

## APPENDIX 11

### Revisions to Recommended Guideline for the Accord Policy on Practice in a Host Nation

#### Background

The Commission at their April 2003 meeting in Tokyo, Japan recommended the addition of the phrase “of equal standing” in two places within the third bullet under paragraph 2 in the existing UIA Council approved Recommended Guideline.

This recommendation was presented to the UIA Council for their consideration and approval at their June 2004 meeting in Istanbul, Turkey. The UIA Council declined to accept the recommended change and requested further consideration by the Commission of this additional wording.

The Council’s discussion evidenced a concern with: a) who would be responsible for determining the equal status of the local architect, particularly in those countries where the regulators would be potentially involved in making such a determination; and b) the likelihood of finding local architects of “equal standing”, applying the most literal meaning of the phrase, to the foreign architect in many countries.

#### Original Recommendation – June 2003

The paragraph as recommended by the Commission at their April 2003 meeting in Tokyo was as follows:

“A foreign architect should not be permitted to enter into an arrangement to provide services in another jurisdiction without the material participation of a local architect **of equal standing** from that jurisdiction. This provision should not apply to the submission of entries in international competitions by eligible foreign architects. Should that foreign architect’s competition submittal be selected, the foreign architect should be required to associate with a registered/licensed/certified local architect **of equal standing**.”

#### Revised Paragraph – March 2004

The revised paragraph, based on the UIA Council’s discussion, approved by the UIA Professional Practice Commission at their March 13, 2004 meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia is as follows:

“A foreign architect should not be permitted to enter into an arrangement to provide services in another jurisdiction without the meaningful and substantial participation and contribution of a local architect in the provision of the design, documentation and contract administrative services of the project. Foreign architects entering an international competition in a country where they do not hold a license should be required to enter into

such an arrangement only when they win the competition and are commissioned to proceed with the project.”