



ໂຮງຮຽນເຕັກນິກສັບພະວິຊາ
Surveying and Land Administration
Sustainable Education for Developing Countries



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Lao Land Titling Project

- Project has been jointly funded by Australian Government through AusAID and the World Bank.
- Main project commenced in mid 1997.
- Project is now into the second phase which is due for completion in February 2009



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Project Design

- Undertaken in late 1994 and early 1995.
- Limitations of human resource capacity was recognised.
 - Limited project management capacity in government
 - Limited technical capacity in country
 - Limited institutional capacity
 - Department of Lands had a staff of 12



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Education and Training

- Education compared with training is a long term process.
- Students need to be exposed to:
 - Theoretical background
 - Application of theory and practice
 - Problem solving



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Education System in Lao PDR – 1998

- Education of students graduating from school system low.
- Tertiary institutions weak.
- Limited capacity in subjects required to support the Lao Land Titling Project



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Capacity building of education sector

- Decision made to support the establishment of an “In Country Course in Surveying and Land Administration”
- Course to be developed through the Polytechnic School
 - Upgrade the skills of lecturers
 - Educate at least 20 staff from the Department of Lands involved in the Land Titling Project

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In Country Course

- Preparation and presentation of courses contracted to an Australian tertiary institution Western Australian college of Technical and Further Education (WA TAFE).
- WA TAFE required to present subjects at a level that would enable the course to be accredited in Australia.



Course commenced in February 2001

- 26 students (11 women)
- Representation from the Department of Lands, provincial offices, National Geographic Department and Polytechnic School
- Polytechnic School lecturers participated in relevant subjects



Modules covered:

- **Module 1:** Land Valuation
- **Module 2:** Surveying, Maths and Survey Computations 1
- **Module 3:** Surveying, Maths and Survey Computations 2
- **Module 4:** Surveying, Maths and Survey Computations 3
- **Module 5:** Total Stations and GPS
- **Module 6:** Land Administration and Registration
- **Module 7:** Cadastral Surveying and Mapping
- **Module 8:** Survey Project Management



Additional modules:

- **Module 9:** Land Adjudication
- **Module 10:** Customer Relations and Service/Gender and Development
- **Module 11:** Control Surveys

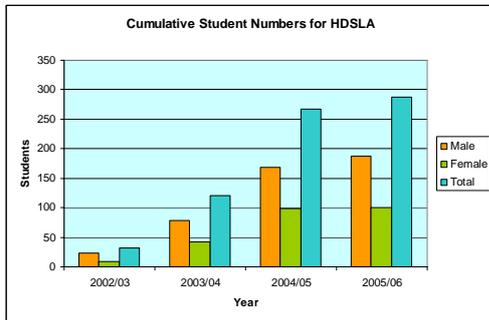


High Diploma in Surveying and Land Administration (HDSL A)

- Proposal was to use the In Country Course as a basis for the development of a 3 year HDSL A.
- Difficulty in obtaining government approval.
- Number of technical subjects had to be reduced to include social and political subjects.



- HDSL A commenced in September 2002.
- Initial intake of 32 students (9 female)
- Significant increase in student numbers over following years.
 - Government saw an opportunity to generate revenue – normal intake plus a fee paying intake.
- Polytechnic School had 11 lecturers
 - Lecturer numbers did not increase with increase in student numbers



External influences

- Government/Ministry intervention
 - Quantity versus quality
 - Failure to understand articulated education
 - Revenue generation
- Bias and external pressures in student selection



Lessons Learnt

- Need for strong commitment from tertiary institution.
- Tertiary Institution must be prepared to accept change.
- Selection of students is critical
- Support must be provided to lecturing staff:
 - Develop subject knowledge
 - Develop lecturing skills
- Follow up support essential



In the Development of sustainability

Education is critical

