Issue 17.3 Endnotes

CISR JOURNAL

James Madison University

Follow this and additional works at: http://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

Available at: http://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-journal/vol17/iss3/28

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.
2. For more information, see Article 6 of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, 18 September 1997.

The Power of Peers: Rethinking Victim Assistance by Rutherford and Macauley [from page 6]

Adapting Survivor Assistance to the Needs of Child Survivors by Eke [from page 14]
4. The preamble to the CCM "Recognises[es] the need to provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance to cluster munition victims and to address the special needs of vulnerable groups." Article 5 on victim assistance states that “Each State Party with respect to cluster munition victims in areas under its jurisdiction or control shall … make every effort possible to provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for their social and economic inclusion … “Convention on Cluster Munitions. Diplomatic Conference for the Adoption of a


Masculinity: The Unseen Barrier in Survivor Assistance by Duprat and Peçak [ from page 18 ]

1. In line with the Nairobi Action Plan adopted in 2004 and the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the definition of victims includes not only the persons directly impacted by landmines, cluster munitions and other ERW (mainly men and boys), but also affected families and communities, which include those living with, depending on and becoming caregivers of survivors (mainly women and girls).


9. This information was shared with GMAP during focus group discussions within a gender baseline assessment of the Mine Action Programme in South Sudan (2013). The report cannot be shared with external stakeholders without prior authorization from the UNMAS Director.


Rehabilitation for Gazan Children and Young Adults by Uričić and Gačnik [ from page 22 ]


Demining Quality Management: Case Studies from Jordan by Odibat [ from page 26 ]


Aiding Survivors of the Syrian Crisis by MacNairn and Feltner [ from page 30 ]

1. Numerous Handicap International staff members who served in Jordan, Lebanon and Syria between December 2012 and June 2013 made this claim.


3. Based on Handicap International staff-member observations between December 2012 and June 2013.


6. This was reported to a Handicap International staff member in February 2013.


9. Based on observations and testimonies collected from Syrian refugees by Handicap International staff members between December 2012 and June 2013.


12. Based on Handicap International staff-member observations in
Zaatari camp in Jordan in July 2013.

13. Based on Handicap International staff-member observations in June 2013 in Jordan and Lebanon.


Spirit of Soccer in the Zaatari Refugee Camp by Geddes [from page 36]


Self-Help Ammunition Destruction Options Worldwide (SHADOW) by Moroney and Gamst [from page 40]


Has the CCM Accommodated Gender? by Mahdawi [from page 44]


11. Wareham, Mary, skype correspondence with author. 4 July 2012.


Miniature Aerial Photography Planes in Mine Action by Cruz and Eriksson [from page 50]


4. Staffed by mine action experts, GICHD is an international non-profit organization based in Switzerland. GICHD, in partnership with others, strives to provide capacity-development support, undertake applied research and develop standards aimed at increasing the performance and professionalism of mine action. In addition, GICHD supports the implementation of relevant instruments of international law and manages the development and review of the International Mine Action Standards on behalf of the U.N. Mine Action Service to guide the planning, implementation and management of mine action programs.

5. MUAVs have a relatively short range of less than 10 km and usually weigh less than 30 kg. Their flight endurance is a maximum of 2
hours and flight altitude is about 300 m.

6. Camcorder is a UAV produced by the Austrian company Schiebel. It was developed from 2003 to 2005. With a maximum takeoff weight of 200 kg, its endurance is 6 hrs. It has a maximum speed of 220 kph and a ceiling of 5,500 m. A 55-horsepower Diamond engine powers the Camcorder and can carry various payloads, such as electro-optics and infrared sensors. Vines, Mike. “Austrian Schiebel S100 camcoper UAV helicopter.” Aviation Week. http://bit.ly/ldyAg77. Accessed 30 August 2013.


10. The Sky-Watch Huginn X1 is a light helicopter UAV solution designed and manufactured in Denmark. The Hugin X1 is designed as a total solution capable of handling exterior and interior reconnaissance flights thanks to its interconnection of sensors. Hugin X1 is also the first of its kind that uses a multipurpose system, which makes it possible to change the airframe and upgrade the system without adjusting the autopilot. Its total autonomy ensures that the system can be used by anyone, from the experienced pilot to the novice. The Sky-Watch Huginn X1 can be used for visual reconnaissance in disaster areas, fence patrol and indoor inspection. “Sky-Watch Huginn X1 X2 UAV Unmanned Aerial System.” Army Recognition. http://bit.ly/A6E3VU. Accessed 11 September 2013.

11. Messerschmidt, Michael, phone conversation with the author. 25 September 2013.

12. Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Sudan, Peru and Tajikistan.


Reinforcement for Operational Mine Detection Rats by Mahoney, Cox, Weetjens, Twedelde, Gilbert, Durgin and Poling [from page 58]


Military Ordinance Found on U.S. Shores by Stern [from page 29]


In Remembrance, Michael Creighton [from page 63]


