

“MISCLOSURES” NEWSLETTER



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Land Surveyor's Association of Jamaica Newsletter

January 2020

BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN SURVEYORS AND THE GEO-SPATIAL SOCIETY



Prof. Dr.-Ing. Hartmut Müller

For many years FIG, the International Association of Surveyors, has been trying to bridge the gap between surveyors and the geospatial society as a whole, with the geospatial industries in particular. Traditionally the surveying profession contributed to the good of society by creating and maintaining highly precise and accurate geospatial data bases, based on an in-depth knowledge of spatial reference frameworks. Furthermore in many countries surveyors may be entitled to make decisions about land divisions and boundaries. By

managing information spatially surveyors today develop into the role of geo-data managers, the longer the more. Job assignments in this context include data entry management, data and process quality management, design of formal and informal systems, information management, consultancy, land management, all that in close cooperation with many different stakeholders. Future tasks will include the integration of geospatial information into e-government and e-commerce systems. The list of professional tasks underpins the capabilities of surveyors to contribute to a high quality geospatial data and information management. In that way modern surveyors support the needs of a geo-spatial society. The paper discusses several approaches to define the role of the surveyor within the modern geospatial society.

INTRODUCTION

Surveying is a profession with a long history. Since ancient times surveyors were involved in measuring and depicting the earth's surface with the natural, built and planned environments. Driven by the advances of technologies including computing, communications and geospatial data processing, the recent decades have shown increased demand and importance on accurate, timely and user-friendly geospatial information (Fosburgh, 2011, see also Seedat, 2014). As a result, the surveyor's role today includes communication with

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Editor's Notes



Timothy A. Thwaites BA, MSc., CLS

Dear readers, welcome to the first edition of the LSAJ's Misclosures newsletter for the new decade! Thanks, as usual, for sharing your time, and I extend to you and yours best wishes in all your undertakings.

The beginning of a new year is always a time of great hope, and customarily becomes heavy with salutations foretelling improved circumstances and better things to come. Indeed, we should aspire to

better all respects, but the subject of good health—the focus of many lofty resolutions and well wishes— has become of particular interest to me at this time.

Let us ask ourselves a few simple questions; what is surveying without the surveyor? Do the thoughts and decisions of an unhealthy you resemble those of a healthy you? Is an unhealthy you more, or less likely to properly handle the pressing demands of professional life, the unrelenting needs of clients, and the challenges of establishing reasonable work-life balances than a healthy you?

Health is defined soundness of body or mind, and at any time could be referring to **medical, physical, spiritual, emotional, or mental** wellness; however definitions are readily extended to **financial, business, relational** and **social** health. Many health issues have become culturally acceptable and diluted, while others are stigmatized as soft and showing vulnerability; but the truth is, our various states of health form the fabric of many of our thoughts and actions, and we would all be better served paying them the attention they deserve!

All our other new year aspirations, be they progress, growth, prosperity, happiness, or any other, depend on healthy human resources to make them manifest. What do you, and those around you need to become healthier this year?

Introspect, assess, set goals, and get help where needed; then watch yourself achieve everything 2020 has to offer!

Timothy A. Thwaites, Newsletter Editor

LSAJ Council & Committees 2019-2020

LSAJ President

Chairman: Christopher Grant

LSAJ Immediate Past President

Chairman: Noel Brown

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Finance and Events Planning (Treasurer)

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Membership & Professional Practice

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The LSAJ is becoming more environmentally responsible! Our Misclosures newsletter will now primarily be circulated in electronic format. This will increase our reach through e-transmission to a wider readership, and also drastically reduce our collective carbon footprint!

The President's Notepad



Christopher Grant, CLS - LSAJ President

My fellow members, friends and well-wishers, welcome to 2020. It's not only the start of a new year; it's the start of the third decade of the 21st century. We can safely say that the most significant feature of this century is change. The changes are as dramatic as they

are rapid. We must approach each day with an open mind, preparing always to embrace something new.

The Land Surveyors Association of Jamaica (LSAJ) continues to advance in age, now being 91 years old. At this age a man is usually growing weaker, but at LSAJ, we're committed to growing stronger each year as we advance towards our centennial.

I want to express my sincere appreciation to the Council and the membership for their support throughout my first year as President. The experience was as educational as it was humbling.

I'd like to single out Immediate Past President Mr. Noel Brown, who demonstrated not only his wisdom but brought maturity to the Council.

