

Military application of gis Ebook

Military application of GIS has revolutionized modern defense strategies, providing armed forces with advanced tools for mapping, analysis, and decision-making. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) integrate spatial data with various informational layers, enabling military personnel to visualize complex terrains, monitor movements, and plan operations with unprecedented accuracy. As technology advances, the role of GIS in military applications continues to expand, offering strategic advantages in warfare, intelligence gathering, logistics, and homeland security.

Understanding GIS in the Military Context

GIS, in the military domain, refers to the use of geospatial data and software to support operational planning, reconnaissance, surveillance, and tactical decision-making. It combines geographic data with attribute data to create detailed maps and models, facilitating situational awareness and strategic planning.

Core Components of Military GIS

- **Spatial Data:** Includes terrain, elevation, infrastructure, and natural features.
- **Attribute Data:** Descriptive information such as unit locations, resource availability, and threat assessments.
- **GIS Software:** Platforms like ArcGIS, QGIS, or custom military-grade solutions.
- **Hardware:** GPS devices, remote sensing tools, and servers for data processing.

Key Military Applications of GIS

1. Terrain Analysis and Navigation

One of the foundational uses of GIS in the military is terrain analysis. Accurate terrain models help soldiers navigate complex environments, plan routes, and identify potential obstacles or ambush points.

- **Digital Elevation Models (DEMs):** Provide elevation data crucial for understanding terrain features.
- **Line of Sight (LOS) Analysis:** Determines visibility between points, essential for artillery and surveillance.
- **Path Optimization:** Identifies the safest and most efficient routes for troop movement.

2. Command and Control (C2) Systems

GIS enhances C2 systems by offering real-time situational awareness. Command centers can visualize troop positions, sensor feeds, and threat data spatially, enabling rapid decision-making.

- **Real-Time Data Integration:** Combines live feeds from drones, satellites, and ground sensors.
- **Operational Mapping:** Displays troop movements, enemy positions, and logistical routes.
- **Mission Planning:** Facilitates scenario simulations and contingency planning.

3. Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR)

GIS plays a vital role in ISR by processing data collected through various sensors and images. It helps identify enemy movements, monitor borders, and assess threat levels.

- **Imagery Analysis:** Satellite and drone imagery are georeferenced and analyzed within GIS frameworks.
- **Change Detection:** Detects alterations in terrain or structures over time.
- **Targeting and Precision Strikes:** Geospatial data guides missile and drone targeting systems.

4. Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Efficient logistics are critical in military operations. GIS assists in planning supply routes, managing inventory, and ensuring timely delivery of resources.

- **Supply Route Planning:** Identifies optimal paths considering terrain, road conditions, and threats.
- **Resource Allocation:** Visualizes distribution points and resource needs across regions.
- **Inventory Management:** Tracks equipment, ammunition, and other supplies geographically.

5. Disaster Response and Homeland Security

Beyond combat scenarios, GIS supports military roles in disaster response and homeland security by mapping affected areas, coordinating relief efforts, and monitoring threats.

- **Emergency Response Planning:** Creates evacuation routes and resource deployment maps.
- **Border Security:** Monitors border crossings and detects unauthorized activities.
- **Counter-Terrorism:** Analyzes patterns and movements related to security threats.

Technologies Enhancing Military GIS Applications

Remote Sensing and Satellite Imagery

Satellite technologies provide high-resolution images of terrains and urban areas, essential for strategic planning and surveillance.

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) or Drones

Drones equipped with cameras and sensors supply real-time geospatial data, offering tactical advantages without risking personnel.

GPS and GNSS

Global Positioning System (GPS) and Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) enable precise location tracking of troops and equipment.

Data Analytics and AI

Advanced analytics and artificial intelligence help process vast amounts of geospatial data, identifying patterns and predicting potential threats.

Challenges and Considerations in Military GIS

- **Data Security:** Protecting sensitive geospatial data from adversaries is paramount.
- **Data Accuracy:** Ensuring up-to-date and precise data to avoid strategic errors.
- **Interoperability:** Integrating GIS systems across different branches and allied forces.
- **Cost and Infrastructure:** High costs associated with advanced hardware and software infrastructure.

