



INTRODUCTION TO THE LABOUR MARKET

Lecture 14. Practicing a profession in the EU

*Katarzyna Palubska, PhD
ICOMOS-POLAND
katarzyna.palubska@gmail.com*



Erasmus+

2 THE PROFESSION OF AN ARCHITECT IN THE EU

As the act on professional self-government of architects, construction engineers and urban planners came into force, the profession of the architect was legally defined for the first time as consisting in co-creating culture by architectural design of building objects, their spatial environment and their implementation, supervision over the process of their formation and architectural education. In the European Union countries, an architect is a person who has appropriate qualifications, is registered in a professional organization as having the right to practice, who is responsible for promoting fair and sustainable development, wellbeing and cultural expression of society in the environment in terms of the form of space and historical context.



<https://www.warsztatarchitekta.pl/architekt-w-ue>

3 THE PROFESSION OF AN ARCHITECT IN THE EU



- The profession of architect within the meaning of the regulations in force in the European Union is a regulated profession.
- The term "**regulated profession**" means a professional activity or a group of professional activities whose commencement, or performance requires, directly or indirectly, by virtue of statutory, executive or administrative provisions, the possession of special professional qualifications; in particular, the use of a professional title reserved under the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of persons possessing relevant professional qualifications is a way of performing a professional activity.
- The architect's profession is defined in Directive 2005/36 /EC of September 7, 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications. "**Professional qualifications**" should be understood as qualifications confirmed by a document confirming formal qualifications, proof of professional experience.
- The document certifying formal qualifications shall be: diplomas, certificates or other documents issued by an authority of a Member State issued in accordance with the laws, regulations or administrative provisions of that State, confirming the successful completion of professional training, which takes place mainly in the territory of the Community.

4 DIRECTIVE 2013/55/EC OF 20 NOVEMBER 2013 AMENDING DIRECTIVE 2005/36/EC ON THE RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Article 46 of Directive 2005/36 / EC of 7 September 2005, as amended by Directive 2013/55 / EU of 20 November 2013 on the recognition of professional qualifications sets out specific conditions for the education of architects.

According to common criteria for the countries of the European Union, the education of an architect includes:

- (a) at least five years of full-time programme at a university or a comparable education institution completed with a university-level examination; or
- b) at least four-year full-time programme at a university or a comparable educational institution completed with university-level examination together with a certificate confirming the successful completion of two-year apprenticeships.

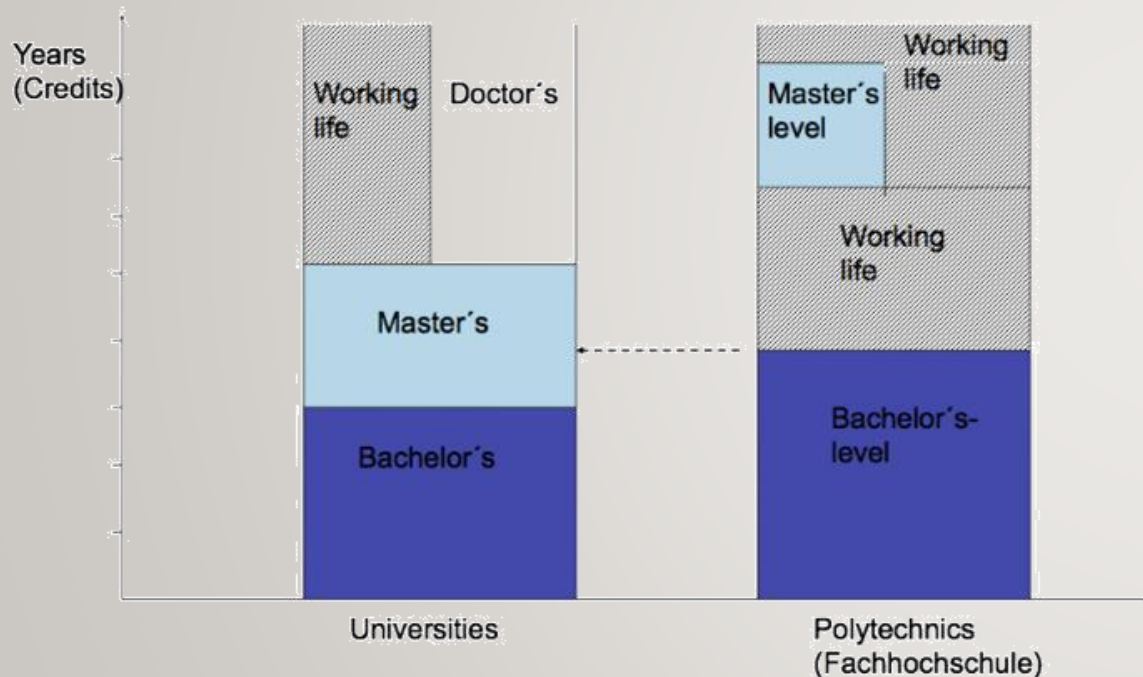
The number of years in higher education can be additionally expressed with the help of equivalent ECTS credits.

