



Land Release IMAS

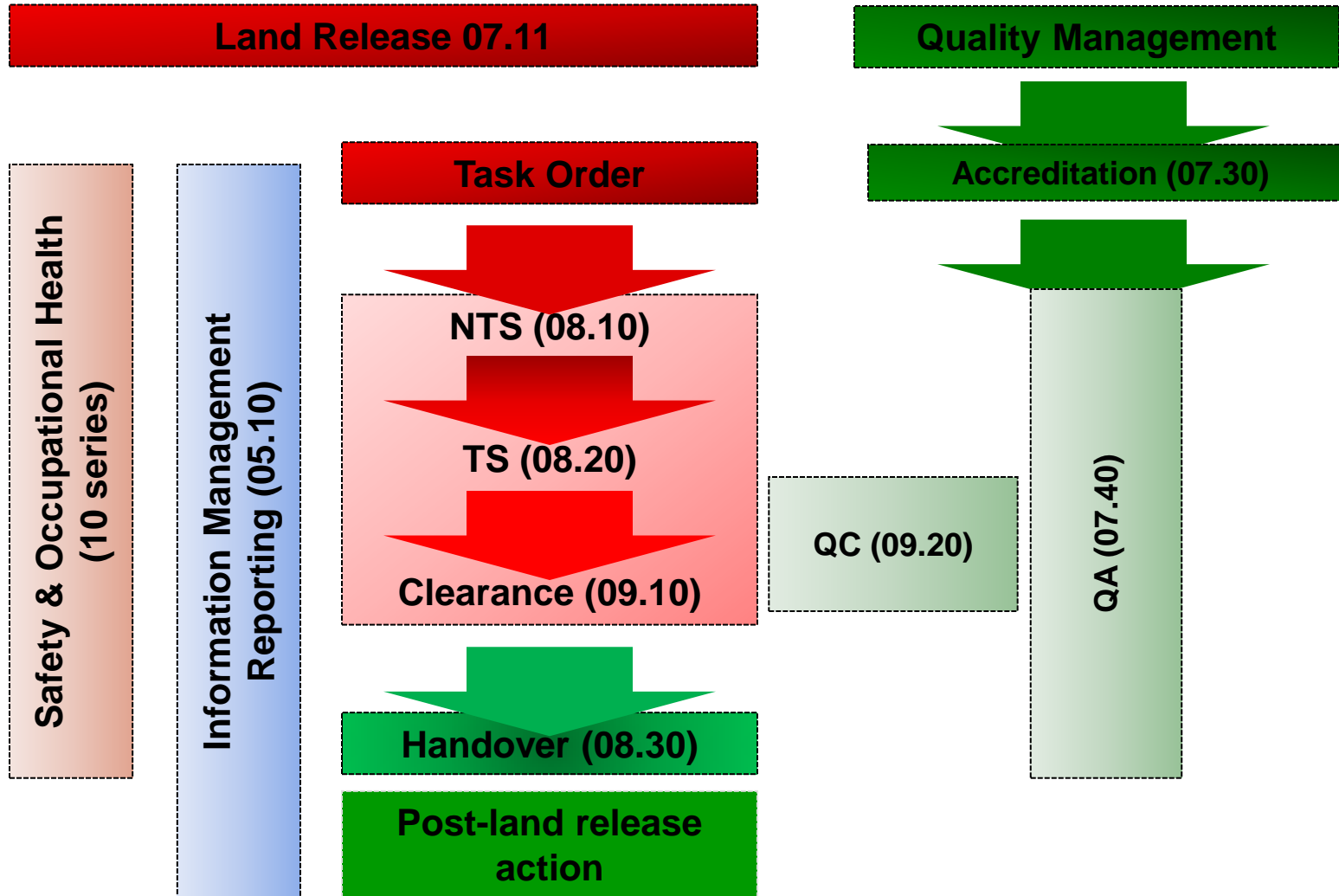
What is it about?