I have to also mention senior colleague, Mr. Duell Thames who brought his vast experience to the Council for over a quarter of a century. He has indicated his unavailability for re-election this year. I don't have to tell his successor that Mr Thames' are very big shoes to fill.

Our other senior colleague on Council, Mr. Michael Spence who has served gallantly for several years has also indicated his unavailability for re-election the Council.

The LSAJ, and by extension the Land Surveying profession is forever indebted to these gentlemen you for their yeoman service. We look forward to their continued guidance as we seek to move the profession forward.

As president, I've had the privilege of not only observing the brilliance of my fellow council colleagues, but also their unwavering commitment to the Profession of Land Surveying in Jamaica, land we love.

We've observed that there's much work to be done which requires significant effort by as many participants as possible. Remember, many hands make the burdens lighter.

Some of the areas of immediate interests include;

- New entrants to replenish the profession
- Managing and maintaining pace with the new technologies.
- Facilitating the wave of development throughout the country
- The compliance of statutes which govern the utilization of our land space.
- The adequacies/inadequacies of existing statutes.
- Our inputs in updating statutes where required.

The list continues, however, the significant focus for the next administration ought to be **discipline** within the profession in order to ensure the **continuity** of the high standards established overtime.

We're not starting from the beginning; we've come a very long way. We're looking to a renewal incorporating all stakeholders; Commissioned Land Surveyors, Attachees, Student Surveyors, Technicians, Draughtsman, Administrative Assistants and don't forget our Field Assistants.

We'll works consistently and continuously towards our centennial and beyond, beginning with this next administration.

I wish you all a blessed, productive and prosperous 2020 as we join hands and heart navigating the New Year and beyond.

Christopher Grant, President

"Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much." --Helen Keller

The President's Notepad (continued)

Contributed October, 2019

My LSAJ Family,

It's the start of the last quarter of the year 2019. It's also the last quarter of the LSAJ's administrative year. For this administration which was elected at the start of the year, it's an opportunity to assess the goals that were set, the progress made thus far and the strategies invoked to accomplish them.

First, let us acknowledge some of the events of this past quarter. It is with much pride that we congratulate member, Mr. Andre Thomas who received his Legal Certificate in September, having successfully completed the Jamaican Bar Examinations. We're very proud of your accomplishments Mr. Thomas, you continue to be a source of inspiration to us all. We look forward to sharing other noteworthy accomplishments.

Our best wishes to Past President, Mr. Llewelyn Allen who was hospitalized in September. His recovery is progressing well. We wish him a full and speedy recovery.

Our deepest condolences to member, Mr Khwane Gilpin who lost his father in September. We'll keep member Khwane and his family in our prayers during this time of bereavement.

Past Secretary, Mr. Ian Johnson laid his father, Mr. Dudley Johnson to rest in August. Mr. Dudley Johnson was also an uncle of Vice President, Mr. Charles Johnson. We extend our continued support to these members and their families.

While we navigate our daily existence, it's prudent for us to observe and appreciate events occurring nationally, internationally and the natural environment which have either direct or indirect impact on our lives and businesses.

In September, Jamaica completed its most recent financial arrangement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), having successfully completed the sixth review under the US\$1.6 billion Precautionary Standby Agreement. Our economic managers maintained fiscal discipline during the period while the IMF stood watch. The end of the agreement not only demonstrates our ability of maintain fiscal discipline, it provides an opportunity to challenge

ourselves to exercise and maintain discipline when we're accountable to none other than ourselves.

The Jamaican Stock market continues to experience phenomenal growth, both in value and size. Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) are promulgated at an unusually rapid pace and are generally over-subscribed.

We may view these developments from several perspectives;

The availability of substantial capital within the economy actively seeking out investment opportunities.

The possibility of accessing low cost capital by well-organized and well-managed Limited Liability companies

The emergence of a relatively stable economy which facilitates long term planning.

The importance of organizing our affairs to negate the impacts of environmental conditions, including erratic weather phenomenon.

The necessity and opportunity for continuous learning and adaptation in our rapidly changing realities.

We should not merely be bystanders, peeping through lenses and occasionally looking up to admire the blessings of the creator or the occasional pause of rehydrate our scorched throats. We're blessed with learning. A privilege which enables us to garner resources, impact our communities and leave potentially lasting legacies.

As we enter the final quarter of 2019, it is an opportune time to consolidate our positions in the various arenas; organize our businesses, optimize exam preparations, consolidate investments and of course, set significant milestones for the impending New Year.

I trust you'll enjoy a bountiful last quarter and a blessed Christmas season as we lunge towards 2020.