Professional training, referred to in paragraph 1. b), can be carried out only after the first three years of study have been completed. At least one year of this apprenticeship must be based on the knowledge, skills and competences acquired during the studies referred to in paragraph 2. To this end, professional traineeships must be supervised by a person or an institution authorized by the competent authority of the home Member State. Such supervised practices can take place in any country. Apprenticeships are assessed by the competent authority of the home Member State.

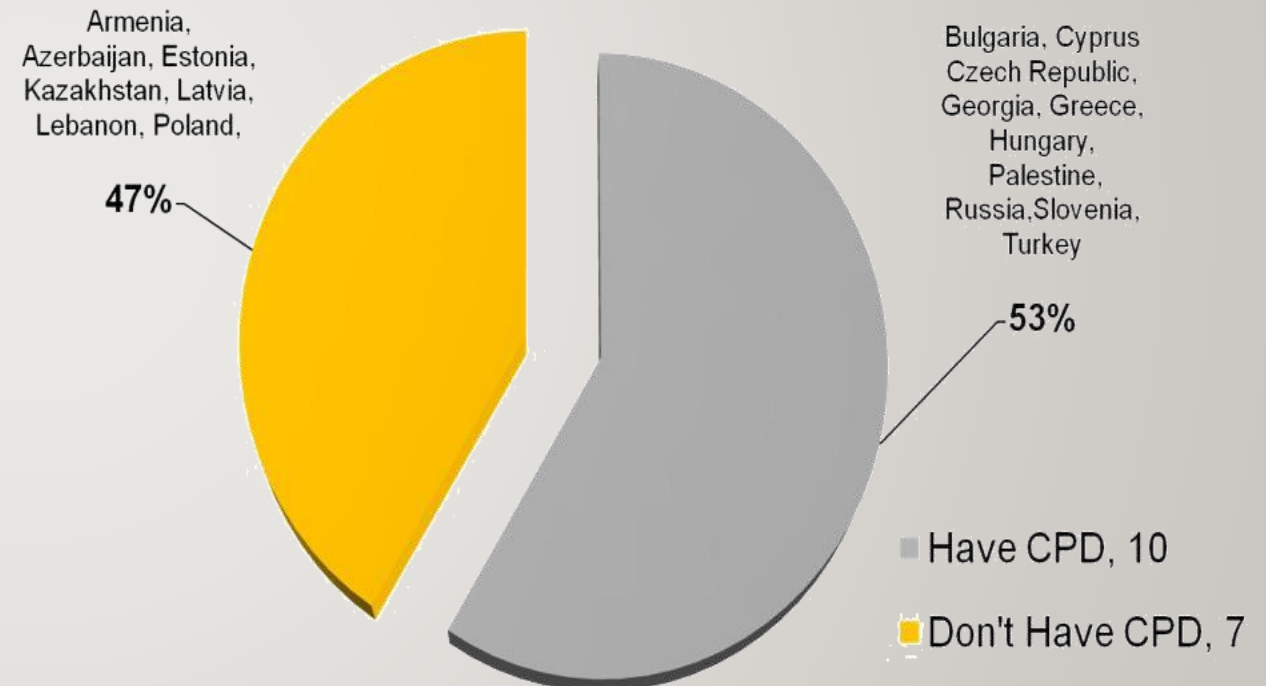
<https://www.ace-cae.eu/activities/legislation/>

5 PRACTICING THE PROFESSION IN THE EU

Finnish degree system of higher education



Obligatory continuing education system (CPD)



<https://www.warsztatachitekta.pl/architekt-w-ue/wykonywanie-zawodu-w-ue>

More information about different countries in UE: <https://www.ace-cae.eu/architects-in-europe/>

6

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS BEYOND THE DIPLOMA DETERMINING THE PROFESSION OF ARCHITECT

Country	Professional practice required?	Licence examination by Chamber?
Austria	Yes	Yes
Belgium	Yes	No
Bulgaria	Yes	Yes, in conjunction with others
Cyprus	Yes	No
Czech republic	Yes	Yes
Denmark	No	No
Estonia	Yes	No
Finland	No	No
France	Yes	No
Germany	Yes	No
Greece	No	Yes
Hungary	Yes	Yes
Ireland	Yes	Yes
Italy	No	No – but a State exam is compulsory
Latvia	No	No
Lithuania	Yes	No – but a State exam is required
Luxembourg	Yes	No
Malta	Yes	Yes
Poland	Yes	Yes
Portugal	Yes	Yes
Romania	Yes	No – but registration is compulsory
Slovakia	Yes	Yes
Slovenia	Yes	Yes – but a new law is in the making
Spain	No	No
Sweden	Yes	No
The Netherlands	No	No
United Kingdom	Yes	Yes

