APEC ARCHITECT PROJECT  
SECOND CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING  
AGENDA and BRIEFING NOTES  

23 - 24 May 2006
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AGENDA

DAY 1  9.30 AM

Item 1: Welcome to Delegates

Welcome extended to delegates of participating economies and observers attending the meeting.

Item 2: APEC Meeting Procedures

APEC meeting procedures and APEC Architect Central Council proceedings are included for the information of delegates.

Item 3: In Memoriam

To remember the contribution to APEC Architect made by former Central Council member Dato’ Dr Ikmal Hisham Albakri of Malaysia who died recently and to extend the sympathy of the Council to his family, friends and colleagues.

Item 4: Adoption of the Agenda

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

Item 5: Confirmation of the Summary Conclusions of the second Provisional Council / first Central Council meeting

Confirmation of the agreement of participating economies to the Summary Conclusions of the second meeting of the APEC Architect Provisional Council / first meeting of the APEC Architect Central Council, Tokyo 31 May / 1 June 2005.

Item 6: Constitution of the Central Council

6.1: Matters Arising from the First Meeting of the Central Council

In accordance with the decision taken at the Tokyo meeting, the Secretariat to advise delegations whether applications for authorization of newly formed Monitoring Committees have been received from Korea or Singapore, and, if so, to obtain Central Council endorsement of the Secretariat’s decision

6.2: Authorization of Newly Formed Monitoring Committees

To agree on a process for evaluation of any future applications for authorization from newly formed Monitoring Committees of other APEC economies.

6.3: Central Council Membership

The names of each economy’s current Monitoring Committee nominations for membership of the Central Council to be tabled at the meeting.

10.30 – 11 AM  COFFEE / TEA BREAK
Item 7: Establishment of the APEC Architect Register – a Review of Progress

7.1: Inauguration of the APEC Architect Register
   a) Economies that have already created their APEC Architect Register databases and websites are invited to comment on any problems encountered and offer any suggestions they may have for revision.
   b) Council to review content of websites and consider amendment if necessary.
   c) Economies that have not yet established Register databases and websites to advise Council of progress and when they expect to complete the process

7.2: Documentation
   To discuss the suitability of APEC Architect document guidelines agreed by the Central Council at its previous meeting, including applications for registration and professional experience report forms, the APEC Architect Registration Certificate and ID card. These documents record the compliance of APEC Architects with agreed criteria and act as passports for their professional recognition in other participating economies. Council members are invited to raise any questions or put forward any suggestions with regard to their wording and layout.

1.00 – 2.30 PM LUNCH BREAK

Item 7 continues

7.3: Monitoring Committee Reports to Council
   To consider introduction of a standard APEC format for the six month reports by Monitoring Committees to the Central Council on their registration activities for the period, which would record any changes to formerly agreed recognition systems, current requirements and planned improvements.

3.30 – 4.00 PM COFFEE / TEA BREAK

Item 8: Central Council Administration - Report by Chinese Taipei Secretariat

As agreed at the previous meeting, the Secretariat will provide budgetary and resource information on its term of office for the guidance of participating economies, put forward any suggestions it may have on the administration of Council business and raise any other matters on which it requires the opinion of the Central Council. For general discussion and agreement.

5.30 PM DAY 1 CONCLUDES
DAY 2  9.30 AM

Item 9: APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework

To consider proposals for the formation of an APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework to provide a structured basis for the mutual recognition of APEC Architects from all participating economies.

9.1: Home Economy Recognition Requirements for APEC Architects
Previous Surveys have identified four different levels of requirements to be imposed by participating economies for the professional recognition of APEC Architects from other economies. Each delegation is requested to confirm its policy on professional recognition requirements for APEC Architects from other economies.

10.30 – 11.00 AM  COFFEE / TEA BREAK

9.2: Proposed Reciprocal Recognition Framework
To provide a reciprocal recognition opportunity for all participants, Council to consider proposals that each economy nominate the most liberal category of recognition requirements it is prepared to offer APEC Architects from elsewhere, thereby establishing different levels of reciprocity as the basis of the proposed Reciprocal Recognition Framework.

The provisions of the APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework and the category of professional recognition requirements to which each economy is committed to be entered on each Monitoring Committee website.

9.3: UIA Accord and Practice in a Host Nation
Note on the implications of the UIA Accord Practice in a Host Nation policy.

1.00 – 2.30 PM  LUNCH BREAK

Item 10: Promotion of the APEC Architect Register

Consideration of strategies for promotion of the APEC Architect Register to ensure that it receives maximum exposure, both domestically and internationally. To discuss proposals to engage professional associations in the dissemination of APEC Architect information and possibilities for direct marketing to architects. Communication with the APEC Organization and international architectural organizations also to be considered. Suggestions for promotional strategies invited from delegations.

3.30 – 4.00 PM  COFFEE / TEA BREAK
Item 11: Appointment of the Secretariat

Request for an offer from a participating economy to act as Secretariat to the Central Council for an agreed period following the conclusion of Chinese Taipei’s term of office on 31 December 2006. If offers are not forthcoming, to consider adoption of a system of rotation for Monitoring Committees to undertake the work of the Secretariat.

Item 12: Any Other Business

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

Item 13: Summary Conclusions

13.1: Adoption of the Summary Conclusions
Adoption of the Summary Conclusions reached by the meeting on Agenda Items 6-11.

To agree to the amendment of the APEC Architect Operations Manual to incorporate decisions taken by the Central Council at this meeting.

Item 14: Next Meeting of the Central Council

To agree on the date and venue for the next meeting of the APEC Architect Central Council to be held within two years of this meeting. Offers invited from participating economies to act as host for the next meeting.

Note: It was agreed at the Tokyo meeting that Monitoring Committees would share the Central Council meeting expenses through a per-delegate registration fee if requested by the host economy.

5.30 PM MEETING CONCLUDES
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accreditation
Also validation - the granting of approval/recognition to a course or program of study, which has been tested to produce results of an acceptable standard against set criteria.

Authorization
Approval granted by the Central Council to a Monitoring Committee to maintain a section of the APEC Architect Register.

Central Council
The joint governing body of the APEC Architect project composed of nominees of Monitoring Committees of participating economies, with ultimate responsibility for a range of matters, including the authorization of Monitoring Committees, strategic directions and administrative arrangements.

Domain Specific
Competencies or knowledge related to conditions of professional practice unique to an economy.

Home Economy
Economy of permanent residence and primary registration/licensure as an architect.

