INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS

Important notes

- Please do not feel limited by the space allocated on the
- If your country is federal or a confederate, with possibl
- For **education centres and professional bodies**, please u
- If you have any questions or doubts, please do not hesit

STATISTICS

1	Name of the country
2	Number of architects in the country
3	Number of architecture students in the country
4	Proportion of architects by gender
5	Proportion of architects by age
6	Proportion by form of practice
7	Economic indicators
8	Additional statistical information

EDUCATION

Standards

9	Establishing of education standards or recognition of syllabuses
10	Body/ies that establishes/establish the education standards
11	

12 Regular supervision by an independent body

13 Relevant authority/-ies
14

15 Additional information on education standards

Schools of Architecture

16 Recognised education centres

Duration of studies

17 Are the studies organised in cycles?
18 (names)
19 (duration)

20 (total duration)
21 Additional information on duration of studies

Internship

22 Is there internship?
23 Is it compulsory as a condition for registration/obtaining a licence to exercise?
24 Is it structured and recorded?

25 If internship exists, are qualitative units required to cover each of the following areas?

26 What is the quantitative requirement in terms of time

	units?
27	Relevant authorities
28	
29	
30	

31	Does the system allow for credits to be earned outside the
32	If yes, what percentage of the total?
33	Additional information on internship

Examination

34	Compulsory examination by an external authority
35	Examining body
36	
37	Additional information on examination

Title granted

38	Academic title
39	Authority that grants it
40	
41	Additional information on the academic title

REGULATION

Laws

42	Law/s regulating profession
43	Additional comments on legal resources
44	Does the law protect the function of the architect?

Title

45	Job title
46	Authority that grants it
47	
48	Is the job title protected by law?
49	Additional information on the professional title

Register

50	Regulated professional practice
51	Inscription in register
52	
53	Registering body
54	
55	Additional information on professional registration

Mechanism checking the licence to practise

56	Does it exist?
57	Procedure
58	Additional information on control mechanisms

Code of Ethics

59	Does the member section have a written Code of Ethics?
60	Constituting body
61	

62 What obligations does it establish?

63 Additional information on the Code of Ethics

Intellectual property / Copyright

64 Is there a law or regulation protecting the intellectual property of architects?

65

66 Is there a law or regulation protecting the copyright of architects' works?

67

68 Additional information on IP / C

Professional architectural bodies

69

70

71 Additional information on the functions of professional bodies

PRACTICE

Architect's functions

72 Is the scope of practice defined by law?

73 Scope of practice

Architect's liability

75	Is it defined?
76	Duration of liability
77	Source
78	Additional information on liability

Insurance

79	Is it compulsory?
80	Description
81	Additional information on insurance

Project flow

82	The phases of the project
83	Additional information on the project flow

Project delivery

84	Methods

85 Additional information on the project delivery methods

Other professionals involved in the construction process

86 Are there other professionals who may legally provide similar services to architects?

87

88 Other professionals involved in the provision of architectural services

89 Agents in the construction process. Chart

90 Additional information on integrated provision of services

Continuing professional development

91 Does it exist?

92 Is it compulsory?

93 Is it inspected?

94 Organising body /-ies

95

96 Additional information on CPD

PROCUREMENT

Obtaining commissions

97 What methods are there?

98 Are they regulated by law?

99 Are competition/selection procedures supervised by an independent body?

100 Body/ies that supervise the procedures

101

102 Additional comments

Competitions

103 Is there a legal obligation for a competition in certain circumstances?

104

105 Types of competitions

106 What are the phases of the selection procedures?

107 Usual administrative conditions

108 Usual technical conditions

109 Is there any institutional help in organising selection

110 processes?

