CLOSING REMARKS AND PROPOSALS

By François Mazuyer Niamey, 15th October 2010

The role of the surveyor in society is too important to be exercised by persons with poor skills.

The summary of responses to the preliminary questionnaire, the presentations and discussions that followed in Niamey, brings me to the following observations and proposals:

1) Help to organize the profession in the countries where it is not yet organized, for:

- Having a single point of contact for governments, better communicate about the profession and attract the young generations
- Check the performance of the profession, the diploma allowing to practice, the quality of the exercise, the fight against the illegal practice and the risk of trafficking in fake diplomas, more involvement in developing initial and continuing training programs.
- But the orders should not be protectionist and ossifying. Instead, they should be of a source of proposals and openness, and help promote internal promotion which can be an excellent solution to the problem of generational renewal. Is there a better surveyor than the one who has the practice, who began at the bottom of the ladder and who, through hard work and improving his or her level of knowledge, can access to positions of high responsibility? It is also a solution to accelerate the feminization of the profession.

2) To harmonize the conditions of access to the profession, including the minimum level of study to enter the profession, so that free movement does not become an open door to a poor quality work which would be done by people with insufficient training.

3) Develop a training referential for the surveyor, as a common base for all countries in Sub-Saharan Africa that leaves possibilities open according to initial training (technicians, engineers other than surveyors ...). Imagine the creation of a diploma recognized by the education ministries of countries in the sub-region type DPLG France (graduated by the Government)

4) Another priority is to better train the trainers in both initial and in-service trainings. We should first establish a profile, create a network of trainers, so that they can meet and exchange, possibly thanks to FGF. Identification of trainers.

5) Upgrading through training of surveyors and technicians.

- a. Establish summer schools for the sub-region, under conditions that remain to be defined. Participation of international experts
- b. Use online training

The problem of hardware equipment cannot be solved without solving the maintenance problems. Getting closer of manufacturers and bringing them to get closer to universities can train technicians in the field of maintenance.