Future Trends in Military GIS

The evolution of military GIS is poised for significant advancements, including:

- **Integration with Artificial Intelligence:** Enhancing decision-making with predictive analytics.
- **Real-Time 3D Mapping:** Providing immersive battlefield visualization.
- **Cybersecurity Enhancements:** Protecting geospatial data from cyber threats.
- **Autonomous Systems:** Enabling autonomous vehicles and robots with embedded GIS capabilities.

Conclusion

The military application of GIS continues to be a cornerstone of modern defense strategies. Its ability to provide comprehensive spatial insights enhances operational efficiency, safety, and strategic advantage. As technology advances, GIS will become even more integral to military planning, reconnaissance, and homeland security efforts. Embracing these innovations ensures that armed forces remain prepared and adaptive in an increasingly complex global security environment.

Military Application of GIS: Enhancing Defense Strategies Through Geospatial Intelligence

In the modern battlefield, where precision, speed, and strategic planning determine the outcome of conflicts, the military application of GIS (Geographic Information Systems) has become a cornerstone of defense operations. By integrating geospatial data with sophisticated analysis tools, military organizations can visualize, interpret, and predict spatial phenomena with unprecedented accuracy. This technological advancement not only enhances situational awareness but also streamlines decision-making processes, leading to more effective and efficient military campaigns.

Understanding GIS and Its Role in Military Operations

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are powerful tools that enable the collection, management, analysis, and visualization of spatial and geographic data. In military contexts, GIS transforms raw data—such as terrain features, infrastructure layouts, troop movements, and environmental conditions—into actionable intelligence. This capability is vital for planning operational strategies, conducting reconnaissance, managing logistics, and executing battlefield tactics.

Key aspects of GIS in military applications include:

- Data Integration: Combining various data sources like satellite imagery, topographic maps, sensor data, and intelligence reports.
- Spatial Analysis: Identifying patterns, conducting terrain analysis, and assessing risk zones.
- Visualization: Creating detailed maps and 3D models to facilitate understanding of complex scenarios.
- Real-time Monitoring: Tracking moving assets and environmental changes during operations.

Core Military Applications of GIS

The versatility of GIS makes it applicable across multiple facets of military operations. Below are some of the primary domains where GIS significantly enhances military effectiveness.

1. Strategic Planning and Terrain Analysis

Understanding the terrain is fundamental to military success. GIS allows commanders to analyze terrain features?such as elevation, vegetation cover, water bodies, and urban infrastructure?helping to identify advantageous positions and potential obstacles.

Applications include:

- Route Planning: Determining the safest and most efficient pathways for troop movements and supply routes.
- Obstacle Identification: Spotting natural or man-made features that could hinder operations.
- Line-of-Sight Analysis: Assessing visibility for surveillance and targeting.

2. Operational and Tactical Decision-Making

Real-time geospatial data provides battlefield commanders with up-to-date information, enabling quick and informed decisions.

Key uses:

- Targeting and Fire Support: Precise location of targets for artillery, missile strikes, or special operations.
- Force Deployment: Optimizing troop positions based on terrain and enemy movements.
- Risk Assessment: Evaluating potential threats and vulnerabilities.

3. Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Intelligence Gathering

GIS integrates data from drones, satellites, and ground sensors to create comprehensive situational awareness.

Examples include:

- Enemy Movement Tracking: Monitoring troop and vehicle movements.
- Infrastructure Mapping: Identifying critical infrastructure such as bridges, roads, and communication facilities.
- Environmental Monitoring: Detecting changes that could impact operations, like weather conditions or natural disasters.

4. Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Efficient logistics are critical during military campaigns. GIS aids in managing supply routes, inventory locations, and resource allocation.

Logistics applications:

- Supply Route Optimization: Ensuring supplies reach frontlines efficiently.
- Base Planning: Positioning bases and staging areas strategically.
- Resource Management: Tracking equipment, fuel, and medical supplies.

5. Disaster Response and Humanitarian Assistance

Beyond combat, GIS supports military roles in disaster relief operations by mapping affected areas, coordinating aid delivery, and planning evacuation routes.

Technological Components Enabling Military GIS

Several technological innovations underpin the effectiveness of GIS in military applications.