Monitoring Committee
Independent committee formed by a participating economy, with delegated authority of the Central Council to maintain a section of the APEC Architect Register in its economy and to act as nominating body for the permanent Central Council.

Participating Economy
An APEC economy with an authorized Monitoring Committee.

Professional Recognition
Acceptance by a regulatory authority as meeting its requirements for registration/licensure.

Registration/Licensure
Legal admission to the right to practice as an architect.

Regulatory Authority:
Authority responsible for the registration/licensure or recognition of persons permitted to offer professional services as an architect.

Note: In economies with multiple domestic jurisdictions, the ‘regulatory authority’ referred to in these Briefing Notes is taken to be the national organization composed of representatives of regional jurisdictions to formulate national standards and procedures for the professional recognition of architects. It is understood that the ultimate legal decision for the application of these standards rests with the individual jurisdictions.
Introduction

The purpose of the APEC Architect framework, reiterated and endorsed by participating economies at each Central Council meeting, is to provide a reliable mechanism to facilitate the mobility of architects for the provision of architectural services throughout the APEC region by reducing current barriers to professional recognition. Over the past few years a total of 16 APEC economies have worked together in a spirit of cooperation and commitment to create the APEC Architects Register to accomplish these objectives.

Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) is a unique international forum composed of 21 member economies that have undertaken to act collectively to assert and advance their common interests. It is committed to the reduction of barriers to trade in goods and services between member economies. APEC Architect is a direct response to this central strategic goal. It has been developed under the auspices of the APEC Human Resources Development Working Group (HRDWG), one of a number of sectoral groups established to carry out APEC work programs. The HRDWG implements APEC principles directed to the development of the region’s human resources, including the reduction of unnecessary obstacles to trade in professional services. Regulations in host economies governing qualification requirements and recognition procedures must be based on objective and transparent criteria such as competence and the ability to supply the service, and not more burdensome than necessary to ensure its quality.

The development of the APEC Architect framework has been shaped by HRDWG principles and all operations of the Central Council are conducted in accordance with its policies.

Background

The APEC Architect project began as an initiative of the Australian government in 2001, when representatives of eleven APEC economies met in Brisbane to discuss how HRDWG principles could be applied to the architectural profession in the Asia Pacific region. A Steering Committee was formed to work towards the establishment of a Register of APEC Architects whose professional standards and experience would define a level of competence that would reduce current barriers to the professional recognition of foreign architects in APEC economies. The Register would establish a basis for negotiation of reciprocal recognition agreements between economies.

Over the course of three successive APEC Architect meetings, held in Sydney 2002, Kuala Lumpur 2002 and Taipei 2004, the Steering Committee fully explored the professional standards and registration/licensing systems for architects in each participating economy. Elements of architectural education, practical training and professional examination that would satisfy some, or all of the requirements for registration/licensure in participating economies, were identified and adopted as APEC Architect registration criteria. APEC Architects would also be required to have completed a period of professional experience as a registered architect. A structured framework was developed to implement the project.

At the following meeting in Honolulu, 2004, the APEC Architect Provisional Council was formed, comprising nominees of the Provisional Monitoring Committees established in each participating
economy to administer a section of the APEC Architect Register. Outstanding procedural matters were resolved and a detailed process to administer the Register of APEC Architects agreed. The meeting concluded Australia’s undertaking to initiate the project and Chinese Taipei took over administrative responsibility for the APEC Architect framework.

These preliminary negotiations culminated at the last APEC Architect meeting, held in Tokyo in 2005, when all preparations were completed and the Monitoring Committees of twelve participating economies were authorized to maintain a section of the APEC Architect Register. The Central Council, composed of members nominated by the twelve authorized Monitoring Committees, was duly constituted in readiness for the launch of the APEC Architect Register.

On 19th September 2005, the work and dedication of all participants came to fruition with the inauguration of the APEC Architect Register.

**The Way Forward**

This successful outcome has been made possible by the willingness of participants to learn about, and understand the structure and standards of the architectural profession in other economies, to recognize the needs of those involved and to work together to find acceptable solutions when differences arose. It has been a significant achievement.

The forthcoming meeting in Mexico City will mark the conclusion of the development phase of the APEC Architect framework and the beginning of its future role as a valued gateway for architects seeking opportunities to export full professional services throughout the Asia Pacific region.

At this meeting, following a review of the effectiveness of provisions implemented so far, participating economies will be asked to advise the Central Council of the policies they have now adopted for the professional recognition of APEC Architects from other economies. These commitments will form the basis of a framework for the reciprocal recognition of APEC Architects, thereby achieving the ultimate strategic objective of the HRDWG and APEC Architect. To succeed, the framework must be vigorously publicized and promoted and these matters will also be discussed at the meeting.

The development of the APEC Architect framework has been a rewarding experience and as long as this spirit of goodwill and determination to succeed is maintained and agreed policy and principles rigorously applied, APEC Architect will prove a vital resource for the architectural profession, and those who regulate it, throughout the APEC community.
ITEM 1 – WELCOME TO DELEGATES

The Chair will extend a welcome all delegates of participating economies to the meeting and to the representatives of any other economies who may be attending as observers.

ITEM 2 – APEC MEETING PROCEDURES

The Chair will outline meeting procedures for delegates who are not familiar with them.

APEC meeting procedures
• There is a maximum of three seats at the table for each delegation.
• Where delegations have more than three members the Head of Delegation should decide who is seated at the table at any time.
• The Chair does not request delegates to speak unless they indicate that they wish to do so.
• Delegates may do this by raising their hand or by standing their delegation sign on end.
• The Chair will call on delegations to speak, not on individuals.
• Delegates must occupy one of the seats at the table to make an intervention, and may exchange positions with fellow delegates in order to do so.

APEC Architect Central Council Proceedings
• Meeting Quorum: The Central Council meeting quorum is two thirds of the Central Council Monitoring Committee membership.
• Decision Making: All Central Council decisions in connection with changes to APEC Architect criteria and registration policy, and the authorization or conditional suspension of Monitoring Committees, require the two-third support of all Central Council member Monitoring Committees for adoption. Council decisions on other matters are arrived at by consensus of members present. A Monitoring Committee must be represented in order to vote. All decisions requiring voting must be notified in advance of the meeting for pre-circulation with the Agenda.

ITEM 3 – IN MEMORIAM

It is with regret that the Council has learnt of the recent death of former Central Council member Dato’ Dr Ikmal Hisham Albakri of Malaysia. Dr Albakri was a valued participant in APEC Architect negotiations and made significant contributions to the development of the project. The Central Council extends its deepest sympathy to his friends and colleagues on the Malaysian Monitoring Committee.

