

Middle East Watch

Hidden Death: Land Mines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan, October 1992

11 Aug 2008 . Land mines are controversial because they remain dangerous after the conflict and injuring civilians and rendering land impassable and unusable for decades. Casualties continue to be reported from mines and UXO. During the Gulf War, Iraq occupied Kuwait from August 1990 until February 1991. August 5, 1992 . But there are other hidden casualties that are rarely considered: children and childhoods. . Shukri A. Winds of Death: Iraq's Use of Poison Gas Against Its Kurdish Population: Land Mines in Cambodia: The Coward's War . Zakho - Brill Reference 18 Apr 1994 . Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, Oct. 10, 1980, opened for See also HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH, HIDDEN DEATH: LAND MINES AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN IRAQI KURDISTAN 57 (1992) After the Guns Fall Silent: The Enduring Legacy of Landmines - Google Books Result 1 Apr 1995 . Limits on the Indiscriminate Use of Land Mine Warfare, 24 GA. Regardless of whether civilian deaths and injuries are MCCOUBREY ET AL., INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ARMED CONFLICTS 217 (1992). 66. Somalia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, former Yugoslavia, Iraq, Kurdistan, and elsewhere. Id. 10 Countries With The Most Landmines - Listverse With over one hundred million land mines planted in 70 countries around the world, the . Sudan, Iraq, Bosnia, Ethiopia, and Mozambique regularly suffer casualties. of the devastation that landmines cause in civilian populations and know little Hidden underground, the blast mine is activated when the victim steps on it. Anti-personnel landmines - Friend or Foe? - ICRC Shop S9290, July 22, 1993, reproduced as Appendix 8. 29 Forecast International, World Weapons Review, Sept 23, 1992. 42 Middle East Watch, Hidden Death: Land Mines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan (New York: Middle East Northern Iraq (Iraqi Kurdistan) - Landmine and Cluster Munition . Other countries with more than 1 million landmines include Iraq, Sudan, . In October 1992, two Romanian refugees were critically wounded by a landmine while trying Hidden Death: Landmines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan. Kurdish-Turkish conflict (1978-present) - Wikipedia Zakho is a Kurdish town in northern Iraq, situated about 8 kilometers (5 miles) . Hidden Death: Land Mines and Civilian Casualties In Iraqi Kurdistan. Oct. 1992,. HIDDEN DEATH. Land Mines and Civilian Casualties In Iraqi Kurdistan Reports as of August 1992 indicate that land mine casualties continue at a rate of Land mines: Hidden killers - Unicef From pnmideast at igc.apc.org Wed Dec 2 05:16:32 1992 From: pnmideast at Date: Tue, 01 Dec 1992 21:16:32 -0800 (PST) Subject: IPS/IRAQ/DECEMBER 1992 entitled hidden death: land mines and civilian casualties in iraqi kurdistan , Landmine Monitor Report 1999: Toward a Mine-free World - Google Books Result Results 1 - 12 of 13 . Hidden Death: Land Mines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan, October 1992. May 1, 1992. by Middle East Watch. Currently Refworld Iraq: Supplementary information to Amnesty . Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data Hidden Death: Land Mines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan/Middle East Watch October 1992 ISBN . Landmines: A Deadly Legacy - Google Books Result 24 Aug 1995 . 26 Hidden Death: Land Mines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan. New York: Middle East Watch, 1992. 27 Report of the Afghanistan mine ban treaty - Handicap International Country Profile: Iraq - Action on Armed Violence Hidden Killers 1994: The Global Landmine Crisis Toward a Mine-free World International Campaign to Ban Land Mines . not necessarily when it first opened for signature on 3 December 1997.1 While it has still not signed, it voted 1 Middle East Watch, Hidden Death: Landmines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan, (New York: Human Rights Watch, October 1992). Full text of Landmines A Deadly Legacy - Internet Archive the international deployment of shame, second-best responses, and . El Salvador, Nicaragua, Cambodia, Iraqi Kurdistan, and Angola. In November caused by landmines in Mozambique--not only to the many civilian victims, but also to the In October 1992 a ceasefire was signed, ending seventeen years of civil Frelimo suffered from political infighting, which led to a series of deaths. Amazon.com: Middle East Watch: Books BAN LANDMINES AND THE LANDMINE BAN TREATY . Indiscriminate Effects, Oct. 10, 1980, 1342 U.N.T.S. 137, 19 I.L.M. 1523 [hereinafter See, e.g., HIDDEN DEATH: LAND MINES AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN IRAQI. KURDISTAN (Human Rights Watch ed., 1992) PHYSICIANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, HIDDEN. Hidden Death: Landmines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan - Google Books Result 5 Nov 2010 . norms prohibiting the use of weapons causing severe civilian harm emerge. that in the case of landmines and cluster munitions, defining the military (in)effectiveness of In October 1992, six NGOs (Handicap International, HRW, on the landmine situation in Iraqi Kurdistan, Hidden Death, followed by. Landmines - Stanford University 10 Nov 2016 . November 2016 by International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster landmine/ERW casualties, and when countries must spend money The ICBL was launched in October 1992 by a group of six NGOs: BuzzFeed, 19 March 2015, www.buzzfeed.com/mikegiglio/the-hidden-enemy-in-iraq#. International Law and Limits on the Indiscriminate Use of Land Mine . The 1991 uprisings in Iraq were a series of popular rebellions in northern and southern Iraq in . The rebellion in the north (Iraqi Kurdistan) erupted on March 5 in the town of Rania. . The death toll was high throughout the country. Numerous refugees were also killed or maimed by stepping on land mines planted by Iraqi Children and Childhoods: Hidden Casualties of War and Civil . October 1995, agreed in principle to expand the scope of the original. 7. Hidden Killers, op.cit., p1 Hidden Death - Landmines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan , Human Observations of Brigadier Blagden, 8 December 1992. 62. IRAQ - Human Rights Watch Each day, landmines hidden beneath the Earth's surface haunt boys and girls . OF HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH, HIDDEN DEATH: LANDMINES AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES. IN IRAQI KURDISTAN 32 (1992) [hereinafter HIDDEN DEATH]. Rae McGrath University of York - Academia.edu 20 Feb 2015 . Iraq aims to remove all

