



FINAL

Business Plan for the CEN Workshop on “Tools for humanitarian mine action” (WS D-BOX)

(approved during the kick-off meeting on 2105-09-21)

0. Introduction

This CEN Workshop is a working group composed of all interested experts willing to join and committed to produce together one or more CEN Workshop Agreements (CWAs), documents which represent the consensus of the participating experts.

This Business Plan of this CEN Workshop is the document that defines the proposers of the Workshop; the CWA projects to be developed by the CEN Workshop; the time scale for each project; whether the project is to be submitted to a comment phase and its duration; the language versions in which the CWA is to be published; the resource requirement for each project and whether this is to be provided voluntarily by the participants or funded.

1. Status of the Business Plan

This Draft Business Plan was approved at the Kick-off meeting of this CEN Workshop.

2. Background to the Workshop

2.1 *Context and market environment*

2.1.1 *The market environment*

The Humanitarian Demining market comprises Donors, International and National Organisations, Demining NGOs, Demining Companies and Individual Deminers. The products of this business plan will be of interest to all the prospective customers except individual deminers. However, whilst deminers from developing countries may not have the means or interest to acquire the products, resourceful deminers from North America and Europe could well emerge as customers. All the Agreements are low cost and high value and as such should prove to be successful and popular.

The legal environment is relevant in the context of the Cultural Guidelines (2.1.2 below) and relevant legislation in this context includes: European Convention on Human Rights; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; and, the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union. These legal instruments range across the European and international levels and establish a framework within which the Cultural Guidelines are proposed and would operate. Broadly, the legal instruments establish principles of universal human rights and codes of conduct determining behaviour between persons.



There is no directly relevant legislation which affects the proposed CEN Workshop Agreements for a 'Humanitarian demining non-technical survey procedure for use during the planning phase' (2.1.3 below) ('NTS') or a 'Taxonomy of climatic and terrain conditions for humanitarian demining tools and operations' (2.1.4 below). There is, however, a framework of IMAS and GICHD guidelines which operate around the proposed NTS (2.1.3 below) and these include: IMAS 02.10 Guide for the establishment of a mine action programme; IMAS 07:10 Guide for the Management of Demining Operations; IMAS 08.10 Non-technical surveys; GICHD – Demining Management Tool; and, GICHD – Guide to Mine Action 2014.

2.1.2 Cultural Guidelines

The productivity, quality and satisfactory completion of a humanitarian demining programme depend strongly on the goodwill of the local people. The recruitment of workers, procurement of supplies, temporary evacuation and dispute resolution are examples of activities that are expedited by mutual trust and respect between the groups.

Necessary to the achievement of this goodwill is a shared understanding and appreciation of the culture of the people in the demining area, so that offence is not caused.

2.1.3 Humanitarian demining non-technical survey procedure for use during the planning phase

This WS will establish a commonly accepted approach to the process of gathering information based on the use of similar technical language so as to establish a uniform approach to the NTS process. This harmonized approach will support the efficiency of planning for the demining operation. It will also capture similar site situations which will increase knowledge and understanding of the planning requirements for demining and enhance the learning progress of demining managers.

2.1.4 Taxonomy of climatic and terrain conditions for humanitarian demining tools and operations

At the moment there are a variety of procedures adopted by individual persons and organizations for establishing these conditions and there is a need for a degree of harmonization with a set of guidelines to simplify the process for setting about the planning of the humanitarian demining programme. Decisions need to be made about the selection of detection tools, equipment, clothing, food and staff for the demining operation and there is a need for the demining community to have ease of access to a clear and reasoned process which enables them to make sound decisions in the planning of the work.

The taxonomy proposed for this CWA enables harmonized and rational decisions to be taken on sound financial bases and ensures that best options are selected.

For industry, the establishment of a common technical language relating to climatic and terrain conditions avoids confusion and enables working instructions for their tools to be prepared which are understood by the demining community as a whole and also enables the development of more effective tools designed for the particular type of demining task which is required.



