

**EMPLOYMENT (ARCHITECTS)
(EEA QUALIFICATIONS) ACT****Repealed by LN. 2016/226 as from 21.11.2016****Principal Act**

Act. No. 1996-10	<i>Commencement</i>	5.12.1996
	<i>Assent</i>	5.12.1996

Amending enactments	Relevant current provisions	Commencement date
Act. 2004-26	ss.2(3), 3(3) and Sch.	1.5.2004
2005-63	ss. 2(1), 3(1), 4 and 5	8.12.2005
LN. 2007/102	Sch.	1.1.2007

EU Legislation/International Agreements involved:

Directive 77/452/EEC	Directive 85/433/EEC
Directive 77/453/EEC	Directive 85/614/EEC
Directive 78/686/EEC	Directive 86/17/EEC
Directive 78/687/EEC	Directive 89/48/EEC
Directive 78/1026/EEC	Directive 90/658/EEC
Directive 78/1027/EEC	Directive 92/51/EEC
Directive 80/154/EEC	Directive 93/16/EEC
Directive 80/155/EEC	Directive 2001/19/EC
Directive 85/384/EEC	Directive 2006/100/EC
Directive 85/432/EEC	

English sources:

None

1996-10
Repealed

Employment (Architects) (EEA Qualifications)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Architects' qualifications.
4. Qualifications obtained in a non-EEA State
5. Offences.

SCHEDULE

1996-10
Repealed

Employment (Architects) (EEA Qualifications)

AN ACT TO GIVE RECOGNITION TO THE QUALIFICATIONS OF ARCHITECTS AWARDED IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA.

Title and commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the Employment (Architects) (EEA Qualifications) Act, 1996 and shall come into effect on such day as the Governor, may by notice, in the Gazette appoint.

Interpretation.

2.(1) In this Act—

“the Architects Directive” means Council Directive 85/384/EEC on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in architecture, including measures to facilitate the effectiveness of the right of establishment and freedom to provide services, as amended by Council Directives 85/614/EEC, 86/17/EEC and 90/658/EEC and 2001/19/EC;

“an EEA State” has the meaning given to it in section 3.

(2) This Act transposes the Architects Directive and shall be construed accordingly.

(3) References in the Schedule to Articles shall be construed as references to the appropriate Articles in the Architects Directive.

Architects’ qualifications.

3. (1) Subject to section 4 Nationals of an EEA State may only style themselves, or hold themselves out to be “architects” if they have obtained one or more of the qualifications set out in the Schedule.

(2) A national to whom subsection (1) applies shall be entitled to be employed or to practise as an architect in Gibraltar.

(3) “EEA State” means a state which is a contracting party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area.

(4) A person who—

(a) is not a national of an EEA State, but

(b) is by virtue of a right conferred by Article 11 of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 1612/68 or any other enforceable

Community right entitled to be treated for the purpose of access to the profession of architect,

shall be treated for the purpose of this section as if he were such a national.

Qualifications obtained in a non-EEA State

4 A person who is national of an EEA State who does not hold a qualification specified in the Schedule shall be competent to practise under this Act if—

- (a) an EEA State has recognised his qualifications, training and professional experience in architecture acquired by him outside the EEA as qualifying him to practise as an architect in that State; and
- (b) he holds a certificate stating that the competent authority of that EEA State treats the qualification as equivalent to a qualification in respect of that State specified in the directive.

Offences.

5.(1) A person responsible for any act or omission contrary to the provisions of this Act is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

(2) Where an offence by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable, to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or similar officer of the body corporate, or a person purporting to act in such capacity, he, as well as the body corporate, shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

SCHEDULE

Section 3

ARCHITECTS

PART I

The following are the qualifications referred to in section 3–

(a) Germany

the diplomas awarded by higher institutes of fine arts (Diplom-Ingenieur, Architekt (Hfbk));

the diplomas awarded by the departments of architecture (Architektur/Hochbau) of “Technische Hochschulen”, of technical universities, of universities and, in so far as these institutions have been merged into “Gesamthochschulen”, of “Gesamthochschulen” (Diplomingenieur and any other title which may be laid down later for holders of these diplomas);

the diplomas awarded by the departments of architecture (Architektur/Hochbau) of “Fachhochschulen” and, in so far as these institutions have been merged into “Gesamthochschulen”, by the departments of architecture (Architektur/Hochbau) of “Gesamthochschulen”, accompanied, where the period of study is less than four years but at least three years, by a certificate attesting to a four-year period of professional experience in the Federal Republic of Germany issued by the professional body in accordance with the second sub-paragraph of article 4 (1) of the Architects Directive (Ingenieur grad. and any other title which may be laid down later for holders of these diplomas);

the diplomas (Prüfungszeugnisse) awarded before 1 January 1973 by the departments of architecture of “Ingenieurschulen” and of “Werkkunstschulen”, accompanied by a certificate from the competent authorities to the effect that the person concerned has passed a test of his formal qualifications comprising an appraisal of plans drawn up and carried out by that person while pursuing activities in the field of architecture;