Blessings,

Christopher Grant, President

"Be bold enough to use your voice, brave enough to listen to your heart, and strong enough to live the life you have always imagined

" – Anonymous

BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN SURVEYORS AND THE GEO-SPATIAL SOCIETY (cont'd from page 1)

various stakeholders including engineers, architects, planners, local government, landowners, utility service providers and others. The surveyor's new function has transformed to that of geo-data manager, creating, verifying or modifying digital data sources and design models of various kind. Surveyors have to play an active part in GIS activities, such as creating, filling and maintaining a GIS, and using it as a tool to manage the natural and built environment as well as the cadastre. The surveyor's activities in GIS data collection are measurements, but also collection and management of attributes about the elements they geo-locate. Most likely technology will play an even greater role in the future. Field systems can be coupled with mobile phone and Internet access, cloud computing and web-based geodatabases. In that way information and techniques can be combined to an extent never before thought. Traditionally, surveyors are well educated in terms of theory, mathematics, principles of redundancy and quality assurance. The opportunity for the surveyor to provide services that enable best practices in data collection and quality assurance is still present today. More than that, the deeper understanding of processes is even more important in times where the surveying equipment has become so user-friendly that the technology in most cases can be used by non-surveyors. The ability to plan with a GIS and to use it to understand ongoing processes is a huge opportunity for a geo- data manager. The surveyor of the future is able to extract new information and knowledge from existing datasets and to provide it to land managers. The society insists on speedier data

collection and generation of useful information. Therefore, it becomes imperative to use analysis tools for managing, verifying and interpreting vast data volumes, data collection for populating and updating the GIS, quality assurance and data management and analysis. Communicating the information to the users will be another key challenge. Surveyors should be prepared to present information using a variety of media including static and dynamic visualizations. The surveyor of the future must demonstrate a broad set of multidisciplinary skills. He or she must have the skills to navigate various cultural and technical barriers as well as to communicate across different knowledge areas, disciplines and customary local processes. The world today has evolved from data collection into geo-data management and information and knowledge extraction. Individual surveyors, and the societies they belong to, must collaborate

with academia, government and industry to achieve common goals and benefits. Fosburgh, 2011 states that surveyors are the geo-data managers of the future--and that tomorrow's professionals are prepared for the challenge through education, training and professional development. In the following sections the positions of FIG, the International Federation of Surveyors and of DVW, German Society of Geodesy, Geoinformation and Land Management in this debate will be reported.

FIG DEFINITION OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE SURVEYOR

FIG is a federation of national associations and represents the surveying disciplines. Its aim is to ensure that the disciplines of surveying and all who practise them meet the needs of the markets and communities that they serve. It realises its aim to ensure that the disciplines of surveying meet the needs of markets and communities by promoting the practice of the profession and encouraging the development of professional standards. In 2004, the FIG General Assembly adopted its own definition of the functions of the surveyor (FIG, 2004).

The official FIG definition

Executive summary: A surveyor is a professional person with the academic qualifications and technical expertise to conduct one, or more, of the following activities;

- to determine, measure and represent land, three-dimensional objects, point-fields and trajectories;
- to assemble and interpret land and geographically related information,
- to use that information for the planning and efficient administration of the land, the sea and any structures thereon; and,
- to conduct research into the above practices and to develop them.

Detailed functions: The surveyor's professional tasks may involve one or more of the following activities which may occur either on, above or below the surface of the land or the sea and may be carried out in association with other professionals.

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1. The determination of the size and shape of the earth and the measurement of all data needed to define the size, position, shape and contour of any part of the earth and monitoring any change therein.
2. The positioning of objects in space and time as well as the positioning and monitoring of physical features, structures and engineering works on, above or below the surface of the earth.
3. The development, testing and calibration of sensors, instruments and systems for the above-mentioned purposes and for other surveying purposes.
4. The acquisition and use of spatial information from close range, aerial and satellite imagery and the automation of these processes.
5. The determination of the position of the boundaries of public or private land, including national and international boundaries, and the registration of those lands with the appropriate authorities.
6. The design, establishment and administration of geographic information systems (GIS) and the collection, storage, analysis, management, display and dissemination of data.
7. The analysis, interpretation and integration of spatial objects and phenomena in GIS, including the visualisation and communication of such data in maps, models and mobile digital devices.
8. The study of the natural and social environment, the measurement of land and marine resources and the use of such data in the planning of development in urban, rural and regional areas.
9. The planning, development and redevelopment of property, whether urban or rural and whether land or buildings.
10. The assessment of value and the management of property, whether urban or rural and whether land or buildings.
11. The planning, measurement and management of construction works, including the estimation of costs.