Member State	Certificate accompanying the diploma
BE	Internship under architect's supervision
BG	Certificate from Architects' Chamber to give access to the profession
DK	None (Not a regulated profession in DK)
DE	2 years of practical experience
EE	None
IE	2 years experience and further entry exam, to obtain certificate from the competent authority
EL	Certificate from the relevant technical institute (already in Annex)
ES	None
FR	HNOMP required to be allowed to sign plans
IT	State exam (already in Annex)
CY	1 year practical experience and registration with the Chamber
LV	3 years practice and certificate from the Architects Society of Latvia
LT	5 years practice and attestation
LU	1 year traineeship and certificate of good repute
HU	2 years professional experience
NL	None
AT	Test in civil engineering and other fields (<i>procedural issue to be solved bilaterally</i>)
PL	3 years practice (2 of which in construction projects), and examination, and membership of the regional Architects' Chamber
PT	Additional certificate
RO	<i>(to be confirmed)</i>
SL	None (diploma is sufficient)
SK	3 years practice and registration in Slovak Chamber of Architecture
FI	Not a regulated profession in FI
SE	Not a regulated profession in SE

7 DIRECTIVE 2013/55/EC OF 20 NOVEMBER 2013 AMENDING DIRECTIVE 2005/36/EC ON THE RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Article 46 Architecture must be the main subject of study.

Studies equally include theoretical and practical aspects of architect's education and guarantee at least the following knowledge, skills and competences:

- a) the ability to create architectural designs that meet both aesthetic and technical requirements;
- b) appropriate knowledge of the history and theory of architecture and related arts, technologies and humanities;
- c) knowledge of fine arts to the extent that they affect the quality of the architectural design;
- d) adequate knowledge of town planning, planning and skills necessary in the planning process;
- e) understanding the relationships between people and buildings and between buildings and the environment surrounding them, and understanding the need to adapt buildings and the space between them to human needs and scale;
- f) understanding the nature of the architect's profession and its role in society, in particular in the preparation of project ideas that take into account social factors;
- g) understanding of the methods of gathering information and preparing the design concept;
- h) understanding design design and construction and engineering problems related to building design;
- i) appropriate knowledge of physical problems and technologies as well as the functions of buildings, enabling comfortable interiors and protection against adverse weather conditions, in accordance with the principles of sustainable development;
- (j) the skills necessary for the design of buildings meeting users' requirements to the extent that available financial means and building codes allow;
- k) appropriate knowledge of industries, organizations, regulations and procedures necessary for the implementation of building projects and integration of plans with the overall planning project.

<https://www.ace-cae.eu/activities/legislation/>

8 DIRECTIVE 2013/55/EC OF 20 NOVEMBER 2013 AMENDING DIRECTIVE 2005/36/EC ON THE RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Article 47 sets out the derogations from the conditions for the education of architects (2013).

By way of derogation from Article 46 for satisfying the requirements specified in art. 21 shall also be considered as education: under the social development program or in the form of part-time higher education, meeting the requirements set out in Article 46 ust. 2 and confirmed by the architectural exam by a person who has worked in the field of architecture for at least seven years under the supervision of an architect or architectural office. The examination must be passed at the university level and correspond to the final examination referred to in art. 46 ust. 1 lit. b).

Article 48 of the directive sets out the rules for practicing the architectural profession (2005):

For the purposes of this Directive, the activities of an architect are normally carried out under the professional title of 'architect'.

It is considered that nationals of a Member State who have been authorized to use the architect's title in accordance with the provisions conferring on the competent authority of a Member State the right to confer this title on nationals of a Member State, distinguished by their architectural achievements, fulfill the conditions necessary for carrying out the architect's activity professional "architect". The proof that the persons concerned perform activities in the field of architecture is a certificate issued by their home Member State. The exercise of a regulated profession should lead to the competent authority in the host Member State issuing the duly reasoned decision as soon as possible, not later than three months from the date on which the applicant submits a complete set of documents. However, the above deadline may be extended by one month in matters governed by Chapters I and II of this Title.