(b) Belgium

the diplomas awarded by the higher national schools of architecture or the higher national institutes of architecture (architecte – architect);

the diplomas awarded by the higher provincial school of architecture of Hasselt (architect);

the diplomas awarded by the Royal Academies of Fine Arts (architecte – architect);

the diplomas awarded by the “écoles Saint-Luc” (architecte – architect);

university diplomas in civil engineering, accompanied by a traineeship certificate awarded by the Association of Architects entitling the holder to hold the professional title of architect (architecte – architect);

the diplomas in architecture awarded by the central or state examining board for architecture (architecte – architect);

the civil engineering/architecture diplomas and architecture/engineering diplomas awarded by the faculties of applied sciences of the universities and by the Polytechnical Faculty of Mons (ingénieur-architecte, ingénieur-architect);

(c) Denmark

The diplomas awarded by the National Schools of Architecture in Copenhagen and Århus (arkitekt);

the certificate of registration issued by the Board of Architects pursuant to Law No. 202 of 28 May 1975 (registreret arkitekt);

diplomas awarded by the higher schools of civil engineering (bygningskonstruktør), accompanied by a certificate from the competent authorities to the effect that the person concerned has passed a test of his formal qualifications comprising an appraisal of plans drawn up and carried out by that person while pursuing activities in the field of architecture;

(d) France

the Government architect’s diploma awarded by the Ministry of Education until 1959, and subsequently by the Ministry of Cultural Affairs (Architecte DPLG);

the diplomas awarded by the “Ecole Spécial d’Architecture” (architecte DESA);

the diplomas awarded since 1955 by the department of architecture of the “Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Arts et Industries de Strasbourg” (formerly the Ecole nationale d’ingénieurs de Strasbourg”) (architecte ENSAIS);

(e) Greece

the engineering/architecture diplomas awarded by the METSOVION POLYTECHNION of Athens, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture;

the engineering/architecture diplomas awarded by the ARISTOTELION PANEPISTIMION of Thessaloniki, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture;

the engineering/civil engineering diplomas awarded by the METSOVION POLYTECHNION of Athens, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture;

the engineering/civil engineering diplomas awarded by the ARISTOTELION PANEPISTIMION of Thessaloniki, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture;

the engineering/civil engineering diplomas awarded by the PANEPISTIMION THRAKIS, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture;

the engineering/civil engineering diplomas awarded by the PANEPISTIMION PATRON, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture;

(f) Ireland

the degree of Bachelor of Architecture awarded by the National University of Ireland (B Arch. (NUI)) to architecture graduates of University College, Dublin;

the diploma of degree standard in architecture awarded by the College of Technology, Bolton Street, Dublin (Dipl. Arch.);

the certificate of Associateship of the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland (ARIAI);

the certificate of Membership of the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland (MRIA);

(g) Italy

“laurea in architettura” diplomas awarded by universities, polytechnic institutes and the higher institutes of architecture of Venice and Reggio Calabria, accompanied by the diploma entitling the holder to pursue independently the profession of architect, awarded by the Minister for Education after the candidate has passed, before a competent board, the state examination entitling him to pursue independently the profession of architect (dott. Architetto);

“laurea in ingegneria” diplomas in building construction (“sezione costenzione civile”) awarded by universities and polytechnic institutes, accompanied by the diploma entitling the holder to pursue independently a profession in the field of architecture, awarded by the Minister for Education after the candidate has passed, before a competent board, the state examination entitling him to pursue the profession independently (dott. Ing. Architetto or dott. Ing. in ingegneria civile);

(h) The Netherlands

the certificate stating that its holder has passed the degree examination in architecture awarded by the departments of architecture of the technical colleges of Delft or Eindhoven (bouwkundig ingenieur);

the diplomas awarded by state-recognised architectural academies (architect);

the diplomas awarded until 1971 by the former architectural colleges (Hoger Bouwkunstonderricht) (architect HBO);

the diplomas awarded until 1970 by the former architectural colleges (Voortgezet Bouwkunstonderricht) (architect VBO);

the certificate stating that the person concerned has passed an examination organised by the Architects Council of the “Bond van Nederlandse Architecten” (Order of Dutch Architects, BNA) (architect);

the diploma of the “Stichting Instituut Voor Architectuur” (“Institute of Architecture” Foundation) (IVA) awarded on completion of a course organised by this foundation and extending over a minimum period of four years (architect), accompanied by a certificate from the competent authorities to the effect that the person concerned has passed a test of his formal qualifications comprising an appraisal of plans drawn up and carried out to that person while pursuing activities in the field of architecture;

