

ARCHITECTS' COUNCIL OF EUROPE

2016
ANNUAL REPORT
& 2017
OUTLOOK



ARCHITECTS' COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DES ARCHITECTES D'EUROPE

Founded in Treviso, Italy, in May 1990, the **ARCHITECTS' COUNCIL OF EUROPE** (ACE) is the representative organisation for the architectural profession at European level.

ACE'S MISSION IS

- to influence, through advocacy, EU legislation & policies that impact on our strategic priorities;
- to be an influential and valued source of authoritative information for the architectural profession in Europe;
- to act as the unified voice of the architectural profession in the European institutions;
- to be an effectively networked representative body for EU architects and practices;
- to create an enabling practice and regulatory environment for architects & practices;
- to demonstrate the role of architects in creating a truly competitive, enriching and sustainable Europe.

TO THIS END, ACE APPLIES ITS CORE VALUE SETS, WITH THE AIM OF BEING;

- credible, relevant, reliable;
- informed, influential, timely;
- innovative, strategic, visionary

ACE'S VISION is to make a difference, and to advance architecture as a strategy for innovation, leading to greater competitiveness and profitability.

ACE is made up of Member Organisations that are the nationally representative registration bodies and professional associations in the EU Member States, the Accession Countries and other European countries with a special status in relation to the EU. Through them, the ACE represents the interests of c. 600,000 architects.

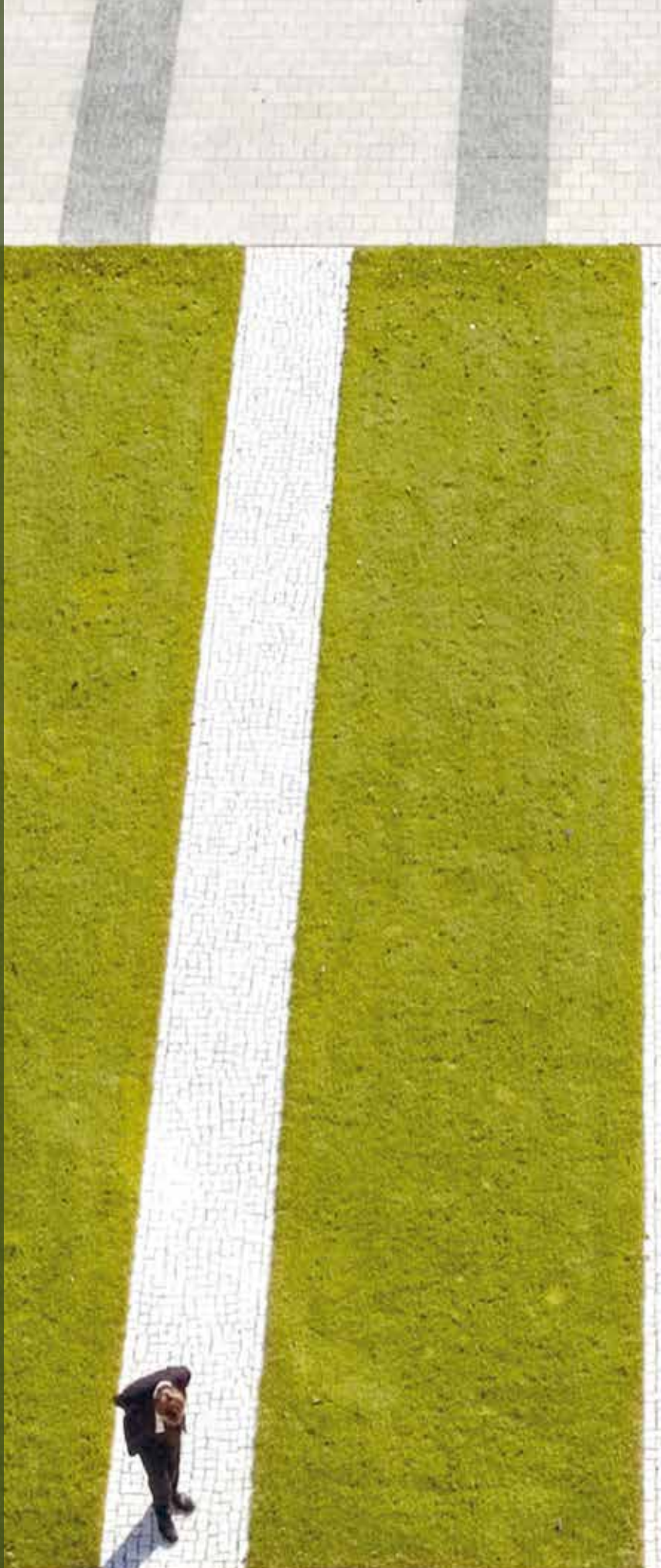
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The ACE acknowledges all those who have contributed to our work during the past year and helped us to progress towards and realise our objectives. These include

2016 Board Members: President: Luciano Lazzari; Vice-President & Treasurer: Paula Huotelin; Area Coordinators: Dubravko Bacic, Georg Pendl and Pedro Belo Ravara; Board Members Richard Brindley, Lionel Dunet, Nicholas Galabov, Lars Jarle Nore, Eugen Panescu, and Ruth Schagemann.

2016 ACE Work Group Chairs: Richard Brindley, Margaret Hynds o'Flanagan, Nicholas Galabov, Judit Kimpian, Thomas Maibaum, Lars Jarl Nore, Eugen Panescu, Georg Pendl, Ian Pritchard and Ruth Schagemann.

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ARCHITECTS' COUNCIL OF EUROPE

2016 ANNUAL REPORT & 2017 OUTLOOK

ACE BY NUMBERS


46 
number of Member Organisations in ACE

33 
percentage increase of Twitter followers compared to 2015

3.300 
number of Facebook followers

31.789 
number of web hits

11 
number of Newsletters published

22+ 
number of issues ACE is actively monitoring (Single Market Strategy, PQD, SIM, PP, Remedies Directive, EPBD, EED, Legislative Package for Services, Clean Energy Package, European Semester, trade agreements, VAT Directive, EU Urban Agenda) ...etc.

5 
number of EU-funded projects to which ACE is contributing

25 
percentage increase in the number of architects per 1,000 inhabitants since 2008

94 
percentage of cross-border architects' registration requests satisfied


600.000 
number of architects in the EU



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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Luciano Lazzari

To prepare for the future, we developed further our contacts with the network of schools of architecture. The second edition of the ACE-EAAE-IMU Best Diploma Prize was organised and the ERASMUS + project advanced. I attached great importance to the dissemination of ACE's work, especially in my own country, speaking at numerous CPD events in Milano, Padova, Torino and Rome) and I hope others try to do as much in their own countries.

I continued to build links with other regions of the world, attending the ARCASIA Congress in Hong Kong, where I was able to meet with representatives of the Korean Institute of Registered Architects to further mutual recognition talks. ACE also set up a focus group to look at internationalisation and new business models.

Considerable efforts were made to boost our actions in the area of climate change mitigation. I chaired a round table at a Leadership Summit in Madrid, and ACE contributed its own vision to a broader document presented at the Buildings' Day, organised by the Global Alliance on Building & Construction at COP22 in Marrakech.

As President, I responded to invitations from Member Organisations as often as time and budget would allow, speaking at events in Catania, Lisbon, Porto and Bratislava amongst others. I also redoubled our advocacy efforts, attending numerous meetings at various Directorates of the European Commission. Of particular note were meetings with Dominique Ristori (Director General of DG ENER) to follow up on our collaboration initiated at the end of 2015 during the COP21 conference in Paris; Michel Magnier (Director, DG EAC – Culture) to explore closer collaboration with the Mies van der Rohe Prize; various heads of unit at DG GROW (professional qualifications; services, procurement, Building Information Modelling) and DG TRADE (regarding the agreement we have been developing with the Canadian Architectural Licensing Authority).

