We are sending all member associations ten copies of the newsletter, which we hope will be distributed to members. We know that in many cases more members would like to have a copy, but the cost of producing and sending the extra copies would be more than CASLE can afford at this time. May we suggest that where possible members are asked to photocopy and pass the copies around their association so that as many people as possible can see what is happening with CASLE today.

It would not have been possible to organise many events without the support of the Commonwealth Foundation and we would like to acknowledge with grateful thanks their continued financial assistance.
# CASLE MANAGEMENT BOARD

**President:** New Zealand  
Mr Brian Coutts

**Regional Presidents:**  
- Atlantic: Mr Walter Anstey Scott  
- Asia: Mr Chua Siow Leng  
- Africa: Mr Cyprian Riungu  
- Pacific: Mr Albert Queet  
- Europe: Dr Clifford Dann

**Education Adviser:**  
Prof. Piet Botha

**Secretary General:**  
Mr Brian Waldy

**Regional Vice-Presidents:**  
- Atlantic:  
- Asia: Prof. Piet Botha  
- South Africa: Mr Joseph Ajanlekoko  
- West Africa: Dr Mele Rakai

**Hon Treasurer:**  
Mr Edward H Borrill

**Admin Secretary:**  
Mrs Susan Spedding  
Tel: +44 (0) 117 328 3036  
Fax: +44 (0) 117 328 3036  
E-mail: sspedding@rics.org.uk

## HONORARY FELLOWS

- V. B. Amevordzie, FRICS FGIS  
Ghana
- Sir Oliver Chesterton, MC FRICS  
United Kingdom
- B. Goldson, OD FRICS  
Jamaica
- A. MacLeary, FRICS FRTPi FRSA FIMgt  
United Kingdom
- G. Martin  
Australia
- W. J. Rodrigues, FRICS IRRV FRSH  
St Lucia, West Indies
- Prof. Dr Alan Spedding, FRICS MInstRt  
United Kingdom
- R. Steel, CBE BSc LLD  
United Kingdom

Find CASLE on www.casle.org
With the run up to the 11th General Assembly upon us, it hardly seems more than three years since we last met in Danbury (Anglia Ruskin University). It is sad to observe that in the meantime we have lost the support of Richard Bullard, who took on much of the organizing of that event. It is also sad to report on the death in July of this year, of Howard Hunter OBE JP after a short illness. Mr Hunter stepped in as the President of CASLE between 1986 and 1990 on the untimely and sudden death of Sir Holmes Miller, another New Zealander, and one who had been honoured for his work on the Antarctic continent with Sir Edmund Hilary.

The General Assembly in Christchurch will elect a new Management Board and a new President, and will move into another phase of its existence. As I reflect on the period since I was elected its President, I am conscious of the need to continue the consolidation of the work of CASLE through the support of the Commonwealth Foundation, without whose help our work would be severely limited. The objectives of CASLE were clearly stated in the constitution when CASLE was founded in 1969-70 and remain valid today. Our challenge is to encourage the developed countries to continue to engage with the developing so that knowledge transfer takes place and that those in need have access to the standards both technological and ethical, that they require.

An important issue for CASLE is refining its structure so that its management structure is affordable. A difficulty of the past has been the ability of the Management Board to meet. In order to maintain our diversity, to have input from a variety of cultures and to appreciate the needs of various sectors, it is important that the Management Board is able to meet to address the issues at hand. It is also important that the President is enabled to represent CASLE at appropriate forums, and is able to meet with those officers, who are of necessity based in the United Kingdom close to the headquarters of other Commonwealth organizations, on a reasonably regular basis.

With a representation that is spread across the globe, it is financially impossible to bring together the Management Board with sufficient frequency to give it a close association with the day-to-day activities of the Association. With a small close-knit nucleus in the vicinity of London, the addition of the policy-making layer provided by the Management Board may be more effectively utilized through other media, like teleconferencing.

Recent work I have been involved with in the South Pacific has convinced me that there remains a relevant role for Commonwealth organizations to act as facilitators and motivators for local and sustainable initiatives, and to bring any specific expertise that might be needed.

I look forward to meeting as many of you as can possibly attend our conference and General Assembly in Christchurch in October, furthering our discussions on how meaningful assistance can be delivered, and joining the international community of surveyors who will be gathering there from Australia, South East Asia, the Pacific and those that come from Europe, Africa and the Americas to take part in FIG activities related to their Commissions 4 and 5.

Brian J Coutts, President
PACIFIC REGION VICE PRESIDENT

We are very pleased to announce that Dr Mele Rakai has agreed to serve as the Pacific Region Vice President to replace Mr Robert Curley who is now based in Alaska. Dr Rakai is Head of Department at the Department of Land Management in the Faculty of Islands & Oceans at the University of the South Pacific in Fiji.

Dr Rakai gained her BSc from the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand in 1984, her MSc from the University of Melbourne, Australia in 1994 and her PhD from the University of New Brunswick, Canada in 2005. Her research has been in land tenure and land information systems (LIS), cross-cultural land tenure systems; aboriginal tenure; aboriginal rights; LIS implementation; webGIS & traditional knowledge; community planning & neotraditional design principles.

Dr Rakai was the recipient of the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) “Young Surveyors Award for best treatise” in 1994. She is associated with FIG and with various surveying associations in Fiji, New Zealand and Western Canada, and she is a Registered/Licensed Surveyor in Fiji.

OBITUARY

It is with great sadness that we report the death of Howard Hunter OBE JP, President NZIS 1971-73 and FNZIS and President of CASLE between 1986 and 1990. He took over as President at very short notice on the sudden death of Sir Holmes Miller, another New Zealander. He was a CASLE Honorary Fellow.

Mr Hunter passed away at Wellington on 14th July 2007 following an illness over the last 18 months or so. His service was held at St Johns Anglican Church, Bassett Road, Johnsonville on Wednesday, 18th July.