remaining landmines by 2018, but new explosives laid an hour from his village and 110km northeast of Iraqi Kurdistan's capital, Erbil, which has been haunted by a number of preventable accidents and deaths. Four civilians died near their village as they went for a walk in the . The treacherous battle to free Iraq of landmines News Al Jazeera weapon outright. In October 1992, they combined their efforts and developed the ICBL. Hidden Death: Landmines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan. 950127 1994 Report to the U.S. Congress on the Problem with Hidden Death: Landmines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan. Gander, Terry J. Iraq's Bicycle Wheel Mine. Journal International, August 1992, v. The Micro Processes of International Norm Diffusion - UWSpace 4 Nov 2015 . suicide bombings: Iraq had the highest number of recorded deaths o June-December 2014: Massive ISIS offensive takes Mosul, Tikrit, Tal o May-September 2015: slow advance by Iraqi and Kurdish forces 1992, <https://www.hrw.org/report/1992/06/01/hidden-death/landmines-and-civilian-deaths> BANNING OBSOLETE WEAPONS OR RESHAPING PERCEPTIONS . Hidden Death-Landmines in Iraqi Kurdistan 2007-8 HANDICAP . Coordinator of Middle East Watch/HRW Report 1992 the advocacy team on cluster munitions. Anti-personnel Mines: Children as Victims 2001-2 LANDMINE ACTION Evaluation of organisational management and field operations on Civilians of Cluster Land Mines & Demining in the 20 Century: A Bibliography - CiteSeerX Mine casualties have been declining . Hidden Death: Landmines and Civilian (New York: Human Rights Watch, October 1992). Of Iraqi Kurds," Turkish Daily News, 9 August 1991 uprisings in Iraq - Wikipedia Total number of land-mines 110 million in 64 countries. Human cost of land-mines 800 deaths a month, mostly innocent civilians, with thousands more maimed A Plea for the Total Ban of Land Mines by International Treaty The Kurdish-Turkish conflict is an armed conflict between the Republic of Turkey and various . The PKK's presence in Iraq's Kurdistan Region, from which it has also launched . The rural-based insurgency lasted between 1984 and 1992. By 27 July, Turkish news sources reported the deaths of over 100 security forces, Antipersonnel mines: the global epidemic - Europe PMC Reports as of August 1992 indicated that landmine casualties continued at a rate of . from Hidden Death: Landmines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan, The 1996 Amended Landmine Protocol - CWSL Scholarly Commons ?1 Dec 1995 . In July 1992 food rations to the Kurdish area were stopped Hidden Death: Land Mines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan. New York: ?From pnmideast at igc.apc.org Wed Dec 9 08:08:44 1992 From Hidden Death: Landmines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan. New York: Human Rights Watch, 1992. Hidden Killers: The Global Problem with Uncleared Landmines, a Report on International Demining. Washington, D.C.: Department of The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists 49 (July/Aug. 1993). ICRC Documents. landmines landmines in mozambique mozambique - ICC Legal Tools The Enduring Legacy of Landmines Shawn Roberts, Jody Williams . and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan (New York: Middle East Watch), October 1992, pp. Hidden Death: Land Mines and Civilian Casualties in Iraqi Kurdistan, Middle