

## CHAPTER 7 PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATION AND REGISTRATION

This chapter aims to present a picture of the scale of professional organisation in each member country – also to indicate if an official national Register is maintained of qualified professional civil engineers.

The questions asked of member organisations were as follows:

*Question 7.1 Are civil engineers obliged to register (e.g. with a state organisation or Chamber of Engineers) in your country?*

*Question 7.2 Are there voluntary professional organisations for civil engineers? What are they called, and which types of civil engineers do they represent (e.g. contractors, consultants, structural engineers)*

*Question 7.3 Is your association permitted to have any interest in the commercial interests of its members?*

*Question 7.4 Are there professional sectoral societies in particular fields/ specialisations (e.g. concrete, geotechnic).*

### COUNTRY

**Croatia** **Registration:** Only engineers wishing to obtain license for the design, supervision and project control are obliged to be members of the Chamber - Chapter of civil Engineers.

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:** Membership in professional associations or societies is voluntary. These societies represent different fields of civil engineering profession such as structural engineering, road/motorway/railway engineering, dam engineering, water engineering, project management, etc. Usually, members constitute a mix of designers, contractors, consultants and civil servants.

**Relationship to commercial interests of members:** The Chamber - Chapter of Civil Engineers does not interfere with commercial interests of its members. The membership fee in the Chamber is equal for all members, and covers Chamber's operating costs and professional liability insurance payments.

**Cyprus** **Registration:** Civil engineers are obliged to register with the Cyprus Technical Chamber.

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:** There are two main civil engineering professional organizations:

(a) Cyprus Association of Civil Engineers (CYACE)

(b) Civil Engineers and Architects Association (CEAA)

Members of CYACE are civil engineers who are registered with the Cyprus Technical Chamber.

Members of CEAA are civil engineers and architects registered with the Cyprus Technical Chamber.

**Commercial interest in members activities:** Though the main purpose of CYACE and CEAA is to promote the continuous Professional Development of their members, they show interest in the "commercial" interests of their members.

There is also a "Consultants Association" members of which are civil engineering and architectural design offices.

<b>Czech Rep</b>	<p><b>Professional Sectoral Societies:</b> There are no professional sectoral societies but there are “specialized committees” within CYACE and CEEA.</p> <p><b>Registration:</b> Yes, there is a system of registration in the Czech Republic. The Czech Chamber of Certified Engineers and Technicians is the recognised qualifying body and registration point for the profession of civil engineering and has a status equivalent to other state organisations by law. The Chamber was founded in 1992, with about 21 000 engineers and technicians being members at present time.</p> <p><b>Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:</b> Yes. The Czech Institution of Structural and Civil Engineers, founded in 1865. It is a technical society with about 2 500 individual members, who have at least a Master of Science degree in civil engineering. Membership is voluntary.</p> <p>The Czech Association of Consulting Engineers is an association of independent consulting companies. This organisation is full member of FIDIC and EFCA.</p> <p>There are also the Community of Architects, the Czech Chamber of Certified Architects, the Czech union of Scientific and technological Societies and Union of Building Entrepreneurs of the Czech republic.</p> <p><b>Commercial interest in members’ activities:</b> No, this is not permitted.</p> <p><b>Professional Sectoral Societies:</b> The Czech Geotechnical Society; The Czech Concrete Society; The Czech Constructional Steelwork Association and others</p>
<b>Estonia</b>	<p><b>Registration:</b> Civil Engineers are obliged to register at the Ministry of Economy and Communication of Estonia if they start to work as entrepreneurs or responsible engineers.</p> <p><b>Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations</b> The structure of voluntary professional organisations for civil engineers is as follows: The Estonian Association of Civil Engineers (EEL) was established in 1991. It is a voluntary and non-profit association for civil engineers.</p> <p>EEL has two associated members: the Estonian Society of Heating and Ventilation Engineers (EKVÜ) and the Estonian Geo-technical Society (EGÜ).</p> <p><b>Relationship to commercial interests of members:</b> members?</p> <p><b>Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:</b> there are voluntary professional sectoral societies in Estonia too: Estonian Association of Architectural and Consulting Engineering Companies, Estonian Association of Construction Entrepreneurs, Association of Construction Material Producers of Estonia, Estonian Society of Steel Constructions etc.</p>

## Finland

**Registration:** There is no law requiring Civil Engineers to register. A voluntarily based certification system exists (Organisation for Certification of Professionals, FISE), founded in 2002. The certification system has an “unofficial” support from the authorities, since it aims to secure the competence of the professionals and thus lead to a better built environment. The Certificate application process is two-staged: first is the application checked by an advisory board and finally accepted (or rejected) by the certification board.