2.2 Existing standards and legal environment

2.2.1 Cultural Guidelines

- European Convention on Human Rights as amended by Protocols 11 and 14 and supplemented by Protocols 1, 4, 6, 7, 12 and 13 (in force 01-Jun-2010)
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights UN 1948
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 16-Dec-1966 (in force 1976)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 16-Dec-1966 (in force 1976)
- Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union 2000/C 364/01 2000

2.2.2 Humanitarian demining non-technical survey procedure for use during the planning phase

- IMAS 02.10 Guide for the establishment of a mine action programme IMAS 07:10 Guide for the Management of Demining Operations
- IMAS 08.10 Non-technical surveys
- GICHD – Demining Management Tool
- GICHD – Guide to Mine Action 2014

2.2.3 Taxonomy of climatic and terrain conditions for humanitarian demining tools and operations

There are no standards relating to this topic for humanitarian demining tools and operations

2.3 Motivation for the creation of this Workshop

It is proposed to reach an agreement and to publish three CWA`s on the following topic(s):

1. Cultural Guidelines
2. Humanitarian Demining Non-technical Survey for Use during the Planning Phase
3. Taxonomy of Climatic and Terrain conditions for Humanitarian Demining Tools and Operations

The aims of the CEN Workshop are therefore:

1: to provide a set of guidelines to be used by the managers of demining contracts to establish and maintain the necessary cultural awareness.

2: to provide a standard workflow for the acquisition of information to identify Hazardous Areas and provide more exact estimations of the boundaries of hazardous areas and the removal of suspicion about parts or all of an original hazard area.



3: to provide guidelines for the design and use of tools which relate to the variations in climatic, environmental and terrain conditions which deminers are likely to encounter for the purposes of planning and operations.

The Workshop Agreement is intended to be used by the broader humanitarian demining community including donors, commercial enterprises, non-governmental organizations involved in demining, and end-users.

Following publication of the CWA, contacts will be made with the CEN-CENELEC Joint Commercial Advisory Group (JCAG) to agree on the conditions through which the published CWA could be made publicly accessible from the CEN website. In the event that the CWA would be withdrawn from the CEN collection, a process will be initiated in the CEN/BT for handing over the CWA to IMAS for further use and maintenance.

3. Workshop proposers and Workshop participants

The Workshop proposer is the FP7 project D-BOX. (<https://d-boxproject.eu/>)

The market players that will benefit from the outcome of this CEN Workshop are:

- Donors;
- Commercial and non commercial humanitarian demining organisations;
- Members of the public who benefit from the work of humanitarian demining organisations;
- Mine Action Centres; and
- Test and evaluation agencies.

The participants targeted for this new activity within the CEN Workshop are listed in Annex B.

The contact persons of this CEN Workshop are as follows:

Company or Institution	Contact person	Telephone	E-mail
University of Surrey	Professor Rosalind Malcolm	+44 1483 682852	r.malcolm@surrey.ac.uk
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4. Workshop scope and objectives

The purpose of this CEN Workshop is to agree well defined specifications for:

- Cultural awareness Guidelines to be observed by demining stakeholders (organizations) when planning or implementing demining programs
- Humanitarian Demining Non-technical Survey for Use during the Planning Phase



- Taxonomy of Climatic and Terrain conditions for Humanitarian Demining Tools and Operations

The agreement will be formalized by three CEN Workshop agreements (CWA's).

4.1 Cultural Guidelines

This Topic concerns the cultural differences between employees of demining contractor companies and NGOs and members of the community whose territory is affected by the demining contract. Cultural topics include religion, laws, history, ethics, gender, corruption, dress, employment conditions, the environment and human rights.

The demining contractors and NGOs are usually from countries with different cultures from that of the local population. In order to develop and preserve the goodwill essential for a safe and efficient project delivery, the deminers must be aware at all times of cultural sensibilities. The demining process must be perceived as benign, legitimate, legal and beneficial, in accordance with the EU commitment to the international development goals of the UN.

The proposed CWA will provide a set of guidelines to be used by the managers of demining contracts to establish and maintain the necessary cultural awareness.

4.1.1 Rationale outlining the need to address this topic

The productivity, quality and satisfactory completion of a humanitarian demining programme depend strongly on the goodwill of the local people. The recruitment of workers, procurement of supplies, temporary evacuation and dispute resolution are examples of activities that are expedited by mutual trust and respect between the groups.

