A Conversation about Land Cancellation and Release with H. Murphey "Murf" McCoy, Stevens [ from page 11 ]


Survey and Land Release: Lessons from Recent Country Experience, Downs [ from page 18 ]


2. The mean number of mines found per hectare treated by Technical Survey or clearance, however, has fluctuated more widely, and in one case it was actually lower in 2005 and 2007 than it had been prior to the introduction of Technical Survey. This suggests that while Technical Survey has improved the narrowing of limits on the actual mined areas cleared, General Survey may have become less effective and now includes larger areas for Technical Survey than it left previously for clearing. http://www.npaad.org/. Accessed 8 July 2009.


5. A higher concentration of mines reflects improved targeting of clearance assets.

6. Fewer tasks without finding any mines reflects improved release of non-mined areas and better targeting of clearing of mined areas.


2. A list is effective when it is (a) exhaustive (i.e., contains everything) and (b) mutually exclusive (i.e., when an item can only appear in one category in the list). The list at Table 1 fulfills both these criteria.

Land-release Policies and Human-security Complexities, Bjork [ from page 29 ]


Gender and Land Release: The Responsibility of the Mine-action Community, Nilsson, Ronés, Garcia [ from page 34 ]


Clearing Areas Right; Clearing the Right Areas, Bach [ from page 46 ]


Could Local Agricultural Machines Make a Country ‘Impact Free’ by 2010?, Cepolina and Zoppi [ from page 52 ]


10. According to NABARD, this is the estimated power needed to significantly improve agricultural activities in India.


Reflections from the Field: Land PDRs, Surveys and Land Release, Pritchard [ from page 57 ]

1. This was a non-technical survey team, collecting and analyzing new and extant information on the specific hazard area.

2. Polygons are a geo-spatial visual representation on a map of specific areas of interest, such as minefields or suspected areas containing UXO.

3. The 80/20 Rule, also known as the Pareto Principle, states that 80 percent of effects should be credited to 20 percent of causes.

Land Cancellation and Release, Marvinkulor [ from page 59 ]