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:** There are separate organisations for different educational levels i.e. technicians have their own association, engineers holding B.Sc. have their own and M.Sc. have their own.

Finnish Construction Managers and Engineers (RKL) - technicians and B.Sc.

Association of Finnish Construction Engineers (RIA) - B.Sc. only

Finnish Association of Civil Engineers, RIL – M.Sc. or above.

Architects have their own association – Association of Finnish Architects, (SAFA), and Designing Engineers have their own association – Association of Designing Engineers (SNIL)

**Commercial interests in member activity:** Our association is not permitted to have any interest in the commercial interests of its members.

**Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations** (*e.g. concrete, geo-technic*).

There are organisations for various technical/professional sectors, which have both individual members and companies as their members. There are at least the following associations:

Geotechnical Association; Roof Association; Real Estate Association

Association of Road Construction; Association of Structural Steel Engineering & Construction; Association of Concrete Engineering & Construction

Association of Water and Wastewater Engineering & Construction;

Association of HEVAC-Engineering & Construction; Association of Inner Climate

## France

**Registration:** There is no “Chamber of Engineers” or “State Organisation” requesting Civil Engineers to register (An exception deals with Surveyors who register in an “Ordre des Géomètres”).

CNISF manages an Engineers Directory (Répertoire Français des Ingénieurs), created in 1998, in close cooperation with Associations of Engineers. The Directory gathers altogether more than 500.000 names of Engineers working in all professional sectors.

The Directory gathers :

- “Ingénieurs Diplômés”, as defined previously, automatically registered upon request of their Alumni associations.
- Holders of a French scientific Diploma (4 years studies), having worked as Engineer for 5 years, registered on the basis of a file introduced by a reference Association
- Persons having gained engineering capabilities, through education (at least 2 years Studies) and/or professional practice, working at least 5 years in Engineer position, recognised by firms, registered on the basis of a file introduced by a **reference Association (??)**.

Alternatively, the Civil Engineers profession is organised through strong Unions of Contractors, Design Offices (etc.) : Fédération Nationale des

Travaux Publics (FNTP), Fédération Française du Bâtiment (FFB), Union Syndicale des Industries Routières en France (USIRF), Syndicat des Sociétés d'Ingénierie Technique (SYNTEC), Chambre des Ingénieurs et du Conseil de France (CICF) .

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations** Many scientific Associations gather Engineers :

- either covering with all sectors : “Association Française de Génie Civil (AFGC)”...

or dealing with specialised fields: Soil Mechanics, Earthquake Engineering, Concrete, applied Geology, etc....

## Germany

**Registration and right to practice:** Civil engineers can practise when they are awarded the title “Diplom-Ingenieur”. There is no registration in either national or professional organisations with the following exceptions:

- a) The “Consulting Engineers” (Beratender Ingenieur) must be registered on a list of the Chamber of Engineers of a Bundesland (Landes-Ingenieur-Kammer) and most of them must be a member in the Chamber of Engineers.
- b) “Prüfingenieure für Baustatik” are a special group of civil engineers. They are appointed and licensed only by the building supervisory organisation of the federal states. They demonstrate the respective qualifications and must have 10 years of practice in this profession. They work to the order of governmental building authorities.
- c) Experts by building codes of the federal states.
- d) Surveyors

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:** There are other voluntary organisations for civil engineers e.g.:

- Zentralverband Deutscher Ingenieure e.V. – ZDI
- Verein Deutscher Ingenieure e.V. – VDI
- Bund Deutscher Baumeister, Architekten und Ingenieure e.V. BDB
- Verband Unabhängig Beratender Ingenieure und Consultants e.V. – VUBIC
- Verband Beratender Ingenieure e.V. - VBI

**Commercial interests in member activity:** No, our association is not permitted to have any interest in the commercial interests of its members.