In the application of the foregoing activities surveyors take into account the relevant legal, economic, environmental and social aspects affecting each project.

Recent developments in FIG

Corporate The definition reported in Section 2.1 reflects to a great extent the traditional professional field of surveyors. At the FIG Working Week in Rome, Italy, (May 6-10, 2012) FIG started to broaden its view towards a wider definition, described by the term 'Surveyor 2.0' (Schennach et al., 2012). Teo CheeHai, past president of FIG, has noticed that *'the role of the surveyor is evolving from a professional who used to be viewed as a "measurer" to a professional who measures, models, and manages'*.

ACSM, 2012 notes rapid technological changes are taking place in a challenging economic and political landscape. Online and mobile services, such as online maps and smartphone apps, are stimulating an increasing interest and use of geospatial information. Citizen-centric service delivery is crucial. In this interview the president argues, that surveyors 'will be required to embrace open standards; be inclusive, learn to incorporate volunteered information; ensure interoperability of systems, institutions and legislation; have a culture of collaboration and sharing to avoid duplication; develop enabling platforms in order to deliver knowledge derived from data of different scales and origins in the form of "actionable" information'. In an ongoing discussion FIG now promotes the 'Surveyor 2.0 model' (Fig. 1).

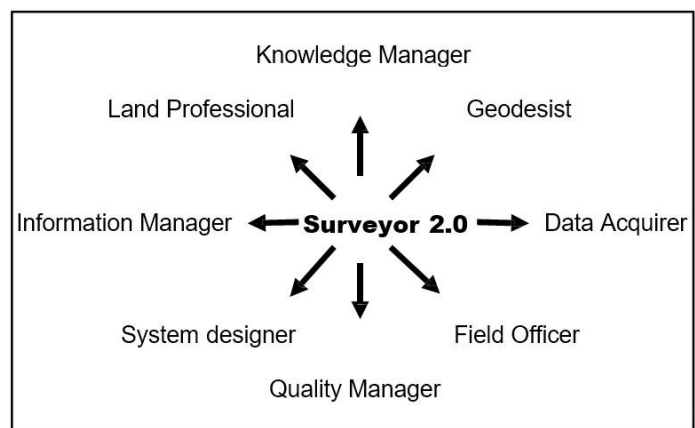


Fig.1 The Surveyor 2.0 Model (1 of 2)

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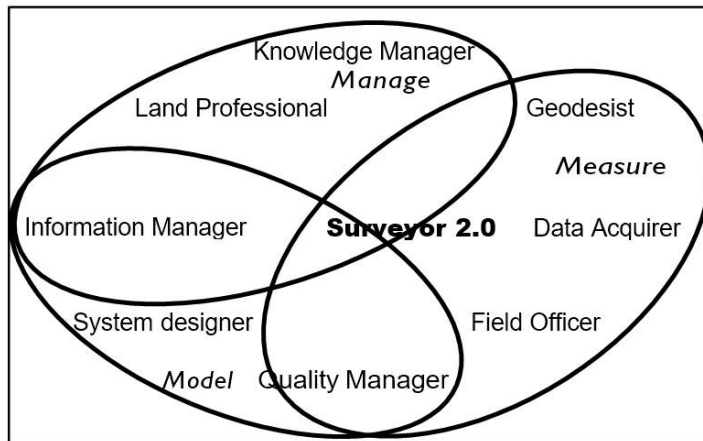


Fig.1 The Surveyor 2.0 Model (2of2)

Here, the surveyor is described in the triad Manage-Model-Measure. Such a definition seems to largely overlap with the definition of a geo-data manager (see the following section).

THE PROFILE OF A GEO-DATA MANAGER

Recently, in an ongoing process the Working Group 'Geoinformation and Geo-data Management' of the German DVW, Society for Geodesy, Geoinformation and Land Management worked on the definition of a geo-data manager's functions. In the following sections some intermediate results of the work will be reported.