9 DIRECTIVE 2013/55/EC OF 20 NOVEMBER 2013 AMENDING DIRECTIVE 2005/36/EC ON THE RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Article 49 Rights of the acquired architects (2005, 2013)

1. Every Member State accepts documents confirming formal qualifications of architects listed in the Annex VI point 6, issued by other Member States and confirming the completion of education, which began later than in the academic year in this Annex, even if they do not meet the minimum requirements set out in Article 46, and treats such documents on its territory as regards the undertaking and performance of the professional activity of the architect, as well as documents confirming the qualifications of the architect, which he himself issues.

On the above basis, certificates issued by the competent authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany are confirmed, confirming that the document confirming formal qualifications issued after 8 May 1945 by the competent authorities of the German Democratic Republic is equivalent to the documents specified in the VI.

1a. A paragraph. 1 shall also apply to documents confirming formal qualifications of the architect, which are listed in Annex V, if the training started before 18 January 2016.

10 DIRECTIVE 2013/55/EC OF 20 NOVEMBER 2013 AMENDING DIRECTIVE 2005/36/EC ON THE RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

cont. Article 49 Rights of vested architects (2005, 2013)

2. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1, each Member State shall recognize the formal qualifications documents set out below and treat them in its own territory as regards the undertaking of the professional activity of the architect, as well as evidence of formal qualifications which it issues itself: certificates issued to nationals of the Member States by the Member States in which the following provisions were in force on the access to the architectural profession and its implementation: a) 1 January 1995 for Austria, Finland and Sweden; b) 1 May 2004 for the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia; c) 5 August 1987 for the other Member States. The certificates referred to in paragraph 1 should confirm that the person concerned obtained, at the latest on the date specified above, the right to use the professional title of the architect and in the light of the legislation in question has actually performed the relevant activity for at least three consecutive years during the five years preceding the issue of the certificate.

3. Each Member State shall grant the same effect as mentioned above to its territory as to evidence of formal qualifications which it issues itself for the purposes of access to and the exercise of the architectural profession: a certificate of completion of the existing education program as of 5 August 1985 and started no later than 17 January 2014, operated by "Fachhochschulen" in the Federal Republic of Germany for a period of three years, meeting the requirements set out in Article 46 ust. 2 and giving the possibility to perform the activities referred to in art. 48 in that Member State, on the basis of the professional title of the architect, if after completing this training program the person has obtained four years of professional experience in the Federal Republic of Germany, certified by a certificate issued by the competent authority with the name of the architect wishing to benefit from this Directive.

11 DIRECTIVE 2013/55/EC OF 20 NOVEMBER 2013 AMENDING DIRECTIVE 2005/36/EC ON THE RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Importantly, the Directive in **Article 52 regulates the use of professional titles** (2005 and 2013)

If in the host Member State the use of a professional title related to a professional activity is subject to legal regulation, nationals of other Member States who are entitled to pursue a regulated profession under Title III shall use in the host Member State a professional title which in that State corresponds to a given type of occupation, and any abbreviations associated with it.

Where the profession is in the host Member State regulated by the association or organizations referred to in Article 3 par. 2, nationals of Member States may use the title or abbreviation of the professional title awarded by the organization or association only on proof of membership of those associations or organizations. Where the membership of an association or organization is subject to certain qualifications, this condition applies to citizens of other States.

3. A Member State may not reserve the use of a professional title for holders of professional qualifications if it has not notified the association and organization to the Commission and the other Member States in accordance with Article 3 par. 2.

12 ACE WEBSITE

The ACE Website has a dedicated page about Architects in Europe where find detailed information about ACE Member Countries (<https://www.ace-cae.eu/architects-in-europe/>):

- ACE National Member Organisation(s) contact details;
- Statistics : Country statistics taken from the ACE Sector Study 2016
- Professional title needed to practice and protection of the profession;
- Access to the Profession : How to become an architect in the country;
- Training : Information about practical training and intership requirements;
- Liability and insurance requirements;
- CPD : Information about Continuos Professional Development in the country (see also the CPD Register);
- Praticice of the Profession: What requirements must a European architects fulfil to practice in the country.



13 THE ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSION IN EUROPE 2018 – ACE SECTOR STUDY

The ACE Sector Study is a biennial survey that collects and analyses statistical, sociological and economic data on the European Architects, the architectural market and the architectural practices.