- Use of appropriate terminology **clarity/commonality**
- Evidence based approach **factual decisions making**
- Operational efficiency **less input more output**
- Community involvement **customer focus**
- Documentation
 - LR Policy
 - LR Standards **info management**
 - SOPs **data collection, documentation and reporting**

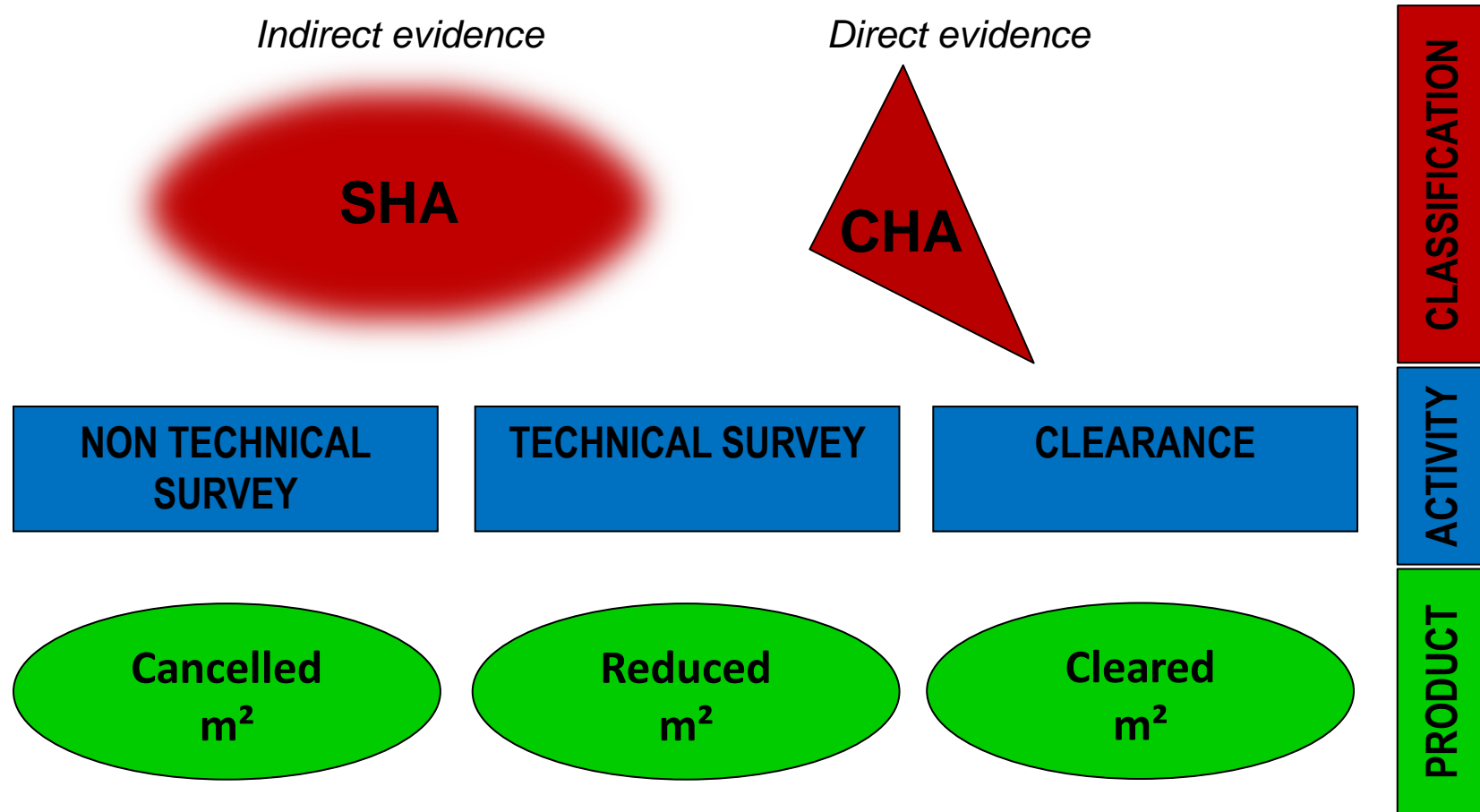
Land release IMAS - 2013

- 07.11 Land Release
- 08.10 Non-technical Survey
- 08.20 Technical Survey
- 09.10 Clearance Requirements
- 09.11 Battle Area Clearance (BAC)
- 08.30 Post-clearance documentation