Necessary to the achievement of this goodwill is a shared understanding and appreciation of the culture of the people in the demining area, so that offence is not caused. The following examples illustrate the need to address this topic:

- Alcoholic drinks might be proscribed at particular times or places,
- The wearing of clothing that exposes the body might cause offence,
- Personal relationships between deminers and local people might require the sanction of family or religious leaders, and
- The observance of local holy days or festivals might be frustrated by uncertainty over their significance or date.

4.1.2 Current shortcoming and/or need for the improvement of existing standards that this new topic will seek to address

There are no existing standards (at ISO, EU or national level) covering the cultural interface between deminers and the local community.

The shortcoming that the new topic seeks to address is the lack of guidance for demining project managers on cultural awareness.



4.1.3 Negative impact on field operations that this shortcoming causes or has caused and/ or the improvement that is expected

Failure to anticipate the sensitivities of differing cultures, customs and religions can halt a demining programme with demonstrations, blocking of access and physical damage to deminers and demining equipment. Causing offence must be avoided wherever possible in the conduct of demining operations and the behaviour of demining personnel. Good relations with local communities are fostered through enlightened behaviour and consideration prompted by the briefing of deminers and the discipline of the project staff.

These guidelines provide a tool to inform individuals and managers regarding personal conduct to avoid conflict with local people and encourage cooperation for the mutual benefit of the project, country and community.

4.1.4 Negative impact on the mine-affected community that this shortcoming will cause or has caused and/ or the improvement that is expected

Within the demining community there are no guidelines for the conduct of demining operations in regions with differing cultures and religions. This topic is highly sensitive because the areas where demining is necessary are often contaminated by the actions of groups of people fighting others of different cultures.

In such conditions, any inappropriate behaviour can cause offence that could lead to demonstrations and physical attacks on deminers and their equipment. Great care has to be taken and to date the briefing and training in this area has relied on the experience and management skills of the demining managers.

The proposed CWA addresses these issues and gives guidance on how to avoid causing offence and incidents. It should greatly help relations between the deminers and local communities and aid the effective completion of demining projects.

4.2 Non-technical survey in the land release process

The subject-matter of this topic concerns demining non-technical surveys (NTS). NTS involve collecting and analysing new and/or existing information about suspected hazardous areas. Its purpose is to confirm whether there is evidence of a hazard or not, to identify the type and extent of hazards within any hazardous area and to define, as far as is possible, the perimeter of the actual hazardous areas *without* physical intervention

- This proposed CWA will provide a standard workflow for the acquisition of information to identify Hazardous Areas and provide more exact estimations of the boundaries of hazardous areas and the removal of suspicion about parts or all of an original hazard area.

4.2.1 Rationale outlining the need to address this topic

The rationale for this topic is that it will establish a commonly accepted approach to the process of gathering information based on the use of similar technical language so as to establish a uniform approach to the NTS process. This harmonized approach will support the efficiency of planning for the demining operation. It will also capture similar site situations which will increase knowledge and understanding of the planning requirements for demining and enhance the learning progress of demining managers.



4.2.2 Current shortcoming and/or need for the improvement of existing standards that this new topic will seek to address

Current shortcomings include the lack of sequencing in the workflow approach to planning. International Mine Action Standard (IMAS) set out the requirements of NTS and an outline of the process. However, the IMAS is open to interpretation by individuals and could overlook important information sources. The proposed sequenced approach will avoid gaps will avoid gaps from the outset and will also enable information gathered later in response to unfolding situations.

4.2.3 Negative impact on field operations that this shortcoming will cause or has caused and/ or the improvement that is expected

Negative effects which are currently in existence in relation to field operations because of the lack of a harmonized approach to NTS include inefficiency through lack of information. This may lead to endangering the public and deminers through the inaccurate definition of hazard areas. There could be the waste of resources (e.g. tools purchased which are inappropriate for particular areas and type of hazards). Safety issues for deminers in missing minefield characteristics as part of the planning stage may require additional time-intensive reconnaissance and survey operations at a later stage and thereby affect the rate and cost of clearance operations.

The improvement expected from the use of the proposed standard procedure will broadly lead to a smoother rollout for the demining operation with resources focused more precisely and thereby speed up the clearance process. It will ensure that vital information is not missed and can ensure that critical issues are promptly dealt with at the point when they arise rather than incurring novel costs after initial estimates have been made.