2016 has been a busy year and 2017 looks as if it will be no less so as the number and range of issues we have to address show no signs of diminishing. We have laid plans for an Education conference in May. We will need to prioritise further work on professional regulation – notably, in response to Commission's Legislative Package on Services and proposals for a Proportionality Directive and Services Card. We will organise an Energy workshop, in response to the Commission's Energy package and we plan to finalise mutual recognition agreements with architects in Canada and South Korea.

PINE BEACH ECO RESORT
Pakostane, Croatia
Architect:
Drazen Juracic & Jelena
Skorup, Aries Ltd
Photo: Tamas Bujnovszky



SECRETARY GENERAL'S REPORT

Ian Pritchard

BUSINESS PLAN

In 2016 we developed a Business Plan by means of which we aimed to

- advance the highest quality professional standards – to safeguard the public interest and ensure global competitiveness;
- optimise professional mobility – to stimulate jobs & growth in the EU;
- promote Responsible Architecture – for a sustainable future.

ACTIONS

In support of these policy aims we developed a range of actions in nine groupings:

- Education, training & development – surveys on life-long learning and accreditation, to promote greater convergence of standards, optimise mobility and prepare for the future;
- Regulation – monitoring its impact on the profession; response to the Single Market Strategy consultations on professional regulation and the Services Card;
- Ethics & Trust – up-dated the ACE Deontological Code;
- Internationalisation – worked to align EU and international standards (including MRA talks with CALA (Canada) and KIRA (South Korea));
- Practice - developed work on insurance; promoted Quality-based selection and Design Contests in public procurement; initiated ACE position on Building Information Modelling;
- Entrepreneurship – to improve the global competitiveness of EU architects, engage with EU programmes for acquisition of business skills; develop assistance for Export;
- Responsibility – responded to consultation on Energy Efficiency Directive; followed up review of Energy Performance in Buildings Directive; contributed to post COP21 targets;

- Value – initiated work for recognition of the value of design in the project life-cycle, as an intelligent investment; consider the impact of architecture on the quality of life;
- Research & Innovation – continue to participate in EU-funded projects, ERASMUS +

Most have been achieved or are underway (cf. reports from Coordinators/work group chairs). We thank them for their voluntary efforts, without which we could not operate.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

In the light of the increasingly challenging environment in which we worked in Brussels last year, a Business Continuity Plan was prepared – to complement the Risk Register established a few years ago. As a result, should our offices become unusable or unreachable, or the staff unavailable, certain key people will be able to access vital information to enable business to continue albeit on a modified or reduced basis.

ADVOCACY

In addition to the on-going dialogue on behalf of our Member Organisations with our usual interlocutors at DG GROW, on matters relating to professional regulation, services and procurement, we have developed new relationships in DG ENER, DG ENV, DG CLIMA and DG EAC.

MEMBER STATES

while the main focus of our activity is clearly in Brussels, we also achieved visibility in a number of Member States, with meetings hosted by Member Organisations in Austria, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia and the UK.



YELLOW ELEPHANT
Ostrow Mazowiecka, Poland
Architect: Xystudio
Photo: Xystudio



ACE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2-3 DECEMBER, BRUSSELS

HIGHLIGHTS

SINGLE MARKET STRATEGY

ACE organised a half day session for Member Organisations with key staff from the European Commission to debate the impact of the Single Market Strategy on the architectural profession. The Commission claims that a more ambitious implementation of the Services Directive could add 1.8% to GDP. It is expected that all measures presented in the SMS will be delivered by 2018. Amongst those already adopted or under development: E-commerce package (to counter geo-blocking); Standardisation package (to ensure that the EU remains a global hub); the Collaborative Economy (new business models); and the Start-up and Scale-up initiative (including access to finance and new insolvency proposals).

The publication of the Legislative Package on Services scheduled for mid-December, was deferred to mid-January. It was expected to include reform guidelines on regulated professions, a proposal for a Services Card and a methodology for Member States to assess the proportionality of professional regulations, to ensure that they are fit for purpose, proportionate and do not excessively restrict access.

While the SMS contains some positive elements (help for SMEs, Start-ups, procurement, insurance, VAT) ACE regrets that the architectural profession is once again under review. It claims that different approaches to regulation do not per se constitute an obstacle to the deepening of the internal market; ex ante and ex post regulation are two routes to the same objectives and already satisfy 94% of cross-border requests for registration.

As for Reserves of Activity, the COM's own 2012 report confirmed they had no clear impact on economic performance in business services. Access is not a problem (no numerus clausus) and there was no shortage of qualified professionals (indeed, there is still under-employment in some countries).

Importantly, architects are not investors: they follow investment, and if cross-border movement has reduced, it has been inhibited by lack of economic opportunity. Both ACE (cf. Sector Study) and DG REGIO found that the main concerns of professionals were not regulatory but more to do with language, culture, practical relocation and personal issues. Moreover, 96% of architectural practices are SMEs and still excluded from public procurement because of turnover requirements.

In conclusion it was noted that regulation is a continuum, not something binary. It was not a question of licensing vs. no regulation. We cannot do everything – or nothing. A Better Regulation debate is necessary.

On the matter of the proposed European Services Card, ACE was keen to avoid any overlap with the European Professional Card, to be clear on value added, who delivers, who pays?

2016 EDITION OF ACE SECTOR STUDY

This fifth edition of the ACE Sector Study is the most comprehensive report on the architectural profession in Europe. The 2016 edition received 27.000 responses from 27 European countries, covering 94% of the profession. The Study has proven its usefulness by providing an evidence-base for our policy positions and enhances the credibility of ACE in its dealings with EU policy-makers.

It was particularly important during the mutual evaluation of regulated professions and in the run-up to the publication of the Legislative Package on Services. Moreover, it allows ACE Member Organisations, researchers and media to draw insightful comparisons between European countries and to contextualise national situations. The study allows us to track long-term trends and better understand the evolution of the profession since the economic crisis.

The 2016 Study reveals signs of recovery in the architectural market and positive perspectives for the Profession: the value of the architectural market has increased, the average revenue is higher for most sizes of practices, the number of independent architects has fallen and workloads for the next year are expected to increase – though positive average trends at EU level must not hide the fact that growth is weaker in the south.

These results emphasise the need to take strong and targeted actions at all governance levels in order to accelerate and consolidate the recovery of the sector, while ensuring safety and quality in the built environment. ACE contributes to raising policy-makers' awareness at EU level to the challenges that the profession faces.

ACE is grateful all Member Organisations for their support, as well as all to the Architects who have responded to our survey and made this new edition of the Sector Study possible.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF REGULATION

With the assistance of a research grant from ACE, the University of Cologne conducted research on the economic impact of the different regulatory approaches in the architecture sector in the light of the various arguments put forward by the Commission in its mutual evaluation process. The research considered five questions:

- a) are enterprises in the architectural sector too small due to insufficient competition?
- b) are the profit margins in parts of the architectural sector too high due to insufficient competition?
- c) Is productivity in the EU architectural sector too low due to insufficient competition?
- d) Are the regulations in some MS anti-competitive compared to others based on the OECD indicator?
- e) Is there room for potentially useful reform?



