



Architects Accreditation Council of Australia

## **ARCHITECTS ACCREDITATION COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA**

### **ANNUAL DIRECTORS' REPORT 2014-15**

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## **OVERVIEW**

The Architects Accreditation Council of Australia (AACA) is the national organisation responsible for co-ordinating and advocating national standards for architects in Australia and for establishing and maintaining mutual recognition agreements with overseas authorities.

AACA is a not for profit organisation. Formally established in 1974 it adopted its current structure of a company limited by guarantee in mid-2004.

### **Objectives**

The objectives of AACA are:

1. To promote common academic standards throughout Australia for registration of architects, and to facilitate national and international recognition of qualifications.
2. To assess architectural education and training in such ways as the Council shall determine.
3. To co-ordinate acceptable standards of architectural education for national and international mutual recognition agreements.
4. To define and, where appropriate, co-ordinate acceptable standards of practical experience for registration.
5. To provide for the examination of persons seeking registration.
6. To accredit applicants who meet the standards of the Council and grant an AACA certificate.
7. To acquire and disseminate information on conditions for registration which must be satisfied in particular States, Territories and countries.
8. To define and where appropriate, co-ordinate acceptable standards for architects seeking the annual renewal of their registration.
9. To recommend to nominating bodies that the AACA certificate be accepted as a qualification for registration and other purposes.
10. To negotiate mutual recognition agreements with appropriate authorities in other countries.
11. To compile, maintain and transmit professional records to architects registration authorities, to other nominating bodies, or to equivalent bodies in other countries, for architects desiring this service.
12. To provide a forum for discussion and exchange of information relevant to the purposes of the nominating bodies including consideration of co-ordinated approaches to legislative and statutory provisions administered by the State and Territory Registration Boards provided always that in pursuit of this objective the AACA will act only in an advisory capacity towards the nominating bodies.

### **Strategic plan**

To inform these overall objectives AACA has developed a strategic plan for 2014-2016. By identifying four principal strategic objectives AACA has been able to establish a set of goals to work towards in the future, both short and long term. The plan is a dynamic document which is designed to create clarity and understanding of the goals established by AACA. It is used as an efficient and valuable way of measuring its operational effectiveness.

## **THE YEAR IN REVIEW 2014-15**

This financial year the AACA has undergone significant transition with new CEO, Deputy CEO, and office and program staff. The Board and CEO have focused on strategic opportunities to review and refresh AACA processes with the aim of repositioning AACA as a key source of information about the profession and industry to the Government, profession, industry stakeholders and the public. The AACA has undertaken a significant rejuvenation of our key Overseas Assessment programs to be more accessible and assist overseas educated architects with clear pathways towards registration in Australia. The AACA Research Strategy has been approved and two key research projects have been undertaken, and the Implementation Strategy for the revised National Standard of Competency for Architects has been released with a new website.

The principal activities for the year, identified against the Strategic Plan, included:

### **A. Major Projects**

#### **Regulation of the Architect Profession in Australia Report - Updated January 2015**

*(Strategy 1.1, 1.2, 1.4)*

In Australia the architecture profession is regulated by eight States and Territories with each jurisdiction having its own Architects Act (Act) and Architects Regulations (Regulations). As a result, there are both similarities and differences amongst jurisdictions in the regulation of the architectural profession. This Report identifies significant areas of regulation of the architectural profession and provides an overview how each jurisdiction regulates those areas.

See <http://www.aaca.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Regulation-of-the-Architect-Profession-within-Australia-February-2015.pdf>

#### **International Benchmarking Project**

*(Strategies 1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3,3.1)*

This project benchmarked the requirements for architectural registration in Australia with requirements in New Zealand, the United States of America (USA), Canada, Singapore and Hong Kong. These six jurisdictions were found to have broadly comparable systems of architectural registration. Overall, this project has highlighted that there is more that unites than divides the six jurisdictions benchmarked, particularly when compared with that many nations that do not have a process of professional examination for architectural registration.

A significant component of the project was the development of the profile of the architecture profession in Australia based on qualitative data.

See <http://comparison.aaca.org.au/>

## **Review of the Recognition of Academic/Graduate Equivalence**

*(Strategies 1.1, 1.4, 2.2 and 4.2)*

As a result of the review of the Recognition of Academic Equivalence and Review of Graduate Equivalence, the new process, renamed Overseas Qualifications Assessment Stage 2 allows applicants to provide academic and/or professional evidence to meet the required competencies.