a certificate issued by the competent authorities to the effect that, before 5th August 1985 the person concerned passed the degree examination of “Kandidaat in de bouwkunde” organised by the technical colleges of Delft or Eindhoven and that, over a period of at least five years immediately prior

to that date, he pursued architectural activities the nature and importance of which, in accordance with the Netherlands' requirements, guarantee that he is competent to pursue those activities (architect);

a certificate issued by the competent authorities only to persons who have reached the age of 40 years before 5th August 1985 certifying that, over a period of at least five years immediately prior to that date, the person concerned had pursued architectural activities the nature and importance of which, in accordance with the Netherlands' requirements, guarantee that he is competent to pursue those activities (architect);

the certificates referred to in the last two indents need no longer be recognised as from the date of entry into force of laws and regulations in the Netherlands governing the taking up and pursuit of architectural activities under the professional title of architect, in so far as under such provisions those certificates do not authorise the taking up of such activities under that professional title;

(j) Portugal

the Diploma "diploma do curso especial de arquitectura" awarded by the Schools of Fine Arts of Lisbon and of Porto;

the Architects Diploma "diploma de arquitecto" awarded by the Schools of Fine Arts of Lisbon and of Porto;

the Diploma "diploma do curso de arquitectura" awarded by the Higher Schools of Fine Arts of Lisbon and of Porto;

the Diploma "diploma de licenciatura em arquitectura" awarded by the Higher School of Fine Arts of Lisbon;

the university diploma in civil engineering awarded by the Higher Technical Institute of the Technical University of Lisbon (Licenciatura em engenharia civil);

the university diploma in civil engineering awarded by the Faculty of Engineering (Engenharia) of the University of Porto (Licenciatura em engenharia civil);

the university diploma in civil engineering awarded by the Faculty of Science and Technology of the University of Coimbra (Licenciatura em engenharia civil);

the university diploma in civil engineering (production) awarded by the University of Minho (licenciatura em engenharia civil (producao));

(k) Spain

the official formal qualification of an architect (título oficial de arquitecto) awarded by the Ministry of Education and Science or by the universities;

(l) The United Kingdom and Gibraltar

the qualifications awarded following the passing of examinations of:

the Royal Institute of British Architects;

schools of architecture at:

universities,

colleges,

academies,

schools of technology and art,

which are or were, on 5 August 1985, recognised by the Architects Registration Council of the United Kingdom for the purpose of admission to the Register of Architects;

a certificate stating that its holder has an established right to hold the professional title of architect by virtue of section 6(i)(a), 6(i)(b) or 6(i)(d) of the Architects Registration Act 1931;

a certificate stating that its holder has an established right to hold the professional title of architect by virtue of section 2 of the Architects Registration Act 1938.

(m) Austria

the diplomas awarded by universities of technology on architecture (“Architektur”), building-engineering (“Bauingenieurwesen”) or building (“Hochbau”, “Wirtschafts-ingenieurwesen-Bauwesen”, “Kulturtechnik und Wasserwirtschaft”);

the diplomas awarded by the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna on architecture (“Meisterschule für Architektur”);

the diplomas awarded by the Universital College of Applied Arts in Vienna on architecture (“Meisterklasse für Architektur”);

the diplomas awarded by the Universital College of Industrial Design in Linz on architecture (“Meisterklasse für Architektur”);

the diplomas of certified engineers (Ing.) awarded by higher technical colleges or technical colleges for building, plus the licence of “Baumeister” attesting a minimum of six years of professional experience in Austria, sanctioned by an examination;

the certificates of qualification for civil engineers or engineering consultants in the field of construction (“Hochbau”, “Bauwesen”, “Wirtschaftsingenieurwesen-Bauwesen”, “Kulturtechnik und Wasserwirtschaft”) according to the Civil Technician Act (Ziviltechnikergesetz, Federal Gazette No. 146/1957);

(n) Finland

the diplomas awarded by the architecture departments of universities of technology and the University of Oulu (arkkitehti - arkitekt);

the diplomas awarded by the institutes of technology (rakennusarkkitehti);

(o) Liechtenstein

the diplomas of the Higher Technical College (Höhere Technische Lehranstalt: Architekt HLT);

(p) Norway

the diplomas (sivilarkitekt) awarded by the Norwegian Institute of Technology at the University of Trondheim, the Oslo College of Architecture and the Bergen College of Architecture;

the certificates of membership of the “Norske Arkitekters Landsforbund” (NAL) if the persons concerned have received their training in an EEA State;

(q) Sweden

the diplomas awarded by the School of Architecture at the Royal Institute of Technology, the Chalmers Institute of Technology and the Institute of Technology at Lund University (arkitekt, Master of Architecture);

the certificates of membership of the “Svenska Arkitekters Riksförbund” (SAR) if the persons concerned have received their training in an EEA State.

