Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

MEETING SUMMARY

THE APEC ARCHITECT PROJECT

FOURTH MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL

METRO MANILA, PHILIPPINES
OCTOBER 10 – 11, 2010

APEC ARCHITECT PROJECT
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10 – 11 October, 2010
SMX Convention Center
Metro Manila, Philippines

MEETING SUMMARY

DAY 1: October 10, 2010

PRE-MEETING EVENT
Signing of the Tri-Lateral Cross-Border Registration Arrangement (Australia, New Zealand and Singapore)

The Secretary General of the APEC Architect Central Council informed the delegation that in July 2010, the economies of Australia, New Zealand and Singapore had forged a tri-lateral, cross-border registration agreement which they would like to sign before the members of the Central Council during the Fourth Central Council Meeting.

Before the signing ceremony, there were remarks delivered:

The National President of the United Architects of the Philippines, Ramon S. Mendoza, delivered the Welcome Remarks. He noted the progress that the APEC Architect Project had undergone during the last decade and expressed his hope that the Project would continue to serve as a vehicle for free transmission of information and exchange of views among its members in many areas of cooperation. He expressed the hope that the meetings would turn diversities to strengths, and that they would bridge the gap that kept economies apart, and eventually unify everyone in prosperity.

The Chair of the Monitoring Committee of Australia, Andrew Hutson, noted the great development of the APEC Architect Project starting from its inauguration in Brisbane, Australia in 2000, as an effective vehicle in fostering international and inter-economic relationships. He mentioned the bilateral agreements Australia had forged with Chinese Taipei in 2007 and with Japan in 2008 and expressed Australia’s pride in being part of the first tripartite mutual recognition agreement. He expressed the hope that the agreement would serve as a trigger and support for other economies to seek similar agreements.

The Chair of the New Zealand Registered Architects Board, Warwick Bell, said that he was very pleased to sign the tri-lateral agreement and that he appreciated the benefits for all its signatories. He envisioned a scenario where the first adventurous New Zealand architect would become registered in Singapore and would export architectural services in the Asian Region using Singapore as a launching pad. This would mean benefits for New Zealand in the form of foreign exchange earnings and new learning brought back by the architect to the home economy. On the other hand, he believed that the potential value of the APEC Architect Project would accrue to the host economy because it would get exposed to different perspectives and new ideas brought in by foreign architects.

The President of the Board of Architects, Rita Soh, thanked the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia, the New Zealand Registered Architects Board and the Board of Architects Singapore for bringing to fruition the tri-lateral agreement. Singapore, she said, is a strategic hub for business in the global economy, and as such, had attracted eminent international architects who had worked in collaboration with local architects in redefining Singapore's city skyline. At the same time, locally registered architects had spread their wings beyond Singapore's shores and produced projects of note in the international arena. Singapore intends to seek similar arrangements with other economies to promote wider mobility of architects, and to enrich the professional experience in the quest for a cleaner and greener living environment for the future generation.

The members of the Central Council of the economies of Australia, New Zealand and Singapore were then invited on stage to witness the signing of the Tri-lateral Agreement by the president/chair of their respective architect accreditation board/council.

A photo documentation of the event was held afterwards.

The Script and Seating Arrangement for this pre-meeting event is attached as:
<u>Pre-Meeting Annex A</u>

MEETING PROPER

Participating Delegations:

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

Unable to Attend: United States of America

Item 1: Welcome to Delegates

The Chair, Armando Alli extended welcome to the delegates of all participating economies attending the meeting and called the meeting to order.

The Chair acknowledged the presence of the economies of Australia, Canada, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Republic of Mexico, New Zealand, Republic of the Philippines, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, and Thailand.

The Secretary General informed the Council that the economy of the United States of America is unable to attend. Their attendance of the UIA Commission on Professional Practice Meeting in Paris is one, among other reasons, of their inability to attend.

Item 2: APEC Meeting Procedures

The Chair discussed briefly the APEC meeting procedures and reviewed some protocols to be observed:

> APEC is a grouping of economies, not countries. As such, they shall be referred to as "member economies" or "economies"
>
> At present, there are 14 participating economies in the APEC Architect Project. There are three (3) seats assigned to each participating APEC economy. Only delegates occupying such seats may speak or intervene during the meeting. Other delegates who wish to speak or intervene must occupy these assigned seats. .
>
> Interventions or contributions are totally voluntary. The Chair of the meeting shall recognize the delegates who raise their name plates or stand them on one end.
>
> When acknowledging a delegation's wish to speak or intervene, the Chair shall only call out the name of the economy and not the delegate's name.
>
> The delegation leader generally speaks. He/she may call on another member of their delegation to speak or intervene. Delegates are expected to comment constructively.
>
> When speaking, delegates must address the Chair of the meeting.
>
> Exchange of business cards is a common practice in APEC meetings. Business cards are usually exchanged using both hands.
>
> Gift-giving is not customary practice in APEC meetings. As Asians, however, friendship and culture may be expressed through token gifts.

Item 3: Adoption of the Agenda

References:
Annex 1: Original Agenda
Annex 1a: Revised Agenda

Note:
10-10-10", a fun run to raise funds for the rehabilitation of the Pasig River was held in the general vicinity of the SMX Convention Center, the venue of the 4th APEC Architect

Central Council Meeting. Participated in by around 116,000 people, it clogged the roads leading to the venue. The organizers of events decided to delay the start of the meeting by two hours. A Revised Agenda was prepared for the two meeting days (October 10, 2010, from 11:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., and October 11, 2010 from 9:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.)

The Chair called attention to the Revised Agenda and reviewed the coverage of Day 1 and Day 2 of the meeting. He explained that the Council may have to meet up to as late as 8:00 P.M. on Day 1 because Day 2 must conclude at 1:00 P.M. because some delegations must leave immediately afterwards to catch their flight out of Manila.

The Chair called for suggestions and amendments to the Revised Agenda. Mexico requested to make a presentation on COP 16 Conference to be held in Cancun. The request for a presentation was accepted and would be Item 13 in the Revised Agenda for presentation on Day 2.

The Revised Agenda was adopted as amended.

Item 4: Confirmation of the Meeting Summary of the Third APEC Architect Central Council Meeting.

Reference:
<u>Annex 2: Amended Page 24 of the Meeting Summary of the Third Central Council Meeting</u>

Malaysia requested that the names of their delegates: Dato Esa Mohamed, Mr. Boon Che Wee, and Ms. Tan Pei-Ing be listed on page 24.

Singapore suggested that Appendix 1 (List of Central Council Delegates from each Economy) and Appendix 2 (Members of the Central Council from the Nominees to the Monitoring Committee of Economies) be updated.

The Meeting Summary of the Third Central Council Meeting held in Vancouver, Canada was approved as corrected and modified.

Item 5: Constitution of the Central Council

5.1 Applications to form New Monitoring Committee

The Secretary General reported that there are no new applications to form new Monitoring Committees from other APEC economies. However, the Secretariat, through the Submission Form in the APEC Architect Website had received numerous inquiries on how to become an APEC Architect coming from both participating and non-participating economies.

Singapore made the observation that there are 21 APEC economies and so, there are still 7 economies that are not participants in the APEC Architect Project. For the record, the Chair enumerated these 7 economies: Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Russia, and Viet Nam.

The Secretary General reported that Peru and Papua New Guinea had each attended a meeting of the APEC Architect Project in the past.

It was agreed that the next Secretariat will invite these non-members to the next Central Council meeting, especially Peru and Papua New Guinea to reawaken their interest to join the APEC Architect Project.

5.2 Central Council Membership

References:
Annex 3: Attendance of the Fourth Central Council Meeting
Annex 4: Membership of the Central Council
(As Updated in October, 2010)

Each economy was requested to read the names of the members of their delegation attending the Fourth Central Council Meeting for entry into the official record.

The Secretary General requested that each economy submit the updated list of the member representatives to the Central Council using a form designed to capture the information desired for the database of the Central Council Secretariat.

The Secretary General reported that although USA is unable to attend the meeting, they have sent the updated list of their representatives to the Central Council as follows:

Kenneth J. Naylor, AIA (NCARB) – Head of Delegation
Scott C. Veazey, AIA (NCARB)
Lenore M. Lucey, FAIA (NCARB) – Contact Person
Stephen Nutt, AIA (NCARB)
George H. Miller, FAIA (AIA)
Clark D. Manus, FAIA (AIA)
Jeffrey Potter, FAIA (AIA)
Suzanna Wight Kelley, AIA (AIA)

Item 6: Review of Progress of the APEC Architect Register

6.1: Update on the APEC Architect Register

Each economy was requested to report on the progress of the APEC Architect Register. The economies reported on the number of APEC Architects they have enrolled in the APEC Architect Register as follows:

Australia:
There were 9 applications received since last report. There are now a total of 16 currently in the registry.
Canada:
There were no applications received since last report. The number stands at 6.
China:
The total number is 77.
Hong Kong China:
There was 1 new application received since last report. The total is now 36.

Japan:
The total is 364 as of September, 2010
Korea:
From the last report of 259, the number dropped to 172 because many did not find the APEC Architect title beneficial to them. During the next round, 42 out of 55 applicants were registered; so in all, there are currently 214 in the registry.
Malaysia:
The total remains at 8 since last Central Council Meeting.
Mexico:
The total is 73, with 50 more in process.
New Zealand:
There was 1 new application; the total is now 3.
Philippines:
After 4 rounds of applications and evaluation, there are now 40 in the registry.
Singapore:
Singapore has not started to process any applications. It will first conduct an awareness campaign for architects to realize the importance of the Project. But since Singapore has recently signed the tri-lateral agreement with Australia and New Zealand, it will now start processing applications to the Registry.
Chinese Taipei:
The total is 90.
Thailand:
The number is 0. Foreign practice is a sensitive issue in Thailand. However, local collaboration may be an acceptable arrangement under the Reciprocal Recognition Framework and on this basis, it might be possible to launch the project successfully in Thailand.

It was agreed that each economy would continue to advocate and forward the concept of the APEC Architect as committed by each economy at the start of the Project.

6.2 Adoption of APEC Architect Formats

The Chair requested the economies to report on their adoption of the APEC Architect formats for the Registration Certificate and the Identification Card.

Australia has adopted the formats.
Canada has adopted the formats.
China has recently adopted the designed formats and will issue them very soon to their 77 APEC Architects.
Hong Kong China has adopted the formats of the Professional Experience Form and the Registration Certificate. They have yet to print and distribute the Identification Cards.
Japan has adopted the formats.
Korea has adopted the formats
Malaysia has adopted the formats.
Mexico is making the change and will adopt the formats.
Philippines has adopted the formats; in addition, they also give out medallions to their new APEC Architects.
Singapore will adopt the formats when it starts implementing the Project.
Chinese Taipei has issued Registration Certificates in the old format designed by them when they were the Secretariat of the Central Council. However, they have

adopted the new format and have also issued them, though they have yet to print the Identification Cards. The economy reports a very strict procedure in evaluating applications. Chinese Taipei brought up the idea of working out the validity of the APEC Architect Identification Card, for use in the APEC Architect entry lanes at Immigration of the international airports of participating economies.

Thailand will adopt the formats but they will use the Thai language for the Registration Certificates and the Identification Cards.

Malaysia noted the formal recognition rites for the new APEC Architects of the Philippines held the previous night and the medallions given to them. He expressed support for the idea of the medallion as an additional token or symbol of recognition and wondered if it can be adopted by other economies.

The Secretary General reported that like the Philippines, some economies do give additional tokens, but smaller ones like APEC Architect pins.

The Chair said that interested economies might wish to examine the design of the Philippines for its medallion. However, he said that it is really up to each economy to decide on the design or on whether or not to give these additional tokens at all.

On the matter of the APEC Architect Identification Card being valid for entry in the APEC entry lanes at Immigration, the Chair said that it is a matter worth pursuing and discussing in future meetings of the Council.

6.3 Monitoring Committee Reports to the Council

The Secretary General reported that to date no economy has submitted its Monitoring Committee Report which should have been submitted every six months following protocols and policies. Prior to the Fourth Central Council Meeting, Secretariat has written all economies to bring their Report for submission during the Meeting.

The Secretary General commented that the format asks the same question each time and so, at intervals of six months, economies might not have new matters to report. She commented that the Council might have to decide on a more realistic interval for submission of reports.

Malaysia made the observation that during the two intervening years between the Third and Fourth Central Council Meetings, there seemed to be little communication between the Secretariat and the member economies. Malaysia suggested increasing communication through some means or vehicles.

Canada suggested that a more proactive communication among member economies be established.

Hong Kong China suggested that economies should at least receive an email or some bulletins on a half-yearly basis so that they would be informed of what is going on.

The Secretary General noted that there is indeed a vehicle through which member economies may communicate. She reported that Memorandum No. 2009-01 sent by Secretariat to all economies informed them of the launch of a newly designed website with address: www.apecarchitects.org. The economies had been requested to send a picture of the skyline of a city which they would like to be featured in the website and were also requested to submit news items about the APEC Architect and related events within their economy to be featured in the website. The submission of New Zealand of a night scene of the city of Wellington and its submission of news articles was noted by Secretariat. The Secretary General also reported that as the upcoming host economy of the Secretariat of the Central Council, New Zealand has expressed the intention of not changing the design of the website and to communicate with the current webmaster for its transfer.

People's Republic of China suggested that reports from economies be on yearly intervals and for Secretariat to summarize these reports for distribution to economies.

Hong Kong China supported China's suggestion for a yearly interval despite the previous agreement in the Central Council Meeting in Vancouver for the reports to be every six months. Hong Kong China has had in fact only one new APEC Architect application in 12 months and thus supports an annual reporting.

Japan reported that their procedures are on annual basis and thus, an annual reporting would suit their system better.

After deliberations, the Council unanimously concurred with the resolution of China for reports to be submitted annually instead of every six months.

The Council also unanimously concurred with the resolution of Canada for reports to be submitted on the 30th of June of every year.

Item 7: Update on Procedures for Non-Complying Economy

Reference:
Annex 5: Draft Course of Action for Non-Compliance with Council Rules

In behalf of the economies of Singapore and Mexico that are also members of the committee designated for the task, Malaysia reported on the course of actions for non-compliance of economies with Council rules.

Malaysia presented the following thoughts on the matter of non-compliance to rules:

- There are different levels and types of non-compliance – some are administrative which are easily resolved, while some are fundamental which are more difficult to resolve.
- Some examples of non-compliance are:
    - Non-submission of reports and non-payment of annual contribution to the host economy serving as Secretariat are administrative and may be resolved easily by reminders.
    - More restrictive measures in the recognition of APEC Architects which are in contravention with agreed APEC criteria is a fundamental violation and is therefore more difficult to resolve.

- It is unlikely that APEC economies would deliberately deviate from APEC rules unless under unavoidable circumstances, knowing that such deviation would result in a breakaway from the group, which is not the spirit of APEC. However, persistent violations by economies are a great concern and must be dealt with accordingly.
- Depending on their seriousness, the Council may decide on such extreme actions as expulsion of the economy, or deregistration of an APEC Architect.
- A possible process for an errant economy might be:
    - Secretariat to seek clarification from alleged errant economy;
    - Peer evaluation to be done by another economy geographically close to the errant economy (example: Singapore-Malaysia, Mexico-United States of America). This consists of a visit of the errant economy by the peer evaluators to verify if there is a prima-facie case of deviations committed;
    - A Work Group in charge of disciplinary matters to be formally constituted within the Council to deliberate on the matter;
    - The Work Group to report to the Council during its regular meetings on all facets of the case;
    - The Council to take action.
- A possible process for an errant APEC Architect might be:
    - Complaint to be submitted to the host economy;
    - Local registration board to investigate and act on the complaint;
    - Local punitive actions against the foreign APEC Architect to be imposed;
    - Host economy to notify the Council of its actions.

Philippines made the observation that the matter is too serious to discuss and decide on immediately and moved that the issue be calendared for discussion in the 2012 meeting, thus giving the matter its due length of study time.

Australia suggested that since the Draft has been written, economies can bring them back home and submit their comments to the new Secretariat. This way, economies are able to provide feedback on the Draft as soon as possible.

Canada suggested that a mechanism be put in place in order for feedbacks to be circulated and shared. Canada for one would like to understand fully the meaning of paragraph 2.4 of the Draft. If the paragraph means that the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework (AARRF) is the only basis for admission in reciprocity, then Canada has a concern. Canada looks forward to an early discussion of this matter.

China commented that the Draft is well-done and prepared. However, it inquired about punitive action on unreasonable absences of an economy from Council meetings and how a first, a second, or a third absence will be dealt with and considered. China suggested that the Draft include more of such details.

New Zealand made 3 comments: 1) that with regards to paragraph 2.4, the bilateral and tri-lateral agreements would play key roles in the relationship of economies; 2) that the idea of "suspension" should be considered in order to bring in the possibility of negotiation for the return of an errant economy or APEC Architect, rather than considering only permanent "good-byes"; and 3) that perhaps, other economies might wish to join the working group of Malaysia, Singapore and Mexico in drafting this document.

Mexico suggested that a group in charge of discipline be created within each economy and when a problem of discipline arises, each economy can send a representative to the overall Working Group in charge of discipline within the Council.

Malaysia expressed concurrence with the suggestion of Australia for the Draft to be studied by each economy and for comments to be made. Malaysia volunteered to be the repository of all comments on the matter.

Singapore nominated Malaysia to take the lead for the working group and also concurred with the suggestion of Australia. Singapore however cautioned that though it is good to have punitive actions in place, it should not serve to scare away economies that the Council is still enticing to join the Project. Singapore further pointed out that though economies have their registry of APEC Architects, the Project is not effective unless economies have entered into agreements with other economies within the AARRF which would make relationships more concrete ands specific.

Malaysia proposed that the Draft paper be taken away by members of the Council to deliberate on and for each economy to provide feedback to Malaysia within the period of 6 months. Malaysia will compile these feedbacks and inputs to be submitted to Secretariat for distribution and dissemination to member economies.

The Council members unanimously accepted the proposal of Malaysia.

Item 8: APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework

8.1 Update on Mutual Recognition Agreements Signed by Economies

Australia has a MRA with Chinese Taipei and another with Japan, and a tri-lateral agreement with New Zealand and Singapore. The framework of their MRAs is robust, solid and rigorous which they are happy about. The elements within the framework differ according to reciprocal agreements that differ from one economy to the other.

Mexico requested for sample copies of MRAs which they can study in more depth.

New Zealand expressed willingness to share copies of the tri-lateral agreement just signed. From their experience, they gave the tip that economies should look at the details of the tests that would be given when the level of agreement is domain-specific, to determine if the questions are equally fair and reasonable.