3 CASLE Conference & General Assembly

The CASLE Seminar & 11th General Assembly are part of a collaborative event which includes:

- The 9th South East Asian Survey Congress (SEASC 2007)
- The 119th New Zealand Institute of Surveyors Annual Conference
- The 6th Trans Tasman Surveyors Conference
- FIG Commissions 4 & 5 Workshops

The theme of the main Congress is ‘Developing Sustainable Societies’ and the theme of the CASLE Seminar is ‘Building Sustainable Communities in the Commonwealth’

Dates: 29th October* to 2nd November 2007
Venue: Christchurch Convention Centre, Christchurch, New Zealand

Registration: Delegates for the CASLE Seminar will have to register for the main Congress. To view the full programme (including the social and partners’ programmes) and also to register online please go to www.surveyors.org.nz/casle2007

The CASLE Seminar will take place as follows:
Wednesday 31st October – 1pm to 5.30pm
Thursday 1st November – 1pm to 3pm

The titles of abstracts received are as follows:

- Natural disaster risk management benchmarking tool: a mechanism for mitigating disaster impact in the Caribbean
- Empowerment for building sustainable communities in the Commonwealth: South Imenti perspectives.
- The introduction of spatial technology in West Indian Sea Island Cotton agriculture in the Caribbean
- Sustainability of housing development in Nigeria
- Dispute resolution in matters affecting Real Estate Property.
- Developing sustainable land management professionals in the Pacific
- Building valuation capacity for sustainable South Pacific communities
- Sustainable development and highway development project in Jamaica
- A strategy for sustainable capacity building in developing countries.
- The role of the surveying profession in promoting good governance.
4.1 Africa Region

4.1.1 Kenya

UN-HABITAT/ISK MEETING
A very successful meeting was held at UN-Habitat on 24th July 2007. The meeting was attended by 40 participants and focused on Innovative Land Tenure Tools and more specifically the FIG’s “Social Tenure Domain Model” was presented by Christian Lemmen, and advocates the interaction of standardization, core Cadastral Domain Model, use of Land Administration system that can support all forms of land rights. It focuses attention on personal rights to land and the documentation systems that are friendly to the poor.

The criteria for land administration for pro-poor were identified including the measures/strategies for its implementation. Methods of moving community enumeration data into national data pinpointed the standardization requirements.

The role of the Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) in the Kenyan context was seen in the future where its potential was observed to be enormous provided that standards are established first. The role of Surveyors was noted to be critical in all the above including enhancement of its capacity by training at all levels.

4.1.2 Uganda

COMMONWEALTH PEOPLE’S FORUM
As part of the extensive programme of events during the forthcoming Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) there will be numerous workshops relating to the theme ‘Transforming Commonwealth Societies to Achieve Political, Economic and Human Development’.

CASLE will be taking part in the workshop entitled ‘Towns and Cities - Realising people’s potential through urban development’.

This is being organised by the Built Environment Professions in the Commonwealth (BEPIC), an informal partnership between Commonwealth Associations of Engineers, Planners, Surveyors and Architects.
“This collaborative sectoral workshop on ‘Towns and Cities’ will demonstrate that there can be no sustainable development without sustainable urbanisation, as the World Habitat Day message 2006 stressed.

The papers will highlight evidence and examples of how the social and environmental benefits of urban economic growth can be captured through effective governance; disseminate the use of generic skills and identify actions that will leave a legacy and a commitment for urban growth to realise peoples’ potential.

The Objectives are to (i) showcase research and analysis demonstrating how good governance of cities and urban infrastructure can create economic opportunity, and a positive climate for investment; (ii) enable a dialogue amongst stakeholders about urban policy, specifically in relation to: (a) “joined up” thinking and action for the provision and maintenance of urban infrastructure; (b) tests of sustainability; (c) ways to make land tenure secure, accessible and equitable, (d) land information systems; (iii) networking; (iv) identify existing skills and skill gaps, and ways of building local capacity through using generic skills; (v) use consensus-building skills to produce agreed outcomes, and (vi) reflect the diversity of the Commonwealth in the speakers and participants.”

4.1.3 Zambia
Joint Regional Africa/Europe Conference

Surveyors, land economists, academics and representatives of government and civil society assembled at the Zambezi Sun Hotel, Livingstone, from 2nd-5th May 2007. Countries represented included Botswana, Canada, Germany, Ghana, Kenya, Namibia, Tanzania and Zambia. The theme ‘Housing, Health and Social Infrastructure’ adopted from the 2006 Commonwealth Day theme, embraced those requisites at the centre of the development of Sustainable Human Settlements. For the first time CASLE sought collaboration with the medical professions, and their contributions were encompassed in the keynote address.

The sub-themes emphasised the importance of: Housing for healthy living, Human settlement planning, Sustainable livelihoods, Infrastructure to meet all needs, Security of tenure, UN-Habitat’s Global Land Tool Network, Funding and Education.

The major sponsor of the conference was Copperbelt University, and in his address the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Musonda, referred to 1 billion people lacking shelter (a growing figure), the social contract between cities and citizens and the need for bottom-up approaches. The principle of sustainable development, the Chancellor said, needed a sense of ownership by the stakeholders such as NGOs, civil societies, communities and academics. His University had involvement through a variety of projects using a comprehensive approach to understanding and resolving problems of urban and peri urban settlements.

Other supporters included the Zambian Government, the International Real Estate Business School (represented by Professor K-W Schulte), AfRES and the RICS.

The conference was officially opened by the Southern Provincial Minister, the Hon Joseph Mulyata, who reaffirmed the Zambian President’s commitment and government efforts to ensure access to basic needs such as water, housing and sanitation; in the opening of parliament President Mwanawasa had declared the housing sector a priority on the government’s agenda. UN-Habitat had awarded a Scroll of Honour to Zambia in 1996 for its housing policy and he quoted from the UN representative who said “Our destination is clear ...how we drive the process is ours”.

In closing the conference His Worship the Mayor of Livingstone acknowledged the mistakes of the past in not delivering decent and adequate housing, and pledged implementation of relevant recommendations by his Council.