The big picture



Land Release Process - IMAS 07.11



DISAGGREGATED OPERATIONAL REPORTING, INFORMATION ANALYSIS & CONVENTION REPORTING

Indirect Evidence Examples

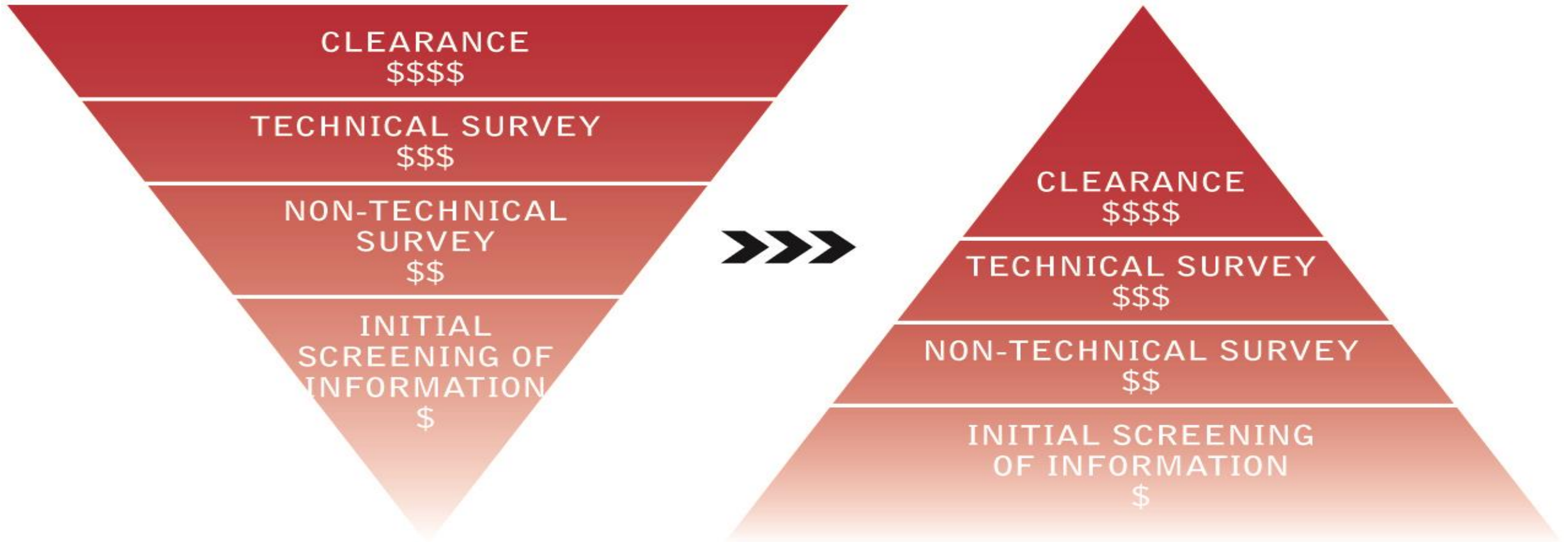
- Potentially productive land not in use
- Verbal reports from local population/former combatants
- Mine/ERW records, where the reliability of such records remains open to doubt or has not been assessed
- Analysis of other known contamination areas, tactics and historical sources
- Former combatant zones
- Evidence from previous surveys, not supported by direct evidence of the presence of contamination
- Mine/ERW accidents or incidents where the location of the event cannot be accurately determined

Direct Evidence Examples

- › Mine/ERW records, where the reliability of such records has been confirmed during previous operations
- › Visual observation of mines/ERW, mine/ERW parts, fragmentation or craters
- › Detonations during fires or by animals
- › Mine signs, fencing, ancillary equipment (boxes, canisters) etc. associated with contamination
- › Mine/ERW accidents or incidents where the location of the event can be accurately determined