## **New revised NSCA with new website**

*(Strategies 1.1, 1.4, 2.2 and 4.2)*

The National Standard of Competency for Architects (NSCA) is the overarching document that establishes the standard for architectural education and assessment of professional competency prior to registration as an architect in Australia. It identifies the primary activities that are fundamental to the practice of architecture and in relation to which an architect is expected to demonstrate competence in the delivery of professional services.

The Standard applies to the accreditation of Australian university programs, Overseas Qualifications Assessment, the National Program of Assessment, the Architectural Practice Exam and the Assessment of Overseas Registered Architects. It consists of four Units of Competency covering Design, Documentation, Project Delivery and Practice Management, which contain 70 individual Performance Criteria and 5 Knowledge Domains which underpin all performance criteria.

A separate website <http://competencystandardforarchitects.aaca.org.au/> has been established to assist with the implementation of the new standards.

## **Galaxy Poll on Benefits of Design Report**

*(Strategies 1.1, 1.3, 1.6)*

Key findings released from a national survey commissioned to gauge the Australian community's views on the benefits of good design for public buildings and public spaces; and the importance of involving qualified and experienced designers in public buildings. The survey by *Galaxy Research* commission includes a national sample of 2593 Australians aged 18-64 years across all State and Territories weighted to latest ABS population estimates.

See <http://www.aaca.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/REPORT-Benefit-of-Design-FINAL-REPORT-28-July-2015.pdf>

## **B. Assessment Functions and Assessment Issues**

*(Strategies 1.1, 1.3 and 1.4)*

*(Strategies 1.2, 1.4, 1.5 and 4.2)*

## **Assessment of Overseas Academic Qualifications in Architecture**

### **Overseas Qualifications Assessments**

Since 1999 AACA has been formally gazetted by the Federal Government as the relevant Australian authority to undertake the assessment of overseas qualifications in architecture under the Skilled Migration categories for migration purposes. This financial year, 1 July 2014 – 30 June 2015, the AACA undertook 249 Verifications, 505 Provisional Assessments, 39 Stage 2

Assessments and 22 Appeals for its Overseas Qualifications Assessment programs. With a total of 815 Assessments completed this year, Figure 1 compares this financial year with last financial year's total of 651 Assessments completed.

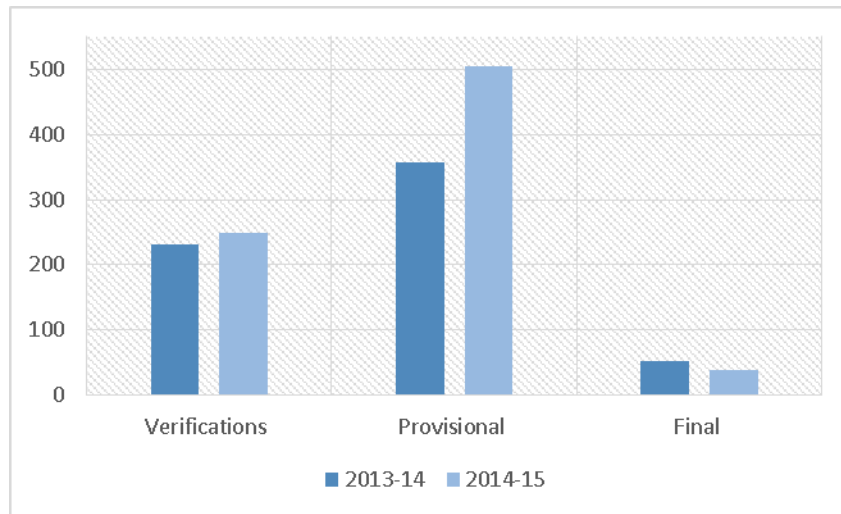


Figure 1: Completed Overseas Qualification Assessments over last two financial years.

The AACAs Overseas Qualifications Assessment (OQA) process assesses overseas academic qualifications for migration and registration purposes. Overseas academic qualifications in architecture must be assessed to determine comparability with a currently accredited Australian qualification in architecture before a candidate can undertake the Architectural Practice Examination (APE) leading to registration.

The Overseas Qualifications Assessment (OQA) is conducted in two stages:

- Stage 1 is a desk-based Provisional Assessment; and
- Stage 2 is a Final Assessment and a Verification of an Overseas Qualification, in which an interview examines in detail the content of the course leading to an applicant's qualification(s) and a portfolio of the applicant's student and/or professional work.