BUILD UPON MADRID SUMMIT,
20-21 SEPTEMBER 2016

MADRID LEADERSHIP SUMMIT, GLOBAL ABC AND COP 22

This event, organised by the Europe Region of the World Green Building Council, with ACE and others, aimed to produce recommendations for Member States' national renovation strategies. To counter fragmentation, the aim was to build a community of stakeholders, develop a strategy for coordinated actions and define indicators to track progress. Six ACE delegates attended and ACE President Luciano Lazzari chaired a round table on skills, presenting the RI-USO project from Italy. The PROF TRAC project was also presented and ACE later published its Vision for Regeneration of the EU Building Stock

It concluded that

- average enterprise size is not a meaningful indicator of inefficiencies because of variations in outsourcing and consumer preference. Moreover, there are no regulations that produce smaller firms and few restrictions on inter-professional cooperation or fixed fees to reduce potential benefits from economies of scope;
- gross operating rates are not a reliable indicator for levels of competition because in the case of high numbers of self-employed the indicator would be systematically biased (with no employees and often buying in services, they have – by definition – a gross operating rate of 100%, even if profit margins may barely sustain the owner-manager);
- productivity is generally lower in the services sector because it is less 'capital intensive'. In the overall economy more than 4% of turnover is invested in tangible goods like machinery, computers and software (but in the architectural sector this is below 3%).
- the OECD indicator of Product Market Regulation (PMR) is relatively high for architecture partly because the European Commission uses a sub-set of "entry regulations" (ex ante) of the PMR (whereas values are lower for "conduct regulation" [ex post]). As a result, the OECD indicator does not reliably represent regulatory intensity and tends to compare 'apples with oranges'. The way in which Member States ensure compliance with Building Regulations is not taken into account: this responsibility may lie with architects or a supervisory authority. While overall regulatory intensity and competitiveness are similar – the OECD index declares very different values. The first system protects the public interest by ex ante control (setting requirements for training, admission and supervisory Chambers); the second system provides for ex post control especially by virtue of liability requirements. Both systems are equivalent from an economic and legal perspective, yet the OECD indicator favours ex post control. Most interestingly, figures from Eurostat showed that prices have risen more sharply in Member States without compulsory chamber membership (i.e. those with ex post regulation), so ex ante regulation does not lead to higher prices.
- Reforms could take place in inter-professional cooperation to foster the supply of joint services within a single firm, or by discarding advertising restrictions. However, as regards binding fixed fees (and the supply of so-called "credence goods" like architectural services, the study concluded that there is need for further research.

In short, less regulation is not always better - better is better!

Results were submitted to the Global Alliance for *Buildings & Construction* and a second summit will take place in Brussels in 2017 to present key conclusions and pursue discussion with national/EU policy-makers.

Earlier in the year, ACE had joined the Global ABC – a worldwide alliance of stakeholders in the building sector officially launched during the COP21 – whose objectives are: to help the construction sector contribute to limiting global warming to below 2 °C; to align existing initiatives to achieve greater scale; and to act as a catalyst for stronger sectoral / cross-sectoral on climate change actions.

ACE was present at the first meeting to discuss issues facing the sector, propose principles for the governance and operation of the alliance, and prepare a work programme for 2016-2018. Pedro Ravara participated in the Buildings Day organised by the Global ABC at the 22nd Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP22) in Marrakech at which he reiterated ACE's commitments regarding climate change and recalled the initiatives it has undertaken as part of its Architects Against Climate Change Campaign.

ACE welcomed the Paris Agreement and the leadership showed by the EU, which committed to a domestic reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. As buildings are responsible for 40% of energy consumption and 36% of CO₂ emissions in Europe, reaching the EU objective will only be possible if ambitious policy actions are taken in the buildings sector.





ADVANCING THE HIGHEST PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS –

to safeguard the public interest

Coordinator: Dubravko Bacic

SCHOOLS PROGRAMME – *Dubravko Bacic*

Close collaboration with the schools' network (EAAE) continued. The Joint working group met in March, and we had a joint meeting with DG Culture in June to discuss common ground – in particular between the ACE-EAAE-IMU Best Diploma Prize and the Young Talent Architecture Award (YTAA) recently launched by the Mies van der Rohe Foundation in collaboration with DG EAC. I also represented ACE at the EAAE annual conference in Delft.

ACE, EAAE and 8 Schools of Architecture progressed the ERASMUS+ project "Confronting Wicked Problems: adapting architectural education to the new situation in Europe" and Interim reports were published on professional knowledge, heritage and sustainability.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS DIRECTIVE, TRAINEESHIP & CPD – *Margaret Hynds o'Flanagan*

The main output of the work group was to prepare ACE's response to the European Commission's consultation on the Regulation of the Professions. ACE submitted a commentary on the reasons for regulating a profession but considered it inappropriate to comment on the various National Action Plans. Feeling that some of the questions were leading ACE did not respond to the questionnaire in its entirety.

Surveys were initiated on Life-Long Learning and Accreditation and were well advanced. Full reports will be ready for the Spring 2017 Assembly meeting. The motivation here was to achieve greater alignment with International standards, in support of MRA negotiations. However, questions remained unanswered as to whether regulation could be a driver of mobility.

Proportionate Regulation

The objectives of the Transparency exercise (cf. art. 59 of the PQD) were:

- to promote mobility and encourage cross border service development
- to improve competitiveness and employment in professional services
- to maintain the best interests of consumers

The Commission will assess the necessity/proportionality of any new regulation: ensure that entry barriers are justified and proportionate to protect the public interest (health/ consumer safety); consider the impact on mobility, quality, wages, costs to consumers/ innovation/ employment & economic growth – and ensure the exchange of best practice. It believes that the level of ambition contained in the National Action Plans received varies considerably and that there is a lack of

HOUSE OF LOGISTICS & MOBILITY (HOLM)
Frankfurt/Main, Germany
Architect: AS&P
Photo: Uwe Dettmar

clarity regarding the criteria used for proportionality assessment. As a result it proposes two initiatives on regulated professions in 2017:

Guidance on reform needs

to draw attention to access/conduct requirements that seem particularly heavy and to incite Member States to review and modernise their current regulatory environment for specific professions. The Commission will conduct a review, profession by profession, starting with the economically most significant (including architects). This will result in a quantitative/ qualitative assessment of levels of restriction in the form of “country fiches” plus guidance/ recommendations for Member States which have a legal obligation to notify the Commission of every change made to the regulation of professions.

Proportionality test for regulated professions

The Commission will present a methodology for a proportionality test, aiming to:

- *achieve better regulation*: the Commission says its aim is not to deregulate or impose new regulation and does not believe that ‘no regulation’ produces better results. It wants Member States to achieve better/smarter regulations that are fit for purpose and not anti-competitive. It also proposes strengthened proportionality assessments before any new professional regulations are introduced.
- *Improve access to professions*, across Member States, without endangering citizens’ safety. The proportionality test will prevent disproportionate measures from being adopted, will be based on criteria derived from EU jurisprudence and will not introduce additional bureaucracy or new notification obligations.

ACE invited consideration of what constitutes a profession and why it should be regulated. The Commission looks mainly at economic aspects, whereas regulation in architecture goes beyond and is about consumer protection and quality in the built environment. The EU database of Regulated Professions shows the diversity in systems of regulation. But how do the diverse systems work together? Through

- common objectives (e.g. in terms of quality, consumer protection);
- clearly expressed standards and requirements;
- strong networks (ACE, ENACA) comprising national professional bodies that understand the interaction of diverse systems.

Regulatory models are not drivers of mobility. Rather, drivers include: experience, opportunities, learning, progression, culture, life (relationships) and the economy. So, the PQD may be a facilitator of mobility, not a driver. However, the drivers mentioned can also be barriers.

REGULATORY & QUALITY ISSUES – Richard Brindley

In 2016, the RQI group up-dated the ACE Deontological Code and drafted ACE’s response to the European Commission’s consultation on proposals for a Professional Services Passport (card). ACE submitted a commentary on the consultation, rather than respond to the questions as these were felt to be leading. While generally welcoming anything that helps architects to trade services more efficiently, ACE is concerned about the Card – e.g. is it for businesses or individuals? How will time-specific information (like insurance) be up-dated? Who will be responsible for administration? - registration bodies? Professional bodies? What about cost? What are the benefits? How to avoid duplication with the European Professional Card (of which there were only 560 in existence!).