Mr Cyprian Riungu, CASLE regional president for Africa, presented an overview of the work of CASLE and highlighted the objectives. Organising events such as conferences ensured the full co-operation of member...
countries and their partners, and he drew particular attention to the important liaison with UN-Habitat and the Global Land Tools Network. Delegates were reminded of the forthcoming CASLE conference on ‘Housing and Livelihoods’ to be held in Uganda in November, immediately followed by the Commonwealth People’s Forum at which CASLE would be a workshop partner with engineers, planners and architects on ‘Towns and Cities – Realising People’s Potential’. Details of these two events and registration details will be found on pages 5 & 6 and 19 & 20 of this Newsletter.

The keynote paper on the theme was given by Dr Clifford Dann, CASLE regional president for Europe. In addressing the linkage of housing with health and the vital need for an infrastructure which meets all social requirements, he drew on inputs from the World Health Organisation (WHO), Communities and Local Government publications, Latin American and Caribbean experiences, the UK Housing Corporation, Australian sources on modelling social infrastructure and economic growth, and research with relevant Commonwealth Associations and AMREF. An abridged version of the paper is included in this Newsletter (see page 14). The media showed considerable interest and ‘The Post’ carried a report on the conference on 7th May with the caption - “Unsatisfactory housing causes poor health”.

With over 30 papers presented it is impossible in the space available here to refer to them all. However, of those which addressed the main theme subjects the following were of particular significance:

Tenure security: innovative land tools - Miss M Mudenda (joint winner of the CASLE Lecture Prize in Bagamoyo)
Housing situation in Botswana and health implications - Dr Lily Fidzani
PPP for infrastructure provision in urban development - F Muwowo
Low cost townships - L Jenipher
Financing Infrastructure - C Bwembya
Local financial resources for community development - C Riungu
Improved thermal comfort - P K Jain
Sustainable Waste Management - K M Kaleke
Reconciling infrastructure provision with rapid provision of housing - H Mulenga
Developing construction information systems - R Irumba
Local Planning legislation - urban spatial development - C Mbilikita
Cadastral information management - Jakobus Meijier

The conference endorsed the objective to encourage the production of planning strategies which recognise the need for creating or improving communities, in which there is decent housing and adequate social infrastructure, resulting in better health for all people. Commonwealth values were fully recognised, and the conclusions may be summarised under three heads, namely, (1) working in partnership with governments, intergovernmental organisations, the private sector and civil society, (2) helping to conserve social, cultural and environmental diversity and (3) assisting in the achievement of sustainable development.

The key messages from this important event will be taken forward to the Uganda conference and pre-CHOGM meetings in November, with a view to recommendations being placed before Ministers.

4.2 Asia Region

4.2.1. Malaysia
Report by the Regional President, Sr Chua Siow Leng

The following is the brief report of:
The Institution of Surveyors, Malaysia (ISM)
9th International Surveyors’ Congress
Held 28th-29th June 2007

The 9th International Surveyors’ Congress which was jointly organized by The Institution of Surveyors, Malaysia (ISM) and The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) was successfully held on 28th and 29th June 2007 at the Crowne Plaza Mutiara Hotel, Kuala Lumpur. The event was officiated by the Honourable Minister of Works, Malaysia, YB Dato’ Seri S. Samy Vellu. It was attended by about 500 participants from Malaysia, Singapore, India, Sri Lanka, Kenya, Hong Kong, United Kingdom and Dubai.

The theme for this year’s Congress was “Managing The Unexpected” and the Organising Committee had arranged many eminent speakers who inspired the
participants with their stimulating and thought provoking presentations. It also provided the participants with the excellent opportunity to acquire new knowledge and ideas to be better equipped in confronting the many challenges and to manage the unexpected.

ISM's 46th Anniversary Dinner - held 30th June 2007

ISM celebrated its 46th Anniversary Dinner on Saturday, 30th June 2007 and it was graced by the Honourable Minister of Works, Malaysia, YB Dato’ Seri S. Samy Vellu. About 750 guests attended the function.

The highlight of the function was the presentation of the following ISM Excellence Awards 2007:-

Malaysian Surveyor Of The Year
This Award is presented to a Member/Fellow of The Institution Of Surveyors, Malaysia in recognition of his/her excellence in any field of surveying i.e. geomatic and land surveying, quantity surveying, property consultancy & valuation surveying and building surveying. This Award will also recognize that although there are four different Divisions of seemingly separate disciplines, we are united in that we are all surveyors.

The recipient of the award SR CHUA SLOW LENG.

Lifetime Achievement Award
This Award is presented to a Member/Fellow of The Institution Of Surveyors, Malaysia in recognition of his/her outstanding achievements in the Surveying Profession and for long-time and excellent service to the Institution.

The recipients for this Award are:
(1) Sr HAJI MAHYUDDIN SHAHABUDDIN
(2) YBHG. DATO’ SR HAJI NIK FARID KAMIL

ISM Principal Office Bearers For The 47th Session 2007/2008
The principal office bearers for the Session 2007/2008 are as follows:-
President: Sr Haji Abdullah Thalith Md. Thani
Deputy President: Sr Haji Saharuddin Saat
Hon. Secretary General: Assoc. Prof. Sr Zaiton Yaacob
Hon. Treasurer: Sr Choy Yue Kwong

The Quantity Surveying National Convention (QSNCF) was first initiated by the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) in 2001 and the first convention was hosted by IIUM. Since then, it has become an annual affair whereby the host was chosen by rotation among the five public universities in Malaysia that have QS programmes at Bachelor’s degree level. In 2004, the convention was held at international level and was called QS International Convention (QUSIC) 2004. This year’s convention is also organized at international level as a pre International Construction Week programme (ICCV2007) and also in conjunction with Visit Malaysia Year 2007 and 50th Year Merdeka Celebration. This convention is jointly organized by the Board of Quantity Surveyors Malaysia (BQSM), The Institution of Surveyors, Malaysia (ISM) and universities offering QS degree programmes, and supported by the Construction Industry Development Board, Malaysia (CIDB) and QS Branch of the Public Works Department (PWD), this convention has now become one of the most anticipated events for quantity surveyors in Malaysia.

