

# ENGLISH - BURMESE MINE ACTION GLOSSARY

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စွန့်လွှတ်ခဲ့သည့်မိုင်းနှင့်ပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သောပစ္စည်းများ

**Abandoned Explosive Ordnance (AXO)** – explosive ordnance that has not been used during an armed conflict, that has been left behind or dumped by a party to an armed conflict, and which is no longer under control of the party that left it behind or dumped it. Abandoned explosive ordnance may or may not have been primed, fuzed, armed or otherwise prepared for use.

အသိအမှတ်ပြုခြင်း

**Accreditation** – the procedure by which a mine action organization is formally recognised as competent and able to plan, manage and operationally conduct mine action activities safely, effectively and efficiently.

ဆွဲဆောင်စည်းရုံးခြင်း

**Advocacy** – in the context of mine action, the term refers to..... public support, recommendation or positive publicity with the aim of removing, or at least reducing, the risk from, and the impact of, mines and ERW.

တိရစ္ဆာန်နှင့်မိုင်းရှာခြင်း

**Animal Detection Systems (ADS)** – animals (dogs or rats) use to detect the scent of explosives in mines and other ordnance

လူသတ်မိုင်း

**Anti-personnel mine (APM)** - a mine designed to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person and that will incapacitate, injure or kill one or more persons.

လူသတ်မိုင်းတားဆီးဆန့်ကျင်ရေးသဘောတူစာချုပ်

**Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC)** – Also known as the Ottawa Treaty, the APMBC is an international treaty signed in 1997 prohibiting the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines. 161 states are party to the convention, but 35 members of the United Nations have not signed the treaty.

ယာဉ်ဖျက်မိုင်း

**Anti-vehicle mine (AVM)** – a device, most commonly pressure operated, designed to attack vehicles. In most cases, an anti-vehicle mine contains significantly more explosive than an anti-personnel mine, and require greater pressure to operate.

## တိုက်ပွဲနယ်မြေရှင်းလင်းခြင်း

**Battle Area Clearance(BAC)**– the systematic and controlled clearance of hazardous areas where the hazards are known not to include mines.

## ညွှန်းမှတ်

**Benchmark** – in the context of humanitarian demining, the term refers to..... a fixed point of reference used to locate a marked and recorded hazard or hazardous area. It should normally be located a short distance outside the hazardous area.

## ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း

**Cancellation**– a Confirmed Hazardous Area (CHA) polygon or parts thereof may be cancelled in the following circumstances: (a) During a follow-up NTS of an area previously subjected to NTS; (b) During the verification process of a CHA that occurs prior to TS and/or Clearance; (c) a part of a CHA not requiring processing after TS/Clearance has led to the conclusion that no further intervention is required.

## ရှင်းလင်းခြင်း

**Clearance**– an area is considered cleared when it has undergone the physical and systematic processing with clearance assets to ensure the removal and/or the destruction of all mine and ERW hazards to the specified depth in accordance with MMAS.

## ထပ်ဆင့်ပေါက်ကွဲစေသောလက်နက်

**Cluster Munitions** – a weapon designed to disperse or release explosive submunitions.. Cluster munitions may contain hundreds of submunitions, They are controversial because some types have a high failure rate, leaving unexploded submunitions which pose a threat to civilians.

## အန္တရာယ်နယ်မြေ

**Confirmed Hazardous Area (CHA)** - refers to an area identified through a NTS in which the presence of mine contamination has been determined using an evidence-based NTS process and where the necessity for further intervention through either Technical Survey and/or Clearance has been confirmed. In Myanmar, there are only two types of explosive contamination that justify the creation of a CHA:

- A. Landmines (anti-personnel or anti-vehicle mines)
- B. Improvised devices designed to function as landmines

## ထပ်ဆင့်ပေါက်ကွဲစေသောပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာသဘောတူစာချုပ်

**Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM)** – An international treaty prohibiting the use, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions. 112 states have joined the convention.

