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IED Threat Consistency and Predictability in Fallujah: A ‘Simple Model’ for Clearance by Wilkinson [from page 7]

1. Fallujah is located in the center of the map, bordered on the west by the Tigris River. Baghdad lies approximately 65 km to the east, the direction of approach for an Iraqi Security Force advance.
2. UNMAS (Iraq) IMSMA database.
3. IMSMA is the UNMAS Information System for Mine Action and is the repository of all data and reporting on EH within (in this case) the Iraqi area of operations.
4. UNMAS (Iraq) IMSMA database.
5. Ibid.
6. Taken from: <https://iedawareness.com/2017/12/15/improvised-switches-found-in-libya/> accessed on 3 Feb 19.
7. For further details on this detector see <https://www.minelab.com/mea/metal-detectors/countermine-detectors/f3-compact>.

IEDs and Urban Clearance Variables in Mosul: Defining Complex Environments by Wilkinson [from page 13]

1. For comparison, see “IED Threat Consistency, Predictability Suggest a ‘Simple’ Model for Clearance.”
2. United Nations Joint Analysis Unit.
3. Abu Hasan al-Muhaji, ISIS spokesperson. 18 March 2019. Message urging Sunnis in Syria and Iraq to join the “Caliphate,” and the and the supporters of the group abroad are called to launch attacks on “infidels.” Analysts interpret his quote, “The capital of the Caliphate, Baghdad, will never be Shiite” as an indication that the focus of the group will continue to be on Iraq. Translated read-out by UNAMI Joint Analysis Unit, Baghdad.
4. Ibid.

5. Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining. n.d. "Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA)." Accessed 24 May 2019. <https://bit.ly/2HRT48N>.
6. The figures quoted here reflect data on the IMSMA database through 31 January 2019.
7. The figures quoted here reference all of Mosul but mostly relate to west Mosul.
8. Conflict Armament Research. April 2018. "Islamic State Recoiless Launcher System." <https://bit.ly/2Kt6wvO>.
9. United Nations Mine Action Service. "Activities at Al Shifa Hospital Complex, West Mosul." 8 October 2017.
10. ISIS. September–November 2017. Twitter video, link has been removed.
11. An UNMAS reconnaissance mission to Hawija in September 2018 allowed UNMAS technical personnel very limited access to the Hawija Technical Institute, a former ISIS weapon manufacturing facility. A visual examination of an ISO container on the site revealed what appeared to be a collection of 'washing machine' type mechanical timers in a box along with other IED components. No items could be removed, and further technical information is not available.
12. IMAS 09.31 Improvised Explosive Device Disposal. February 2019. <https://bit.ly/30KdXGP>.
13. IMAS 09.31 Improvised Explosive Device Disposal. February 2019, Section 7.1. <https://bit.ly/30KdXGP>.
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The Impact of Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War on Food Security: The Lebanese Case By Garbino [from page 21]

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Iraq: A Photo Essay by Sutton [from page 27]

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Ammunition Stockpile Management: A Global Challenge Requiring Global Responses by Allgaier and Paunila [from page 37]

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More Bang for their Buck: Enhancing the Sustainability of Surplus Ammunition Destruction Programs by Farha, Krötz, and Mohammed [from page 42]

- For the purpose of this article we follow definition of ammunition defined by the MOSAICs. Ammunition is therefore considered as „the complete round or its components, including cartridge cases, primers, propellant powder, bullets or projectiles, that are used in small arms or light weapons” including “cartridges (rounds) for small arms and light weapons; explosive shells, grenades and missiles for light weapons; and mobile containers with missiles or shells for anti-aircraft and anti-tank systems.” MODULAR SMALL-ARMS-CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION COMPENDIUM (MOSAICS). <https://bit.ly/2R2DuXh>. Accessed on 10.06.2019.
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- As required by several international treaties, e.g., the Ottawa Convention.

Key Performance Indicators and HMA, Time to Standardize? by Evans and Hewitson [from page 46]

- IMAS 07.14 Risk Management in Mine Action and ISO 9000:2015 Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary
- It should not be thought that no attention had previously been paid to increasing the efficiency of survey and clearance operations or of linking mine action more clearly to development outcomes, but such efforts had not resulted in the formal adoption of methods, policies and procedures. Efforts to improve understanding of the links between the outputs of mine action and the outcomes that result are ongoing. Further efforts to explore the identification and adoption of KPIs relevant to outcomes are important but are not covered in this paper.
- “Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction,” AP Mine Ban Convention, accessed 29 May 2019, <https://bit.ly/2kHbzf0>.
- In Colombia, NGOs working to clear sites containing very low numbers of improvised landmines experienced m2/mine figures in the hundreds of square meters per mine in areas where it was possible to speak to the explosivistas who originally laid the mines as opposed to thousands of square meters in areas without access to such knowledge. [GICHD discussions as part of the Colombia landmine Ageing study]
- As described in IMAS 07.12 Quality Management in Mine Action and 07.40 Monitoring of Mine Action Organisations
- The question of how to encourage openness and transparency within improvement systems is fundamental to much of quality management in general. The degree to which HMA management systems are punitive, rather than supportive, impacts upon many aspects of quality and safety management as well as the way in which organizations view indicators as either helpful elements within a package of tools to help them improve, or as sticks with which they will be beaten.
- Protocol V of the *Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons* defines ERW as either UXO or AXO. Correct reporting should reflect this important distinction, not only for reporting purposes but also to enable databases to be used as risk management tools.

Practical Notes on the Application of Thermite Systems in Mine Action by Syfret and Cooper [from page 56]

- Patel, Divyakant (2009) “Proper Usage of Torch Systems for In-Situ Landmine Neutralisation for Humanitarian Demining, The Journal of ERW and Mine Action: Vol 13 : Iss. 1, Article 43 <https://www.gichd.org/fileadmin/GICHD-resources/rec-documents/DeflagrationPatel.pdf>. Note that the melting point of steel is in the region of 1510° (www.steelforge.com).
- <https://www.unitednuclear.com/thermiteinfo.pdf> states “a temperature of over 3,000 degrees F°
- It is noted, however that the addition of aluminium to an explosive mixture will increase the heat generated on decomposition and make the mix more sensitive.
- The Disarmco BHD8 and Dragon Mk8 documentation used as an example.
- Costs of various systems from various manufacturers.