**Professional pectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:**

There are quite a lot of professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations e.g. Vereinigung der Strassenbau- und Verkehrsingenieure e.V. – (BSVI) – this represents road and traffic engineers.

## Hungary

**Registration and right to practice:** It is obligatory for designers and experts to be members of the Chamber of Engineers.

There are voluntary professional organisations for civil engineers. (list enclosed??**WHERE**???) They represent ‘designer’ ‘super-designer’ and ‘expert’ civil engineers.

Associations are permitted to have an interest in the commercial interests of their members, the Chamber is not permitted to do so.

**7.4** There are professional sectoral societies relating to particular fields and specialisations.

## Ireland

**Registration:** Civil engineers are obliged to register ( **with whom?**).

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:**

**Relationship to commercial interests of members:** It is not permitted for the IEI to have a commercial interest in member activity.

**Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:**

Within the IEI itself there are both regional divisions within Ireland and including a London and South-East Region in the U.K. There are also sectoral divisions (including Civil) such as Biomedical Engineering; Chemical and Process Engineering; Electrical/Electronic Engineering; Energy-Environment; extractive Industries; Fire and Safety; Geotechnical; heritage; ICT; Local Government; Project Management; Roads and Transportation; Structures and Construction; Telecommunications Engineering Society; Water and Environmental Engineering Society (Please see [www.iei.ie](http://www.iei.ie) for further details).

## Italy

**Registration and professional organisation:** Professional organization is represented at the provincial level by the Ordine Provinciale degli Ingegneri and at the national level by the Consiglio Nazionale degli Ingegneri.

### The Ordine Provinciale

It is a juridical person by public law, has its seat in the relevant provincial capital. They are 103.

The Ordini have all the same structure and are self financed through the annual contributions of their members who elect the Consiglio dell'Ordine (Board) every two years. The President, Vice president and Treasurer are elected by the Consiglio among its members. The number of councillors varies from 5 to 15 according to the number of the members of the Ordine itself.

The Consiglio dell'Ordine maintains and updates the 'Albo' (Article 5, law 24 June 1923, n. 1395 "Tutela del titolo e dell'esercizio professionale degli ingegneri ed architetti" - *Safeguard of the title and of Engineers' and Architects' professional practice*). [Engineers' and Architects' professional regulations are covered by the same legislation, though the two professions are totally separated and each one has its own Ordine and Consiglio Nazionale]

In compliance with the articles 27, 37, 39 and 45 of the Royal Decree n. 2537, 1925, "Regolamento per le professioni di ingegnere ed architetto" (*Regulations for the Engineers' and Architects' professions*) the Ordini shall also carry out the following tasks:

- To carry out the management of the Ordine
- To ensure that its members have to practise with integrity and care keep to the rules.

The Boards of the Ordini can, if necessary, take disciplinary measures ranging from an official reprimand to expulsion. Members can appeal to the Consiglio Nazionale acting as a *latere* second degree Court, against a decision of the Consiglio dell'Ordine, concerning ethics.

- To safeguard the title of Engineer; the Ordine's Boards can, if necessary, denounce the abuse to the competent Authorities.
- To establish the annual contribution all members have to pay to the Ordine Provinciale.
- To pay the contribution each year to the Consiglio Nazionale degli Ingegneri for its upkeep.
- To advise the Public Administration, when required by the Authorities.

Provincial Orders can establish fees that members have to keep, relating to Engineering performance not fixed at national level (see section 10).

The D.P.R. 5 giugno (June) 2001, n. 328 modified the structure of the Albo dividing it in sections (A and B) and in sectors (civil and environmental, industrial and computer science) according to the academic formation and the State exams the members sat for.

The different Ordini organize updating courses, and cultural technical events (in 2003 over 500 events).