The framework of geo-data management

Geo-data management is a cross-cutting task of Geodesy and Geoinformatics comprising three core areas of expertise (Fig. 2):

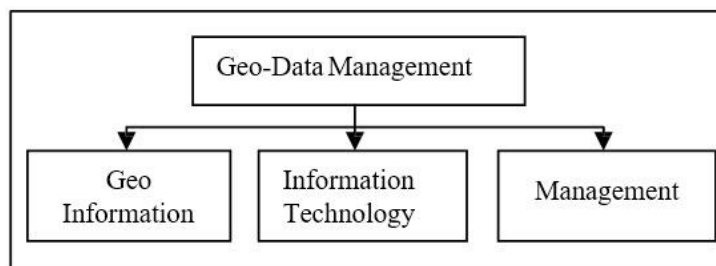


Fig. 2 The Triad of Geo-data Management

1. Geoinformation; in particular application-specific re-

ording, quality assurance, analysis and presentation of spatial objects based on the geodetic spatial reference of position, height and gravity (Geo skills),

2. Information technology; in particular technology of data and systems, design and implementation of technical solutions, development of service-oriented architectures and systems, modeling, coding and automation of data exploration, by methods of information and communication technology (IT skills)
3. Management; in particular strategic development, structuring, coordination and control of processes, by communication with all involved parties (management skills)

The individual profile of a geo-data manager

Depending on the individual field of work a geo-data manager may face a considerable range of required skills in the three core areas of expertise Geoinformation, Information technology, Management. The full requirements profile of a geo-data manager comprises the following components

Professional skills: the following section describes the full list of currently identified professional skills of a geo-data Manager.

1. Establishment of a framework for the comprehensive use of geospatial data. The geo-data manager coordinates development and operation of spatial data infrastructures to provide spatial data from different sources by interoperable spatial data services. He or she moderates the interests of providers and users and develops the legal, professional, technical and organizational framework for the comprehensive use of spatial data. He or she develops application-driven specifications for data provision via standard based services. He or she monitors compliance with the specifications to ensure the multidisciplinary usability of spatial data (interoperability).
2. Identification of spatial data needs, as-is analysis and data collection. The geo-data Manager identifies and analyzes the user requirements (internal vs. external users) in the context of specific applications. He or she gets an overview of available data (inventory analysis of in-house offers against third party offers) and evaluates

BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN SURVEYORS AND THE GEO-SPATIAL SOCIETY (cont'd from page 7)

the potential benefit of spatial data sets for specific application areas, in cooperation with experts from other disciplines. He or she procures appropriate spatial data obtained by third parties and clarifies access, usage and pricing conditions.

3. Data processing, administration, management and updating. The geo-data Manager collects existing data, transforms them into consistent data formats, integrates them geometrically and semantically into a Geographic Information System (GIS), prepares them to meet individual professional requirements, updates and maintains them. He or she accomplishes these tasks within an established framework and provides the necessary transformation rules, exchange formats and meta data.
4. Application-specific exploration of spatial data, process integration and information management. By analyzing and redesigning processes and by developing an adapted role model the geo-data manager supports the integration of data products into an existing environment of administrative and business processes. To generate new information he or she designs and implements automated analysis of combinations of spatial data from different sources (exploration of Big Geo-Data). He or she prepares the results clearly. He or she is involved in collaboration processes with other disciplines to interpret spatial data appropriately. He or she ensures that the necessary information is generated in a user-centric form.
5. Design of new data products. On the basis of needs assessment and inventory analysis the geo-data manager designs new data products for specific applications while also taking into account future demands of stakeholders. To achieve that, he or she creates conceptual application schemes in communication with other specialists and IT experts data. Following his or her professional expertise the coding for the data transfer in appropriate data formats will be performed (external schema). He or she provides support for the implementation of the data management policy
6. Development of production methods. The geo-data manager identifies appropriate methods for the geodetic collection of the product data (initial recording vs. updating, such as terrestrial surveying, remote sensing, crowdsourcing, mobile mapping) and adapts them to the technical requirements. He or she coordinates the interaction of different partners to create novel data products. He or she develops quality assurance procedures to guarantee for the long-term professional and technical product quality which meets the user requirements.
7. Definition of the general data production environment, particularly for marketing and sales activities. The geo-data manager determines the framework for spatial data marketing and sales. He or she determines product names and product specifications, takes into consideration any access restrictions (copyright, security, privacy) and other obligations determined by legal regulations. He or she defines the usage and payment terms, targeted markets, distribution channels, product availability, performance and provided capacity of the data production process. He or she creates the documentation of product specification, for in house use and for publication in metadata catalogs provided within spatial data infrastructures.
8. Implementation and operation of an IT infrastructure to manage spatial data (GeoIT infrastructure). The geo-data manager identifies data volumes, access rights, facades and role models for the use of spatial data in an organization. Following the trends of the mainstream IT he or she designs a standards based architecture of an appropriate GeoIT infrastructure. The design of such architecture includes the system design of network, servers, database management system, application technology, referring to modern IT concepts (SOA, ROA, etc.) including operation and safety concepts (ITSM). He or she makes decisions on the necessary components of the GeoIT infrastructure, such as GIS, software / hardware and other technical core components (geo portals, geo catalogues, etc.).
9. Design and development of services and applications. Following the identified and adopted user requirements the geo- data manager develops spatial data processing services to facilitate the implementation of user-specific applications (desktop, web, mobile) such as specialized geographic information systems vs. mainstream e-government applications and other pro-