This financial year the AACA completed a total of 505 Provisional Assessments, and will be carrying forward 32 Applications that are awaiting further documents. Twenty-two appeals were processed and in 17 cases the original result was upheld.

The AACA assesses overseas academic qualifications in architecture from applicants outside Australia and residents in Australia.

#### **Provisional Assessments – Applicants from outside Australia**

This financial year AACA completed 436 Provisional assessments from outside Australia. 146 applications were carried over from last financial year, July 2013 - June 2014, in which AACA completed 312 Provisional assessments from outside Australia.

### Provisional Assessments – Applicants Australia Resident

16 Applications were carried over from last financial year, July 2013 - June 2014, in which AACA completed 48 Provisional assessments from Australian residents.

### Verifications of Australian Accredited Qualifications - Non-residents for Migration Purposes

The AACA is the assessing authority for verification of Australian accredited academic qualifications in architecture for migration purposes. The Department of Immigration and Border Protection requires those applying to migrate to Australia with a recognised academic qualification in architecture from an Australian accredited school of architecture, to obtain verification of that qualification from the AACA. The AACA recognises 26 Australian accredited qualifications in architecture from Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and Hong Kong.

This financial year the AACA completed a total of 249 Verification assessments. 6 applications were carried over from last financial year, July 2013 - June 2014, in which AACA completed 231 verification assessments.

### Trends in overseas migration assessments in the past two years

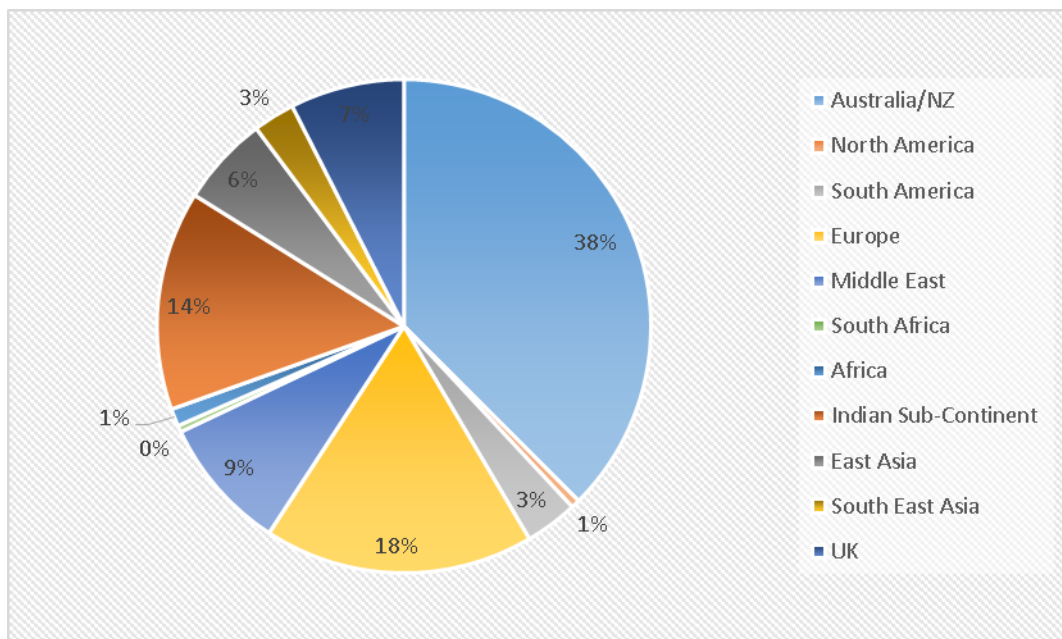


Figure 2: Country of postgraduate qualifications from applicants of Skills Assessment for migration purposes

Figure 2 shows the country of original qualification. In comparison, to the 2013-14 fiscal, there has been an increase of 5% in applications citing Australian qualifications; an increase in European qualifications of 9%; increase in UK qualifications of 3%; and decrease in Indian qualifications of 16%.

The AACA Provisional Assessment outcomes are PC1A – Provisionally Comparable, and PC1B – Provisionally Non-Comparable. This financial year the outcomes of the Provisional assessments

have remained consistent with previous years, with 44% of PC1A Provisionally Comparable outcomes and 56% PC1B Provisionally Non-Comparable outcome.

The total of 815 Assessments completed this financial year compared with last financial years total of 651 Assessments indicates a 25% increase in workload.

The review of the Review of Academic Equivalence/Graduate Equivalence (RAE/RGE) has attracted a high level of interest and it is expected that Stage 2 Applications will increase in the coming financial year.

