MCI's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and its technical and safety equipment all conform to the highest internationally recognized standards.

A commitment to training and the development of indigenous capacity: MCI will assess the technical aspects of a problem in any location, as well as the caliber and educational standards of the local staff, and design specially tailored training packages that will be available to donors from the beginning of any operation. Such training packages will detail the curriculum areas to be taught and the skills to be transferred as well as the necessary time tables to realize a staged development toward fully indigenous operations. Such training of local staff would not be restricted to purely technical skills but would include the full range of project management, policy and finance/administrative skills necessary to hand over operations across the board.

An integrated approach: MCI is committed to implementing an integrated approach, consisting of Mine Eradication, Mine Awareness & Data Gathering, to the problem, which means that developing local mine clearance and eradication capacity cannot be seen as the limits of program activity. Mine Awareness (working with mine-affected communities and assisting them to live more safely in their contaminated environment) is essential due to the widespread nature of the problem in the affected areas and the inevitable slowness of the clearance response. Data Gathering, primarily through collecting and analyzing reliable mine victim data, is also important to understanding which communities are under the most stress from landmine contamination. Therefore, MCI can target the limited clearance resources to the worst-off communities first, as such an effective data gathering program has shown to give inhabitants of mine-affected areas a voice in the prioritization process.

Effective Prioritization of the land to be cleared: Prioritizing the tasks that will produce maximum benefits for the most vulnerable groups within any target community is one of the most daunting tasks facing humanitarian demining agencies. MCI will achieve effective prioritization through a variety of strategies.

Effective land titling of demined areas: By working with the local authorities, especially bodies such as the Rural Development Committee in Battambang, Cambodia, MCI will aim to ensure that the land cleared for economic and residential use by those selected as the most vulnerable sector of the population actually remains with these target beneficiaries in the long term. There have been examples where demining agencies have worked for several months on demining projects only to see them taken over by the military.

A flexible, mobile and responsive operational philosophy: In countries such as Cambodia, demining agencies have traditionally operated large teams of 32 deminers. While these teams are ideal for clearing large areas of land due to the requirement of maintaining 25 meter safety distances between each working pair of deminers, such teams sizes waste manpower on smaller tasks. However, experience shows that many of the mine fields and urgent task requests reported to the teams are, in fact, too small to allow full 32 men teams to be gainfully employed. MCI's willingness to be flexible with its personnel and team structure on the ground means that it can be more responsive to the real needs of the community, as well as providing more cost-effective demining services for its donors and target beneficiaries.