ITEM 4 – ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

Delegates are invited to give notice if they wish to make a presentation under any Item on the Agenda.

ITEM 5 – CONFIRMATION OF THE SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS OF THE SECOND PROVISIONAL COUNCIL / FIRST CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING

Each participating economy is asked to confirm the agreement of the appropriate authorities in its economy to the Summary Conclusions of the second meeting of the Provisional Council / first meeting of the Central Council held in Tokyo, 31 May - 1 June 2005.
(Summary Conclusions of the second Provisional Council / first Central Council Meeting are attached at APPENDIX 1, p. 25)
ITEM 6 – CONSTITUTION OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL

6.1 Matters Arising from the First Meeting of the Central Council

At the Central Council meeting in Tokyo, automatic authorization was granted to the Provisional Monitoring Committees of economies that had previously satisfied the Steering Committee that the architectural education and accreditation systems in their economies complied with agreed APEC Architect criteria. Delegations from Korea and Singapore attended the meeting but had not yet submitted a Survey Application for Authorization of their Monitoring Committees, nor had they previously supplied the information on their professional education, accreditation and recognition systems that had been a condition for the automatic authorization of the initiating economies. They hoped to do so however within the following months.

To avoid undue delay the Council agreed that, when ready, Korea and Singapore would submit their Applications for Authorization, together with the required additional information, to the Secretariat and advise it of the names of their Monitoring Committee nominees to the Central Council. The Secretariat would assess the applications and advise the Central Council of the acceptance, or otherwise, of the Korea and Singapore Monitoring Committees for authorization. The Secretariat would circulate all information to the other Monitoring Committees.

At the time of preparation of the Briefing Notes, an application for Authorization had been received from Korea. The Secretariat will report on the situation at the meeting and the decision it has reached with regard to requests for authorization if the required information on education, accreditation and recognition systems has been received and processed by that time.

ACTION – Item 6.1: Matters Arising

If Applications for Authorization of their Monitoring Committees and required additional information have been received from Korea and/or Singapore, the Central Council is asked to endorse the Secretariat’s decision on their authorization, and if approved, to receive their nominated representatives as members of the Central Council. In accordance with agreed Central Council proceedings, Council endorsement will require the two third support of all member Monitoring Committees.

6.2 Authorization of Newly Formed Monitoring Committees

It is hoped that other APEC economies, not yet members of APEC Architect, will join in the near future and establish their own Monitoring Committees to maintain a section of the APEC Architect Register.

To obtain Central Council authorization, all participating economies must place on record their conformance with agreed APEC Architect criteria by completing a Survey Application for Authorization addressing the required information. To provide consistency in the information recorded on compliance with APEC Architect standards and principles, applications must be supported by additional information on the architectural education and accreditation systems in the economy.

In the case of Korea and Singapore it was agreed that their applications for authorization and required supporting documentation should be submitted to the Secretariat for assessment and decision. The Council is now asked to confirm that any future application for authorization of a newly formed Monitoring Committee from an economy that is not yet a member of the APEC Architect framework
is to be submitted to the Secretariat acting at the time for assessment and decision. Authorization would be subject to consideration of the information contained in the Survey Application form and supporting documents on the typical programs of architecture education and the required competencies for professional recognition in the economy. The decision of the Secretariat would be endorsed by the Central Council at its following meeting in accordance with agreed Council proceedings.

PROPOSAL – Item 6.2: Authorization of Newly Formed Monitoring Committees

It is proposed that:

Future applications for the authorization of newly-formed Monitoring Committees to be assessed and determined by the Secretariat subject to their completion of the Survey Application for Authorization and submission of required additional information on education and accreditation systems, for subsequent endorsement by the Central Council.

6.3 Central Council Membership

At the meeting, each delegation will be asked to table the names of its Monitoring Committee’s current nominations to membership of the Central Council.

Note: There is no limit to the number of delegates appointed to the Central Council by Monitoring Committees, but each authorized economy is entitled to only one vote.

ACTION – Item 6.3: Central Council Membership

The Central Council is asked to receive the nominated representatives of Monitoring Committees to its membership.

ITEM 7 – ESTABLISHMENT OF THE APEC ARCHITECT REGISTER

REVIEW OF PROGRESS

7.1 Inauguration of the APEC Architect Register

The APEC Architect Register became operational on the 19th September 2005 when eight Monitoring Committees publicly launched their sections of the Register database and linked websites and the first APEC Architects were duly registered. The APEC Architect Register is the means by which architects who have achieved agreed standards of professional competence are identified to simplify their admission to registration/licensure in other APEC economies by exempting them from many of the recognition requirements foreign architects must currently undertake. The linked APEC Architect websites are the fabric that bind the decentralized sections of the APEC Architect Register into a unified whole. They are also the principal means of communication between Monitoring Committees.

To succeed in its objectives the APEC Architect Register must be a resource that regulatory authorities in participating economies can rely upon with complete confidence. There is a very real danger in a multi-national endeavour of this kind that, over time, the principles and policies on which its credibility depends may slowly erode through a decline in the rigour with which they are applied. It is therefore essential, for the coherence and authority of the overall APEC Architect Register that
the individual websites and linked databases adopt a generally uniform structure and that the information they contain is consistent, current and above all, accurate.

As the Register has only recently become operational and is still in its development phase, the forthcoming meeting will provide an opportunity for Council members to review its current status and reconfirm the specific minimum requirements previously adopted by the Central Council to implement its policies.

**Monitoring Committee Websites and APEC Architect Register Databases**

To ensure a measure of uniformity, the Central Council has agreed the following outline layout for APEC Architect websites:

- A brief introductory statement
- Access to the list of APEC Architects in that economy
- Information for registration as an APEC Architect and document download
- A statement of home economy recognition requirements for APEC Architects from other economies

Particulars of APEC Architects to be recorded on the Register include:

- name and business address;
- home economy or jurisdiction in which the architect is registered/licensed;
- any other economy in which the architect is registered/licensed.
- An opportunity to be provided for APEC Architects to indicate their willingness to consider offers of professional alliance with APEC Architects from other economies.

Much has been done by participating economies to implement these guidelines, but much still remains to be done. At the time of preparation of the Briefing Notes, eight economies had constructed Register databases and websites with links to the Central Council website establishing access to the list of APEC Architects registered in those economies. However the website contents varied and in some cases were incomplete. Whilst all included some form of introductory statement, the information provided on registration as an APEC Architect was less consistent. The Seven Year Professional Experience and Application forms for downloading also exhibited a variety of interpretations of the minimum requirement agreed at the last meeting, if in fact they were available at all.