Australia also expressed willingness to share copies of their agreements. However, they noted that it is important for all signatories to express their willingness to make these documents available to the public.

Chinese Taipei and Philippines also expressed willingness to share copies of the Memorandum of Agreement they signed on October 9, 2010.

8.2 Discussion of Some Issues or Concerns Arising from these Signings

New Zealand informed the Council about the concern of the three signing economies of the tri-lateral agreement about the definition of the term "Home Economy" which is defined as "…the economy of permanent residence and primary registration/licensure as an architect." The word "primary" needs to be defined.

Singapore explained by citing an example thus:

> *"An architect has primary registration in Economy A; obtains registration in Economy B as an APEC Architect; then later decides to have permanent residence in Economy B and allows primary registration in Economy A to lapse; thereafter, goes to Economy C to be registered as an APEC Architect."*

In the above example, Singapore asked what the definition of "primary" is.

The Chair inquired if the Council would like to deal with the matter the same way as the Draft on Non-Compliance with Rules.

Australia suggested that the matter be handled by Secretariat through a survey and for the result to be presented during the next meeting of the Council. "Leapfrogging" is not a likely scenario, but just the same, there must be an answer to the question if it occurs.

New Zealand asked the Council members if they regard the case cited of an architect moving from Economy A, then B, then C as a problem. Some commented as follows:

> Canada had no concern about it.
>
> Thailand commented that there is no problem as long as the architect registers in Economy B as an architect upon becoming a permanent resident.
>
> Malaysia commented that there will be a problem if the architect has allowed primary registration to lapse in Economy A since the recognition as an APEC architect is dependent on registration in a member economy of the APEC Architect Project.
>
> Singapore further pointed out that the situation may be a problem because not all economies have their MRAs with all other economies.
>
> Canada commented that the issue is the definition of "primary registration". "Primary" can mean the largest component of registration or it can simply mean the first registration.
>
> Hong Kong said that in their economy, there is a 7-year rule which requires that an architect must reside continuously in Hong Kong for 7 years to become a permanent resident. Thus, the architect must retain primary registration in home Economy A up until permanent residence in Hong Kong had been obtained.
>
> In the light of the above discussions, Singapore reiterated the importance of the definition of "primary" registration.
>
> Canada forwarded two points. First: that primary registration may refer to the first jurisdiction in which a person became registered. Second, that any person

should be able to move at free will to any jurisdiction. In Canada, any person who has obtained citizenship is not required to maintain any registration anywhere else, but is entitled to all rights and privileges of a citizen.

New Zealand pointed out that the over-riding attitude in the APEC Architect Project is that of trust between and among member economies. Citing an example, New Zealand says that it will accept Singapore's word that a person is competent and would not anymore question the person's origin because trust is the essence of any mutual recognition agreement.

Singapore moved that since MRAs are in their early stages of formulation, the issue is not an immediate concern and therefore can be discussed at a future time, such as during the next Council meeting.

8.3. Update on Other Multi-Lateral Mobility Agreements:

The Chair called for reports on other multi-lateral mobility agreements.

a. The NAFTA

Canada announced that Canada, USA and Mexico have signed a Tri-National Agreement which is now moving into the "pilot program" phase designed to test the system without opening it yet to everyone. Each economy will send to each of the other economies, three candidates through the system and if all goes well, the agreement will be formally launched for full implementation.

Mexico emphasized the importance of this pilot program in determining possible problems and negative effects of this Agreement before moving to full operational level.

b. The ASEAN Architect Project

Malaysia reported that the ASEAN Architects Council (AAC) was formally inaugurated in Myanmar, City of Bagan , a very well-known heritage city recognized by UNESCO, on June 30, 2009. At the current stage, there are 7 member states, 4 of which are APEC member economies, that have participated, namely Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Malaysia further reported that, although the MRA had been signed by the ASEAN member states, the difference in the manner in which the architectural profession is regulated in each, has made it very difficult to have one open platform. The AAC also appreciates that there are existing constitutional provisions, laws, regulations and juridical considerations that are not easy to repeal or rectify, made even more difficult to change by the political and socio-economic situation.

Nonetheless, the practice of a foreign architect in a host country is made possible thru the widely accepted manner of collaboration with a local architect. It is intended however, that countries move progressively to the more open and liberalized levels

In the case of Malaysia, the target is to attain 100% equity registration for foreign architects by 2012. There had been activities undertaken to promote collaboration and liberalization to promote both ASEAN and APEC Architect projects and to encourage enrolment in their registries.

The 1st ASEAN Architect Congress was held in 2010 in Kuala Lumpur.

New Zealand noted that documents of the NAFTA, ASEAN Architect Project, and the various multi-lateral agreements, are very strong advocacy instruments to inform economies about the APEC Architect Project and encourage their architects to participate. The example of an architect from a home economy, enjoying liberalized practice in a host economy, if made widely known, would have a positive impact on the work of the APEC Architect Central Council

The Chair said that these documents should be in the respective websites of the APEC and ASEAN Architect Councils. He inquired if the ASEAN MRA is in the website of the AAC.

Malaysia answered in the affirmative and gave the Council the website address of the AAC:

www.aseanarchitectcouncil.org

As a public document, Canada and Mexico expressed their willingness to make publicly accessible the NAFTA Tri-National Agreement. They did not expect any objection from the United States.

8.4 Update on the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework Status

References:
<u>Annex 6: The APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework 2008</u>
<u>Annex 7: Survey Report on Bilateral/Trilateral Agreements within the APEC Architect Framework</u>

The Chair called on Singapore to render a report.

Singapore recalled that in the Council Meeting in 2008 in Vancouver, the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework formulated in 2006 in Mexico was revised to include 6 levels. It was noted that while there were 6 levels, the economies were at that time open at only two levels:

“Domain Specific Assessment”
(Australia, Chinese Taipei, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, United States) and

“Local Collaboration”
(Canada, China, Hong Kong China, Korea, Malaysia, and Philippines).

Thailand informed the Council that their intention is to open their borders at the “Local Collaboration” level.

Singapore requested that an update be made by all economies on Annex 7: The AAFFR, 2008.

The Chair called on the economies to make their updates:

Australia:	-	"Domain Specific Assessment"
Canada	-	"Local Collaboration" Anticipates change in the near future
China	-	"Local Collaboration"
Hong Kong China	-	"Local Collaboration"
Japan	-	"Domain Specific Assessment"
Korea	-	"Local Collaboration" Is considering to move up to "Domain Specific Assessment", if they are able to translate the examinations to other languages. Until such time that the examination can be taken in English at least, Korea remains in "Local Collaboration"
Malaysia	-	"Local Collaboration" but is moving up to "Host Economy Residence/Experience"
Mexico	-	"Domain Specific Assessment"
New Zealand	-	"Domain Specific Assessment
Philippines	-	"Local Collaboration" Anticipates no change until local issues concerning the signing and sealing of architectural plans by civil engineers are resolved.
Singapore	-	"Domain Specific Assessment"
Chinese Taipei -		"Domain Specific Assessment" The Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee and the Ministry of Examination have joined together and have started preliminary procedures for amending existing laws to allow the economy to enter into MRAs at the highest level of open-ness.
Thailand	-	"Local Collaboration"

Singapore summarized the update reports as follows:

Under “Domain Specific Assessment”:
(Australia, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, United States)

Under “Host Economy Residence/Experience”
(Malaysia)

Under “Local Collaboration”
(Canada, China, Hong Kong China, Korea, Philippines, Thailand)

Malaysia sought clarification from the Philippines on the issue of civil engineers taking the role of architects and inquired about the possibility of an APEC Architect from another economy collaborating with a civil engineer in the Philippines, if the issue is not resolved in the near future.

Philippines recounted that the problem emanates from local governments allowing civil engineers to prepare and sign architectural plans in violation of the architectural law. Actions are being undertaken so that all government entities would abide by the law. There is no problem about APEC architects collaborating with civil engineers, if the civil engineers are practicing their profession and preparing engineering plans, and their role is within the domain of their profession. The problem occurs when they practice as architects and prepare and sign architectural plans.

Malaysia inquired about the process required for the collaboration of a foreign APEC Architect with a local civil engineer in a project. If such is the type of collaboration, would the Board of Architecture stop the entry of the foreign APEC Architect?

Philippines responded that in such a case, an application for a special temporary permit must be submitted to the Board of Architecture. When issued, the permit should show 3 components: the applicant foreign architect; the project that brought the foreign architect in; and the local counterpart who will be liable locally for the project.

Australia asked for clarification on whether or not an APEC Architect collaborating with a local architect would achieve registration as an architect in the host economy.

To clarify matters, Singapore called the Council’s attention to the matrix on the screen showing the APEC Architects Reciprocal Registration Framework 2008, and explained that it resembles a ladder where the bottom category reflects no recognition, the top category reflects completely open doors for independent practice, and the intervening categories reflect progressive upward open-ness of doors. If an economy is at “local collaboration” level, it means that the local law has not been changed for independent practice and this actually means, “no recognition”.

Korea expressed concern for the Philippines with regards to their problem of civil engineers jeopardizing the practice of architects in the country and proposed that the Council pass a resolution of support for the architects of the Philippines, which the United Architects of the Philippines may in turn bring to their government.

Philippines thanked Korea and the Council for any form of support, especially from an international group, that would drive the point and help reinforce the position of Philippine architects.

8.5 Matrix That Also Reflects Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

Reference:
Annex 8: Matrix Reflecting Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements
Annex 8a: Revised Matrix Reflecting Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

Singapore called the Council's attention to the screen showing Annex 8: Matrix Reflecting Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements. Reactions and comments were sought:

Malaysia suggested that the Matrix also include the MRAs of APEC economies that are member states of ASEAN.

Mexico pointed out that the Tri-Nation Agreement between Canada, Mexico and the United States is under the umbrella of NAFTA, not APEC. The Matrix should show this differentiation.

Canada clarified that although the Tri-Nation Agreement is under a Pilot Program, the MRA is a signed agreement and is now in the stage of implementation. So, the Matrix should show it as a signed and on-going agreement.

Philippines suggested that the MOU between them and Chinese Taipei be considered as 50% complete, since the intent is for the MOU to lead to the MRA.

Hong Kong China recalled that they have a MRA with China and that they have reported about this in the Council Meeting in Vancouver.

Korea recommended that different color codes should be used to differentiate the umbrellas under which the MRAs had been signed – APEC, NAFTA, or ASEAN. Korea however expressed concern that the Matrix is not able to capture the many other nuances in MRAs between economies.

The Council requested Singapore to update and revise the Matrix in accordance with the reactions and comments.

The following is a summary of the Revised Matrix of Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements, as corrected and updated by the economies and as shown in Annex 8a.

Australia:
- AARRF tri-lateral MRA with New Zealand and Singapore;
- AARRF MRA with Chinese Taipei
- AARRF MRA with Japan

Canada:
- NAFTA Tri-National MRA with USA and Mexico (currently under a pilot program)

China:
- AARRF MRA with Hong Kong;

- in active discussion with Japan and Korea

HongKong:
- AARRF MRA with China

Japan:
- AARRF MRA with Australia
- AARRF MRA with New Zealand
- in active discussion with China, Korea and Singapore

Korea:
- in active discussion with China and Japan

Malaysia:
- ASEAN Architect MRA (with 7 ASEAN countries, 4 of which are APEC economies)

Mexico:
- NAFTA Tri-National MRA with Canada and USA (currently under a pilot program)

New Zealand:
- AARRF tri-lateral MRA with Australia and Singapore
- AARRF MRA with Japan

Philippines:
- MOU leading to MRA with Chinese Taipei;
- ASEAN Architect MRA (with 7 ASEAN countries, 4 of which are APEC economies)

Singapore:
- AARRF tri-lateral MRA with Australia and New Zealand
- ASEAN Architect MRA (with 7 ASEAN countries, 4 of which are APEC economies)

Thailand:
- ASEAN Architect MRA (with 7 ASEAN countries, 4 of which are APEC economies)

Chinese Taipei:
- AARRF MRA with Australia
- MOU leading to MRA with Philippines

USA:
- NAFTA Tri-National MRA with Canada and Mexico (currently under a pilot program)

Malaysia recalled that Korea had earlier proposed to support the position of architects of the Philippines in their conflict with civil engineers through a Council motion. The Chair requested Malaysia to formulate the motion in this connection. Malaysia moved that:

> *"…..the APEC Architect Council should only recognize collaborations of APEC Architects from another economy with registered and licensed architects in the host economy."*

On the question of Hong Kong on what the resolution is exactly about, Malaysia explained that the motion came about because of the issue brought up by the Philippines where civil engineers sign and seal architectural plans. The spirit of the motion is to discourage this practice and assist Philippine architects in convincing their government that only architects should be allowed to do architectural works. Thus, APEC architects from other economies should be discouraged from collaborating with civil engineers to do architectural works.

Canada expressed its willingness to indicate somehow some support for the Philippines in its struggle on the issue, but suggested that instead of including the matter of the Council's recognition of collaborations, which is an entirely different matter and beyond the jurisdiction of the Council, the motion be made around the statement that:

> *"…..only architects should practice architecture."*

Canada further suggested that since the day is late, this matter should be taken up the next day after everyone had rested and possibly had had time to craft the proper words acceptable to everyone.

The Chair said that the matter will be calendared as the first item for discussion on Day 2 of the Council Meeting.

Philippines reminded the Council that Malaysia has a pending motion and suggested that Malaysia withdraw it so that there is no pending motion, and re-introduce it the next day. Malaysia posed no objection to the suggestion.

It was agreed that the Meeting will be temporarily adjourned, to resume at 9:00 A.M. the next day, October 11, 2001.

Before temporary adjournment, the Secretary General reported back to the Council about the total number of APEC Architects after confirmation from all economies. The total number of APEC Architects in the Central Council Registry as of October 10, 2010 is 932.

DAY 2: October 11, 2010

Item 8.4 (Continuation of Discussion)

The Chair greeted the members of the Council and resumed the meeting.

Malaysia reported that they had received recommendations from other economies with regards to the proposed motion. While Malaysia had earlier recommended the following motion:

> *"Member economies of the APEC Central Council shall only recognize collaborations of APEC architects from another economy with a registered and licensed architect from the host economy."*

Canada also recommends the following:

> *"Representatives of participating economies in the APEC Architect Project recognize the need and requirement that architecture must be practiced by architects."*

and Philippines recommends the following:

> *"In participating economies of the APEC Architect Project, the responsibility of preparing, signing and sealing of architectural documents are limited to registered and licensed architects; thus APEC architects must exert all efforts to work with local registered architects in the host economy where collaboration is required in the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework..*

Malaysia proposed that the various proposals be circulated electronically to member economies for their comments and inputs for further deliberation in the next Council Meeting. The issue is a major one, considering that economies have their own particular ways of regulating practice and these differences may have a bearing on whether or not a resolution of this nature is acceptable to them.

Philippines emphasized the urgency of the matter, reporting that the issue has lingered for six years now, and that the Philippines can not even think globally when the efforts are focused on trying to protect what is by law, rightfully the domain of architects in the country.

Philippines further reported that as a member of the Architects Regional Council Asia (ARCASIA), the Philippines had received support from ARCASIA in the form of a resolution of support. A resolution of this nature would be beneficial to the Philippines and all other economies in the same situation. The support of ARCASIA comprising of 17 institutes of architects and the APEC Architect Central Council comprising of 14 economies, would strengthen the position of the architects.

Given the urgency of the matter, Malaysia suggested that the resolution be a combination of the proposals of Malaysia, Canada and the Philippines, with the exclusion of the component on collaboration. The resolution reads thus:

> *"The representatives of the participating economies in the APEC Architect Central Council recognize the need and requirement that architecture must be practiced by architects; hence, in participating economies, the responsibility of preparing, signing and sealing of architectural documents should be limited to registered/licensed architects."*

There were comments and reactions to the above resolution from the following economies:

> China notes the resolution and has no objections to it.
>
> Hong Kong accepts the first part of the resolution because it is a universally accepted truth, but can not accept the second part because it is not how it is done in Hong Kong.
>
> New Zealand accepts the first part, but not the second part of the resolution. Licensed architects are not the only ones that prepare documents in New Zealand.

Australia accepts the first part, but not the second part of the resolution. In Australia, there is no such limitation and prohibition in their national and state legislations.

Korea accepts the resolution, but would like to introduce the following modifications:

on the first part:
"…..architectural design (instead of "architecture") must be practiced by architects….."

and on the second part:
"…..preparing, signing and sealing of architectural design documents" (instead of architectural documents) should be limited to registered/licensed architects."

Canada pointed out that the definition by law of the practice of architecture differs in different economies and cited the case of Canada where legislation permits the practice of non-architects in less complex buildings, even while the practice of architecture is defined comprehensively as the full scope of services from pre-design and design, documentation, project management, all the way to hand-off to clients, and post warranty period.

Since the second part of the resolution is not acceptable to a number of economies, Malaysia proposed that the resolution be re-stated to include only the first part. The second part will have to be deferred for a future discussion to give time for economies to deliberate over them. The resolution is re-stated thus:

"The representatives of the participating economies in the APEC Architect Central Council recognize the need and requirement that architecture must be practiced by architects."

The resolution was unanimously approved.

The Philippines thanked all economies in discussing its problem and passing a resolution of support acceptable to all member economies.

Item 9: Promotion of the APEC Architect Register

The Chair called on the economies to discuss their strategies in promoting the APEC Architect Register domestically and internationally. The economies with a large number of APEC Architects were requested to recount how they had achieved success in this area.

Australia:

- Australia promotes the APEC Architect Register through the websites of the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia and the Institute of Architects.
- Australia has signed bilateral and tri-lateral agreements with other economies and intends to pursue the project vigorously.

Canada:

- Canada advertises the possibilities for APEC Architects through the website hosted by the Royal Architects Institute of Canada.
- The responsibility for the APEC file had been assumed by the regulators, since it has registration and licensing consequences. The regulators intend to give high priority to labor mobility and access to the profession.
- Canada currently has registered only six APEC Architects out of the 8,300 architects, with only 1500 practicing in the Pacific coast but Canada is most keen to listen and learn from the accounts of the success of other economies.

China:

- China reported that there are many projects designed by foreign architects in China, but so far, foreign architects have had to always collaborate with local registered architects.
- China has entry and immigration requirements that are problems to surmount.