Key components include:

- Satellite and Aerial Imagery: High-resolution images for terrain and target analysis.
- GPS and GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite Systems): Precise positioning and navigation.
- Remote Sensing Technologies: LiDAR, infrared, and multispectral sensors for detailed environmental data.
- Data Management Platforms: Secure servers and cloud solutions for storing and sharing geospatial data.
- Analysis Software: Advanced tools for spatial analysis, modeling, and simulation.

Challenges and Considerations in Military GIS Deployment

While GIS offers significant advantages, several challenges must be addressed:

- Data Security: Protecting sensitive geospatial data from cyber threats and espionage.
- Data Accuracy: Ensuring the integrity and accuracy of data sources.
- Interoperability: Integrating GIS with other military systems and command structures.
- Training and Expertise: Developing skilled personnel capable of leveraging GIS tools effectively.
- Cost and Infrastructure: Establishing and maintaining the necessary hardware and software.

Future Trends in Military GIS

The evolution of GIS technology continues to shape modern military strategies. Emerging trends include:

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) Integration: Automating data analysis and threat detection.
- Enhanced 3D and 4D Mapping: Providing dynamic, real-time visualizations of terrain and troop movements.
- Unmanned Vehicles and Drones: Using autonomous systems equipped with GIS to conduct reconnaissance.
- Cyber and Electronic Warfare Applications: Protecting geospatial data against cyber threats and leveraging electronic signals for intelligence.
- Augmented Reality (AR): Equipping soldiers with AR devices that overlay geospatial data onto their field of view.

Conclusion: The Strategic Importance of GIS in Modern Defense

The military application of GIS has fundamentally transformed how armed forces plan, execute, and adapt operations. Its ability to synthesize vast amounts of spatial data into intuitive visualizations and actionable insights makes it an indispensable tool for modern military strategy. As technology advances, GIS will continue to evolve, integrating artificial intelligence, real-time data streams, and immersive visualization techniques, ensuring that military forces remain ahead in an increasingly complex and dynamic operational environment.

In an era where information dominance equates to battlefield superiority, mastering geospatial intelligence through GIS is not just an advantage?it is a necessity for national security and effective defense.

QuestionAnswer How is GIS utilized in military strategic planning? GIS is used in military strategic planning to analyze terrain, plan routes, monitor enemy movements, and assess geographical advantages, enabling more informed decision-making and operational efficiency. What role does GIS play in battlefield situational awareness? GIS integrates real-time data such as troop locations, sensor feeds, and environmental conditions to provide a comprehensive view of the battlefield, enhancing situational awareness for commanders. How can GIS assist in military logistics and supply chain management? GIS helps optimize supply routes, track resource distribution, and manage inventory by analyzing geographical data, ensuring efficient logistics support in various operational environments. In what ways does GIS support reconnaissance and intelligence gathering? GIS facilitates the analysis of satellite imagery, drone footage, and other spatial data to identify enemy installations, terrain features, and movement patterns, aiding intelligence collection efforts. How is GIS used in disaster response and humanitarian assistance

during military operations? GIS aids in mapping affected areas, coordinating rescue efforts, and planning evacuation routes, ensuring effective disaster response and humanitarian aid delivery in conflict zones. What are the benefits of integrating GIS with military simulation and training systems? Integrating GIS with simulations enhances realism, provides accurate terrain modeling, and allows for scenario planning, thereby improving training effectiveness and preparedness. How does GIS contribute to border security and surveillance? GIS analyzes border regions, helps deploy surveillance systems effectively, and monitors unauthorized crossings or activities, strengthening border security measures. What advancements in GIS technology are impacting modern military applications? Advancements include real-time data integration, 3D and 4D mapping, mobile GIS platforms, and AI-driven analytics, all of which enhance operational responsiveness and decision-making. How do militaries ensure data security and confidentiality when using GIS? Militaries implement encryption, access controls, secure servers, and compliance protocols to protect sensitive spatial data from unauthorized access or cyber threats. What challenges are faced when deploying GIS in remote or hostile environments? Challenges include limited connectivity, data accuracy issues, resource constraints, and the need for rugged hardware, which can hinder effective GIS deployment in such conditions.

