

	Statistics 1	-	4.9	13.5	43.6	33.7	4.3	38.0	81.6	
3	Computer	2.4	14.5	26.1	30.9	20.0	6.1	26.1	57.0	
	English	1.9	1.9	9.1	19.5	35.1	32.5	67.6	87.1	
	History of Lao Economy	1.8	1.2	27.6	38.7	28.2	2.5	30.7	69.4	
	Mathematics	0.6	6.6	22.2	34.7	31.7	4.2	35.9	70.6	
	Macro Economics	0.6	3.6	19.5	42.0	30.8	3.6	34.4	76.4	
	General Accounting	1.8	9.4	27.1	40.6	18.8	2.4	23.2	61.8	
	Micro Economics	0.6	6.5	32.7	36.3	21.4	2.4	23.8	60.1	
4	Business Law	0.0	0.0	5.9	23.5	61.8	8.8	69.6	94.1	
	MIS	0.0	1.4	29.6	36.6	31.0	1.4	32.4	69.0	
	Production Management	0.0	0.0	14.9	41.8	40.3	3.0	43.3	85.1	
	Organizational Behavior	0.0	0.0	5.8	24.6	59.4	10.1	69.5	94.1	
	Agricultural Economics	1.0	6.2	22.7	45.4	21.6	3.1	24.7	70.1	
	Statistics 2	0.0	3.8	10.6	40.4	34.6	10.6	45.2	85.6	
	Principle of Marketing	0.0	1.1	7.5	41.9	39.8	9.7	49.5	91.4	
	Development Economics	2.0	3.0	17.2	53.5	19.2	5.1	24.3	77.8	
	International Economics	0.0	4.9	16.5	40.8	34.0	3.9	37.9	78.7	
	Money & Banking	0.9	13.1	34.6	33.6	15.0	2.8	17.8	51.4	
	5	Econometrics	1.4	5.6	22.2	45.8	22.2	2.8	25.0	70.8
		Labor Economics	0.0	2.7	6.8	28.4	55.4	6.8	62.2	90.6
		Industrial Policy	0.0	0.0	6.0	28.4	58.2	7.5	65.7	94.1
Project Management		1.2	4.9	20.7	45.1	25.6	2.4	28.0	73.1	
Agricultural Economics		0.0	4.3	8.6	28.6	48.6	10.0	58.6	87.2	
Environmental Economics		0.0	0.0	1.4	19.7	64.8	14.1	78.9	98.6	
Asian Economy		0.0	1.4	1.4	15.7	72.9	8.6	81.5	97.2	
Logistic Management		0.0	5.1	15.4	44.9	28.2	6.4	34.6	79.5	
Banking Management		1.2	24.7	29.4	25.9	17.6	1.2	18.8	44.7	
Inter Business Management		0.0	0.0	7.2	32.5	51.8	8.4	60.2	92.7	
English		0.0	4.9	12.2	43.9	32.9	6.1	39.0	82.9	
Tourism Management		0.0	0.0	3.7	16.0	58.0	22.2	80.2	96.2	

2) Indicator 2: More than 15 consultancy works or joint researches are conducted during the Project.

Eighteen (18) consultancy works or joint researches have been conducted by teaching staff of FEM with advice by the Japanese experts. Six (6) working or research papers had been made. Eight (8) research papers were published in the FEM journal. A research paper was published as a chapter in a book (A book of Asian Productivity Organization, published by Tatsumi Printing, Ltd. in 2003). Also, these research papers were published as three separate chapters in a book (A book on the Current State and Problems of the Transition Economy of Lao, published by IDE, Tokyo, 2004). List of consultancy work is attached as Annex 3.7.

According to the results of questionnaire survey to Lao counterparts and Japanese experts, the quality of consultancy works and joint researches is acceptable or good enough although it varies depending on the capacity of FEM lecturers. In sum, "Indicator 2" reaches the expected number ("More than 15") to assure achievement of the "Output 1" although the quality of the works can be improved more.

3) Indicator 3: FEM journal is published annually.

FEM journal ("Lao Journal of Economics and Management") has been annually published in June 2003 (the first volume) and August 2004 (the second volume) as it

planned. There is also an improvement between the first journal and second journal. In the first FEM journal published in June 2003, the half of writers was Japanese experts. All five (5) writers were Laotian, and the quality of articles was good enough in the second FEM journal published in August 2004. Around 400 copies of the both first and the second FEM journal were distributed to various institutions in Laos as well as selected universities in the world.