(r) Czech Republic:

the diplomas awarded by the faculties of “ české vysoké učení technické” (Czech Technical University in Prague):

- “Vysoká škola architektury a pozemního stavitelství” (Faculty of Architecture and Building Construction) (until 1951),
- “Fakulta architektury a pozemního stavitelství” (Faculty of Architecture and Building Construction) (from 1951 until 1960),
- “Fakulta stavební” (Faculty of Civil Engineering) (from 1960) in the fields of study: building construction and structures, building construction, construction and architecture, architecture (including city planning and land use planning), civil construction and construction for industrial and agricultural production, or in the programme of study of civil engineering in the field of study of building construction and architecture,
- “Fakulta architektury” (Faculty of Architecture) from 1976) in the fields of study: architecture, city planning and land use planning, or in the programme of study: architecture and city planning in the fields of study: architecture, theory of architecture design, city planning and land use planning, history of architecture and reconstruction of historical monuments, or architecture and building construction,
- the diplomas awarded by “Vysoká škola technická Dr. Edvarda Beneše”(until 1951) in the field of architecture and construction,
- the diplomas awarded by “Vysoká škola stavitelství v Brně ” (from 1951 until 1956) in the field of architecture and construction,
- the diplomas awarded by “Vysoké učení technické v Brně ”, “Fakulta architektury” (Faculty of Architecture) (from 1956) in the field of study of architecture and city planning or “Fakulta stavební” (Faculty of Civil Engineering) (from 1956) in the field of study of construction,
- the diplomas awarded by “Vysoká škola báňská - Technická univerzita Ostrava”, “Fakulta stavební” (Faculty of Civil Engineering) (from 1997) in the field of study of structures and architecture or in the field of study of civil engineering,
- the diplomas awarded by “Technická univerzita v Liberci”, “Fakulta architektury” (Faculty of Architecture) (from 1994) in the programme of study of architecture and city planning in the field of study of architecture,
- the diplomas awarded by “Akademie výtvarných umění v Praze” - in the programme of fine arts in the field of study of architectural design,
- the diplomas awarded by “Vysoká škola umělecko-průmyslová v Praze” in the programme of fine arts in the field of study of architecture,
- a certificate of the authorisation awarded by “ česká komora architektů ” without any specification of the field or in the field of building construction;

(s) Estonia:

diplom arhitektuuri erialal, väljastatud Eesti Kunstiakadeemia arhitektuuri teaduskonna poolt alates 1996 aastast / (diploma in architectural studies awarded by the Faculty of Architecture at the Estonian Academy of Arts since 1996 /), väljastatud Tallinna Kunstiülikooli poolt 1989-1995 aastal / (awarded by Tallinn Art University in 1989-1995 /), väljastatud Eesti NSV Riikliku Kunstiinstituudi poolt 1951-1988 / (awarded by the State Art Institute of the Estonian SSR in 1951-1988);

(t) Cyprus:

μ / (Certificate of Registration in the Register of Architects issued by the Scientific and Technical Chamber of Cyprus (ETEK));

(u) Latvia:

“arhitekta diploms” ko izsniegusi Latvijas Valsts Universitātes Inženierceltniecības fakultātes Arhitektu nodaļa līdz 1958. gadam, Rīgas Politehniskā Institūta Celtniecības fakultātes Arhitektu nodaļa no 1958. gada līdz 1991. gadam, Rīgas Tehniskās Universitātes Arhitektu fakultāte kopš 1991. gada, un “Arhitekta prakses sertifikāts” kā izsniedz Latvijas Arhitektu savienība;

(“diploma of architect” awarded by the Department of Architecture of the Faculty of Civil Engineering of Latvia State University until 1958, the Department of Architecture of the faculty of Civil Engineering of Riga Polytechnical Institute 1958 - 1991, the Faculty of Architecture of Riga Technical University since 1991, and the certificate of registration by the Architects Association of Latvia);

(v) Lithuania:

- the engineer architect/architect diplomas awarded by Kauno politechnikos institutas until 1969 (inžinierius architektas/architektas),
- the architect/bachelor of architecture/master of architecture diplomas awarded by Vilnius inžinerinis statybos institutas until 1990, Vilniaus technikos universitetas until 1996, Vilnius Gedimino technikos universitetas since 1996 (architektas/architektūros bakalauras/architektūros magistras),
- the diplomas for specialist having completed the course in architecture/bachelor of architecture/master of architecture awarded by LTSR Valstybinis dailės institutas until 1990; Vilniaus dailės akademija since 1990 (architektūros kursas/architektūros bakalauras/architektūros magistras),