### **Stage 2 Overseas Qualification Assessments**

This financial year the revised process was finalised and open to applications from 22 June 2015, however no applications have been received this financial year. This financial year the AACA completed a total of 39 Stage 2 (RAE/RGE) Assessments. The RAE/RGE is not available next financial year.

### **Review of Academic Equivalence (RAE)**

The RAE process facilitated the assessment of academic qualifications in architecture held by persons educated overseas (or educated overseas and in Australia) who were resident in Australia and who wanted to have their qualifications assessed for the purpose of registration in Australia.

This financial year the AACA completed 33 RAE Assessments. 6 applications were carried over from last financial year July, 2013 - June 2014, in which AACA completed 40 RAE Assessments. 5RAE will be carried forward to next financial year as waiting interviews.

### **Review of Graduate Equivalence (RGE)**

The RGE process facilitates the assessment of academic qualifications in architecture held by persons educated overseas (or educated overseas and in Australia) who are resident in Australia and who wish to have their qualifications assessed for the purpose of registration in Australia. The RGE was available to those who have substantial experience but who no longer have a student academic portfolio. The process allowed eligible applicants to present evidence of their academic competencies through a post-graduate folio of work.

This financial year the AACA completed 6 RGE Assessments, compared with 9 RGE Assessments in the previous year.

### **Architectural Practice Exam (APE)**

This financial year the AACA received a total of 739 Eligible Candidates for the APE, with 724 Candidates sitting the examination, and 689 Candidates completing the Interview. With Total of 604 Candidates successful, this equates to 82% success rate. This result is an improvement on previous financial year 2013-14, which had 77% success rate, and only 572 completing the interview from the 740 Eligible Candidates. The following Figures provide an outline of the APE Candidates by jurisdiction, by gender and Qualification origin.