The provision of a standard NTS process will also provide knowledge and support for a new entrant to the industry (or to a non-expert) to conduct an NTS since it will ensure that no area of data is overlooked and will provide prompts where the data is leading to unexpected results. It will also ensure that the experienced operator is prompted to ask all the necessary questions rather than rely on previous practice without reviewing the necessity for the collection of other data.

4.2.4 Negative impact on the mine-affected community that this shortcoming will cause or has caused and/ or the improvement that is expected

The lack of a standard approach to NTS means that the company or NGO, plus the public at large, are exposed to the competence and experience of employed individuals. The results will vary according to the proficiency of those individuals and will determine costs, safety and confidence. By adopting this standard and computer based procedure, with the incorporated updating and amending facilities, the basis for future NTS will be tuned for the best possible definition of hazard areas.



4.3 Taxonomy of climatic and terrain conditions for humanitarian demining operations.

The subject matter of this topic relates to the variations in climatic, environmental and terrain conditions which deminers are likely to encounter for the purposes of planning and operations. The topic provides guidelines for the design and use of tools according to the taxonomy which is the subject of the proposed CWA.

4.3.1 Rationale outlining the need to address this topic

At the moment there are a variety of procedures adopted by individual persons and organisations for establishing these conditions and there is a need for a degree of harmonization with a set of guidelines to simplify the process for setting about the planning of the humanitarian demining programme. Decisions need to be made about the selection of detection tools, equipment, clothing, food and staff for the demining operation and there is a need for the demining community to have ease of access to a clear and reasoned process which enables them to make sound decisions in the planning of the work. The taxonomy proposed for this CWA enables harmonized and rational decisions to be taken on sound financial bases and ensures that best options are selected.

For industry, the establishment of a common technical language relating to climatic and terrain conditions avoids confusion and enables working instructions for their tools to be prepared which are understood by the demining community as a whole and also enables the development of more effective tools designed for the particular type of demining task which is required.

4.3.2 Current shortcoming and/or need for the improvement of existing standards that this new topic will seek to address

There are no existing standards in the industry – industry has to rely on self-knowledge and there is a diversity of such knowledge about the different types of conditions which can prevail in mined areas which needs to be harmonised. The impact of different climatic and terrain conditions on the use of tools is critical and the lack of pooled knowledge to provide keys to the correct tools to be used in different terrains is a barrier to effective demining.

The expected improvement to be gained from use of the proposed taxonomy will be to enable deminers to have access to knowledge about the range of tools which are available –including novel or less well-known types of tools. It will also be an improvement for tool providers in that it provides them with a reference to the use of tools in different scenarios. This will enable them to improve their tools for specific purposes and to provide good instructions for their use. For deminers the improvement will include value for money as the proposed taxonomy should lead to the most effective use of resources by providing them with information about the most effective choice and deployment of the available tools. It works as an aide-memoire for the demining community – both manufacturers and operators.



4.3.3 Negative impact on field operations that this shortcoming will cause or has caused and/ or the improvement that is expected

A negative impact on field operations of the lack of this tool is that it may lead to the purchase of equipment which is not effective in the applicable conditions. This leads to a waste of resources both in terms of money and time such as in training people in the use of the working tool. Broadly, the lack of the tool efficiency leads to the degradation of the performance for completing the task to best effect and the completion of the project within budget and to schedule.

The improvement in field operations will be more effective use of time and money with a beneficial impact on industry in that it will drive business development. It will speed up the demining operation thus reducing the resources, time and money, spent clearing mines.

4.3.4 Negative impact on the mine-affected community that this shortcoming will cause or has caused and/ or the improvement that is expected

The negative impact on the local communities is the inefficiency of mine clearance. It can lead to. Delays in clearances which will impact upon the local community and lead to loss of local support for the project. Inadequate attention to the selection of appropriate tools for the particular location leads to the chances of missed mines being higher with consequent harm to the local community.

4.4 Objectives of Workshop

The main objective therefore is to develop widely accepted and applied specifications for the topics defined above in-field scenarios in order to have secured operations, reliable and fit for the purpose.