4) Indicator 4: More than 65% of teaching staff have a master's degree or higher.

There were 52 teaching staffs in FEM when this indicator was made (March 2004). Twenty three (23) teaching staffs (equivalent to 48.1%) had acquired master degree or higher by October 2004. According to the Project plan, the additional nine (9) teaching staffs (in total 34) are expected to acquire these degrees by August 2005. The number of degree holders among FEM teaching staffs in master or higher will reach 65.4% by the completion of the Project. It is likely that the "Indicator 4" will support the achievement of the "Output 1 (Details see Annex 3.8)."

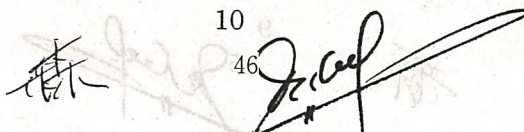
5) Indicator 5: The system of teaching evaluation is set up and implemented.

Questionnaire surveys to students of FEM were conducted in May 2004 and January 2005. Questions were 1) attendance rate to lectures, 2) use of textbook in lecture, 3) possession of textbook, 4) reasons why not have textbook, 5) why not read textbook, 6) understanding of lecture, 7) satisfaction with lectures, 8) will to enter Master course if available. This questionnaire survey is conducted at the end of every semester (twice a year) by the academic affairs division of FEM with the support of Japanese experts. Since accuracy of survey data needed to be improved, feedback of the survey result to the lecturers has not been done before. It is expected that the survey result in January 2005 would be provided back to the teaching staffs of FEM.

In sum, the establishment of the evaluation system and its implementation have contributed to the enhancement of quality of teaching staffs. It is needed, however, to improve accuracy of survey result, and to provide feedback to the teaching staffs by the initiative of Lao side.

Output 2: Curricula and teaching materials are developed and improved.

Curriculum had been prepared once in 2003. But after then, due to modification of curriculum in last year, revision of syllabi becomes necessary. In the course of discussion about the project activities in last year, FEM requested revision and new creation of textbooks for much more subjects. Revision of curriculum also had created more needs of revision and creation of textbooks. More effort by the persons concerned will be put for revision and new creation of textbooks. But it is not possible to be completed within the Project period. It is sure that one quarter of reading materials



(textbooks) for the new concentrations will be prepared by the end of the Project.

In conclusion, because of needs of revision and new creation of textbooks and revision of curriculum, target of improvement of syllabi and teaching materials becomes higher. There remains necessity of improvement and development of textbooks.

There are 3 indicators described in PDM to measure achievement of the Output 2. Achievement of each indicator is as follows.

1) Indicator 1: Most syllabi are prepared on time.

Syllabi have been prepared in accordance with curricula in 2003/2004. Since the curricula have been modified and several subjects have been added, preparation of more syllabi becomes necessary. It is expected that most syllabi will be prepared by the end of the Project.

2) Indicator 2: Curricula and reading materials for all courses in the initial plan are prepared and some are revised according to their necessity.

Curricula were revised several times. The latest curricula are attached as Annex 3.9. In the course of preparation of the Plan of Operation of the Project from April 2004 to August 2005, FEM requested much more revision and creation of textbooks. At the time of preparation of the Plan of Operation, seven (7) textbooks were published by the Project. According to the Plan of Operation mentioned above, revision of 13 textbooks and preparation of 17 new textbooks are planned from April 2004 to August 2005. Four (4) textbooks were published by the end of December 2004. There is a plan to publish more 21 textbooks by the end of the Project. Seventeen (17) textbooks need to be published after the end of the Project.

3) Indicator 3: One quarter of the reading materials for the new concentrations are prepared.

There are 23 subjects for concentration, 10 subjects for Economics course and 13 subjects for Management course. It is sure that one quarter of reading materials (textbooks) for the new concentrations will be published by the end of the Project.

Output 3: Necessary equipment and facilities are available.

Necessary equipment and facilities were provided by the Project. Building of FEM was constructed by the grant aid of Japan. Facilities are maintained in good condition in general. One of the factors which makes FEM No.1 popular by students among the faculties in social sciences and humanities of NUOL, is good facilities of FEM. The other issues to be considered are the followings;

- Internet access: There is necessity to improve infrastructure of Internet. Access