Photo © Marcin Gorski

30 000 architects provided data for the 2018 ACE Sector Study

Architecture in Europe is a growing profession

Total number of architects has grown by 24% in 10 years

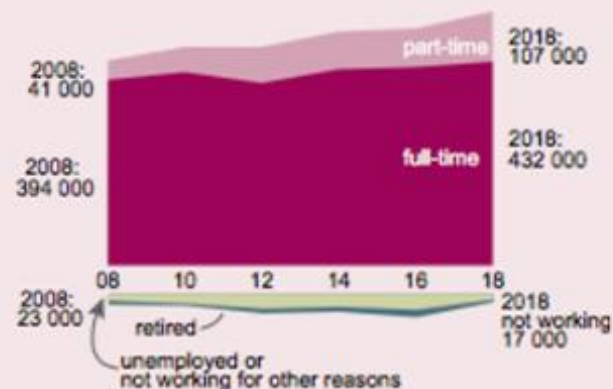


Five countries dominate

Two thirds of Europe's architects are from five countries

Italy	160 000
Germany	111 000
Spain	56 000
United Kingdom	41 000
France	30 000

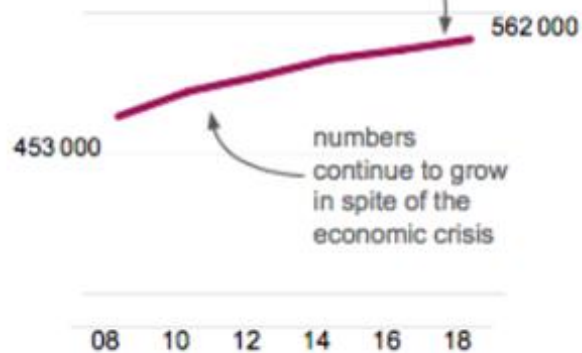
More architects are working part-time and fewer are unemployed or not working



See more:

<https://www.ace-cae.eu/?id=999>

Long-term average increase is 2% per year



562 000

the number of architects in Europe 2018

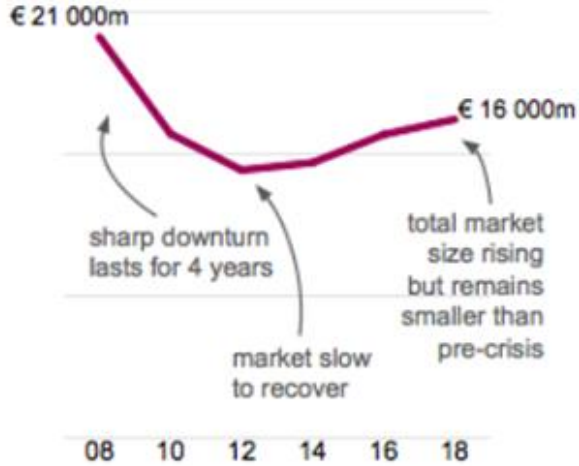
Independent professionals

More than half of the profession are sole principals, freelance or partner/director



Market is recovering - slowly

The architectural market started to turn up in 2012 but there has been little change in the rate of increase since



Construction market fell by less than architects' market



Top five architectural markets by value

The same five countries with largest number of architects but in a different order

Germany	€ 4 971 m
United Kingdom	€ 2 265 m
Italy	€ 2 072 m
France	€ 961 m
Netherlands	€ 783 m

€16 400 m

the market for architectural services in Europe 2018

Housing leads the way

More than half of the profession's turnover comes from private housing, particularly small domestic jobs. The proportion of turnover from housing has grown since 2010

2010

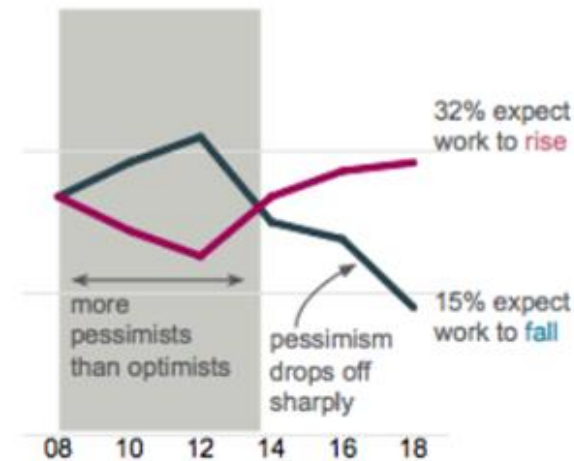


2018



A confident future

Optimists now greatly outweigh pessimists



See more:

<https://www.ace-cae.eu/?id=999>

Social & Economic Social & Economique

construction / GDP previous year construction / PIB année précédente

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Population	38 115 641	38 167 329	38 208 618	n/a	37 967 209	37 976 687
GDP PIB € m	363 154	353 306	370 014	n/a	427 737	467 167
GDP/PIB head/habitant €	9 528	9 257	9 684	n/a	11 266	12 301
Construction € m	68 672	61 695	68 723	n/a	61 170	103 477