111

112

113 How are competitions announced?

114 Are foreign architects allowed to participate in public competitions?

115

116 Additional information regarding

competitions

Quality-Based Selection

117 Please mark the QBS phases that exist in your country.

118 Additional information on QBS

Contracts

119 Architect-Client contract types

Architects' compensation

120 Is there a fee scale, cost information system or other method to calculate architects' compensation?

121 Is it mandatory?

122 Is it for guidance only?

123 Standard method for calculating architects' compensation

124 Differentiation by

125 Published / developed by

126

127 Additional information

TRANSNATIONAL PRACTICE

Practice of foreign architects

128 Can a foreign architect exercise independently?

129

130 Laws regulating practice of foreign architects

131

Requirements and documentation

132 What requirements must foreign architects meet to be able to exercise legally?

Documents / proofs / certificates

133 Authority

134 Additional information on requirements and procedures

Joint ventures

135 Types of joint ventures

136 Sample JV agreements

137 Are there mechanisms for finding JV partners?

138

139

140 Can a foreign architect get legal assistance or

141 orientation about JVs from a professional body?

142 Additional information on JVs

Mutual recognition

143 Has your country established a *Practice in a Host Nation* agreement with other countries?

144

145 Does your country's membership of the following International Accords provide opportunities for architects of other member countries?

146 Is your country a member of the World Trade Organisatior

147 Please list the WTO member countries granted favourable

148 Please list the WTO countries that have offered favourabl

149 Additional information on mutual recognition

USEFUL ADDRESSES

150

ORGANISATION

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED AND IS

151	The name of the ORGANISATION responding to this questi
152	The name of the PERSON IN CHARGE of responding and his
153	The NUMBER of member architects affiliated to the organ

154 Has your professional organisation established contacts wi
155 If yes, at what stage in the process is the implementation

156 Does your representative professional organisation mainta
157 Has your representative professional organisation present
158 Has your country joined the group "Friends of Architectur

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

(question 6) **Form of practice**

[1] University-based project offices
Some Universities establish architecture (or urban plannin the University.

(question 25) **Internship**

[2] Project and office management
includes meeting with clients, discussions with clients of t conditions, drafting of correspondence, coordination of th

[3] Design and design documentation
involve site investigation and evaluation, meetings with r checking design proposals against statutory requirements,

[4] Construction documents
contain preparation of working drawings and specification coordination of subcontractors documentation, and coord

[5] Contract administration
subsumes site meetings, inspection of works, issuing instr

(question 84) **Project delivery**

[6] Design / procure / build
The project client directly commissions and briefs the arc construction, the architect acts as the project client's age

[7] Variations on the above method
e.g. *Negotiated price contract* (The traditional relationsh negotiated with one or more selected contractors. A cont

contract.); *Cost-plus contract* (The traditional project cli
overheads and profit is negotiated with one or more selec
labour. A modified contract is signed and the architect ad
the project client and/or the architect.), or *Two-stage te*
outline specification, and the selection of the contractor
contractor and principal sub-contractors as part of the de
throughout the process to meet the project client's budge
providing a realistic basis for assessing the cost benefit of

[8] Construction management
A construction manager has expertise in both building anc
regulated by a series of separate contracts between indiv
administer the separate contracts, plan and supervise con

[9] Design and construct
In design and construct arrangements, the project client e
which provides both design and building services. A 'guara
a similar nature, risk assessment by both parties and a bu
client's priorities.

[10] Multi-party contracts
These procurement methods are sometimes referred to as
involve the formation of a project team made up of repre
company' dedicated to achieving the agreed project objec

(question 97) **Procurement**

[11] Design competitions
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Design_competition

[12] Quality-based selection
QBS is a negotiated, competitive procurement process for

[13] Cost-based selection
Cost-based selection does not take into account the quali

(question 123) **Compensation**

[14] Compensation according to actual working time (fee/h), i

[15] Compensation by working time, differentiated by project

[16] Compensation related directly to project size unit (floor a

[17] Compensation defined as percentage of the construction c
Calculation by methods 14.2 and 14.4 are usually based on deta

[18] Negotiated lump sum (usually calculated in advance by ar

[19] Fee scales / cost information systems usually differentiate
If your fee scale / CIS differentiates according to a list of

[20] An alternative (sometimes additional) method of differen
If your fee scale / CIS uses this method of differentiation

(question 132) **Transnational exercise**

[21] ESTABLISHMENT refers to the permanent professional esta
he or she is permanently established in a country differen