Related keywords: military GIS, defense mapping, geospatial intelligence, tactical mapping, military spatial analysis, battlefield visualization, remote sensing military, geospatial warfare, military terrain analysis, strategic planning GIS

University of freestate application form 2014

university of freestate application form 2014 was a crucial document for prospective students eager to secure admission to one of South Africa's respected higher education institutions. The University of the Free State (UFS) offers a wide array of undergraduate and postgraduate programs, and the application process for 2014 required careful attention to detail, timely submission, and adherence to specific guidelines. This comprehensive guide aims to provide all the necessary information about the UFS application form 2014, ensuring that applicants could navigate the process smoothly and increase their chances of acceptance.

Understanding the University of the Free State Application Process 2014

The application process for the University of the Free State in 2014 was designed to be straightforward yet thorough. It involved multiple steps, including completing the application form, submitting required documents, and meeting specific deadlines. Applicants needed to distinguish between undergraduate and postgraduate applications, as the requirements and procedures varied.

Key Dates for 2014 Applications

Knowing the important deadlines was essential for a successful application. Here are the key dates for 2014:

- Application Opening Date: Typically early in the year, around April or May 2013 for the 2014 academic year.
- Application Closing Date: Usually around August or September 2013.
- Late Application Period: Some faculties may accept late applications until October, but this was subject to approval.
- Notification of Admission: Usually communicated by December 2013 or January 2014.
- Registration Dates: Usually in January or February 2014.

Applicants were advised to check the official UFS website for the exact dates and any updates regarding the application timeline.

The University of the Free State Application Form 2014: An Overview

The application form for 2014 was available both online and in physical format. The online application was the preferred method, providing a faster and more efficient way to submit documents and track application status.

Where to Find the 2014 Application Form

- Online: The official UFS website (www.ufs.ac.za) hosted the downloadable application forms and online application portal.
- In-Person: Applicants could visit UFS campuses to collect physical application forms.
- Through Regional Offices: Some regional offices and outreach centers facilitated applications, especially for international students.

Contents of the Application Form

The application form required applicants to provide detailed information, including:

- Personal details (name, date of birth, gender, nationality)
- Contact information (physical address, email, phone number)
- Academic history (schools attended, qualifications obtained)
- Choice of program(s)

- Financial details (if applicable)
- Disability or special needs information (for accommodation purposes)
- Declaration and consent sections

Steps to Complete the UFS Application Form 2014

Completing the application form involved several key steps to ensure all necessary information was accurately provided.

Step 1: Gather Required Documents

Before filling out the form, applicants needed to prepare:

- Certified copies of academic transcripts
- Certified copy of identity document or passport
- Proof of application fee payment
- Additional documents for international students (visa, passport, etc.)

Step 2: Fill Out the Application Form Carefully

When completing the form:

- Use black or blue ink if applying physically
- Follow instructions carefully
- Double-check all details for accuracy
- Choose your preferred program and campus options
- Complete all mandatory fields marked with an asterisk (*)

Step 3: Pay the Application Fee

The application fee for 2014 was generally around R150-R250, payable via bank deposit or electronic transfer. Proof of payment was often required to be submitted with the application.

Step 4: Submit the Application

Applicants could:

- Submit online via the UFS portal

- Mail the physical form and documents to the designated admissions office
- Submit in person at campus admissions offices

Important Tips for a Successful Application in 2014

To maximize chances of acceptance, applicants should consider the following tips:

- **Apply Early:** Submit applications well before the deadline to avoid last-minute issues.
- **Complete All Sections:** Incomplete applications are often rejected or delayed.
- **Pay Attention to Program Requirements:** Ensure you meet the minimum admission criteria for your chosen program.
- **Attach All Required Documents:** Missing documentation can disqualify your application.
- **Follow Up:** Confirm receipt of your application and check for any additional requirements or notifications.

Post-Application Process

Once the application was submitted, the university undertook a review process, which involved:

- Verification of academic records
- Evaluation of application eligibility
- Shortlisting candidates for interviews or placement tests (if applicable)
- Notification of admission status via email, SMS, or postal mail

Applicants who were offered admission needed to confirm their acceptance by paying a registration deposit and completing registration procedures.

FAQs About the University of the Free State Application Form 2014

Q1: Can I apply online for the 2014 application?

Yes, the University of the Free State offered an online application portal, making it convenient for applicants to fill out and submit their forms electronically.

Q2: What if I missed the 2014 application deadline?

Late applications might have been accepted depending on the faculty and available spaces. It's best to contact the admissions office directly for guidance.