## မိုင်းရှင်းသူ

**Deminer** - a man or woman qualified and employed to undertake demining activities on a demining worksite.

## မိုင်းရှာကရိယာ

**Detector** – equipment designed to detect metal and used by manual deminers to search for mines or ERW below the surface.

## လူသားချင်းစာနာထောက်ထားမှုဆိုင်ရာမိုင်းရှင်းခြင်း

**Humanitarian Demining** –the systemic search for and disposal of anti-personnel and anti-vehicle mines, for humanitarian purposes. Humanitarian demining differs from military demining, both in terms of the purpose of clearance and the clearance techniques. Military demining is usually conducted rapidly to meet a military objective, with a higher risk of mines remaining.

## လူသားချင်းစာနာထောက်ထားမှုဆိုင်ရာမိုင်းဆိုင်ရာဆောင်ရွက်ချက်

**Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA)** – a term referring to humanitarian activities related to landmines and other ERW, such as clearance, risk education and victim assistance.

## ပေါက်ကွဲစေသောပစ္စည်းများ

**Explosive Ordnance (EO)** - all munitions containing explosives, nuclear fission or fusion materials and biological and chemical agents. This includes bombs and warheads; guided and ballistic missiles; artillery, mortar, rocket and small arms ammunition; all mines, torpedoes and depth charges; pyrotechnics; clusters and dispensers; cartridge and propellant actuated devices; electroexplosive devices; clandestine and improvised explosive devices; and all similar or related items or components explosive in nature.

## ပေါက်ကွဲစေသောပစ္စည်းများအားရှင်းလင်းဖယ်ရှားခြင်း

**Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)** - the detection, identification, evaluation, render safe, recovery and disposal of EO. EOD may be undertaken:

- a) as a routine part of mine clearance operations, upon discovery of ERW;
- b) to dispose of ERW discovered outside hazardous areas, (this may be a single item of ERW, or a larger number inside a specific area); or
- c) to dispose of EO which has become hazardous by deterioration, damage or attempted destruction.

## ပေါက်ကွဲစေသောစစ်ကျန်ပစ္စည်းများ

**Explosive Remnants of War** – Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) and Abandoned Explosive Ordnance (AXO).

**Group comes to a consensus that translation is not needed**

**Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA)** – This is the United Nation's preferred information system for the management of critical data in UN-supported field programmes. IMSMA provides users with support for data collection, data storage, reporting, information analysis and project management activities. Its primary use is by the staffs of MACs at national and regional level, however the system is also deployed in support of the implementers of mine action projects and demining organizations at all levels.

**အပြည်ပြည်ဆိုင်ရာမိုင်းဆိုင်ရာဆောင်ရွက်ချက်စံချိန်စံညွှန်း**

**International Mine Action Standards (IMAS)** – documents developed by the UN on behalf of the international community, which aim to improve safety, quality and efficiency in mine action by providing guidance, by establishing principles and, in some cases, by defining international requirements and specifications. For more, see [www.mineactionstandards.org](http://www.mineactionstandards.org)

**မြေယာလွှဲပြောင်းပေးခြင်း**

**Land Release** – describes the process of applying all reasonable effort to identify, define, and remove all presence and suspicion of mines/ERW through non-technical survey, technical survey and/or clearance. The criteria for “all reasonable effort” shall be defined by the NMAA.

**မိုင်းရှင်းလင်းရေးလှုပ်ရှားမှုဗဟိုဌာန**

**Mine Action Centre (MAC)** – Humanitarian mine action activities are normally coordinated by a mine action centre (MAC). This is normally a government body and is responsible for coordinating activities, ensuring that mine action organizations follow national standards, and gathering and disseminating information about landmines and mine action activities. In Myanmar this role is carried out by the Myanmar Mine Action Centre, which is part of the Myanmar Peace Centre.