OPTIMISING PROFESSIONAL MOBILITY – to stimulate jobs and growth

Coordinator: Georg Pendl

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT / ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CONTESTS

G. Pendl / T. Maibaum

Work was advanced on developing a revised version of the ACE Rules for Architectural Design Contests. The work group also examined the growing trend for **public participation** in design contests. Both areas of work will be completed early in 2017 along with the finalisation of a policy position on contracts below thresholds.

Remedies Directive

Last year, ACE agreed to advocate for “complaints’ competence” to be made available to those professional organisations wishing to complain about irregular procurement processes on behalf of an aggrieved individual. Additionally, ACE will advocate for sanctions to be applied to public authorities that misapply rules.

SCOPE OF SERVICE

R. Schagemann

Insurance policy position

In the light of the 2013 Commission Staff Working Paper published, ACE developed a position on professional liability and indemnity insurance for EU architects. Architects’ concerns relate to fairness, inefficiency and uncertainty in the construction sector, and the ACE policy urges the EU to issue guidance introducing the following requirements:

- time limits for making claims (five years after completion of services or project);
 - liability relating to actual errors made (rather than unforeseen circumstances);
 - apportionment of liabilities between parties (abolish joint & several / in solidum liability and consider introducing single project insurance).
- Certainty and timeliness of claims – the wide disparity between time periods for making claims from one country to another generates unnecessary litigation and should be resolved, even by way of a simplistic cut-off criterion.
 - Presumption of liability (*‘res ipsa loquitur’*) - in principle, there is a ‘burden of proof’ to substantiate allegations. While it can be accepted that, in some cases, the circumstances point directly to a fault by a specific party (“the thing speaks for itself”), it should not be assumed that building failure is always the result of an error or omission by the architect and the reversal of the normal burden of proof should only apply in exceptional cases.
 - The Courts - there can be a tendency for courts to find culpable an insured party in preference to parties who are not. The courts should not make use of architects’ professional indemnity insurance to remedy defects in social provisions.

Insurance Country Sheets

considering the findings of the ELIOS I study (EU15) to be inadequate, ACE began its own survey covering four main areas: - legal obligation to be insured for liability; - liabilities after the construction works are finished; - ‘claims made’ or ‘claims arising’; - duration of liability. Responses are available on the ACE website.

The ELIOS II was equally disappointing. It concluded that because liability regimes are so different, systems can not be harmonised, and offered only the establishment of a Facilitator as a solution. So ACE has supported the development of a platform by a group of insurance mutuals - “GEEAC”. The group identified 5 main barriers: (a) rejection of insurance cover by an insurance company in another Member State; (b) long processing times when responding to applications; (c) restricted access to insurance cover due to special legal situation; (d) disproportionately high minimum levels of premium; (e) exclusion of insurance cover, disproportionately long duration - and then sought to provide solutions: - (a) strict co-operation between GEAAC members (A, BE, DE, ES, FR, IRL, LUX, NL); (b) reaction times among GEAAC members : maximum 72 hours; (c) local insurance cover by a GEAAC member in the country of activity; handling of claims by the GEAAC member in the country of activity plus assistance by home GEAAC Member in native language (including insurance documentation); (d) local (country of activity) premium level (but observance of individual risk situations); (e) no exclusion, no disproportionality

INTERNATIONALISATION (trade in services)

Ian Pritchard

In September, ACE and the Canadian Architectural Licensing Authority (CALA) signed a draft Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA), which was subsequently approved by the ACE General Assembly and the CALA International Committee. It has also been presented to the INTA Committee of the European Parliament, the European Network of Competent Authorities (ENACA) and to DG GROW and the Expert Group established under the Group of Coordinators. The final agreement should be signed in Montreal in the second half of 2017 and submitted to the MRA Committee established under the CETA, which will be in provisional operation. Contact has also been maintained with KIRA (South Korea), with a view to concluding an agreement in 2017.

NEW BUSINESS MODELS

Indrek Näkk

Work was initiated to develop terms of reference to focus on new business models and a programme of work to assist SMEs to acquire new skills and avail of programmes promoting the export of services. Internationalisation and New Business Models will be merged into a single task-force in 2017.

BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING

Lars Jarle Nore

The BIM Work Group has been active since 2015, acting as a platform for Member Organisations to share experience, information and take common positions. In June, representatives from the Group met with DG GROW’s BIM unit to present their activities and objectives. In September 2016, ACE was formally accepted into the CEN Technical Committee 442 and is represented on the four TC 442 work groups. The group has also strengthened links with the EU BIM Task Group, the EFCA BIM Work Group and is working towards integrating BIM into the Scope of Service chart previously developed by ACE.



PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – to improve quality of life

Coordinator: Pedro Belo Ravara

ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE

Judit Kimpian

J. Kimpian met DG ENER to discuss ACE's response to the EPBD consultation to advocate that the spatial and material configuration of a building is one of the most important determinants of occupants' experience of comfort, security and productivity, and impacts on how energy is used in a building. Improvements in building energy performance can only be achieved if incentives target all three pillars of building performance: low energy consumption, high indoor environmental quality and occupant satisfaction. ACE called for the creation of transparent/harmonised reporting/benchmarking of building energy use; mandatory disclosure of building operation performance; and the measurement and verification of energy performance in use.

ACE also issued recommendations for the operational development of a European Common Voluntary Certification Scheme for non-residential buildings (EVCS), calling for a harmonised operational rating scheme.

Consultation on the Energy Efficiency Directive

In January 2016, ACE responded to a Commission consultation on the review of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED). ACE welcomes the fact that, by providing a legislative framework for 2020 and beyond, the EED has significantly boosted national activities, strategic thinking and investments in energy efficiency improvements. A target of a 40% reduction in energy use by 2030 is required to tap all cost-effective energy efficiency investments across all sectors. As Member States embark on one of the largest retrofit efforts ever undertaken, ACE underlined that there is a major opportunity to improve the uptake of efficiency measures by interlinking the financial instruments with architectural design and renovation.

EU Heating & Cooling Strategy

In February 2016, the EU Commission adopted a new EU Strategy on Heating and Cooling, addressing energy used for heating and cooling in buildings and industry. ACE expressed concern at the assumption that the solution may be the wide-spread application of 'smart' (electronic) controls to heating and cooling systems. ACE believes that the Commission does not take sufficiently into consideration the feedback from building performance evaluations, which demonstrate that electronic controls are one of the greatest risks of excessive energy consumption and often responsible for poor indoor environmental quality. Studies show that projected energy efficiency savings from automated mechanical solutions rarely achieve predicted levels. ACE advocates greater recognition of the architectural determinants of building performance, not only incorporating advanced design and smart technologies into buildings



but also the configuration and materiality of buildings which has a huge impact on the perceived comfort and well-being of occupants.

Consultation on indicators for assessing the Environmental Performance of Buildings

In October 2016, ACE responded to the EU's consultation on draft indicators for assessing the environmental performance of buildings. These indicators will help building professionals and clients to prioritise their focus for making environmental improvements, as well as facilitate greater comparability of data and results from assessment and certification schemes. ACE is represented by Judit Kimpian on the DG ENV Steering Committee.

ACE welcomes this initiative and believes that all three pillars of building performance should be assessed: indoor environmental quality, occupant satisfaction, and the resources required to achieve these. A set of clear and measurable indicators would allow professionals to compare building performance predicted in the design phase with that achieved in operation.

Response to Clean Energy Package

In November 2016, the EU Commission unveiled an important package of measures – "Clean Energy for All Europeans" including proposals for reviewing the Energy Efficiency and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directives.

