



ARCHITECTS' COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DES ARCHITECTES D'EUROPE

Architects' Council of Europe EU-US MRA (architectural services)



EU-US MRA, architectural services

The Architects' Council of Europe

- Representing 47 Member Organisations in EU28 + +
- EU legislative programme: PQD, PPD, EED
- cross-border service provision & trade in services



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Problems in 2005

- EU COM required a political interlocutor
- USTR not mandate to negotiate for or bind the State Licensing Bodies
- NCARB could negotiate for but not bind the SLBs
- Implausible to bring 54 jurisdictions to the table
- No definition or acceptance of the notion of Critical Mass



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Canada

- CETA – professional services chapter
- Template for MRAs annexed
- Negotiations with Canadian Architectural Licensing Authority (CALA); agreement this year?

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TTIP

- new momentum, fresh hope;
- Sub-federal issues to be addressed?
- New attitude to Critical Mass?



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Meetings resume

- DG TRADE-USTR-ACE-NCARB (13.02.15);
- Further meetings / telecons planned, possibly in the margins of TTIP rounds;
- EU28 vs. Critical Mass
 - 50% + 1 i.e. 28 States to sign up within 6 months or the MRA is abandoned);
 - rolling programme for others to accede over time



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Key differences

- Harmonisation vs Equivalency
- Licensing examinations: required in all US States (not so in most EU MS)
- Accreditation of Schools (NAAB in the USA; 3 approaches in the EU – QA agencies, Government Ministries, professional bodies)
- Traineeship – compulsory and structured in the USA; requirements vary in EU



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Key differences

- EU courses architecture-based throughout;
- US system allows a first degree in an unrelated subject e.g. History of Art, followed by an elongated Masters (3.5 years)
- Hence, the proposal to supplement qualifications with Compensatory Mechanism so that beneficiaries of the MRA will be considered to be broadly experienced.



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Conclusions

- We remain open to dialogue;
- Uncertain how an agreement based on Critical Mass can be equitably implemented
- The US side has difficulty with EU MS they perceive to be unregulated (NB. *ex ante* regulation vs *ex post* regulation)
- So we are working hard to explain the differences, while looking to resist an approach based on a forensic examination of systems.

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Thank you for your attention!