

**APEC ARCHITECT PROJECT
THIRD MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL**



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

**07 – 08 August 2008
Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue
Simon Fraser University
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada**

MEETING SUMMARY

Participating Delegations

Canada (Chair), Australia, Canada, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Republic of Mexico, New Zealand, the Republic of the Philippines, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States of America.

ITEM 1 - Welcome to Delegates

Kiyoshi Matsuzaki, Chair of the Canada APEC Monitoring Committee asked all members to stand for the processional of the First Nations Chinook SongCatchers, followed by Fernando Mora Mora, Secretary General, Bonnie Maples, Chair of the Third Central Council Meeting, David Wilkinson, representative of the Canadian Architectural Licensing Authorities and Paule Boutin, President of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada;

Paule Boutin welcomed all delegates to Vancouver and Canada.

The Chair declared the meeting open.

ITEM 2 - APEC Meeting Procedures

The Chair, Bonnie Maples, drew Council members' attention to the APEC meeting procedures and APEC Architect Central Council proceedings set out in the Briefing Notes for the meeting, and introduced Stephen Blackwell to review meeting room arrangements at the Morris Wosk Centre for Dialogue. The Chair noted that two

places were provided in the front row for delegates, however three delegates may speak.

No modifications to procedures requested.

ITEM 3 - Adoption of the Agenda

The United States of America asked to introduce the Funding Task Force presentation under item 9.2 – Approval of Funding Formula for the Secretariat.

The Agenda was adopted by all economies as submitted with this amendment.

ITEM 4 - Confirmation of the Summary Conclusions of the Second APEC Architect Central Council Meeting

In accordance with the resolution taken at the previous meeting, each delegation formally confirmed the agreement of the appropriate authority in its economy to the Summary Conclusions of the Second APEC Architect Central Council Meeting held in Mexico on 23 – 24 of May 2006, with the exception of Hong Kong that requested to amend Appendix 4, by changing their restrictive requirement under the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework 2006 to “Domain Specific Assessment” instead of “Host Economy Residence Experience”. The motion was approved by the Central Council.

ITEM 5 - Constitution of the APEC Architect Central Council

5.1 - Applications to form New Monitoring Committees

The Secretariat informed the Central Council that although attempts had been made to contact other APEC economies, no application for Authorization had been received from any other economies to join the APEC Architect project.

5.2 - Central Council Membership

All Economies read the names of their delegation into the record and the Central Council was declared constituted.

Thailand submitted the name of Weerawudht Otrakul as an addition to their Monitoring Committee. A list of names and contact information for each economy’s delegation was circulated for the record

The Central Council Members agreed to provide a complete list of their Monitoring Committee Members by the end of the meeting.

A list of Central Council Delegates is attached at APPENDIX 1.

A list of Monitoring Committee Members of each Economy is attached at APPENDIX 2

Item 6 - Review of Progress of the APEC Architect Register

6.1 - Update on the APEC Architect Register

Because of the importance of maintaining consistent and accurate information on each section of the APEC Architect Register, Delegates were asked to update the Council on progress of their particular Registers, the compliance with the components set out in the guidelines and to explain any difficulties that may have been encountered.

The following economies claimed 100% conformance with their APEC Architecture Project register and websites: Australia, Canada, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong China, the People's Republic of China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Republic of Mexico, New Zealand, and Chinese Taipei.

The following economies could not claim conformance: the Republic of the Philippines confirms that their website is established with compliance with the agreed guidelines, they are still missing the statement of home economy recognition requirements; Singapore also has its website in place, but does not yet have a register and will conform within a year; Thailand advised the Council that the organisational structure of the profession in its economy was undergoing some major changes specifically a new Act for Architects, which will delay the creation of its database and website, but it would be in a position to establish them as soon as the structural changes were complete expecting to conform within 2 years, depending on the implementation of changes to their registration system which is controlled by the government; and the United States of America which also informed that they are going through major changes in their organization that will take approximately 9 months that will also include a new image and other aspects of their administrative engineering. These responses were noted and accepted by the Central Council.

Economies who have not yet conformed to the basic requirements agreed upon by the Central Council for their APEC Architect websites and the APEC Architect Register indicated they would correct deficiencies.

6.2 - Documentation

To open the discussion, each delegation briefly outlined its current compliance and use of adopted APEC Architect documentation such as certificate and ID card, as follows:

1. **The United States of America** – advised that they are using the adopted Certificate but not the ID card, and that they need a digital format for application, but since they have 54 jurisdictions, some may require additional and specific information. Basically agree with a template but should be careful with names.

2. **Thailand** – basically agrees to the form with more information, but are not able to comply since they need two years for APEC Architect registration.
3. **Chinese Taipei** – agrees to the form, but also agree with Singapore’s proposals.
4. **Singapore** – agrees to the form which could be separated in two parts, the first for generals, and the other for additional information, but request to have proposals beforehand.
5. **The Republic of the Philippines** – advise the Council that as of now, they are not using the certificate, but will comply in the future. About the form, they believe this could be done later.
6. **New Zealand** – Agrees to the proposed form but may need more time for its adoption.
7. **Mexico** – advises the council that it requires a format from the government, but agrees on a possible application form, taking out the word “registration”.
8. **Malaysia** – are using the old certificate, and will need time to decide on a standard format.
9. **The Republic of Korea** – does not use ID card, and uses existing format, but agree to a standardized form dealing with other concerns.
10. **Japan** – has been using the Certificate of Registration and ID card designed by Australia and will switch to the proposed design when issuing those in 2008. In regard to the unified Registration (Application) Form, Japan does not accept the proposal since this kind of format should reflect each economy’s system, which will probably require its own format.
11. **Hong Kong** – use the adopted certificate but do not use ID card, does not have any problem with the proposed form but since they have a legislative procedure, they may need another form.
12. **The People’s Republic of China** – Have no comments on this item but advise the council that their law requires different aspects which are to be accepted in the future.
13. **Canada** – advise that they are to use the adopted certificate design. On the proposed format, they believe their jurisdictions would add or specify where someone is applying to, so the APEC Architect that would be recognized must go through legislative work.
14. **Australia** – proposes that “registration” should not be used, advising that they have an application for a Domain Specific Assessment, which could be standardized, with the possibility that they may develop a template to be adopted, this template would include two parts: part one would be generic and pose questions such as name, address, licence number, etc., and part two would be economy-specific.

Central Council ratified the adoption of the standard template APEC Architect Certificate of Registration and APEC Architect ID Card designed by Australia. Economies who have not yet adopted this design for these documents agreed they would implement it as soon as possible. Australia will send source files to economies who would require it. The Central Council congratulated Australia on their work.

The following economies found the use of such a template of unified Registration (Application) Form acceptable: Canada, Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United States of America. The following economies expressed concerns with regards to usefulness: Hong Kong, China, Japan, Malaysia,

Republic of the Philippines. It was suggested that the Application Form should contain links to economy-specific websites and be web-based.

As there was no consensus on the need or value of a standard application form, there was no decision at this meeting.

The Secretariat advised the Council of the need to apply the new logo to all APEC Architect Project documents as soon as possible. Digital logo can be provided again if necessary.

The agreed standard template APEC Architect Certificate of Registration and APEC Architect ID Card designed by Australia is attached at APPENDIX 3.

6.3: Monitoring Committee Reports to Council

To comply with APEC Architect Central Council policy that requires “*Monitoring Committees to immediately notify the Council of any changes to their recognition requirements that might conflict with APEC Architect criteria and policy*”, and “*to report to the Secretariat at six month intervals on their APEC Architect registration activities and any other significant developments during the period, for circulation to all participating economies*”, it was agreed at the Second Council Meeting in Mexico City, that the Monitoring Committees would send a 6 monthly report of their activities to the Secretariat in a format adopted by all the economies.

It was noted that reports are overdue and that many economies have not reported their activities. Most economies reported that they often have no changes to report and whether or not there was a need to report in this case. After a discussion regarding the frequency of reports, and after advise by the Secretary General who emphasized the importance of communicating with the Secretariat on a regular basis, the Central Council moved to maintain a reporting period of six months, with all economies agreeing to comply. It was requested by the Philippines that the secretariat summarize all the of the reports and issue this summary to each economy.

The agreed 6 month Monitoring Committee Report to Council is attached at APPENDIX 4.