ACE welcomed this opportunity to improve the EU Energy regulatory framework. Throughout the legislative procedure in 2017, ACE will work with the European Council and Parliament for a greater recognition of the role of architecture in delivering a step change in the environmental performance of buildings. The legislative framework for energy efficiency should give greater priority to architectural means of improving long term building performance, including better prioritisation of passive, low-tech, locally-tested solutions that do not consume energy in operation. Three principles will guide ACE's work:

- the credibility of Energy Performance Certificates must be improved if they are to underpin financial / legislative incentives for energy efficiency. They must include validation of achieved performance in use and be underpinned by a standardised methodology



for comparing compliance calculations with measured energy use, to create a virtuous feedback loop to stimulate continuous improvement;

- in recent years, with legislation focusing on technical solutions to energy efficiency, the business case to undertake spatial and architectural renovation as part of an energy efficient retrofit has been reduced. New financial / legislative incentives are needed to join up the functional / architectural renovation with efficiency retrofits;
- to reduce effectively the consumption of natural resources needed to achieve better indoor environments, it is crucial to measure what we strive to control. Harmonised and transparent metrics applicable across all life-cycle stages are needed to cover all three pillars of building performance.

ARCHITECTS AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

Nicholas Galabov

ACE has continued to seek to raise the awareness of the public, construction professionals and decision-makers to the solutions that architecture can bring to mitigating the worst effects of climate change. Following the publication of the Manifesto for Responsible Architecture together with the UIA, the French CNOA and CIAF, in April ACE joined the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, in September 2016 participated in the Madrid Leaders' Summit and in November, in COP22 in Marrakech (see Highlights). P. B. Ravara also delivered this position in an address to the Portuguese Parliament.

URBAN ISSUES

Eugen Panescu

The Urban Agenda for the EU and the New Urban Agenda

In May 2016, EU Ministers agreed the Pact of Amsterdam, setting out the principles of an Urban Agenda for the EU. At the heart of this is the development of partnerships on 12 urban challenges: 1) Inclusion of migrants and refugees; 2) Air quality; 3) Urban poverty; 4) Housing; 5) Circular economy; 6) Jobs and skills in the local economy; 7) Climate adaptation; 8) Energy transition; 9) Sustainable use of land

and nature-based solutions; 10) Urban mobility; 11) Digital transition; 12) Innovative and responsible public procurement.

The partnerships will allow Cities, Member States, EU Institutions and stakeholders to improve urban areas in the EU. ACE welcomes the adoption of this ambitious Agenda and will develop in 2017 recommendations for the 12 thematic partnerships.

In October, Eugen Panescu, took part in the Habitat III conference in Quito (Ecuador). The conference resulted in the adoption of a New Urban Agenda (NUA), which sets the framework for global action towards the creation of socially inclusive, resilient, economically prosperous, and energy-efficient cities. In Quito, the EU committed to: 1) Deliver the New Urban Agenda through the Urban Agenda for the EU; 2) Develop a global, harmonised definition of cities, in partnership with OECD / the World Bank to facilitate comparison of data across the world; 3) Foster cooperation between cities in the field of sustainable urban development, to develop / implement local action plans / projects on common priorities (access to water, transport systems, health or housing).

ACE-OA workshop, Lisbon: Cities as Problem-Makers and Problem-Solvers

ACE and the Portuguese "Ordem dos Arquitectos" organised a workshop at the Lisbon Architecture Triennale bringing architects and local / national / EU experts together to discuss challenges facing EU cities and solutions that architecture can bring. Ms Isabel Nico, Deputy Secretary General of the Portuguese Ministry of Environment and Mr João Santa Rita, OA President, opened the workshop which focused on EU tools / programmes, the EU Urban Agenda, the new version of the Reference Framework for Sustainable Cities (RFSC) and the URBACT III Programme. Portuguese and European architects then discussed how to reduce urban poverty and social segregation and how to regenerate underused buildings and areas.



EU-FUNDED PROJECTS

Project Officer, Dr. Veronika Schröpfer

In 2016 ACE participated in five EU-funded projects. The iNSPiRe project, funded under the 7th Framework Programme (FP7) was successfully completed at the end of September. The FP7 project A2PBEER, the ERSAMUS+ project in corporation with EAAE (European Association of Architectural Education) and the Horizon 2020 (H2020) project PROF/TRAC continued. Furthermore a new H2020 project on the market up-take of energy efficiency through significant energy and architectural transformation with new volume additions called ABRACADABRA, started in March.

All projects address issues related to sustainability, climate change, resource efficiency and building renovation. The projects develop for instance innovative materials and technologies, CPD training and better architectural education, business models to finance energy retrofits and position papers. Through these ACE seeks to promote the architects' role in energy efficient construction and urban regeneration, to influence cutting edge research and make it more applicable for European architects.

iNSPiRe

(October 2012- September 2016)

www.inspirefp7.eu



During the four years the project produced five different systemic renovation kits that can be applied to residential and office buildings from the outside of the building, while allowing the occupant to remain inside. Their aim is to reduce the primary energy consumption of a retrofitted building to lower than 50kWh/m²/year. The innovative nature of the kits is that they integrate different retrofit components into insulated, prefabricated building envelopes. These components include HVAC systems, lighting and shading systems, pipes and ducts, and energy generation systems.

The iNSPiRe project finished at the end of September 2016 with a special conference on 'A new understanding of energy-efficient renovation' in Brussels. ACE prepared a 'Guidebook', which summarises all project results including lessons learned from the demonstration projects. The guidebook is aimed at European architects, private property owners and public procurers and can be found on the ACE website.

The demonstration buildings in Madrid (ES) and Ludwigsburg (DE) were successfully completed and are available for viewings. A highlight of 2016 was the special iNSPiRe workshop during the second ACE General Assembly in Berlin in April. The project coordinator and two architects involved in the project demonstration buildings spoke about their experiences and lessons learned.

A2PBEER

(October 2013- September 2017)

www.a2pbeer.eu



The A2PBEER project aims to develop a systemic energy efficient buildings' retrofitting methodology for public buildings and will take advantage of synergies derived from interventions at district level. A2PBEER retrofitting solutions include already available technologies and more innovative ones developed within the project, such as "high performance envelope retrofitting", with super-insulated façade panels and smart windows, "smart lighting systems" combining LED and natural light, and the "Smart Dual Thermal Substation", a new approach to district heating. A "kit-concept" will be applied in the development of new solutions in order to deploy adaptable and affordable solutions.

A2PBEER has produced two free online tools for public building retrofitting, which are available on the project website: The Support Guide Toolkit assists stakeholders in making best practice decisions on how to improve the energy performance of their public building or district. The Financial tool uses a simple excel sheet which focuses on financial analysis, return on investment, cost control and evaluation of rehabilitation of public buildings.

The 2016 highlight was the first Train the Trainer course on innovative technologies for public building retrofitting in Bilbao in September. ACE sent Mr Borja Izaola, member of the ESA working group and delegate of the CSCAE, to attend the course. He will in return train at least 25 Spanish architects. We are looking forward to 2017 to seeing online webinars on the various training units, available for everybody, anytime and for free.

Erasmus+: The 'wicked' project

(September 2014 - August 2017)

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/ACE-EAAE-Erasmus-project/821358584626291>

ACE-EAAE-Erasmus-project/821358584626291

The project 'Confronting Wicked Problems: Adapting Architectural Education to the New Situation in Europe' organises three Think

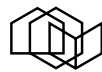


Tanks for the areas of Profession, Heritage and Sustainability. Two Transnational Meetings take place per year for each Think Tank, plus annual Learning/Teaching/Training Activities in order to directly implement the new ideas into the architecture curriculum. ACE is represented with two experts in each Think Tank. Results of the first two years were presented at the EAAE conference in Delft in September 2016 and the reports are available on the EAAE website: <http://www.eaae.be/activities/wicked-problems/> The project will finish in September 2017 with a final conference.



EVANGELISCHER KINDERGARTEN
Rhineland-Palatinate, Kastellaun, Germany
Architect: Architekten Wendling
Photo: Jurgen Fey

PROF/TRAC
(March 2015- February 2018)
www.profrac.eu



PROF / TRAC

PROF/TRAC develops and maintains an Open Education Platform for Continuing Professional Development. This platform addresses technical experts, engineers, architects and building managers involved in nZEB design and construction. Especially the collaboration between these professions is necessary to develop mutual understanding of each others' disciplines and combine skills to achieve optimal nZEB construction and retrofitting in terms of performance quality, energy efficiency and cost effectiveness.

