Endnotes Issue 13.3

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 Defense and Security Studies Commons, Emergency and Disaster Management Commons, Other Public Affairs, Public Policy and Public Administration Commons, and the Peace and Conflict Studies Commons

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-journal/vol13/iss3/32

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.
Ballistic Test Results

The results of the ballistic tests were much more difficult to interpret than the blast results. In paragraph 4.3: “PPE provided to reduce the risk from such a hazard should include, among other things, ballistic body armour with a STANAG 2922 V50 rating (dry) of 450m/s. It is recommended that the visors be made of polyurethane 5mm or thicker. This ambiguity makes evaluation of the results somewhat problematic.”

Table 5 (see page 74) shows the V50 test data, from which the data was selected from the relevant standards.

Amending the Ottawa Convention: A Way Forward, Barlow [from page 4]


1. International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance. “ITF’s Experience with Regional Cooperation, Banerjee, Balan [from page 14]”

2. International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance. “ITF’s Experience with Regional Cooperation, Banerjee, Balan [from page 14]”


5. ITF’s Experience with Regional Cooperation, Banerjee, Balan [from page 14]


