

C·A·S·L·E

CASLE Newsletter

NO. 35

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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.



Commonwealth
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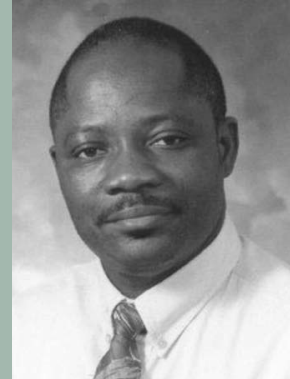
United Kingdom

R Steel CBE BSc LLD

United Kingdom

Find CASLE on www.casle.org and www.casleconferences.co.uk

The year 2009 came and went. It was an active year in all CASLE regions. I would like to specially thank all our Regional Presidents and Vice-Presidents for their continuing efforts to promote CASLE and to improve members' benefit. The kind support of the Commonwealth Foundation and other local and regional sponsors is also appreciated. The details of our activities since we last published the newsletter are well presented in this edition. I must however draw your attention to the following events which demonstrated our commitment for growth and relevance:



Prof Jacob Opadeyi

- 40th Anniversary of CASLE
- 10th CHOGM/ CPF meeting in Trinidad
- Urban Sustainability and Green Building Conference in New Delhi
- Publication and formal launch of the Guide to Dispute Resolution at the CLC, Trinidad
- Cyprus Conference on Leisure Development and Infrastructure
- Development of the Pacific Islands Land Professionals Association

The year 2010 is a challenging year, apart from the impact of global economic downturn which is already affecting our ability to access adequate grant funding to support our activities, we were recently confronted with the devastating loss of life and properties in Haiti as a result of the 7.0 earthquake which occurred on 12th January 2010. On behalf of all CASLE members, I extend condolences to the Government of Haiti, citizens of Haiti and our Atlantic members. The rehabilitation and reconstruction of Haiti is a global challenge in which CASLE should play its part.

The upcoming World Urban Forum (WUF5) in Brazil should have as its central theme, actionable recommendations that will address the rebuilding efforts in Haiti.

In 2010 we need to find innovative ways to do more with less resources. We need to reach those that we have not been able to reach through a dynamic membership drive, community activities, political and public awareness activities and capacity building of young professionals.

Best wishes to all

Prof Jacob Opadeyi, President

CASLE 40th anniversary

CASLE celebrated this event on 8th July 2009 at Marlborough House in London - the historic and prestigious building which was designed by Sir Christopher Wren and now the home of the Commonwealth Foundation and the Commonwealth Secretariat. It was formerly a palace, the last royal occupant being Queen Mary the widow of King George V.



The invited guests included the Guest of Honour, Lord Howell of Guildford, *Shadow Deputy Leader of the House of Lords and Shadow Minister for Foreign & Commonwealth Affairs*, Ms Gail Guy, *High Commissioner for Trinidad & Tobago*, Mr Max Crofts, *President of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors*, Professor Jacob Opadeyi, *President of CASLE*, and Dr Elizabeth Marsh (*The Commonwealth Foundation*). Most of the CASLE Regional Presidents attended, as also Honorary Members and the Secretary General. Other guests included representatives of kindred Commonwealth associations (engineers, planners and architects) and academics. There were 70 participants.

Dr Clifford Dann presented a paper on 'The achievements of yesteryear' and referred to the enormous contribution made by the first Secretary General, Robert Steel, an office which he held from the outset until 1990; during those 21 years there were no less than 37 CASLE meetings covering the five regions. Dr Steel, now in his 90th year, was unable to attend but had provided much valuable material for the history, the first instalment of which appears below.

Prof. Dr. Alan Spedding (*Secretary General 1995-2000 and President 2000-2004*) traced CASLE's activities through to the 'make or break' debate which took place in Harare in 1995 which led to a new chapter of activities. Since then CASLE has never looked back.



In an inspiring address, Lord Howell referred to the significance of the Commonwealth, which he considered should be re-positioned as a major economic and strategic world player with its own influence on global issues such as the crucial environmental and land issues, and energy tensions. He described CASLE as a classic and powerful example of the mosaic of non-governmental trans-Commonwealth organisations which gave the whole Commonwealth network its superior strength and relevance in the 21st century. He

also argued that the FCO should be re-named the CFO (Commonwealth and Foreign Office) and that the Commonwealth network should be enhanced and made the centrepiece of British Foreign Policy. Finally he suggested that sections of the British overseas aid budget currently administered through the EU could be much more effectively handled through Commonwealth machinery.

The Seminar took place in the main conference hall at Marlborough House, and CASLE wishes to place on record its grateful thanks to the Commonwealth Foundation and Commonwealth Secretariat for allowing our celebrations to be held in such uplifting surroundings.

The other speakers were:

Dr Elizabeth Marsh

The role of professions in land economy

Mr Max Crofts

The role of the built environment professions in disaster risk reduction and response

Prof. Jacob Opadeyi

Natural disaster risk management benchmarking tool

Mr Joseph Ajanlekoko

Regional challenges and opportunities: Africa

Prof. Chitra Weddikkara

Regional challenges and opportunities: Asia

Mr Anstey Scott

Regional challenges and opportunities: Atlantic

Mrs Michelle Bernhardt

Regional challenges and opportunities: Europe

Dr Mele Rakai

Regional challenges and opportunities: Pacific

In his closing remarks, Secretary General Brian Waldy referred to the subjects covered in the various presentations as providing a demanding agenda for CASLE's future work, both in the short term and long term. He was sure all those involved would rise to every challenge.

The company then adjourned to a Reception which proved to be a convivial conclusion to a memorable day.

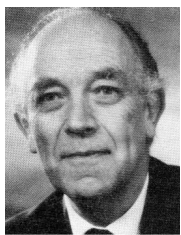
The first 40 years

The Commonwealth celebrated its 60th anniversary last year. From the outset the Commonwealth Foundation included in its objectives the formation and support for professional organisations in the Commonwealth. In the years that followed many such bodies were founded, but it was not until 1968 that the idea of creating an association of those concerned with surveying emerged. The proposal was considered at a Commonwealth Conference of Surveyors held at the headquarters of The

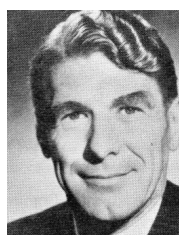
Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in August 1968. Twenty three professional societies were represented at the conference, which prepared and approved a constitution; it was unanimously agreed that the Association should be formally established in the following year if and when not less than ten societies had ratified the constitution and agreed to join. In July 1969 the Council of the RICS agreed to support the launch of the Association on 1st September 1969 followed by the first General Assembly in Georgetown, Guyana, during the period 15th-20th December.

There were 20 founder-member societies, and at that meeting there were delegates and observers from 18 of the societies, together with observers from Caribbean countries where surveying societies did not exist at that time.

The event was highly successful but tinged with great sadness, due to the untimely death at the age of 56 of Aubrey Barker OBE, a distinguished Guyanese surveyor, who had been nominated as President-elect. (His name has been perpetuated by the setting up of a Trust Fund to support education in the profession, as referred to in more detail later).



Sir Oliver Chesterton, past president of the RICS, was invited to assume the presidency until the next general assembly in 1973. Mr Robert Steel was appointed as Secretary of CASLE for the same



period. The RICS delegates were Philip Franklin, James Nisbet and Douglas Warren.



The Association started in an impressive style in Guyana, with the opening session held in the Parliament Chamber with the Acting Governor-General Sir Edward Luckhoo QC in the chair. The opening address was given by the Prime Minister of Guyana, Forbes Burnham QC, who spoke about the relevance and importance of CASLE to the developing countries and the need to curb the 'brain drain' of professionally qualified people from such countries. This was followed by the Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

The assembly had four meetings, at which Vice-Presidents were elected: O A Kukoyi (Africa), R J Love (Asia and Pacific) and L H Murray (Atlantic); an education sub-committee was also appointed. Four other societies were admitted as members – the Valuers Association of Fiji, Institution of Surveyors India, Quantity Surveyors Society of Trinidad and Tobago, and the Hong Kong branch of the RICS.

Many wide-ranging decisions were made, including

(i) Priority should be given to:

- (a) the formation and development of national societies which would foster the activities of the constituent professions in each country.

- (b) the establishment of contacts at government level to urge 'the significant role which the constituent professions have to play in all aspects of development and economic growth'; and
 - (c) the development of necessary facilities for education at professional and technician levels.
- (ii) Comprehensive studies should be made and reports prepared on the activities and skills embraced by the association, on codes of conduct, on status of the profession, on scales of fees, on the advantages and disadvantages of existing forms of statutory registration, and on educational facilities in Commonwealth countries.
- (iii) Educational standards to be promulgated and advice offered to educational authorities.
- (iv) A regional seminar be held to coordinate professional activities in the Caribbean.

There were formal resolutions, six of which may be summarised as follows:

1. To establish an Aubrey Barker award.
2. To establish new university courses in the Caribbean.
3. To increase educational facilities and to assist in improving teaching resources, both at degree and technical level.
4. To encourage the establishment of professional centres in developing countries, in order to provide accommodation and secretarial services for groups of professional societies.
5. To make proposals for the reduction of the brain-drain from developing countries.
6. To address the need to maintain high standards of professional ethics.

Outside the business sessions there were discussions with government and educational bodies identifying the problems of Guyana, and the possibility of establishing appropriate degree courses was considered with the vice-chancellor of the University of Guyana.

At the closing session a resolution was passed expressing gratitude to the Commonwealth Foundation for its encouragement and financial assistance in launching CASLE.



CASLE's first five years was a period of considerable activity and achievement, and in 1975 it was decided that a regular newsletter should be published. In the meantime the Aubrey Barker Fund was established in March 1972 with the object of "promoting the study of and the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge and skill in the disciplines of land surveying, quantity surveying and land economy and in particular of promoting the same in developing countries, that is to say, countries in which in the opinion of the trustees the promotion of the same would be of especial benefit to the community". The initial capital fund was just over

£10,000, but with additional donations and prudent investment the asset value is now over £200,000. Many young people have benefited from the income by way of awards and bursaries, and the Trust sponsors an annual CASLE lecture prize. It has also helped in other ways, such as, in more recent times, funding new surveying equipment for use by students in Sri Lanka following the tsunami of 2004 when many instruments were swept away and the provision of books at universities in Africa.



