Accessed 28 October 2011.
7. *A Dying Practice: Use of Cluster Munitions by Georgia and Russia in August 2008*. Human Rights Watch, 14 April 2009.
8. Emil Hasanov, e-mail correspondence with author. 14 September 2011.
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13. The inclusion of (QA/QC) is to indicate that following demining, clearance and disposal activities, ERWCC requires that quality assurance and quality control be performed.

14. *Law of Georgia on Legal Person of Public Law*, 1999, No. 20 (27). This Law establishes the rules of creation, functioning and organization of a legal person of public law.

Clearing Minefields in Israel and the West Bank , Or, Kühn [from page 24]

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7. *Bible*, Joshua 3-4:24.
8. *Bible*, 2 Kings 2.
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The Impact of ERW on Children, Williamson [from page 29]

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New Database Provides Resource for Mine-action Community, Smith [from page 33]

1. “World Bank Group Historical Chronology 2010.” *The World Bank*. <http://tinyurl.com/6xesoyu>. Accessed 13 October 2011.
2. “Data Availability and Coverage.” The World Bank. <http://tinyurl.com/3wxeez22>. Accessed 13 October 2011.
3. “About.” *The World Bank Group*. <http://tinyurl.com/3p2lrrsh>. Accessed 13 October 2011.
4. Email correspondence with LC3D Team. 17 June 2011.
5. World Bank resources are primarily provided on the basis of interest-free credits (International Development Association - IDA) or loans (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development - IBRD). The World Bank grants IDA loans to “low-income countries [that] generally cannot borrow money in international markets or can only do so at high interest rates. In addition to direct contributions and loans from developed countries, these countries receive grants, interest-free loans and technical assistance from the World Bank to enable them to provide basic services.” On the other hand, “higher-income developing countries—some of which can borrow from commercial sources, but generally only at very high interest rates—receive loans from the IRBD.” These countries are granted more time to repay loans, including a three-to-five-year grace period before they must begin payments. These loans are taken out for specific projects. For more information, please see “What is the World Bank.” *The World Bank*. <http://tinyurl.com/jlckt>. Accessed 13 October 2011.

The Information Management & Mine Action Programs, Sawyer [from page 35]

1. Often used in a military context, a common operating picture is a single display of information relevant to the operation. It improves collaboration and helps achieve situational awareness.
2. A gazetteer is a geographical dictionary, or directory, with important references for information about locations on a map or atlas.

Congolese Soldiers Learn to Combat UXO and Mines, McCarty [from page 39]

1. Component commands are commands serving in different areas (branches) of the same military agency.

Landmines in Libya, King [from page 44]

1. Pentaerythritol tetranitrate
2. Trinitrotoluene
3. Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine
4. *Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction* (also known as the Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention or APMBC). <http://www.icbl.org/treaty/text/english>. Accessed 19 October 2011.

Kabul City Clearance Project, Oriakhil [from page 47]

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Thailand and Compliance with the APMBC: Mission Impossible ... Or a Feasible Task?, Bach [from page 51]

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2. General Chatichai Choonhavan Foundation with 40 deminers and Mekong Organization for Mankind with 42 field staff.
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4. TMAC’s area-with-restrictions report has not yet been published. The referenced document is available upon request from TMAC.

Metal Detector Pinpointing Accuracy Under Field Conditions, Takahashi [from page 66]

1. Takahashi, K. and D. Gülle. “ITEP Evaluation of Metal Detectors and Dual-sensor Detectors.” *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*, 14.3 (Fall 2010): 76-79. <http://bit.ly/ietACa>. Accessed 10 October 2011.
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Toward LOCOSTRA: Blast-Resistant Wheels Test ,

Cepolina, Zoppi, Belloti [from page 75]

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3. Cepolina, E.E. and M. Zoppi. "Could Agricultural Machines Make a Country Impact Free by 2010?" *Journal of ERW and Mine Action*. Issue 13.2 (2009): 47-52.
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Corrections from Issue 15.2 of *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*:

- The headshot on page 35 was incorrect
- The wrong version of the article on page 67, LOCOSTRA: Blast-resistant Wheels Test, was printed. The correct version appears in 15.2 online and in this issue.

The staff of *The Journal* apologizes for these errors.

For a glossary of common terms used in many of our articles, please view *The Journal’s* Common Terms and Definitions list at <http://tinyurl.com/JournalTerms>.