Employment (Architects) (EEA Qualifications)

- the bachelor of architecture/master of architecture diplomas awarded by Kauno technologijos universitetas since 1997 (architektūros bakalauras/architektūros magistras),

all accompanied by the Certificate issued by the Attestation Commission conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture (Certified Architect / /Atestuotas architektas);

(w) Hungary:

- “okleveles építészmérnök” diploma (diploma in architecture, master of sciences in architecture) awarded by universities,
- “okleveles építész tervező m vész” diploma (diploma of master of sciences in architecture and building engineering) awarded by universities;

(x) Malta:

Perit: Lawrja ta' Perit awarded by Universita` ta' Malta which gives entitlement to registration as a Perit;

(y) Poland:

the diplomas awarded by the faculties of architecture of:

- the Warsaw University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture in Warszawa / (Politechnika Warszawska, Wydział Architektury); the professional title of architect: in ynier architekt, magister nauk technicznych; in ynier architekt; in yniera magistra architektury; magistra in yniera architektury; magistra in yniera architekta; magister in ynier architekt

(from 1945 until 1948: title: in ynier architekt, magister nauk technicznych; from 1951 until 1956, title: in ynier architekt; from 1954 until 1957, 2nd stage, title: in yniera magistra architektury from 1957 until 1959; title: in yniera magistra architektury; from 1959 until 1964: title: magistra in yniera architektury; from 1964 until 1982, title: magistra in yniera architekta; from 1983 until 1990, title: magister in ynier architekt; since 1991 title: magistra in yniera architekta),

- the Cracow University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture in Kraków / (Politechnika Krakowska, Wydział Architektury); the professional title of architect: magister in ynier architekt

(from 1945 until 1953 University of Mining and Metallurgy, Polytechnic Faculty of Architecture / - Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza, Politechniczny Wydział Architektury),

- the Wrocław University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture in Wrocław / (Politechnika Wrocławska, Wydział Architektury); the professional title of architect: in ynier architekt, magister nauk technicznych; magister in ynier architektury; magister in ynier architekt

(from 1949 until 1964: title: in ynier architekt, magister nauk technicznych; from 1956 until 1964, title: magister in ynier architektury; since 1964, title: magister in ynier architekt),

- the Silesian University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture in Gliwice (Politechnika 1 ska, Wydział Architektury); the professional title of architect: in ynier architekt; magister in ynier architekt

(from 1945 until 1955, Faculty of Engineering and Construction / - Wydział In ynieryjno-Budowlany, title: in ynier architekt; from 1961 until 1969 Faculty of Industrial Construction and General Engineering / - Wydział Budownictwa Przemysłowego i Ogólnego, title: magister in ynier architekt; from 1969 until 1976, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture / - Wydział Budownictwa i Architektury, title: magister in ynier architekt; since 1977, Faculty of Architecture / - Wydział Architektury, title: magister in ynier architekt and since 1995, title: in ynier architekt),

- the Poznań University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture in Poznań / (Politechnika Poznańska, Wydział Architektury); the professional title of architect: in ynier architektury; in ynier architekt; magister in ynier architekt

(from 1945 until 1955 Engineering School, Faculty of Architecture / - Szkoła In ynierska, Wydział Architektury, title: in ynier architektury; since 1978, title: magister in ynier architekt and since 1999, title: in ynier architekt),

- the Technical University of Gdańsk, Faculty of Architecture in Gdańsk / (Politechnika Gdańska, Wydział Architektury); the professional title of architect: magister in ynier architekt

(from 1945 until 1969 Faculty of Architecture / - Wydział Architektury / , from 1969 until 1971 Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture / - Wydział Budownictwa i Architektury / , from 1971 until 1981 Institut of Architecture and Urban Planning / - Instytut Architektury i Urbanistyki / , since 1981 Faculty of Architecture / - Wydział Architektury),

- the Białystok Technical University, Faculty of Architecture in Białystok / (Politechnika Białostocka, Wydział Architektury); the professional title of architect: magister in ynier architekt

(from 1975 until 1989 Institut of Architecture / - Instytut Architektury),

Employment (Architects) (EEA Qualifications)

- the Technical University of Łódź, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Environmental Engineering in Łódź / (Politechnika Łódzka, Wydział Budownictwa, Architektury i Inżynierii Rodowiska); the professional title of architect: inżynier architekt; magister inżynier architekt

(from 1973 until 1993 Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture / —Wydział Budownictwa i Architektury / and since 1992 Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Environmental Engineering / —Wydział Budownictwa, Architektury i Inżynierii Rodowiska) title: from 1973 until 1978, title: inżynier architekt, since 1978, title: magister inżynier architekt),