Hong Kong:

- Hong Kong surmised that among all economies, they are probably the most open in terms of global practice because it is easy for an architect registered in another economy to set up office and do work in design and urban planning in Hong Kong. Immigration is not a big problem in Hong Kong and there are no commercial restrictions for as long as the low profit tax of 16% is paid.
- Hong Kong had not been active in arranging MRAs with other economies but they plan to actively consider opening up their system and endeavor to reach reciprocal agreements with other economies.

Japan:

- Japan has approximately 400 APEC Architects registered and this number has not decreased nor increased.
- Japan plans to showcase the projects of APEC Architects in an exhibition planned for September, 2011 during the UIA Congress.

Korea:

- As had been previously reported by Korea, the number of APEC Architects had dropped because architects perceive no apparent benefit from being one. So, Korea had taken steps to enhance the importance of the APEC Architect.
- They had tried to forge an agreement with the government so that all government-procured projects would be limited to APEC Architects.
- They are planning to classify architects into two: 1) those who are qualified for “out-country” or foreign projects which include APEC Architects, and 2) those who are qualified for “in-country” or local projects. This classification, however, does not preclude “out-country” architects from doing “in-country” projects.
- They are planning to publish in their monthly magazine the overseas works of APEC Architects focusing on the added stature and recognition given to APEC Architects even in non-APEC regions.

Malaysia:

- Malaysia is entering what they call as the second wave of globalization which commenced at the end of 2008 and beginning of 2009. The government of Malaysia has decided that globalization is the way to improve the economy and sustain growth. By 2012, foreign firms can have 100% equity. The amended Architects Act is currently with the legislative chamber about to be signed off.

- Globalization thrusts occur at various levels:
  - At the government level – organization and coordination of the professional services sector in exporting services.
  - At the professional and institute level – promotion of networking of architects with APEC and other foreign architects.
  - At the Board of Architects level – promotion of the APEC Architect and ASEAN Architect initiatives through road shows and outreach programs.
- However, even with this over-riding global thrust, Malaysia is cautious and is concerned that respect and recognition of domestic rules and regulations; and sensitivity to local needs, local environment and local public health and safety; should remain primary considerations. Malaysia has communicated the importance of this facet of globalization in international forums such as the WTO and the UIA.
- The idea of the APEC Architect Register dovetails with the other initiatives of Malaysia in globalization.

Mexico:

- Mexico reports that at the national level, there are 74 Colleges of Architects based in the principal cities of Mexico and to date, there are 73 APEC Architects that have been recognized and enrolled in the APEC Architect Registry. It can be said that on the average, there is one APEC Architect per College of Architects. It is the plan of Mexico to double this number in the near future.
- Mexico is attending the meeting of the Council of Pan-American Architects Federation to be held in Colombia and offered to take the initiative to invite Peru and Chile to join the APEC Architect Project.
- Mexico commented that the International Conference of Architects and the APEC Architects Exhibits integrated by the Philippines with the planning of the 4th Central Council Meeting, are events that indeed promote the APEC Architect Project and should therefore be considered as inclusions in the planning of the next Central Council meetings.

New Zealand:

- New Zealand reports that their website dedicates a section to the APEC Architect Project which communicates to the users the requirements and opportunities that can be derived from the Project. Another means of communication is their newsletter that reports activities to all New Zealand architects.
- The Tri-lateral Agreement of New Zealand with Australia and Singapore will catalyze change and focus interest on the benefits that can be derived from being an APEC Architect. New Zealand will now identify senior New Zealand architects who can qualify to be APEC Architects.

Philippines:

- Philippines reports that there are 40 APEC Architects in the Registry to date. Not many are applying because architects do not see the benefit of being one. Promotion of the APEC Architect Registry must be pursued with more vigor and strategies must be formulated.
- Like what Korea had tried to arrange with their government, it would be a boost to the prestige of Philippine APEC Architects if they were awarded government projects because of their qualification.

- It was also mentioned that if the APEC Architect I.D. Card is recognized in the APEC lane at the immigration gates of airports, such a privilege would promote the APEC Architect Register as beneficial to holders of the card and the title.

Singapore:

- Singapore notes that with the exception of Mexico and Chinese Taipei, their records show that there are architects from the other 12 economies that are registered with the Singapore Board of Architects, an indication of their open-ness to global practice.
- APEC Architect and ASEAN Architect Projects are promoted in tandem in seminars, conventions such as the recently concluded Board of Architects Seminar for 300 architects and the Singapore Institute of Architects Practice Convention. The Projects are also promoted thru newsletters.
- With the signing of the Tri-lateral Agreement with Australia and New Zealand, Singapore is now ready to implement the APEC Architect Registry and invite Singaporean architects to apply to become APEC Architects.
- Singapore proposed an APEC Architect Convention, attended by APEC Architects only, held during the open year that the Central Council will not meet; which means that the Central Council Meeting and the APEC Architects Convention will alternate with one another, creating a yearly event in the calendar of the APEC Architect Project.

Chinese Taipei:

- Chinese Taipei reports that it had been active in the promotion of the APEC Architect Project:
- For four years now, the Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee had been going around the island to visit architects' offices to promote and explain the benefits of being an APEC Architect.
- The Monitoring Committee also visits universities and conducts forums with faculty members and students who are very interested to know about the APEC Architect Project.
- Training modules (on such subjects as "Thirty Thousand Years of Arts", "Contract Management", "Land Management and Planning", and "Arbitration Law") to be delivered in English, are being prepared. The aim is to provide continuing professional education for Chinese Taipei architects, while improving their command of the English language in preparation for global practice.

Thailand:

- Thailand informs its architects through their website and through regular meetings of the Council.
- Foreign practice is still prohibited by law in Thailand and so local architects need to be slowly but progressively informed about international practice.
- However, there are many foreign architects' offices operating in different areas in Thailand. The foreign architects have been given visas, although the use by them of the title "Architect" is prohibited.

Philippines thanked Mexico for their comments about the organization of the APEC-ICA. As a reaction to the Mexico proposal on the integration henceforth of conferences and exhibits with Central Council meetings, Philippines recommended that these conferences and exhibits should be optional, not mandatory, and in accordance with the discretion of the host economy for the Central Council Meeting. With regards to Singapore's proposal for the holding of APEC Architects Convention, Philippines recommended that any economy who would initiate the hosting of such a Convention should be fully supported by the other economies in terms of attendance and information dissemination to APEC Architects in their respective economies.

New Zealand agreed with the Philippines that the organization of a conference in conjunction with the Central Council Meeting, how the events would be promoted and other things around it, should be left to the decision of the incumbent Secretariat.

Item 10: Central Council Administration

Item 10.1 Report by the Philippine Secretariat

References:
Annex 9: Functions of the APEC Architect Secretariat
Annex 10: Philippine Secretariat Financial Report

The Chair called on the Philippine Secretariat to render its Report to the Council.

The Secretary General reviewed the eight functions and the pre- and post-activities of the Secretariat and reported how the Secretariat of 2009-2010 had fulfilled these functions and activities.

Pre-Activities: Preparation and Organization
The Philippine Secretariat received from the Mexico Secretariat the files of all the documents of the APEC Architect Project, electronically via the internet, and as hard-copies through a face-to-face transfer. Secretariat set up its office in the UAP National Headquarters.

1. APEC Architect Register:
The number of architects from member economies enrolled in the APEC Architect Register, are reported in the bi-annual survey report of the economies. Though not submitted by economies on a regular basis, a survey report from each economy was requested to be submitted during the Central Council Meeting. One survey had been undertaken to determine the bilateral and trilateral agreements that the member economies have forged with each other. The result of the survey was transmitted to Singapore for the preparation of their Report to the Council on the matter.

2. Central Council Website:
The Philippine Secretariat decided to design a new website for 2009-2010. Several documents of the APEC Architect Project had been uploaded, especially the most recent ones. The earlier documents have yet to be uploaded. Economies had been invited to submit a panoramic picture of their city to be part of the changing banner of the website showing pictures of 14 cities in succession. Likewise, they had been invited to submit news articles to share with other economies. New Zealand had responded to both requests. The Central Council Website has not been linked so far to the websites of the 14 economies and so notification about the deficiencies could not be done. New Zealand and the

Philippine Web Master have communicated about the transfer of the management from Philippines to New Zealand. New Zealand does not intend to change the design of the website.

3. Reciprocal Recognition Framework:
Economies had directly communicated with one another in the development of their respective Mutual Recognition Agreements under the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework. Secretariat provided them with a copy of the Operations Manual and collected information on the agreements between economies that have come to fruition. The next Secretariat can upload copies of the bilateral and trilateral agreements on the website.

4. General Administration:
The operations of the Philippine Secretariat involved financial management, records keeping, and correspondence and were initially supported by the United Architects of the Philippines, since the shares of the economies for the funding of the Secretariat are usually remitted by the economies at the end of the two-year period. Annex 10 shows the general cost items and the equivalent expenses of the Secretariat for the years 2009 and 2010.

5. Constitution of the Central Council:
The economies were requested to submit an updated list of the members of their Monitoring Committee. There had not been any application from any prospective new member economy.

6. Central Council Meetings:
Secretariat had made the various arrangements for the Council Meeting and had prepared all necessary documents. It had also cooperated and coordinated with the Organizing Committee of the APEC-ICA in the conceptualization, formulation of the theme and selection of speakers for the conference.

7. Promotion:
Mexico and Philippines had written separate letters to UIA and APEC informing them that there is a new Secretariat for the APEC Architect Central Council. Philippine Secretariat prepared a report to APEC-HRDWG at the end of 2009 but could not get through the computer answering machine for an electronic transmittal of this report.

8. Information Center:
The APEC Architect Website contains a section which allows users to submit questions or suggestions by filling up a Submission Form. Questions from persons of various nationalities were mostly on how to become an APEC Architect. Questions were referred to the respective member economies of the APEC Architect Project. Others were informed that their country is not a member of the APEC and so are not eligible.

Handover to Next Secretariat:
Philippine Secretariat showed the Council the valise containing hard copies of APEC Architect Project documents that Mexico Secretariat brought to the Philippines in April, 2009. Philippine Secretariat intends to bring the valise to New Zealand in 2011, to continue the tradition started by Mexico. New Zealand,

in turn, is expected to turn over the valise to Canada, and so on, in accordance with the schedule of the round-robin scheme for Secretariat work.

The Secretary General gave comments and suggestions with regards to the conduct of Secretariat work, derived from the experience of the Philippine Secretariat:

- Secretariats should build up on the work of previous Secretariats and not start from "zero" in matters such as the APEC Architect website.
- It would be of great help to the incumbent Secretariat if the support of other economies in the form of their contribution per the funding formula would be transmitted at the start of the assumption of the responsibility of the Secretariat.
- The next Secretariat should decipher how to submit its report to the HRDWG by breaking through the computer-programmed telephone voice.
- An effective way of promoting the APEC Architect Project and Registry is to answer all queries posed in the Submission Form in the website.
- Apart from the electronic transfer of documents, Mexico started the beautiful tradition of a Face-to-Face Hand-Over of a valise brought to the Philippines, that contained hard copies of all the documents of the APEC Architect Project from its inaugural meeting in Brisbane in 2001 to the present. The Philippine Secretariat recommends the continuance of this tradition and will travel to New Zealand to hand-over the valise.

10.2 Funding Formula for the Secretariat and Its Implementation

Reference:
Annex 11: Funding Formula for the Secretariat

The Chair reviewed the computation of the Funding Formula for the share of each economy as approved during the Third Central Council Meeting in Vancouver.

The Secretary General reported on the contributions so far received by the Philippine Secretariat as of October 11, 2010.

- Chinese Taipei – full payment for 2009 received April 2009
- Mexico – full payment for 2009 & 2010 received October 2010
- Hong Kong China – full payment for 2009 & 2010 received October 2010
- Philippines – full payment for 2009 & 2010 received October 2010

10.3 Review of the Schedule of Rotation of Responsibilities

Reference:
Annex 12: Schedule of the Secretariat
(as approved during the Third Central Council Meeting)
Annex 12a: Schedule of the Secretariat
(as approved during the Fourth Central Council Meeting)

During the Third Central Council Meeting, a Schedule for the rotation of Secretariat responsibilities and the hosting for the Central Council Meeting was approved by the Council.

This schedule was reviewed and economies were asked if there were any requests for change in the schedule. In general, the economies accepted their assignments per the schedule except for the following suggestions and offers:

Singapore requested the Secretariat to inquire from the United States of America if the latter is willing to exchange places with Singapore – that is, Singapore will host the Secretariat in 2019-2020; USA will take the current Singapore assignment to host in 2023-2024

Korea offered its time slot in 2025-2026 to Japan scheduled on 2027-2028, if it would like to precede Korea in hosting. Japan decided to adhere to its assigned time slot.

Hong Kong offered to swap time slots with Australia, the latter having hosted the Secretariat twice in 2001 and 2002. Australia agreed, thus the amended schedule would be for Hong Kong to be Secretariat in 2029-2030 while Australia would be Secretariat in 2033-2034.

Korea made the observation that should there be new economies that would join the Council, the schedule will have to be revised.

Item 11 Summary Conclusions

11.1 Adoption of the Summary Conclusions

Reference:
<u>Annex 13: Summary Conclusions (Draft)</u>
<u>Annex 13A: Summary Conclusions (Final)</u>

In view of the lack of time to prepare the Summary Conclusions for review of the Council before adjournment, the Secretariat requested that these be instead prepared at a later time and circulated via the internet for comments or reactions of the economies.

The recommended target dates were:

October 15, 2010 –	Secretariat circulates the Summary Conclusion to economies
October 22, 2010 –	Economies transmit their reactions and comments

11.2 Amendment to the Operations Manual

The Council agreed to the amendment of the APEC Architect Operations Manual to incorporate decisions taken by the Central Council during the Fourth Central Council Meeting, to be released as Operations Manual 2010.

Item 12 Next Meeting of the Central Council

Item 12.1 Venue

New Zealand formally accepted the role of Secretariat for 2011 and 2012 and host of the 5th Central Council Meeting to be held in the last quarter of 2012. The specific date of the Council Meeting will be announced not later than September 30, 2011.

The tentative venue being considered is the Te Papa, the National Museum and Art Gallery in Wellington, New Zealand.

New Zealand briefly described Wellington as a place to look at great architecture, experience great café scenes, with hotels within 5 to 10 minutes walking distance to the proposed venue.

Singapore expressed its support for Wellington as the venue for the next Central Council Meeting.

Item 12.2 Proposed Items in the Agenda

Philippines suggested that the next Central Council Meeting in New Zealand include the following items in the Agenda with regards to Aspects of Practice in a Host Economy:

> Taxation (Tax requirements for an APEC Architect from another economy practicing in a host economy)
>
> Immigration (Visa requirements and issues)
>
> Civil liabilities (Liabilities which will be required by the host economy to be absorbed by a foreign registered architect)
>
> Professional indemnity insurance
>
> Laws, rules, or guidelines in the host economy with regards to the procurement of architectural services.

Chair made the observation that the first four items were in the original Agenda but were removed or deleted to adapt to the shorter time of the Council Meeting.

New Zealand accepted the suggested items and issues from the Philippines and further requested the members of the Council to send in items or issues which they would like to include in the Agenda.

Item 13 Other Matters

Item 13.1 UIA COP 16

Mexico presented UIA COP 16 to be held in Cancun-Quintana Roo, Mexico from November 29 to December 1, 2010, with the following features:

> The 2nd Open Forum that features reflections, discussions and proposals on how to reduce the negative impact of human actions on the environment. Projects demonstrating good practice will be presented by representatives from different countries, including renowned architects.
>
> An exhibition of sustainable architecture and urban planning projects that apply the concept of “Sustainable by Design” as advocated by the Union of International Architects

A Student Forum of architecture students, identified as the link into the future, that will discuss and craft in a workshop, a student declaration about climate change

Mexico requested the economies to send teams of students to participate in the Student Forum.

Mexico distributed information leaflets on the UIA COP 16 to the members of the Council.

Item 13.2 Report of the Convenor

The Convenor of Events gave a brief report.

The responsibility accepted by Philippines during the 3rd Central Council Meeting in Vancouver, Canada, to host the Secretariat in 2009 and 2010, and the 4th Central Council Meeting in Manila, Philippines in 2010, was validated by the Philippine Monitoring Committee and the National Board Directors of the United Architects of the Philippines, with the identification and approval of the designation of responsible persons as follows:

Secretary General – Prosperidad Luis
Chair of the 4th Central Council Meeting – Armando Alli
Convenor of Events – Medeliano Roldan

In the planning of the hosting of the 4th Central Council Meeting, the idea of an International Conference of Architects (ICA) and an APEC Architects Exhibit (AAE) as related events to promote the APEC Architect Project and Register, was hatched and subsequently implemented.

The Convenor expressed his wish that all the delegates had a nice stay in the Philippines.

The Convenor apologized to Korea for the loss of the USB used to transfer the file of the presentation of Ar. Kun Chang Yi in the ICA into the Conference Lap-Top.

The Convenor reminded everyone about the City Tour the following day and asked those who would join it to be at the hotel lobby at 7:30 A.M. for pick-up. He also announced that there are transfer vehicles from hotel to airport for members of economies leaving after lunch.

Item 13.3 Resolution of Thanks

Canada thanked the Philippines for the hard work and hospitality.

Malaysia proposed a motion of thanks to the Philippines to officially recognize the wonderful arrangements and hospitality of the Organizing Committee and noted the exhibition as something to emulate. Malaysia requested that its comments be officially recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Mexico thanked the Philippines for the excellent direction of the meeting and recognized the work of the Chair and the Secretary General.

Singapore concurred with Malaysia and Mexico and specifically expressed its appreciation for the UAP Organizing Committee, the Chair, the Secretary General and the support staff of the Council Secretariat.

Chinese Taipei expressed its appreciation for the Secretariat's hard work, understanding what the role entails, having been itself the Secretariat of the Central Council in the past.

The Chair acknowledged the expression of appreciation of the different economies and wished everyone a safe trip home.

The Secretary General shared the words of former Secretary General Fernando Mora Mora to the Council on the role of SG:

> *"You may feel tired at this point in time but when everything is finished, you will feel fulfilled because not many of us will be given the privilege of this unique experience."*

Item 14 Adjournment

Reference:
Annex 14: The Central Council Secretariat Meeting Through the Eyes of the Central Council Secretariat: A REPORT

The Secretary General acknowledged and introduced the members of the Central Council Secretariat that served the 4th Central Council Meeting. Their separate report and recommendations is attached as Appendix 14.

The Chair adjourned the 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting at 12:30 P.M., October 11, 2010

PRE-MEETING ANNEX A

SCRIPT
PRE-MEETING EVENT
4th APEC ARCHITECT CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING

Central Council Secretariat usher the members of the Central Council to their seat in the Meeting Room as they arrive.