(question 135) **Joint Ventures**

[22] Limited co-operation with another practice
One option is to agree to **co-operate with another busine**
larger company's distribution network. The two partners c

[23] Separate joint venture company
Another option is to set up a **separate joint venture busi**

each own shares in the company and agree how it should

[24] **Business partnership**
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Partnership

[25] **Limited liability partnership**
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Limited_liability_partners

QUESTIONS REMOVED FROM THIS VERSION OF THE QUESTIONNA

Additional notes

68

74 Has your country established agreements with other countries?

75

76

77

ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE AROUND THE WORLD

UIA research into professional practice standards worldwide

e form for your answers. In our database, these spaces can be extended to hold all the relevant infor
le differences in regulations between its component administrative units (states, cantons, provinces,
use the additional tags to submit the requested lists.*
tate to contact us at <*e-mail address*> , we will be happy to help.

* The definitive wording will depend on the fina

Refers to the total number of architects in the country, independently of their type of practice, of whether they are registered or not and of whether or not they are members of the professional body filling in this form. According to the definition contained in the Accord, an Architect is a person who is professionally and academically qualified and generally registered / licensed / certified to practise architecture in the jurisdiction in which he or she practises and is responsible for advocating the fair and sustainable development, welfare, and the cultural expression of society's habitat in terms of space, forms and historical context.	
Please specify gender proportion	male / female
Please specify proportion by age groups	<30 / 30-50
Refers to the legal entity through which architects provide their services. This may be: *Please indicate which of the forms are possible in your country and the percentage of architects that practise under each of the forms*	individual self-employed professional partnership employment by public institutions employment by private companies limited liability company unlimited liability company other type of company: university-based project offices others (please specify):
	country's GDP % GDP on housing % GDP on public buildings % GDP on tourism
Comments	
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	

In most countries, education standards are established by a relevant authority (often governmental). This authority defines the content of	YES / NO
Which body/ies is/are in charge of establishing the education standards or recognition of syllabuses?	name of body / -ies
What type of body/-ies is/are it/they? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.	PROFESSIONAL GOVERNMENTAL EDUCATIONAL SPECIFIC

		OTHER (please specify):

In some countries, there are bodies which are independent of both those that establish academic criteria and the education centres, and	YES / NO
The authority/-ies in charge of supervision	name of authority /-ies
What type of body/-ies is/are it/they? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.	PROFESSIONAL GOVERNMENTAL SPECIFIC OTHER (please specify):
Comments	
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	

Refers to the officially recognised education centres that train architects for the competent exercise of the profession. In different countries, these centres may be schools or faculties of architecture which are independent or form part of Universities, Polytechnic Universities, or Academies / Schools of fine arts. Please list the education centres in your country, specifying whether they are independent or form part of another education body, and whether they are private or belong to the state. Please attach a complete list of	school university public/priva

Please specify the usual duration of studies in the education centres mentioned, including the possible differences of cycles or other subdivisions, with their corresponding duration. If there is the possibility of obtaining an intermediate degree after one of these cycles, please indicate.		
	YES / NO	name of cycle
		total duration
Comments		
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).		
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.		

In some countries, a period of practical experience AFTER completing the academic curricula and before being entitled to register and/or

Does internship exist in your country?	YES / NO	
The internship may be compulsory or voluntary. Is it compulsory in your country?	YES / NO / it DEPENDS	On what?
The internship may be defined and structured by a competent body which stipulates the requirements for its validity and checks that it is	YES / NO	
Please find explanatory notes for each internship category, as defined in the ACCORD, at the end of the form.	PROJECT AND OFFICE MANAGEMENT DESIGN AND DESIGN DOCUMENTATION CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION OTHERS (please specify):	
What is the minimum obligatory duration of the internship? If it is not		

compulsory, what is the usual duration? If there are different kinds of practice to be carried out, please specify the duration of each of the parts.		
The authority that defines the internship	name of the authority	
What type of body is it? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.		PROFESSIONAL
		GOVERNMENTAL
		EDUCATIONAL
		SPECIFIC
		OTHER (please specify):
The authority that controls and supervises the internship	name of the authority	
What type of body is it? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.		PROFESSIONAL
		GOVERNMENTAL
		EDUCATIONAL
		SPECIFIC
		OTHER (please specify):
e home jurisdiction?	YES / NO	
Comments		
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).		
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.		