- the Technical University of Szczecin, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture in Szczecin / (Politechnika Szczecińska, Wydział Budownictwa i Architektury); the professional title of architect: inżynier architekt; magister inżynier architekt

(from 1948 until 1954 High Engineering School, Faculty of Architecture / - Wyższa Szkoła Inżynierska, Wydział Architektury, title: inżynier architekt, since 1970, title: magister inżynier architekt and since 1998, title: inżynier architekt),

all accompanied by the certificate of membership issued by the relevant regional architects' chamber in Poland conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture in Poland;

(z) Slovenia:

- “univerzitetni diplomirani inženir arhitekture/univerzitetna diplomirana inženirka arhitekture” (university diploma in architecture) awarded by the faculty of architecture, accompanied by a certificate of the competent authority in the field of architecture recognised by law, conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture,
- a university diploma awarded by technical faculties awarding the title of “univerzitetni diplomirani inženir (univ.dipl.inž.)/univerzitetna diplomirana inženirka” accompanied by a certificate of the competent authority in the field of architecture recognised by law, conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture;

(aa) Slovakia:

- diploma in the field of study “architecture and building construction” (“architektúra a pozemné staviteľstvo”) awarded by the Slovak Technical University / (Slovenská vysoká škola technická) in Bratislava in 1950 - 1952 (title: Ing.),

- diploma in the field of study “architecture” (“architektúra”) awarded by the Faculty of Architecture and Building Construction of the Slovak Technical University / (Fakulta architektúry a pozemného staviteľstva, Slovenská vysoká škola technická) in Bratislava in 1952 - 1960 (title: Ing. arch.),
- diploma in the field of study “building construction” (“pozemné staviteľstvo”) awarded by the Faculty of Architecture and Building Construction of the Slovak Technical University / (Fakulta architektúry a pozemného staviteľstva, Slovenská vysoká škola technická) in Bratislava in 1952 - 1960 (title: Ing.),
- diploma in the field of study “architecture” (“architektúra”) awarded by the Civil Engineering Faculty of the Slovak Technical University / (Stavebná fakulta, Slovenská vysoká škola technická) in Bratislava in 1961 - 1976 (title: Ing. arch.),
- diploma in the field of study “building construction” (“pozemné stavby”) awarded by the Civil Engineering Faculty of the Slovak Technical University / (Stavebná fakulta, Slovenská vysoká škola technická) in Bratislava in 1961 - 1976, (title: Ing.),
- diploma in the field of study “architecture” (“architektúra”) awarded by the Faculty of Architecture of the Slovak Technical University / (Fakulta architektúry, Slovenská vysoká škola technická) in Bratislava since 1977 (title: Ing. arch.),
- diploma in the field of study “urban design” (“urbanizmus”) awarded by the Faculty of Architecture of the Slovak Technical University / (Fakulta architektúry, Slovenská vysoká škola technická) in Bratislava since 1977 (title: Ing. arch.),
- diploma in the field of study “building construction” (“pozemné stavby”) awarded by the Civil Engineering Faculty of the Slovak Technical University / (Stavebná fakulta, Slovenská technická univerzita) in Bratislava in 1977- 1997 (title: Ing.),
- diploma in the field of study “architecture and building construction” (“architektúra a pozemné stavby”) awarded by the Civil Engineering Faculty of the Slovak Technical University / (Stavebná fakulta, Slovenská technická univerzita) in Bratislava since 1998 (title: Ing.),
- diploma in the field of study “building construction - specialisation: architecture” (“pozemné stavby - špecializácia: architektúra”) awarded by the Civil Engineering Faculty of the Slovak Technical University / (Stavebná fakulta, Slovenská technická univerzita) in Bratislava in 2000 - 2001 (title: Ing.),
- diploma in the field of study “building construction and architecture” (“pozemné stavby a architektúra”) awarded by the Civil Engineering Faculty of the Slovak Technical University / (Stavebná fakulta - Slovenská technická univerzita) in Bratislava since 2001 (title: Ing.),
- diploma in the field of study “architecture” (“architektúra”) awarded by the Academy of Fine Arts and Design / (Vysoká škola výtvarných umení) in Bratislava since 1969 (title: Akad. arch. until 1990; Mgr. in 1990 - 1992; Mgr. arch. in 1992 - 1996; Mgr. art. since 1997),

Employment (Architects) (EEA Qualifications)

- diploma in the field of study “building construction” (“pozemné stavite stvo”) awarded by the Civil Engineering Faculty of the Technical University / (Stavebná fakulta, Technická univerzita) in Košice in 1981- 1991 (title: Ing.),

all accompanied by:

- an authorisation certificate issued by the Slovak Chamber of Architects / (Slovenská komora architektov in Bratislava without any specification of the field or in the field of “building construction” (“pozemné stavby”) or “land use planning” (“územné plánovanie”),
- an authorisation certificate issued by the Slovak Chamber of Civil Engineers / (Slovenská komora stavebných inžinierov /) in Bratislava in the field of building construction (“pozemné stavby”).