ITEM 7 – Proposal on course of action if any participating economy failed to comply with Council rules.

It was proposed at the Second Council meeting in Mexico City, to add in the Agenda what course of action the Central Council should take if any participating economy failed to comply with Council rules or requirements over an extended period considering the commitments being taken by all economies.

The Secretariat, through the Briefing Notes, presented various scenarios and types of disciplinary actions that could be taken should an economy be deficient.

It was noted by Australia that there were different degrees of importance in the requirements and some are merely administrative and others are fundamental, such as changes to registration criteria, education, competence and registration experience, among others, and this should be considered.

A motion was moved by Malaysia and seconded by Canada, to establish a Working Committee to develop a set of policies and guidelines for the non-compliance with both administrative procedures and APEC Architect registration criteria. This was agreed and adopted by the Third Central Council. For this matter, Singapore, Malaysia and the Republic of Mexico volunteered to work on the Committee, being also accepted by the Central Council.

Item 8 - APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework.

The main purpose of APEC Architect is to implement the APEC Human Resources Development Working Group (HRDWG) objectives of facilitating the mobility of qualified persons throughout the Asia Pacific region “*by means of the mutual recognition of their skills and qualifications*”, leading to reciprocal agreements between member economies. Through the identification of mutually acceptable registration/licensure requirements for architects, underpinned by a period of professional experience, registration as an APEC Architect defines a level of competence that will satisfy designated registration criteria in other participating economies without further assessment. A host economy may additionally adopt special requirements for the registration of APEC Architects to address aspects of professional practice unique to that economy.

Most economies have been able to accept the evidence of professional competence accorded by registration as an APEC Architect to substantially exempt them from the assessment procedures and other conditions normally imposed on other foreign architects applying for professional recognition, mainly through domain specific tests. Others however, despite their endorsement of the recognition criteria adopted by the Central Council, have indicated that at this stage they are not in a position to modify their current recognition procedures for foreign architects to any extent.

Although the ultimate goal of APEC Architect is to reduce or eliminate the need for any further assessment of APEC Architects from other economies, it is understood that some restrictions to trade in professional services are outside the control of the profession. It is also possible that the process of amending current regulatory provisions to accommodate APEC Architect principles may not yet have been completed in some participating economies. Whilst no obligation is placed on any participating economy to enter into a reciprocal arrangement with another economy, it is the expected outcome of the APEC Architect project, implicit in the endorsement by all participating economies of the mutually accepted APEC Architect criteria.

From the information given by the member economies, there are differences in the extent to which regulatory authorities are able to liberalize their present requirements. The Central Council, aware of this fact opened discussion to lead the way to formulate a reciprocal recognition framework for APEC Architects that will

accommodate these differences and provide opportunities for all economies to establish reciprocal arrangements at an appropriate level and timeframe.

The first step taken was to have an update on bilateral or multilateral Mutual Recognition Agreements signed by Member economies, as a way to prepare the provisions of the proposed APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition framework. It is important to note that although these agreements may be a part of reaching the established goal, they not necessarily mean to be only possible way, since the endeavor of the project is the reduction of barriers to access to independent practice as a registered architect in other economies in a reciprocal manner.

8.1- Update on Mutual Recognition Agreements signed by Member economies of APEC Architect Project:

As resolved in Honolulu 2004 to support “*the future development of formalized bilateral or multilateral agreements for the mutual recognition of architects with other APEC member economies in appropriate circumstances*” as a matter of policy, and to help establish some considerations towards the Mutual Recognition of the APEC Architect throughout the region in the near future, delegates were invited to report to the Council on Mutual Recognition Agreements signed in the past years, how they are structured and their degree of acceptance.

8.1.1: NAFTA Trilateral Mutual Recognition Arrangement on Architectural Services

Members of the North America Trade Agreement (NAFTA) have developed a Mutual Recognition Agreement on Architectural services and were invited to inform the Council. The report from the three NAFTA economies; Canada, Mexico and the United States was as follows:

The United States of America is pleased with the progress. They have enjoyed recognition with Canada for more than ten years and are experiencing rapid progress with Mexico. The US reported that administrative procedures should be implemented by the first quarter of 2009; Mexico reported that the UIA has developed a model for Mutual Recognition agreements based in part on the NAFTA experience; the Tri-National agreement has yet to be ratified by all authorities within Canada.

8.1.2: ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement on Architectural Services

Members of the ASEAN countries were invited to inform the Council on the development of the ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangement on Architectural Services and how they see it co-existing with the APEC Architect, as follows:

Singapore and the Philippines informed that there were 10 member economies in the free trade area on services, which have been working on this agreement using as reference the proposed UIA Accord, but expect to have their own in the future. It was signed in 2007 and is to be fully in place by 2009, expecting to work in a similar manner as APEC Architect, although some may begin with bilateral agreements. It will be known or recognized as ASEAN Architects.

Australia noted that the agreement is very similar to the APEC document.

OTHER REPORTS:

Hong Kong reported on their Mutual Recognition Agreement with the Peoples Republic of China, informing that there are approximately 300 Chinese architects recognized in Hong Kong and 400 Hong Kong architects into China.

It was noted that ASEAN and NAFTA are Government approved agreements, which does not happen with APEC.

Australia reported on their separate bilateral Mutual Recognition Agreements with Japan and Chinese Taipei, both under the APEC umbrella in which willingness was the characteristic. In both cases, Government was not a barrier, but a hurdle. They were made as simple as possible using the APEC Architect Framework. Japan added that they agreed on domain specific assessment, in which details of procedures should be in place by the end of the year.

Mexico reported on their Mutual Recognition Agreement with the Architects Council of Europe (ACE) signed in 2002 with 5 years of experience of architects to register, details of the agreement is being worked on, but as of today, has to be approved by a Government Commission and not the architects organization. The United States and Canada also informed on the status of their separate negotiations with the Architects Council of Europe.

The Central Council was also informed of the Canberra Accord signed by eight validation/accreditation organizations from different parts of the world. This agreement will permit the recognition of education qualifications on the beholders in many countries who may accept it.

8.2 - Proposals on the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework

As the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework (RRF) is the major objective of the project with the commitment of all economies to pursue, Delegates advised the Council on their work towards the establishment of recognition requirements based on APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework.

The Chair asked all economies to reaffirm their commitment towards liberalizing their current restrictions on independent practice of architects within a host economy. It was noted that in several economies regulatory and legal changes are required to comply with this goal. Some of the comments made were as follows:

Australia: Stated that they are committed to the process and the ideal of the APEC Architect Project. In another hand, asked for a clarification on Hong Kong's request to be moved from the more restrictive category of residence – experience to the less restrictive of Domain Specific, and if that kind of changes have taken place since last meeting two years ago.

Canada: Said that they are committed to the co-prosperity and vitality of the Pacific Rim and stated that this work is for the next generation of architects. They also informed the Council on their work towards a Broadly Experienced Foreign Architect (BEFA) project that contemplates 7 years of practice, expecting to have it ready by December, and moving them to be placed on the Domain Specific column.

China: Informed the Council that by the law that was approved in 1995, to become a registered architect you must have one year of practice.

Hong Kong: Informed the Council that by law, an architect that makes a request to become a license must have proof of experience in its economy, but at the same time, there are no restrictions for foreign architects except that they cannot call themselves as a Hong Kong Registered Architect.

Japan: Stated its commitment to a Domain Specific Test.

Korea: Committed to a Domain Specific Assessment, but of this moment the examination that must be taken is divided into 5 subjects, not recognizing the APEC Architect yet

Malaysia: Informs the Council that they are not able to accept the APEC Architect Framework because they must meet residency requirements as well as examination and experience, reasons for not being able to fit into this framework. But even though they have these requirements, they have foreign architects working in their economy.

Mexico: Stated that they are committed to the APEC Architect Framework, even though there are still some issues that must be complied with Government requirements.

The Philippines: Only citizens may practice a profession in their economy according to law, but believe that it is possible that soon they will have an amendment. For this reason, they must have collaboration between home and foreign professionals, not needing an examination or residency, but probable liability/insurance to the future.

Singapore: Stated that they are open to Domain Specific.

Chinese Taipei: Is open to independent practice.

Thailand: Does not have a comment for this moment since they are going through deep changes in their economy, reason for not being able to be in any category.