The CEN Workshop process is open to participation from non-CEN member states. This is clearly an advantage in this case where the aim is to produce documents that can be accepted internationally. It has been decided therefore, to start with a CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA). This could then form the basis for a Technical Note for Mine Action (TNMA), IMAS, EN Standards or possibly ISO Standards.

The deliverables are CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA's) defining a set of guidelines to be used by the managers of demining contracts to establish and maintain the necessary cultural awareness, a standard workflow for the acquisition of information to identify Hazardous Areas and provide more exact estimations of the boundaries of hazardous areas and the removal of suspicion about parts or all of an original hazard area and guidelines for the design and use of tools which relate to the variations in climatic, environmental and terrain conditions which deminers are likely to encounter for the purposes of planning and operations.

The Workshop Agreement is intended to be used by the broader humanitarian demining community including donors, commercial enterprises, non-governmental organisations involved in demining, and end-users.



5. Workshop programme

5.1 Work Plan

Following the kick-off meeting, there will be other meetings as determined by the group (but not exceeding three Workshop meetings in all). Reflecting the global relevance of the output and the requirement for members from outside the EU to contribute, the venue for these meetings will be determined by agreement between participants. A suggested structure for a draft agreement will be presented for consideration at the first meeting, with revisions circulated as frequently as appropriate to advance consensus between meetings.

Depending on whether the comments provided are of a more detailed or complex nature, a final meeting may be organised in order to reach a consensus on the final draft of the document.

On completion of the work programme as described in the WS BP and adoption of the CWA, the CEN/CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) will, in co-operation with the Chairperson and Secretariat, consider the Business Plan to be fulfilled. On approval of the CWA it will be sent by CCMC to the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHHD) for presentation to the IMAS Review Board and consideration for inclusion in the IMAS as a substantive reference.

5.2 Milestones

This clause applies to three proposed topics.

- Kick-off meeting combined with First Technical Workshop meeting (planned for September 2015)
- First Technical Workshop meeting (several sessions) (planned for September 2015)
- Second Technical Workshop meeting (if required)
- CEN Workshop Agreement (three CWA's) finalised by the end of January 2016.

This CEN Workshop will formally start with a Kick-Off Meeting to be held in September 2015. The meeting will decide on this Business Plan and appoint a Chairperson. It will also introduce the range of discussion topics.

The first Technical WS meeting is planned to take place in September 2015 where progress towards agreement will be presented and areas requiring further work discussed.

The Second WS meeting is planned to take place if required. The Chairperson will seek consensus in each meeting (with consensus defined as meaning “no major opposition” as opposed to “unanimity”). Following each of the WS meetings, the minutes will be distributed for comment by the participants. The first draft together with the contributions and comments from the participants will be the basis of the final draft



A third WS meeting will be arranged, if needed, to discuss and adopt the final draft CWA. The objective is to have final drafts CEN Workshop Agreement for adoption in January 2016. When the CWA's have been agreed and adopted they will be circulated to CEN members to make them available at national level following the usual CEN policy.

The new entities not identified at the time of establishing the WS and who are interested in participating, please contact with officials of WS to start participating in the drafting of the CWA's

On completion of the work programme as described in the WS BP and adoption of the CWA's, the CEN/CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) will, in co-operation with the Chairperson and Secretariat, consider the Business Plan to be fulfilled. On approval of the CWA's they will be sent by CCMC to the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) for presentation to the IMAS Review Board and consideration for inclusion in the IMAS as a substantive reference.

6. Workshop structure

The promoters will support this WS on “**Tools for humanitarian mine action**” with a secretariat from a CEN national member.

Chair: University of Surrey, Guildford, has volunteered to take the responsibility for the Chair of the WS. (To be decided at the kick-off meeting).

Secretariat of the WS: AENOR.

The CEN Workshop working language will be English.

7. Resource requirements

All costs related to the participation of interested parties in the Workshop's activities have to be borne by themselves.

The operation of the Workshop secretariat (AENOR) will be funded through the D-BOX FP7-project.

The financial resources to support the Workshop are provided by the European Commission's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2011-2013) under grant agreement n° 284996 (project D-BOX).