In some countries, once architecture studies are completed, an examination is required for entry to professional practice by an	YES / NO	
The authority external to the education body which defines, structures and carries out such an examination	name of the body	
What type of body is it? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.		PROFESSIONAL
		GOVERNMENTAL
		SPECIFIC
		OTHER (please specify):
Comments		
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).		
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.		

Most countries differentiate between the academic title awarded to architects upon completion of their studies and the job title, which		
The title awarded to architects upon completing their studies		
The authority that grants this title	name of the body	
What type of body is it? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.		PROFESSIONAL
		GOVERNMENTAL
		SPECIFIC
		OTHER (please specify):
Comments		
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).		
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.		

List of all the legal resources (names and references of the laws, decrees, etc.) that exist in your country relative to the architectural	
Please attach a copy of each of the laws listed (in PDF).	
Please submit the links to sites relative to the legislation (if available).	
Please include any further information, as necessary.	
	YES / NO

The title that architects obtain upon entering professional practice		
The authority that grants this title		
What type of body is it? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.		PROFESSIONAL
		GOVERNMENTAL
		SPECIFIC
		OTHER (please specify):
	YES / NO	
Comments		
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).		
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.		

Is professional practice regulated by law?	YES / NO		
Is there an inscription to a register of architects?	YES / NO		
Is inscription compulsory?	YES / NO / it DEPENDS	On what?	
Which body is in charge of registering architects?	name of the body		
What type of body is it? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.		PROFESSIONAL	
		GOVERNMENTAL	
		SPECIFIC	
		OTHER (please specify):	
Comments			
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).			
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.			

Description of the mechanism that exists to control whether architects are legally licensed or authorised to practise (e.g. in some countries,

Does such a procedure exist in your country?	YES / NO	
What is the procedure in your country?		the professional body stamps the projec
		local authorities have to check whether
		local authorities request proof that the a
		the architect has a licence which he/she
		other (please specify):
Comments		
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).		
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.		

	YES / NO	
Which body defines the Code of Ethics and is responsible for controlling its application to the practice?	name of the body	
What type of body is it? In the case of more that one answer, please indicate.		PROFESSIONAL
		GOVERNMENTAL
		SPECIFIC

		OTHER (please specify):
Please indicate which of the following principles of professional conduct it deals with.		GENERAL OBLIGATIONS
		OBLIGATIONS TO THE PUBLIC
		OBLIGATIONS TO THE CLIENT
		OBLIGATIONS TO THE PROFESSION
		OBLIGATIONS TO COLLEAGUES
		OTHER (please specify):
Comments		
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).		
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.		

	YES / NO
Please list the laws relative to intellectual property.	
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	
	YES / NO
Please list the laws relative to copyright.	
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	

Refers to bodies such as associations, unions, institutes, register boards and other kinds of organisation that provide services to architects, whether of compulsory or voluntary membership.

Please attach a list of these bodies and specify their type (Professional, Governmental, Specific or Other), functions and whether membership is compulsory or not.*

body	type	functions

Comments	
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	

** i.e. a specific registering body, a specific body for CPD, etc.*

Please describe the competences involved in your country by becoming licensed as an architect and/or entering the profession. Please mark the architect's functions on the list and specify the percentage they represent in the column on the right.
In some countries, architects may perform ONLY the functions corresponding to the speciality they have been registered for (e.g. construction, town planning, landscape, conservation, etc.). If this is the case in your country, please indicate the differences. For instance: architects-town planners b, c, f, g, h; landscape architects b, c, d, l; interior architects b, c, d, k, etc.