There could have been no better way of honouring the memory of Aubrey Barker who had played such a significant part in the foundation of CASLE. He had the unusual distinction of having qualified in all three of the CASLE disciplines, and his career of public service was a distinguished one including his time as Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Economic Development. He was honoured posthumously by the Republic of Guyana with the award of the Cacique's Crown of Honour in recognition of 'service of exceptionally high quality', both to his country and to the profession.

The first five years

Four main activities were pursued during this crucial period; they were indeed ambitious.

- Establishing or helping to strengthen national professional societies so that they could promote the development of the profession locally, with CASLE's help.
- Assessing national manpower needs in surveying and land economy, and fostering the provision of appropriate facilities for education and training.
- Providing an education advisory service to governments, universities and international agencies formulating guidelines on education courses and standards; and publishing sets of courses to attain the recommended standards.
- Assisting in the development of the profession; providing a model code of professional conduct; and organising seminars and meetings.

The many events of this period are an indication of the energy and passion of those at the helm – the president Sir Oliver Chesterton, the Regional Presidents, the executive committee members and the indefatigable secretary Robert Steel.

December 1970. Seminar in Trinidad to discuss education in the Caribbean, resulting in a study of surveying needs with the aim of getting degree courses started regionally for the three disciplines. The main partner was the University of the West Indies, and financial help was provided by the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation.

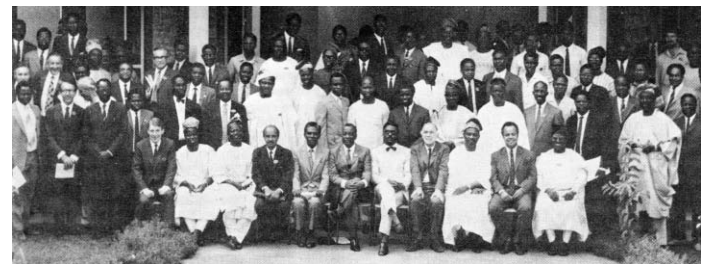
January 1971. Education Committee met in Nairobi. Seminar held at the University of Nairobi to discuss surveying education in the 14 Commonwealth countries of Africa. CASLE sponsored a report for the University of Zambia on the establishment of a degree in land economy, which might serve neighbouring countries as

well, and promulgated recommended standards for professional-level courses.

October 1971. Participation in seminar organised by the Commonwealth Foundation, held in Singapore, on 'The Role of the Professions in a Changing World'.

February 1972. Seminar held in Kuala Lumpur. Situation reports from Hong Kong, India, Malaysia, Singapore and Sri Lanka revealed need for action in India and Sri Lanka where quantity surveying and land economy were little known and little used. CASLE invited to examine with the governments concerned the need for developing these specialisations. Agreed that the normal entry to the profession should be full time university degree courses, or equivalent. Approval by the Executive Committee of a model code of professional conduct for guidance, a list of compliant degree courses and standards for technician education.

November 1972. Seminar in Ibadan, Nigeria, organised on behalf of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, on 'Land Administration and the Development of African Resources'. Emphasis made on the central role of surveying and land economy in all aspects of land administration and the development of resources, and resolutions passed to assist international organisations, governments and educational establishments.



March 1973. Second General Assembly, and seminar on 'Surveying and Land Economy in the Pacific', held in Wellington, New Zealand with 27 member societies represented. Guests of Honour included Prime Minister Kirk, the Leader of the Opposition and the Mayor of Wellington. The event attracted representatives from Australia, British Solomon Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and Tonga. A Commonwealth Board of Surveying Education (CBSE) was appointed, and CASLE agreed to encourage and assist in the establishment of a technicians' course in surveying (including valuation) to serve the south Pacific area.

September 1974. A meeting of the CBSE and a seminar in Delhi saw a shift from examining the situations in particular regions to those in individual countries. It was recognised that action was needed to develop the disciplines in India and for their importance to be recognised in all programmes of social and economic development, education and training being well to the fore. Recommendations were agreed providing the basis for future action.

October 1974. Similar meetings were held in Colombo, when the special needs of Sri Lanka were considered. In addition to development of the disciplines and their role and educational needs, suggestions were made for improving the organisation of the profession itself.

January 1975. Participation in a seminar in Jamaica organised by the Commonwealth Foundation on 'The Professions, Universities and the Civil Service – Mutual Interaction'. There was emphasis on the need for increasing consultation and co-operation between Ministers, their advisers, and leaders from the private sector; and agreement that only through such interaction could governments ultimately take policy decisions based on the fullest understanding of the problems facing them, and in the widest public interest.

November 1975. Seminar in Trinidad concentrating on the development of Caribbean land resources, and the role of surveying and land economy within the development process. 220 people took part with representatives from 16 Caribbean countries, Canada and the Universities of Guyana and the West Indies. In his opening address Prime Minister Dr Eric Williams stressed the need for sound national economic policies and for effective advice; facilities for education and training needed to be improved.



The upshot was the formation of a cross-discipline committee to investigate the possibility of creating a Caribbean Association of Surveyors.

Robert Steel, who remained secretary of CASLE until 1990, writes about those early years that in order to derive maximum benefit from the seminars the President insisted that, before the initial meeting in each region, he should play the role of John the Baptist; as a result he visited many Commonwealth countries to make

advance assessments of the profession and its problems. It became apparent that the priority needs were (a) the formation of professional societies in those countries where none already existed and (b) the establishment (on a national or regional basis, according to demand) *(to be continued)*

OBITUARY

We were extremely sad to learn of the death of 'Revolutionary' QS James Nisbet on 13th May 09 aged 89.

Senior consultants paid tribute to the "towering figure" of the trade, who was best known for inventing the elemental cost plan in the fifties while working at Hertfordshire council on measures to cut school building costs by 50%.

In 1951, James Nisbet published an anonymous document setting out his idea to calculate the cost of each element of a building before the architect started work, which caused some consternation at the time. However, the idea soon caught on and, in time, became standard practice.

Jim continued to travel to the office in London until March 2008 when the firm was bought by fellow consultant Cyril Sweett.

Jim was a great supporter of CASLE, who made a significant contribution to the CASLE conference at Danbury in 2004. His regular letters and emails to the CASLE office on matters of interest were always constructive and greatly appreciated. We shall miss him.

3 The Built Environment Professions in the Commonwealth (BEPIC)



We wish to thank Professor George Henderson of the Commonwealth Architects Association for the following article on the origins of BEPIC

The Origins of BEPIC

In April 2009 a workshop was held in London to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the Commonwealth. A range of speakers prompted a lively discussion around the theme 'Stepping Stones to Better Urbanisation'. It attracted a large, diverse audience and was considered a great success. The occasion prompted a number of people to ask about the origins of BEPIC: The Built Environment Professions in the Commonwealth, the umbrella organisation behind the event.

The idea for the formation of BEPIC began with a telephone call from Susan Spedding of CASLE, to George Henderson of CAA in 1997. The discussion explored the possibility and benefit of forming a loose association of Commonwealth built environment organisations. It was clear that such a group would have immediate access to a world-wide network of

professionals who influence the built environment and would have the potential to share information, ideas and initiatives.

BEPIC was formed in 1997, comprising four constituent bodies: The Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy (CASLE); The Commonwealth Engineers' Council (CEC); The Commonwealth Association of Architects (CAA); and The Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP). Representatives of the founding associations had been meeting prior to the formation of BEPIC within a Commonwealth Human Ecology committee (CHEC) and the Organisation of Commonwealth Associations but now felt there would be merit in forming a discrete organisation focusing the endeavours of the built environment professions. There was a strong belief that more could be achieved acting in consort than individually and that there was an acute need to give greater professional impetus to disseminating and exchanging information that would promote the global aims of the United Nations Habitat II Agenda.

Early meetings of BEPIC focused on how the organisation could 'collaborate, communicate and educate'. The association's first major event was held in Edinburgh in October 1997 as part of the pre-Commonwealth Heads of Government Conference (CHOGM), when BEPIC was invited to contribute to the Commonwealth Plan of Action. This workshop, 'Sustainable communities through partnership: the Commonwealth implements the Habitat Agenda', helped to clarify BEPIC's strategy and resulted in a 'Programme for Immediate Action'.

Thirteen years later, BEPIC is going strong and still holds true to its original ideals of operating with minimal administration and maximum effect, focusing on the pressing global issues of the day related to

urban strategies, sustainability, capacity building and enablement.

BEPIC has organised numerous events over the years with regular attendance at CHOGM every two years following on from Edinburgh 1997 and Durban 1999. In July 2008 it held a workshop at the Prince's Foundation ('Commonwealth Cities and Climate Change'), and took part in Trinidad CHOGM 2009 in November last year.

The need for multi-disciplinary action through effective networking, encouraging collective problem-solving, lobbying and promotion, is as pressing now as it was when BEPIC was formed in 1997.

George Henderson

4 CASLE Officers



Charisse Griffith-Charles, CASLE Regional Vice-President, Atlantic. Charisse is currently lecturer in Cadastral Systems, Land Administration and Surveying in the Department of Geomatics Engineering and Land Management at the University of the West Indies (UWI), St. Augustine, where her research interests are in land registration systems and communal tenure especially 'family land'. She has performed research work on informal tenure including communal tenure in Trinidad and Tobago and St. Lucia.