Q3: Are international students required to follow a different application process?

Yes, international applicants needed to submit additional documents such as visas, proof of English proficiency, and possibly pay higher application fees.

Q4: How do I check the status of my application?

Applicants could track their application status via the online portal or by contacting the admissions office directly.

Conclusion: Navigating the 2014 Application Process Successfully

The **University of the Free State application form 2014** was a vital step for students aiming to pursue higher education at one of South Africa's leading universities. By understanding the application process, adhering to deadlines, and ensuring all documentation was complete, applicants improved their chances of gaining admission. Whether applying online or in person, attention to detail and early preparation were key to navigating the 2014 application successfully. For future applicants, reviewing past procedures provides valuable insights into the importance of meticulous planning and timely submissions, ensuring a smooth entry into the university's vibrant academic community.

University of Free State Application Form 2014: A Comprehensive Guide for Prospective Students

The University of Free State application form 2014 remains an important document for prospective students eager to secure admission into one of South Africa's reputable higher education institutions. While the application process has evolved over the years, understanding the procedures, requirements, and deadlines associated with the 2014 application can be invaluable for students researching historical admission processes or seeking insights into university application procedures. This article provides an in-depth overview of the application process for the University of Free State in 2014, shedding light on key aspects, including eligibility, the application process, supporting documents, and tips for success.

Overview of the University of Free State in 2014

The University of Free State (UFS), located in Bloemfontein, South Africa, is renowned for its diverse academic offerings, research excellence, and vibrant campus life. In 2014, UFS maintained its reputation as a leading institution committed to academic excellence, community engagement, and innovative research. Its undergraduate and postgraduate programs attracted students from across South Africa and neighboring countries.

Understanding the application process for 2014 is crucial not only for historical context but also for prospective students seeking to understand the evolution of university admissions in South Africa. The 2014 application process was characterized by a straightforward online and manual application system, clear eligibility criteria, and specific submission deadlines.

Eligibility Criteria for 2014 Applications

Before completing the application form, prospective students needed to ensure they met the university's eligibility standards. These criteria typically included:

- Academic Qualifications: Applicants needed to have completed the National Senior Certificate (NSC) or an equivalent qualification recognized by the Department of Education.
- Minimum Admission Requirements:
 - For undergraduate programs, a minimum overall achievement score as stipulated by the specific faculty or program. For example:
 - A minimum of 30% in the designated NSC subjects.
 - Certain programs, such as Medicine or Law, had higher requirements.
 - For postgraduate studies, applicants had to hold an appropriate undergraduate degree or diploma.
- Language Proficiency: For most programs, proficiency in English was a prerequisite, demonstrated through relevant language tests or prior education.
- Special Considerations:
 - Mature students (generally aged 23 or older) could apply under special admission schemes if they lacked traditional academic qualifications but demonstrated relevant life experience.
 - International students needed to meet additional language and visa requirements.

The Application Process for 2014

The application process for the University of Free State in 2014 was designed to be accessible and straightforward. It comprised two main pathways: online applications and manual (paper-based) applications.

Online Application

The university's official website provided an online application portal, which was the preferred method for most students. The steps included:

- Creating an Account: Applicants had to register on the UFS online portal.
- Completing the Application Form: Filling out personal details, academic history, program choice, and contact information.
- Uploading Supporting Documents: Digital copies of academic transcripts, identification documents, and other relevant certificates.
- Paying the Application Fee: A non-refundable fee (which varied by year but was approximately R150-R250 in 2014) was payable via bank transfer or electronic payment.

Manual (Paper-Based) Application

Students unable to access the online portal could download the application form from the university's website or request a hard copy through the admissions office. The process involved:

- Filling out the printed application form legibly.
- Attaching certified copies of academic transcripts, ID documents, and other required certificates.
- Submitting the completed form via post or delivering it directly to the admissions office before the deadline.

Important Deadlines and Application Timelines

In 2014, the University of Free State adhered to strict application deadlines to ensure timely processing:

- Undergraduate Applications: Typically opened in March and closed by September 30, 2014.
- Postgraduate Applications: Usually had earlier deadlines, often around August 30, 2014.
- Late Applications: Sometimes accepted on a case-by-case basis if space was available, but late submissions were generally discouraged.