Perhaps of greatest concern was the fact that only three economies had at that stage posted a statement on their websites on the specific requirements that APEC Architects from elsewhere seeking professional recognition in their economy would need to satisfy. The exemption of other APEC Architects from the recognition provisions normally imposed on foreign architects is the key purpose of the APEC Architect framework. As the APEC Architect Register is now operational, it is a decision that all participating economies must make and, in the interests of transparency, declare, if they are indeed to determine applications for registration/licensure of APEC Architects from other participating economies. Delegations will be asked to report to the meeting if any such applications have yet been received.

In view of the importance of maintaining consistent and accurate information on each section of the APEC Architect Register, Council’s confirmation of previous guidelines will be sought. *(Note: Documentation will be considered further under Item 7.2 and home economy recognition requirements for APEC Architects under Item 9).*

To open discussion at the meeting on this subject, delegations will be given an opportunity to comment on their experiences in setting up their Register databases and admitting their first APEC Architects, and also to seek the opinion of the meeting on any problems encountered on which they would like Council guidance. Suggestions for revision to previously agreed guidelines will also be invited. As it will be eight months since the inauguration of the Register, delegations will be asked to indicate when they expect the required information to be entered on their websites if they have not
already been completed. In the interests of quality assurance, it is essential that the information provided is current and the views of Council members will be sought on the need to set a target deadline for updating information posted on websites.

Economies that have not yet constructed their APEC Architect Register databases and websites will be requested to advise the Council of their progress so far and when they expect to complete the process so that the information can be correctly entered on the Central Council website. Again the Council may wish to establish a desired timeframe for this to be accomplished.

PROPOSAL – Item 7.1: Inauguration of the APEC Architect Register

It is proposed that
- the Central Council confirm the previously agreed Monitoring Committee website and database guidelines, modified in accordance with any decisions taken at the meeting;
- information on Central Council and Monitoring Committee websites to be updated at maximum intervals of six months;
- where possible, economies that have not yet done so to complete their websites in accordance with Council decisions within the three months following the meeting.

Action:
Central Council to receive reports from participating economies of any applications for registration/licensure received from APEC Architects from other economies.

7.2 Documentation

Record of 7-Year Period of Professional Experience as a Registered/Licensed Architect; Application for Registration as an APEC Architect

In essence, the criteria adopted by the Central Council for admission to the APEC Architect Register comprise two main components. Evidence of the first of these, completion of an accredited program of architectural education and practical experience, plus home economy registration/licensure as an architect, is evaluated when a Monitoring Committee obtains Central Council authorization.

The other APEC Architect criterion, a seven-year period of professional experience as a registered architect, is a different matter. It was adopted by the Central Council as an effective way of confirming the professional competence of APEC Architects and proclaiming their status as experienced practitioners. Each applicant is individually assessed by Monitoring Committees which must evaluate the applicant’s compliance with this defining aspect of APEC Architect registration entirely on the basis of the information contained in the applicant’s ‘Record of 7 Year Period of Professional Experience’.

The professional experience criterion identifies four specific categories of architectural experience (preliminary studies / preparation of brief, design, contract documentation, administration) and requires that:

- At least 3 years of the seven-year period must have been undertaken as an architect:
  - with sole professional responsibility for the design, documentation and contract administration of buildings of moderate complexity;
  - OR in collaboration with other architects, as an architect in charge of and professionally responsible for a significant aspect of the design, documentation and/or contract administration of complex buildings.
APEC Architects must have practiced in a position of professional responsibility within the preceding two years.

It is important therefore that Monitoring Committees assure themselves that each of the specific requirements adopted by the Central Council for the professional experience criterion has been addressed and that the information submitted is accurate, authenticated and sufficiently detailed to stand up to scrutiny should it be challenged, or requested by another authority.

In Tokyo the Central Council adopted, as a minimum, the substance of a draft ‘Record of Seven Year Period of Professional Experience as a Registered/Licensed Architect’ and a draft ‘Application for Registration as an APEC Architect’ to which each economy could, if it wished, add other requirements. As these documents establish the applicant’s conformance with the Council’s standards it is essential that this information is in fact submitted, but there appear to be inconsistencies in some versions of the Record of Experience forms that may not provide all the necessary details. At the time of writing, these documents were not available for download on all websites.

Delegations are invited to comment on this situation and to confirm that the information to be provided in the agreed Record of Seven Year Period of Professional Experience as a Registered/Licensed Architect and the Application for Registration as an APEC Architect is in fact a minimum requirement of the Central Council.

**APEC Architect Certificate and ID Card**

These documents record the compliance of APEC Architects with agreed criteria and the currency of their registration as such. It is intended that they should act as passports for the professional recognition of APEC Architects in other participating economies.

At the last meeting of the Central Council it was resolved that Monitoring Committees would issue an APEC Architect Certificate of Registration and an Identification Card to all architects admitted to the APEC Architect Register, in accordance with a standard design. The Certificate and ID Card would bear the architect’s name, the name of the home economy and date and currency of APEC Architect registration. Each economy would be free to use the language of the home economy or any other language of choice, but required information must also be provided in English. As agreed, the Secretariat designed the Certificate and ID card, which was circulated to Council members following the meeting.

An opportunity will be provided for delegations to comment on any aspect of the APEC Architect Certificate and ID card and to confirm the design and content of these documents. (A copy of the Certificate and ID card are attached at APPENDIX 2, p.29)

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**PROPOSAL – Item 7.2: Documentation**

**It is proposed that:**

- the Council confirm adoption of the ‘Record of Seven Year Period of Professional Experience’ as a Registered/Licensed Architect and the ‘Application for Registration as an APEC Architect’ as minimum requirements, modified in accordance with any decisions taken at the meeting.
- Monitoring Committees ensure that the variations they introduce to these base documents include the required minimum information.
- To confirm the contents and layout of APEC Architect Certificate of Registration and ID Card, subject to any modifications agreed by the Central Council.
7.3 Monitoring Committee Reports to Council

APEC Architect Central Council policy requires “Monitoring Committees to immediately notify the Council of any changes to their recognition requirements that might conflict with APEC Architect criteria and policy”. They also have an obligation “to report to the Secretariat at six month intervals on their APEC Architect registration activities and any other significant developments during the period, for circulation to all participating economies”. To ensure consistency of purpose and transparency of application, it is intended that the six-month reports should be submitted in a structured format addressing a range of appropriate issues.