Dr. Griffith-Charles received her BSc. and MPhil. in Land Surveying from The University of the West Indies and her PhD. from the University of Florida, Gainesville. She is a registered and licensed land surveyor in Trinidad and Tobago and worked for the Lands and Surveys Division prior to joining the UWI as lecturer in 1998. Dr. Griffith-Charles has served as consultant on, *inter alia*, projects to revise land survey legislation in Trinidad and Tobago, assess the impact and sustainability of land titling in St. Lucia, address tenure issues in regularizing informal occupants of land, and to assess the socio-economic impact of land adjudication and registration in Trinidad and Tobago. Her publications focus on land registration systems, and land tenure and these have been published in *Surveying and Land Information Science*, *Journal of Land Use Policy and Survey Review*. She has also published on informal settlements in Trinidad and Tobago in the book *Demystifying the Mystery of Capital: Land Tenure and Poverty in Africa and the Caribbean*. She is the Vice President of the Institute of Surveyors of Trinidad and Tobago (ISTT) and President of the Fulbright Alumni Association of Trinidad and Tobago (FAATT).



James Ebenezer Kobina Dadson, CASLE Regional Vice-President, West Africa.

James was born on 21st Aug 1962. He attended the Mfantshipim School, Cape Coast, Ghana where he took his GCE 'O' and 'A' levels. He graduated from Kwame Nkrumah University of Science & Technology in 1990 with a BSc (Hons) in Land Economy. This was followed by a 'Professional Master's (PM) in Urban Planning and Land Administration (Land Administration specialisation) from the International Institute for Geo-information and Earth Observation (ITC) in Holland in 2000.

Between 2004 and July 2009 James was the Regional Lands Officer for the Greater Accra Region and is currently the Acting Ashanti Regional Lands Officer of the Lands Commission, Ghana. He has management responsibility for the survey and mapping, land valuation, public and vested land and land registration divisions of the Lands Commission.

James has acted as Resource Person/Facilitator at the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) Conference in Germany in 2005, the Commonwealth Workshop on Land Policy and Development in Tuvalu, Pacific Region in 2003 and the International Conference on Public Administration and Governance in Manila in 2002.

He is a fellow of the Ghana Institution of Surveyors (GhIS) and Chairman of the Estate and Valuation Division of the GhIS. His interests are philanthropic work, sports and travelling and he is married with three daughters.

5.1 Africa Region

5.1.1 Kenya

HABITAT PROFESSIONALS' FORUM (HPF)

A strategic meeting of the Forum took place at the UN Gigiri Campus in Nairobi, Kenya on 28th March 2009 during the 22nd Governing Council of UN-HABITAT. The event brought together 15 professional organisations. Dr Clifford Dann attended on behalf of CASLE - a founder member in 1999, then represented by Mr Cyprian Riungu.



The aim of the meeting was, by open-hearted discussions, to set the context for a new phase in the life of the HPF in the light of the new emphasis on

"partnership" in UN-HABITAT's Medium Term Strategic and Institutional Plan 2008-2013 and the Global Campaign for Sustainable Urban Development. The meeting looked carefully into the context within which the future work of HPF would be placed and a succinct set of "Terms of Reference" was created (as follows) that would guide the operation of the HPF in the future.



- To develop opportunities for synergy and partnership between the professionals and UN-HABITAT, and to engage as a consultative group for UN HABITAT.
- To promote and disseminate professional practices in the field of human settlements to implement the Habitat Agenda through shared learning, training and evaluation.
- To promote the establishment of common values and ethics for professional practice in the field of human settlements.
- To advocate the need for professional capacity and learning in the field of human settlements, and develop the necessary knowledge, skills and exchange of experiences amongst our own professions, policymakers and the general public.
- To enhance partnerships through a global network of Human Settlements Professionals.

- To promote exchange and dialogue between professionals and help them to contribute to UN HABITAT policy debates and agendas, and to take concrete actions around urbanization issues with other Habitat Agenda partners

The next meeting will be held during the World Urban Forum in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in March 2010.

5.1.2 Tanzania

The theme of the CASLE conference held at White Sands, Dar es Salaam, on 29th and 30th June 2009 focused on the all-important subject of equitable access to land in Africa and in particular the rights of women, orphans and marginalised communities. The local organisers were the Institution of Surveyors Tanzania (IST) and the Tanzania Institution of Valuers and Estate Agents (TIVEA). The event attracted 113 delegates of whom 27 were women and 6 were students.

The Guest of Honour was the Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development, the Hon. John Chiligati MP. In the course of his speech the Minister called on the profession to be proactive in these words: "...land is so crucial to everybody's livelihoods that whatever we plan to do about it, we must fully involve the affected communities; I urge you therefore to use this conference to come out with proposals that will ensure that societies are not marginalised when it comes to access to such an important asset as land.....all the masses of Tanzania and elsewhere in Africa are clamouring for professionals to assist them to move out of poverty. Do not fail them."

The Minister also made this interesting reference to climate change: "experts agree that the world is warming, and one evidence of this is the disappearance of the ice glaciers on our own mountain Kilimanjaro... This conference should come up with proposals to mitigate the adverse impact of global climate warming on vulnerable communities".

The full text of the Minister's speech is published on the website www.casleconferences.co.uk

17 papers were presented. These addressed numerous sub-themes including:

- Disadvantaged members of the Society - rights of women, children, HIV victims, minority communities (San. Hadzabe, Pigmy, etc).
- Land Use Conflicts - pastoralists vis a vis farmers, communities vis a vis investors such as mining companies and large scale farmers.

- People vis a vis the State: in conservation lands, development projects and national parks.
- Land Expropriation- compulsory acquisition and relocation/resettlement.
- Climate Change - effects on land rights of vulnerable communities.

UN-HABITAT was represented by Asa Jonnson and Mary Gachochi, and an update was provided on the Global Land Tools Network (GLTN), which is focused on establishing a continuum of land rights and the creation of innovative, pro-poor, scalable and gender-sensitive land management and land tenure tools. The goals, values and priorities of the GLTN underscore the need for all land tools to be gender-sensitive, as does the process of tool development itself. Gender is a central aspect of the Network through a gender mechanism, of which work on gender evaluation criteria is a part (see www.gltn.net).

Some of the underlying questions to be considered include – is there political understanding, is there a gender balanced approach, is there transparency, are women's land/tenure rights protected, is there innovation in economic models to favour women's benefit of land, is there formal engagement between communities and local/national governments? There were in fact 22 questions posed – the surveying profession has a vital role to play in addressing the issues.

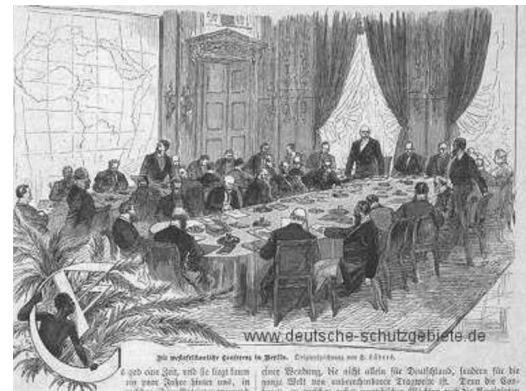
CASLE is a partner of GLTN. Partners accept and agree on: a) The values of the GLTN, b) Land tool development at scale/upscaleable, c) To lend financial and/or knowledge input, d) To represent institutions, organisations or networks, e) Non commercial value.

In his statement to the conference, the vice-president of IST, Mr Edwin Mugerezi, recognised the many challenges, and called for improvement of the mapping infrastructure to achieve efficient LIS, GIS and SDI, assistance to vulnerable groups to have access to land, fosterage of standards for environmental indicators, and provision of advice to government on the persistent problems of property rights and security of tenure.

The CASLE Regional President, Joseph Segun Ajanlekoko, described the issues of land reform and its economic and political implications as one of the thorniest in Africa, and referred to the problem as stemming from the Berlin conference of 1884 when the Europeans divided the continent into nation states under colonial rule. He expressed the hope that solutions to the rights of the under-privileged in our society would be found, and gave Zimbabwe as an example of what can happen to a country when the land issue is not resolved amicably.

Professor Marjorie Mbikinyi (member of Tanzania Gender Networking Programme) referred to the current financial and economic crisis world wide, observing that it presented both a threat and opportunity for

marginalised people, especially women. Tracing the historical background the Professor referred to the 'Scramble for Africa' at its different stages, and her challenges included: "Facilitate/challenge 'educated' technocrats and intellectuals, including academics (be they women or men) to reconsider their role as servants of global state structures and ideologues of neo-liberalism, so as to reconnect with the popular struggles of the people for emancipation and participatory democracy".



The Berlin conference of 1884

Dr M Hagai (Ardhi University) stated that to be sustainable, strategies for equitable access to land should be informed by Land Management Information Systems (LMIS), which should be readily accessible to foster transparency – an essential element in good governance.

The impact of minerals on land rights was considered by Mr N Mathew of the Land Ministry, and he recognised the need for land and mining rights to be harmonised, pointing out that the definition of subsoil rights, surface rights and other rights is critical if management is to be viable. An acceptable process for dispute resolution relating to land conflicts must be found. In Tanzania the Mining Act Na.5 of 1998 and the Land Act Na.4 of 1999 need to be harmonised to deal with such conflicts.

Space does not permit reference to all the papers presented, but they are available in full on www.casletz2009.org

Six students (whose attendance was sponsored by the Aubrey Barker Fund) also wrote papers, two of which were presented. Each put forward recommendations, of which the following are examples:

- Empower women economically to enable them to complete in land dealings.
- Allow the urban poor to build houses progressively in planned neighbourhoods.
- The government should start special schemes where to resettle/settle disadvantaged persons at subsidised rates/fees.
- There must be advance planning to achieve equitable access to land.
- The government should facilitate the supply of enough planned surveyed and serviced land to achieve equal access to land by the poor as well.

Further details about the students' papers can also be found on www.abfund.net

In response to an invitation from Mr Eugene Silayo (Ardhi University), CASLE Regional Vice-President for East Africa, Dr Clifford Dann gave a paper on 'Strengthening CASLE in developing Commonwealth countries'. He referred to CASLE'S achievements in its 40 year history, and the challenges ahead arising out of **population growth** - 2 billion people in the Commonwealth, over half under 25 years of age and a quarter born in the last 5 years; "The world is in economic turmoil yet it is forecast that each day there are another 65,000 people living in Commonwealth urban areas and the youthful age profile of the cities will stoke this growth for at least a generation; or to put it more graphically, that means building a city the size of Dar es Salaam every six weeks for the next 20 years."

