How to insure the sustainability of the project

Dr. Aye Myint
Rector
Yangon Technological University (YTU)
EXISTING ENGINEERING / TECHNICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM OF MYANMAR

- **YTU and MTU (Centres of Excellence)**
  - Ph. D. (≥ 3 years)
  - M. E. / P. G. Dip. (2 years/1 year)
  - B. E. (6 years) (Bachelor of Engineering)

- **TU s + GTCs**
  - B. E. (2 years)
  - B. Tech. (4 years)
  - A. G. T. I. (3 years) (Diploma in Technology)

- **GTIs**
  - High School Pass
  - Entry Mark > 380

- **GTHSs**
  - GTHS Certificate (2.5 years)
  - Middle School Pass

- **GTIs + GTCs**
  - Engineers / Graduate Technicians
  - Technicians/Supervisors

- **YTU and MTU** (Centres of Excellence)
  - Ph. D. (≥ 3 years)
  - M. E. / P. G. Dip. (2 years/1 year)
  - B. E. (6 years) (Bachelor of Engineering)

- **Entry Mark**
  - > 480
  - > 380

- **High School Pass**
  - GTHS Certificate (2.5 years)
  - Middle School Pass

- **Advanced Skilled Workers**
  - Technicians/Supervisors
  - Engineers / Graduate Technicians
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN MYANMAR

1878
- University Education began in Lower Myanmar, which was then under the British rule. Students had to take exams of Calcutta University, India.

1920
- Rangoon University Act was promulgated. Before 1920, those who wanted to get engineering degree had to go to India or UK.

1923
- Department of Engineering was formed under the University of Rangoon. It was located in downtown Rangoon.
1961

- Moved to a larger campus at Gyogone, which is the present location. The Institute was named **Burma Institute of Technology (BIT)** in 1961. The name was changed to **Rangoon Institute of Technology (RIT)** in 1963 and later changed again to **Yangon Institute of Technology (YIT)** in 1990, and finally to **Yangon Technological University (YTU)** in 1998.

1988

- **Change of the Socialist Government** took place after a nationwide political crisis. The 1988 political crisis had its origin at **Yangon Institute of Technology (YIT)**.
HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN MYANMAR

2001-2011

- Undergrad students were not admitted at YTU and MTU. They were admitted only in the new Universities and Colleges. Only post-graduate programmes were opened at YTU.

2011

- Change of the Government took place, from the military government to the democratic one.

Union President
2012

- YTU reopened the 6-year Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.) programmes on December 3, 2012. There are at present 12 undergrad programmes, and 67 post-grad Diploma, Master and Ph. D. programmes at YTU. YTU and MTU were earmarked as Centres of Excellence (COEs).

- The Steering Committee for the two COEs was formed under the MOST for giving advice and guidance to the COEs in the rebuilding process.

- The entry mark to YTU was highest among all Universities in the country.
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF YTU (PRESENT)

STEERING COMMITTEE FOR YTU & MTU
(Retired Academics, Director Generals, Rectors, Pro-Rectors)

Rector
(Chief Executive)

Pro-Rector (Vice-Rector)
(Administration)
3 Administration Departments

Pro-Rector (Vice-Rector)
(Academic & Research)
20 Academic Departments
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF YTU (FUTURE)

University Council / University Governing Body

Rector

Pro-Rector (1) (Admin)
1. Staff Affairs Section
2. Accounts Section
3. Maintenant Section

Pro-Rector (2) (Academic)
1. Student Affairs Section
2. Library

Pro-Rector (3) (Special duties)
1. Hostels Section
2. Facilities Section
3. Special Assignments

Pro-Rector (4) (Research & HRD)

Dean (1)
(4) Departments

Dean (2)
(4) Departments

Dean (3)
(4) Departments

Dean (4)
(4) Departments

Dean (5)
(4) Departments

Dean (6)
(4) Departments

Dean (7)
(2) Departments

Director

Research Centre

External Relations Section
FACULTIES AND DEPARTMENTS (FUTURE)

