

# INTRODUCTION

## Scope:

This document is an annotated bibliography of publicly available material on the subject of the control of anti-personnel land mines (APMs).

The material selected for inclusion adheres to a broad definition of "control" that corresponds to the general nature of the policy prescriptions advanced in the literature. One body of work summarized in the *Bibliography* concentrates on preventing further deployment of anti-personnel mines by prohibiting their production, stockpile, use and/or transfer. Another branch of the literature has a more immediate focus, concentrating on controlling the impact of these weapons today. This literature, for example, includes suggestions in terms of the provision of enhanced mine clearance and mine awareness programs, as well as increased victim/community assistance programs in the social, economic, and medical fields.

## Organization:

The bibliography is divided into seven parts as follows.

**Part A. Reports of International Organizations:** This part consists of annotations of relevant reports and resolutions produced by selected international organizations: the United Nations, European Union, and Organization of African Unity.

**Part B. Scholarly Publications:** This part includes a series of annotations of scholarly publications which address substantively the issue of efforts to control anti-personnel land mines as defined above. These entries consist of books, articles, and reports which provide substantive analysis and assessment, as well as statistical information. Each annotation describes the scope of the source document and summarizes its major arguments and conclusions. For ease of reference, Part B is divided into sub-sections denoting the main issue areas which characterize the literature on land mines:

- 1) Overviews comprises sources that examine all or most of the issue areas relating to the control of land mines in some depth;
- 2) Socio-economic and health care implications, as described primarily in country reports and case studies, and journal articles; and