Tenure - equitable access to land largely unresolved. **Basic services** - the lack of integrated planning resulting in unsustainable development, and a failure to meet the needs of informal settlements. **Climate change** - the greatest environmental challenge facing the world today. **Natural and man-made disasters** such as avalanches, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, floods, tsunamis, blizzards, cyclonic storms, droughts, hailstones, heat waves, tornadoes, fire, health and disease, epidemics and famine, industrial hazards and structural collapse. **Physical and socio-economic trend** - compounding each other to undermine sustainable development through increased poverty, loss of livelihoods and compromising health and education. **Corruption** - at last the subject of sustained scientific analysis.

The paper appears on www.casleconferences.co.uk but for the purpose of this report a selection of actions is included here.

- Advocating the highest standards of technical and ethical performance.
- Working closely with universities and teaching establishments and identifying subject areas for further research, and securing their membership of CASLE in the appropriate category.
- Member societies having effective lines of communication with central and local governments, especially providing independent advice on the likely effect of policies or proposals.
- Liaising with the kindred professions, especially in matters relating to the built environment.
- Obtaining sponsorship for conferences and special studies.
- Creating and making full use of relevant websites.
- Assisting UN-Habitat and the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) whose main objective is to contribute to poverty alleviation and to the Millennium Development Goals through land reform, improved land management and security of tenure for all.

Taking an interest in the Commonwealth Housing Trust and helping to identify projects which meet the criteria of legal access and tenure and transparent governance. The Trust had been set up with CASLE's endorsement and provided a vehicle for practical response by assisting with housing for the very poor. The essential element of these activities is the input by CASLE members on a pro bono basis in identifying suitable projects and providing their expertise.

Special thanks are due to the Local Organising Committee, and to Prof. Lusugga Kironde, President of TIVEA, under whose inspiring chairmanship so much was achieved. It is anticipated that during 2010 Prof. Kironde will instigate follow-up action on the numerous recommendations and challenges evolving from this conference.



The Minister in discussion with Dr Clifford Dann on the work of the Commonwealth Housing Trust (see later report in this Newsletter).

Pictures below and on the following page were taken at the Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy (CASLE) Conference held in Dar – Es-Salaam in Tanzania on 29th and 30th June 2009 in conjunction with Tanzania Institution of Valuers and Estate Agent (TIVEA) and Institution of Surveyors of Tanzania (IST).



Left - Right: - Mr. J. Segun Ajanlekoko - CASLE Regional President for Africa delivering speech. Mr. Edwin Mugerezi – 1st Vice President of Institution of Surveyors (IST); Prof. Joseph Kironde – President of Tanzania institution of Valuers & Estate Agents (TIVEA) and Hon. John Chiligati – Tanzanian Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development. Listening with rapt attention.



L-R. Mr. J. Segun Ajanlekoko - CASLE Regional President for Africa in conversation with Hon. John Chiligati - Tanzania Minister of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development.



Dr. Clifford Dann -CASLE Hon Member and Past President for CASLE in Europe and Mr. J. Segun Ajanlekoko - CASLE Regional President for Africa.



Mr. Massor Duduma - Secretary 1st; Dr. Clifford Dann, MBE - CASLE Hon Member, Mr. Edward Mbangukira - Secretary of TIVEA, Mr. Joseph Segun Ajanlekoko - CASLE Regional President for Africa and Mr. Eugene Silayo - CASLE Regional Vice-President for East Africa.



Left - Right: - Mr. J. Segun Ajanlekoko CASLE Regional President for Africa, Hon. John. Z. ChiliGati - Tanzania Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development and Dr. Clifford Dann, - CASLE Hon Member.



Left -Right: - Mr. Edward Mbangukira - Secretary of TIVEA, Prof. Joseph Kironde - President TIVEA; Mr. Lazarus Mollel - Former D.G. Ministry of Housing of Tanzania; Hon. John Chiligati - Tanzania Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development, Dr. Clifford Dann, - CASLE Hon Member and Mr. Joseph Segun Ajanlekoko - CASLE Regional President for Africa.



Mr. J. Segun Ajanlekoko - CASLE Regional President for Africa in a Handshake with Hon. John Ghiligati - Tanzania Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development with Dr. Clifford Dann, CASLE Hon Member.

5.2 Asia Region

5.2.1 Sri Lanka

The following report on a collaborative event between the Chamber of Commerce Industry (CCI) and CASLE was taken from the Chamber of Construction Industry Sri-Lanka monthly newspaper.

CCI hosts Seminar on Proactive Dispute Resolution and Claims Management CCI in collaboration with the Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy conducted a seminar on Proactive Dispute Resolution and Claims Management in Construction at the Galdari Hotel on 19th March 2009.

The Seminar enlightened the participants on 'Measured Mile Analysis' a popular analytical method used by claimant contractors in an effort to quantify direct labour productivity losses on construction projects. Even though this technique is relatively unknown in Sri Lanka, the core fundamentals of the methods have been adopted by various Government Agencies and large Contractors on EPC projects.

The Measured Mile Method is known to be an effective tool but as in many causation and damage analysis techniques, many a Consultant, Contractor and attorney have often failed to fully understand the methodology. As is the case in field cost accounting and engineering, the goal in the Measured Mile Method is to analyse direct labour performance at the lowest level. Hence the Chamber's decision to host this seminar in order to enlighten stakeholders of the domestic Construction Industry on the technique.

Among the other topics discussed were dispute resolution techniques used in the construction industry, identification of claims and claims management in construction, differing / unforeseen site conditions claims and project casualty programmes and insurance policies available. The resource panel comprised of Prof Chitra Weddikkara, CASLE Regional President for Asia and President of the Institute of Quantity Surveyors Sri Lanka, Gerry Sverdlin, Commercial Director, Muscat and Salalah International Airport Projects (Oman), COWI-Larsen Joint Venture and Keith Skelton, Fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The Institute of Quantity Surveyors Sri Lanka recently participated in the Pacific Association of Quantity Surveyors PAQS congress in Malaysia hosted by the Malaysian institute of Quantity Surveyors from August 14th 19th. The Sri Lankan institute hopes to host the 15th PAQS Congress in Colombo in 2011, where we hope to invite CASLE to be associated.



5.2.2 India

Urban Sustainability and Green Buildings for the 21st Century – New Delhi, India, May 2009

An international conference, organised jointly by CASLE, the Oxford Institute for Sustainable Development at Oxford Brookes University (OBU) and RICS (India), took place on 15th May. It was the first major conference convened by RICS India and the event was held at the prestigious India International Centre in New Delhi. The joint conference Chairmen were Dr. Rajat Gupta (Reader, Department of Architecture, OBU) and the CASLE Secretary General Mr Brian Waldy. The Conference Convenor was Mr Sachin Sandhir (Country Head, RICS India). As well as Dr. Gupta, other speakers from OBU included Mr Peter Dent (Principal Lecturer, OISD: International Land Markets and former Head of the Department of Real Estate and Construction) one of the keynote speakers, and Smita Chandiwalla (Research Fellow, Department of Architecture) an expert speaker at the workshop on 'Environmental Rating Systems for Green Buildings'.



This event was designed as a follow-up to two UK-India conferences organised by Dr. Gupta, the first in 2007 on 'Greening Events and Energy-efficient Cities' and 'Sustainable Energy Technologies and Low Carbon Buildings' in 2008, both held in collaboration with the British Council, Delhi.

Mr Sachin Sandhir, Director RICS India

This event attracted around 225 delegates from the world of surveying, planning, architecture, construction, real estate and policy-making and comprised a series of plenary sessions and parallel expert workshops on the subjects of cities and urban sustainability – metrics and toolkits; green buildings – design and performance; sustainable materials and technologies; environment rating systems for buildings; strategies for green buildings – what works; and green buildings in the market – CASLE investment and values. The conference



Mr Brian Waldy, Secretary General, CASLE

speakers included experts from the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India; Oxford Brookes University; the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Rorkee; IIT Delhi; The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI); the School of Planning and Architecture (SPA); and CASLE. An active Q&A session was held in the closing plenary with experts from UK and India discussing and debating the linkages between policy, research and practice to help India move rapidly towards a low energy, low carbon and sustainable future.

Speaking at the occasion, Mr. Deepak Gupta, Secretary of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Government of India, said:

"There is a lack of awareness between consumers, architects and developers about the importance and benefits of green buildings. In this context, conferences such as this one are very important to address these issues amongst the stakeholders. Another important aspect is rating systems used for measuring the greenness of buildings, and it is imperative that rating systems followed in India are synergized with international standards. It's our endeavour that all new government buildings should have a 4-star rating."

Dr Rajat Gupta, Joint Conference Chairman, said:

"We are standing at an important threshold of improving the sustainability of our buildings, towns and cities to address the challenges of increasing climate change, security of energy supply, population growth, resource depletion, growing recession and economic decline. This timely conference has brought together leading international researchers, professionals, policy-makers and other stakeholders to exchange ideas and knowledge in the field of urban sustainability and green buildings. It is hoped that this event acts as an incubator for future collaborations and partnerships between the UK and India."



The conference also highlighted the need for developing and applying city-wide carbon counting and urban sustainability tools, and aligning Indian environment rating systems, such as GRIHA and LEED-India, with international rating systems. It also called on the building community to avoid 'green washing' by focusing on measuring the 'actual' energy performance of building through post-occupancy evaluation, so that there can be a move towards evidence-based green building design and performance.

The conference presentations are available on: <http://www.brookes.ac.uk/schools/be/oisd/conferences/ukindia09.html>

CASLE is extremely grateful to Dr. Rajat Gupta of Oxford Brookes University and Mr Sachin Sandhir, Country Head of RICS India, for the pivotal role they played in making this conference possible and bringing it to fruition.

