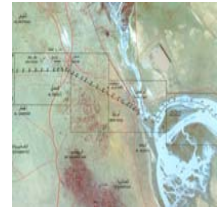


Boundary mapping exercise



Examine the following maps and atlases prepared in the context of demarcation activities:

1. Anglo-French boundary east of the Niger; maps accompanying report of joint commission of delimitation, 1908
2. Rhodesia-Angola boundary demarcation map, 1915
3. Anglo-Italian boundary Somaliland, 1931
4. Carte de la frontier Turko-Irakienne, 1933
5. Sections of the Malawi-Mozambique boundary, 1956
6. Demarcation of the international boundary between the Republic of Iraq and the State of Kuwait, 1992
7. Map album attached to the peace treaty between the State of Israel and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, 1994
8. Atlas of the borderline between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Sultanate of Oman, 1995
9. Line of withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, 2000
10. Draft demarcation maps, international boundary between the State of Eritrea and the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, 2006

Questions to consider

What is the purpose of the map? How successfully does it achieve that purpose?

What does the map tell you about the landscape through which the boundary runs?

How clearly does the map depict the boundary? If it was the only surviving document defining the boundary, how easy would it be to recover the boundary on the ground?

If the map shows evidence of demarcation, how visible would the boundary be on the ground?

Is there anything you would add / remove /change to make the map more useful?