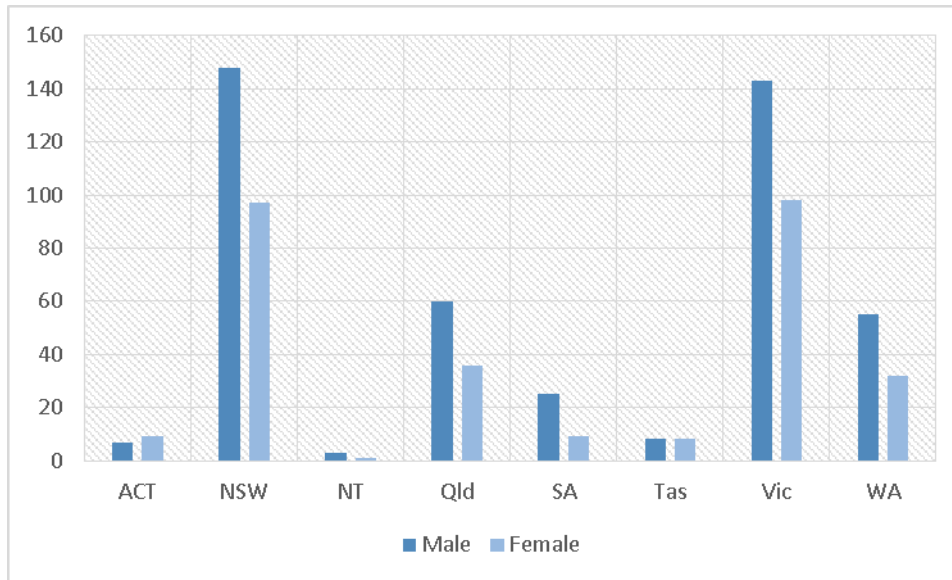


Figure 3: 2014-15 Gender of APE Candidates by Jurisdiction

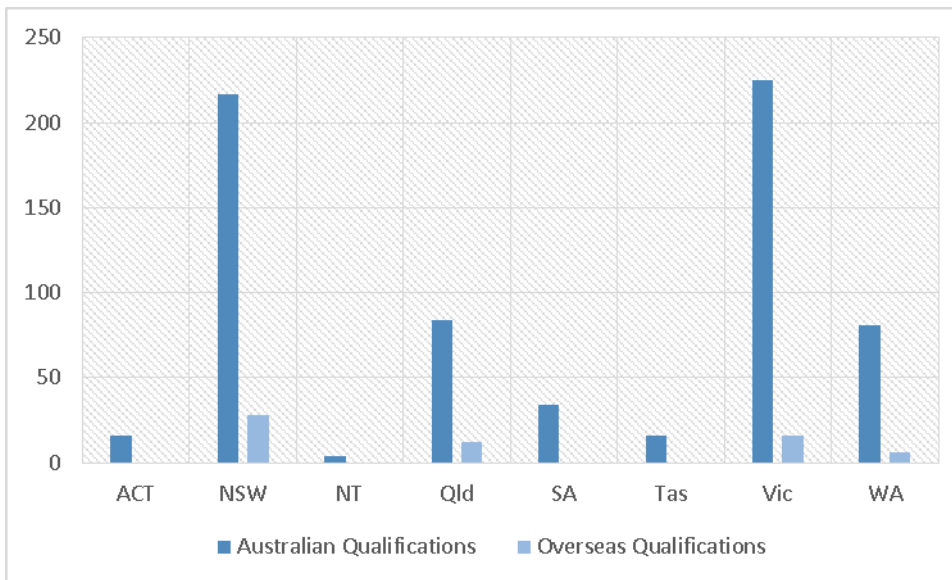


Figure 4: 2014-15 APE Candidates Qualifications Origin by Jurisdiction

The Tables below outline the detailed breakdown of Candidates across State and Territories, gender, and comparison of Australian and Overseas Qualifications from this financial year and last financial year. Observations from this data include:

- 39 % Female candidates this year is consistent with previous year;
- 33% of candidates from NSW and 32% of candidates from Victoria, consistent with previous years;
- NT and Tasmanian candidates were half that of previous years;
- 8% overseas qualified candidates, a decrease of 2% on previous year;

Table 1: 2014/2015 Part 1 - Eligible candidates

State/Territory	Number	Male	Female	Overseas Qualifications	Australian Qualifications
ACT	16	7	9	0	16
NSW	245	148	97	28	217
NT	4	3	1	0	4
Qld	96	60	36	12	84
SA	34	25	9	0	34
Tas	16	8	8	0	16
Vic	241	143	98	16	225
WA	87	55	32	6	81
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>677</b>

Table 2: 2013/2014 Part 1 - Eligible candidates to sit the examination

State/Territory	Number	Male	Female	Overseas Qualifications	Australian Qualifications
ACT	19	9	10	3	16
NSW	234	136	98	31	203
NT	8	7	1	1	7
Qld	95	58	37	12	83
SA	27	19	8	0	27
Tas	9	7	2	0	9
Vic	248	134	114	17	231
WA	100	67	33	12	88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>664</b>

Table 3: 2014/2015 Part 2 - Candidates who sat the examination

State/Territory	Total Sat	Total Successful	Total Males	Total Males Successful	Total Females	Total Females Successful
ACT	16	16	7	7	9	9
NSW	233	192	140	114	93	78
Vic	240	206	143	124	97	82
Qld	95	85	59	53	36	32
SA	33	27	24	21	9	6
WA	87	67	55	40	32	27
Tas	16	12	8	7	8	5
NT	4	3	3	3	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>239</b>

Table 4: **2013/2014** Part 2 - Candidates who sat the examination

State/Territory	Total Sat	Total Successful	Total Males	Total Males Successful	Total Females	Total Females Successful
ACT	19	13	9	7	10	6
NSW	230	189	133	105	97	84
Vic	246	211	132	117	114	94
Qld	95	63	58	40	37	23
SA	27	26	19	18	8	8
WA	99	81	66	51	33	30
Tas	9	5	7	3	2	2
NT	8	6	7	5	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>248</b>

Table 5: **2014/2015** Part 3 - Examination by interview

State/Territory	Total Sat	Total Successful	Total Males	Total Males Successful	Total Females	Total Females Successful
ACT	18	16	7	7	11	9
NSW	219	199	132	117	87	82
Vic	224	199	135	119	89	80
Qld	101	87	63	55	38	32
SA	32	29	25	23	7	6
WA	76	58	48	34	28	24
Tas	15	13	9	8	6	5
NT	4	3	4	3	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>238</b>

Table 6: **2013/2014** Part 3 - Examination by interview

State/Territory	Total Sat	Total Successful	Total Males	Total Males Successful	Total Females	Total Females Successful
ACT	13	12	7	6	6	6
NSW	205	183	115	101	90	82
Vic	233	205	129	117	104	88
Qld	84	60	49	37	35	23
SA	29	25	19	16	10	9
WA	96	78	63	49	33	29
Tas	7	4	5	3	2	1
NT	6	5	5	4	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>239</b>

### **C. Improvements to Assessment Processes**

*(Strategies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3,1.4 and 4.2)*

Improvements to existing processes - AACA continues to improve existing processes in accordance with feedback from the National Assessment Panel and client feedback. A key focus this year has been the revision of process Provisional Assessment and Final Assessment (RAE/RGE) for the assessment of overseas qualifications for the purpose of migration and the APE Review which was concluded in late 2013.