CASLE is currently working on a follow-up conference to take place in India in around six months' time. Details will be announced on www.casleconferences.co.uk.



Closing Plenary at the International Centre in Delhi.

5.3 Atlantic Region

Land Development and Alternative Dispute Resolution

CARIBBEAN LAND CONFERENCE 19th-20th November 2009

This CASLE/RICS event, which attracted 22 speakers and some 80 participants, was hosted by the Institute of Surveyors Trinidad & Tobago (ISTT) and the University of West Indies (UWI), and supported by four corporate sponsors and the Commonwealth Foundation.

The objectives of the conference were to:

- facilitate a forum where land developers and stakeholders could discuss the impact of the global financial crisis;
- explore a plan of actions that would ensure that current gains in land development are not reversed;
- share best practices in land development activities;
- develop the capacity of land developers in dealing with instability of the financial market;
- investigate the cost of land conflict and the impact within the current economies; and
- explore alternative solutions to land conflict beyond costly litigation and violence.

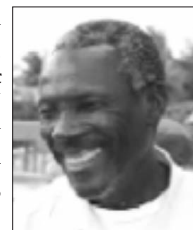
The first day dealt with land development in the current financial dynamics. Faced with the hardships that come with an economic downturn, once upright men are now turning to corruption, forgetting about the importance of integrity, morals and ethics. Participants were given examples of this in the Caribbean and were also reminded of the importance of the integrity of professional bodies in times like these. Day two focused on the social and technical aspects of land conflict and alternative dispute resolution. The causes and effects of land conflict were identified and alternative measures such as arbitration, mediation, adjudication and independent tribunals were highlighted. The technical aspect demonstrated how Geographic Information Systems (GIS) could be used in land conflict and Land Information Systems (LIS) for effective land management and development.

The opening session was chaired by Stephanie Elder-Alexander (Past President ISTT) and Commissioner of State Lands. Tom Justin, president of RICS Americas, welcomed the opportunity of linking with members of CASLE and emphasised the profession's many disciplines. Afra Raymond (ISTT President) referred to the problem of squatters and land rights, the need for an effective national housing policy, the challenges of rising sea levels, and the imperative that the professions should work together. Professor Opadeyi (CASLE President) called for biennial workshops on the working of property tax systems and the application of LIS as a means of identifying all occupiers.



L to R: Afra Raymond, Stephanie Elder-Alexander, Tom Justin, Clifford Dann and Professor Jacob Opadeyi

Patrick Cambridge, Chief Technical Officer in the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources, spoke of the long and drawn out legal mechanisms with regard to land disputes. He further noted that farmers were also complaining about the high cost of land lease rentals for the purpose of agriculture. As a consequence, the Ministry has passed an agreement on the new rental rates. He said the government had found itself in arbitrary disputes concerning State land so the conference was very timely and hoped there would emerge new and creative solutions to deal with this issue.



Dr. Charisse Griffith-Charles, newly elected CASLE Regional Vice-President Atlantic, spoke about the conflicts over land caused by the existence of 'family land' in Trinidad and Tobago. She described some current research in which the relationship of the land to the persons holding interest in the land and the rights which those persons have over land can be described graphically using software. This can have impact on how these family land parcels are recognised in Trinidad and Tobago leading to lower levels of dispute over land.

Salisha Bellamy of Estate Management Business Development Company Ltd (EMBD) called for a total overhaul of the country's land development policy to jump start growth in the real estate sector. She referred to inefficiencies that were hindering the progress of the industry, that there were long delays in the process for land acquisition, extensive and uncontrolled squatting, which represented more than 30,000 people occupying state lands.



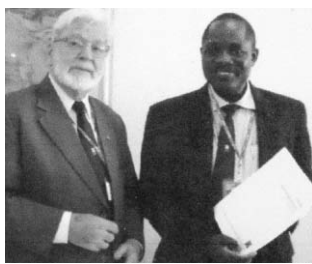
She called for a review on land regulation, policy development and highly trained, committed staff in land management, and said what was most important was the development of land management systems with unique mechanisms.

All the speakers made valuable contributions, and the discussion groups identified many necessary action points. The conclusions arising are posted on the website www.casleconferences.co.uk and there will be further announcements on follow-up activities.

Book Launch

During the conference CASLE launched a 'Guide to Dispute Resolution Relating to Matters Affecting Real Estate Property' written by Dr. Clifford Dann and Mr. Brian J. Coutts, immediate Past President of CASLE. The guide was a limited first edition and was sponsored by ARBRIX (a society of arbitrators, experts and adjudicators in the UK).

Details are in a separate article in this Newsletter (page 25).

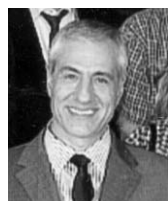


5.4 Europe Region

CYPRUS

The Conference held at Amathus Hotel, Limassol, 5th-7th November 2009 was on the theme "The economics of leisure development and of infrastructure"

CASLE joined forces with CEEC (The European Council of Construction Economists) when speakers from both organisations expounded on the many aspects affecting development. The event attracted participants from 14 countries – Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Netherlands, Nigeria, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland and the UK.



*Andros Pantelli,
CASLE Regional
President Europe*

*Gerry O'Sullivan,
President CEEC*



In the plenary sessions seven papers were presented and are summarised later in this report.

The Keynote address on the economic situation and its impact on the leisure sector was given by Sir Christopher Howes (UK), and the following is an abridged version.



"Introduction. 25 years ago western markets were being liberalised, as well as the de-regulation of financial controls and the privatisation of public sector assets. At the present time the policy imperative is for greater regulation and more state intervention in the financial system. 25 years ago global inflation was at 4%, having been at 10% in 1982, whereas today global inflation is less than 1% and is predicted to remain low for the next few years. In 1984 interest rates in USA were over 8% and today they are less than 1%. Twenty five years ago the USA was the dominant economic power, as exemplified by the strength of the dollar. However, today the USA declines economically as the Asian economies strengthen.

The last 25 years have seen a sustained, increasing global economic growth; that is until the last 2 years when all

western economies have suffered the near collapse of financial systems leading to global recession.

Causes of the difficulties. The collapse was caused by a combination of factors. There was no one villain: Governments, regulators, banks and consumers all share some responsibility.

Interest rates were kept too low for too long; this simulated demand for housing and other assets, including commercial and leisure property; banks lent irresponsibly in terms of low interest rates and high loan to values.

Loans were parcelled up and sold so that the originators of the loans had little interest in ensuring that the loans were riskless. Many of these derivatives have proved worthless. Also there was a failure to control capital ratios; risk was mispriced and global trade imbalances misunderstood.

The result was a downward spiral in the financial markets: credit markets ceased creating reduced liquidity in the market place. Governments throughout the world intervened by acquiring bank debt on an unprecedented scale and increasing the supply of money. There is little doubt that had Governments not intervened, banks throughout the world would have collapsed. However we are left with a recession throughout a large part of the globe.

Impact on leisure sector. There is a strong positive correlation between economic conditions and the demand for leisure activities. Demand in the leisure sector is determined by consumers' willingness to spend and availability of discretionary income. The economic downturn has reduced disposable incomes; unemployment levels have increased; wage growth has been slow, even reversed in some sectors; credit is not easily available; and falling assets, especially housing, has reduced individuals perception of wealth.

Hotels tend to be a cyclical group in the leisure sector due to the capital intensive nature of business, often bearing high levels of debt. The yardstick for hotels is Rev PAR, which is the revenue per available room. There has been a decline in Rev PAR in the UK of 15% - 20% during 2008/9. There has been a similar decline in Europe. However it is those hotels aimed at the business traveller which have struggled the most. This is in contrast to the cheaper, budget hotels which have been relatively unaffected by the recession. Whereas in Asia and the Middle East there has been a stronger demand for, and growth in, luxury hotels.

Travel and tourism. Unlike hotels, companies in the travel sector are less impacted by the recession. This is because they lease aircraft and hold options on hotel rooms; thus they can adapt to changing demand. Globally the demand for overseas travel fell by 10%

during 2008/9; but overseas travel by UK residents fell by over 15%. This reflects the weakness of the pound and the depth of the UK recession. In the UK the traditional family holiday has continued but there has been a considerable reduction in independent short breaks.

Future demand. After the current downturn it is predicted that the number of tourists globally will continue to grow at around 5% per annum. However there will a fall in Europe's market share with an increase in market share in Asia, Africa and the Pacific region. There will be a substantial increase in travel by Chinese tourists. Between 1988 and 2000 only 10 million Chinese travelled abroad. In 2007 it was 41 million and the UN World Tourism Organisation predicts well over 100 million by 2020. Whilst consumer expenditure will decline in 2010, recovery is anticipated in 2011/12. So as we move out of recession demand will return. However it is not only the economic situation that can affect demand. Political instability and terrorist activity have a severe impact; also natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes and infectious diseases. Climate change concerns may alter both the supply of and demand for tourism. As we enter a post recessionary period Governments should remember the economic benefits of tourism: it provides employment, assists in the balance of payments and can revitalise regional economies."



Jordi Botifoll (Cisco Mediterranean Vice President) spoke on 'The Network as a platform for urban innovation and sustainable growth'. In a wide-ranging presentation, today's disparate building systems were highlighted and reasons given for green buildings such as energy reduction 20-40%, operating costs reduced 9% and ROI improvement 6.6%.

Joe Kennedy (CEEC Ireland) gave an architect's experience of what might be happening in relation to hotels and resorts, illustrated by slides of pod, cubicle and pipe hotels, volumetric and container prefabrication and the concept of iconic marketing tools, e.g. The Ice Hotel, ESO, Unique, Boutique and Burj al 7.