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cedures.

10. Quality management and quality control. The geo-data manager designs and implements the user oriented framework for quality assurance of the spatial data and of the derived products. He installs mechanisms to monitor the entire process chain in order to ensure the spatial data product quality.
11. Basic, advanced and further training. The geo-data manager provides basic, advanced and further user training.

Methodological and social skills: the following section describes the most important identified methodological and social skills of a geo-data Manager.

1. Project management. The geo-data manager is involved in award procedures, support, monitoring, controlling, resource management (human, technical, financial), process documentation, reporting, profitability analysis, decision management, and operational management of spatial data projects and products.
2. Coordination. The geo-data manager coordinates and controls all spatial data related processes in cooperation with all stakeholders. He or she is the link between the technical and administrative management levels. He or she moderates and supports the cooperation of different stakeholders and ensures transparency in the project consortium (information sharing).
3. Moderation. The geo-data manager moderates complex processes in a highly interdisciplinary context. Fast-moving developments in the digital world continuously generate processes of change. Different understanding of the same topics across different professional disciplines has to be considered. Reservations with regard to Geo-IT infrastructures are still present. In this environment the geo-data manager has to be a conflict manager who has pronounced negotiation skills

CONCLUSIONS

In the previous sections it was shown in which ways today's surveyors can take action for the benefit of a modern geospatial society. Job assignments in this context include technical tasks such as data entry management of highly hetero-

geneous spatial data created by classical surveying activities, mobile mapping, aerial and satellite imagery, crowdsourcing activities, and others; information management, consisting of data integration and transformation, of data integration from different sources, general IT, web technologies; quality management, including responsibility for the accuracy of attributes and relationships of data, for accuracy assessment, for completeness and reliability of data, for certification; system design of formal and informal systems for security of land tenure, for creation and maintenance of code lists, for spatial data infrastructures, for 2D and 3D data management, workflows, business processes. In such a highly interdisciplinary working environment non-technical skills are required for interpersonal communication, including responsibility for participation management, handling of appeal procedures, and conflict resolution. Consultancy for urban and rural development, reorganization, real estate issues, spatial planning may be further components of the professional work. Future tasks include the integration of geospatial information into e-government and e-commerce systems. Surveyors have the potential to perform high quality geospatial data and information management. If the surveying profession takes the plunge into the new fields the gap between surveyors and the geospatial society can be closed.

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Young Surveyors: A Matter of Principle

By: Trecia Williams, Lecturer, University of Technology, Jamaica & Kemar Coke, Student Surveyor, Llewelyn Allen & Associates

Each year a new batch of students is accepted into the Surveying and Geographic Information Sciences and Surveying and Geographic Information Technology programmes at the University of Technology, Jamaica. Simultaneously, a new batch of graduates enter the working world. According to the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG) these persons are Young Surveying Professionals (YSP). FIG defines YSP as surveyors aged 35 years or under, students of surveying and also persons within 10 years of graduating from a Bachelor or Masters Degree in Surveying and/or related studies.

Internationally, there is the existence of young surveyors (YS) operating through working groups who pride themselves as agents of change in this noble profession. International YS are working with their seniors and international bodies to explore the needs of YS, ensure the involvement of YS and ensure that YS are well represented at national and international platforms. In addition, these groups work to link YS with their national surveying associations, work in partnerships and organise events, workshops, trainings and meetings, prepare YS for their future roles through mentoring and trainings, increase the awareness of surveyors through social media and facilitate a worldwide communication among YSP (International Federation of Surveyors, 2019). These roles that international YSP are conducting has inspired the question, how can local YS contribute?