(1) Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Environmental Studies
   a) Dept. of Civil Engineering
   b) Dept. of Architecture
   c) Dept. of Environmental Studies
   d) Dept. of Planning

(2) Faculty of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering
   a) Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
   b) Dept. of Thermo-Fluids
   c) Dept. of Manufacturing Engineering
   d) Dept. of Textile Engineering

(3) Faculty of Electrical and Computer Engineering
   a) Dept. of Electrical Power Engineering
   b) Dept. of Electronic Engineering
   c) Dept. of Mechatronic Engineering
   d) Dept. of Information and Computer Engineering
(4) Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology
   a) Dept. of Chemical Engineering
   b) Dept. of Food Technology
   c) Dept. of Biotechnology
   d) Dept. of Nuclear Engineering and Technology

(5) Faculty of Natural Resources Engineering and Materials Science
   a) Dept. of Mining Engineering
   b) Dept. of Petroleum Engineering
   c) Dept. of Metallurgical Engineering & Materials Science
   d) Dept. of Engineering Geology

(6) Faculty of Sciences
   a) Dept. of Physics
   b) Dept. of Chemistry
   c) Dept. of Mathematics
   d) Dept. of Biology

(7) Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences
   a) Dept. of Humanities
   b) Dept. of Social Sciences

7 Faculties and 26 Departments
## 2014 Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Home</th>
<th>Host</th>
<th>Arrive</th>
<th>Dept.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SU MON TINT SOE</td>
<td>YTU</td>
<td>UE</td>
<td>09/08/2014</td>
<td>03/24/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>MRS. WIN THANDAR SOE</td>
<td>YTU</td>
<td>UNS</td>
<td>06/05/2014</td>
<td>06/02/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SAN NAN SHWE</td>
<td>YTU</td>
<td>UE</td>
<td>09/15/2014</td>
<td>10/15/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MYA SAN WAI</td>
<td>YTU</td>
<td>UNS</td>
<td>10/01/2014</td>
<td>10/29/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>SAN HLAING OO</td>
<td>YTU</td>
<td>UNS</td>
<td>10/31/2014</td>
<td>11/29/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>HELENA HULSMAN</td>
<td>OEI</td>
<td>YTU</td>
<td>04/01/2015</td>
<td>05/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>MARTINE RUTTEN</td>
<td>TUD</td>
<td>YTU</td>
<td>06/01/2014</td>
<td>06/13/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTIONS FOR OUR PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY
Four Key Activities for Good Practice to Insure Sustainability of the Project

1. Clearly understand what sustainability Means to your program.

2. Develop a unique and innovation product linked to ‘Market’ needs.

3. Enable integrated consortium management and marketing strategy.

4. Identify alternative financial sources.
1. Clearly Understand What Sustainability Means to Your Program

- Sustainability is a complex concept that can be direct or indirect and involve financial and non-financial aspects.

- Non-financial sustainability can encompass.

- Sustainability here is not only about keeping existing projects alive but can also be about ‘maximizing impact’ and ‘continuity’.
2. Develop a Unique and Innovative Product Linked to ‘Market’ Needs

-Niche market, an all-round good practice including many recommendable practices

--Focus:

(1) The benefits, how to involve employers and relevant stakeholders

(2) How to take into account employers’ needs from an employer’s point of view.
3. Enable Integrated Consortium Management and Marketing Strategy

- A management team can implement and manage more effectively long-term sustainability plan
-- Programmes should not only be fully integrated academically but also administratively within HEIs.
-- Need to dialogue to enhance mutual understanding
-- Synergies and further cooperation b/w administrative team is also recommended across consortium.
4. Identify Alternative Financial Sources

• We should develop a communication strategy to promote the program and create awareness and visibility to attract the best students worldwide and the best company support.
• We should also develop multiple courses of finance including:
  + Financial commitment from institutions:
  + External organizations and industry;
  + Competitive student fees;
  + Local, national funding.
THANKS
FOR YOUR KIND
ATTENTION