Gyorgy Spanyol (CEEC Hungary) dealt with Aqua Theme Parks, particularly those in Hungary which has one of the largest water reserves in the world, with thermal water available in abundance. Not all schemes have been successful, often due to absence of professional feasibility studies. A success story is Aquaworld in Budapest – a giant dome of 5 storeys 72m in diameter, materials procured from China, Turkey and elsewhere, construction period 20 months and final cost exceeded budget by 3% only.



In a wide-ranging paper Professor Neil Ravenscroft (CASLE UK) referred to the fundamental problems associated with a market approach to the allocation of scarce environmental resources, and suggested that the associative economics of Rudolf Steiner has much to offer. Initiatives such as pro-poor tourism are a good example, with the emphasis less on the profit of one individual or company and more on meeting the needs of all those involved with, or affected by, the economic decisions being taken.

Christos Zenosos (CASLE Cyprus) explained graphically the Cyprus Integrated Land Information System. He emphasised the need for a cadastral system that is efficient, integrated and multipurpose, contrasting it with insufficient manual systems - upgrading, accuracy, quality and structure of geographical and legal data were essential. In Cyprus, the Department of Lands and Surveys, successfully operates a multipurpose cadastre, enhanced with the introduction of a Computerised Integrated Land Information System (CILIS). In Cyprus, the Department of Lands and Surveys, successfully operates a multipurpose cadastre.



Professor Chitra Weddickara (Sri Lanka, CASLE Regional President Asia) dealt with financing Infrastructure in developing countries. Financial constraints cause governments to seek private partnerships, and the paper examined critically the economic impact of such alternative mechanisms on funding infrastructure projects.

In a breakout session for CASLE members, there was a fulsome discussion about identifying, and responding to, trends and challenges relating to investment in leisure projects and the provision of infrastructure. Professor Neil Ravenscroft acted as rapporteur and in his report par excellence he recommended:

- The function of organising events, meetings, information dissemination and awareness-raising remains vital to ensure access to latest thinking about issues related to land administration and economy,
- CASLE has a vital role in areas such as engaging students for all countries in the Commonwealth, making links to allied professions, and making links to Government administrators who need specialist advice.
- Efforts should be redoubled to ensure wide dissemination of case studies, guidance and practical information.
- There is need to identify the land administration problems faced by politicians and administrators and, consequently, the ways in which surveyors can help address those problems, thus promoting creativity as well as professionalism.

- Surveyors need to become stronger and more confident on issues of value – the legitimacy of the property professions and the relevance of land economy to the education of young people needs to be re-established.

His conclusion, warmly endorsed by those present, was that:

“CASLE is at its best and strongest when operating inclusively and co-operatively to support people from all backgrounds in developing their understanding of land economy and administration. It must continue to foster this approach, using its Commonwealth association and membership to disseminate messages all across the world.”



Front row LtoR: Brian Waldy (Secretary General) and Kate Waldy, Prof Neil Ravenscroft, Sir Christopher Howes, Dr Clifford Dann, Gerry O'Sullivan (CEEC), Andros Pantelli (CASLE Regional President, Europe); RtoL Susan Spedding (CASLE Admin Secretary), Prof Chitra Weddikkara (CASLE Regional President, Asia) and Pat Borrill.

The speaker at the Conference dinner was the Honourable George Iacovou, Presidential Commissioner and former Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr Iacovou gave a detailed insight into the negotiations which he is conducting to secure a united Cyprus. All were impressed by his measured and calm approach to such a demanding task, and in his vote of thanks Andros Pantelli wished him well in his endeavours.



This report would be incomplete without acknowledgment of the sponsorship of J&P, and CPL Interiors, the support of the Tourist Office of Cyprus which sponsored the two dinners, and of Amathus Beach Hotel which sponsored the welcome drinks party on the first evening, was greatly appreciated. The conference would not have been possible without such splendid sponsorship.

5.5 Pacific Region

CASLE Pacific Region Programme

1st July 2009 to 30th June 2010

Fiji Institute of Surveyors (FIS) Congress - Challenges facing the Surveying Industry : 17th- 19th July 2009, Stoney Creek Resort, Sabeto, Nadi.

Pacific Islands Land Professionals Association (PILPA) Council Meeting : 1st-2nd August 2009 - Sponsored by CASLE and Commonwealth Foundation (meeting originally scheduled for 27th- 28th June , rescheduled due to funding glitches).

General Meeting - General Information on PILPA and Capacity Building: 2nd August 2009 - Sponsored by CASLE and Commonwealth Foundation (meeting originally scheduled for 29th June, rescheduled due to funding glitches).

Association of Surveyors Papua New Guinea (ASPNG) 43rd Congress - Focus on Challenges; Society - Space Surveyors: 12th-14th August 2009 GIS & Remote Sensing User Annual Conference - 2nd-4th December 2009.

Future events CASLE Pacific Region Programme

1st July 2010 to 30th June 2011

FIG XXIV International Congress: 11th-16th April Sydney, Australia.

CASLE Pacific Workshop on Disaster Management: 17th- 18th June 2010; Honiara, Solomon Islands (date & venue to be confirmed).

CPD Workshops - dates & venues to be confirmed (subject to funding for PILPA).

FIS AGM & Annual Congress: dates & venues to be confirmed.

ASPNG AGM & Annual Congress: dates & venues to be confirmed.

PILPA General Meeting & Conference: July 2010 (date & venue to be confirmed).

GIS & RS User Conference: Dec 2010, USP, Suva, Fiji.

Sponsorship Opportunities

AusAID - Proposal currently being prepared and finalised to support establishment of PILPA Secretariat and CPD workshops, training and education of land professionals in the Pacific.

NZAID - to be explored further and proposal prepared to support establishment of national professional associations; and CPD workshops for land professionals in Pacific.

Commonwealth Foundation - to be explored, to support capacity building in Pacific for specific themes (e.g. disaster management, environmental assessment, sea level rise, pollution, fisheries management, marine cadastre).

FIG/UN Habitat - possible funding to support limited number of members of PILPA/FIS/FIVEM/ ASPNG to SIDS 2010- Land Professional Capacity Building Breakfast Sessions/Workshops.

Miscellaneous

Assistance with accessing resources for education and training is an ongoing need (includes identifying donor agencies) PILPA established in July 2008 through support of CASLE and FIS; this initiative will need continued support from CASLE and other associated organisations (in the short term) for PILPA to be sustainable for the region.



6 LAND ADMINISTRATION GROUP



The Land Administration Group is a Special Committee appointed by CASLE's Management Board. Members of the Group are Dr Clifford Dann (chairman), Dave Sharp, Simon Ashby, Eugene Silayo and Geoffrey Payne.

The overall responsibility of the Group is to promulgate a programme of work which will facilitate sharing of information, knowledge and experiences with all actors in land administration. The Group is seeking to identify problems in land administration which inhibit sustainable land development and management, and will advocate the use of up-to-date technologies to speed up land administration processes which themselves must be transparent.

As one of UN-Habitat's partners CASLE, through the Group, is working closely with the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) in making contact with land registrars initially in all African countries with a view to their attending EGMs for land registrars from time to time. In pursuit of this, input from all CASLE members will be welcomed. The immediate need is to identify countries in which innovative systems of registration or certification are being applied. Please write direct to the chairman at clifford@cdann.co.uk with as much information as possible including contact details.

CASLE/UN-HABITAT

A partners' meeting of the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) was held at UN-Habitat Headquarters in Nairobi 4th-5th November 2009. CASLE was represented by Mr Eugene Silayo, Regional Vice-President and member of the Land Administration Group. The objective of the meeting was the enrichment of partnership and increase of activities for land reform.

Mr Silayo reports that there were 60 participants, and that most of the activities centred around group discussions/brainstorming on various thematic issues and reporting back on group findings at plenary

sessions. As to the theme on Land Rights he suggested that in furtherance of the aims CASLE would be proposing studies on the 'Development of Tools for Property Formalisation and Regularisation within informal (urban) Settlements'.

The meeting was a great success in that it brought together partners and grassroots actors, who in turn had the opportunity to hear what each was doing or wanted done. It was an opportunity to exchange knowledge and experiences - new ideas and knowledge were discussed at the breakout sessions. It was an opportunity to improve the synergy of working together and thus strengthening the network.

A full report on the proceedings will be available on the website www.gltn.net in the near future.

LAND REGISTRATION SYSTEMS

SPECIAL UNIT SET UP AT ARDHI UNIVERSITY, DAR ES SALAAM

Mr Silayo returned from the partners' meeting to Tanzania to finalise with colleagues the launching of a Land Administration Unit at the University. The Unit was launched on 10th November 2009. He reports: "I have been at the centre for the establishment of the Unit, which will carry out integrated education, training, research and public advisory services in land administration. Working jointly with ITC in the Netherlands, we expect to start a postgraduate diploma course in land administration in September 2011. At present, we are developing with ITC the PGD curriculum. In the meantime, we are planning to hold a series of short courses (refresher/upgrading) and a conference on land administration in Developing Countries in the year 2010, about which there will be further announcements."