The Secretariat wishes to draw the attention of the Central Council to the Individual Action Plans (IAPs) adopted by the APEC organization as annual reports to be completed by APEC economies to record unilateral steps taken towards meeting the APEC goals of free and open trade. IAPs improve the transparency of economies’ trade and investment regimes, encourage APEC economies to focus on relevant policy issues and enable APEC economies to learn from the liberalization and facilitation experiences of other economies, thereby aiding the policy making process.

The IAPs address 15 policy action areas, including Architectural Business Services. Because they have been designed to be completed by APEC economy governments, as can be seen some of the information requested would not be the responsibility of, or indeed available to, the regulatory authorities and professional associations that share responsibility for the APEC Architect framework. However the overall layout of the report form, and its focus on changes and improvements that have occurred in a range of related issues since the previous report, are well suited to the Central Council’s needs and it is proposed that the Council consider adopting a version of the APEC IAP, appropriately modified for the purposes of Monitoring Committee reports to Council.

To avoid delaying the distribution of these Briefing Notes, a draft report format, based on the APEC IAP and tailored to the needs of APEC Architect, will be prepared and circulated separately to members prior to the forthcoming meeting in Mexico, for discussion and, if agreed, adoption at the meeting as the six monthly Monitoring Committee report form to the Central Council.

(A copy of the APEC Individual Action Plan is attached as APPENDIX 3, p.31)

PROPOSAL – Item 7.3: Monitoring Committee reports to the Central Council

It is proposed that:
As a quality assurance measure, the Central Council adopt a standard format for the Six month Monitoring Committee reports to the Central Council based on the APEC Individual Action Plan annual reports, modified appropriately for APEC Architect purposes, as discussed and agreed by Central Council.

ITEM 8 – CENTRAL COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION

Report by Chinese Taipei Secretariat

The unique structure of APEC and its dependence on the voluntary contributions of the economies that take part in its programs shapes the basic financial strategy that must be adopted by the APEC Architect Central Council to carry out its functions. This issue was discussed at some length at the last meeting of the Council and it was agreed that a realistic understanding of the costs involved in administration of the framework would help the Council develop practical measures to minimize costs and control its budget. To help it do this, it was resolved that
Secretariats would provide budgetary and resource information, on their terms of office administering the APEC Architect framework, to the Central Council at the following meeting for the guidance of participating economies in establishing future financial strategies”.

As the APEC Architect Register has been operational for less than a year, much of the work undertaken by Chinese Taipei as the first Central Council Secretariat has been of a developmental nature and not entirely typical of the ongoing administrative duties that future Secretariats can expect to perform. However the Secretariat will present its report to the Council on those matters that are relevant to the issues under discussion. Additionally it will put to the meeting any questions that have arisen in the course of its term of office, and any proposals for the future management of the APEC Architect Register for the Council’s consideration.

**ACTION – Item 8: Central Council Administration**

After full discussion of any matters raised by the Secretariat and consideration of any proposals put to the Council, to confirm continuation of current financial and administrative arrangements, modified in accordance with any decisions taken at the meeting to amend them.

**ITEM 9 – APEC ARCHITECT RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION FRAMEWORK**

APEC Architect has been created to implement the APEC Human Resources Development Working Group (HRDWG) objectives of facilitating the mobility of qualified persons throughout the Asia Pacific region - “by means of the mutual recognition of their skills and qualifications”, leading to reciprocal agreements between member economies.

Through the identification of mutually acceptable registration/licensure requirements for architects, underpinned by a period of professional experience, registration as an APEC Architect defines a level of competence that will satisfy designated registration criteria in other participating economies without further assessment. A host economy may additionally adopt special requirements for the registration of APEC Architects to address aspects of professional practice unique to that economy. The Central Council has resolved, as a matter of policy, “to support “the future development of formalized bilateral or multilateral agreements for the mutual recognition of architects with other APEC member economies in appropriate circumstances.” (Honolulu 2004)

Following extensive research and considerable debate by the Steering Committee, all participating economies have now agreed on a set of criteria that must be satisfied for registration as an APEC Architect, based on common elements of architectural education, practical training and professional examination that generally conform with their own professional recognition standards. Each participating economy has also endorsed a statement of the required ‘Competence of an APEC Architect’. Additional assurance of professional competence is provided by the required period of experience as a practicing architect. Everything is now in place for the Central Council to fulfill its mandate and establish a formal process for the negotiation of reciprocal recognition arrangements between participating economies. This will be the key issue for the Central Council at the forthcoming meeting and members are asked to consider proposals for its introduction.

**9.1 Home Economy Recognition Requirements for APEC Architects from Other Economies**

As a starting point it is necessary to clarify the present situation with regard to the decision each economy has taken to exempt APEC Architects from any of the requirements it imposes on other
foreign architects seeking professional recognition as a registered/licensed architect. As noted under Item 7.1, at the time of writing several Monitoring Committees had not yet posted a statement to this effect on their websites. As the next meeting will take place eight months after the Register became operational, it is assumed that all economies will by then have reached a decision on this matter. Each delegation will be asked to confirm its current policy on professional recognition requirements for APEC Architects from other economies.

The most recent information on this subject was contained in the Survey Applications for Authorization completed by Monitoring Committees for the last Council meeting. (Summary attached at APPENDIX 4, p.32). The Survey identified four broad categories of recognition requirements that would be imposed by various economies on APEC Architects from elsewhere seeking registration/licensure as an architect.

They are, in order of increasing levels of restriction,

1) Domain specific tests
2) Comprehensive registration examination
3) Period of host economy residence/experience
4) Mandatory collaboration with local architect

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

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

9.2 Proposed Reciprocal Recognition Framework

It is evident from the information available that there are differences in the extent to which regulatory authorities are able to liberalize their present requirements. The Central Council must therefore accept this reality and formulate a reciprocal recognition framework for APEC Architects that will accommodate these differences and provide opportunities for all economies to establish reciprocal arrangements at an appropriate level.

In order to do so it is proposed that the Central Council utilize the categories of professional recognition set out above to form the basis of a multi-level Reciprocal Recognition Framework (RRF). The Framework would operate on the straightforward principle that participating economies that have subscribed to the same category of recognition requirements for APEC Architects have, in doing so, defined a level of mutual recognition. By establishing an ordered process for these commitments to be recorded and monitored, APEC Architect will be able to create a formal, multi-level, reciprocal recognition process appropriate to the varied needs and capacity of all participating economies.
Reciprocal Recognition Options

To determine the realities of the current situation and its potential for reciprocal agreement, each economy that has now launched its section of the APEC Architect Register will be asked at the meeting to nominate the most liberal of the four categories of professional recognition requirements identified in the Survey that it is prepared to offer APEC Architects from other economies.