The first step is the mapping of existing skills and qualifications in the EU and to compare this with the required skills for nZEBs. Thereafter, the outcome will be matched with existing qualifications, knowledge sources, education programmes, post-initial training supply and accreditation/ certification structures, and also linked to the BUILD UP skills actions. This was already done for seven pilot countries. On this basis the project developed a Train the Trainer training, which is open to CPD trainers from all around Europe.

2016 was a great year for architects in this project, as ACE involved six of its member organisations (MO). ACE MOs Italy and Slovenia were project partners from the beginning. The Danish Association of Architects attended the Train the Trainers training in February 2016 and is implementing the PROF/TRAC principles into its CPD. The Czech, Croatian and Irish MOs took part in the second round of training in Croatia in September 2016.

In 2017 ACE will promote the twining between the various professions, who already took part in one of the trainings to exchange their knowledge and run CPD courses together.

ABRACADABRA
(March 2016- February 2019)
www.abracadabra-project.eu



This new Horizon 2020 project started in March. It is a three-year project on the market up-take in energy efficiency and is based on the prior assumption that non-energy related benefits play a key role in the deep renovation of existing buildings. In particular, actions will focus on the main benefit of generating a substantial increase in the real estate value of buildings through significant energy and architectural transformation with new volume additions to go beyond the minimum energy performance and aim at achieving Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (nZEBs).

There are national workshops every six months in Italy, Greece, Spain, Norway, Romania, the Netherlands and Latvia, which are open to all interested stakeholders. The meetings are discussing technical, regulatory and financial toolkits to raise the renovation rate of the EU buildings stock. All positions from the national workshops will then be brought forward to bi-annual international workshops coordinated by ACE.

A highlight of 2016 was the first international conference in Bologna, Italy in June. The ACE project officer chaired a special session on the value of the architectural quality in volume additions during energy renovations, which showcased the work of three EU architects.

2017 will bring the first position papers and more interesting national and international workshops open to you.



COMMUNICATIONS

Lionel Dunet

NEW GRAPHIC CHARTER

ACE developed a new Graphic Charter in the form of a guideline document containing parameters to follow for ACE publications. The Graphic Charter will reinforce the ACE visual identity, enhance quality and guarantee that all ACE publications are visually consistent. The principles of the ACE Graphic Charter will be also applied to the ACE Sector Study report.

SOCIAL MEDIA

The ACE profile on Twitter reached 655 followers (250 more than at the end of 2015). The profile has a high level of stakeholder engagement, with a monthly average of 35 tweets (more than one per day) and almost 8500 tweet impressions (users reading a tweet) per month.

The ACE Facebook profile has 3300 followers, 700 more than at the end of 2015. Facebook posts reached on average 11000 users per month with a high level of engagement.

NEWSLETTERS

In 2016 ACE endeavoured to make its newsletter richer and more interesting. The Member Organisation Info Sheet (MOIS) was issued four times, plus two special editions to coincide with General Assemblies. ACE Info, issued five times, now includes an interview with a European architect for a more complete overview of the status of architecture in Europe.

PUBLICATIONS

In 2016 ACE published a suite of eight policy positions in support of its Manifesto for the European Parliament elections (available in pdf format for download from the ACE website), as well as a policy position on insurance.



SPONSORSHIP / PATRONAGE / PARTNERSHIP

ACE published four articles in the "Design & Build Review" and reached an agreement with the "GeoBIM Conference" regarding mutual dissemination of information.





STRATEGIC ALLIANCES AND NETWORKS

ACE has developed relationships with other networks to strengthen the voice of the profession in the EU.

MEMBER ORGANISATIONS – while ACE advocates common positions to the Commission and Parliamentary Committees, we rely on Member Organisations to present these to their own MEPs, Council Ministers and to National Coordinators. The Commission can cite lack of demand from the Member States in response to our proposals, so it is vital that Member Organisations take care of the national dimension.

ACE values its strategic alliances and continues to engage with partner networks to refine the effectiveness of our involvement.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION (EAAE) – ACE and EAAE continue to meet in the Joint Working Group to provide a focus for interaction with representatives of the Schools of Architecture. This has provided the basis for the joint ERASMUS + project, the creation of ACE-EAAE-Ion Mincu Prize for Best Diploma Project and plans for next year's ACE-EAAE Conference.

EUROPEAN NETWORK FOR ARCHITECTURAL COMPETENT AUTHORITIES (ENACA) – ACE and ENACA have developed joint surveys on accreditation and Continuing Professional Development, the results of which will be presented at the Spring 2017 ACE General Assembly.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS (UIA) – the Secretary General attends the annual meeting of the UIA Professional Practice Commission which is currently developing positions on outsourcing, Building Information Modelling, plagiarism, use of unpaid interns, free services and dispute resolution. He also attends UIA Region I meetings to discuss common interests.

REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS – ACE continues to develop co-operation with regional organisations around the world - the Architects Regional Council of Asia (ARCASIA), the Africa Union of Architects (AUA), the Pan-American Federation of Architects' Associations (FPAA) and others.

OTHER INDUSTRY BODIES: the ACE continues to work closely with other pan-European organisations in the construction industry including EFCA, FIEC, EHF and others.

MUNICH AIRPORT SATELLITE
Munich, Germany

Architect: K+P+Partner Architekten und Stadtplaner
Photo: Stefan Muller-Naumann

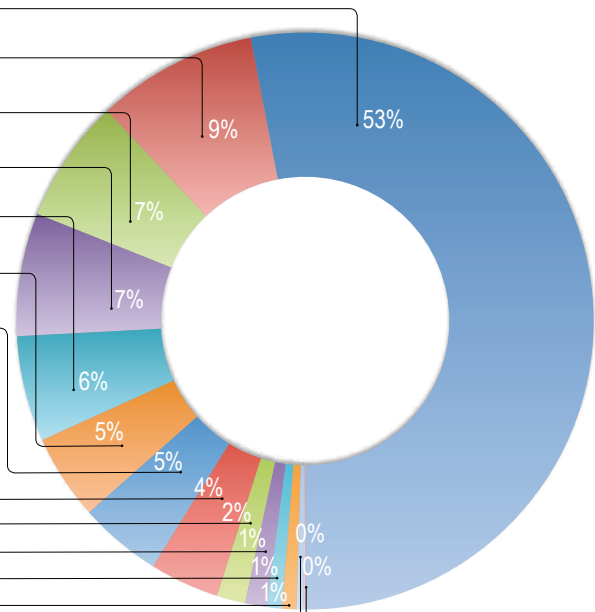


TREASURER'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL OUT-TURN FOR 2015

Treasurer Paula Huotelin

EXPENDITURE

Staff costs	€ 421.127
Executive Board expenses	€ 71.436
Depreciation & provision	€ 54.956
Projects	€ 54.771
Premises	€ 47.062
ACE meeting expenses	€ 37.987
Other operating expenses	€ 36.818
Professional fees	€ 30.385
Communications	€ 12.748
Motor vehicle expenses	€ 9.567
Insurance	€ 6.764
Office supplies & services	€ 6.366
Maintenance	€ 3.153
Financial expenses	€ 632
Transfer to the reserve fund	€ 92.780