The United States: Stated its commitment with the project.

With this, all economies reaffirmed their commitment with the project and to work towards the liberalization of current restrictions, but with great concern of where many of the economies could fit into the present categories present in the Framework

After this discussion and later in the meeting, Canada forwarded a proposal to adjust the present format of the framework into a vertical format that may work more as a ladder that may show how an economy may be moving towards liberalizing architectural services, instead of the present one that looks more like a divisive

categorization of the requirements needed. This would permit many of the economies that are not able to fit into any category, to finally be in a place that will let them show their home jurisdictional organizations and institutions where they are now, and what they must be able to do to move forward.

This proposal was received with enthusiasm and many were the economies that were grateful with the proposal and its future possibilities.

The discussion turned to how this table be better understood and how it may work better. It was suggested by Mexico to add more categories to allow for different processes in each economy, taking this into account two new categories were added to either extreme of the table: "Open Reciprocity" at the top and "No Recognition" at the bottom. Malaysia then proposed the elimination of the category "Comprehensive Registration Exam" from the table.

Singapore suggested that in the near future a more complex matrix be developed by Council to indicate bilateral and multilateral agreements within the APEC Architect economies.

After this discussion and exercise, the Motion was approved by the Central Council.

All Central Council Members reconfirmed their commitment to develop a multilateral framework for reciprocal recognition of APEC Architects which will allow independent practice by architects from other economies in the host economy and all members agreed to work towards liberalizing current restrictions which prevent this APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition.

The agreed commitment of participating economies to the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework is attached as APPENDIX 5.

Item 9 - Central Council Administration

9.1 - Report by Mexico Secretariat

Mexico presents its Report on the work undertaken as Secretariat to the APEC Architect, providing budgetary and resource information of its term for the guidance of participating economies. The presentation showed the basic activities through the two years of 2007 and 2008, duties, timetables, observations and results. Most of these are the activities that are included in the Operations Manual, such as APEC Architect Register, Central Council website and General Central Council Administration, among others. Other types of activities undertaken were the initial activities, specifically the new website due to technical problems and general program. Activities that must be undertaken before the handover are preparation of documents, meeting with new Secretariat and general announcement.

The Secretariat also presented a timetable of activities in a monthly chart, one for each year which may help the new Secretariat to organize its activities in the future. The Secretariat Finance Report was presented with general information in pie chart format, one for each year with general information taking into account initial

activities, office supplies and communication, clerical and professional personnel, website design and update, expenses, publication and its mailing to each economy, giving a total of \$ 93,117.97 USD.

Finally the Secretariat presented the expected activities in the future in which it would turn more as a facilitator to the Monitoring Committees, more of a promoter of the project with other organizations, to have less administrative aspects of the project with the participation of all economies in which more of their information may be included on the Central Council website.

The Council was reminded that Mexico accepted to act as Secretariat to the Central Council on the basis of receiving financial support from the other economies, due to resource implications and responsibilities

Questions on the activities undertaken and exposed through the presentation were made by delegates to clear doubts or as clarification on some aspects. There was general acceptance on the report which took into account many aspects that would help future Secretariats, and for the funding formula to be agreed upon on the next item.

The Council received the report with interest and the Chair thanked the Secretariat, on behalf of all delegates, for the work it had done and its valuable contribution to the APEC Architect project. She emphasised the importance of each economy accepting that it must at some stage participate in providing these services, and the need now for the Council to decide how this obligation could be shared.

The Report by the Mexico Secretariat is attached at APPENDIX 6.

Item 9.2 Approval of Funding Formula for the Secretariat

The Chair gave the word to the United States of America who used the tribune on behalf of the Funding Task Force Committee and presented a Funding Formula with categories of payment based on World Bank rating of Purchasing Power Parity.

This opened the discussion in which some important comments were as follows:

The Peoples Republic of China indicated that for some economies it would be easier to provide Secretariat services instead of paying to fund the Secretariat and although they were interested in this approach they were not able to commit to the next term to provide Secretariat service.

Canada proposed to introduce other factors into the formula so it may be adjusted to reflect aspects such as number of licensed architects in each economy to ensure fairness for small economies with few architects. Hong Kong supported Canada and Singapore agreed that the Formula may be overly simple and would therefore be difficult to justify with members of its economy.

The United States of America reported that based on Purchasing Power Parity and a ranking based on architect population, the changes would probably be minimal.

Australia stated that the idea of reimbursing economies acting as Secretariat is to put all economies on equal footing. It reminded the delegates that it is not a total reimbursement but rather assistance in defraying the expense.

The People's Republic of China recommended that the ranking be based on APEC registered architects rather than the general architect population.

After a long discussion, and taking into account the general factors most common in this session, the Funding Committee reconvened and prepared a new proposal using both PPP and the number of licensed architects in an economy. The new proposal proved to give a certain degree of balance which was acceptable to all economies.

The delegates approved the amendment for using a factor be added to the Funding Committee's proposed formula to reflect the numbered of registered architects in the economies.

The delegates approved the motion to adopt the Funding Formula as amended.

The delegates then approved the reimbursement of \$72K USD to Mexico for their services as Secretariat for a two year period. This reimbursement will follow the funding formula approved (using PPP and number of licensed architects). Invoices will be issued by the Mexico Secretariat for their services by October 2008 and payment would be due within 30 days.

It was approved that in the future, the maximum financial assistance to be provided for one year to the Secretariat would be \$45,900 USD.

The agreed Funding Formula is attached at APPENDIX 7.

9.3 – Acceptance to the Schedule of Rotation for Monitoring Committees to act as Secretariat.

The Chair reminded the Central Council that at Mexico's meeting a system for the rotation of the Secretariat by the member Economies was proposed, and although the schedule was generally accepted by the Council as a notional timeframe only, and it was acknowledged that the commitments made by delegations were not binding on any economy. But at this meeting it is important to have a schedule of rotation or system.

According to this chart, the next Secretariat may be the United States of America, which advised the Central Council that it is not able to take over the Secretariat in 2009 due to deep changes they are to be going through.

So it was proposed that the Central Council must receive commitments for the next two periods for Secretariat services that would give some confidence. After going around the table and having commitments for the future but not for the next term, Mexico was asked to consider a second term as Secretariat. Not having any volunteers Mexico agreed in general.

After a period of considerations between delegates of the economies, the Philippines decided to volunteer. Discussion on different aspects pertaining to the activities and duties to undertake went on until the Central Council, who welcomed the proposal,

decided to approve the appointment of the Republic of the Philippines as Secretariat for 2009-2010.

The Chair moved on towards the rotating table set in the meeting in Mexico City, and according to it, the next term would be for New Zealand who accepted the appointment as Secretariat for 2011-2012.

Australia moves the possibility that the Secretariat and the economy to host the Central Council could be the same in order to facilitate the administration and organization that both activities need.

For that matter, New Zealand added that since the distance was a factor to them, and in order to have better control not only with the duties as Secretariat, but also in the activities and communication needed for the organization of the Central Council meeting, they look at this proposal to volunteer in organizing the event for 2012 acceptable. Both propositions were approved by the Central Council, the appointment to the Secretariat as well as the meeting for 2012 by New Zealand.

The Chair asked if this was also possible for the Philippines, to end their term as Secretariat by organizing the Central Council meeting for 2010, being accepted by them and approved by the Council.

The Republic of the Philippines and New Zealand advised the Central Council that they will require financial assistance for the operation of the Secretariat but would not charge a registration fee for Central Council meetings.

To end the discussions on this item, the rotating table was used once again, for which all economies were asked to introduce their possibilities to act as Secretariat for the Central Council. For historical reasons it was proposed to include who acted as Secretariats in the past, as well as Host economy to the Central Council meeting to have a complete scope. The Central Council accepted the table as follows:

The Secretariat Schedule that includes the hosting of Meetings and past Secretariats is attached at APPENDIX 8.

9.4 - Procedures to hand over the Secretariat to following Economy.

The Chair asks the Secretariat to explain to the Council the proposal according to the provided document in which was listed the Mechanisms and Procedures to hand over the Secretariat to another economy to give continuity to the administrative work and responsibilities done by the different economies acting as Secretariat to the Central Council for its agreed period.