8. Related activities, liaisons, etc.

CEN workshop Agreements have the advantage of being very flexible and are therefore the preferred initial option. Close liaisons will be maintained with the Tiramisu Project, GICHD, UNMAS, and the End User Platform of the D-BOX project to ensure the effective delivery of these activities.



9. Contact points

After kickoff meeting, participants in WS-D'BOX agreed to appointment the Chairperson and Secretary as following.

9.1 Chairperson

The University of Surrey

Professor Rosalind Malcolm

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9.2 Secretariat

CEN Member: AENOR

Francisco Arribas

Standardization Division AENOR

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Annex A

Acronyms & Definitions

Acronyms & Definitions	
BAM	Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und –prüfung
CEN	Comité européen de normalisation
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
CCMC	CEN-CENELEC Management Centre
CROMAC	Croatian Mine Action Centre
CROMAC-CTDT	Croatian Mine Action Centre – Centre for Test, Development and Training Ltd
CWA	CEN Workshop Agreement
D-BOX	Demining tool-BOX for humanitarian clearing of large scale area from anti-personnel landmines and cluster munitions
FP7	Seventh Framework Program
GICHD	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining
IMAS	International Mine Action Standards
MAG	Mine Advisory Group
MgM	Menschen gegen Mijnen
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NTS	Non-technical survey
NPA	Norwegian People's Aid
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RPAS	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems
SWEDEC	Swedish EOD and Demining Centre
TS	Technical Survey
UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service



Annex B

Workshop Participants

The participants targeted for this new activity within the CEN Workshop are:

Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)
International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL)
International Committee of the Red Cross
United Nations Mine Actions Service (UNMAS)

NGOs involved in Humanitarian Demining

Afghan Technical Consultants Mine Clearance Organisation
DanChurchAid
Danish Demining Group
DEMIRA Deutsche Minenräumer e.V
Geneva Call
Golden West Humanitarian Foundation
Handicap International UK
Horizon Demining
INTERSOS – Organizzazione Umanitaria Onlus"
Mine Advisory Group
Mine Awareness Trust (Part of GICHD)
Mineseecker Foundation
Norwegian People's Aid
Organisation for mine clearance and Afghan Rehabilitation
Saint Barbara Foundation
Stiftung Menschen gegen Minen e.V.
SUA-APOPO Administrative Headquarters and Research and Training Center
Sokoine University of Agriculture
Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD)
The halo trust

Donors in Humanitarian Demining

Demine Croatia
Freedom Fields USA
Grapes for Humanity (Canada)
People to People International
The Humpty Dumpty Institute
The Julia Burke Foundation



Commercial Operators and Manufacturers

6 Alpha Associates Ltd.
Arado Metal Detectors Centre
BHMAC
Bozena - Way Industries a.s.
CROSSTECH SA
DIGGER DTR
DOK-ING Ltd.
Duro Dakovic Specijalna vozila Inc
DynCorp International
EIA
Eibinger
Fenix Insight Ltd
Fieldmaster Metal Detector
Foerster Systems A Division of Foerster Instruments Incorporated
G4S
Garrett Electronics, Inc.
Guartel Technologies Ltd.
Hydrema
MECHEM
Mineseeker Ltd.
MineTech International Ltd
RONCO Consulting Corporation
Scanjack AB
Schiebel Elektronische Geraete GmbH
Tactical Solutions Security Consulting International
Tajikistan Mine Action Centre United Nations Development Programme
The Development Initiative
UXB International, Inc
Vallon GmbH Arbachtalstr. 10
Vilpo d.o.o.
XP Metal Detectors

D-BOX End User Platform:

Alastair Craib QGM
Dstl
Fenix Insight Ltd
Guy Lucas



Karenswood
Lebanese Mine Action Centre
Mark Cox
Robin Swanson
Rudwan Abdullah
Skadiwilderness
Tim Horner
Tony Wyles
Lt Col John Stroud-Turp RA (UK MoD UK DFID Contact)
Allassan Fousseini
Commision for Humanitarian Demining and Assistance (CNIDAH)
Cranfield University, Department of Management and Security
Director of the National Institute for Demining, Republic of Mozambique
DPM UNMAS, Bamako, MALI
Society for Development & Community Empowerment
UKROBORONSERVICE