The main theme for this year’s Convention is ‘Enhancing And Empowering The Profession’. The topics identified are relevant to the main theme are:-

- New Initiatives In Construction Cost Management
- Emerging Strategies In Construction Procurement
- Branding The Profession
- ICT As The Thrust In Empowering The Profession
- Development Of Human Capital
- Exploring Unchartered Frontiers; QS in Other Roles and Industries

RICS and ISM Collaborates on Seminar In Kuching, Malaysia on 8th and 9th May 2007
The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Malaysia and The Institution of Surveyors Malaysia (ISM) (Sarawak Branch) jointly organised a QS Seminar and Property Management Seminar in Kuching from 8th - 9th May 2007.

The Seminar was well attended with one hundred and ten participants from both the public and private sectors.

Talk on ‘Life Cycle Costing’ in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah on 12th May 2007
A ‘Life Cycle Costing’ talk was jointly organized by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Malaysia and The Institution of Surveyors Malaysia (ISM) (Sabah Branch) in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah on 12th May 2007.

Seventy five participants comprising developers, quantity surveyors, valuers, engineers, property managers and government officers attended the talk with the focus on the concept and application of life cycle costing in construction projects.
**11th Pacific Association Of Quantity Surveyors (PAQS) Congress**
The Congress was successfully hosted by the New Zealand Institution of Quantity Surveyors on 11th and 12th June 2007 at SkyCity Convention Center, Auckland. 15 Malaysian delegates attended the Congress themed “Construction from a Different Perspective”.

Two Malaysians, Mr Chua Siow Leng and Mr Kwan Hock Hai were conferred “PAQS Service Excellence Awards”. Another Malaysian, Mr Ong See Lian was conferred “PAQS Medal Award”.

**RICS Asia Pacific Board Meeting**
The RICS Asia Board held its 10th regional meeting on 27th June 2007 at the Mandarin Oriental Hotel, Kuala Lumpur. It was chaired by Mr. Ong See Lian, Chairman of RICS Asia Pacific.

**RICS Diploma Presentation Ceremony and Members’ Reception**
A diploma presentation ceremony was organized by RICS Malaysia on 27th June 2007. Held at the Crowne Plaza Mutiara Hotel, Kuala Lumpur, the ceremony was attended by almost 80 members and guests including RICS Asia Pacific Board members and councilors from the Institution of Surveyors Malaysia.

Forty six MRICS diplomas were presented by Mr. Ong See Lian, Chairman of RICS Asia Pacific to recipients from the QS and Property fraternity. Four FRICS diplomas were presented to eminent professionals nominated by RICS Malaysia. The recipients were Datuk. Ir. Hamzah Hasan, Dato’ Michael Yam, Dato’ Jebasingam Issace John and Ir. Dr. Gue See Sew.

**4.2.2. Sri Lanka**
**SRI LANKAN MEMBERS TURN OUT IN FORCE**
The CASLE conference held at the Foundation Institute in Colombo on 22nd June 2007 attracted some 300 surveyors and land economists. Sponsors included the Surveyors’ Institute, the Institute of Quantity Surveyors and the Institute of Valuers. The Aubrey Barker Fund (www.abfund.net) provided funds to enable 30 students to attend. The theme ‘**Achieving Growth and Sustainable Livelihoods**’ provided a focus on the country’s pressing needs, towards which members of the professional bodies have made significant contributions – never more so than in the period following the tsunami disaster of 26th December 2004.

In his welcome address Mr Gerald de Silva, President of SISL, referred to the opportunity of building bridges between different survey disciplines, and to their contributions as major partners in sustaining growth in Sri Lanka. Prof. Mrs C Weddikkara, President of IQSSL, and Mr S Wijepala, President of IVSL, also welcomed the delegates.

Mr Gerald De Silva, President of SISL

The formal opening was attended by the Minister of Housing and Common Amenities, the Hon. Mrs. Ferial Ashraff. In her inspiring address delegates were reminded of the vital role of planning – one of the pillars of land economy, and the Minister challenged CASLE to give full recognition to this in its membership. Mrs Ashraff recognised the event as a forum for the exchange of knowledge, ideas and experiences of Built Environment professionals, and one where new approaches and horizons could be opened up.

The keynote address was given by Dr Jacob Opadeyi (GeoSpatial studies, University of the West Indies) on ‘Redefining the Roles and Relevance of the Surveyor in the 21st century’. The challenges posed by the drivers of innovation, awareness of our environment, increasing demands of a growing global population and the effects of disasters were explored. The speaker referred to emerging opportunities and threats, and the need to redefine the roles and relevance of professional surveyors in the emerging global market. The innovation of space technology, GIS and LIS, enterprise databases and the internet can be used to define new products and services needed to meet the demands of the more sophisticated clients.
A wide-ranging overview of the current programme of work of CASLE was presented by Dr Clifford Dann, Regional President (Europe), from its input to the urban development workshop as part of the Commonwealth People’s Forum in Kampala in November 2007 to its role in assisting UN-Habitat in bringing together Land Registrars (referred to in more detail on page 12 of this Newsletter). CASLE seeks to promulgate Commonwealth values, including good practice in management and organisation; dialogue with government, inter-government organisations, the private sector and civil society; the enhancement of learning at all levels; to build partnerships in the use and management of resources; to advocate the highest professional and technical standards.

Dr Dann referred to the vital part that CASLE members have played in responding to natural disasters, particularly in Sri Lanka by providing voluntary expert advice to enable the Commonwealth Housing Trust (CHT) - a charity endorsed by CASLE – to arrange the building of new houses for some of the very poor families whose homes were washed away by the tsunami.