In this case, the acting Secretary General makes the proposal that includes a mechanism and documents such as Central Council website information and codes, timetable of procedure and all other aspects necessary to begin its functions in time and manner. He adds that it is important to take advice from present situations and past Secretariats so the procedure may be as complete but simple as possible.

After the explanation, other interesting matters arose to enrich the Item. Some of these topics were as follows:

It was suggested by Canada, that a secure password-protected project based website be created to store information including budget and financial statements and for archival purposes.

Malaysia suggested that the phrase "basic financial information" and the reporting role of the Secretariat be clarified.

The United States of America stated that the emphasis should be on electronic rather than printed documents, and that the format of digital documents should be limited to Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, and Adobe PDF. Adding to this, the Republic of Korea suggested that APEC Architect should have a permanent archive.

For this, Mexico moved that the Central Council will provide direction to the new Secretariat to work toward putting in place permanent archives, financial information, and specify use of standardized digital formats for documents – i.e., Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel for working documents and Adobe PDF for archival documents.

Australia moved that the Mechanism, Documents, and Procedures, as presented by the Secretariat, be included in to the APEC Architect Operations Manual as item 6.1.

The motion was approved by Council.

The agreed Mechanisms, Documents and Procedures to be included in the APEC Architect Operations Manual 2008 is attached at APPENDIX 9.

Item 10 - Promotion of the APEC Architect Register

A great effort has been made to establish the APEC Architect Register which is also a testimony to the good will and commitment of all economies that have participated in its creation to overcome barriers currently faced by architects wishing to provide independent professional services in another economy. But it has been said many times in this meeting and in the past that architects are still not interested in their register as APEC Architects, except in a few economies that have the best numbers in this aspect.

The Chair opens this Item inviting the economies to advise the Council on their experiences on the promotion of the Project, and after this verify if there is a need to take a decision as Council, or as just as an exercise so each economy may decide what steps to take towards a greater numbers of architects interested, and the acceptance of official bodies of its benefits.

Malaysia informs Council that they have not gone through an important promotion yet, but believe that the incorporation among Asia Pacific Government matters could be used for promotion. But for this, there is a need of great support.

Canada informs that they have the website and magazine only as promotion. Since they work through Regional Regulators, to be able to make a better promotion they need more information on the benefits. That is why they believe that it is important to have a progressive level that permits them to show how they are moving towards the goals of the Project. It is also mentioned the need to look up to Government.

Mexico explains that in there has been 15 years of changes with Government and professional organizations, which have brought changes inside the organizations themselves. In this case, the professional body of architects in Mexico, FCARM has brought up a system to certify the experience and competence of its members according to international parameters that will permit him to be mobile inside and outside its economy.

New Zealand mentioned that they have a small number of architects and don't have a lot of mobility. However, they plan to further promote the project to senior New Zealand architects.

Korea on its part mentions that from the top – down, jobs come from overseas that could be APEC Architects. In the other way, from down – up could be through a development program.

The Philippines advises the council that they have been able to register 27 APEC Architects in three years with a lot of effort. But even they don't have clarity on the benefits, which makes it difficult for promotion. As of now, they don't have a visible project for APEC Architect until some changes inside their economy come through.

Japan has 411 Registered APEC Architects through promotion of the Monitoring Committee that has been fortified with bilateral agreements such as the one with Australia. Another way of promotions has been through the members of the Monitoring Committee, who themselves are members of organizations of architects that pass on information to individual organizations. The third way is through individual promotion in which they interest them by linking their own websites to the Japan Monitoring Committee website. And a fourth is by having an APEC Business traveling Card that permits the bearer to an exclusive lane that makes the entrance to airports in a much easier and faster way.

For its part, Singapore does not have much to inform since they need to learn from other economies with more experience in these matters. They support Malaysia's comment on the need of Government support.

Hong Kong informed the Council that their Monitoring Committee website was launched through a ceremony. It is mentioned that Government intervention is important, and the best way is through the travel card as mentioned by Japan. In this way the architects would have more benefits with Government officials.

Chinese Taipei informs that they have had an APEC Architect Seminar which has been very successful. Also that last year a book was published with accomplishments in these meetings, and that they have had great support from their Government officials to make all this possible.

China informs the Council that they have their website in place, and as of now have 77 Registered APEC Architects.

Thailand has promoted the APEC Architect Project with the support of architect organizations and asked for participation from the Government. Information has also been given to students.

The United States of America mentions that their promotion is mainly through their website and magazine. As of now, it seems to be just a credential. That is why they need a concrete benefit for further promotion.

To Australia it would seem that the best promotion is through bilateral agreements. Since they have gone through two of these, they now have benefits to show, but only have 10 APEC Architects. They have had press releases, the Government is well informed, and there are articles in professional magazines such as RAIA and others. It is believed that they must show the advantages for APEC Architects.

At the end of this round of over all information from all economies, it was agreed by most delegates that a short-term goal is promotion to political and government leaders so that the APEC Architect Project becomes a topic at the Central APEC and within an economy.

Several delegations stated that it is difficult to promote the APEC Architect Register as the benefits are not clear, but one clear benefit is the dedicated immigration lines for APEC card members in certain economies that makes the entrance much faster and easier. Most delegations use the following media to promote the Register: websites, magazines, seminars, books, press releases, articles, reports to government officials;

It was agreed to share successes in promotion with the Secretariat in a timely manner, so that it may be included in the Central Council Website.

Economies reaffirmed their commitment to promote the APEC Architect Register.

ITEM 11 – Any Other Business

No other business

ITEM 12 – Summary Conclusions

The following decisions reached on each item of the Agenda were put to each delegation for final consideration and were adopted as the Summary Conclusions of the third meeting of the Central Council. Each delegation was asked to confirm to the Secretariat the endorsement of the Summary Conclusions by the Monitoring Committee in its economy within three months of receipt of the Meeting Summary.

- **Item 3: Adoption of the Agenda**

The Agenda was adopted as submitted with the amendment by USA to add a presentation from the Funding Task Force under Agenda item 9.2

- **Item 4: Confirmation of the Summary Conclusions of the Second Central Council APEC Architect meeting**

Hong Kong requested to amend Appendix 4 of the Summary Conclusions of the Second Central Council APEC Architect meeting, by changing their restrictive requirement under the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework 2006 to “Domain Specific Assessment”.

Motion approved by Council.

- **Item 5: Constitution of the APEC Architect Central Council**

All Economies read the names of their delegation into the record and the Central Council was declared constituted. (Appendix 1)

The Central Council Members agreed to provide a complete list of their Monitoring Committees by the end of the meeting. (Appendix 2)

- **Item 6.1: Update on APEC Architect Register**

The Secretariat advised the Council of the need to apply the new logo to all APEC Architect Project documents as soon as possible.

Economies who have not yet conformed with the basic requirements agreed upon by the Central Council for their APEC Architect websites and the APEC Architect Register indicated they would correct deficiencies.

- **Item 6.2: Documentation**

Central Council ratified the adoption of the standard template APEC Architect Certificate of Registration and APEC Architect ID Card designed by Australia. The Central Council congratulated Australia on their work. (Appendix 3)

Economies who have not yet adopted this design for these documents agreed they would implement it as soon as possible.

- **Item 6.3: Monitoring Committee Reports to Council**

Council moved to maintain a reporting period of six months and all economies have agreed to comply with this reporting period. (Appendix 4)

- **Item 7: Proposal on course of action if any participating economy failed to comply with Council rules**

A Motion was proposed to establish a Working Committee to develop a set of policies and guidelines for the non-compliance with both administrative procedures and APEC Architect registration criteria.

Proposed by Malaysia, seconded by Canada, and adopted by Third Central Council.

Singapore, Malaysia and Mexico volunteered to work on the Committee.

- **Item 8.2: Proposals on the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework**

It was proposed and agreed by the Third Central Council that the APEC Architect Recognition Framework be modified in format as shown below to encourage all economies to move up the scale to remove restrictions. (Appendix 5)

All Central Council Members reconfirmed their commitment to develop a multilateral framework for reciprocal recognition of APEC Architects which will allow independent practice by architects from other economies in the host economy and all members agreed to work towards liberalizing current restrictions which prevent this APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition.

- **Item 9.2: Approval of Funding Formula for the Secretariat.**

Central Council approved a funding formula based on two factors:

- *Purchasing Power Parity and*
- *Number of registered architects in each economy.*

(Appendix 7)

Central Council members approved the reimbursement to Mexico for their service as Secretariat, for a total of 72,000 \$USD.