(ab) Bulgaria:

Diplomas, awarded by accredited institutions of higher education with qualification “ ” (architect), “c ” (civil engineer) or “ ” (engineer) as follows –

: “ ’ ” “ ” —
(University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy — Sofia: specialities “Urbanism” and “Architecture”) and all engineering specialties in the fields of: “
” (construction of buildings and structures), “ ” (roads), “ ” (transport), “ ” (hydrotechnics and hydro constructions), “ ” (irrigation etc.);

the diplomas awarded by technical universities and institutions of higher education for construction in the fields of: “ -
” (electro- and thermotechnics), “
(telecommunication technics and technologies), “
” (construction technologies), “
” (applied geodesy) and “ ” (landscape etc.) in the construction area).

In order to perform design activities in the fields of architecture and construction, diplomas have to be accompanied by a “

” (Certificate of Legal Capacity for Design), issued by the “ ” (Chamber of Architects) and the “ ” (Chamber of Engineers in

Investment Design), which provides the right to perform activities in the field of investment design;

(ac) Romania:

Universitatea de Arhitectură și Urbanism “Ion Mincu” București (University of Architecture and Urbanism “Ion Mincu” Bucharest):

1953-1966 Institutul de Arhitectură “Ion Mincu” București (Institute of Architecture “Ion Mincu” Bucharest), Arhitect (Architect),

- 1967-1974 Institutul de Arhitectură “Ion Mincu” București (Institute of Architecture “Ion Mincu” Bucharest), Diplom de Arhitect, Specialitatea Arhitectură (Diploma of Architect, specialisation architecture),
- 1975-1977 Institutul de Arhitectură “Ion Mincu” București, Facultatea de Arhitectură (Institute of Architecture “Ion Mincu” Bucharest, Faculty of Architecture), Diplom de Arhitect, Specializarea Arhitectură (Diploma of Architect, specialisation Architecture),
- 1978-1991 Institutul de Arhitectură “Ion Mincu” București, Facultatea de Arhitectură și Sistematizare (Institute of Architecture “Ion Mincu” Bucharest, Faculty of Architecture and Systematisation), Diplom de Arhitect, Specializarea Arhitectură și Sistematizare (Diploma of Architect, specialisation architecture and systematisation),
- 1992-1993 Institutul de Arhitectură “Ion Mincu” București, Facultatea de Arhitectură și Urbanism (Institute of Architecture “Ion Mincu” Bucharest, Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism), Diplom de Arhitect, specializarea Arhitectură și Urbanism (Diploma of Architect, specialisation architecture and urbanism),
- 1994-1997 Institutul de Arhitectură “Ion Mincu” București, Facultatea de Arhitectură și Urbanism (Institute of Architecture “Ion Mincu” Bucharest, Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism), Diplom de Licență, profilul Arhitectură, specializarea Arhitectură (Diploma of License, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),
- 1998-1999 Institutul de Arhitectură “Ion Mincu” București, Facultatea de Arhitectură (Institute of Architecture “Ion Mincu” Bucharest, Faculty of Architecture), Diplom de Licență, profilul

Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Licen , field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),

- Since 2000 Universitatea de Arhitectur i Urbanism “Ion Mincu” Bucure ti, Facultatea de Arhitectur (University of Architecture and Urbanism “Ion Mincu” — Bucharest, Faculty of Architecture), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture);

Universitatea Tehnic din Cluj-Napoca (Technical University Cluj-Napoca)–

- 1990-1992 Institutul Politehnic din Cluj-Napoca, Facultatea de Construc ii (Polytechnic Institute Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of Civil Engineering), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),
- 1993-1994 Universitatea Tehnic din Cluj-Napoca, Facultatea de Construc ii (Technical University Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of Civil Engineering), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),
- 1994-1997 Universitatea Tehnic din Cluj-Napoca, Facultatea de Construc ii (Technical University Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of Civil Engineering), Diplom de Licen , profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Licen , field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),
- 1998-1999 Universitatea Tehnic din Cluj-Napoca, Facultatea de Arhitectur i Urbanism (Technical University Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism), Diplom de Licen , profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Licen , field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),
- Since 2000 Universitatea Tehnic din Cluj-Napoca, Facultatea de Arhitectur i Urbanism (Technical University Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture);