The sub-themes of the conference were covered by other speakers, namely:

**Determination of the geoid of Sri Lanka**
- H M I Prasanna (Sabaragamuwa University) and Prof. D. A. Tantrigoda (University of Sri Jayewradenepura)

**Construction procurement**
- R Rameezdeen (University of Moratuwa)

**Land Tenure and property collateral**
- S N Wijepala (President IVSL)

**Education for the 21st century**
- W M G B Weerasekera (Institute of Surveying and Mapping)

**Adapting to new technologies**
- S D P J Dampegama, (Deputy Surveyor General)

In summing up at the concluding session Mr Kaluthanthri (immediate Past President SISL) emphasised

1. the need for conducting more and more CPD programmes, especially relating to cost management in the construction industry, and expressed the hope that CASLE would be able to arrange resource persons from other countries;

2. the importance of facilities management in high-rise and condominium clusters, for which demand is increasing rapidly, noting that the Moratuwa University has commenced a new FM course and calling on the government to help establish the course by providing the necessary expertise, books and other materials;

3. the case for effective implementation of the 1998 legislation relating to title certificates, calling on the government, the Surveyor-General and other relevant officials to expedite the process; and

4. the urgent need to provide higher qualification than a basic degree in surveying, urging CASLE to arrange facilities for a master’s degree in an affiliated overseas university.

After the conference there was an informal dinner at Mount Lavinia Hotel – the residence of the Governor General in colonial days, and on the following day a visit to Kandy, capital of the last generation of Sri Lanka’s kings and a World Heritage City.

Clifford Dann, founder chairman of CHT, and his wife, then spent two days travelling south to meet the families and see the houses which had been funded by the charity - accompanied by Mr Gerald de Silva and Mr W A A Wijeyaratne, both of whom played a major role in the project.
4.3 Pacific Region

4.3.1 Fiji

CASLE MINI-CONGRESS

On 29th & 30th June 2007 the Inaugural CASLE Mini-Congress was held in Fiji. The congress consisted of a meeting to discuss the South Pacific Institute of Surveyors in conjunction with a Continuing Professional Development event for the Fiji Institute of Surveyors. The venue for the congress was the University of the South Pacific (USP) marine Campus at Laucala Bay in Suva, Fiji. Specifically, the conference was held in the Communications Centre of the USP so that the meeting could involve interested parties from the other South Pacific nations, connected through the educational satellite link. USP itself is “owned” by twelve island states that make up the region – Cook Islands, Kiribati, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The sponsorship of the Commonwealth Foundation was acknowledged and appreciated.

The principal organiser of the congress was Dr Mele Rakai, the Head of Department at the Department of Land Management in the Faculty of Islands and Oceans. Invitations were extended to representatives of government agencies with land management responsibilities, the Fiji hydrographer, the Native Lands Trust Board and aid agencies. Successful connections were made to Tonga, Tuvalu and Kiribati, and some countries could hear the rest, but technical difficulties did not allow them to be heard in Suva.

The Mini-Congress was opened by the Chief Guest Ratu Joni Madraiwiwi who brought to people’s attention the risks to the Pacific Islands of issues related to climate change and any attendant sea level rise. He observed that the Pacific Island nations were still largely in a pristine state, and that this was a rarity in the world today, and that the region needed to accent its unique character. Land tenure continued to be both controversial and problematic; and the disposal of waste and rubbish was a growing problem. Attitudinal and cultural changes would be required through a generation of debate. He emphasized that strength in the region would lie in cooperation.

Representatives gave reports on the capabilities and services offered in their nations, and expressed their views on the need for a South Pacific body of surveyors. Considerable discussion ensued and strong support was expressed from all of the bodies attending, including planners, valuers and land surveyors as well as from the other nations contributing by satellite link. It was concluded that there would be a need to include planners, environmental managers, land economists, cartographers, with consideration also given to conveyancers, GIS users, Land Registry staff, spatial scientists and environmental scientists.

At the end of the day a reception for the participants, hosted by the Fiji Institute of Surveyors, was held at the Staff Dining room on the foreshore of Laucala Bay while the moon rose over the South Pacific Ocean beside the Marine Station of the University while the delegates enjoyed the local hospitality.
The second day of the Congress allowed the land surveyors of the region to consider the questions raised in the previous day. This was followed by a continuing professional development session lead by the Computations Office of the Department of Lands where a full discussion was had about the process of cadastral survey plan approvals and considered ways in which the process could be improved and communication between the parties involved could be facilitated.

The second part of the day was spent in discussion of the position of the Geomatics course at USP. There were concerns for staffing and equipment, and the need for there to be a minimum of 15 students enrolled in the course. It was expected that 6-8 surveyors would graduate with the Diploma in Geomatics early in 2008. Assistance was being arranged from New Zealand to complete the GPS component of the syllabus. It was noted that there was considerable reliance on Distance and Flexible Learning through the video broadcasting mode enabled by the satellite link between USP in Suva and its isolated campuses on other islands.

The congress concluded with the attendees having a few farewell drinks, in the tropical twilight on the shores of Laucala Bay.

5 Land Registrars

LAND REGISTRARS
Calling all Land Registrars in Africa
The need to stimulate pro-poor solutions through land registration systems was especially recognised following the Bagamoyo Conference in March 2006. It was decided that UN-HABITAT and CASLE would try and promote discussion of this issue. It was realised that no Africa-wide or global Registrar’s Association existed where this issue could be discussed. It was proposed by UN-HABITAT and CASLE to hold a meeting in Africa to discuss these matters first at an African level, to be later scaled up globally if possible. This will be done under the banner of the Global Land Tool Network (www.gltn.net)

The first task of compiling a register of names and addresses (including e-mail) of chief land registrars in all African countries has been partly completed, but information is still needed covering:

• Botswana
• The Gambia
• Malawi
• Mozambique
• Seychelles
• Sierra Leone
• Zimbabwe

On behalf of CASLE Dr Clifford Dann is leading the research, and he would like to hear from members with any helpful information. Indeed information about registrars in non-Commonwealth countries in Africa would also be welcome.

Please write direct to Dr Dann www.clifdann@aol.com

There is no time to be lost as it is proposed that the first meeting to discuss these issues will be at UN-Habitat, UN Gigiri, Nairobi on 26th & 27th November 2007.