The Secretariat will send invoices for payment of services of the Secretariat for the past two years in the month of October for payment by the member economies within 30 days. The invoice will be based on the Funding Formula approved by Central Council.

Central Council agreed that the Philippines and New Zealand anticipate funding (to a maximum of 45,900 \$USD annually) from Central Council in accordance with the Funding Formula and that no registration fees are anticipated for Central Council meetings hosted by these two Secretariats.

- **Item 9.3: Acceptance to the Schedule of Rotation for Monitoring Committees to act as Secretariat**

The Council approved the Republic of the Philippines as the Secretariat for 2009-2010 and New Zealand as the Secretariat for 2011-2012. (Appendix 8)

- **Item 9.4: Procedures to hand over the Secretariat to a new economy**

The Council approved the addition of item 6.1 - Mechanism, Documents And Procedures To Hand Over The Secretariat To Following Economy - to the APEC Architect Operations Manual (2006). (Appendix 9)

Direction was provided to the new Secretariat for the establishment of permanent archives, financial report information and specify use of standardized digital formats for documents: MS Word, MS Excel for active files and PDF for archival documents.

- **Item 10: Promotion of the APEC Architect Register**

The Central Council members agreed to promote the APEC Architect Register and report successful promotional activities when they occur to the Secretariat to be featured on the Central Council website.

- **Item 13: Next Meeting of the Central Council**

The Central Council approved that the 2010 Fourth Central Council meeting would take place in the Republic of the Philippines and that the 2012 Fifth Central Council meeting would take place in New Zealand.

ITEM 13 – Next Meeting of the Central Council

As agreed in agenda item 9.3, The Republic of the Philippines will host the next Central Council Meeting in 2010 and New Zealand in 2012.

ITEM 5.2 - Central Council Membership

List of Central Council delegates from each economy

Economy		Last Name	First Name
Australia	Mr	Wright	Brian
	Mr	Haysom	Ed
Canada	Mrs	Harding	Christine
	Ms	Maples	Bonnie
	Mr	Wilkinson	David
	Ms	Boutin	Paule
	Mr	Hobbs	Jon
	Mr	Matsuzaki	Kiyoshi
	Mr	Howard	Stuart
People's Republic of China	Mr	Zaosheng	Wang
	Mr	Lu	Xiu
	Mr	Baiping	Zhang
Hong Kong China	Mr	Ling	Thomas C. K. (Tommy)
	Mr	Choi	Wun Hing Donald
	Mr	Hui	Man Bock Bernard
Japan	Mr	Sunohara	Hiroki
	Mr	Asano	Hiroshi
	Ms	Yamauchi	Michiko
Korea	Mr	Mori	Masashi
	Mr	Yi	Kun Chang
	Mr	Shim	Jae Ho
	Ms	Park	Yeun Shim
Malaysia	Mr	Shin	Chun Gyu
	Mr	Tan	Pei Ing
	Mr	Boon	Che Wee
Mexico	Mr	Mohamed	Esa
	Arq.	García-Escorza	Héctor
	Arq.	Cervantes	Iván
	Arq.	Mora Mora	Fernando
	Arq.	Reachi Mora	José Manuel
	Arq.	Reyes Oliver	Armando
	Arq.	López Cardiel	Luis Enrique
	Arq.	Rodríguez	Rafael
New Zealand	Mr	Pynenburg	Ron
	Mr	Jackman	Paul
Philippines	Archt.	Reyes	Yolanda David
	Archt.	Luis	Prosperidad C
	Archt.	Roldan	Medeliano

	Arch.	Alli	Armando N.
Singapore	Ms	Ng	Lye Hock (Larry)
	Mr	Chan	Sui Him
	Ms	Soh	Slow Lan (Rita)
Chinese Taipei	Mr	Chao	Yicheng
	Mr	Chung	Tze-Hwan
	Mr	Chen	Yin-Ho
	Mr	Chou	Kuang-Chou
	Mr	Wang	Chikung
	Mr	Chang	Wen-Chih
	Mr	Huang	Ching-Chang
	Mr	Cheng	Yuan-Liang
Thailand	Mr	Otrakul	Weerawudht
	Dr	Vadhanasindhu	Pongsak
	Ms	Jitrojanaruk	Attayanan
USA	Mr	Mills	Gordon E.
	Mr	Prescott	Andrew W
	Mr	Naylor	Kenneth J
	Ms	Lucey	Lenore M.
	Mr	Purnell	Marshall
	Ms	Delage	Ellen
	Mr	Nutt	Stephen A.

APPENDIX 2

ITEM 5.2 - CENTRAL COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

The Central Council received the following Monitoring Committee nominees as its members.

Economy	Title	First Name	Last Name	Position
Australia	Mr	Andrew	Hutson	Chair
	Mr	Nino	Bellantonio	Member
	Mr	Brian	Wright	Member
	Mrs	Christine	Harding	Member
	Mr	Edward	Haysom	Member
	Ms	Sue	Savage	Member
	Ms	Kate	Doyle	Member
	Mr	Richard	Krantz	Member
Canada	Ms	Lisa	Bate	Member (FRAIC, Ontario Association of Architects)
	Mr	Charles	Henley	Member (MRAIC, Newfoundland Association of Architects)
	Mr	Jon	Hobbs	Member (FRAIC, Executive Director, Royal Architectural Institute of Canada)
	Mr	Stuart	Howard	Member (FRAIC, Past-President, Architectural Institute of British Columbia; RAIC Regional Director, BC)
	Mr	Larry	Jones	Member (FRAIC, Architects Association of Prince Edward Island)
	Mr	Kiyoshi	Matsuzaki	Member (PP/FRAIC, Past-President, Royal Architectural Institute of Canada)
People's Republic of China	Mr	Wang	Zaosheng	Deputy Director
	Mr	Xiu	Lu	Secretary General
	Mr	Cui	Kai	Member
	Mr	Zhang	Baiping	Deputy Secretary General
Hong Kong China	Mr	Chi Kong, Thomas	Ling	Chairman (Fellow, The Hong Kong Institute of Architects)
	Mr	Man Bock, Bernard	Hui	Vice Chairman (Honorary Secretary, The Hong Kong Institute of Architects)
	Mr	Hon Wan, Edwin	Chan	Member (Chairman, Contract and Dispute Resolution Committee, The Hong Kong Institute of Architects)
	Mr	Wun Hing, Donald	Choi	Member (Chairman 2009-2010, Architects Registration Board)

	Ms	Sum Yee, Anna	Kwong	Member (President - elect, The Hong Kong Institute of Architects)
	Mr	Wan Fung, Bernard	Lim	Member (President - elect, The Hong Kong Institute of Architects)
	Mr	Yuen Cheung, Ronald	Lu	Member (President, The Hong Kong Institute of Architects)
	Mr	David	Tong	Member (Development Bureau, Hong Kong SAR Government)
	Mr	Edward	Shen	Member (Chairman, Engineering Consultant Qualification Taskforce, The Hong Kong Institute of Architects)
	Mr	Kyran	Sze	Member (Chairman 2006-2008, Architects Registration Board)
Japan	Mr.	Fumihiko	Maki	Chair (Former Professor of the University of Tokyo, Principal of Maki and Associates)
	Dr.	Sadao	Watanabe	Member (Emeritus Professor of the University of Tokyo)
	Mr.	Masaya	Fujimoto	Member (President, Japan Federation of Architects & Building Engineers Associations)
	Mr.	Kunihiro	Misu	Member (President, Japan Association of Architectural Firms)
	Mr.	Yutaka	Izue	Member (President, The Japan Institute of Architects)
	Mr.	Tetsuya	Nomura	Member (Chairman, Building Contractors Society)
	Dr.	Masao	Saitoh	Member (President, Architectural Institute of Japan)
	Mr.	Masao	Katayama	Member (President, Japan Architectural Education and Information Center)
Republic of Korea	Mr	Kee-Duk	Song	Chair (Past President, Korea Institute of Registered Architects / Past Deputy Chairman, ARCASIA)
	Mr	Chi-Tok	Kim	Deputy Chair (Hon. FAIA / Vice-President, Korean Institute of Architects)
	Mr	Sung-Jung	Chough	Member (Hon. FAIA / Past Vice-President, Korean Institute of Architects)
	Mr	Ki-Suk	Kim	Member (Director, Architectural Planning Team, Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs)
	Mr	Sang-jun	Lee	Member (AIA, NCARB Certified / Professor, Yonsei University / Chairman, Arch. Design & Planning Committee, Architectural Institute of Korea)
	Mr	Sang-Leem	Lee	Member (Hon. FAIA / Vice-President, Korean Institute of Architects)