The members of the Entourage are ushered to the Lounge-Dining Room across the hall from the Meeting Room. The Entourage is composed of the following :

1. Ar. Medeliano Roldan, Convenor

Signatories of the Tri-Lateral Cross-Borded Registration Arrangement :

2. Mr. Andrew Hutson, President, Architects Accreditation Council of Australia
3. Mr. Warwick Bell, Chair, New Zealand Registered Architects Board
4. Ms. Rita Soh, President, Board of Architects Singapore

Philippine Monitoring Committee

5. Ar. Ramon Mendoza, National President, United Architects of the Philippines
6. Ar. Angeline Chua Chiaco, Member, Professional Regulatory Board of Architect, Philippines
7. Ar. Yolanda Reyes, Chair, Technical Panel for Architecture Education
8. Ar. Edric Marco Florentino, Member, Technical Panel for Architecture Education

Central Council Meeting Officers

9. Ar. Prosperidad Luis, Secretary General, APEC Architect Central Council
10. Ar. Armando Alli, Chair, Fourth APEC Architect Central Council Meeting

Inside the Meeting Room, the *Kabibe* Hornblower is seated near the APEC logo.

At the appropriate time and on cue with the *Kabibe* Hornblower, Lead Person of the CC Secretariat, Ar. Shina Samoza fetches the Entourage.

Kabibe Hornblower blows the *kabibe* to signal the start of the ceremony.

The Convenor, Ar. Medeliano Roldan enters the Meeting Room to request everybody to stand for the Processional.

The Entourage enters the Meeting Room led by the Convenor and are ushered into their seats by the CC Secretariat.

SG Prosperidad Luis asks everybody to sit down when all in the Entourage are in their places.

SG Luis introduces the activity and acts as the Master of Ceremonies for the event.

UAP National President Ramon Mendoza and Acting Chair of the Philippines Monitoring Committee delivers the Welcome Remarks.

Mr. Andrew Hutson delivers his remarks for Australia.
Mr. Warwick Bell delivers his remarks for New Zealand.
Ms. Rita Soh delivers her remarks for Singapore.
(CC Secretariat leads each signatory to his/her place in the Signing Table after his/her remarks)

All the members of the Central Council from Australia, New Zealand, and Singapore are invited on stage to witness the signing.

The Tri-lateral Agreement is signed by the three economies.

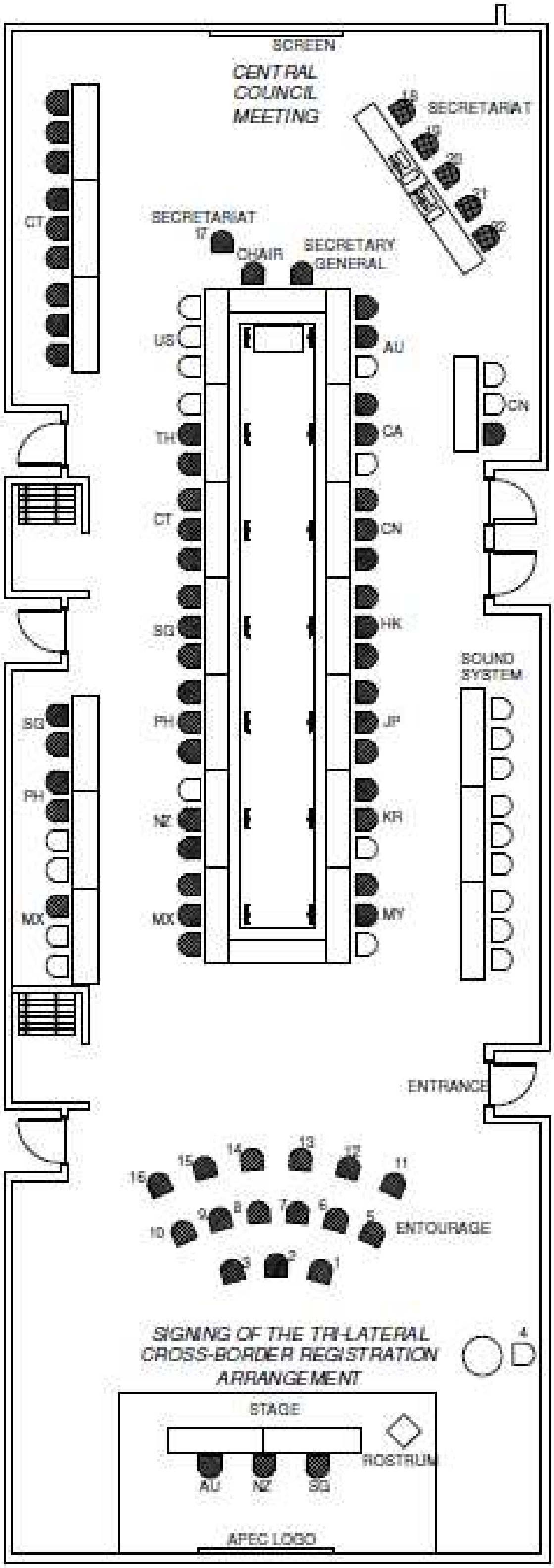
The exchange of copies and handshakes ~ slow enough for photo-documentation.

Photo-documentation in the following sequence :

1. Simulated formal signing
2. The three signatories, Chairs of the Registration Boards/Councils
3. Plus + Chair Alli and SG Luis
4. Plus + Philippine Monitoring Committee
5. Plus + the members of the Central Council of Australia, New Zealand and Singapore
6. An official photo with all the members of the Central Council

SG Luis announces the end of the signing ceremony.

CC Secretariat lead the members of the Entourage to their respective seats at the Conference Table.



SEATING ARRANGEMENT

LEGEND:

Occupied Seat

Unoccupied Seat

AU	AUSTRALIA
CA	CANADA
CN	PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
HK	HONGKONG, CHINA
JP	JAPAN
KR	KOREA
MY	MALAYSIA
MX	MEXICO
NZ	NEW ZEALAND
PH	PHILIPPINES
SG	SINGAPORE
TH	THAILAND
CT	CHINESE TAIPEI
US	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SEAT DESIGNATION:

1	Mr. Andrew Hutson (Australia)
2	Mr. Warwick Bell (New Zealand)
3	Ms. Rita Soh (Singapore)
4	Ar. Prosperidad Luis (Secretary General, CC Meeting)
5	Ar. Medellano Roldan (Convenor)
6	Ar. Armando Alli (Chair, CC Meeting)
7	Ar. Ramon Mendoza (Philippine Monitoring Committee)
8	Ar. Angeline Chua Chiaco (Philippine Monitoring Commitee)
9	Ar. Yolanda Reyes (Philippine Monitoring Commitee)
10	Ar. Edric Marco Florentino ((Philippine Monitoring Commitee)
11	Mr. Ashwinkumar s/o Kantilal (Singapore)
12	Mr. Ko Shiou Hee (Singapore)
13	Ms. Ng Li Shan (Singapore)
14	Mr. Ng Lye Hock (Singapore)
15	Mr. Paul Jackman (New Zealand)
16	Ms. Christine Harding (Australia)
17	Mr. Ruben Aybar-Jimenez (Secretariat, CC Meeting)
18	Ar. Daisy Palatao (Secretariat, CC Meeting)
19	Ar. Shina Samoza (Secretariat, CC Meeting)
20	Ar. Mariel Caguingin (Secretariat, CC Meeting)
21	Ar. Dana Bantigue (Secretariat, CC Meeting)
22	Mr. Carlo Gonzales (Secretariat, CC Meeting)

VENUE OF THE 4TH APEC CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING

Meeting Room 7, 8, 9
SMX Convention Center
Pasay City, Philippines

Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

FOURTH MEETING OF THE
APEC ARCHITECT CENTRAL COUNCIL

AGENDA

SMX Convention Center
Metro Manila, Philippines

10-11 October 2010

AGENDA

DAY 1: October 10, 2010

PRE-MEETING EVENT

9:00 AM – 9:45 AM
Signing of the Tri-Lateral Cross-Border Registration Arrangement
(Australia, New Zealand and Singapore)

a) Introduction of the Activity	Ms. PROSPERIDAD LUIS Secretary General Central Council Secretariat
b) Remarks from the Chairs of Registration Agencies of:	
1) Australia	Mr. ANDREW HUTSON President Architects Accreditation Council of Australia
2) New Zealand	Mr. WARWICK BELL Chair New Zealand Architects Registration Board
3) Singapore	Ms. RITA SOH President Board of Architects Singapore
c) Signing of the Agreement	

MEETING PROPER

9:45 A.M. – 10:30 A.M.

Item 1: Welcome to Delegates

Welcome is extended to delegates of all participating economies attending the meeting.

Item 2: APEC Meeting Procedures

APEC meeting procedures and APEC Architect Central council proceedings are discussed briefly for the information of delegates. Minor modifications of Central Council proceedings may be accepted if requested.

Item 3: Adoption of the Agenda

Delegations are invited to give notice if they wish to make a presentation under any item of the Agenda.

Item 4: Confirmation of the Summary Conclusions of the Third APEC Architect Central Council Meeting.

Participating economies are encouraged to read the Summary Conclusions before the Central Council Meeting and to give notice to the Secretariat of any modifications or corrections they would like to recommend.

Participating economies are invited at this point of the meeting to confirm their agreement to the Summary Conclusions of the third meeting of the APEC Architect Central Council, held in Vancouver, Canada on August 7-8, 2008.

10:30 A.M. – 11:00 A.M.

MORNING COFFEE/TEA BREAK

PHOTO SESSION

11:00 A.M. – 12:30 P.M.

Item 5: Constitution of the Central Council

5.1: Applications to form New Monitoring Committee

In accordance with the decision taken at the Mexico meeting, the Secretriat is to advise the delegations whether applications for authorization to form new Monitoring Committees have been received.

5.2: Central Council Membership

Each economy will read the names of the members of their delegation for entry into the official record.

Each economy will submit the updated list of the names of the official representatives to the Central Council in the format provided by Secretariat.

Item 6: Review of Progress of the APEC Architect Register

6.1: Update on the APEC Architect Register

The progress of the APEC Architect Register will be discussed:

a) Economies are invited to inform the Council of the progress of the APEC Architect Register in their respective economies – number of applications received/accepted yearly, total number of APEC Architects to date.

b) Economies that have not yet established their Register databases and websites are invited to inform the Council of the progress so far and when they expect to complete the process.

c) Economies that have their APEC Architect Register databases and websites are invited to comment on any problems encountered and offer any suggestions they may have for revision.

6.2 Adoption of APEC Architect Formats

Economies are invited to inform the Council on their adoption of the following APEC Architect documents:

a) application for registration and professional experience report forms
b) APEC Architect Recognition Certificate
c) APEC Architect ID card

6.3 Monitoring Committee Reports to the Council

At this point, all Monitoring Committees are invited to hand-in/submit their official Monitoring Committee Reports to the Secretariat.

All Monitoring Committees are invited to discuss briefly from their official Reports the most evident problem encountered in their economy in so far as the local implementation of the APEC Architect Project is concerned.

12:30 P.M. – 2:00 P.M.

LUNCH BREAK

2:00 P.M. – 3:30 P.M.

Item 7: Update on Procedures for Non-Complying Economy

a) It was proposed at the Second Central Council Meeting in Mexico City that a study be made and proposals be forwarded on 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.

b) It was noted during the Third Central Council Meeting in Vancouver, Canada that there were different degrees of importance in the requirements, with some being merely administrative and others being fundamental such as changes to registration criteria, education, competence and registration experience.

c) It was agreed during the Meeting in Vancouver, Canada, that a Working Committee be created to develop a set of policies and guidelines for the non-compliance with both administrative procedures and APEC Architect registration criteria. Singapore, Malaysia and the Republic of Mexico volunteered to work in the Committee, which was accepted by the Central Council.

d) The Committee will be invited to inform the Central Council of the progress of their work.

Item 8: APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework

8.2 Update on Mutual Recognition Agreements Signed by Economies

Economies that have entered into Mutual Recognition Agreements with other economies are invited to report to the Council on these MRAs, what brought the economies into this agreement, how they are structured and other important features of the MRA that may serve as models or guidance for future MRAs.

8.2 Discussion of Some Issues or Concerns Arising from these Signings

The Secretariat has received information on some concerns arising from the signing of MRAs between economies.

a) Tri-Lateral Agreement (Australia-New Zealand-Singapore)

In the Manual, there is a definition of Home Economy which says "Economy of permanent residence and primary registration/licensure as an architect". We would like to know what the word "primary" means in this context. For example, if an APEC Architect from Economy A sought and gained registration in Economy B and moved to Economy B to live, and then let his or her registration in Economy A lapse and then in Economy B sought and gained registration as an Economy B APEC

Architect, so as to be able later on to seek fast track registration in Economy C, would his or her Home Economy be A or B? We have interpreted this to mean A, as that's where the architect was registered first, but we would like to know for sure if this is correct. It matters because there is some wariness about people using the framework to in effect leapfrog across economies, i.e. from A to C.

8.3. Update on Other Multi-Lateral Mobility Agreements:

Economies participating in other multi-lateral mobility agreements are invited to update the Council on the progress of such agreements and how they affect the APEC Architect Project.

a) The NAFTA
b) The ASEAN Architect Project

3:30 P.M. – 4:00 P.M.
(CONTINUATION OF ITEM 8)

8.4 Update on the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework Status

Since the commitment of economies participating in the APEC Architect Project is to liberalize their restrictions on independent practice of architects within a host economy, the Council would receive the update reports of economies on regulatory and legal changes that had occurred within the economies in the intervening period when they reported the status of the Reciprocal Recognition Framework (RRF) in their economies during the Third Central Council in Vancouver, Canada, August 2008 as follows:

a) Complete Mobility – None
b) Domain Specific Assessment – Australia, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, United States of America
c) Comprehensive Registration Examination – None
d) Host Economy Residence / Experience
e) Local Collaboration – Canada, People's Republic of China, Hongkong China, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines
f) No Recognition **-** None

8.5 Matrix That Also Reflects Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

During the Third Central Council Meeting, Singapore suggested that a more complex matrix be developed by Council to indicate bilateral and multilateral agreements within the APEC Architect economies. Singapore will be invited to present a draft matrix of this improved Matrix.

5:30 P.M. DAY 1 CONCLUDES

DAY 2: **October 11, 2010**

9:00 A.M. – 10:30 A.M.

Item 9 **Aspects of Practice in a Host Economy**

While participating economies in the APEC Architect Project are working towards the full liberalization of current restrictions, there are aspects of practice in a host economy that an APEC Architect from another economy should know and address. Economies are invited to contribute to the enlightenment of the members of the Council by providing information on these aspects in their own economy.

9.1 **Immigration and Other Entry Requirements**

Economies are requested to inform the Council about entry requirements (visa and type) and other laws on immigration in their own economy that an APEC Architect accepted to practice in a host economy will have to address.

9.2 **Liabilities and Insurance**

Economies are requested to inform the Council about the liabilities of an Architect in their economy and how the aspect of responsibility of the professional for public safety is covered.

Economies are requested to inform the Council about the practice of coverage of liability by insurance in their economy.

9.3 **Other Local Nuances**

Economies are requested to inform the Council about other nuances of local practice that may have a bearing on the practice of an APEC Architect in a host economy.

10:30 A.M. – 11:00 A.M.

MORNING COFFEE/TEA BREAK

11:00 A.M. – 12:30 P.M.

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

Economies will be requested to inform the Council about the strategies that they have adopted to promote the APEC Architect Register domestically and internationally.

Economies with large numbers in their APEC Architect Registers are invited to report to the Council how they have achieved such success.

Item 11 **Central Council Administration**

It is the responsibility of the Secretariat to provide budgetary and resource information during its term of office for the guidance of participating economies. It is also expected to give suggestions on the administration of the Council business and raise other matters which need to be discussed in the Central Council meeting.

11.1 **Report by Philippine Secretariat**

Philippine Secretariat will make its Report to the Central Council

11.2 **Funding Formula for the Secretariat and Its Implementation**

Philippine Secretariat will make a Report on the implementation of the Funding Formula for the Secretariat.

11.3 **Review of the Schedule of Rotation of Responsibilities**

During the Third Central Council Meeting, a Schedule for the rotation of Secretariat responsibilities and the hosting for the Central Council Meeting was approved by the Council.

This schedule will be reviewed and economies will be asked if there are any requests for change, which will be discussed by the Council

New Zealand, scheduled to act as Secretariat to the Central Council for the next period 2011 and 2012, and to host the 5th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting in 2012, will be asked to confirm its acceptance of these responsibilities. If New Zealand will not accept, the Council will obtain the agreement of another participating economy to undertake the roles.

12:30 A.M. – 2:00 P.M.

LUNCH BREAK

2:00 P.M. – 3:30 P.M.

Item 12 **Any Other Business**

Delegates are invited to raise any other matters not on the Agenda, for discussion and resolution.

Item 13 **Summary Conclusions**

13.1 **Adoption of the Summary Conclusions**

The Council will review the Summary Conclusions on Agenda Items 5-11 for adoption.

3:30 P.M. – 4:00 P.M.

AFTERNOON COFFEE/TEA BREAK

4:00 P.M. – 5:30 P.M.
(CONTINUATION OF ITEM 13)

13.2 Amendment to the Operations Manual

The Council will agree to the amendment of the APEC Architect Operations Manual to incorporate decisions taken by the Central Council during this meeting.

Item 14 Next Meeting of the Central Council

The Council will agree on the date and venue for the Fifth Meeting of the APEC Architect Central Council to be held within two years of this meeting.

Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

**FOURTH MEETING OF THE
APEC ARCHITECT CENTRAL COUNCIL**

REVISED AGENDA

**SMX Convention Center
Metro Manila, Philippines**

10-11 October 2010

AGENDA

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c) Signing of the Agreement	

12:00 – 1:45 P.M. Lunch

MEETING PROPER

1:45 P.M. – 3:15 P.M.

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PHOTO SESSION

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10:30 A.M. – 11:00 A.M.

MORNING COFFEE/TEA BREAK

11:00 A.M. – 1:00 P.M.

Item 11 Summary Conclusions

11.1 Adoption of the Summary Conclusions

The Council will review the Summary Conclusions on Agenda Items 5-11 for adoption.

11.2 Amendment to the Operations Manual

The Council will agree to the amendment of the APEC Architect Operations Manual to incorporate decisions taken by the Central Council during this meeting.