		YES / NO
a		design of:
	a1	buildings ~~(please specify what kind)~~
	a2	structures
	a3	installations
b		project administration
	b1	research and planning
c		drafting of technical documentation rela
d		construction cost and budget control
	d1	construction procurement
e		supervision and co-ordination of the con
	e1	construction contract administration
	e2	facilities maintenance and operation
	e3	feasibility studies and assessment of o

f	design of urban infrastructure
g	urbanism
g1	urban planning and development / urbar
g2	territorial planning and development / l
g3	urbanistic management
g4	land parcelling
h	landscape design
i	supervision and co-ordination of the carr
j	design of interiors, furnishings, fittings a
j1	graphics & signage design
j2	acoustic design
j3	lighting design
k	sustainable design
l	consulting and technical expertise
l1	appraisal services
l2	building energy studies
l3	traffic analysis
l4	health & safety audit
l5	risk management assessment
l6	post-occupancy evaluation
l7	cost consultancy
l8	environmental studies
l9	land survey service
l10	topographical survey
l11	geotechnical service
l12	building survey
l13	special detailing (e.g. curtain walls)
l14	dispute resolution
l15	site analysis & selection
l16	detailed cost estimating
l17	delayed & protracted services
l18	tenant-related services
m	project management
m1	preparation of design requirements an
m2	life-cycle planning
m3	construction management
m4	quantity surveyor services
m5	facilities management
m6	negotiations
n	conservation
n1	renovation / refurbishing of existing bu
o	others
o1	civil design
o2	record drawings (as-built drawings)
o3	material and presentations for sales &
o4	materials / equipment development
o5	support for art works
w	others

Comments

Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).

Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.

Refers to the scope of architect's liability as defined by law

Is the duration of the warranty period and of liability in the event of damages defined by law?	YES / NO	
In the event that the duration of the warranty period and of liability is defined, please specify its duration		UNLIMITED
		SPECIFIED: years
		VARIABLE (please indicate the dif
What legal document defines / regulates it?		PROFESSIONAL BODY REGULATION
		CIVIL CODE OR OTHER LAWS
		CONTRACT WITH THE CLIENT
		OTHER (please specify):
Comments		
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).		
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.		

Refers to the civil responsibility insurance policy that architects may contract in order to cover the expenses of possible damages in the buildings they design and construct.

Is the insurance policy compulsory?	YES / NO
A short description of the usual procedures and of insurance companies that offer services to architects	
Comments	
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	

Please list all the phases and subphases of the project, from its conception to the completion and handover of the building, according to the following main groups:	PRE-DESIGN PHASE (inception/feasibility)	
	DESIGN PHASE	
	PROCUREMENT PHASE (tender, negotiation, award)	
	CONSTRUCTION PHASE	
	PROJECT HANDOVER	
	POST-CONSTRUCTION PHASE	
Comments		
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).		
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.		

Please describe the usual project delivery methods, as regards the relationship between architect, client and contractor, and quantify their role as a percentage.	DESIGN / PROCURE / BUILD [6]	
	VARIATIONS OF THE ABOVE [7]	
	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT [8]	
	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT [9]	
	MULTI-PARTY CONTRACTS [10]	
	OTHERS	(please specify)

Comments	
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	

This point refers to the existence of professionals who may have the same or similar responsibilities to those of an architect in the construction process and may substitute him / her (e.g. civil engineers, etc.).	A	only architects may exercise the archite COMPETITION
	B	other professionals may have the same c
	C	other professionals may fully exercise th
If the reply to the previous question was B or C, please attach a list of these professionals and specify in what aspects their functions coincide with those of an architect.	title:	functic
Other professionals who participate in the construction process and collaborate with architects (e.g. quantity surveyors, etc.), but who do not have the same or similar responsibilities.	title:	functic

Please specify the individual primarily responsible for each of the stages in the design/construction process according to the following chart:

	pre-design	design	procurement	cons
design / procure / build				
two-stage tendering				
construction management				
design & construct				
multi-party contracts				
other				

Comments	
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	

In some countries, continuing professional development (CPD) is considered an important part of professional practice, and it is

Does CPD exist in your country?	YES / NO	
Is CPD compulsory in your country?	YES / NO / it DEPENDS	On what?
Is CPD regulated and periodically revised and inspected?	YES / NO	
Body /-ies that define, structure and organise continuing development (even if it is not compulsory) in your country	name of the body /-ies	
What type of body/-ies is/are it/they? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.	PROFESSIONAL	
	GOVERNMENTAL	
	EDUCATIONAL	
	SPECIFIC	
	OTHER (please specify):	