	Ms	Yeun-Shim	Park	Member (Vice Past President, Korean Institute of Female Architects)
	Mr	Pil-Hoon	Lee	Member (President, Korea Architects Institute)
	Mr	Kun-Chang	Yi	Member (HFIA / Past Vice-President, Korea Institute of Registered Architects / Chairman, ARCASIA)
	Mr	Jong R	Hahn	Member (AIA / Vice-President, Korean Institute of Architects)
	Mr	Chun-Gyu	Shin	Secretary (AIA / Former Chair, International Relations Committee, Korea Institute of Registered Architects)
	Mr	Sun-il	Kim	Secretary (Deputy-Director, Architectural Planning Team, Ministry of Construction & Transportation)
Malaysia				
Republic of Mexico	Arq.	José Manuel	Reachi Mora	Chair (Former President, Federación de Arquitectos de la Republica Mexicana, A.C.)
	Arq.	Fernando	Mora Mora	Member (President, Consejo Nacional de Registro y Certificación Profesional and Secretary General APEC Architect Secretariat 2007 – 2008)
	Arq.	Hector	Garcia Escorza	Member (Executive Coordinator, Comité Mexicano para la Práctica Internacional de la Arquitectura)
	Arq.	Ivan	Cervantes Erosa	Member (President, Federación de Arquitectos de la Republica Mexicana, A.C.)
	Arq.	Jorge	Tamez y Batta	Member (President, Asociación Nacional de Instituciones de la Enseñanza de la Arquitectura de la República Mexicana)
	Arq.	Cuauhtémoc	Vega Memije	Member (President, Consejo Mexicano para la Acreditación de la Enseñanza de la Arquitectura)
	Arq.	Francisco	Covarrubias	Member (President, Academia Nacional de la Arquitectura)
New Zealand	Mr.	Ron	Pynenburg	Chair
	Mr.	Richard	Harris	Member
	Mr.	Gordon	Moller	Member
	Mr.	Paul	Jackman	Member
Republic of the Philippines	Archit.	Prosperidad C.	Luis	Chair (APEC Architect Monitoring Committee Philippines)
	Archit.	Medeliano T.	Roldan	Member (National President, United Architects of the Philippines)
	Archit.	Armando N.	Alli	Member (Chair, Board of Architecture, Professional Regulation Commission)

	Archit.	Yolanda D.	Reyes	Member (Chair, Task Force on Architecture Education, Commission on Higher Education)
Singapore	Mr	Chan	Sui Him	President
	Mr	Ng Larry	Lye Hock	Registrar
	Ms	Chia Patrick	Kok Bin	Member
	Mr	Richard	Hassell	Member
Chinese Taipei	Mr.	Chen	Yin-Ho	Chair (President, Building Renovation Association of Taiwan)
	Mr.	Huang	Ching-Chang	Member (Senior Executive Officer, Ministry of Examination)
	Mr.	Cheng	Yuan-Liang	Member (Section Director, Construction & Planning Agency, Ministry of Interior)
	Mr.	Wang	Chikung	Member (Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee)
	Mr.	Chou	Kuang-Chou	Member (President, National Association of Architects, Taiwan)
	Mr.	Chang	Wen-Chih	Member (President, Kaohsiung Architects Association)
	Mr.	Chung	Tze-Hwan	Member (Executive Director, Architectural Institute of ROC)
	Mr.	Chen	Shau-Tsyh	Member (Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee)
	Mr.	Cheng	I-Ping	CEO (Executive Director, National Association of Architects, Taiwan)
Thailand	Mr	Weerawudht	Otrakul	2 nd. VP, ACT
	Dr	Pongsak	Vadhansindhu	Board Member
	Mr	Mati	Tungpanich	Member
	Mr	Smith	Obayawat	Member
	Mr	Michael Paripol	Tangtrongchit	Member
	Mr	Sukit	Suppermpool	Member
The United States of America	Mr	Gordon E.	Mills	Chair (FAIA, President, NCARB)
	Mr	Andrew W.	Prescott	Member (AIA, First Vice President, NCARB)
	Mr.	Kenneth J.	Naylor	Member (AIA, Second Vice President, NCARB)
	Ms	Lenore M.	Lucey	Member (FAIA, Executive Vice President, NCARB)
	Mr	Stephen	Nutt	Member (AIA, Vice President Operations, NCARB)
	Mr	Marshall E.	Purnell	Member (FAIA, President, AIA)
	Mr	Marvin J.	Malecha	Member (FAIA, President Elect, AIA)
	Ms	Christine	McEntee	Member (Executive Vice President, AIA)
	Ms	Delage	Ellen	Member (AIA, Director International, AIA)



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

APEC ARCHITECT REGISTER

By Authority of the Central Council of the APEC ARCHITECT REGISTER
and upon recommendation of the Australian Monitoring Committee

ARCHITECT'S NAME

has been admitted to the Register as

APEC ARCHITECT

and is entitled to all rights and honours thereto appertaining
Certificate No. AU/00001 Valid to: 00/00/2006 this 17th day of October, 2006



Chair of Australian Monitoring Committee



Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

APEC ARCHITECT

ARCHITECT'S NAME

Australia AU 00001
Valid through to 31/12/2007

The bearer of this card is an architect
enrolled on the APEC Register
which is maintained jointly by
the member economies

SIGNATURE OF THE BEARER

MONITORING COMMITTEE SURVEY REPORT TO CENTRAL COUNCIL
Report Period: 1 July xxxx – 1 January xxxx

Name of Economy:

Please provide the following information and appropriate comments as requested.

A. APEC ARCHITECT REGISTER DATABASE

1. Please state the total number of architects on your economy's section of the APEC Architect Register?

Number of APEC Architects:

2. How many APEC architects have been admitted to, and removed from your economy's section of the APEC Architect Register during the six month report period?

Admissions:

Removals:

3. Did any applications for registration as an APEC Architect in the report period require more than 3 months to process?

Yes / No

4. If the answer to 3 is 'Yes', please briefly describe the reasons for the extended assessment period

Comment:

5. Were any applications for registration as an APEC Architect rejected, or any significant problems encountered, in the report period?

Yes / No

6. If the answer to 5 is 'Yes', please briefly describe the circumstances.

Comment:

B. APEC ARCHITECT MOBILITY

1. At the start of the 6 month report period, which of the following reciprocal requirements for the professional recognition of APEC Architects from other economies had been made by your economy:

- a) Domain specific tests
- b) Comprehensive examination
- c) Host economy experience/residency
- d) Other

- a) b) c) d) Please state:

2. During the report period, have any changes been made to the recognition requirements for APEC Architects from other participating economies stated above?

Yes / No

- 3 If the answer to 2 is 'Yes', please briefly describe the circumstances.

Comment:

3. How many APEC Architects from other economies are currently registered / \licensed to practise as architects in your economy?

Number of APEC Architects:

4. Please state the number, and home economy, of APEC Architects admitted to registration / licensure in your economy during the 6 month report period.

Number:

Home economies::

5. In those economies that require APEC Architects from elsewhere only to undergo domain specific tests, please describe briefly what aspects of architectural practice are reviewed for this purpose.

Comment:

6. Are tests on domain specific issues conducted by interview, written examination or a combination of both?

Comment:

C. NOTIFICATION OF RELEVANT CHANGES TO HOME ECONOMY PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION REQUIREMENTS

1. During the 6 month report period, have any changes been made to the professional recognition systems in your economy that may conflict with agreed APEC Architect criteria and policy?

Yes / No

2. If the answer to 1 is 'Yes', please briefly describe any relevant changes to:

- a) architectural education
- b) accreditation/recognition systems
- c) registration/licensure requirements

Comment:

D. ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE CENTRAL COUNCIL

1. Please advise the Central Council of any significant developments, new policy directions, forthcoming legislation or other activities in your economy that may facilitate the mobility of architects within the APEC region.