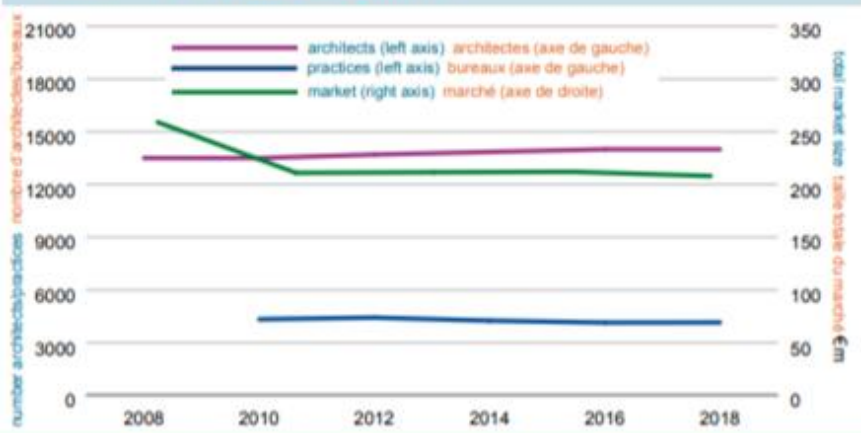
Architectural Profession Profession d'architecte

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Architects Architectes	13 500	13 500	13 700	n/a	14 000	14 000
% Male Homme	n/a	54	55	n/a	54	59
% Female Femme	n/a	46	45	n/a	46	41
% <40 years <40 ans	n/a	54	51	n/a	66	72
Practices Bureaux	n/a	4 330	4 423	n/a	4 138	4 146

Architectural Market Marché de l'architecture

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Market Marché (€ m)	n/a	259	211	n/a	212	208
Average turnover per practice (€) : Revenu moyen par bureaux d'architecture (€) :						
2 persons personnes	n/a	35 645	24 566	n/a	19 624	n/a
6 - 10 persons personnes	n/a	208 280	132 438	n/a	199 662	n/a

Trends 2008-18 Tendances 2008-18



Field of Employment Domaine d'activité

	per cent pourcentage					
	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Sole Principals Dirigeant unique	n/a	45	41	n/a	35	34
Partners & Directors Associé dirigeant	n/a	13	14	n/a	11	16
Private practice Salaried Salié – Secteur privé	n/a	26	27	n/a	29	44
Private in-house L'industrie / commerce	n/a	1	2	n/a	0	0
Freelance Indépendant	n/a	5	5	n/a	12	3
Other Private Autres – Secteur privé	n/a	5	3	n/a	6	0
Local / central government Collectivité locale / gouvernement	n/a	4	5	n/a	7	0
Other Public Autre – secteur public	n/a	1	2	n/a	2	3

Earnings Revenus

	Average earnings €* Revenu moyen en € *					
	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Sole Principals Dirigeant unique	n/a	13 604	14 453	n/a	12 208	n/a
Partners & Directors Associé dirigeant	n/a	22 674	23 487	n/a	40 047	n/a
Private practice Salaried Salié – Secteur privé	n/a	12 697	11 804	n/a	4 929	8 436
Private in-house L'industrie / commerce				n/a	n/a	n/a
Freelance Indépendant	n/a	14 864	9 154	n/a	4 381	n/a
Other Private Autres – Secteur privé	n/a	21 414	19 223	n/a	799	n/a
Local / central government Collectivité locale / gouvernement	n/a	13 730	8 672	n/a	11 078	n/a
Other Public Autre – secteur public	n/a	8 818	1 349	n/a	n/a	n/a

* Earnings values are unadjusted for PPP * Revenu moyen NON ajusté par PPA

Response Réponse

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Participants Répondants	n/a	704	560	n/a	201	36
Accuracy of results 95% confidence Précision des résultats: 95% confiance	n/a	+/- 4	+/- 4.1	n/a	+/- 6.9	16.3

See more:

https://www.ace-cae.eu/fileadmin/New_Upload/7_Publications/Sector_Study/2018/2018__ACE_Report_EN_F N_5.pdf


17 ENTERPRISE EUROPE NETWORK

Enterprise Europe Network (2015-2021) with partners in Europe and Business Cooperation Centres around the world.


The Network helps small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) make the most of business opportunities in the EU and beyond. Have a look at the many services offered free of charge by around 600 member organisations, including chambers of commerce and industry, technology centres, universities and development agencies.

See more: <https://een.ec.europa.eu/>


Helping companies innovate and grow internationally




International partnerships
Expertise, contacts and events to connect you with the right international partners to grow your business.