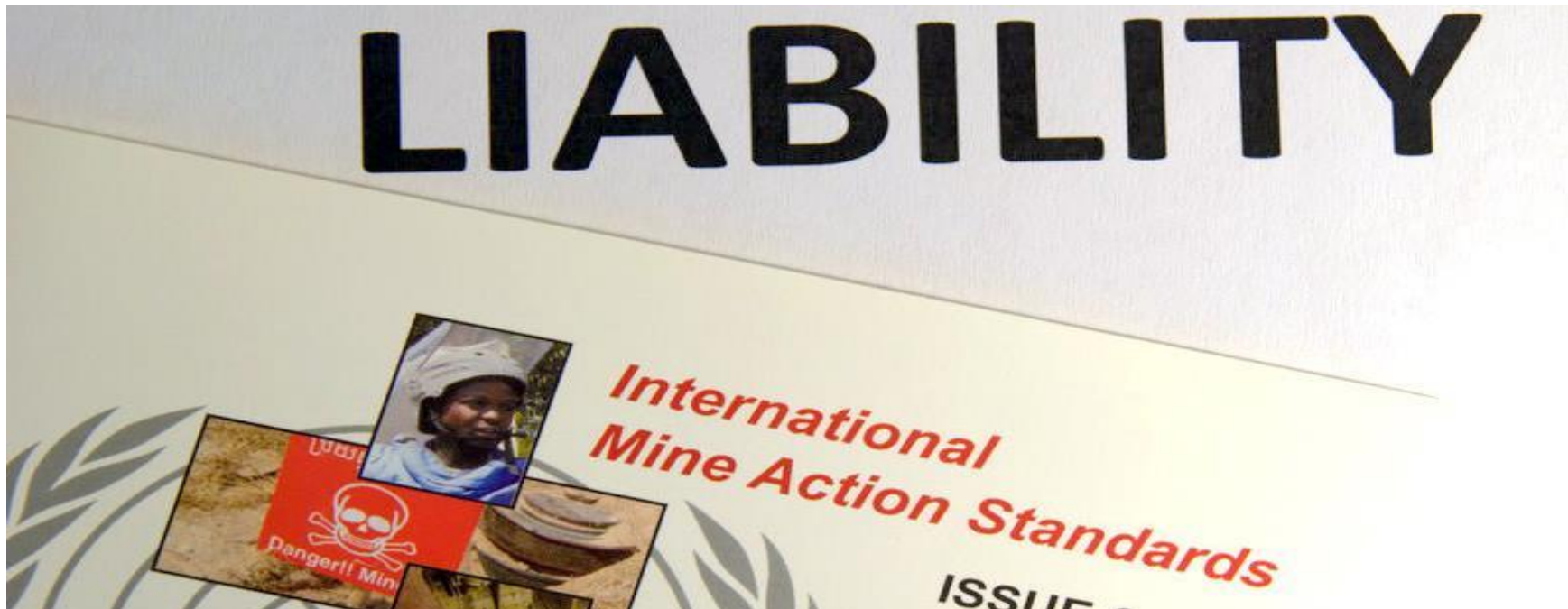
Operational Efficiency

LAND RELEASE PYRAMID



Liability and Mine Action Standards

- It's important that NMAA develops a policy that details liability aspects, including the shift of liability from the demining operator to the government or the local community when **certain criteria** have been fulfilled.



Liability and Mine Action Standards

- Mines and ERW are primarily and ultimately a national responsibility and, as such, the State (or relevant national authority) has a general responsibility to accept accountability and liability for victims in all areas affected by landmines and ERW. This includes known as well as unknown hazardous areas, areas that have been cleared and handed over to **the national authority or local population**, as well as areas that have been handed over as a result of the land release process.
- Only when an demining organization is directly, and currently, responsible for an affected area could they be considered liable for injuries in that area. Even then the validity of this claim will need to be proved on a case-by-case basis.

Liability and Mine Action Standards

- Liability for dealing with items found after land release should be clarified in the national land release policy.





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