Comments	
Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	

What methods are there for obtaining commissions for architecture projects, and in what percentage are they used in private and public sectors?	DESIGN COMPETITIONS [11]
	QUALITY-BASED SELECTION [12]
	COST-BASED SELECTION [13]

		OTHERS	(please specify)
	YES / NO		
Please attach, if available, all the legal resources relative to procurement (in PDF).			
Please indicate the links to sites with relevant information.			
	YES / NO		
Type of body		PROFESSIONAL	
		GOVERNMENTAL	
		SPECIFIC	
		OTHER (please specify):	

	YES / NO		
What circumstances are these, and in what proportion?		MINIMUM COST	how much?
		TYPE OF BUILDING	which type?
		TYPE OF CLIENT	such as?
		OTHER	please specify
Which types of competitions are there, and in what proportion?		OPEN	
		LIMITED / SELECTED	
		ONE STAGE	
		TWO STAGES	
		IDEAS	
		COMPETITIVE INTERVIEW	
		DESIGN AND BUILD	
		OTHER	
Please list all the phases of the competition procedures according to the different types:			
Please attach relevant documents in PDF.			
Please list the links to websites with further information.			
Please list most usual administrative conditions for participation.			
Please attach relevant documents in PDF.			
Please list the links to websites with further information.			
Please submit a sample of the most usual technical conditions.			
	YES / NO		
What kind of help?		ADVISORY SERVICE	
		PUBLICATIONS / GUIDES	
		WEB SITES	
		OTHER	
From which organisation/s?			
Type of body		PROFESSIONAL	
		GOVERNMENTAL	
		SPECIFIC	
		OTHER (please specify):	
		OFFICIAL BULLETINS	which ones?
		PROFESSIONAL BODIES	which ones?
		WEB SITES	which ones?
		OTHER	what others?
	YES / NO		
If yes, are there any special requirements for their participation?	YES / NO	If yes, what are they?	
Comments			

Please attach all relevant documents (in PDF).	
Please indicate links to sites with relevant information.	

	☐ Project determination and invitations to
	☐ Identification of objectives, critic
	☐ Selection time frame and establis
	☐ Proposals setting out qualificatior
	☐ Other
	☐ Selection of the architectural design tea
	☐ Evaluation of proposals and short-
	☐ Tour of the site
	☐ Interviews and ranking of short-lis
	☐ Other
	☐ Definition of services and agreement
	☐ Provide preliminary brief to top-r
	☐ Scope of service and fee negotiati
	☐ Procedures in the event of breakc
	☐ Other
	☐ Appointment
	☐ Execution of Client-Architect Agre
	☐ Other
	☐ Other
Comments	
Documents	
Links	

Please submit existing contract types (Architect-Client only, in PDF).	
Please indicate links related to contract types.	
Comments	

	YES / NO
	YES / NO
In some countries, the fee scale or other method for calculating compensation exists but is for guidance rather than mandatory. Is this the case in your country?	YES / NO
*If a fee scale or other methods for calculating compensation exist in your country, please **specify** the usual way of calculating compensation (fee scale, CIS or other)*	☐ Per time spent (actual working time, fee/h) ☐ Per time spent related to project type a ☐ Related to floor area or volume (fee/m²) ☐ Construction cost-related (% of CC) ☐ Negotiated lump sum ☐ Other (please specify):
Please specify the extent of differentiation (e.g. number of building types, complexity categories and subcategories, etc. listed)	☐ List of building / project types ☐ Levels of complexity / finishing standarc ☐ Other (please specify):
Which body is in charge of publishing fee scales or defining and offering other methods for calculating compensation?	name of the body
What type of body/-ies is/are it/they? In the case of more than one answer, please indicate.	☐ PROFESSIONAL ☐ GOVERNMENTAL ☐ SPECIFIC (e.g. a consumer organisation)