Item 12 Next Meeting of the Central Council

The Council will agree on the date and venue for the Fifth Meeting of the APEC Architect Central Council to be held within two years of this meeting.

1:00 P.M. – 2:00 P.M.

LUNCH

ANNEX 2

Amended Page 24 of the Meeting Summary of the Third Central Council Meeting

	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	Dato	Esa	Mohamed	Chairman (Monitoring Committee of Malaysia)
	Mr.	Boon Che	Wee	President (Perubuhan Arkitek Malaysia)
	Ms.	Tan	Pei-Ing	Member (Monitoring Committee of 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 Secretartiat 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	Archt.	Prosperidad C.	Luis	Chair (APEC Architect Monitoring Committee Philippines)
	Archt.	Medeliano T.	Roldan	Member (National President, United Architects of the Philippines)
	Archt.	Armando N.	Alli	Member (Chair, Board of Architecture, Professional Regulation Commission)

ANNEX 3

ATTENDANCE OF THE FOURTH CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING

Economy	Name	Address	Contact Details
Australia	Mr. Andrew Hutson		
	Ms. Christine Harding	PO Box 236, Civil Square, ACT. 2608 Australia	61-2-6230-0506 registrar@aaca.org.au
Canada	Mr. Jerome Marburg		
	Ms. Bonnie Maples	1190 Horby Street, 10th Floor, Vancouver, BC V6Z 2K5	604-806-8933 bmaples@providencehealth.bc.ca
People's Republic of China	Mr. Liu Yuxin		
	Mr. Zhou Chang		
	Mr. Xiu Lu	2/F, Building 21, Ganjiakou, Haidan District, Beijing, China 100037	86-10-68318861 xiulu2001@sina.com
	Mr. Wang Xiaojing		
Hong Kong China	Ms. Anna Kwong		
	Ms. Ada Fung		
	Mr. Thomas Ling	19/F, One Hyasan Avenue, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	2511-5794 tckling@kkal.com
Japan	Mr. Suzuki Chikao		
	Mr. Naohiko Iida		
	Ms. Michiko Yamauchi		
Korea	Mr. Chi-Tok Kim		
	Mr. Kun Chang Yi	1603-55, SeoCho1-Dong, Secho-Gu, Seoul, Korea	82-2-581-5711 ji_hye0524@kira.or.kr
Malaysia	Mr. Boon Che Wee	4 & 6 Jalan Tangsi, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	603-26934182 booncw@gmail.com
	Dato Sri Ar. Esa Mohamed	17/F, Block F, Ibu Pejabat JKR, Jalan Sultan Salahuddin, Kuala Lumpur 50582, Malaysia	603-26982878 bmesa@myjaring.net

Economy	Name	Address	Contact Details
Mexico	Arq. Francisco Cabrera Betancourt		
	Mr. Luis Enrique Lopez Cardiel		
	Arq. David Cabrera Ruiz		
	Mr. Raul Lopez Ramirez		
New Zealand	Mr. Warwick Bell		
	Mr. Paul Jackman	PO Box 11-106, Manners Street, Wellington, New Zealand	644-471-1336 paul@nzrab.org.nz
Philippines	Ms. Prosperidad Luis	No. 6 Benito Soliven Avenue I, Loyola Grand Villas, Quezon City, Philippines	632-926-4631 prosperidad_luis@yahoo.com
	Mr. Ramon Mendoza		
	Mr. Medeliano Roldan	No. 53 Sct. Rallos Street, Brgy. Laging Handa, Diliman, Quezon City 1103, Philippines	632-412-6364 uapnational@yahoo.com, uapnationa@gmail.com
	Mr. Armando Alli		
	Ms. Angeline Chua Chiaco		
	Ms. Yolanda Reyes	61 Kalaw Street Cor. Alondras Street, Miranila Tandang Sora, Quezon City, Philippines	632-931-7666 ydreyesarcasia@yahoo.com
	Mr. Edric Marco Florentino	67 Sct. Reyes Street, Quezon City	632-372-3201 edricmarco@yahoo.com
Singapore	Ms. Rita Siow Lan Soh	5 Maxwell Road, 01-03 MND Complex, Tower Block, Singapore 069110	65 6222 5295 boarch@singnet.com.sg
	Mr. Lye Hock Ng	5 Maxwell Road, 01-03 MND Complex, Tower Block, Singapore 069110	65 6222 5295 boarch@singnet.com.sg
	Mr. Ashvinkumar s/o Kantilal		
	Mr. Ko Shiou Hee		
Chinese Taipei	Yin-Ho Chien	13F-1, No. 51, Sec.2, KeeLung Road, Taipei, Taiwan 110	886-2-23775108 ctmc@naa.org.tw
	Bau-Tscheng Dung		

Economy	Name	Address	Contact Details
	Wei-Sung Shieh		
	Kuang-Chou Chou	13F-1, No. 51, Sec.2, KeeLung Road, Taipei, Taiwan 110	886-2-23775108 x. 246 huoda.archi@msa.hinet.net
	Chi-Chung Chen		
	Shau-Tsyh Chen		
	Chikung Wang	13F-1, No. 51, Sec.2, KeeLung Road, Taipei, Taiwan 110	886-2-23775108 chikungw@yahoo.com
	I-Ping Cheng		
	Amanda Chao	13F-1, No. 51, Sec.2, KeeLung Road, Taipei, Taiwan 110	886-2-23582700 amanda@naa.org.tw
Thailand	Michael Paripol Tangtrongchit		
	Dungrit Bunnag		
USA	Unable to attend		

ANNEX 4

CENTRAL COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

Updated as of October 2010

Economy	Title	First Name	Last Name	Position
Australia	Mr.	Andrew	Hutson	Chair
	Mrs.	Christine	Harding	Member
	Mr.	Edward	Haysom	Member
	Mr.	Nino	Bellantonio	Member
	Mr.	Bruce	Callow	Member
	Ms.	Kathleen	Doyle	Member
	Ms.	Nicole	Kerr	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; RIAC Regional Director, B.C.)
	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 (The Hong Kong Institute of Architects)

Economy	Title	First Name	Last Name	Position
Hong Kong China (cont'd.)	Mr.	David	Tong	Member (Development Bureau, Hong Kong SAR Government)
	Mr.	Edward	Shen	Member (Chairman, Engineering Consultant Qualification Taskforce, Hong Kong Institute of Architects)
	Mr.	Kyran	Sze	Member (Chairman 2006-2008, Architects Registration Board)
Japan	Mr. Dr.	Fumihiko Sadao	Maki Watanabe	Chair (Former Professor of the University of Tokyo, Principal of Maki and Associates) 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 (Past Vice President, Korean Institute of Female Architects)

Economy	Title	First Name	Last Name	Position
Republic of Korea (cont'd.)	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	Dato' Sri Ar.	Esa	Mohamed	Chairman (Monitoring Committee of Malaysia)
	Dato' Ar.	Nur Haizi	Abdul Hai	Member
	Datuk Ar. Dr.	Amer Hamzah	Mohd. Yunus	Member
	Ar.	Pei Ing	Tan	Member
	Ar.	Che Wee	Boon	Member
	Ar.	Wan Sofiah	Wan Ishak	Member
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

Economy	Title	First Name	Last Name	Position
Republic of the Philippines	Archt.	Prosperidad C.	Luis	Chair (APEC Architect Monitoring Committee Philippines)
	Archt.	Medeliano T.	Roldan	Member (National President, United Architects of the Philippines)
	Archt.	Armando N.	Alli	Member (Chair, Board of Architecture, Professional Regulation Commission)
	Archt.	Yolanda D.	Reyes	Member (Chair, Task Force on Architectural Education, Commission on Higher Education)
	Archt.	Edric Marco C.	Florentino	Member (Member, Task Force on Architectural 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	Hassel	Member
Chinese Taipei	Mr.	Yin-Ho	Chen	Chair (Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee)
	Mr.	Bau-Tscheng	Dung	Member (Political Deputy Minister, Ministry of Examination)
	Mr.	Wei-Sung	Shieh	Member (Director of Building Administration Division Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of Interior)
	Mr.	I-Ping	Cheng	Member (Executive Director, National Association of Architect, Taiwan ROC)
	Mr.	Chikung	Wang	Member (Member, Chinese Taipei Monitoring Committee)
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
United States of America	Archt.	Kenneth J.	Naylor	Member (AIA, NCARB)
	Archt.	Scott C.	Veazey	Member (AIA, NCARB)
	Archt.	Lenore M.	Lucey	Member (FAIA, NCARB)
	Archt.	Stephen	Nutt	Member (AIA, NCARB)
	Archt.	George H.	Miller	Member (FAIA, AIA)
	Archt.	Clark D.	Manus	Member (FAIA, AIA)
	Archt.	Jeffrey	Potter	Member (FAIA, AIA)
	Archt.	Suzanna W.	Kelley	Member (AIA, AIA)

ANNEX 5

DRAFT COURSE OF ACTION
FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH COUNCIL RULES

1.0 Introduction

1.1 At the Second Council meeting in Mexico City, it was agreed to add to the Agenda on 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. There could be various scenarios and types of disciplinary actions that could be taken should an economy be deficient.

1.2 As suggested by Australia that there were different degrees of importance in the requirements where 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. Therefore the courses of action have to commensurate with the types of deviations committed.

1.3 Another type of infringement concerns the conduct of the APEC Architect himself when participating in foreign member economies.

2.0 Course of Action

2.1 The Council takes note that the punitive action shall not be a deterrent for APEC economies to participate in the APEC Architect initiatives. However, the Rules and conventions of Council have to be respected and adhered to. The deviation from the Rules is fundamentally unacceptable in the spirit of APEC. Economies that are members of the Central Council that commits such deviations signal the breakaway from the cooperation. The work group would think that it is highly unlikely for such deliberate occurrence unless under circumstances that are unavoidable.

2.2 The administrative oversight, such as failure to submit half-yearly report or changes to the survey contents to the secretariat may be rectified administratively with a reminder. However the persistent commitment of such oversight requires attention of the Council.

2.3 The failure of Member economies that fail to make payments of contribution to the host secretariat will require a serious attention of Council. The course of action may be determined by Council.

2.4 The more SERIOUS misdeed would be when a Member economy chooses to impose more restrictive measures to recognize an APEC Architect from another economy in contravention to the agreed APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework (AARRF). The Council may choose to expel the participating economy from Council for such action and in the extreme case deregistration of the APEC Architect from the economy. The Council is advised to deliberate on this issue seriously. This is in view that in most economies the regulation of architectural practices is under the jurisdiction of the various states/ provinces. The Central authority does not have control over the conduct of the states, provinces and in a lot of instances local authority.

3.0 Procedure of Actions by Council

3.1 The punitive actions that may be considered are:

- 3.1.1 Secretariat seeks clarification from allegedly errant economy.
- 3.1.2 Peer consultation to be conducted, the report of which to be presented to Council.
- 3.1.3 Caution to be issued by Council to errant economy.
- 3.1.4 Withdrawing of Council membership of the economy.

3.2 Upon discovery by the Secretariat that there is a prima facie case of deviation/s committed by a member economy, the secretariat shall submit a notice to the Council's Work Group on Discipline (WGD) as soon as possible. The WGD shall investigate such case and seek clarification from the allegedly errant economy and submit the report of the clarification to the subsequent Council meeting for deliberation.

3.3 The Council may choose to authorize a peer consultation to the allegedly errant economy. The Monitoring Committee of the nearest economy may be nominated to conduct such consultation and to establish whether a deviation has been committed. The report of the consultation shall be submitted to the Council for deliberation. The Council may decide the appropriate punitive actions to be taken.

3.4 Any complaints against individual APEC Architect shall be made to the host Monitoring Committee. The Disciplinary procedures and actions against the AA shall be conducted locally. Should the AA were found to be guilty the local punitive actions shall be imposed on the errant AA. The economy of origin shall be notified for punitive actions that may be imposed in accordance to the home economy.

Dato Sri Ar Esa Mohamed
Chairman
APEC Architect Monitoring Committee, MALAYSIA

ANNEX 6

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 the Philippines** **Malaysia** **Republic of Korea** **Hong Kong, China** **People's Republic of China** **Canada**
No Recognition No recognition of APEC Architect status

ANNEX 7

THE APEC ARCHITECT
RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION FRAMEWORK
2010

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 **Malaysia**
Local Collaboration Association required with an Architect from the host economy **Republic of the Philippines**   **Republic of Korea**   **Hong Kong, China** **People's Republic of China**   **Canada**   **Thailand**
No Recognition No recognition of APEC Architect status

ANNEX 8

MRA – CURRENT STATUS

	AU	CA	CN	HK	JP	KR	MY	MX	NZ	PH	SG	TH	CT	US	Remarks
AU															Tri-Nation MRA Pilot Program with USA and Mexico
CA															Korea, Japan and China are in active and annual discussion
CN															
HK															
JP															Korea, Japan and China are in active and annual discussion
KR															Korea, Japan and China are in active and annual discussion
MY															
MX															Tri-Nation MRA Pilot Program with USA and Canada
NZ															
PH															
SG															
TH															
CT															
US															Tri-Nation MRA Pilot Program with Canada and Mexico

ANNEX 8A

MRA – CURRENT STATUS

	AU	CA	CN	HK	JP	KR	MY	MX	NZ	PH	SG	TH	CT	US	Remarks
AU															AARRF Tri-Lateral MRA with New Zealand & Singapore; AARRF MRA with Chinese Taipei; AARRF MRA with Japan
CA															NAFTA Tri-National MRA with USA and Mexico (currently under a pilot program)
CN															AARRF MRA with Hong Kong; in active discussion with Japan and Korea
HK															AARRF MRA with China
JP															AARRF MRA with Australia; AARRF MRA with New Zealand; in active discussion with China, Korea and Singapore
KR															In active discussion with China and Japan
MY															ASEAN Architect MRA (with 7 ASEAN Countries, 4 of which are APEC economies)
MX															NAFTA Tri-National MRA with Canada and USA (currently under a pilot program)
NZ															AARRF Tri-Lateral MRA with Australia and Singapore; AARRF MRA with Japan
PH															MOU leading to MRA with Chinese Taipei; ASEAN Architect MRA (with 7 ASEAN Countries, 4 of which are APEC economies)
SG															AARRF Tri-Lateral with Australia & New Zealand; ASEAN Architect MRA (with 7 ASEAN Countries, 4 of which are APEC Economies)
TH															ASEAN Architect MRA (with 7 ASEAN Countries, 4 of which are APEC Economies)
CT															AARRF MRA with Australia; MOU leading to MRA with Philippines
US															NAFTA Tri-National MRA with Canada and Mexico (currently under a pilot program)

ANNEX 9

FUNCTIONS OF THE APEC ARCHITECT SECRETARIAT

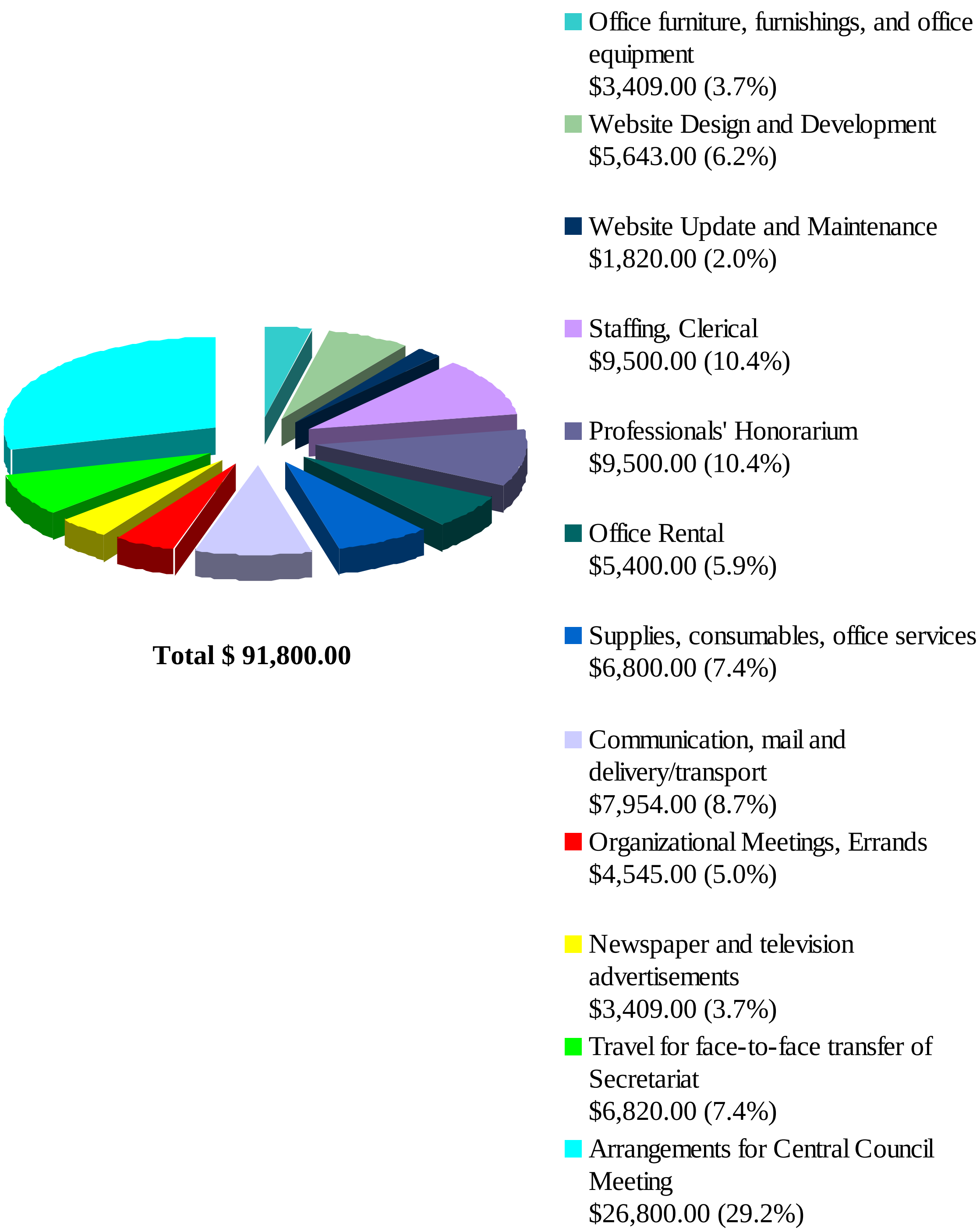
The function of the Secretariat is to conduct all Central Council business including the appointment of members and supervision of meeting arrangements. It acts as a coordinating body for the administration of the independent sections of the APEC Architect Register established by each participating economy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

DUTIES
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 documentation they provide is uniform in content and complies with Council guidelines.
Notify any deficiencies or variations from Council requirements to the relevant economy for correction.
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.
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.
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.
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. 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.
4. GENERAL CENTRAL COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION
Generally administer the business of Council including financial management, record keeping, publications, correspondence, etc.
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.
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.
Respond to all inquiries.