Applicants were strongly advised to start the application process early, gather all necessary documents, and confirm submission to avoid missing deadlines.

Supporting Documents Required for 2014 Applications

To complete their application, students needed to submit various supporting documents. These documents served to verify academic achievements and identity and were critical for the evaluation process:

- Certified Academic Transcripts: From previous schools or tertiary institutions.

- National Senior Certificate (NSC) or Equivalent: Certified copy of the graduation certificate.
- Identification Document: A valid South African ID or passport for international students.
- Proof of Payment: Bank deposit slip or electronic transfer confirmation.
- Additional Documents for International Applicants:
 - Valid study visa.
 - Proof of English language proficiency, if applicable.

Admission Selection and Notification

Once the application deadline passed, the admissions office commenced the review process, which involved:

- Verifying submitted documents.
- Comparing academic qualifications against program requirements.
- Considering the applicant's academic ranking and available spaces.

Successful applicants received admission offers via email or postal mail. The university typically communicated decisions within a few months after the closing date, with unconditional and conditional acceptance notices depending on whether the applicant met all entry criteria.

Tips for a Successful Application in 2014

Prospective students aiming for a smooth application process could benefit from the following tips:

- Start Early: Avoid last-minute stress by beginning the application well before the deadline.
- Check Requirements Carefully: Each program might have specific prerequisites; ensure your qualifications meet these.
- Gather Documents in Advance: Certified copies, identification, and proof of payment should be prepared beforehand.
- Use the Correct Application Form: Download or request the correct form for your program (undergraduate or postgraduate).
- Pay Attention to Deadlines: Late submissions are often not considered.
- Follow Up: Confirm receipt of your application and supporting documents with the admissions office.
- Seek Assistance if Needed: The university's admissions helpline or student support services could clarify uncertainties.

The Legacy and Evolution Since 2014

While this article focuses on the 2014 application process, it is worth noting that university admission procedures have continued to evolve with advancements in technology and changes in admission policies. Today, the University of Free State offers a more streamlined online application platform, automated application tracking, and expanded support for international applicants. Nonetheless, understanding the 2014 process provides valuable context for students navigating university applications in South Africa.

Final Thoughts

The university of freestate application form 2014 served as a vital gateway for countless students seeking higher education opportunities. With clear eligibility criteria, accessible application pathways, and detailed procedural guidelines, the university aimed to facilitate a smooth admission process. For prospective students, whether in 2014 or today, diligent preparation, timely submission, and thorough understanding of application requirements remain key to unlocking their academic aspirations at the University of Free State.

QuestionAnswer Where can I find the University of the Free State application form for 2014? The application form for the University of the Free State 2014 can be downloaded from the official university website under the admissions section or obtained physically from the university's admissions office. What are the key deadlines for submitting the University of the Free State 2014 application form? The main application deadline for 2014 was typically in September or October 2013, but it is recommended to check the official university website or contact the admissions office for precise dates. What documents are required to complete the University of the Free State 2014 application? Applicants needed to submit certified copies of their ID, academic transcripts, proof of payment, and any relevant qualification certificates along with the application form. Is the University of the Free State application form for 2014 available online? Yes, the 2014 application form was available online on the university's official admissions portal for easy access and submission. Can international students apply using the University of the Free State 2014 application form? Yes, international students could apply using the 2014 application form, but they had to include additional documents such as study permits and proof of English proficiency. How much is the application fee for the University of the Free State 2014 application? The application fee for 2014 was typically a standard amount paid upon submission, though specific figures should be verified on the official website or application guidelines. What programs were available for application through the University of the Free State 2014 application form? The application covered a wide range of undergraduate and postgraduate programs offered by the university in 2014, including arts, sciences, health sciences, and business disciplines. How do I track my application status after submitting the University of the Free State 2014 application form? Applicants could track their application status online through the university's application portal or by contacting the admissions office directly. What should I do if I missed the 2014 application deadline for the University of the Free State? Late applications might be considered depending on the program and availability, but it is best to contact the admissions office immediately for guidance on late submissions or alternative

options.

Related keywords: University of Free State application, UFS 2014 application form, Free State university admissions, UFS application requirements 2014, University of Free State application process, UFS online application 2014, Free State university application deadline, UFS undergraduate application form, University of Free State prospectus 2014, UFS postgraduate application

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