**အမျိုးသားအဆင့်မိုင်းဆိုင်ရာဆောင်ရွက်ချက်စံချိန်စံညွှန်းများ**

**National Mine Action Standards** – these are national standards which all mine action organizations must follow, and are normally based on the International Mine Action Standards. NMAS are used to ensure that operations are conducted safely, both for those conducting clearance and for the people using land after clearance.

**အကြိုကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်း**

**Non-technical Survey (NTS)** – describes an important survey activity, which involves collecting and analysing new and/or existing information about a hazardous area. 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 it is possible, the perimeter of the actual hazardous areas without physical intervention.

## မိုင်းဆိုင်ရာဆောင်ရွက်ချက်

**Mine Action (MA)** - activities which aim to reduce the social, economic and environmental impact of mines, and ERW including unexploded sub-munitions.

## မိုင်းအန္တရာယ်ပညာပေးခြင်း

**Mine Risk Education (MRE)** – activities which seek to reduce the risk of injury from mines/ERW by raising awareness of men, women, and children in accordance with their different vulnerabilities, roles and needs, and promoting behavioural change including public information dissemination, education and training, and community mine action liaison.

## မိုင်းရှင်းသူသုံးအကာအကွယ်ပစ္စည်းများ

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** - all equipment and clothing designed to provide protection, which is intended to be worn or held by an employee at work and which protects him/her against one or more risks to his/her safety or health.

## အမျိုးသားအဆင့်မိုင်းရှင်းလင်းရေးလှုပ်ရှားမှုအာဏာပိုင်

**National Mine Action Authority (NMAA)** – this is the national policy making body for mine action and will often comprises representatives from relevant ministries and the armed forces. The policies approved by the NMAA are implemented by the NMAC

## အရည်အသွေးပြည့်မှီစေခြင်း

**Quality Assurance (QA)** - The purpose of QA in mine action is to confirm that management practices and operational procedures for mine action are appropriate, are being applied and will achieve the stated requirement in a safe, effective and efficient manner.

## အရည်အသွေးထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း

**Quality Control (QC)** - QC is the part of QM focused on fulfilling quality requirements. QC relates to the inspection of a finished product. In the case of clearance, QC relates to the inspection of land that is cleared or otherwise released for use.

## **Group comes to a consensus that translation is not needed**

**All Reasonable effort** - describes what is considered a minimum acceptable level of effort to identify and document hazardous areas or to remove the presence or suspicion of mines/ERW. All reasonable effort has been applied when the commitment of additional resources is considered to be unreasonable in relation to the results expected.

## လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းစံသတ်မှတ်ချက်များ

**Standard Operating Procedures(SOP)** – these are the procedures used by mine action organizations to carry out activities such as mine clearance, survey and mine risk education. SOPs must conform to National Mine Action Standards and are normally approved by the NMAC.

## ထပ်ဆင့်ပေါက်ကွဲမည့်ပစ္စည်း

**Submunition** - a conventional munition that in order to perform its task is dispersed or released by a cluster munition and is designed to function by detonating an explosive charge prior to, on or after impact.

## အဆင့်မြင့်ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်း

**Technical Survey (TS)** – is a term, which describes a detailed intervention with clearance or survey assets into a CHA, or part of a CHA. It should confirm the presence of mines/ERW leading to the definition of one or more DHA and may indicate the absence of mines/ERW, which could allow for land to be released when combined with other evidence.

## မိုင်းထိသူအားကူညီပေးခြင်း

**Victim Assistance (VA)** - refers to all aid, relief, comfort and support provided to victims (including survivors) with the purpose of reducing the immediate and long-term medical and psychological implications of their trauma

## အသုံးပြုပြီးမပေါက်ကွဲသေးသည့်ပစ္စည်း

**Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)** – EO that has been primed, fuzed, armed or otherwise prepared for use or used. It may have been fired, dropped, launched or projected yet remains unexploded either through malfunction or design or for any other reason.