Each Ordine issues a magazine or a regular information release to keep its members informed and to have them participate actively at the life of the structure. Many Ordini have now an internet site freely consultable.

### The Consiglio Nazionale degli Ingegneri

The Consiglio Nazionale degli Ingegneri (CNI) is a body set up by the *Legge 1395/1923*, by the *Regio Decreto 2537/1925* and by the *Decreto Luogotenenziale 382/1944* under the Ministero della Giustizia (*Ministry of Justice*).

The Consiglio of CNI is formed by eleven Councillors elected every three years in a secret ballot by the Consigli Provinciali of the Ordine (Article 10 of the Decree 23 November 1944, n. 382 "Norme sui Consigli dell'Ordine e Collegi e sulle Commissioni centrali professionali - *Regulations relevant to the*

- Lithuania** **Registration:** Lithuanian Association of Civil Engineers (LSIS) was established in 1991. Membership of the Association is voluntary.
- Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:** There are other voluntary professional organizations. Examples: Lithuanian Association of Constructors.
- Relationship to commercial interests of members:** Lithuanian Association of Civil Engineers is permitted to have a commercial interest.
- Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:** There are also professional sectoral societies: Lithuanian Geotechnical Society, Society of Highway engineers, etc.
- Poland** **Registration:** Only civil engineers/architects in charge of independent technical activity are obliged to register in Polish Chamber of Civil Engineers or Polish Chamber of Architects
- Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations**  
Yes, these include the Polish Society of Civil Engineers, the Polish Society of Bridge Engineers, the Polish Association of Transport Engineers, the Polish Association of Water Engineers, the Polish Association of Electrical Engineers, the Polish Association of Sanitary Installations Engineers
- Relationship to commercial interests of members:** Yes the Polish Chamber is permitted to have an interest in the commercial interests of its members.
- Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:**  
There are profession sectoral societies such as the Polish Society of Geotechnics.
- Portugal** **Registration:** In Portugal, Civil Engineers are obliged to register in OE (it acts also like a Chamber) if they want to work as engineers being responsible for their acts.
- Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:** There are voluntary professional organisations for civil engineers. They are mainly scientific societies related to special areas of civil engineering (structural engineers, seismic engineers, geotechnical engineers, etc.), but also some of professional-type organisations, such as association of designers, association of public contractors, etc.
- Relationship to commercial interests of members:** Our association is not permitted to have any interest in the commercial interests of its members.
- Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:**  
There are professional sectoral societies which operate in particular fields/specialisations, as learning societies, as referred to above.

**Romania** **Registration:** In Romania civil engineers do not have to register in a state organization or in a Chamber of Engineers.

Currently an initiative has been undertaken by the Union of the Associations of Civil Engineers for the foundation by law of a Chamber of Civil Engineers.

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations**

Voluntary professional organisations for civil engineers comprise:

The Union of Associations of Civil Engineers in Romania was founded in 1995 with eleven associations - of Structural Engineers, Romanian Concrete Society, Romanian Geotechnical Society, Romanian Association of Earthquake Engineering, Romanian Tunnelling on etc.

The Union represents the member associations and societies in relations with governmental or non – governmental bodies of Romania as well as in relations with similar national and international organisations.

Membership of the Union and of any of its member associations and societies is voluntary.

**Relationship to commercial interests of members:** UAICR is not permitted to have any interest in the commercial interest of its members.

However, associations which are UAICR members publish journals (i.e. Romanian Geotechnical Journal, Romanian Journal of Materials, Bulletin of the Association of Structural Engineers, Romanian Journal of Tunneling etc.) to be sold without profit. Also, UAICR and its members organize national and international conferences at which costs are covered by registration fees and sponsorship.

**Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:**

The following professional sectoral societies exist in particular fields/specialisations in Romania:

The Union of Associations of Civil Engineers in Romania comprises sectoral societies: e.g. Structural Engineers, Romanian Concrete Society, Romanian Geotechnical Society, Romanian Association of Earthquake Engineering, Romanian Tunnelling on etc.