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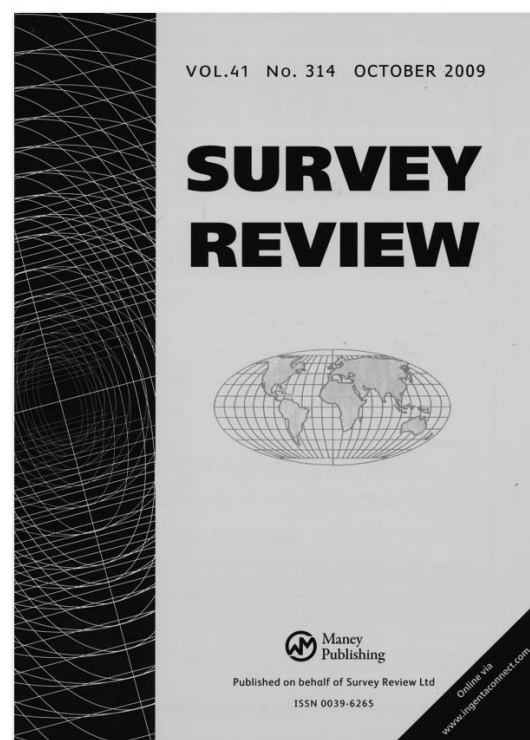
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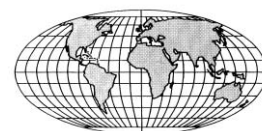
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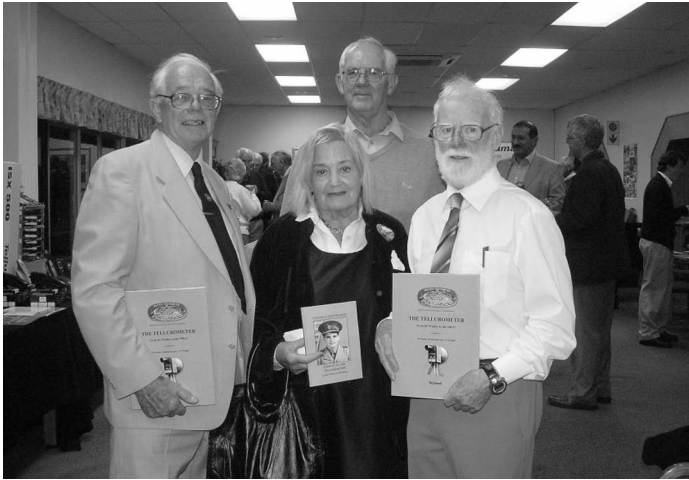
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Research • Knowledge • Innovation





*The authors of the two new publications
Jim Smith, Mary von Hirschberg, Brian Sturman and Alan Wright*

50 years of the Tellurometer

J R Smith and A F Wright

Many readers of the CASLE Newsletter will recall the Tellurometer with nostalgia. How it revolutionised the approach to land survey in the late 1950s and early 1960s. In fact, it represented the end of one era and the beginning of another that has survived until today. It hardly seems like 50 years ago that it first appeared and took the profession by storm. Granted it had been preceded by the Geodimeter but nevertheless the appearance of a second form of EDM instrument certainly established such an approach to surveying from which the profession has never looked back. A belated 50th anniversary of the invention was celebrated in Cape Town on May 14th 2009. This could well be repeated in Johannesburg in October, but will likely be over by the time you read this column.

The firm controlling its production is now called Tellumat, with a factory in Cape Town, and despite the advent of various satellite positioning systems the Tellurometer is still manufactured with the MRA7 as the latest model. This was introduced in 1985 but has developed since then into a very useful instrument in deep mining. Its use there is an unusual one in that it monitors the position of a cage within a shaft. These cages can carry either personnel or ore and until recently there was no direct control of its position within the shaft other than the number of rotations of the cable from the drum on the surface. Now with a unit mounted in the headgear and another on top of the cage continuous monitoring of the cage position is possible.

The meeting in Cape Town attracted some 60 Electrical Engineers and Surveyors and was able to gather together a display of examples of most of the models of Tellurometer from the last 50 years. It even proved possible to get a set of the Model 1 operational. A feat that is not likely to be achieved often in the future as the

spare parts are no longer obtainable. The success in getting a working set operational was due to both the Chief Directorate: Surveys and Mapping in Cape Town and Tellumat itself, each of which had examples in their museums. Then it was a long labour of love by Tellumat engineers to persuade the 50 year-old components to work and to Alan Wright and Brian Sturman in demonstrating their skills in how the instruments operated. They should all be congratulated for their persistence in getting the old valves to produce the necessary display and results.

By the time this report appears in print it could be that the event will have been replicated in Johannesburg at the Headquarters of the South African Institute of Electrical Engineers (SAIEE). It was in Johannesburg somewhat over 50 years ago that Dr Wadley was given the task of developing a distance measuring instrument to specifications set by surveyors. Where researchers in other countries had spent much time and money to no avail, Wadley had a working design within a few months.

The meeting in Cape Town was organised at the Tellumat factory under the auspices of the SAIEE but with open invitations to members of the surveying fraternity. Why the SAIEE? Well the inventor of the Tellurometer, Dr Trevor Wadley, was a member of that Institution and as 2009 is its centenary year various celebrations are planned and in these Wadley features prominently.

In this context, some two years ago one of Wadley's surviving sisters discussed with the subsequent compilers, the possibility of a book in recognition of her brother's work. The idea grew like Topsy and led to two publications, namely a technical work on the full story of the background and development of the instrument and the other a more personal account by Wadley's sister. They are:

The Tellurometer from Dr Wadley to the MRA7 compiled by J R Smith, B Sturman and A F Wright is at A4 size and goes to 250 pages with over 200 illustrations; and Trevor Lloyd Wadley: *Genius of the Tellurometer* written by Mary von Hirschberg, at A5 size and 112 pages.

Both books are now in print and available from South Africa, see details below.

At the meeting in Cape Town three papers were presented

B Sturman and A Wright

The story of the Tellurometer 1956-2008

D Vermeulen

The Tellurometer: how it operated

D Haumann

Early use of the Tellurometer



For those readers too young to remember the early Tellurometers, the idea for such an instrument was floated in 1954. The end of that year Wadley was presented with the preferred parameters required. Col. Baumann, Director of the Trigonometric Survey Office in Cape Town specified at the end of 1954 that he was seeking an instrument that “had an accuracy of better

than 1 in 100,000 at over 30 miles, a resolution of a few inches, line of sight and easily man-portable”. Within the three months to March 1955 the electronic design was completed and the first regular measurement made in June 1955. July 1956 saw the formation of the Tellurometer company and in January 1957 the new instrument was demonstrated to an international audience. By 1958 it was in use by DOS on the Isiolo and Malindi baselines in Kenya, of 21094 and 13250 m respectively. These baselines had then only recently been measured by the traditional tape in catenary, taking some 6 weeks to complete, and along comes this new gadget that re-did it in 20 minutes to give results varying by less than 0.15 m. The Isiolo baseline was the last catenary baseline measurement and the electronic age had truly taken over in surveying. In fact a project in Kenya (the Malindi – Isiolo traverse) planned to take 30 months using conventional methods was actually completed using Tellurometers in just 28 days.

Enquiries about availability of the Tellurometer book can be addressed directly to B Sturman at BSturman@tellumat.com or passed through Jim Smith at jim@smith1780.freemove.co.uk Cost is R300 or £25 plus p&p in both cases.

The companion volume *Trevor Lloyd Wadley: Genius of the Tellurometer* is only available from Mary von Hirschberg for Rand tba plus p&p. Postal requests to PO Box 1919, H100 Swaziland or by e-mail maryvh@iafrica.com (see page 23)



Alan Wright and Brian Sturman with a section of the display

A review of ‘Genius of the Tellurometer’ by Jonathan Davy

Not having reviewed a book before I approached this task with some trepidation. However having read the book and the companion booklet I would recommend them to all members of the land surveying/geomatic fraternity. I attended John Hollwey’s academy when it was called North East London Polytechnic and I do remember using a Tellurometer, probably in Somerset. I do not recall being told the history behind the development of the Tellurometer and therefore the pivotal role of Trevor Wadley. There can be no doubt Trevor Wadley was blessed with an almost intuitive understanding of radar which the book describes as genius. His work after the Second World War, as part of a research group within the Telecommunications Research Laboratory (TRL) is probably one of the reasons why the name Wadley is not so widely known. This book attributes the development of the Tellurometer to Trevor Wadley within the team at TRL. For those of you who like the technical aspects of instruments there is plenty for you to absorb here although for me the story about the life of Trevor Wadley and his place in surveying history are fascinating. There are reminiscences from family and colleagues which paint a picture of a complex person. Some of the familial recollections about his examination exploits come over as a little too idolatry; I believe he did not abide by the rules. Maybe this sums up part of his approach to life.

Jonathan Davy, Director, Walker Ladd Ltd, 15-17 Pendennis Road, Bristol BS16 5JB
Tel: 0117 9 571234. Email: jonathan.davy@walkerladd.co.uk

Parallax Pages

An anthology largely of reprints from PARALLAX the land Surveying Students’ magazine of South West Essex Technical College during the Hollwey – Michalski years 1948 – 1971

The idea of publishing an account of the early days of the Land Surveying courses at “Hollwey’ Academy’s” arose from discussions with former students at Richard Bullard’s funeral. Since all but the first edition of the student magazine Parallax, covering the Hollwey-Michalski era, were available it seemed a good idea to use this material for the bulk of the text. Arthur Allan, Jim Smith, and Alan Haugh, assisted by Brian Whiting and many other ex-students and staff, especially the late Cliff Burnside, have produced a book of 140 pages, largely from scanned text converted to a readable font. This booklet is of A5 size, with several black and white photos and cartoons, as well as additional material originally contained in the volume published for the 50th Anniversary of Land Survey education at the variously named colleges.

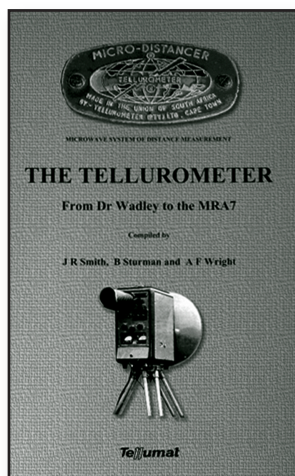
The text is a brief historical statement of the profession which should be of interest to many Land Surveyors, even if they never studied in these institutions. It is available on request, at a price of £20, which includes

packing and postage for the UK. Arrangements are being sought for overseas purchasers. The compilers hope to recoup the expenses of production and assign any possible surplus to the appropriate existing student body at UEL.

The book is available from Arthur Allan, 106 Saxon Way, Bradley Stoke, Bristol, BS32 9AS Tel: 01454 201907 Email: aarthurallan@aol.com.

Cheques to be made payable to Arthur L Allan

NEW!



This publication by Trevor Wadley traces the history and background of the tellurometer to its invention in South Africa.