Possible outcomes:

1. **Reciprocity between each economy committed to the same category of professional recognition requirements will, by definition, be established.** (It is recognised that variations may arise between domestic authorities within some economies and the circumstances in which they occur would be noted and, if necessary, excluded from the commitment).

2. It is probable that most economies would be reluctant to enter into a reciprocal agreement that did not entitle their own architects to similar reductions in the barriers to recognition to those which they themselves were offering other APEC Architects. In this situation, **to maintain a reciprocal basis for the assessment of applicants from economies that have committed to a more restrictive category of recognition requirements, it is proposed that economies be given the option of imposing a similar level of requirements to that of the applicant’s economy.**

3. **A participating economy may choose to act unilaterally in the foregoing situation, and accept the imbalance in professional recognition provisions in assessing applicants from an economy with more restrictive recognition requirements.**

4. Mandatory collaboration with local architects is a requirement that precludes the right of independent practice for APEC Architects, and is thus contrary to APEC Architect objectives. Because it could not therefore provide a basis for the registration/licensure of an architect in a participating economy, it is not a viable option for the proposed Reciprocal Recognition Framework.

**Statement of Reciprocal Recognition**

The Reciprocal Recognition Framework would consist of a formal declaration by each participating economy stating:

- the most liberal of the three categories of recognition requirements (*domain specific tests, comprehensive registration examination or period of host economy residence/experience*) it is prepared to extend to other participating economies, with any exceptions in particular circumstances noted.
- whether, as a reciprocal option, it would impose a similar level of requirements on APEC Architects from economies that have adopted a more restrictive category of recognition requirements for APEC Architects to those which they themselves apply; or
- whether it would act unilaterally in that situation and accept the imbalance of professional recognition without amending its previously nominated category.

As the reduction of barriers to access to independent practice as a registered architect in other economies is at the heart of APEC Architect endeavour, it is important that the recognition requirements of each participating economy are clearly recorded and fully transparent. It is proposed that a summary of these Reciprocal Recognition Statements would form the Reciprocal Recognition Framework, to be posted on the APEC Architect Central Council website. Individual Reciprocal Recognition Statements setting out each economy’s recognition requirements for APEC Architects from other economies, in the terms described, would also be listed on each Monitoring Committee’s website.
Economies could change their recorded recognition requirements for APEC Architects at any time, according to need, but they would be required to immediately notify the Central Council of such changes and to report their current status in the six month Monitoring Committee reports to Council.

The commitment of participating economies to the provisions of the proposed APEC Architect Reciprocal Recognition Framework will prepare the way for completion of formal bilateral or plurilateral mutual recognition agreements between participating economies, the desired outcome of the APEC Architect Framework.

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**It is proposed that:**
the Central Council introduce a Reciprocal Recognition Framework to provide a structured basis for the reciprocal recognition of APEC Architects from all participating economies.

**It is proposed that:**
1. the Framework to be based on the following three categories of professional recognition requirements
   1) Domain specific tests
   2) Comprehensive registration examination
   3) Period of host economy residence/experience
2. each economy nominate the most liberal of the three categories of professional recognition requirements it is prepared to offer APEC Architects from other economies;
3. in order to maintain a reciprocal basis for the assessment of applicants from economies that have committed to a more restrictive category of recognition requirements, an economy may choose to impose a similar level of requirements to that of the applicant’s economy;
4. the commitments made by each economy to categories of professional recognition to be recorded in standard format on each Monitoring Committee website and summarized as the Reciprocal Recognition Framework on the APEC Architect Central Council website;
5. any changes to an economy’s professional recognition requirements to be notified immediately to the Central Council;
6. participating economies with similar reciprocal recognition commitments consider negotiation of bilateral mutual recognition agreements in the near future.

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**9.3 The UIA Accord and Practice in a Host Nation**

On various occasions delegations have referred to the International Union of Architects (UIA) policy of ‘Practice in a Host Nation’ (PHN) and its possible relevance for APEC Architect objectives. Practice in a Host Nation requires that “architects providing architectural services on a project in a country in which they are not registered must collaborate with a local architect to ensure that proper and effective understanding is given to legal, environmental, cultural and heritage factors”. The policy was introduced some years ago when opportunities for the export of architectural services were expanding and collaboration with local architects was seen as a means of providing some assurance that local issues were addressed by foreign architects in the host country.

Working in voluntary collaboration with local architects is obviously a useful arrangement and often the preferred option for architects undertaking commissions in other countries. It is a matter for individual negotiation between the parties involved and does not need a framework such as APEC Architect to underpin it. However it should be noted that the UIA PHN policy requires architects providing services in a country ‘in which they are not registered’ to collaborate with local architects.
APEC Architect on the other hand has been created to facilitate the process by which architects become registered or licensed in a host APEC economy to enable them to provide independent professional services. PHN and APEC Architect policies are aimed at achieving quite different objectives and the former has no direct relevance for APEC Architect.

It is essential for any architect working in a different society to have informed advice on the host country’s legal and cultural requirements. Collaboration is only one of several ways to obtain it. Perhaps the defining characteristic of any registered profession is that the service provider is accountable both professionally and legally for work performed. A compulsory requirement for collaboration with local architects reduces this accountability and it is in conflict APEC Architect principles by denying foreign architects the right to independent practice in the host country.

The APEC Architect framework, and the APEC HRDWG strategic priority of facilitating the mobility of qualified persons by developing a means for the mutual recognition of skills and qualifications on which it is structured, reflect a new phase in the economic growth of the region. The proposals APEC Architect is developing for reciprocal recognition of architects could be of interest to the UIA as a potential model for future policies.

ITEM 10 – PROMOTION OF THE APEC ARCHITECT REGISTER

The establishment of the APEC Architect Register is a noteworthy achievement, testimony to the good will and commitment of all economies that have participated in its creation. An effective process has been created to overcome barriers currently faced by architects wishing to provide independent professional services in another economy. Everything is now in place for APEC Architect to prove a real force for progress, but will it fulfil its potential? If architects are unaware of the opportunities it offers them, it will fail. The next twelve months will be decisive in establishing registration as an APEC Architect as a familiar, respected and well subscribed gateway for architects undertaking projects throughout the APEC region.

It is therefore of some concern that after six months of existence, with the exception of one economy that has succeeded in registering over 300 APEC Architects, at the time of writing the websites indicate that a total of only 16 architects appear to have been admitted to the APEC Architect Register in the other participating economies. Obviously this is not enough to sustain the framework and the Central Council is now asked, as a matter of urgency, to consider strategies for promotion of the Register so that it receives maximum exposure, both domestically and internationally.