The Union represents the member associations and societies in relations with governmental or non – governmental bodies of Romania as well as in relations with similar national and international organisations.

Membership of the Union and of any of its member associations and societies is voluntary.

**Russia** *No response has been received regarding this chapter.*



**Slovak  
Rep.**

**Registration:** Civil engineers are not obliged to register. They may be registered with the Slovak Chamber of Civil Engineers, the Slovak Association of Civil Engineers or other organisations. Authorized engineer is obliged to register with the Slovak Chamber of Civil Engineers.

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:** There are voluntary professional organisations for civil engineers in Slovakia.

- The Slovak Association of Civil Engineers (Slovenský zväz stavebných inžinierov)
- ABF Slovakia – The Slovak Association for Development of Slovak Architecture and Construction (Združenie pre rozvoj slovenskej architektúry a stavebníctva)
- The Slovak Chamber of Architects (Slovenská komora architektov)
- The Association of Construction Entrepreneurs of Slovakia (Zväz stavebných podnikateľov Slovenska)

**Relationship to commercial interests of members:** The Slovak Chamber of Civil Engineers is a non-profit organisation and, therefore; it is not permitted to have any interest in the commercial interests of its members.

**Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:**

- The Association of Price Estimators (Asociácia stavebných cenárov)
- The Slovak Concrete Society (Slovenský betonársky spolok)
- The Chamber of Surveyors and Cartographers (Komora geodetov a kartografov)
- The Slovak Association of Engineering Geologists (Slovenská asociácia inžinierskych geológov)
- The Society of Structural Engineers concerned with Statistics of Slovakia (Spolok statikov Slovenska)
- The Society of Electrotechnical Engineers (Spolok elektrotechnických inžinierov), etc.

## Turkey

**Registration:** The membership to the Chamber of Civil Engineers is not obligatory for the engineers working in public sector. It is up to the engineers' free will to become a member while working in public sector. The private sector requests membership of the engineer to the Chamber, and inspection rights of the Chamber can only be subjected to the private sector engineers.

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:** There are various organizations voluntary basis for civil engineers, with various goals and themes. In addition to the civil engineering branch related organizations, there are national civil engineering societies, such as Turkish Contractors Association, Union of International Contractors-Turkey, Association of Turkish Consulting Engineers and Architects, Foundation of Civil Engineers, The Turkish Employers' Association of Construction Industries, etc. These organizations represent civil engineers from all areas and sectors, which cover all divisional applications. There are organizations focused on particular fields or applications, such as Turkish Precast Concrete Association, Turkish Ready Mixed Concrete Association, Association of Building Control Organisations, Association of Heat Sound and Water Isolation, etc.

**Relationship to commercial interests of members:**

Considering the interest of TCCE in the commercial interest of members as the income of chamber; our organisation has a three way income. These are as follows;

- a. As an inspection on professional applications, projects are recorded and confirmed as seen by the Chamber before they are presented to local authorities for licence. The Chamber requests a fee from the project owner calculated on the basis of project cost with specified constraints and percentages.
- b. There are specific documents and certificates that members are to be given in case of member-chamber relations or professional procedure of the members. Identifications, registration information certificates, membership certificates, etc. These documents are provided by specified fees.
- c. Promoting and providing experts for profession are included in chamber applications. This can be realized in two ways; income from applications for being legal court experts for Ministry of Justice, and share from situations other than court related referee expertise.

**Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:**

## United Kingdom

**Registration:** There is no obligatory registration.

**Voluntary Membership of Professional Organisations:** Yes. The Institution of Civil Engineers is the main qualifying body and learned society for civil engineers. It represents all civil engineers regardless of their specific field of work. Structural engineers also have their own institution, the Institution of Structural Engineers.

**Relationship to commercial interests of members:**

No, ICE is a registered charity whose role is to be a qualifying body and a learned society. It is not permitted to have any interest in the commercial interests of its members.

**Professional sectoral societies in particular fields/specialisations:**

Yes, there are various societies associated with ICE which cater for specific areas of civil engineering, e.g. the British Dam Society, the British Geotechnical Association, the British Tunnelling Society etc.