Comment:

2. You are invited to raise any matters of concern relating to APEC Architect provisions and policy, or to put forward any suggestion for their improvement for the consideration of the Central Council.

Comment:

**THE APEC ARCHITECT
RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION FRAMEWORK
2008**

The Reciprocal Recognition Framework identifies participating economies that have adopted the same registration / certification requirements for APEC Architects from foreign economies, thus establishing a reciprocal basis for the recognition of APEC Architects from those economies. In assessing APEC Architects from economies with more restrictive categories of requirements, host economies may impose similar requirements to those of the applicant's economy.

Complete Mobility
No requirement other than APEC Architect status
Domain Specific Assessment
Understanding of legal and technical issues unique to the host economy.
United States of America Singapore New Zealand Republic of Mexico Japan Australia Chinese Taipei
Comprehensive Registration Examination
Examination of all skills and knowledge required for the practice of architecture
Host Economy Residence / Experience
At least one year of professional experience in host economy prior to registration examination
Local Collaboration
Association required with an architect from the host economy
Republic of Philippines Malaysia Republic of Korea Hong Kong, China People's Republic of China Canada
No Recognition
No recognition of APEC Architect status

APEC ARCHITECT SECRETARIAT
ACTIVITIES 2007 - 2008

The function of the Secretariat is to conduct all Central Council business including the appointment of members and supervision of meeting arrangements. It acts as a coordinating body for the administration of the independent sections of the APEC Architect Register established by each participating economy and maintains the Central Council website, it is the APEC Architect information centre.

DUTIES	TIMETABLE	OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS	OTHER ACTIVITIES
1. APEC ARCHITECT REGISTER			
Oversee the linked Monitoring Committee Websites and the sections of the APEC Architect Register database they maintain to ensure that the information and documentaion they provide is uniform in content and complies with Council guidelines.	3 month intervals		
Notify any deficiencies or variations from Council requirements to the relevant economy for correction.	3 month intervals	Advise was sent to economies for corrections on their website.	
At 6 month intervals obtain a completed Survey Report from each Monitoring Committee on its APEC Architect registration activities for the period, for report on the Council websites and circulation to all participating economies.	6 month intervals	Letters were sent to remind Monitoring Committees of their six monthly Survey Report. Adopted Survey Report sent to economies. Survey summary with the information received.	
Advise all Council members of any notification received from a Monitoring Committee of changes to its professional recognition system or other significant matters for resolution at the following meeting.	Occasional		
2. CENTRAL COUNCIL WEBSITE			
Maintain APEC Architect Central Council website. Ensure that its contents and agreed download documents (Operations Manual, Application for Registration, 7 Year Period of Professional Experience, etc.) are regularly edited and updated and remain relevant to the work of the Council.	Monthly	New APEC Architect Central Council Website was launched due to technical problems including new design. An official communication informing this situation was sent to all economies.	
At 3 month intervals post an update of the Secretariat's activities and any notable APEC Architect developments on the Central Council website and distribute it to Monitoring Committees. Report all communications with the APEC Organization and international associations of architects on the website.	3 month intervals		
3. RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION FRAMEWORK			
As agreed at the Mexico meeting, administer the Reciprocal Recognition Framework, coordinate the commitments of participating economies and record them on the Central Council website and notify participating economies.	3 month intervals		
4. GENERAL CENTRAL COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION			
Generally administer the business of Council including financial management, record keeping, publications, correspondence, etc.	Ongoing	Documents were circulated to economies seeking their advise on matters such as Funding Formula proposal, meeting dates and draft agenda, among others.	
Conduct the 6 month Monitoring Committee Survey of registration activities in the agreed format. Circulate responses, follow up any matters arising from the Survey and resolve any problems and inconsistencies.	6 month intervals		
Manage finances, maintain accounts and other budgetary and resource information on the Secretariat's term of office. Develop financial strategies for Council consideration and application by the incoming Secretariat.	Ongoing for report every 2 years	Contact with participating economies to support their activities and Secretariat, some of these were: Official letter stating initiation of new Secretariat information and activities.	
Respond to all inquiries.	Ongoing		

5. CONSTITUTION OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL			
Maintain current list of Monitoring Committee delegate members on the Central Council and their contact details.	Update at 6 month intervals	Contact information from every participating member economy	
On receipt of an application for authorization from a newly formed Monitoring Committee, obtain completed Survey Application form and appropriate information on professional recognition systems for architects in the economy.	Very infrequent		
Assess the compliance of the applicant economy's professional standards and procedures with APEC Architect registration criteria and circulate the proposed action to Council members for confirmation.	Very infrequent		
6. CENTRAL COUNCIL GENERAL MEETINGS			
In addition to addressing matters that arise during its term of office, the Secretariat must conduct Surveys prior to Council meetings to provide adequate information for review of Council operations and criteria. These include: Current professional recognition requirements in participating economies; Requirements for APEC Architects from other economies; APEC Architect documentation; Financial outlay and implications for funding.	2 year intervals		
Prepare and circulate the Central Council meeting Agenda, Briefing Notes with proposals for future APEC Architect operations and management, and all necessary supporting documents.	2 year intervals (3 months preparation)	A draft Summary of the Meeting to be sent to all economies via e-mail.	
Coordinate overall Council meeting arrangements with the host Monitoring Committee.		Communication with Canada about arrangements for Central Council meeting. Proposal of venue and probable dates for APEC Architect CC meeting, sending to economies for their approval. Final program with proposal of other activities to take place in the meeting. Draft agenda sent to all economies for their observations and proposals. Final Agenda and briefing notes according to Mexico City Summary conclusions. Final program sent to economies and invitation serving as link to some economies.	
After the meeting, prepare and circulate the Meeting Summary, in draft for agreement and as a final document. Revise other policy documents and procedures as necessary.	2 year intervals	On receiving any observations, have the corrections done and send new draft Summary until the approved version. Hardcopy of Summary Conclusions and mailing to each member of the Central Council.	
7. PROMOTION			
Maintain regular communication with UIA and other regional associations of architects regarding APEC Architect and its benefits.	Ongoing	Information on APEC Architect was sent to UIA requesting its inclusion on Bulletin and website	Assistance to the UIA Congress on July, 2008 to participate in the International Forum on invitation. Mobility of architects and Cultural Diversity were the main themes in which we participated.
Inform HRDWG of APEC Architect activities and coordinate with APEC Organizations on relevant initiatives.	Ongoing	Inclusion of the Central Council meeting on the APEC calendar.	Information of the APEC Architect Project, progress and benefits to HRDWG.
8. INFORMATION CENTRE			
Generally, act as a communication centre for all APEC Architect matters and advise government authorities, the professional and all interested parties about the APEC Architect Framework, on request.	On request		

SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES 2007

	J	F	M	A	My	Jn	Jl	Ag	S	O	N	D
BEGINNING OF ACTIVITIES												
Update & Notifications												
Program activities												
Others - new website												
1 APEC REGISTER												
Oversee MM websites												
Notify deficiencies												
Survey Reports												
2 CC WEBSITE												
Maintain website												
Update Secretariat												
3 REC. RECOG. FRAME												
Coord. Commitments												
4 GENERAL ADMIN.												
Gen. Administration Buss.												
Followup Survey Report												
Budgetary & Resource Info.												
Respond Inquiries												
5 CONST. CENTRAL COUNCIL												
Current list of MC members												
Receive applications and assess												
6 CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETINGS												
Surveys and Review operations												
Prepare Agenda and BN												
Coord. meeting Arrange w/Host												
Meeting Summary												
7 PROMOTION												
Contact w/UIA and Int Org.												
Contact APEC & HRDWG												
8 INFORMATION CENTRE												
Info Centre & advise Inst.												