For the Register to succeed the benefits it offers must be widely recognized and valued. Architects wishing to provide professional services in another economy must see clear and immediate advantages in registration as an APEC Architect. The Register must also be held in good standing as a reliable directory of professionals of a known level of competence, if it is to retain the confidence of regulatory authorities and clients alike. Delegations will be invited to discuss proposals for promoting the benefits of registration as an APEC Architect and to contribute suggestions based on their own experiences.

As a way of making architects aware of the increased opportunities for access to independent practice in other economies, and the potential reduction in time and establishment costs available to APEC Architects, it is suggested that Monitoring Committees might enlist the help of professional associations to publicize the APEC Architect Register by including a regular report on its purpose and activities in the association’s communications with its architect members. Consideration might also be given to distributing an information leaflet on APEC Architect to all registered/licensed architects in each economy.
Regulatory authorities need to be aware that there are also potential benefits for them in the reduction of the resource intensive work of examining foreign architects for professional recognition and an information leaflet could be distributed to members of these authorities who may not have direct access to information on APEC Architect.

It might also be helpful to engage the support of international architectural organizations, both the UIA and regional associations, as a matter of potential interest to their members. With its emphasis on the reduction of barriers to independent practice in other economies, APEC Architect has direct relevance to present day needs and its policies and application could prove of considerable interest to these organizations.

Finally, now that the Register is operational; it will be important to discuss with the APEC organization itself what benefits might be available to APEC Architects through the Business Travel Card system or similar facilities

All delegations are invited to share their experiences in promoting the APEC Architect Register and to put forward any suggestions that may be helpful to members.

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**PROPOSAL – Item 10: Promotion**

It is proposed that:

- professional associations of architects be requested by Monitoring Committees to regularly circulate information on APEC Architect to their members;
- an information note on the function and operation of the APEC Architect Register be distributed to all registered/licensed architects in each economy and to regulatory authority members to inform them of its existence and purpose;
- the Secretariat inform the UIA and other regional associations of architects of APEC Architect Register and its benefits;
- advice be sought by the Secretariat from the APEC organization on any APEC initiatives that might serve APEC Architect purposes.

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**ITEM 11 – APPOINTMENT OF THE SECRETARIAT**

Chinese Taipei’s term of office as Secretariat will conclude on the 31 December 2006. Monitoring Committees have already received an outline of the projected workload for the incoming Secretariat and offers are now sought from participating economies to act as Secretariat for the Central Council, under the terms of reference and for the period agreed by the Council, commencing the 1st January 2007.

The APEC Architect framework cannot operate without a Secretariat to conduct Council business and coordinate administration of the decentralized sections of the Register. The option of establishing a permanent Secretariat funded by participating economies is not available to APEC because it is not possible to operate such an organization on a voluntary basis. The solution of voluntary rotation that has been adopted by the Central Council is therefore a practical and effective response to this unique circumstance. It will however only work if member economies accept the implied obligation to take their turn, if at all possible. This will be more difficult for smaller economies with fewer resources and APEC Architect policy has taken this into account by making provision for participating economies to be exempted from the Secretariat obligation at their request.
It is hoped therefore that an offer will be received at this meeting to carry on the work of Chinese Taipei and Australia that has preceded it. However it may be helpful to economies if a structured system of rotation were introduced so they would know in advance what commitments to plan for. If any economy is genuinely unable to carry out the functions of the Secretariat, it could advise the Central Council of its circumstance and request to be exempted from the obligation. The opinion of the Council is sought on the merit of introducing a formal system for the rotation of the Secretariat function between economies.

ACTION – Item 11: Offer to Act as the Next Secretariat

Offers to undertake the role of Secretariat for the Central Council in its second term of office are requested from participating economies.

The Central Council to consider introduction of a structured system of rotation for economies to act as Secretariat to the Central Council, subject to exemption in particular circumstances, on request.

ITEM 12 – ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Delegates are invited to raise any matter not on the Agenda that they wish to bring to the attention of the Central Council, for discussion and resolution if necessary.

ITEM 13 – SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS

13.1 Adoption of the Summary Conclusions

Central Council members are asked to agree the draft Summary Conclusions reached in the course of the meeting on the matters under consideration.

Note: Adoption of the Summary Conclusions will be subject to endorsement by the appropriate authorities of participating economies. In view of the maximum two yearly intervals between Central Council meetings, endorsement will be requested by the Secretariat within three months of the meeting so that decisions taken by the Central Council in Mexico City may be acted upon.

13.2 Operations Manual

Central Council members are asked to agree to the amendment of the Operations Manual to incorporate the decisions taken by the Central Council at this meeting, following their endorsement by participating economies.

ITEM 14 – NEXT MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL

The next meeting of the Central Council must be held within two years of this meeting. Offers to host the meeting will be requested from participating economies

Note: It was agreed at the Tokyo meeting that Monitoring Committees would share the Central Council meeting expenses through a per-delegate registration fee if requested by the host economy.
ACTION – Item 14: Next meeting of the Central Council

The Central Council to determine the date and venue of the next APEC Architect meeting. Offers to host the meeting will be requested from participating economies.
ITEM 4: PROVISIONAL COUNCIL NOMINATIONS

The Provisional Council receives the nominated representatives of Provisional Monitoring Committees as its members. The list of nominees to the Provisional Council and the organizations that nominated them is attached at APPENDIX 1 of the Meeting Summary.

ITEM 5: AUTHORIZATION OF PROVISIONAL MONITORING COMMITTEES

The following Provisional Monitoring Committees have been accorded authorization by the Provisional Council.

Australia, Canada, People’s Republic of China, Hong Kong China, Japan, Malaysia, Republic of Mexico, New Zealand, Republic of the Philippines, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United States of America.

ITEM 6: CONSTITUTION OF THE APEC ARCHITECT CENTRAL COUNCIL

The Central Council has been declared constituted.

ITEM 7: APEC ARCHITECT REGISTER DATABASES AND WEBSITES

Item 7.1: APEC Architect Register Databases, Monitoring Committee Websites

The Central Council agrees that:

- Brief introductory statement
- Access to the list of APEC Architects in that economy
- Information for registration as an APEC Architect and document download
- A statement of home economy recognition requirements for APEC Architects from other economies

The Central Council also agrees that:
Registration numbers assigned to APEC Architects by Monitoring Committees consist of a two-letter abbreviation of the name of the home economy, followed by a five digit number.