CASLE looks forward to members’ active participation in this important work.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
CASLE General Assembly & Annual Subscriptions

In order to vote at the General Assembly in Christchurch, New Zealand in November 2007 subscriptions of member professional societies must be paid up to and including 2006/07.

At meetings of the General Assembly, only each fully paid up member professional society shall be entitled to vote. Except where otherwise provided in the constitution, voting shall be by a simple majority of those present and entitled to vote, the President being entitled to exercise a casting vote in the event of an equality of votes. Voting shall be by a show of hands unless a ballot is requested.

Member professional societies not fully paid up may take part in discussions but will not be entitled to vote.

If you need any further information please contact:
Mrs Susan Spedding
CASLE
Faculty of the Built Environment
University of the West of England
Bristol
BS16 1QY
Tel: +44 (0) 117 328 3036
Email: sspeedding@RICS.org.uk
**Invitation to compete for the CASLE Lecture Prize**

The competition is open to undergraduates, graduates, post graduates and young professionals

The Title of submitted papers is to be related to **Sustainable Development**

The winning paper to be presented at a forthcoming CASLE conference or at a CPD meeting organised by a member association or other CPD seminar by arrangement.

This competition is open to those involved in surveying, land economy, planning, architecture, construction and related aspects. Entrants must be under 32 years of age at the time of submission.

The value of the prize is equivalent to £250. It is sponsored by The Aubrey Barker Fund which was set up in 1972 in memory of the first CASLE president-elect who played a leading role in the establishment of the Association.

Any paper submitted must be an original work that has not been previously published. It must be in English, using 12 pt typeface with clear margins of 25 mm (top and sides) and 30mm (bottom) of each page. The length is to be not more than 4,000 words or more than 10 A4 pages inclusive of illustrations and diagrams. Papers may be submitted either in electronic format or as hard copy.

Personal data about the author should also be provided, and certified by a head of a college or university department or by an employer, at the time of submission. Selection of the successful paper will be made by a small committee appointed by CASLE.

**CLOSING DATE FOR ENTRIES TO BE RECEIVED NO LATER 30th SEPTEMBER 2007**

at the CASLE office addressed to Mrs S Spedding,
Faculty of the Built Environment,
University of the West of England,
Coldharbour Lane,
Bristol BS16 1QY

or sent by e-mail to sspedding@rics.org

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**Forthcoming Events in 2007/2008**

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>October 28th to Nov 2nd 2007</td>
<td>Christchurch, New Zealand</td>
<td>CASLE 11th General Assembly and Management Board / ASEAN Flag / NZIS 5th Trans Tasman Conference (see article on page 4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 16th-17th 2007</td>
<td>Mukona, Uganda</td>
<td>Seminar on Housing &amp; Livelihoods, preceding the Commonwealth People’s Forum during CHOGM. (see article 4.1. on pages 5 to 7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 2008</td>
<td>Trinidad</td>
<td>Regional conference on climate change &amp; disaster management</td>
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<tr>
<td>First half 2008</td>
<td>Gurgaon, India</td>
<td>Regional seminar on development for communities</td>
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An abridged version of the keynote address given at the Joint Regional Africa/Europe conference in Livingstone 2nd-5th May 2007

HOUSING, HEALTH AND SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. In four months’ time the Millennium Development Goals as adopted by the United Nations, will be seven years old. There is just over the same period left to meet the target date of 2015. So we are about half way through, and what has been achieved? In terms of a sustainable built environment, it is disturbing to read in the UN MDG annual report for 2006 that in sub-Saharan Africa the annual growth of slum population 1990-2001 was virtually the same as the annual growth of urban population. The latest UN forecast is that, for the first time in history, this year will see the majority of people living in urban areas; and that throughout most of the developing world there will be larger, not smaller, slum populations. To quote from the report – “Sub-Saharan Africa is the world’s most rapidly urbanising region, and almost all of this growth has been in slums, where new city residents face overcrowding, inadequate housing, and a lack of water and sanitation. In western Asia as well, most of the urban growth is occurring in slums. The rapid expansion of urban areas in Southern and Eastern Asia is creating cities of unprecedented size and complexity and new challenges for providing a decent environment for the poor”.

1.2. The overall trend of the previous decade is shown graphically here. I have not found any comparative study covering the last 5 years.

1.3. In 2002 I visited the Kibera slums in Nairobi. It was my first experience of seeing such conditions on the ground (rather than in photographs) and I came to realise the real meaning of the word ‘community’ and its importance to the residents. It was good to see so much ‘cottage industry’ and the busy shops and stalls. But heartbreaking to see a row of 3 longdrops which had to be shared between dozens, if not hundreds, of families.

1.4. The following day I saw an example of upgrading at Muthare. I was uneasy about what I saw. Yes there were concrete roads but the drainage channels were full of rubbish and there were piles of waste elsewhere; a piped foul sewer had been laid but was not working – it had become overloaded because others “up the hill” had made unauthorised connections to it; there were model house designs but the density was extremely high and there was no control on overcrowding. It seemed to me that much higher standards and tighter control were necessary for upgrading schemes. What about impact on health? I later discovered that the health facility in Muthare had been closed, leaving 300,000 indigent residents with no healthcare services at all. But in spite of these concerns, the joy in the faces of these youngsters gave one hope.

1.5. These experiences have caused me to ask over and over again - what part can surveyors and land economists play in making human settlements better places in which to live? Of course, in order to make a contribution it is essential that we ensure their skills are properly taught and used – here the role of universities and other teaching establishments is indispensable. Every component discipline is part of the machinery – of implementation. In one aspect or another the surveying and land economy profession provides services in Land surveying, Geomatics, Management, Minerals and Waste Management, Planning and development, Project management, Building construction, Quantity Surveying, Agency – commercial and residential – and Valuation.

2. THE THEME

It was against this background that in 2005 Cyprian Riungu as regional president for Africa and I as regional president for Europe decided that we should seek to have a conference focussing on the vital skill elements involved in sustainable human settlements, namely,
housing, health and social infrastructure. By coincidence (or perhaps not) the theme for Commonwealth Day 2006 was ‘Health and Vitality’ and it is worth reminding ourselves of the message; it is reproduced here in full because it highlights some aspects that we shall undoubtedly refer to during this conference.

