

## **Demand and Supply for Geoscientists in Third World Countries for the 21st Century**

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The demand and supply of geoscientists in many third world countries has increased due to the unprecedented rapid economic and mineral development since 1970. Mineral and energy resources contribute significantly to the economies of third world countries in Asia, Africa and South America. This mining development has also been stimulated due to the establishment of favourable for investment mining laws and the accompanying needs to strengthen government geological survey and mine departments.

Geoscientists with the appropriate training are now in demand in exploration, mine geology, mine environment and in the geotechnical and overall environmental areas. On the supply side there are problems with the available training facilities and of attracting the numbers and quality of students, especially on the post-graduate level. A guide that can be utilised to estimate the demand and supply for geoscientists is based on a simple Australian model which correlates the mining in GDP (MGDP) with the professional geoscientific stock (GEO) and the manpower projected increase with the MGDP predicted growth rate.