5. CONSTITUTION OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL
Maintain current list of Monitoring Committee delegate members on the Central Council and their contact details.
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.
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.
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.
Prepare and circulate the Central Council meeting Agenda, Briefing Notes with proposals for future APEC Architect operations and management, and all necessary supporting documents.
Coordinate overall Council meeting arrangements with the host Monitoring Committee.
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.
7. PROMOTION
Maintain regular communication with UIA and other regional associations of architects regarding APEC Architect and its benefits.
Inform HRDWG of APEC Architect activities and coordinate with APEC Organizations on relevant initiatives.
8. INFORMATION CENTER
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.

ANNEX 10

PHILIPPINE SECRETARIAT FINANCIAL REPORT
PIE CHART OF EXPENSES



ANNEX 11

FUNDING FORMULA FOR THE SECRETARIAT

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				$ 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, to clarify which GDP (PPP) would be used to calculate the funding of the certain year is added as explanation on this ANNEX. Central Council may need to revise the GDP (PPP) figure sometime, which rules also should be set.

ANNEX 12

SECRETARIAT SCHEDULE
(As approved during the Third Council Meeting)

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	Mexico City, Mexico
2007-2008	Mexico	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.

ANNEX 12A

SECRETARIAT SCHEDULE
(As approved during the Fourth Council Meeting)

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	Mexico City, Mexico
2007-2008	Mexico	Vancouver, Canada
2009-2010	The Philippines	Metro Manila, Philippines
2011-2012	New Zealand	Wellington, New Zealand
2013-2014	Canada	Canada *
2015-2016	Malaysia	Malaysia *
2017-2018	People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China *
2019-2020	Singapore	Singapore *
2021-2022	Thailand	Thailand *
2023-2024	The United States of America	The United States of America *
2025-2026	Korea	Korea *
2027-2028	Japan	Japan *
2029-2030	Hong Kong China	Hong Kong China *
2031-2032	Chinese Taipei	Chinese Taipei *
2033-2034	Australia	Australia *

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

FOURTH MEETING OF THE
APEC ARCHITECT CENTRAL COUNCIL

1st DRAFT OF SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS

Released: October 26, 2010

SMX Convention Center
Metro Manila, Philippines

10-11 October 2010

1st DRAFT OF THE SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
4TH APEC ARCHITECT CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING

Comments from the economy of:

____

DAY 1: October 10, 2010

Item 1: Welcome to Delegates

The Chair extended welcome to the delegates of all participating economies attending the meeting.

Item 2: APEC Meeting Procedures

The Chair discussed briefly the APEC meeting procedures and APEC Architect Central council proceedings for the information of delegates.

Item 3: Adoption of the Agenda

"10-10-10", a fun run to raise funds for the rehabilitation of the Pasig River was held in the general vicinity of the SMX Convention Center, the venue of the 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting. Participated in by around 116,000 people, it clogged the roads leading to the venue. The organizers of events decided to delay the start of the meeting by two hours. A Revised Agenda was prepared for the two meeting days (October 10, 2010, from 11:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., and October 11, 2010 from 9:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.)

Box A:
Item 3: The Revised Agenda was adopted by the Council, with the modification requested by Mexico that they make a presentation on Day 2 about UIA COP 16 to be held in Cancun.

The original Agenda is attached as ANNEX 1a.
The Revised Agenda is attached as ANNEX 1b.

Comments to Box A:

Item 4: Confirmation of the Meeting Summary of the Third APEC Architect Central Council Meeting.

Malaysia requested that the names of their delegates: Dato Esa Mohamed, Mr. Boon Che Wee, and Ms. Tan Pei-Ing be listed on page 24.

Singapore requested that ANNEX 1 (Central Council Membership: List of Central Council delegates from each economy) and ANNEX 2 (Central Council Membership: Monitoring Committee Nominees), be updated.

Secretary General requested each economy to submit an updated list of the members of their respective Monitoring Committees.

Box B:
Item 4: The Council approved all motions for correction and modification. The Meeting Summary of the Third Central Council Meeting held in Vancouver, Canada was approved as corrected and modified.

The amended page with regards to the request of Malaysia is attached as ANNEX 2.

The updated List of Delegates and Central Council Membership as requested by Singapore are attached as ANNEX 3 and ANNEX 4 respectively.

Comments to Box B:

Item 5: Constitution of the Central Council

5.1: Applications to form New Monitoring Committee

Secretary General reported that there are no new applications to form new Monitoring Committees from other economies.

Box C:
Item 5: It was agreed that economies such as Peru and Papua New Guinea that had before sat as observers during past Council Meetings, be contacted and invited next Council Meeting as observers again, to reawaken their interest to join the APEC Architect Project.

Comment to Box C:

5.2: Central Council Membership

Each economy was requested to read the names of the members of their delegation for entry into the official record.

Secretary General informed the Council that the economy of the United States of America is unable to attend, with their attendance of the UIA Commission on Professional Practice Meeting in Paris as one, among other reasons, of their inability to attend. However, she informed the Council that USA has sent the list of their representatives to the Central Council and read these names for entry into the official record.

Secretary General requested that each economy submit the list of the members of their Monitoring Committee using a form designed by Secretariat to capture the information desired for the database of the Central Council Secretariat.

Box D:
Item 5.2: With the names read into the official record, the Central Council was constituted for its 4th Meeting.

The List of Central Council Delegates is attached as ANNEX 3
The List of Central Council Membership is attached as ANNEX 4

Comments to Box D:

Item 6: Review of Progress of the APEC Architect Register

6.1: Update on the APEC Architect Register

Each economy was requested to report on the progress of the APEC Architect Register.

Each economy reported on the number of APEC Architects they have enrolled in the APEC Architect Register, which varied in number: Japan with the most at 495 (with 126 applications under process); and Singapore and Thailand with the least at "zero". Singapore intends to process applications only after a Mutual Recognition Agreement has been signed with other economies. On the other hand, Thailand has difficulty in introducing the concept of the APEC Architect beyond the level of "collaboration with a local architect". Korea's APEC Architects have been decreasing in number due to the perception of local architects that being an APEC Architect is not after all beneficial to them. Malaysia's number of APEC Architects has not increased from 8 for a long time.

(Details of Reports will be part of the Meeting Summary.)

Box E:
Item 6.1: It was agreed that each economy would continue to advocate and forward the concept of the APEC Architect as committed by each at the start of the Project.

Comments to Box E:

6.2 Adoption of APEC Architect Formats

Economies each reported that they have adopted the APEC Architect Registration Certificate, and the APEC Architect ID Card.

It was noted that some economies give their new APEC Architects additional marks or tokens of recognition such as a medal given by the Philippines and pins given by other economies.

6.3 Monitoring Committee Reports to the Council

Secretary General reported that to date no economy had submitted its Monitoring Committee Report which should have been submitted every six months following protocols and policies.

It was noted that not much progress can be reported with such frequency of submittal of Reports. Suggested alternative protocols and policies were accepted for discussion.

Box F

Item 6.3: It was agreed that henceforth, Reports will be on a yearly basis, submitted by each economy on the 30th of June of every year.

Comments to Box F:

Item 7: Update on Procedures for Non-Complying Economy

Malaysia discussed the draft of the course of action for non-compliance of economies with Council rules.

Box G:

Item 7: It was agreed that Malaysia would take the lead in developing further the course of action in the light of the issues presented in the draft, and others that may be discovered in the process.

Member economies that are interested to join may do so. Secretariat will provide copies of the draft to all economies.

The Draft of the Course of Action for Non-Compliance of Economies is attached as ANNEX 5

Comments to Box G:

Item 8: APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework

8.1 Update on Mutual Recognition Agreements Signed by Economies

The Secretariat made available to the Council members, the copies of the MRA between Australia, New Zealand and Singapore and the MOU between the Philippines and Chinese Taipei.

On the advice of Canada that all signatories' approval should be given before copies of public documents are released, the concurrence of the respective signatories of the said MRA and MOU were sought before their release.

8.2 Discussion of Some Issues or Concerns Arising from these Signings

The Secretariat has received information on some concerns arising from the signing of MRAs between economies.

a) Tri-Lateral Agreement (Australia-New Zealand-Singapore)

Singapore informed the Council about the concern of the three signing economies about the definition of the term "Home Economy" which is defined as "…the economy of permanent residence and primary registration/licensure as an architect." The meaning of the word "primary" in this context was discussed.

<u>Box H:</u>
Item 8.2: With differing opinions on matters related to the definition of words and terms and their implication on policies and procedures, Singapore closed the discussion with the proposal that this matter be discussed further at a later time in future Council meetings.

<u>Comments to Box H:</u>

8.3. Update on Other Multi-Lateral Mobility Agreements:

a) The NAFTA

Canada announced that Canada, USA and Mexico have signed a Tri-National Agreement which is now moving into the "pilot program" phase designed to test the system without opening it yet to everyone. Each economy will send to each of the other economies, three candidates through the system and if all goes well, the agreement will be formally launched for full implementation.

Mexico emphasized the importance of this pilot program in determining possible problems and negative effects of this Agreement before moving to full operational level.

b) The ASEAN Architect Project

Malaysia reported the signing of the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) for Architectural Services by the 10 governments of member states of the ASEAN, and the inauguration of the ASEAN Architects Council with 7 participating governments. Malaysia also referred the members of the Council to the ASEAN website (www.aseanarchitectcouncil.org) for the full text of the MRA.

8.4 Update on the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework Status

The Reciprocal Recognition Framework (RRF) which shows the status of economies in relation to the level of their open-ness to liberalized practice as of the Third Central Council Meeting in Vancouver, Canada in August, 2008, was shown on the monitor screens for review of the Council.

The Chair asked for updates from the member economies. Thailand, which was not reported in the above Framework, informed the Council that it is at the level of "Collaboration with Local Architects". The other economies reported no change in status, except for Malaysia which reported that it is now in the level of Host Economy Residence / Experience. Philippines reported that it does not anticipate any change in status until the local burning issue on the signing and sealing of architectural drawings by civil engineers is resolved.

8.5 Matrix That Also Reflects Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

Singapore showed the draft matrix that incorporates in the RRF, the bilateral and multilateral agreements signed by each economy.

Box I:
Item 8.5: Singapore was requested by the Council to update and complete the matrix to include all MOUs, MRAs, even FTAs and all other agreements not included as yet in the matrix shown.

The Draft Matrix submitted during the Council Meeting shall be attached to the Meeting Summary as ANNEX 6.

Comments to Box I:

8.4 **Further Discussion of an issue reported in Item 8.4**

Malaysia proposed a Resolution by the Council in support of the Philippines towards the resolution of its problem on the signing and sealing of architectural plans that should be exclusive to Architects per the Philippine Architects' Law, but which is currently being violated by Civil Engineers.

Canada agreed to support the Philippines but suggested that the statement of support be rephrased.

With no more time to further discuss the issue lengthily, the motion of Malaysia was temporarily withdrawn for re-introduction the next day.

The issue was posted in the calendar as the first to be discussed in the agenda the next day.

DAY 1 CONCLUDES

DAY 2: October 11, 2010

Item 8.4 **(Continuation of Discussion)**

The motion of Malaysia was re-introduced thus:

"The Central Council resolves that member economies shall only recognize collaborations of APEC Architects from another economy with a registered and licensed architect in the host economy."

After discussions, the motion was amended thus:

"The representatives of the participating economies in the APEC Architect Central Council recognize the need and requirement that architecture must be practiced by architects; hence, in participating economies, the responsibility of preparing, signing and sealing of architecture documents are limited to registered/licensed architects."

Korea suggested the change from the use of the term "architectural documents" to "architectural design"

After more discussions, the motion was amended further thus:

"The representatives of the participating economies in the APEC Architect Central Council recognize the need and requirement that architecture must be practiced by architects.

Philippines proposed a resolution of support by the Council in the model of the ARCASIA Resolution, copies of which were distributed.

Canada pointed out that the definition by law of the practice of architecture differs in different economies and cited the case of Canada where legislation permits the practice of non-architects in less complex buildings, even while the practice of architecture is defined comprehensively as the full scope of services from pre-design and design, documentation, project management, all the way to hand-off to clients, and post warranty period.

<u>Box J:</u>
Item 8.4: After the Chair gave each economy the opportunity to inform the Council of any difficulties on their part in the adoption of a resolution in support of the Philippines, it was determined that such a resolution can not be made because it will be in violation in some economies, of the laws and local regulations which can not easily be dismantled and which are beyond the control of architects.

Because of the complexity of the situation, Malaysia withdrew its resolution.

Understanding the situation, the Philippines thanked all economies in discussing its problem and considering possible solutions, even if in the end, the Council as a body, decided not to pass any resolution.

<u>Comments to Box J:</u>

Item 9 Promotion of the APEC Architect Register

Economies informed the Council about the strategies that they have adopted to promote the APEC Architect Register domestically and internationally. (Note: details of strategies will be recorded fully in the Meeting Summary.)

Mexico commented that the International Conference of Architects and the APEC Architects Exhibits integrated by the Philippines with the planning of the 4th Central Council Meeting, are events that indeed promote the APEC Architect Project and should therefore be considered as inclusions in the planning of the next Central Council meetings.

As a follow-up on the Mexico proposal, the Philippines recommended two features of promotional events: 1) a business forum for APEC Architects in which exchange of market and collateral information and project sharing can be discussed; 2) business forum with potential investors, developers, and constructors on an international level.

It was also mentioned that if the APEC Architect I.D. Card is recognized in the APEC lane at the immigration gates of airports, such a privilege would promote the APEC Architect Register as beneficial to holders of the card and the title.

Singapore proposed an APEC Architect Convention, attended by APEC Architects only, held during the open year that the Central Council will not meet; which means that the Central Council Meeting and the APEC Architects Convention will alternate with one another, creating a yearly event in the calendar of the APEC Architect Project.

It was however noted that hosting economies be left to decide and be given the option on how they wish to promote the APEC Architect Project and Register.

Box K:
Item 9: The Council was receptive to the integration of events with the Central Council Meeting, that will promote the APEC Architect Project and Register. However, the hosting economies will be left to decide and will be given the option on how they wish to implement this.

Comments to Box K:

Item 10 Central Council Administration

Item 10.1 Report by the Philippine Secretariat

The Chair called on the Secretary General to render her Report to the Council.

The Secretary General reviewed with the Council the functions of the Secretariat and reported how the Secretariat of 2009-2010 had fulfilled these functions, which fell under the following headings (Note: the details will be recorded fully in the Meeting Summary):

o. Preparation and Organization

1. The APEC Architect Register
2. Central Council Website
3. Reciprocal Recognition Framework
4. General Central Council Administration
5. Constitution of the Central Council
6. Central Council General Meeting
7. Promotion
8. Information Center

o. Hand-Over to the Next Secretariat

The Secretary General gave comments and suggestions on the administration of the Council business and raised some important matters as follows:

1. *Secretariats should build up on the work of previous Secretariats and not start from "zero" in matters such as the APEC Architect website.*

2. *The support of other economies for the incumbent Secretariat in the form of their contribution per the funding formula should be transmitted at the start of the assumption of the responsibility of the Secretariat. The Philippine Monitoring Committee administered and managed the Central Council Secretariat with almost no support from the other economies except for one economy's remittance for a year. It was able to do this because of the support of the United Architects of the Philippines, which is one of the member institutions constituting its Monitoring Committee. It is recommended that the shares of economies be remitted fully or partially per year or per quarter; however, they should be remitted at the beginning of the year or the quarter.*

   Because the support of other economies has yet to be received and the accounting of the expenses to be reimbursed by the Philippine Secretariat to the United Architects of the Philippines has yet to be prepared, the Philippine Secretariat is unable to make a Finance Report to the Council with regards to its receipts and expenses during the two years 2009 and 2010. However, the Report will be made available to the Council when completed.

3. *The next Secretariat should decipher how to submit its report to the HRDWG by breaking through the computer-*

programmed telephone voice that in reality prevents access to the HRDWG.

4. *An effective way of promoting the APEC Architect Project and Registry is to answer all queries posed in the Submission Form in the website.*

5. *Apart from the electronic transfer of documents, Mexico started the beautiful tradition of a Face-to-Face Hand-Over thru a valise it brought to the Philippines, containing hard copies of all the documents of the APEC Architect Project from its inaugural meeting in Brisbane in 2001 to the present. The Philippine Secretariat strongly recommended the continuance of this tradition through its plan to travel to New Zealand to hand-over the valise, a sort of a portable filing cabinet of APEC Architect records entrusted to the New Zealand Monitoring Committee, the next Secretariat for 2011 to 2012. New Zealand will then hand this valise over to the next Secretariat, Canada - - and so on.*

   New Zealand responded by suggesting that it would be a good idea for the Monitoring Committees of the outgoing and incoming hosts of the Secretariat to meet during this face-to-face hand-over rite.

Important Note:
Due to lack of time, important recommendations that needed to be implemented immediately had not been subjected to the round of approvals of the member economies during the Meeting. Economies are therefore requested to indicate their approval or disapproval of these recommendations, in the boxes below:

<u>Box L:</u>
Item 10.1: The support of other economies for the incumbent Secretariat in the form of their contribution per the funding formula should be transmitted at the start of the assumption of the responsibility. The shares of economies may be remitted fully or partially per year or per quarter; however, they should be remitted at the beginning of the year or the quarter.

<u>Comments to Box L:</u>

Box M:
Item 10.1: Apart from the electronic transfer of documents, a Face-to-Face Hand-Over shall take place between the out-going and in-coming Secretariat in the grounds or territory of the latter, for the purpose of handing over "the valise", a symbolic portable filing cabinet containing hard copies of all APEC Architect records, entrusted by the outgoing Secretariat to the incoming Secretariat.

Comments to Box M:

The Secretary General acknowledged and introduced the members of the Central Council Secretariat that served the 4th Central Council Meeting.

Their separate report and recommendations is attached as ANNEX 7 with the title "The Central Council Meeting Through the Eyes of the Central Council Secretariat: A REPORT"

10.2 Funding Formula for the Secretariat and Its Implementation

The Chair reviewed the computation of the Funding Formula for the share of each economy as approved during the Third Central Council Meeting in Vancouver.