As new local YSP are developed annually, it is a growing concern amongst local YS as to their role in the maintenance and development of the profession while simultaneously advancing in their careers. This is a concern that particularly affects the graduates, as they are, for the most part, unaware of the role they play or can play in the profession other than conducting the main roles and responsibilities as a student surveyor to a licensed surveyor. How can YS actively contribute to the development of the profession? How can YS be agents of innovative and progressive change while sustaining the values, mission and vision of the surveying profession?

The first step to becoming a substantial young professional is doing the reconnaissance and planning. Making the best of education and training is an essential foundation. Surveying is a theoretical and practical course of study and having satisfactory knowledge of both aspects is an important prerequisite to enhancing the standards of the profession. Being knowledgeable of what is existing is the only way YS can positively contribute to surveying/geomatics and make the progressive changes deemed necessary. Not only is theoretical and practical knowledge needed, but plans put in place for the formation of relationships between the stakeholders of the industry and the university alike are strategies needed to improve the surveying discipline (Young, 2018). Having informed YSP that is linked with industry is the breeding ground for innovation and improved professional standards and practices.

A national surveying body that is linked to YSP provides a control framework for the profession. A flourishing national association has the privilege to mentor, train and assist YS in their professional development. Having a line of communication between YSP and their seniors can be an exchange of experienced opinion and knowledge, and critical and different thinking. Assigning tasks to YSP and having their input on various projects could amount to innovative and progressive solutions to ongoing projects. A national association whose members are actively involved in the development of the younger professionals will be a positive. Overtime, a standard of what is expected of a YSP can be developed. A clear standard of the quality of the work (defined roles and tasks) that is expected can result in the YS taking the required steps to meet those expectations without neglecting their position as student surveyors therefore not oversubscribing to meet these standards (economy of accuracy). Additionally, the oversubscription of a YS can be eliminated with equal interest amongst most, if not all, YS therefore establishing some balance of duties.

The YSP yearning to be more involved in the profession also comes with the responsibility of being consistent. Not only

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being consistent now but also future YSP will also need to maintain a similar interest in themselves as professionals. Maintaining the interest in the overall development of YS and the profession may be one of the hardest tasks. However, the good news is, with a track record of involved YS and the positive outcomes that such involvement can create then the likelihood of upcoming YSP being eager to maintain and even better, improve the interest and outputs should not be an issue. Similarly to consistency, a continuous independent check and revision of the YSP is a must. There should be some amount of accountability of the actions of the YS. An evaluation of the progress of YS will have them being knowledgeable about their actions, knowing their strengths as well as their weaknesses. This 'checking in' process can be from licensed surveyors to their students as well as peer review from fellow YSP.

Final, it is important to safeguard the enthusiasm and innovation of YSP. Finding a means for YS to pour their creativity and zeal with guidance from senior surveyors can only strengthen the profession. It is best to create a space for YSP where their views, their innovative spirit and their drive to be involved is catered for. A space that promotes openness, critical and diverse thinking, use of new technology, the willingness to try something new and lead innovation that is simultaneously in line with the profession's values, mission and vision.

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LSAJ Members and Associate Members enjoying the last Football Competition & Games night—September 21, 2019

Geomatics@UTech,Ja.

The Division of Land Surveying and Geographic Information Sciences, UTech, Ja. shares the highlights of some of our activities during the last quarter. (contributed October, 2019)

Rewarding Excellence

Last academic year (2018/19) as part of the University 60th Anniversary celebrations, sixty (60) students were awarded scholarships for academic excellence. As part of the thrust to facilitate student financing the University will be continuing the 60th anniversary scholarships initiative with the view of expanding scholarship opportunities to reward academic excellence. The Land Surveying and GIS Division endorsed this initiative and as such we are requesting the LSAJ to explore to what extent the association and its members can contribute to aid the development of needy and excellent students who are pursuing studies in Geomatics at UTech, JA.

UTech Open House 2019

The University held its annual exhibition on Tuesday, September 24, 2019 – KINGSTON, Alfred Sangster Auditorium, UTech, Ja. Papine Campus 10:00 am - 4:00 pm. and Friday, September 27, 2019 – MONTEGO BAY, Old Hospital Park, Jimmy Cliff Boulevard (formerly Gloucester Ave) 10:30 am - 5:00 pm. This event continues to showcase the courses offered by the University to prospective students.



Figure 1: President (Ravene Evans) of the Land Surveying Club, Utech, JA showcasing geomatics to interesting participants

Faculty of the Built Environment New Course of study

The Faculty of the Built Environment under the leadership of Dean Garfield Young along with the ardent team members across the faculty has developed another post-graduate programme to facilitate the changing landscape of the built environment and to foster research and innovation. The new programme consists of two streams: Masters of Philosophy in the Built Environment and Doctorate of Philosophy in the Built Environment.