- Ongoing Activities
- Programed Activities

SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES 2008

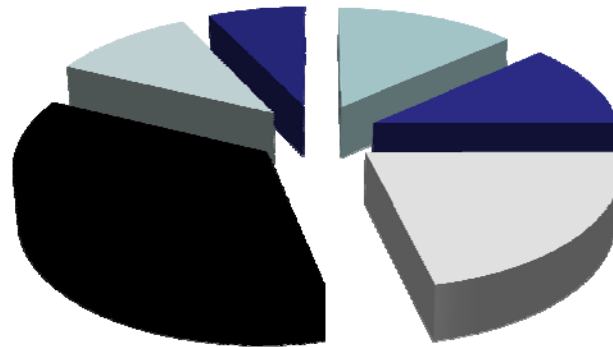
MAIN ACTIVITIES OP MANUAL	J	F	M	A	My	Jn	Jl	Ag	S	O	N	D
1 APEC REGISTER												
Oversee MM websites	■			■			■			■		
Notify deficiencies		■	■		■	■	■			■	■	
Survey Reports		■	■	■				■	■	■		
2 CC WEBSITE												
Maintain website	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Update Secretariat		■		■		■				■		■
3 REC. RECOG. FRAME												
Coord. Commitments	■			■			■			■		■
4 GENERAL ADMIN.												
Gen. Administration Buss.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Followup Survey Report			■	■					■	■		
Budgetary & Resource Info.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Respond Inquiries	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
5 CONST. CENTRAL COUNCIL												
Current list of MC members					■	■						■
Receive applications and assess												
6 CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETINGS												
Surveys and Review operations	■		■	■	■							
Preparation of Draft Agenda			■	■	■							
Sending and receiving Observ.				■	■	■						
Second Draft Agenda					■	■	■					
Preparation of Agenda and BN						■	■	■	■			
Coord. meeting Arrange w/Host		■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
Meeting Summary							■	■	■	■	■	■
Final Meeting Summary										■	■	■
7 PROMOTION												
Contact w/UIA and In't Org.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Contact APEC & HRDWG	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
8 INFORMATION CENTRE												
Info Centre & advise Inst.	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
HANDOVER NEW SECRETARIAT												
Preparation and Handover										■	■	■

- Ongoing Activities
- Programed Activities



APEC ARCHITECT SECRETARIAT FINANCE REPORT

2007



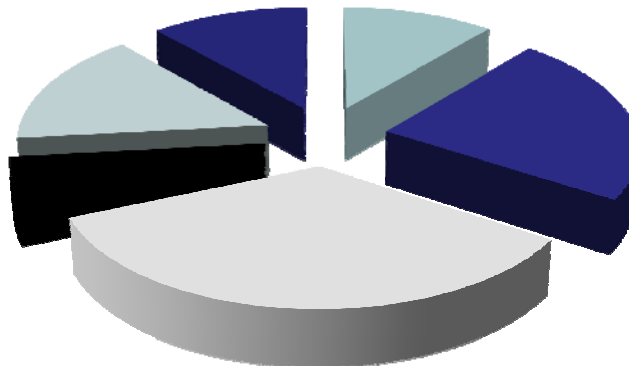
- Initial activities
\$ 5,588.53
- Office Supp. & Comm.
\$ 4,786.35
- Clerical
\$ 8,902.08
- Professional
\$ 14,836.8
- Website design &
update \$ 4,451.04
- Expenses
\$ 2,967.36

TOTAL \$ 41,532.15



APEC ARCHITECT SECRETARIAT FINANCE REPORT

2008



- Office Supp. & Comm.
\$ 5,743.62
- Clerical
\$ 11,869.44
- Professional
\$ 17,804.15
- website update
\$ 2,373.89
- Expenses
\$ 7,860.00
- Publication and mail
\$ 5,934.72

TOTAL \$ 51,585.82

APPENDIX 7

Architects	Economy	Original Proposal	PPP	Ranking	Points	Adopted	Mexico
10,000	Australia	\$ 3,400	2	2	4	\$ 3,531	\$ 2,769
8,000	Canada	\$ 5,100	3	2	5	\$ 4,413	\$ 3,462
16,000	China	\$ 1,700	1	3	4	\$ 3,531	\$ 2,769
2,366	Hong Kong China	\$ 5,100	3	1	4	\$ 3,531	\$ 2,769
50,000	Japan	\$ 5,100	3	3	6	\$ 5,296	\$ 4,154
9,533	Korea	\$ 3,400	2	2	4	\$ 3,531	\$ 2,769
1,600	Malaysia	\$ 1,700	1	1	2	\$ 1,765	\$ 1,385
7,590	Mexico	\$ 1,700	1	2	3	\$ 2,648	\$ 2,077
1,550	New Zealand	\$ 3,400	2	1	3	\$ 2,648	\$ 2,077
8,000	Philippines	\$ 1,700	1	2	3	\$ 2,648	\$ 2,077
1,300	Singapore	\$ 3,400	2	1	3	\$ 2,648	\$ 2,077
3,200	Chinese Taipei	\$ 3,400	2	1	3	\$ 2,648	\$ 2,077
2,000	Thailand	\$ 1,700	1	1	2	\$ 1,765	\$ 1,385
112,000	United States	\$ 5,100	3	3	6	\$ 5,296	\$ 4,154
233,139		\$ 45,900			52	\$ 45,900	\$ 36,000

Architects Based on the number provided by the economies at the APEC meeting in Vancouver.

PPP Based on the three World Bank Purchasing Power Parity categories. The numbers were inverted for the formula.
 For example the U.S. PPP = 1, for the formula was assigned a value of 3.
 PPP = 2, for the formula remained a value of 2.
 Mexico PPP = 3, for the formula was assigned a value of 1.

Ranking For simplicity, the Economies were also grouped into 3 categories by the number of Architects.
 over 16,000 = 3
 3,201 - 15,999 = 2
 less than 3,200 = 1

Economy Points PPP + Ranking

Adopted Funding \$45,900 divided by total number of points multiplied by Economy total points. (G16 / F16 * F-points)

Mexico Funding \$36,000 divided by total number of points multiplied by Economy total points. (H16 / F16 * F-points)

The Council approved the calculation method using GDP (PPP) that is issued by several sources such as the World Bank and IMF. Therefore, we propose to clarify which GDP (PPP) would be used to calculate the funding of the certain year, which will be added as explanation on APPENDIX 7. Central Council may need to revise the GDP (PPP) figure sometime, which rules also should be set.

SECRETARIAT SCHEDULE

YEAR	SECRETARIAT	HOST
2001	Australia	Brisbane, Australia
2002	Australia	Sydney, Australia
2002	Australia	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
2004	Australia	Chinese Taipei
2004	Australia	Honolulu, USA
2005	Chinese Taipei	Tokyo, Japan
2006	Chinese Taipei	México City, México
2007-2008	México	Vancouver, Canada
2009-2010	The Philippines	The Philippines *
2011-2012	New Zealand	New Zealand *
2013-2014	Canada	Canada *
2015-2016	Malaysia	Malaysia *
2017-2018	People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China *
2019-2020	The United States of America	The United States of America *
2021-2022	Thailand	Thailand *
2023-2024	Singapore	Singapore *
2025-2026	Korea	Korea *
2027-2028	Japan	Japan *
2029-2030	Australia	Australia *
2031-2032	Chinese Taipei	Chinese Taipei *
2033-2034	Hong Kong China	Hong Kong China *

*The exact venue will be announced at its proper moment.

MECHANISM AND PROCEDURE

- Establishment of a meeting date and venue between outgoing and incoming Secretariats.
- The meeting to take place where documents and information is handed out
- To have a written document to be signed by both Secretariats stating information handed over and received, with official date for incoming Secretariat.
- An official communication should be sent to organizations APEC Architect has contact with,
 - By outgoing Secretariat announcing the handover of Secretariat with presentation of Economy to act as new Secretariat as well as its officials.
 - By incoming Secretariat, with contact information.
- An official communication should be sent to APEC Secretariat and Lead Shepherd of HRDWG by Both Secretariats as above.

DOCUMENTS – In printed and/or digital format

- Information package for Incoming Secretariat
 - Secretariat Responsibilities Timetable
 - Central Council Website information and control
 - Guidebook on APEC Publications, Websites and Meeting Documents
 - APEC Protocols (2001 DEST Document)
 - APEC Logo Guidelines (2007)
 - APEC Publication Guidelines (2007)
 - Contact information of participating economies
 - Contact information of principal international organizations APEC Architect must be in communication with.
 - Last Meeting Summary
 - Operations Manual in effect
 - Basic Financial information
- Documents passed over by past Secretariats
 - Meeting Summaries.
 - Operations Manuals
 - Meeting Agendas and Briefing Notes of all past meetings
 - Surveys – 2001, 2002, 2003 - 2004
 - Basic APEC information
- Others if requested
 - Communications sent
 - Communications received
 - Any other matter