3. HOUSING.

3.1. Curiously there was no reference to housing except in the last paragraph where the term ‘living conditions’ is used. It is worth reminding ourselves of that passage from the universal declaration of human rights - “Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care”.

3.2. Moving away from Africa to Latin America and the Caribbean, one notes the dynamic remarks of Abhas Jha, who is a senior Infrastructure Specialist based within the World Bank. In addressing low-income housing in January this year, he described housing as one of the most important sectors of the economy – in developing countries as in richer ones – with large positive externalities in terms of economic growth, public health and societal stability. There we have it in a nutshell. So why is there a problem? Abhas Jha declares that “housing systems in developing countries are dominated by badly designed, poorly targeted and inefficient government subsidies, market failures in land markets, overwhelming informality, a predominance of powerful vested interests and a growing slum population.”

3.3. The wider picture is that in Latin America and the Caribbean 26 million housing units are currently inadequate and an additional 28 million units are urgently required to relieve crowding and substandard conditions. Informal tenure is common, accounting for about one third of home ownership. The failure of formal housing markets to accommodate swelling urban population has led to 128 million people living in slums. Some of the questions we need to consider at this conference are how to:

- make land markets work for low-income housing
- make rental housing work for the poor
- obtain microfinance for housing
- finance social housing

3.4. In the UN-Habitat 300-page report on Human Settlements 2003 entitled “The Challenge of Slums” statistics abound on a global basis. Here is a simplified table that I have adduced from the report showing the developing regions collectively and then moving around the globe east to west.
Percentage of population in slums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In developing regions</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia</td>
<td>36.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-east Asia</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-central Asia</td>
<td>58.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Asia</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>71.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Africa</td>
<td>28.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and Caribbean</td>
<td>31.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania (Pacific/Australia)</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clearly the challenge is on throughout the world.

3.5. In the UK there is much attention to the delivery of ‘decent homes’ – where there are still 1.6 million below that standard. There a decent home is defined as one that meets all of the following four criteria:

- It meets the current statutory minimum standard for housing
- It is in a reasonable state of repair
- It has reasonably modern facilities and services
- It provides a reasonable degree of thermal comfort

Decent housing is a vitally important component of sustainable communities and it is important for individual households as poor housing conditions can damage health. – indeed, can have a severe impact particularly on the very young and the elderly

4. HOUSING AND HEALTH

4.1. In order to gain insight into the standard of housing conditions and to assess potential health problems due to those conditions, it is necessary to have a set of indicators. According to WHO they are – comfort, safety and use/economy. Full consideration of these would involve a paper of its own, but the following is a brief summary.

**COMFORT**
Extremes of indoor air temperature - insulation quality, ventilation, heating systems
Dampness/mould
Hygiene - water supply, shower/bath, toilet
Radon – prone areas, building materials
House dust mites, tobacco smoke, carbon monoxide

**SAFETY**
Design and quality of building
housing-related injuries and deaths
Occurrence of crime or fear of it

**USE/ ECONOMY**
Accessibility – physical barriers
Affordability – at low level leads to inadequate housing for poorer people
Crowding – room numbers and floor area, identifying the Number of households with less than 1 room per person or less than 14 sqm per person

Detailed templates for guidance in the assessment work can be found in the full report of the WHO technical meeting.

4.2. What evidence is there linking unsatisfactory housing with poor health? There have been numerous studies by WHO and other organisations, but one of the most informative was that carried out for the UK’s Housing Corporation in June last year. In summary the common health effects of unsatisfactory housing were stated as

- Respiratory symptoms such as asthma, lung cancer through exposure to asbestos and radon
- Depression and anxiety
- Injury or death from accidents and fires
- Hypothermia
- Skin and eye irritation, and General physical symptoms

5. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

5.1. This is the key to human settlements, whatever their size. It is a vital part of the creation of sustainable communities. In addition to the normal concept of infrastructure such as roads, water, power, sanitation and waste disposal, it includes:

- medical facilities
- community clinics
- hospitals and out-patient services
- orphanages
- schools and colleges of technology
- assembly rooms
- sports grounds and play areas
- employment opportunities
- social housing

5.2. Social Infrastructure has an impact on investment in physical capital, the accumulation of skills, on output and on consumption. Martin Chin and Yuan Chou (Melbourne University) in developing a growth model consider that economies where government policies and institutions encourage production over diversion have a larger ‘stock’ of social infrastructure. Economies with unstable governments suffer from under-provision and so have reduced levels of capital and output per worker.
6. TOOLS, TENURE AND SKILLS

6.1. We often hear that nothing will happen without political will and good governance, and how true that is. Part of that will must seek and secure sound comprehensive land use planning. But we are engaged in helping with implementation as well as policy, and every discipline to which I referred in my Introduction has a role in this. However, we must never forget that everything we do involves that finite commodity – land. That is the underlying security for finance, without which nothing will happen.

6.2. In order to make or build something we need tools. I draw attention in particular to the Global Land Tools Network (GLTN) set up by UN-HABITAT. 23 tools have been identified and 24 partners, of whom CASLE is one engaged in identifying the chief land registrars, initially in Africa and in due course globally. GLTN calls for a lecture of its own, but a visit to the website www.gltn.net is well worth while.

6.3. One of the inherent problems is frequently land tenure, or rather the lack of it. On this topic CASLE has a close working relationship with UN-HABITAT, which indeed sponsored some of the Bagamoyo conference last year. Recommendations from that event included simplification of land titling and registration processes, government investment in surveying and mapping, infrastructure delivery, strategies for urban renewal and conservation, and provision of housing especially for the poor.

6.4. In recent years an informal group of the built environment professions in the Commonwealth has been set up. This comprises the Commonwealth Associations of Planners (CAP), of Architects (CAA), of Surveyors and Land Economists (CASLE) and the Engineers Council (CEC). The acronym is BEPIC, and together we shall be running a thematic workshop on ‘Towns and Cities’ in Kampala in November as part of the pre-CHOGM forum. It is this combination of professional skills that is essential in achieving sustainable development.