MPhilBE / PhDBE MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY in the Built Environment

INNOVATING CARIBBEAN BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 11

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Areas of Specialisation

- Architecture
- Construction Technology and Management
- Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change
- Geomatics and Geoinformatics
- Urban and Rural Land Management

The goal of the programme is to provide world-class researchers and instructors to deliver solutions and applications for the benefit of communities, governments, international partners, and industry with built environment sustainability and resilience to alleviate poverty and help save lives.

APPLY TODAY

(876) 970-5089 (office); (876) 788-9483 (mobile)

Email: fobemphilbephdb@utech.edu.jm

www.utech.edu.jm/academics/colleges-faculties/fobe

Figure 2: FOBE new course of study

Faculty of the Built Environment Conference

The FOBE (hosted) its conference title "Sustainable Development in the Built Environment for National Growth" on November 7 & 8, 2019. All members of the Association were cordially invited and participated actively in the event proceedings.

University of Technology, Jamaica
Faculty of The Built Environment
2nd International Built Environment Conference
"SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT in the BUILT ENVIRONMENT for NATIONAL GROWTH"

Keynote Speaker
Senator the Honourable Pearmel Charles Jr.
Minister without Portfolio
with Responsibility for Water, Housing and Infrastructure
Ministry of Economic Growth and Job Creation

Plenary Speakers

Dr. Sibum St. A. Clarke Commissioned Land Surveyor Chairman / CEO Spatial Innovation Limited.	Mr. Lenworth Kelly President Incorporated Master Builders Association of Jamaica
Mr. Christopher Hamilton President Jamaica Institution of Engineers	Ms. Suzanne Stanley Chief Executive Officer Jamaica Environment Trust
Architect Robert Woodstock Director Harold Morrison - Robert Woodstock Associate	Mr. Leonard Francis Director Spatial Planning National Environment and Planning Agency

Thursday, November 7 and Friday, November 8, 2019
8:00 am
Venue:
University of Technology, Jamaica (Papine Campus) Lecture Theatre 50
For further information and Registration please contact our Conference Secretariat at
Telephone: (876) 970-5338 or 970-5349 **Fax:** (876) 702-4965
Email: utechja.beconference2019@gmail.com **Website:** <http://www.utech.edu.jm/beconference2019>

Continuous Professional Development Opportunity

We invite members of the organisation who are interested in increasing their knowledge in a particular subject area that they can enroll in the surveying module(s) as specially admitted students at Utech.

Equipment

It is no secret the roles of the surveyor have changed along with the global trends which have influenced the curricular in spatial sciences. Hence we crave your support to garner some of the necessary resources to enable the development of students who will be able to function with a greater level of competence, critical thinking, and analytical minds.

National Land Agency Kiosk Self Help Service



Since its formation in 2001, the National Land Agency (NLA) has played a key role in providing an efficient and transparent land administration system. As an Agency that is pro-active and client-focused, we strive continually for improvements and expansion to our service offerings.

On November 5, 2019 the NLA launched the *Kiosk Self Help Service* at the Land Titles Division's customer service area. The *Kiosk Self Help Service* will aid in significantly reducing customer

service time, and allow customers the option of independently conducting several transactions in office without having to wait in line to speak with a Customer Service Representative.

The *Kiosk Self Help Service* will provide access to the following services:

eLandjamaica

- Customers can access basic land-related information for free, such as: Title Reference and Valuation Number, via the application's free interactive map (iMapjamaica) which displays current satellite imagery.

- Customers can also purchase land-related documents such as: Certificates of Title, Deposited Plans and other Registered Instruments. Purchased documents will be sent to customers via email.

Document Tracking

Customers can query the status of documents lodged at the Land Titles Division using the Instrument number or Title Reference.

Fee Calculator

Customers may calculate the registration fees for various lodgements such as: Transfers, Mortgages and Transmission Applications.

Qme Queue Management System

This is the Land Titles Division's line management application, which allows customers to join various queues within the customer service area.

The *Kiosk Self Help Service* is aimed at revolutionizing the way in which the National Land Agency does business in today's fast-paced society for the satisfaction of all its stakeholders.

For further information contact:

National Land Agency
Business Services Division
23 ½ Charles Street
Kingston, Jamaica

Telephone: (876)750-5263

Email: asknla@nla.gov.jm

Website and live chat service: www.nla.gov.jm