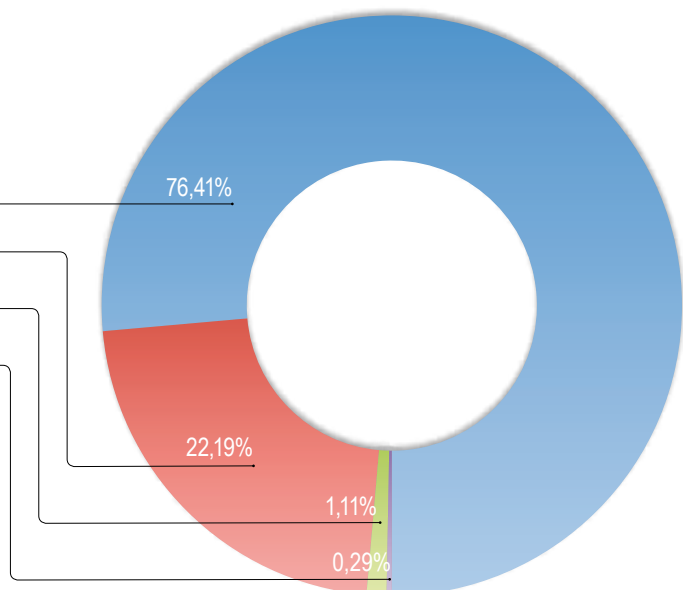


TOTAL EXPENSES € 794.133

INCOME

Members subscriptions	€ 677.687
Activities	€ 196.825
Recovered expenses	€ 9.851
Financial income	€ 2.550

TOTAL INCOME € 886.913



ACE STRUCTURE

(governance, membership)

The Architects' Council of Europe is an international, not-for-profit association. It consists of a General Assembly; an Executive Board; and a Permanent Secretariat in Brussels.

The General Assembly is composed of Delegates from all Member Organisations. It is the sovereign body and meets twice a year to adopt ACE policies and budgets.

The function of the Executive Board is to execute policies formulated by the General Assembly and to ensure the proper administration of ACE. It is composed of 11 Members.

The Secretariat's main function is to support the governance structure of ACE, act as the permanent interlocutor of the EU institutions in furtherance of ACE's advocacy work.

2016 ACE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

Luciano Lazzari



Italy
President

Paula Huotelin



Finland
Vice-President, Treasurer

Dubravko Bacic



Croatia
Coordinator
Advancing
Professional Standards

Georg Pendl



Austria
Coordinator
Optimising
Professional Mobility

Pedro Belo Ravara



Portugal
Coordinator Area
Promoting
Responsible Architecture

Richard Brindley



United Kingdom
Regulatory Issues

Lionel Dunet



France
Communications

Lars Jarl Nore



Norway
Building Information
Modelling

Nicholas Galabov



Bulgaria
Architects Against
Climate Change

Eugen Panescu



Romania
Urban Issues

Ruth Schagemann



Germany
Scope of Services

ACE SECRETARIAT - STAFF

Ian Pritchard



Secretary General

Caroline André



Head of Administration

Gerardo Ambrosecchia



Communications
& Administration Officer

Pierre Obajtek



Policy Officer

Veronika Schröpfer



EU Projects Officer

POLITICAL CONTEXT AND PRIORITIES FOR 2017

The current "Trio Presidency" of the EU Council - Netherlands-Slovakia-Malta – runs to June 2017 and will continue to deliver the Strategic Agenda, agreed by the European Council in June 2014, which, in particular, strives for a Union of jobs, growth and competitiveness; - that empowers and protects all of its citizens; - an Energy Union with a forward-looking climate policy; - a Union of freedom, security and justice; and a Union that is a strong global actor.

MALTESE PRESIDENCY

Deepening the Single Market is one of President Juncker's 10 Priorities. The Commission's ambitious strategy "Upgrading the single market: more opportunities for people and business" will enter the second year of its implementation, and will focus on three main objectives:

- to create new business opportunities;
- to encourage innovation / unlock investment;
- to deliver advantages / benefits to consumers.

To deliver sustainable economic growth and job creation, DG GROW will continue to develop the Single Market Strategy for goods and services, implementing the better regulation agenda and providing support for SMEs, to ensure competitiveness across all EU policy areas. There will be further focus on restoring levels of investments (NB. research) and swift progress will be required on trade agreements. There will also be follow-up to the UN Climate Change Convention (COP21) to reduce emissions and COP22 (the New Urban Agenda).

ACE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAMME

The ACE President's programme includes: enhancing collaboration with the European institutions; advocating for architects interests in policy responses to European Directives; providing political assistance to Member Organisations where appropriate; collaborating with Schools of Architecture, other professions and regional organisations; assisting professional mobility in response to the challenges of internationalisation (including regulatory work, new business models and up-skilling); improving our image, communications and knowledge sharing; rationalising our resources and developing architects' ethical responsibility to help mitigate the worst effects of climate change.

JIZDECKA THEATER
Pilsen, Czech Republic
Architect: OBERMEYER Helika



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR ACE WORK AREAS IN 2017

The ACE Strategy focuses on the following areas:

1. ADVANCING HIGHEST PROFESSIONAL

STANDARDS – to safeguard the public interest

- **Education, training & development** – promote greater convergence of standards, common approaches to traineeship, life-long learning, accreditation; prepare for the 2017 review of the Professional Qualifications Directive;
- **Regulation** - monitor regulation and its impact on the profession; respond to Single Market Strategy (proposals for a Proportionality Directive, Services Card);
- **Ethics & Trust** – promulgate newly up-dated ACE Deontological Code as part of the EU voluntary convergence agenda (cf. SIM Directive);

2. OPTIMISING PROFESSIONAL MOBILITY –

to stimulate jobs & growth

- **Internationalisation & New Business Models** – establish a focus on internationalisation and new business models to assist the acquisition of business + entrepreneurial skills and avail of EU assistance for export. Continue working to align EU

and international standards and conclude Mutual Recognition Agreements with key markets;

- **Professional Practice** – assist cross-border service providers by developing work on insurance/contracts; promote Quality-based selection and Design Contests in public procurement, and complaints' competence for professional bodies under the Remedies Directive;
- **Business Information Modelling** – develop ACE positions on BIM;

3. PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE ARCHITECTURE – to improve quality of life

- **Responsibility** – respond to EU energy package (EPBD-EED-RED); develop architects' role in renovation and reducing energy consumption; contribute to post COP22 initiatives;
- **Urban Issues** – address EU Urban Agenda, map national Housing Strategies and develop position on Smart Cities;
- **Value** – work for recognition of the value of design vis-à-vis the project life-cycle, as an intelligent investment; consider the impact of architecture on the quality of life.
- **Research & Innovation** – continue to participate in EU projects; conclude work on ERASMUS + project.

ADVANCING THE HIGHEST PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

EDUCATION, TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT

Professional Qualifications Directive

- Monitor follow up to **Transparency Review** (including National Action Plans) occasioned by article 59 of the Professional Qualifications Directive; prepare for PQD review;
- support the development of **Traineeship** to enhance international mobility and increase opportunities for young architects;
- recognise the importance of **Life-Long Learning** and the profession's role in delivering CPD to ensure that architects' skills remain current, especially in energy efficiency. Monitor response to PQD article 22 (CPD);
- Conclude work on Accreditation.

Aim to achieve greater convergence in the content and objectives of educational programmes recognised under the Professional Qualifications Directive.

Schools Programme

Collaborate with EAAE to organise a joint conference on Education (Rome, May 2017); finalise work on the ERASMUS + project (Confronting Wicked Problems: adapting Architectural Education to the new situation in Europe); organise 3rd edition of ACE-EAAE-Ion Mincu Prize for Best Diploma Project and explore possible merger with Mies van der Rohe Young Talent Architecture Award.

ADVOCATE FOR AN ENABLING REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

Regulatory Questions & Issues

Coordinate ACE response to the **Single Market Strategy** and Legislative Package on Services (including Guidance on Professional Regulation, Proportionality Directive, Services Card Regulation and Notifications Directive); monitor COM research tender "to improve access to and the exercise of regulated professions".



Consider the follow-up to the study on the Economic Impact of Regulation on the profession and up-date ACE Competition Policy document (regulatory map).