7. CONCLUSIONS

7.1. In this paper I have tried to highlight some of the issues that call for debate, and which I trust will lead to some constructive recommendations. I would hope that these could be encompassed in the Kampala workshop, which will be a springboard opportunity for delivering messages to Ministers and Heads of State.

7.2. In particular I am sure there will be recommendations which will have a bearing on (but not exclusively):
- Weaknesses (or strengths) in central, regional and local planning
- Strategies for comprehensive physical and spatial planning
- Investment stakeholders for social infrastructure
- Employment opportunities and sustainable livelihoods
- The targeting and (in)efficiency of Government subsidies
- Land tenure systems including ownership by women
- Financing for pro-poor housing and social housing
- Land markets for low-income housing.

9 Back to Basics

Survey Review has published a number of articles in recent years, explaining the principles underlying survey techniques and electronic equipment to help clients and students. This material is now available in CD-ROM format, allowing easy printing of the articles, their loading to an Intranet, and their use with students. The CD also contains a range of other information, including the cumulative index of Survey Review (since 1931). The CD_ROM is available from the CASLE Office, at a special price of £95 (made payable to Survey Review Ltd) to educational institutions in countries that are members of CASLE, details as follows:

Contact:
Susan Spedding (Mrs),
Administrative Secretary
Survey Review / CASLE
c/o Faculty of the Built Environment
Frenchay Campus
Coldharbour Lane
Bristol BS16 1QY
Telephone 0117 328 3036
Fax 0117 328 3036
Email sspedding@rics.org.uk

Payment must accompany all orders
Survey Review is an international journal which brings together research, theory, practice and management in land and engineering surveying. The peer reviewed papers come from government, private industry and academic organisations worldwide. Survey Review is included in the Institute of Scientific Information (ISI) index of the most important and influential research conducted throughout the world.

EDITOR
J R Smith, UK
jim@smith780.freeserve.co.uk

DEPUTY EDITOR
M Phillips, UK
mark@mphilips.net

SCOPE
Areas of interest include:
- Global Positioning Systems
- Geographic Information Systems
- Geomatics
- Mapping
- Data analysis
- Geodesy
- Land management and cadastre

KEY ARTICLES
- The use of GPS for the estimation of precipitable water vapour for weather forecasting and monitoring in South Africa, R T Wonnacott and C L Merry
- The impact of land market processes on the poor in rural Vietnam, W Smith, I Williamson, A Burns, T K Chung, N TV Ha and H X Quyen
- Prototype Internet RTK GPS for bridge deformation monitoring, X Meng, A H Dodson, G W Roberts and M Andreotti
- Geodetic reference frame transformations, C Mitakaki, A M Agatza-Balodimou and K Papazissi
- Surveying in the United States, 1930 to present, S Frank

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CASLE/ISU Conference
The Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy
in conjunction with the
Institute of Surveyors Uganda

November 16th & 17th, 2007

Venue: Ridar Hotel, Seta-Mukono, Uganda

Conference Theme: Housing and Livelihoods

- Land Tenure
- Professional Ethics
- Land Registration
- Land Information Systems
- Infrastructure Planning & Development
- Project Management
- Housing Development
- Health and Settlements

There is a need for integrated slum improvement programmes, including basic infrastructure, rehabilitation and employment opportunities; and the availability of necessary accurate geographical and land data. A serious shortfall in all these areas is identified by CASLE members in their day-to-day professional experiences.

In addressing these problems surveyors and land economists have much to contribute through their wide-ranging skills including sophisticated geographical information systems (GIS) and land information systems (LIS); their knowledge of housing needs and standards in their own countries; building cost control, appraisals and funding for development programmes including infrastructure.

This conference will build on earlier studies conducted by CASLE, including participation in WUF II and III, alleviation of poverty through secure land tenure systems, and work with UN-Habitat Shelter Division and the Global Land Tools Network (GLTN). It will identify and address key challenges and action areas, and demonstrate ways in which surveyors and land economists can work with CSOs to make a difference to living conditions and economic situations. It will also examine technical education needs and advocate highest professional standards.

Enquiries to the Local Organising Committee (LOC), C/o ISU Secretariat:
Tel: +256 414 251258, email: isu@utlonline.co.ug

ACCOMMODATION:
Thirty (30) rooms have been reserved at Ridar Hotel and will be allocated on a first come basis. Please confirm directly with the hotel. You can contact them via HYPERLINK "mailto:ridarhoteluganda@yahoo.com" ridarhoteluganda@yahoo.com or through their web site at www.ridarhotel.com

VISA AND TRAVEL DOCUMENTATION
Please check with the nearest Ugandan Embassy or High Commission for what travel documentation is necessary.
# Registration Form

## CONFERENCE IN UGANDA

### 16th & 17th November 2007

Mail or fax this form plus payment deposit slip to:

ISU/CASLE Conference, Local Organising Committee,
P. O. Box 2122, Kampala. Email: isu@utlonline.co.ug

(Should you email scanned deposit slip, please send original by post)

### PARTICIPANT

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### REGISTRATION FEES

- **Foreign participants:** US$100
- **Foreign Students:** US$50
- **Local participants:** Ug. Shs. 100,000
- **Local Undergraduate Students:** Ug. Shs. 50,000

Registration after 15th October will cost 20% more.

### REGISTRATION PAYMENT

Please tick as appropriate:

- Attached my cheque
- Attached my deposit slip as proof of payment
- Attached my bank transfer slip as proof of payment

**Payment should be made in favour of:**

**The Institution of Surveyors of Uganda,**

Stanbic Bank, IPS Branch, A/C 014001329201

Correspondent Bank: Deutsche Bank Trust Company Swift Code: BKTRUS33

Beneficiary Bank: SBICUGKX, A/C 04096521

Alternatively, payment can be made at the ISU Secretariat, 4th Floor, Room 12, Christeve House, Nkrumah Road, Kampala.

Signature: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________