The Secretary General reported on the contributions so far received by the Philippine Secretariat as of October 11, 2010, as follows: (Other details to be included in the Meeting Summary.)

Chinese Taipei – full payment for 2009 received April 2009

Mexico – full payment for 2009 & 2010 received October 2010

HongKong China – full payment for 2009 & 2010 received October 2010

Philippines – full payment for 2009 & 2010 received October 2010

10.3 Review of the Schedule of Rotation of Responsibilities

During the Third Central Council Meeting, a Schedule for the rotation of Secretariat responsibilities and the hosting for the Central Council Meeting was approved by the Council.

This schedule was reviewed and economies were asked if there were any requests for change in the schedule. In general, the economies accepted their assignments per the schedule except for the following suggestions and offers:

1) *Singapore requested the Secretariat to inquire from the United States of America if the latter is willing to exchange places with Singapore – that is, Singapore will host the Secretariat in 2019-2020; USA will take the current Singapore assignment to host in 2023-2024*

2) *Korea offered its time slot in 2025-2026 to Japan scheduled on 2027-2028, if it would like to precede Korea in hosting. Japan decided to adhere to its assigned time slot.*

3) *HongKong offered to swap time slots with Australia, the latter having hosted the Secretariat twice in 2001 and 2002. Australia agreed, thus the amended schedule would be for HongKong to be Secretariat in 2029-2030 while Australia would be Secretariat in 2033-2034.*

Korea made the observation that should there be new economies that would join the Council, the schedule will have to be revised.

Box N:
Item 10.3: Secretariat will inquire from the United States of America if it is willing to exchange time slots with Singapore.
The economies agreed on the other parts of the Revised Schedule until further revised by the Council.

The Revised Schedule of Rotation of Responsibilities is attached as ANNEX 8.

Comments to Box N:

Item 11 Summary Conclusions

11.1 Adoption of the Summary Conclusions

In view of the lack of time to prepare the Summary Conclusions for review of the Council before adjournment, the Secretariat requested that these be instead prepared at a later time and circulated via the internet for comments or reactions of the economies.

<u>Box O:</u> ***Item 11.1: The Council approved the modification recommended by the Secretariat in the procedure to review and approve the Summary Conclusions of the Council Meeting. For the 4th Central Council Meeting, the Summary Conclusions will be circulated to the economies via the internet for their comments and reactions.***

<u>Comments to Box O:</u>

The recommended target dates were:

October 15, 2010 – Secretariat circulates the Summary Conclusion to economies
October 22, 2010 – Economies transmit their reactions and comments

11.2 Amendment to the Operations Manual

<u>Box P:</u> ***Item 11.2: The Council agreed to the amendment of the APEC Architect Operations Manual to incorporate decisions taken by the Central Council during the 4th Central Council Meeting, to be released as Operations Manual, 2010.***

<u>Comments to Box P:</u>

Item 12 Next Meeting of the Central Council

Item 12.1 Venue

New Zealand formally accepted the role of Secretariat for 2011 and 2012 and host of the 5th Central Council Meeting to be held in the last quarter of 2012. The specific date of the Council Meeting will be announced not later than September 30, 2011.

The tentative venue being considered is the Te Papa, the National Museum and Art Gallery in Wellington, New Zealand.

New Zealand briefly described Wellington as a place to look at great architecture, experience great café scenes, with hotels within 5 to 10 minutes walking distance to the proposed venue.

Singapore expressed its support for Wellington as the venue for the next Central Council Meeting.

<u>Box Q:</u>
Item 12.1: The Council accepted the invitation of New Zealand for the next APEC Architect Central Council Meeting to be held in Wellington, New Zealand in the last quarter of 2012.

<u>Comments to Box Q:</u>

Item 12.2 Proposed Items in the Agenda

Philippines suggested that the next Central Council Meeting in New Zealand include the following items in the Agenda with regards to Aspects of Practice in a Host Economy:

a) Taxation (Tax requirements for an APEC Architect from another economy practicing in a host economy)
b) Immigration (Visa requirements and issues)
c) Civil liabilities (Liabilities which will be required by the host economy to be absorbed by a foreign registered architect)
d) Professional indemnity insurance
e) Laws, rules, or guidelines in the host economy with regards to the procurement of architectural services.

Chair made the observation that these items were in the original Agenda but were removed or deleted to adapt to the shorter time of the Council Meeting.

<u>Box R:</u>
Item 12.2: The above-mentioned items were accepted by New Zealand for inclusion in the Agenda of the 5th Central Council Meeting.

Comments to Box R:

Item 13 Other Matters

Item 13.1 UIA COP 16

Mexico presented UIA COP 16 to be held in Cancun-Quintana Roo, Mexico from November 29 to December 1, 2010, with the following features:

a) The 2nd Open Forum that features reflections, discussions and proposals on how to reduce the negative impact of human actions on the environment. Projects demonstrating good practice will be presented by representatives from different countries, including renowned architects.

b) An exhibition of sustainable architecture and urban planning projects that apply the concept of "Sustainable by Design" as advocated by the Union of International Architects

c) A Student Forum of architecture students, identified as the link into the future, that will discuss and craft in a workshop, a student declaration about climate change

Mexico requested the economies to send teams of students to participate in the Student Forum.

Mexico distributed information leaflets on the UIA COP 16 to the members of the Council.

Item 13.2 Report of the Convenor

The Convenor of Events gave a brief report.

1) The responsibility accepted by Philippines during the 3rd Central Council Meeting in Vancouver, Canada, to host the Secretariat in 2009 and 2010, and the 4th Central Council Meeting in Manila, Philippines in 2010, was validated by the Philippine Monitoring Committee, with the identification and approval of the designation of responsible persons as follows:

   a. Secretary General – Prosperidad Luis
   b. Chair of the 4th Central Council Meeting – Armando Alli

c. Convenor of Events – Medeliano Roldan

2) *In the planning of the hosting of the 4th Central Council Meeting, the idea of an International Conference of Architects (ICA) and an APEC Architects Exhibit (AAE) as related events to promote the APEC Architect Project and Register, was hatched and subsequently implemented.*

3) *The Convenor expressed his wish that all the delegates had a nice stay in the Philippines.*

4) *The Convenor apologized to Korea for the loss of the USB used to transfer the file of the presentation of Ar. Kun Chang Yi in the ICA into the Conference Lap-Top.*

5) *The Convenor reminded everyone about the City Tour the following day and asked those who would join it to be at the hotel lobby at 7:30 A.M. for pick-up.*

Item 13.3 Resolution of Thanks

Canada thanked the Philippines for the hard work and hospitality.

Malaysia proposed a motion of thanks to the Philippines to officially recognize the wonderful arrangements and hospitality of the Organizing Committee and noted the exhibition as something to emulate. Malaysia requested that its comments be officially recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Mexico thanked the Philippines for the excellent direction of the meeting and recognized the work of the Chair and the Secretary General.

Singapore concurred with Malaysia and Mexico and specifically expressed its appreciation for the UAP Organizing Group, the Chair, the Secretary General and the support staff of the Council Secretariat.

Chinese Taipei expressed its appreciation for the Secretariat's hard work, understanding what the role entails, having been itself the Secretariat of the Central Council in the past.

The Chair acknowledged the thanks of the different economies and wished everyone a safe trip home.

The Secretary General shared the words of former Secretary General Fernando Mora Mora to the Council on the difficulty of the role:

> *"You may feel very very tired at this point in time but when everything is finished, you will feel fulfilled and privileged because not many of us will be given this very unique experience."*

Box S: ***Item 13.3: The Council passed a Resolution of Thanks to the Philippines for its successful hosting of the Secretariat and the 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting.***

Comments to Box S:

Item 14 Adjournment

The 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting was adjourned at 12:30 P.M., October 11, 2010.

Box T: ***Item: PROCESS OF REVIEW & APPROVAL OF SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS***   ***The Secretariat would like to request for comments and reactions to the Process adopted for the review and approval of the Summary Conclusions of the 4th Central Council Meeting.***

Comments to Box T:

(Nothing follows)

ANNEX 13A

FOURTH MEETING OF THE
APEC ARCHITECT CENTRAL COUNCIL

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS

SMX Convention Center
Metro Manila, Philippines

10-11 October 2010

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS
4TH APEC ARCHITECT CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING

DAY 1: October 10, 2010

Item 1: Welcome to Delegates

The Chair extended welcome to the delegates of all participating economies attending the meeting.

Item 2: APEC Meeting Procedures

The Chair discussed briefly the APEC meeting procedures and APEC Architect Central council proceedings for the information of delegates.

Item 3: Adoption of the Agenda

"10-10-10", a fun run to raise funds for the rehabilitation of the Pasig River was held in the general vicinity of the SMX Convention Center, the venue of the 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting. Participated in by around 116,000 people, it clogged the roads leading to the venue. The organizers of events decided to delay the start of the meeting by two hours. A Revised Agenda was prepared for the two meeting days (October 10, 2010, from 11:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., and October 11, 2010 from 9:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.)

The Revised Agenda was adopted by the Council, with the modification requested by Mexico that they make a presentation on Day 2 about UIA COP 16 to be held in Cancun.

The Original Agenda is attached as ANNEX 1.
The Revised Agenda is attached as ANNEX 1A.

Item 4: Confirmation of the Meeting Summary of the Third APEC Architect Central Council Meeting.

Malaysia requested that the names of their delegates: Dato Esa Mohamed, Mr. Boon Che Wee, and Ms. Tan Pei-Ing be listed on page 24.

Singapore requested that Appendix 1 (Central Council Membership: List of Central Council delegates from each economy) and Appendix 2 (Central Council Membership: Monitoring Committee Nominees), be updated.

Secretary General requested each economy to submit an updated list of the members of their respective Monitoring Committees.

The Council approved all motions for correction and modification. The Meeting Summary of the Third Central Council Meeting held in Vancouver, Canada was approved as corrected and modified.

The amended page with regards to the request of Malaysia is attached as ANNEX 2.

The Attendance of the 4^{th} Central Council Meeting and the updated Membership of the Central Council as requested by Singapore are attached as ANNEX 3 and ANNEX 4 respectively.

Item 5: Constitution of the Central Council

5.1: Applications to form New Monitoring Committee

Secretary General reported that there are no new applications to form new Monitoring Committees from other economies.

It was agreed that economies such as Peru and Papua New Guinea that had before sat as observers during past Council Meetings, be contacted and invited next Council Meeting as observers again, to reawaken their interest to join the APEC Architect Project.

5.2: Central Council Membership

Each economy was requested to read the names of the members of their delegation for entry into the official record.

Secretary General informed the Council that the economy of the United States of America is unable to attend, with their attendance *of the UIA Commission on Professional Practice Meeting in Paris as one, among other reasons, of their inability to attend. However, she informed the Council that USA has sent the list of their representatives to the Central Council and read these names for entry into the official record.*

Secretary General requested that each economy submit the list of the members of their Monitoring Committee using a form designed by Secretariat to capture the information desired for the database of the Central Council Secretariat.

With the names read into the official record, the Central Council was constituted for its 4th Meeting.

The Attendance of the 4th Central Council Meeting is attached as ANNEX 3
The updated list of Membership of the Central Council is attached as ANNEX 4

Item 6: Review of Progress of the APEC Architect Register

6.1: Update on the APEC Architect Register

Each economy was requested to report on the progress of the APEC Architect Register.

Each economy reported on the number of APEC Architects they have enrolled in the APEC Architect Register, which varied in number: Japan with the most at 364 as of September 30, 2010; and Singapore and Thailand with the least at "zero". Singapore intends to process applications only after a Mutual Recognition Agreement has been signed with other economies. On the other hand, Thailand has difficulty in introducing the concept of the APEC Architect beyond the level of "collaboration with a local architect". Korea's APEC Architects have been decreasing in number due to the perception of local architects that being an APEC Architect is not after all beneficial to them. Malaysia's number of APEC Architects has not increased from 8 since the last Central Council Meeting..

(Details of Reports will be part of the Meeting Summary.)

It was agreed that each economy would continue to advocate and forward the concept of the APEC Architect as committed by each at the start of the Project.

6.2 Adoption of APEC Architect Formats

Economies each reported that they have adopted the APEC Architect Registration Certificate, and the APEC Architect ID Card.

It was noted that some economies give their new APEC Architects additional marks or tokens of recognition such as a medal given by the Philippines and pins given by other economies.

6.3 Monitoring Committee Reports to the Council

Secretary General reported that to date no economy had submitted its Monitoring Committee Report which should have been submitted every six months following protocols and policies.

It was noted that not much progress can be reported with such frequency of submittal of Reports. Suggested alternative protocols and policies were accepted for discussion.

It was agreed that henceforth, Reports will be on a yearly basis, submitted by each economy on the 30th of June of every year.

Item 7: Update on Procedures for Non-Complying Economy

Malaysia discussed the draft of the course of action for non-compliance of economies with Council rules.

It was agreed that Malaysia would take the lead in developing further the course of action in the light of the issues presented in the draft, and others that may be discovered in the process.

Member economies that are interested to join may do so. Secretariat will provide copies of the draft to all economies.

The Draft of the Course of Action for Non-Compliance with Council Rules is attached as ANNEX 5

Item 8: APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework

8.1 Update on Mutual Recognition Agreements Signed by Economies

The Secretariat made available to the Council members, the copies of the MRA between Australia, New Zealand and Singapore and the MOU between the Philippines and Chinese Taipei.

On the advice of Canada that all signatories' approval should be given before copies of public documents are released, the concurrence of the respective signatories of the said MRA and MOU were sought before their release.

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The Secretariat has received information on some concerns arising from the signing of MRAs between economies.

a) Tri-Lateral Agreement (Australia-New Zealand-Singapore)

Singapore informed the Council about the concern of the three signing economies about the definition of the term "Home Economy" which is defined as "…the economy of permanent residence and primary registration/licensure as an architect." The meaning of the word "primary" in this context was discussed.

With differing opinions on matters related to the definition of words and terms and their implication on policies and procedures, Singapore closed the discussion with the proposal that this matter be discussed further at a later time in future Council meetings.

8.3. Update on Other Multi-Lateral Mobility Agreements:

a) The NAFTA

Canada announced that Canada, USA and Mexico have signed a Tri-National Agreement which is now moving into the "pilot program" phase designed to test the system without opening it yet to everyone. Each economy will send to each of the other economies, three candidates through the system and if all goes well, the agreement will be formally launched for full implementation.

Mexico emphasized the importance of this pilot program in determining possible problems and negative effects of this Agreement before moving to full operational level.

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Malaysia reported the signing of the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) for Architectural Services by the 10 governments of member states of the ASEAN, and the inauguration of the ASEAN Architect Council (AAC) with 7 participating member states. . Malaysia also referred the members of the Council to the AAC website (www.aseanarchitectcouncil.org) for the full text of the MRA.

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The Reciprocal Recognition Framework (RRF) which shows the status of economies in relation to the level of their open-ness to liberalized practice as of the Third Central Council Meeting in Vancouver, Canada in August, 2008, was shown on the monitor screens for review of the Council.

The Chair asked for updates from the member economies. Thailand, which was not reported in the above Framework, informed the Council that it is at the level of "Collaboration with Local Architects". The other economies reported no change in status, except for Malaysia which reported that it is now in the level of Host Economy Residence / Experience. Philippines reported that it does not anticipate any change in status until the local burning issue on the signing and sealing of architectural drawings by civil engineers is resolved.

8.5 Matrix That Also Reflects Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

Singapore showed the draft matrix that incorporates in the RRF, the bilateral and multilateral agreements signed by each economy.

Singapore was requested by the Council to update and complete the matrix to include all MOUs, MRAs, even FTAs and all other agreements not included as yet in the matrix shown.

The Draft Matrix submitted during the Council Meeting shall be attached to the Meeting Summary as ANNEX 8.

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Korea proposed a Resolution by the Council in support of the Philippines towards the resolution of its problem on the signing and sealing of architectural plans that should be exclusive to Architects per the Philippine Architects' Law, but which is currently being violated by Civil Engineers.

Malaysia supported Korea and proposed the following resolution:
"The Central Council resolves that member economies shall only recognize collaborations of APEC Architects from another economy with a registered and licensed architect in the host economy."

Canada agreed to support the Philippines but suggested that the statement of support be rephrased.

With no more time to further discuss the issue lengthily, the motion of Malaysia was temporarily withdrawn for re-introduction the next day.

The issue was posted in the calendar as the first to be discussed in the agenda the next day.

DAY 1 CONCLUDES

DAY 2: October 11, 2010

Item 8.4 **(Continuation of Discussion)**

The motion of Malaysia was re-introduced thus:

"The Central Council resolves that member economies shall only recognize collaborations of APEC Architects from another economy with a registered and licensed architect in the host economy."

Canada suggested that the motion be:

"Representatives of participating economies in the APEC Architect Project recognize the need and requirement that architecture must be practiced by architects."

Philippines proposed a resolution thus:

"In participating economies of the APEC Architect Project, the responsibility of preparing, signing and sealing of architectural documents are limited to registered and licensed architects; thus APEC architects must exert all efforts to

work with local registered architects in the host economy where collaboration is required in the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework..

Malaysia suggested that the motion be a combination of the proposals, thus:

"The representatives of the participating economies in the APEC Architect Central Council recognize the need and requirement that architecture must be practiced by architects; hence, in participating economies, the responsibility of preparing, signing and sealing of architectural documents should be limited to registered/licensed architects."

Korea suggested the change from the use of the term "architectural documents" to "architectural design"

Canada pointed out that the definition by law of the practice of architecture differs in different economies and cited the case of Canada where legislation permits the practice of non-architects in less complex buildings, even while the practice of architecture is defined comprehensively as the full scope of services from pre-design and design, documentation, project management, all the way to hand-off to clients, and post warranty period.

Finally, after consultation with all member economies on what is acceptable to them, the resolution approved was:

"The representatives of the participating economies in the APEC Architect Central Council recognize the need and requirement that architecture must be practiced by architects.

After the Chair gave each economy the opportunity to inform the Council of any difficulties on their part in the adoption of a resolution in support of the Philippines, it was determined that such a resolution as it stood can not be made because it will be in violation in some economies, of the laws and local regulations which can not easily be dismantled and which are beyond the control of architects.

Because of the complexity of the situation, Malaysia proposed that the resolution should simply read: "The representatives of the participating economies in the APEC Architect Central Council recognize the need and requirement that architecture must be practiced by architects."

Signing and sealing of plans and other attached issues in the other resolutions will not be included for now.

The proposal of Malaysia was unanimously approved. Understanding the situation, the Philippines thanked all economies in discussing its problem and considering possible solutions.

