

THE CIVIL ENGINEERS' MOBILITY IN EUROPE

The ECCE Perspective

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- EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF CIVIL ENGINEERS



PART I WHAT IS A CIVIL ENGINEER IN EUROPE?



WHAT IS A CIVIL ENGINER?

IN EUROPE WE SEE:

- VARIOUS TYPES OF ACADEMIC DEGREES (3, 4, 5, 6 YEARS)
- VARIOUS TYPES OF FORMATION (WIDE AND NARROW)
- VARIOUS TYPES OF CONDITIONS TO BE PROFESSIONAL
- -VARIOUS TYPES OF PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS





THE CIVIL ENGINEER CHARTER

- 1.A civil engineer is a professional, academically educated and practice-oriented, who uses is scientific, technical and other pertinent knowledge to perform civil engineering acts, aiming to contribute to a sustainable world, with a better quality of life.
- 2. The civil engineer acts are presently: (Examples of civil engineering acts are:)
 - a.Design of:
 - -Structures:
 - -Building physics and piping;
 - -Foundations and geotechnical solutions;
 - -Roads and other communication infrastructures;
 - -Water and sanitary infrastructures;
 - -River and coastal infrastructures:
 - -Urban planning;
 - -Safety planning.
 - b. Construction of buildings and infrastructures, performing:
 - -Technical direction;
 - -Construction management and control;
 - -Materials production;
 - -Safety, health and environment management.
 - c. Operation and maintenance of buildings and infrastructures, performing:
 - -Building investments management;
 - -Inspection, maintenance and repair;
 - -Operation management.
- 3. The civil engineer knowledge is obtained from academic studies, professional experience and life learning education.
- 4.Based on his knowledge, the acts that each civil engineer should perform are defined in each country by a national institution.



TO BE CIVIL ENGINEER IN EUROPE

TYPICAL SITUATIONS:

- REGULATED PROFESSION
- NON REGULATED PROFESSION
- PARTIAL REGULATED PROFESSION



TO BE CIVIL ENGINEER IN EUROPE

REGULATED PROFESSION:

- EXIST PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
- TO BE A PROFESSIONAL IT IS NEEDED TO BE REGISTERED IN A ASSOCIATION OR MINISTRY
- A FOREIGNER NEEDS TO BE ADMITED TO THE ASSOCIATION OR MINISTRY BASED ON C.V. AND ACADEMIC RECOGNITION



TO BE CIVIL ENGINEER IN EUROPE

NON REGULATED PROFESSION:

- ASSOCIATIONS ARE MORE OF CULTURAL TYPE
- TO BE A PROFESSIONAL IT IS JUST NEEDED TO HAVE A RECOGNIZED ACADEMIC DEGREE
- A FOREIGNER NEEDS:
 - a) Nothing
 - b) Recognition of academic degrees



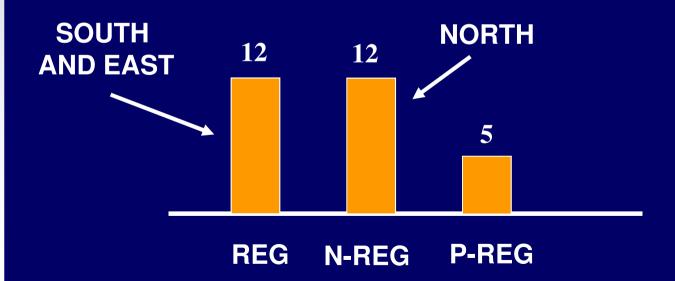
TO BE CIVIL ENGINEER IN EUROPE

PARTIAL REGULATED PROFESSION:

- IT IS REGULATED FOR SOME ACTIVITIES (Independent engineer, construction, etc.)
- IT IS NON REGULATED FOR OTHERS (Public servant, etc.)



CIVIL ENGINERING IN EUROPEEN COUNTRIES





PART II WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMS TO BE ENGINEER IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY?