From the use of radar during World War 2, it outlines developments such as Shoran, Hiran and Shiran until the suggestion of an instrument suitable for

use in geodetic survey. During these years Dr Wadley was involved in other electronic developments including an ionosonde and radio receiver and these are discussed.

After taking on the development of an instrument suitable for surveying it took only a matter of months to come up with a workable model. After extensive testing over survey networks in South Africa it became commercially available in 1957.

All the various models that it passed through, including those for use at sea and in the air, are included. 15 surveyors who used the Tellurometer in its early days have contributed reminiscences

Of 243 + x pages at A4, including 203 illustrations, it is published by Tellumat (Pty) Ltd of Cape Town. The price is 300Rand PLUS postage and packing

Orders can be placed by returning the form below to: B Sturman, Tellumat (Pty) Ltd, PO Box 30451 Tokai 7966, South Africa.

Or by e-mailing the same information to BSturman@tellumat.com

I am interested in purchasing copies of **The Tellurometer. From Dr Wadley to the MRA7** at 300 Rand per copy plus postage and packaging. Please quote me for airmail/seamail (cross out as applicable).

Name

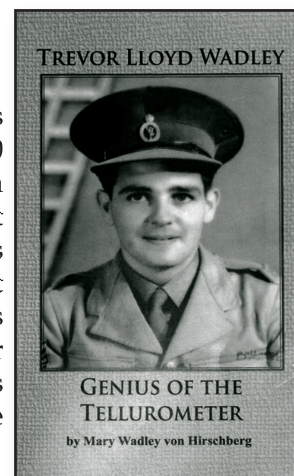
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NEW!



The Tellurometer was invented just over 50 years ago in South Africa by Trevor Wadley. Not only did he invent this revolutionary instrument for surveying but he was also involved in other electronic developments including an ionosonde and a radio receiver.

This publication by one of his sisters describes not only his family life but also the various inventions that resulted from his genius in electronics.

Born in 1920 he lived all of his life in South Africa although he travelled overseas both during World War 2 and later in relation to his inventions. Here one finds details from his early days, then through College and military service and on to his work at the CSIR and related organisations. His family life and inventions receive detailed comment through to his various recognitions by international bodies and even his representation on a postage stamp. S. Africa's unique position during World War 2 is also described.

Of 112 + xii pages at A5, including 33 illustrations it is sponsored by Tellumat (Pty) Ltd of Cape Town. The price is US\$25 INCLUDING registered airmail postage and packaging.

Orders can be placed by returning the form below to: Mary von Hirschberg, PO Box 1919, H100, Mbabane, Swaziland. Or by e-mailing the information to maryvh@iafrica.com

I am interested in purchasing copies of **Trevor Lloyd Wadley: Genius of the Tellurometer** at US \$ 25 per copy including postage and packaging.

Name

Postal address

.....

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e-mail

8 Forthcoming CASLE events and activities in 2010-2011



25th-26th February 2010

Accra, Ghana

**'Towards the Millennium Development Goals –
Taking Stock of Progress' Conference**

22nd-26th March 2010

Rio de Janeiro

World Urban Forum (WUF5)

17th-18th June 2010

Solomon Islands

'Disaster Management' Workshop

18th June 2010

Sri Lanka

'Sustainability in the Built Environment'

See Call for Papers on Page 27

July 2010

India

CASLE/RICS joint conference

26th-30th July 2010

Lilongwe, Malawi

Seminar on land tenure issues

April 2011

Montego Bay, Jamaica

**International Conference on 'Small Island States &
Human Settlements' and CASLE General Assembly**



For the latest information on events see
www.casleconferences.co.uk

A Guide to Dispute Resolution

Authors: Clifford Dann and Brian J Coutts.



As the pace and complexity of commercial transactions increase and the cost of litigation soars, there is a growing need to resolve disputes speedily and effectively. In many countries arbitration has been seen as an efficient and potentially just method of dealing with disputes, but in an increasingly litigious world it has tended to become as costly as the more traditional legal processes.

The surveying profession with its various sectors of expertise has a significant role to play in resolving property-related and construction disputes, whether in providing specialist arbitrators, third party decision-making experts, mediators or adjudicators.

Disputes relating to land and buildings are often resolved by processes which do not involve the courts. The purpose of this publication is to set out the basic considerations relating to processes in which members of the surveying profession may be involved. Whatever procedure may be pursued, the submission of expert evidence will almost certainly be required.

Although disputes may be resolved without recourse to the courts, all systems provide for some degree of

judicial supervision. For example, the courts may intervene in cases of fraud or bias by arbitrators, contravention of the rules of natural justice or action in excess of jurisdiction.

The CASLE Guide seeks to set out the basic principles of general application. It has been written to provide a general guide for practitioners in any part of the Commonwealth, and replaces Project Manual 7- 'Arbitrations and Expert Evidence', which was published by CASLE in March 1989.

Common to all procedures is the revolution in means of communication. Although not necessarily applicable in every location, electronic means are rapidly becoming the norm. The implications are far-reaching and in the final chapter of this publication reference is made to some of the practical considerations and possible hazards and the application of protocols.

The printing of the Guide has been sponsored by Arbrix (a society of UK-based surveyors practising dispute resolution), and it is thus available at the modest price of £7 plus £1 p&p within the UK. It may be obtained from the CASLE office. The ISBN is 978-0-9564147-0-0. The book launch took place during the CASLE/ RICS conference in Trinidad in November 2009 (see separate report).

An Introduction to Building Maintenance Management

By Professor Dr Alan Spedding and Mr Duncan Marshall. Copies of the above are available from the CASLE office

IMPORTANT NOTICE

CASLE General Assembly & Annual Subscriptions

In order to vote at the General Assembly in Montego Bay, Jamaica in April 2011 subscriptions of member professional societies must be paid up to and including 2010/11.

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.

The next request for subscriptions will be sent out in April 2010 and will cover the period 1st May 2010 to 30th April 2011

If you need any further information please contact:
Mrs Susan Spedding at the CASLE Office:
Faculty of Environment and Technology
University of the West of England, Bristol BS16 1QY.
Tel: +44 (0) 117 328 3036
Email: susan.spedding@uwe.ac.uk

10 CASLE Lecture Prize



CASLE Lecture Prize – 2010

Sponsored by the Aubrey Barker Fund

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

Any theme may be chosen provided it falls within the disciplines of land surveying and land economy including valuation and quantity surveying.

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.

The value of the prize is equivalent to £400 and there will be a prize of £200 for the runner-up.

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. See website for instructions www.casle.org

Closing date for receipt of entries to be received no later than 16th September 2010 at the CASLE office addressed to:

Mrs Susan Spedding
Administrative secretary
CASLE/Survey Review Ltd
Room 2Q20A
Faculty of Environment & Technology
University of the West of England
Bristol
BS16 1QY

11 Back to Basics



Back to Basics

Survey Review (which for many years was published by CASLE) has included 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 (starting in 1931). The CD-ROM is available at a special price of £95 to educational institutions, in countries that are members of CASLE. Cheques should be made payable to 'Survey Review' and sent to the CASLE Office, details as follows:

Contact:

Susan Spedding (Mrs)
Administrative Secretary
Survey Review Ltd
c/o Faculty of the Built Environment
University of the West of England
Bristol
BS16 1QY
United Kingdom
Tel/Fax: 0117 328 3036
Email: susan.spedding@uwe.ac.uk

This is the first call for papers, please feel free to forward this to potential interested parties and networks.

Call for Papers

by Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy (CASLE) & BEMRU, Department of Building Economics, University of Moratuwa for the

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABILITY IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

The Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy (CASLE) and Building Economics and Management Research Unit (BEMRU), Dept of Building Economics, University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka are jointly organising the International Research Conference on Sustainability in the Built Environment 18th June, 2010.

Main Theme:

Sustainability in the Built Environment

18th June, 2010 at Colombo, Sri Lanka

The conference will provide a special forum for researchers in the area of sustainable built environment to share their knowledge and research findings.

Authors are invited to submit **Abstracts** written in English within 250 words relating to conference main theme and to the following sub themes:

- Sustainable Design and Architecture
- Sustainable Urbanization
- Energy Management
- Environmental Economics and Management
- Sustainable Procurement and Risk Management
- Green Buildings
- Green Rating and Green Certification
- Green Labelling of Materials
- Facilities Management in Construction
- Innovative Technologies in Construction
- Construction Safety and Welfare
- Construction Quality and Continuous Improvements
- Legal aspects in Sustainability
- Disaster Management
- Research and Education

Abstracts should include the full title of the paper and provide a brief and comprehensive summary of the purpose, content and conclusions of the manuscript with 3-5 key words. Author/s are required to provide their name, affiliation, addresses, e-mail addresses and telephone/ fax.

All contributions must be of high quality, original and not published elsewhere or submitted for publication during the review period. A scientific committee will review all papers. All accepted papers will be published in the conference proceedings. Papers will only be accepted on the basis that one of the authors will attend the conference and present the paper.

Abstract and full papers can be submitted through the conference secretariat (see contact details provided below).

The important deadlines of the conference are as follows.

	2010
Abstract Submission	15th February
Notification of Abstract Acceptance	26th February
Full Paper Submission	9th April
Notification of Full Paper Acceptance	30th April
Camera Ready Paper Deadline	14th May
Registration on or before	31st May
Conference Date	18th June

Tour

We have arranged a complimentary tour for requested participants to Kandy, World Heritage City on Saturday 19th June 2010. More details will be available soon.

Registration Fee

International Participants	US\$ 200
Local Participants	Rs. 2500
Research Students	Rs. 1000

For abstract submission and further enquiries please contact Dr. Sepani Senaratne or Dr. Yasangika Sandanayake through the conference secretariat via:

E-mail caslebemru@yahoo.com

Tel +94(11) 26750387 • Fax +94(11) 26750387 • Mob +94773753178 (Manjula)

Website will be available soon

If you would like to attend the **INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABILITY IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT** and require further information, please contact Dr. Sepani Senaratne or Dr. Yasangika Sandanayake as listed above.