Better understand the key regulatory principles that ACE may use to defend the architect's future. Re-visit the 2001 Council Resolution on Architecture to ensure that the social, economic and public value of architecture is recognised. Use positive elements of EU Directives to assist with intra-EU mobility and facilitate cross-border service provision/establishment. Monitor the development of voluntary European Service Standards.

ETHICS & TRUST

Promulgate ACE Deontological Code, setting a standard for the profession and protecting the consumer.

OPTIMISING PROFESSIONAL MOBILITY

DEVELOP RESOURCES TO ASSIST THE PRACTICE OF ARCHITECTURE IN THE EU

Scope of Services, liability & insurance

Promulgate policy position on Insurance; support GEEAC platform as a possible solution to insurance problems and develop a checklist for cross-border service providers.

Public Procurement & Architectural Design Contests

Advocate for Quality-based Selection; encourage Member Organisations to use options that exclude price only or cost as award criteria for architectural services. Lobby for best possible access for young architects and SMEs to public contracts; collect examples of misuse of selection criteria, best practice in choice of procedure and contracts below thresholds.

Consider initiatives to up-skill those commissioning public works and encourage expertise-driven decision-making frameworks. Advocate for 'complaints competence' for professional bodies under the Remedies Directive.

Advocate for Procurement procedures, at national level, that prioritise Architectural Design Contests with Negotiation. Up-date Architectural Design Contests/Public Procurement Rules; develop more detailed recommendations for design contests; collect arguments for design contests and best practice in the application of basic principles (transparency non-discrimination, proportionality).

RESPOND TO THE CHALLENGES OF INTERNATIONALISATION + NEW BUSINESS MODELS

Trade in Services

Negotiate **Mutual Recognition Agreements** to allow for reciprocal access to key markets. Conclude MRA with CALA (Canada). Continue dialogue with NCARB (USA); follow up MRA with KIRA (South Korea) for approval in September 2017. Develop interaction with regional & global organisations.

New Business Models & Export

Promote collaborative innovation strategies enabling new business models. Increase the capacity of the construction sector through collaboration and shared responsibility. Explore, with DG GROW, ways in which to help members (especially SMEs) to be more globally competitive (including EU sources of help & funding for exporting architectural services).

BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING (BIM)

Explore the impact of BIM on design quality; consider standardisation / data exchange in relation to BIM. Consider copyright issues; contracts, fees, scope of service and deliverables; liability & insurance; BIM and public procurement; control over intellectual services; CPD and education; relations with other partners; office structures; software manufacturer independence and scientific research. Monitor CEN TC work in developing a European standard, as well as the work of the EU BIM work group. The Work Group will develop a series of common positions, with a particular focus on the architect's role and BIM in education. A special session will take place in conjunction with the autumn General Assembly.

PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE ARCHITECTURE

RESPONSIBILITY

Environment & Sustainable Architecture

Respond to the Clean Energy Package by organising a workshop on energy efficiency / performance of buildings; engage with European Parliament & Council. Pursue work on EU framework of indicators for Resource Efficiency; Building Passport initiative; Common EU Certification Scheme for non-residential buildings (EVCS). Also, consider developing a survey on the teaching of building resilience and resource efficiency, and develop closer cooperation with other stakeholders in the construction sector.

EUROPEJSKIE CENTRUM SOLIDARIOSCI
Gdansk, Poland
Architect: Wojciech Targowski - Fort
Photo: Wojciech Kryński



Urban Issues

Draft recommendations for the development of the (12) partnerships of the EU Urban Agenda; undertake a mapping of national housing strategies; develop a policy position on urban renewal and initiate preparations for a workshop or conference during the 2018 EU Year of Culture Heritage.

Architects Against Climate Change

Develop Brochure on best architecture examples with respect to climate change. Prepare ACE participation in 2nd Leadership Summit (to produce recommendations for national renovation strategies).

VALUE OF DESIGN

Work for recognition of the value of design and its relevance, through the project life-cycle, as an intelligent investment. Work for the recognition of the role architects play in the design of the built environment for a sustainable future. Demonstrate the impact of architecture on the quality of life.

RESEARCH & INNOVATION

Research & Innovation (EU-funded projects)

Recognise the importance of Research & Innovation. Develop case-based, evidence-based and performance-based knowledge references. Foster diversity and strengthen competitiveness through promotion of innovation.

Maintain Research & Innovation panel to evaluate requests to participate in EU-funded projects, advise on existing project work, disseminate the results of EU project work and deliver content for a EU CPD platform. Circulate information on opportunities for architects and Member Organisations.

COMMUNICATIONS

In 2017, ACE will finalise its Communications Charter and create an informative, "pocket size" presentational leaflet, containing essential information about ACE's role and main activities, in English and French.

ACE will deepen relations with Member Organisations in order to achieve a better mutual understanding of common goals and needs, as well as coordination of activities.

It will also make available a new section of the ACE website to satisfy Member Organisations' requests and provide detailed information to the architectural community in Europe.

A database of Architectural Design Contests in Europe will be finalised as well as links to the national Architecture Policies in the EU Member States.

The ACE policy webpages will be re-organised in a more convenient A-Z list, making it easier for website visitor to find the right document in few clicks. The International webpage is growing fast and will be further developed to include an overview on the status of insurance in EU and specific country sheets will be available for downloading.

Moreover, ACE is committed to boost its audio-visual communication approach thanks to videos and multimedia contents.



LIST OF MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

AUSTRIA	Bundeskammer der Architekten und Ingenieurkonsulenten BAIK
BELGIUM	Conseil National de l'Ordre des Architectes CNOA Fédération Royale des Sociétés d'Architectes de Belgique FAB
BULGARIA	Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria CAB Union of Architects in Bulgaria UAB
CROATIA	Croatian Chamber of Architects CCA
CYPRUS	Cyprus Architects Association CAA00
CZECH REPUBLIC	Czech Chamber of Architects CCA
DENMARK	Akademisk Arkitektforening AA Danish Association of Architectural Firms DA
ESTONIA	The Union of Estonian Architects UEA
FINLAND	Finnish Association of Architects SAFA
FRANCE	Conseil National de l'Ordre des Architectes CNOA Syndicat d'Architecture SA Union Nationale des Syndicats Français d'Architectes UNSFA
GERMANY	Bundesarchitektenkammer BAK Bund Deutscher Architekten BDA Bund Deutscher Baumeister Architekten und Ingenieure BDB Vereinigung Freischaffender Architekten VFA
GREECE	Association des Architectes Diplômés SADAS-PEA Chambre Technique de Grèce CTG
HUNGARY	Chamber of Hungarian Architects MEK
IRELAND	Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland RIAI
ITALY	Consiglio Nazionale degli Architetti, Pianificatori, Paesaggisti e Conservatori CNAPPC
LATVIA	The Latvia Association of Architects LAA
LITHUANIA	Architects Association of Lithuania AAL
LUXEMBOURG	Ordre des Architectes et des Ingénieurs Conseils du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg OAI
MALTA	Kamra tal-Periti KTP
NETHERLANDS	Bond van Nederlandse Architecten BNA Bureau Architectenregister BA
NORWAY	Association of Consulting Architects in Norway ACA Norske Arkitekters Landforbund NAL
POLAND	Stowarzyszenie Architektów Polskich (SARP)
PORTUGAL	Ordem Dos Arquitectos OA
ROMANIA	Architects' Chamber of Romania OAR
SLOVAKIA	Slovak Chamber of Architects SKA
SLOVENIA	Chamber of Architecture and Spatial Planning of Slovenia ZAPS
SPAIN	Consejo Superior de los Colegios de Arquitectos de España CSCAE
SWEDEN	Sveriges Arkitekter SA
SWITZERLAND	Conférence Suisse des Architectes CSA
TURKEY	Chamber of Architects of Turkey CAT
UNITED KINGDOM	Architects' Registration Board ARB Royal Institute of British Architects RIBA
Observer Member	
SERBIA	Union of Architects of Serbia UAS