1. LANGUAGE

2. ETHICS, TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

3. PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION



1. LANGUAGE



CIVIL ENGINEERING ACTS MUST BE PERFORMED IN HOST COUNTRY LANGUAGE

EXAMPLE:

- DESIGN DOCUMENTS IN HOST COUNTRY LANGUAGE
- CONSTRUCTION CONTROL WITH TRANSLATOR



2. ETHICS, TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS



ETHICS, TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS FROM HOST COUNTRY

EXAMPLE:

- EUROPEAN CODES
- HOST COUNTRY CODES

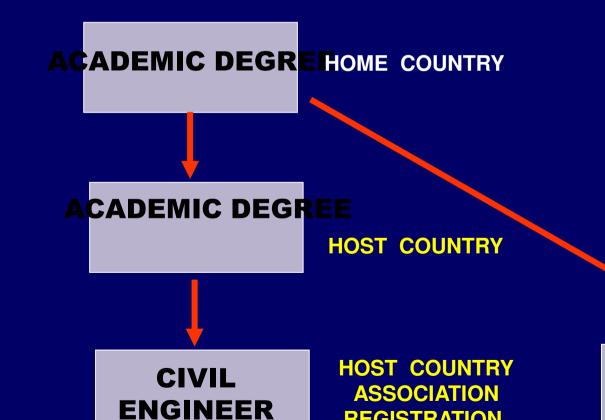


3. PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION STRATEGIES



ACADEMIC APPROACH

REGISTRATION



regulated

CIVIL **ENGINEER** non-regulated



ACADEMIC APPROACH

PROBLEMS:

- IT WORKS ONLY IF ACADEMIC DEGREES ARE SIMILAR IN BOTH COUTRIES.
- IT TAKES A LONG TIME



PART III

ECCE WORK



THE DOCUMENT PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION RECOMENDATION THE ACTUAL DIRECTIVE

2009





ECCE
PROFESSIONAL
RECOGNITION
RECOMMENDATION



I – COMMON PLATFORM DIFFICULT TO IMPLEMENT

II - PARTIAL RECOGNITION, A SOLUTION FOR REGULATED COUNTRIES

III – ECCE CARD ASSOCIATED WITH CHAMBERS



THE DOCUMENT PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION PROCEDURES IN EUROPE

2010





STANDING COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION & MOBILITY

PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION PROCEDURES IN EUROPE



I - HOW TO GET PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION

II - CIVIL ENGINEERING LEVELS



PART IV

THE REVISION OF

EU DIRECTIVE ON MOBILITY

2011-12



STEPS:

- 1. Kick off meeting done (29th October 2010)
- 2. Study about impact of educational reforms (end of the year till august 2011) going on
- 3. Public Consultation done (end of 2010 March 2011)
- 4. Green paper (autumn 2011) done
- 5. Legislative proposal (2012) done





COMMENTS ABOUT CIVIL ENGINEERING PROFESSION

- The scope of activities for which civil engineers are prepared varies substantially across Europe;
- 2. The academic education that leads to civil engineers varies substantially across Europe;
- 3. The profession is regulated totally or partially in most of the European countries;
- 4. The practice of the profession needs the knowledge of the language and of the technical codes of the host country.

CONSULTATION PAPER BY DG INTERNAL MARKET AND SERVICES ON THE PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS DIRECTIVE

Question 1: Do you have any suggestions for further improving citizen's access to information on the recognition processes for their professional qualification in another Member State?



THE HOT POINTS



TEMPORARY MOBILITY

Temporary Mobility – ECCE considers that mobility through the concept of temporary mobility is useful for Civil Engineers.

Nevertheless it is frequently difficult to define the meaning of "temporary" as a construction work may vary from few months to some years.

So ECCE suggests that this type of mobility is associated to "temporary" and/or "to a specific work limited in time".

TO BE DEFINED BY EACH COUNTRY



COMMON PLATFORM

Common Platform – Due to the big variety of the types

of Civil Engineers existing in Europe (see enclosed Report)

ECCE considers that the concept of a Common Platform

for recognition/mobility of Civil Engineers

is very difficult to be implemented.

IT IS SUBSTITUTED BY COMMON TRAINING WHERE APPLICABLE



PARTIAL ACESS

Compensation measures could be avoided awarding the partial access"

Some countries (usually with regulated profession) included already this concept in the Directive

Allows a quicker recognition for situations where the civil engineer has a specialized academic education

IT IS PROPOSED



PROFESSIONAL CARD

Professional Card – ECCE thinks that the concept of this card associated to a electronic certificate of the engineer curriculum may be useful.

This concept increases transparency and confidence, but it does not allow automatic recognition

The electronic data base should be controlled by the chamber to which the engineer originally belongs;

IT IS PROPOSED WITHIN THE IMI (Internal Market Information System)





EU Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications

SUMMARY ABOUT PROPOSAL OF CHANGES

REPORT SC PR&M Nº 1 /12

ECCE Standing Committee on Professional Recognition and Mobility Chairman, Prof. Fernando Branco

May 2012

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