Universitatea Tehnic “Gh. Asachi” Ia i (“Gh. Asachi” Technical University Ia i)–

- 1993 Universitatea Tehnic “Gh. Asachi” Ia i, Facultatea de Construc ii i Arhitectur (Technical University “Gh. Asachi” Ia i, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),
- 1994-1999 Universitatea Tehnic “Gh. Asachi” Ia i, Facultatea de Construc ii i Arhitectur (Technical University “Gh.Asachi” Ia i, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture), Diplom de Licen , profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Licen , field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),
- 2000-2003 Universitatea Tehnic “Gh. Asachi” Ia i, Facultatea de Construc ii i Arhitectur (Technical University “Gh.Asachi” Ia i, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialization architecture),
- Since 2004 Universitatea Tehnic “Gh. Asachi” Ia i, Facultatea de Arhitectur (Technical University “Gh. Asachi” Ia i, Faculty of Architecture), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture);

Universitatea Politehnica din Timi oara (University “Politehnica” Timi oara) –
- 1993-1995 Universitatea Tehnic din Timi oara, Facultatea de Construc ii (Technical University Timi oara, Faculty of Civil Engineering), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur i urbanism, specializarea Arhitectur general (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture and urbanism, specialization general architecture),
- 1995-1998 Universitatea Politehnica din Timi oara, Facultatea de Construc ii (University “Politehnica” Timi oara, Faculty of Civil Engineering), Diplom de Licen , profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Licen , field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),
- 1998-1999 Universitatea Politehnica din Timi oara, Facultatea de Construc ii i Arhitectur (University “Politehnica” Timi oara, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture), Diplom de Licen , profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Licen , field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),

- Since 2000 Universitatea Politehnica din Timi oara, Facultatea de Construc ii i Arhitectur (University “Politehnica” Timi oara, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture);

Universitatea din Oradea (University of Oradea) -

- 2002 Universitatea din Oradea, Facultatea de Protec ia Mediului (University of Oradea, Faculty of Environmental Protection), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture),
- Since 2003 Universitatea din Oradea, Facultatea de Arhitectur i Construc ii (Faculty of Architecture and Civil Engineering), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture);

Universitatea Spiru Haret Bucure ti (University Spiru Haret Bucharest)–

- Since 2002 Universitatea Spiru Haret Bucure ti, Facultatea de Arhitectur (University Spiru Haret Bucharest, Faculty of Architecture), Diplom de Arhitect, profilul Arhitectur , specializarea Arhitectur (Diploma of Architect, field of study architecture, specialisation architecture).

PART II

1. In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Czechoslovakia before 1 January 1993, those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture shall be recognised when the authorities of the Czech Republic attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same effect as the Czech qualifications in architecture listed in Part I as regards the taking up and pursuit of the activities referred to in Article 1, subject to compliance with Article 23. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in activities in the field of architecture in the territory of the Czech

Republic for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

2. In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Soviet Union before 20 August 1991, diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture shall be recognised when the authorities of Estonia attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same effect as the Estonian qualifications in architecture listed in Article 11 as regards the taking up and pursuit of the activities referred to in Article 1, subject to compliance with Article 23. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in activities in the field of architecture in the territory of Estonia for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.
3. In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Soviet Union before 21 August 1991, those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture shall be recognised when the authorities of Latvia attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same effect as the Latvian qualifications in architecture listed in Article 11 as regards the taking up and pursuit of the activities referred to in Article 1, subject to compliance with Article 23. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in activities in the field of architecture in the territory of Latvia for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.
4. In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Soviet Union before 11 March 1990, those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture shall be recognised when the authorities of Lithuania attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same effect as the Lithuanian qualifications in architecture listed in Article 11 as regards the taking up and pursuit of the activities referred to in Article 1, subject to compliance with Article 23. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in activities

in the field of architecture in the territory of Lithuania for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

5. In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture were awarded by, or whose training started in, the former Czechoslovakia before 1 January 1993, those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture shall be recognised when the authorities of Slovakia attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same effect as the Slovak qualifications in architecture listed in Article 11 as regards the taking up and pursuit of the activities referred to in Article 1, subject to compliance with Article 23. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in activities in the field of architecture in the territory of Slovakia for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.

6. In the case of nationals of the Member States whose diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture were awarded by, or whose training started in, Yugoslavia before 25 June 1991, those diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications in the field of architecture shall be recognised when the authorities of Slovenia attest that those qualifications have, on its territory, the same effect as the Slovenian qualifications in architecture listed in Article 11 as regards the taking up and pursuit of the activities referred to in Article 1, subject to compliance with Article 23. Such attestation must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the same authorities stating that those Member State nationals have effectively and lawfully been engaged in the activities in the field of architecture in the territory of Slovenia for at least three consecutive years during the five years prior to the date of issue of the certificate.