Advice for international growth
Expert advice for growth and expansion into international markets.




Support for business innovation
Solution-driven services to help you turn your innovative ideas into international commercial successes.



Find a local Network contact point
Get in touch with your local Network contact point by selecting the country and city closest to where your business is based. They can help you with advice, support and opportunities for international partnerships.

OR

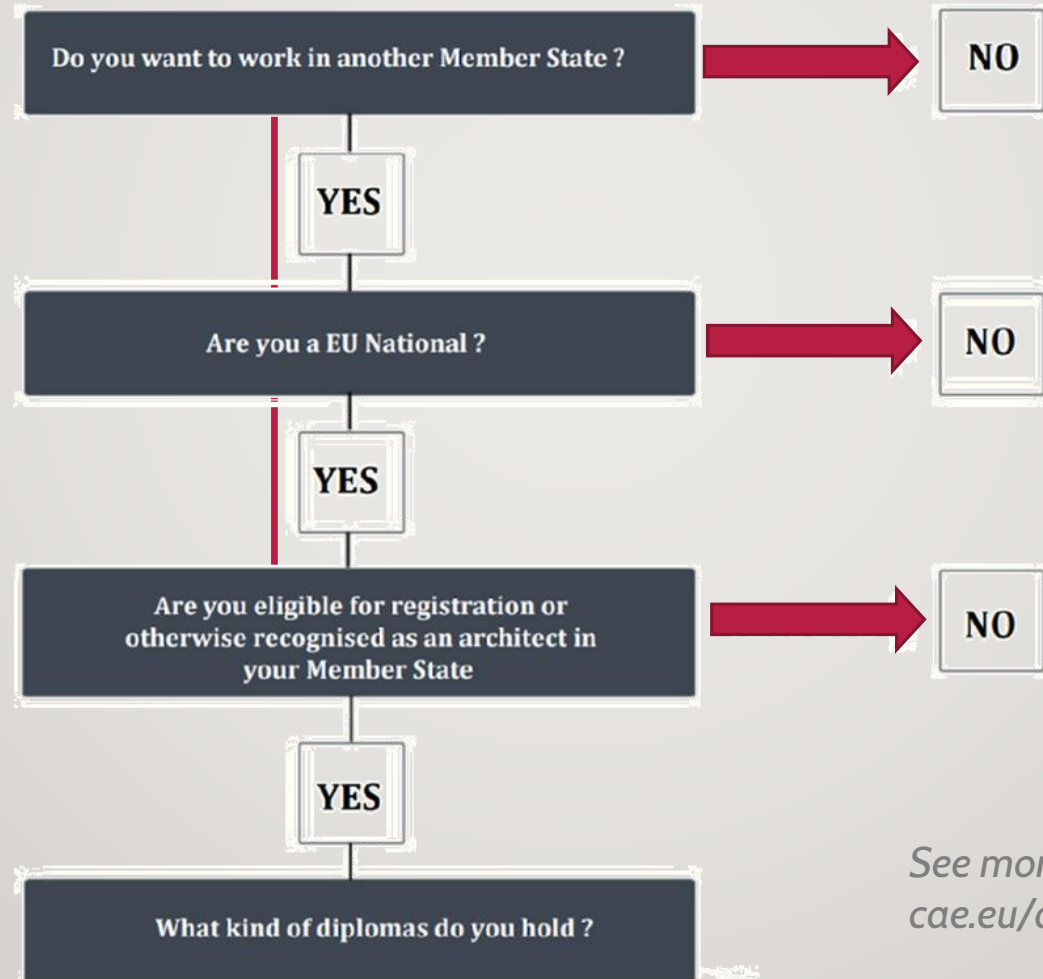


Find an international partner
Search for partners to manufacture, distribute co-develop and supply your products and ideas.
[Register to receive email alerts](#)