		OTHER (please specify):
Comments		
Documents		
Links		

	YES / NO
	if YES:
	foreign architects may exercise in INDEPENDENT PRACTICE **A** there are requirements gov exercise **B** there are no requirements
	if NOT:
	what is the stipulated formula? JOINT VENTURE **C** free joint venture **D** joint venture with requirer NONE **E** foreign architects may not circumstances
Please attach a list of all the legal resources (names and references of the laws, decrees, etc.) that exist in your country relative to the	
Documents	
Links	
Comments	

If there are differences in requirements for architects depending on their country of origin (due to possible international agreements between your country and the one the architect comes from), please specify the different existing categories of countries in the spaces marked "Origin"

Please mark as appropriate which of the following requirements foreign architects are asked to comply with in order to practise in your country:

(In the event of differences in requirements for professional establishment in the host country and the provision of services [6] from the country of origin, please specify.)

Architects must present:

(If your reply to question 129 was A or D please specify the requirements:)

In the case of differ differences in origin use the additional sp

architectural qualification / equivalent			
academic record			
proof of internship / professional experience			
successful completion of examination after studies			
proof of legal practice in the country of origin			
clean disciplinary record			
clean criminal record			
proof of solvency			
insurance policy			

interview			
curriculum / portfolio			
others (please specify)			

The documents specified in question 131 must be presented:

TO:	FOR: recognition of qualifications	registr
Governmental body or gov. register		
Professional body or non-gov. register		
University		
Others (please specify)		
Comments		
Documents		
Links		

		LIMITED COOPERATION WITH ANOTHER P
		SEPARATE JOINT VENTURE COMPANY [23
		BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP [24]
		LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP [25]
		OTHER
	YES / NO	
If yes, which?		THROUGH A PROFESSIONAL BODY
		THROUGH A GOV. AGENCY
		THROUGH A SPECIFIC BODY
		SPECIFIC WEB SITES
		OTHER
If not, what is the recommended way of establishing contact with local counterparts?		
	YES / NO	
If yes, which? If not, where can he/she find it?		
Comments		
Documents		
Links		

	YES / NO		
	With which countries?		*Please a*
[Accord 1]	YES / NO	*description/comment*	
[Accord 2]	YES / NO	*description/comment*	
[Accord 3]	YES / NO	*description/comment*	
[Accord 4]	YES / NO	*description/comment*	
ı?	YES / NO	*(YES or NO would be already introduced*	
ı trade status by your country.			
e trade status to your country.			
Comments			
Documents			
Links			

Full name, address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail and web site (as applicable) of the most relevant bodies, especially those mentioned. For each one of these, please specify:

FULL NAME OF THE BODY:	
ADDRESS:	
TELEPHONE:	
FAX:	
E-MAIL:	
URL:	

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; FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY. PLEASE INDICATE:

onnaire:	
s/her function within the organisation:	
isation:	

ith the local government in order to apply the UIA Accord on Professional Standards?	YES / NO
of the Accord to local laws?	
in contact with the primary government official responsible for WTO representation?	YES / NO
ed and discussed the UIA Accord to this official?	YES / NO
e and Engineering Services" of the WTO?	YES / NO

ıg) offices within the institution, which perform and act as any other architects' team, but are economica

the brief and the preliminary drawings, formulation of client requirements, pre-contract project manager
ıe work of consultants, office and project accounting systems and personnel issues.

elevant authorities, assessment of the implications of relevant regulations, preparation of schematic and
, and preparation of budgets, estimates, cost plans, and feasibility studies.

ıs, monitoring the documentation process against time and cost plans, checking of documents for complia
ination of contract drawings and specifications.

uctions, notices, and certificates to the contractor, client reports, and administration of variations and m

:hitect; the architect prepares contract documents; the contractor prices and builds on the basis of the co
ent and as certifier of quality, etc.