Item 9 Promotion of the APEC Architect Register

Economies informed the Council about the strategies that they have adopted to promote the APEC Architect Register domestically and internationally. (Note: details of strategies will be recorded fully in the Meeting Summary.)

Mexico commented that the International Conference of Architects and the APEC Architects Exhibits integrated by the Philippines with the planning of the 4th Central Council Meeting, are events that indeed promote the APEC Architect Project and should therefore be considered as inclusions in the planning of the next Central Council meetings.

As a follow-up on the Mexico proposal, the Philippines recommended two features of promotional events: 1) a business forum for APEC Architects in which exchange of market and collateral information and project sharing can be discussed; 2) business forum with potential investors, developers, and constructors on an international level.

It was also mentioned that if the APEC Architect I.D. Card is recognized in the APEC lane at the immigration gates of airports, such a privilege would promote the APEC Architect Register as beneficial to holders of the card and the title.

Singapore proposed an APEC Architect Convention, attended by APEC Architects only, held during the open year that the Central Council will not meet; which means that the Central Council Meeting and the APEC Architects Convention will alternate with one another, creating a yearly event in the calendar of the APEC Architect Project.

It was however noted that hosting economies be left to decide and be given the option on how they wish to promote the APEC Architect Project and Register.

The Council was receptive to the integration of events with the Central Council Meeting in order to promote the APEC Architect Project and Register. However, the Council decided to leave this as an option for the hosting economies to implement.

Item 10 Central Council Administration

Item 10.1 Report by the Philippine Secretariat

The Chair called on the Secretary General to render her Report to the Council.

The Secretary General reviewed with the Council the functions of the Secretariat and reported how the Secretariat of 2009-2010 had fulfilled these functions, which fell under the following headings (Note: the details will be recorded fully in the Meeting Summary):

Preparation and Organization

1. The APEC Architect Register
2. Central Council Website
3. Reciprocal Recognition Framework
4. General Central Council Administration
5. Constitution of the Central Council
6. Central Council General Meeting
7. Promotion
8. Information Center

Hand-Over to the Next Secretariat

The Secretary General gave comments and suggestions on the administration of the Council business and raised some important matters as follows:

1. *Secretariats should build up on the work of previous Secretariats and not start from "zero" in matters such as the APEC Architect website.*

2. *The support of other economies for the incumbent Secretariat in the form of their contribution per the funding formula should be transmitted at the start of the assumption of the responsibility of the Secretariat. The Philippine Monitoring Committee administered and managed the Central Council Secretariat with almost no support from the other economies except for one economy's remittance for a year. It was able to do this because of the support of the United Architects of the Philippines, which is one of the member institutions constituting its Monitoring Committee. It is recommended that the shares of economies be remitted fully or partially per year or per quarter; however, they should be remitted at the beginning of the year or the quarter.*

Because the support of other economies has yet to be received and the accounting of the expenses to be reimbursed by the Philippine Secretariat to the United Architects of the Philippines has yet to be prepared, the Philippine Secretariat is unable to make a Finance Report to the Council with regards to its receipts and expenses during the two years 2009 and 2010. However, the Report will be made available to the Council when completed.

3. *The next Secretariat should decipher how to submit its report to the HRDWG by breaking through the computer-programmed telephone voice that in reality prevents access to the HRDWG.*

4. *An effective way of promoting the APEC Architect Project and Registry is to answer all queries posed in the Submission Form in the website.*

5. *Apart from the electronic transfer of documents, Mexico started the beautiful tradition of a Face-to-Face Hand-Over thru a valise it brought to the Philippines, containing hard copies of all the documents of the APEC Architect Project from its inaugural meeting in Brisbane in 2001 to the present. The Philippine Secretariat strongly recommended the continuance of this tradition through its plan to travel to New Zealand to hand-over the valise, a sort of a portable filing cabinet of APEC Architect records entrusted to the New Zealand Monitoring Committee, the next Secretariat for 2011 to 2012. New Zealand will then hand this valise over to the next Secretariat, Canada - - and so on.*

The Secretary General acknowledged and introduced the members of the Central Council Secretariat that served the 4th Central Council Meeting.

Their separate report and recommendations is attached as ANNEX 14 with the title "The 4th Central Council Meeting Through the Eyes of the Central Council Secretariat: A REPORT"

10.2 Funding Formula for the Secretariat and Its Implementation

The Chair reviewed the computation of the Funding Formula for the share of each economy as approved during the Third Central Council Meeting in Vancouver.

The Secretary General reported on the contributions so far received by the Philippine Secretariat as of October 11, 2010, as follows: (Other details to be included in the Meeting Summary.)

- *Chinese Taipei: full payment for 2009 received April 2009*

- *Mexico: full payment for 2009 & 2010 received October 2010*

-*HongKong China: full payment for 2009 & 2010 received October 2010*

-*Philippines: full payment for 2009 & 2010 received October 2010*

10.3 Review of the Schedule of Rotation of Responsibilities

During the Third Central Council Meeting, a Schedule for the rotation of Secretariat responsibilities and the hosting for the Central Council Meeting was approved by the Council.

This schedule was reviewed and economies were asked if there were any requests for change in the schedule. In general, the economies accepted their assignments per the schedule except for the following suggestions and offers:

1. *Singapore requested the Secretariat to inquire from the United States of America if the latter is willing to exchange places with Singapore – that is, Singapore will host the Secretariat in 2019-2020; USA will take the current Singapore assignment to host in 2023-2024*

2. *Korea offered its time slot in 2025-2026 to Japan scheduled on 2027-2028, if it would like to precede Korea in hosting. Japan decided to adhere to its assigned time slot.*

3. *Hong Kong offered to swap time slots with Australia, the latter having hosted the Secretariat twice in 2001 and 2002. Australia agreed, thus the amended schedule would be for Hong Kong to be Secretariat in 2029-2030 while Australia would be Secretariat in 2033-2034.*

Korea made the observation that should there be new economies that would join the Council, the schedule will have to be revised.

Secretariat will inquire from the United States of America if it is willing to exchange time slots with Singapore. The economies agreed on the other parts of the Revised Schedule until further revised by the Council.

The Revised Schedule of Rotation of Responsibilities is attached as ANNEX 12A.

Item 11 Summary Conclusions

11.1 Adoption of the Summary Conclusions

In view of the lack of time to prepare the Summary Conclusions for review of the Council before adjournment, the Secretariat requested that these be instead prepared at a later time and circulated via the internet for comments or reactions of the economies.

The Council approved the modification recommended by the Secretariat in the procedure to review and approve the Summary Conclusions of the Council Meeting. For the 4th Central Council Meeting, the Summary Conclusions will be circulated to the economies via the internet for their comments and reactions.

The recommended target dates were:
October 15, 2010 – Secretariat circulates the Summary Conclusion to economies
October 22, 2010 – Economies transmit their reactions and comments

11.2 Amendment to the Operations Manual

The Council agreed to the amendment of the APEC Architect Operations Manual to incorporate decisions taken by the Central Council during the 4th Central Council Meeting, to be released as Operations Manual, 2010.

Item 12 Next Meeting of the Central Council

Item 12.1 Venue

New Zealand formally accepted the role of Secretariat for 2011 and 2012 and host of the 5th Central Council Meeting to be held in *the last quarter of 2012. The specific date of the Council Meeting will be announced not later than September 30, 2011.*

The tentative venue being considered is the Te Papa, the National Museum and Art Gallery in Wellington, New Zealand.

New Zealand briefly described Wellington as a place to look at great architecture, experience great café scenes, with hotels within 5 to 10 minutes walking distance to the proposed venue.

Singapore expressed its support for Wellington as the venue for the next Central Council Meeting.

The Council accepted the invitation of New Zealand for the next APEC Architect Central Council Meeting to be held in Wellington, New Zealand in the last quarter of 2012.

Item 12.2 Proposed Items in the Agenda

Philippines suggested that the next Central Council Meeting in New Zealand include the following items in the Agenda with regards to Aspects of Practice in a Host Economy:

a) *Taxation (Tax requirements for an APEC Architect from another economy practicing in a host economy)*
b) *Immigration (Visa requirements and issues)*
c) *Civil liabilities (Liabilities which will be required by the host economy to be absorbed by a foreign registered architect)*
d) *Professional indemnity insurance*
e) *Laws, rules, or guidelines in the host economy with regards to the procurement of architectural services.*

Chair made the observation that these items were in the original Agenda but were removed or deleted to adapt to the shorter time of the Council Meeting.

The above-mentioned items were accepted by New Zealand for inclusion in the Agenda of the 5th Central Council Meeting. They also requested the members of the Council to send in items or issues which they would like to include in the Agenda

Item 13 Other Matters

Item 13.1 UIA COP 16

Mexico presented UIA COP 16 to be held in Cancun-Quintana Roo, Mexico from November 29 to December 1, 2010, with the following features:

a) *The 2nd Open Forum that features reflections, discussions and proposals on how to reduce the negative impact of human actions on the environment. Projects demonstrating good practice will be presented by representatives from different countries, including renowned architects.*
b) *An exhibition of sustainable architecture and urban planning projects that apply the concept of "Sustainable by Design" as advocated by the Union of International Architects*
c) *A Student Forum of architecture students, identified as the link into the future, that will discuss and craft in a workshop, a student declaration about climate change*

Mexico requested the economies to send teams of students to participate in the Student Forum. Mexico distributed information leaflets on the UIA COP 16 to the members of the Council.

Item 13.2 Report of the Convenor

The Convenor of Events gave a brief report.

1) *The responsibility accepted by Philippines during the 3rd Central Council Meeting in Vancouver, Canada, to host the Secretariat in 2009 and 2010, and the 4th Central Council Meeting in Manila, Philippines in 2010, was validated by the Philippine Monitoring Committee, with the identification and approval of the designation of responsible persons as follows:*
    a. *Secretary General – Prosperidad Luis*
    b. *Chair of the 4th Central Council Meeting – Armando Alli*
    c. *Convenor of Events – Medeliano Roldan*
2) *In the planning of the hosting of the 4th Central Council Meeting, the idea of an International Conference of Architects (ICA) and an APEC Architects Exhibit (AAE) as related events to promote the APEC Architect Project and Register, was hatched and subsequently implemented.*
3) *The Convenor expressed his wish that all the delegates had a nice stay in the Philippines.*

4) *The Convenor apologized to Korea for the loss of the USB used to transfer the file of the presentation of Ar. Kun Chang Yi in the ICA into the Conference Lap-Top.*
5) *The Convenor reminded everyone about the City Tour the following day and asked those who would join it to be at the hotel lobby at 7:30 A.M. for pick-up.*

Item 13.3 Resolution of Thanks

Canada thanked the Philippines for the hard work and hospitality.

Malaysia proposed a motion of thanks to the Philippines to officially recognize the wonderful arrangements and hospitality of the Organizing Committee and noted the exhibition as something to emulate. Malaysia requested that its comments be officially recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Mexico thanked the Philippines for the excellent direction of the meeting and recognized the work of the Chair and the Secretary General.

Singapore concurred with Malaysia and Mexico and specifically expressed its appreciation for the UAP Organizing Group, the Chair, the Secretary General and the support staff of the Council Secretariat.

Chinese Taipei expressed its appreciation for the Secretariat's hard work, understanding what the role entails, having been itself the Secretariat of the Central Council in the past.

The Chair acknowledged the thanks of the different economies and wished everyone a safe trip home.

The Secretary General shared the words of former Secretary General Fernando Mora Mora to the Council on the difficulty of the role: "You may feel very very tired at this point in time but when everything is finished, you will feel fulfilled and privileged because not many of us will be given this very unique experience."

The Council passed a Resolution of Thanks to the Philippines for its successful hosting of the Secretariat and the 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting.

Item 14 Adjournment

The 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting was adjourned at 12:30 P.M., October 11, 2010.
(Nothing follows)

ANNEX 14

The 4th CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING
Through the Eyes of the Central Council Secretariat : A REPORT

Introduction

This is a documentation of the different activities surrounding the 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting from the point of view of its secretariat. The main activities are arranged sequentially, with their corresponding recommendations indicated in a boxed text. The objective of including the recommendations with this documentation is to enable the next secretariat to have a checklist of items that can be used in preparation for the meeting.

Note that the proceedings held in Manila, Philippines has a unique scenario of having back-to-back APEC events : the 1st International Conference of Architects (ICA) held on Oct. 8-9, and the 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting held on Oct. 10-11, 2010. The events and recommendations documented here, therefore, pertain to this specific situation, an option which may be adopted by the next host economy.

The Central Council Meeting

The 4th APEC Architect Central Council Meeting was held in October 10-11, 2010 in the Philippines. The Secretary General (SG), Ar. Prosperidad C. Luis, assembled her support team to do various works related to the event. The CCS is composed of 3 Filipino architects, 1 Filipino graduate architect and a graduating architecture student from the University of Valladolid, Spain. A fourth member, a Filipino architect from the International Conference of Architects Organizing Committee (ICA OrCom), was also included in the CCS.

> *Recommendation Item 1 :*
>
> *The Secretary General should assemble a support team to take care of tasks on hand, with the members each having different competencies, strengths and skills.*

A. Before the Central Council Meeting

1. Prior to the actual meeting dates, the APEC Architect Central Council Secretariat (CCS) was given a briefing by the SG. The background of the APEC Architect Project, including the previous Central Council Meetings were presented and discussed. The terms and their definitions, and protocol were also explained to the group.
2. The SG also set up a meeting with the CCS and some members of the ICA OrCom, composed of architects of the UAP Cavite Chapter. During the meeting, the following were shown / discussed :
    a. respective roles, functions and duties
        * primary to this is the documentation of the proceedings of the meeting
    b. interface of the two groups with each other

c. outputs from previous Central Council Meetings to show expected outputs for this event

d. photos taken during past meetings

e. actual room where the meeting would take place

Recommendation Item 2 :

2.a. The CCS should study the Meeting Summaries of the previous Central Council Meetings and other documents relevant to the event.

2.b. The CCS should familiarize themselves with the past delegates of the different economies. Protocol and other international observances should be studied in preparation for the activities.

2.c. The CCS should set in place redundant means of documentation : through manual documentation (note-taking), electronic recording, and tape recording. The mechanics of which should be in place prior to the event.

2.d. The CCS, along with the OrCom, should come up with a list of supplies and other materials that will be needed for the event. Items such as cassette tapes, batteries and other consumables should be procured and made available during the meeting proper.

2.e. The CCS should obtain a plan of the meeting room and provide a layout of the furniture and other equipment, including the location/positions of the different personalities participating in the event.

2.f. On the eve of Day 1, the CCS should make an ocular inspection of the meeting room, checking to see if the layout was followed. Familiarization with the recording system, monitors, and other equipment should also be done at this time. This includes coordination with the physical arrangement team, technicians, photographer and other support staff.

B. During the Central Council Meeting

1. The CCS, along with the OrCom members manning the Registration Table, facilitated the arrival of the delegates. The Chairs of the Registration Agencies of Australia, New Zealand and Singapore, along with the Convenor, members of the Philippine Monitoring Committee, and the Central Council Meeting Officers were ushered into a separate room, while the delegates of the participating economies were ushered into the meeting room.

2. A Pre-Meeting Event, the Signing of the Tri-Lateral Cross Border Registration Agreement (between Australia, New Zealand and Singapore) took place in the morning of Day 1. The CCS facilitated the speeches of the SG, the participating economies, the actual signing of the documents and the photo-documentation of the event.

Recommendation Item 3 :

3.a. For certain special events, scripts should be written which will provide the sequence of the proceedings. The CCS should familiarize themselves with the script vis-à-vis a layout of the meeting room showing the detailed seating arrangement of the different participants of the special event.

3.b. Upon the arrival of the participants of the special event, the CCS should brief them on their roles and on the sequence of events. Details such as sequence of entrance to the room, speaking and seating arrangements should be given to them.

Recommendation Item 3 (cont'd):

3.c. *During the actual special event, the CCS should position themselves strategically to be able to assist the participants by ushering them into their respective roles.*

3. During the meeting proper, the CCS documented the proceedings. The CCS also provided assistance to the delegates on other matters such as :

    a. uploading presentations by economies who wish to discuss related matters to the central council

    b. encoding drafts and finalizing letters made by economies

    c. other tasks to ensure the smooth flow of the meeting proper

Recommendation Item 4 :

The CCS, in coordination with the OrCom, should establish a method by which activities such as reproduction of requested handouts, copying of presentations, etc., may be made outside the meeting room in a nearby "war" room.

4. Discussions during the meeting were done in an orderly manner, with the Chair calling on the economies that gestured their request to have the floor.

Recommendation Item 5 :

The CCS should adapt to the conditions of the meeting by providing assistance to the Chair in the event that the Chair cannot visually determine the sequence by which economies gave their gestures to request to speak.

C. After the Central Council Meeting

1. The CCS made transcriptions of the meeting minutes, using the different means of documentation. The CCS made consultations with each other using their respective notes as basis for discussions.

2. The CCS made a draft of Summary Conclusions for Day 1 and 2 of the Central Council Meeting. With the SG, they discussed the possible format of the document and how this will be disseminated to the member economies for their comments and eventual approval.

Recommendation Item 6 :

6.a. *The SG and the CCS should have a de-briefing meeting to discuss the activities that remain to be done, including the expected outputs and target deadlines.*

6.b. *Under the supervision of the SG, the CCS should prepare the drafts of the outputs and revise accordingly per comments of the SG.*

6.c. *Taking turns, the SG and the members of the CCS should share their individual experiences of the event, providing comments and insights to enable everyone to make the most out of the enriching event.*

The 4th APEC Architect Project Central Council Secretariat is composed of the following members :

- Elda Shina S. Samoza, uap (Diliman Chapter)
  Lead Person, Central Council Secretariat
  (Associate & Deputy Operations Manager, LUIS and Associates)
- Dana Angela M. Bantigue, uap (Tandang Sora Chapter)
  Documentation, Central Council Secretariat
  (Project Coordinator, LUIS and Associates)
- Mariel M. Caguingin, uap (Tandang Sora Chapter)
  Documentation & IT Lead, Central Council Secretariat
  (Project Coordinator, LUIS and Associates)
- Carlo B. Gonzales
  Technical Support & Transcriber, Central Council Secretariat
  (Graduate Architect, LUIS and Associates)
- Ruben J. Aybar
  Technical Support & Liaison for Delegates, Central Council Secretariat
  (Graduating Student; Technical Staff, LUIS and Associates)
- Daisy L.P. Palattao, uap (Cavite Chapter)
  Organizing Committee Secretariat & Liaison, Central Council Secretariat

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