Australia  AU
Canada  CA
People’s Republic of China  CN
Hong Kong, China  HK
Japan  JP
Republic of Korea       KR
Malaysia                 MY
Mexico                   MX
New Zealand              NZ
Republic of the Philippines PH
Singapore                 SG
Chinese Taipei            CT
Thailand                  TH
United States of America  US

**Item 7.2: Central Council Website**

The Central Council confirms the overall content and layout of the Central Council website model.

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**ITEM 8: DOCUMENTATION**

**Item 8.1: Record of 7 Year Period of Professional Experience as an Architect**

The Central Council agrees that

1. The previous requirement that APEC Architects must have practiced within the preceding two years be extended to require them to have practiced ‘in a position of professional responsibility’ within the preceding two years to ensure currency of adequate experience.

2. The Central Council amend as required, and adopt as a minimum, the substance of the draft ‘Record of Seven Year Period of Professional Experience as a Registered/Licensed Architect’ attached at APPENDIX 3 of the Meeting Summary.

**Item 8.2: Application for Registration as an APEC Architect**

The Central Council adopts, as a minimum, the substance of the draft ‘Application for Registration as an APEC Architect’ attached at APPENDIX 4 of the Meeting Summary.

**Item 8.3: APEC Architect Identification Card and Certificate**

The Central Council agrees that;

An APEC Architect Identification Card and Certificate be issued by the home Monitoring Committee on behalf of the Central Council, in accordance with a standard design, to all architects admitted to the APEC Architect Register, bearing the architect’s name, name of the home economy, and date and currency of APEC Architect registration.

**Item 8.4: Operations Manual**

The Central Council ratifies the Operations Manual, amended to incorporate decisions taken by the Council during the course of the meeting, as the base reference document for APEC Architect policy and procedures.

**Item 8.5: Presentation / Language of Documents**

The Central Council agrees that each economy is free to use the language of the home economy and any other language of choice, however, required information must also be provided in English.
ITEM 9: LETTER OF SUPPORT FROM GOVERNMENTS

The Central Council agrees that;
The earlier resolution by the Provisional Council at its first meeting to seek a letter of support from
governments for dissemination among all Monitoring Committees is no longer an appropriate option,
and that it be withdrawn.

ITEM 10: LAUNCH OF THE APEC ARCHITECT REGISTER

The Central Council declared the date on which the APEC Architect Register will become operational
as 19 September 2005. Economies are free to begin accepting applications before, although actual
registration as an APEC Architect will not begin until the official date of 19 September 2005. The
Monitoring Committee web sites should be operational on this date as well.

ITEM 11: FUNDING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF APEC ARCHITECT FRAMEWORK

The Central Council agrees that;
1. Monitoring Committees would share Central Council meeting expenses, through a per-delegate
registration fee, if requested by the host economy;

2. Secretariats will provide budgetary and resource information, on their terms of office
administering the established APEC Architect framework, to the Central Council at its following
meeting, for the guidance of participating economies in establishing future financial strategies;

ITEM 12: CENTRAL COUNCIL OPERATIONS PROGRAM

The Central Council agrees that;
1. Except as modified by this meeting, participating economies put into effect the Summary
Conclusions adopted at the previous meeting for Promotion of the APEC Architect framework, as
soon as possible;

2. all Monitoring Committees immediately notify the Council of any changes to professional
recognition requirements in their economies that might conflict with APEC Architect criteria and
policy, as recorded in Section 2 of the Operations Manual;

3. the Secretariat circulate advice of such changes to all Monitoring Committees, and consult as
necessary, for resolution by the Central Council at the following meeting;

4. Monitoring Committees be required to submit a brief survey report to the Secretariat on a date to
be determined by the Secretariat at six month intervals on their APEC Architect registration
activities for the period, for circulation to all participating economies;

5 At three month intervals, the Secretariat post an update of its activities and any relevant
developments on the Central Council website and distribute it to Monitoring Committees;

6 The APEC Architect Secretariat maintain regular dialogue with the APEC Secretariat.
ITEM 13: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The Central Council agrees that;
1. When ready, Korea and Singapore notify the Secretariat that they have formed a Provisional Monitoring Committee.

2. Both Economies submit completed Survey Application and additional information, as well as the names of nominees to the Central Council, to the Secretariat.

3. On receipt of the required documents completed correctly and in full, the Secretariat will advise the authorized monitoring committees of the Central Council of the acceptance of Korea and Singapore.

4. The Secretariat shall circulate all information to the authorized monitoring committees of the Central Council.

ITEM 14: SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS

The Central Council agrees that;
In view of the two yearly intervals between Central Council meetings, endorsement by the authorised Monitoring Committees of the Summary Conclusions of this meeting to be notified to the Secretariat within three months of receipt so that decisions taken by the Central Council in Tokyo may be acted upon.

ITEM 15: ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS – THE SECRETARIAT

The Central Council agrees that;
The appointment of the next Secretariat is to be decided at the next meeting unless an offer is received in the interim.

ITEM 16: NEXT MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL

The Central Council has determined the next APEC Architect meeting will be held in Mexico City in May or June of 2006 with the exact date to be determined by Mexico.
The bearer of this card is an architect in good standing, enrolled on the APEC Architect Register which are maintained jointly by the member economies.
By authority of the Central Council of the
APEC ARCHITECT REGISTER
and upon recommendation of the [member economy] Monitoring Committee
Full Name
has been admitted to the Register as
APEC Architect
and is entitled to all rights and honors thereto appertaining
Certificate No. AA91905 valid through SEPTEMBER 19, 2007
this nineteenth day of September, two thousand and five

Chair of [member economy] Monitoring Committee

Secretary General of APEC Architect Secretariat
## Chapter 3 (a:3): Business Services: Architectural

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<td>[Are there reviews, new policy directions or forthcoming legislation that will directly impact on the industry structure and operation?]</td>
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<td>[What are the requirements for licensing and registration across the sector or within specific industries (for both firms and individual service providers)?]</td>
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<td>[What are the required educational, training or experience qualifications for service providers? Are there any nationality/residency requirements]</td>
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<td><strong>Foreign Entry</strong></td>
<td>[Describe all changes made to foreign entry in this sector since the last IAP was prepared]</td>
<td>[What are the additional regulatory requirements for foreign entry into this industry or sector, including arrangements for repatriating profits, quotas, economic needs tests, technology transfer and training requirements?]</td>
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### E. PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION REQUIREMENTS FOR APEC ARCHITECTS FROM OTHER ECONOMIES

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APPENDIX 4