HOW TO REGISTER IN ANOTHER EU MEMBER STATE

Introduction

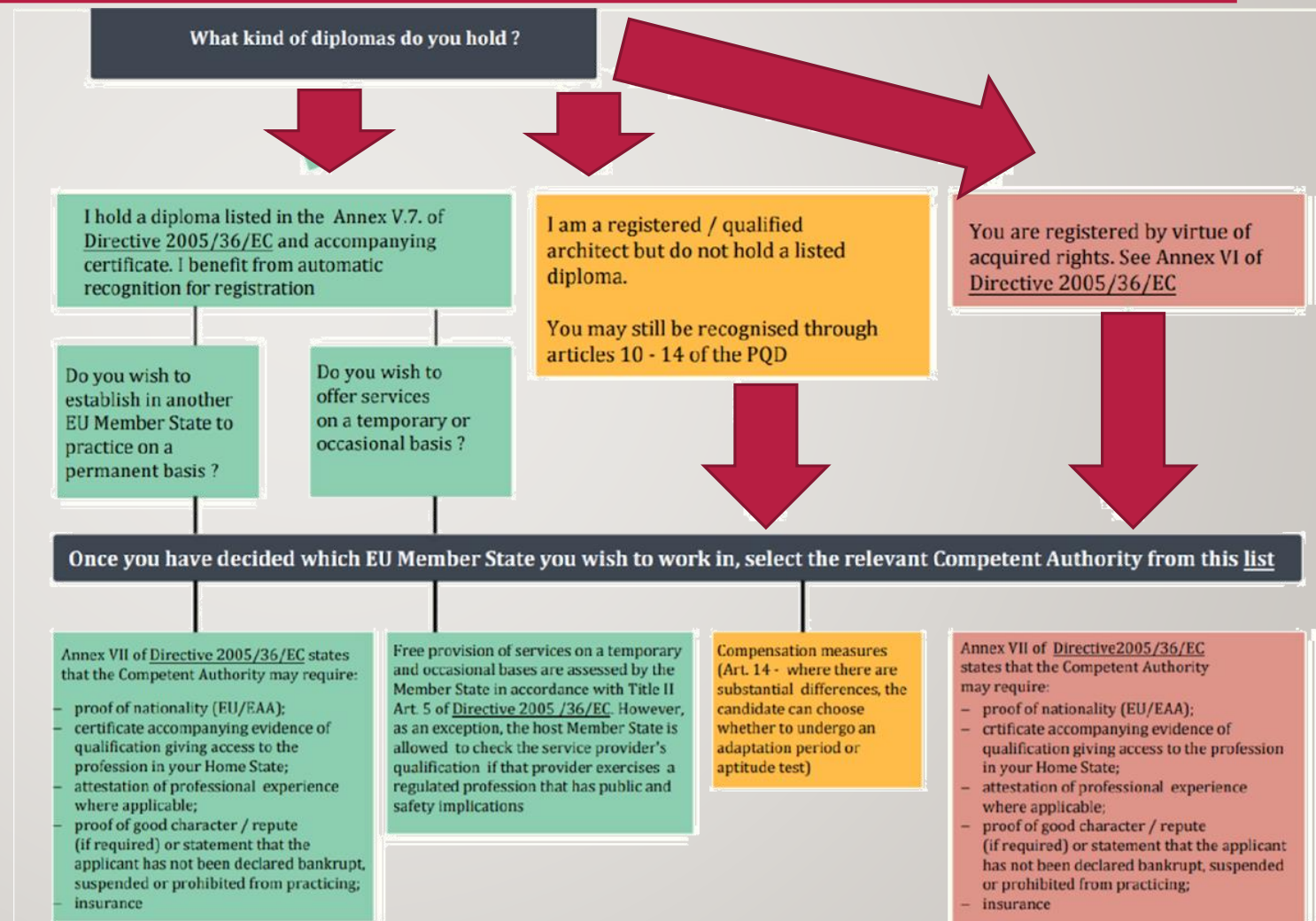
Directive 2005/36/EC provides for the mutual recognition of professional qualifications in the European Union. These are the basic steps that you may be required to take should you wish to have your qualification recognised in another country for the purposes of registration or to be allowed to provide services. You will need to contact one of the Competent Authorities on this [list](#).



HOW TO
REGISTER AS
ARCHITECT IN
ANOTHER EU
MEMBER STATE

See more: <https://www.ace-cae.eu/architects-in-europe/>

HOW TO REGISTER AS ARCHITECT IN ANOTHER EU MEMBER STATE



See more:
<https://www.ace-cae.eu/architects-in-europe/>

20 REFERENCES

- Directive 2013/55/EC of 20 November 2013 amending Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32013L0055>
- Directive 2005/36/EC of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32005L0036>
- Enterprise Europe Network, <https://een.ec.europa.eu/>
- IARP - POLISH CHAMBER OF ARCHITECTS, <https://www.warsztatachitekta.pl/architekt-w-ue>



**Project "SURE - Sustainable Urban Rehabilitation in Europe"
implemented in frames of Erasmus+ Programme
Key Action 2: Strategic Partnership Projects
Agreement n° 2016-1-PL01-KA203-026232**

This publication has been funded within support from the European Commission.

Free copy.

This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

**Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union**





Project "SURE - Sustainable Urban Rehabilitation in Europe" implemented in frames of Erasmus+ Programme Key Action 2: Strategic Partnership Projects Agreement n° 2016-1-PL01-KA203-026232



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).