ıip, in which the project client commissions the architect, contract documentation is substantially or fully
ract between the project client and the contractor is signed when a satisfactory price is agreed and the a

ent/architect relationship is maintained, contract documentation is substantially or fully completed, and
:ted contractors. The successful contractor carries out the project using in-house and subcontracted
lministers the contract. It is usual for the sub-contract tendering to be administered by the contractor, bu
nder (The traditional project client/architect relationship is maintained. The first-stage tender is presen
is based on the overhead and profit rate, resources, and site and management facilities offered. Docume
sign team. The price is built up progressively from elemental sub-contract prices prepared by the sub-cor
et and other requirements. The design input from the contractor can be valuable, allowing a thorough ana
various aspects of the design.)

l management, and is contracted by the project client to manage the construction of the building. The pr
idual suppliers and contractors and the project client. The construction management organization acts as
ıstruction, and manage the services provided during construction by the design consultants, including the

enters into a contract for the design and construction of a building or project with an organization, gener
ınteed price' is negotiated between the contractor and the project client based on the project brief or re
ilding margin. The contractor's project priorities, minimum cost, minimum time and maximum profit are

s Integrated Supply Chain Team Management, Alliancing, Project Team Partnering or Integrated Project P
sentatives of the project client, the consultants, contractors and key sub-contractors and suppliers. The
ctives.

selection based on qualifications and competence in relation to the work to be performed.

ty of the project or the qualification and competence of the architect/s, considering only the price of the

ndividually negotiated hourly rate
type and size, related to size unit (h/m² or h/m³), individually negotiated hourly rate
area or volume, fee/m² or fee/m³)
cost (% of CC = compensation), differentiated by project type and size
iled fee scales, cost information systems or similar
ıy of the above methods)

e by building or project type. A corresponding list therefore forms part of the system.
this kind, please **specify the number of building/project types or categories listed**
tiation is by general categories of project complexity and finishing standard
please **specify the number of categories and possible sub-categories**

ablishment of a foreign architect in the host country, implying residence. On the other hand, a foreign arc
t to the host country in which he or she has a commitment.

ess in a limited and specific way. For example, a small business with an exciting new product might wan
could agree on a contract, setting out the terms and conditions of how this would work.

ness, possibly a new company, to handle a particular contract. A joint venture company can be a very fle

be managed.

hip

IRE

If there are any other relevant aspects related to PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE in general that are not covered in this form, please specify here:	

	YES / NO	
What kind of agreement?	*With which countries?*	*Name of agreem*
FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS		
MUTUAL RECOGNITION AGREEMENTS		
PRACTICE IN A HOST NATION AGREEMENTS		

2011 update

mation.
etc.), please state

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architect is authorised
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ıe architect's profession: FULL
ɔns:

ɔns:

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- [ ] Architect
- [ ] Quantity Surveyor
- [ ] Client
- [ ] Construction Manager
- [ ] Builder
- [ ] Other: [ ]

%public	%private

%

e.g. public administration

y

provide expressions of interest
:al issues and program
hing of project brief
ı, mandatory criteria and terms of engagements

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	[14]	
nd floor area	[15]	
or fee/m^3)	[16]	
	[17]	
	[18]	
	[19]	
d	[20]	

ıdependently

ɤerning entitlement to

nents / conditions

exercise under any

ences for E/PS [21] or
of the foreign architect, please
ɔaces below:

ation / license

RACTICE [22]
]

which one

ttach the Agreement in PDF.

in the database by default)

member section willing to allow a link to that site from the UIA site?
member section willing to provide a link from its site to the UIA site?
comments suit better in the general questionnaire

ally and logistically supported by

ment, determination of contract

design development drawings,

nce with statutory requirements,

monetary allowances.

ontract documents. During

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architect administers the

a management fee covering

ut it is vetted and approved by
ted using sketch plans and an
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ntractors. The design is 'tailored'
alysis of buildability and

rovision of materials and labour is
; the project client's agent to
architect.

ally based on a building company
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often in conflict with the project

rocess Procurement. They
project team acts as a 'virtual

e project.

chitect is PROVIDING SERVICES if

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source:
http://www.businesslink.gov.uk/bdotg/action/detail?itemId=1075
e=RESOURCES

xible option. The partners

Additional notes are added to all questions

ent:	*Does it contain provisions for MR of arch. services?*
	YES / NO

This question has been rearranged (see note at the question 143 above)

5411631&typ

school	university	town/city	private or public

web

name of the body	functions	membership obligatory?	address	town/city

telephone, fax, e-mail web