### **D. Improvements to operational processes**

*(Strategies 4.2 and 4.3)*

During 2014-15 improvements continued to be made to increase the efficiency of services provided to AACA clients and the effectiveness of AACA operations included improvements to the information available to AACA clients available via our website, development of on-line forms to ease the administrative burden on AACA clients, and the implementation of a new server to support IT administration of AACA services.

### **E. Liaison With State And Territory Registration Boards And Other Stakeholders**

*(Strategies 1.1, 1.3, 2.2, 3.1 and 3.3)*

During the reporting year the CEO attended Board meetings in five jurisdictions to talk about AACA directions and discuss how the AACA could improve its services to the Architect Registration Boards in the interest of facilitating nation collaborations.

Together with the Australian Institute of Architects, the Australian Deans of Built Environment and Design and the Association of Architecture Schools of Australasia, the AACA has funded a project to develop an Australian Architectural Education and Competency Framework. This project complements the work AACA has been undertaking regarding the implementation of the National Standard of Competency for Architects.

AACA organises an annual Consultative Forum for its members. Timetabled with the Annual General Meeting, it provides a forum for discussion and exchange of information on relevant national issues. In 2014 the Forum was held in Adelaide and all Nominating Bodies (Architect Registration Board in each state and territory) attended.

The AACA-AIA (Australian Institute of Architects) Liaison Group met twice in the reporting year and, in light of the implementation of the revised National Standard of Competency for Architects agreed to bring forward the review of the Australian and New Zealand Architecture Program Accreditation Procedure.

## **F. International Negotiations**

*(Strategies 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3)*

### *New Zealand Registered Architects Board (NZRAB) - Reciprocal meetings*

AACA and the NZRAB meet each year to exchange information on issues of mutual interest, including standards for architects, accreditation of architecture programmes and international mutual recognition matters. A highlight of the reporting year was the signing in Wellington New Zealand on 18 February 20015 of the trilateral mutual recognition agreement under the APEC Architect Agreement between Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

### *APEC Architect Project*

Fourteen APEC economies are now members of the APEC Architect Central Council.

Australia has entered into bi-lateral agreements under the APEC Architect framework with Japan; and tri-lateral agreements with New Zealand Registered Architects Board and the Board of Architects of Singapore and New Zealand and with New Zealand Registered Architects Board and Canada under the framework. These Mutual Recognition Arrangements allow for fast-track cross-border registration for senior architects between the countries involved.

There have been six new applications included on the Australian APEC Architect Register; a total of 26. A total of 6 APEC architects are now registered as architects in Australia; 3 from Japan and 3 from Singapore. This year the first Australian become registered in Canada under the APEC Architect agreement.

## **G. LIAISON WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

*(Strategies 1.1, 1.3, 1.5 and 3.3)*

During the reporting year AACA was actively involved in liaison with a number of Federal Government agencies.

Discussions were held with:

- . The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) in relation to Mutual Recognition Agreements, and professional series components of Free Trade Agreements with China and India currently under discussion.
- . The Department of Immigration and Border Protection in relation to migration trends and issues.
- . The Department of Education on issues relating to migration assessments and the review of criteria for assessment agencies.

- . The Australian Workforce and Productivity Agency (formerly Skills Australia) on issues relating to the retention of occupations, particularly the occupation 'architect', on the Skilled Occupations List (SOL).

## **FUTURE PLANS**

In accordance with AACCA's current *Strategic Plan 2014-16* the coming year will focus on the continuous improvement of AACCA's service to clients; the collection and publication of data of relevant to architects in Australia and the AACCA's key stakeholders; and developing collaborations on relevant projects with other key organisations in the architecture and the construction sector. The Board has also agreed to develop a process to recognise overseas architects who are not eligible for registration as an architect in Australia under existing Mutual Recognition Agreements.

AACCA has a policy of regularly reviewing its assessment processes and programs. The Review of the Australian and New Zealand Architecture Program Accreditation Procedure will be conducted in 2014-15 in collaboration with the joint owner of the Procedure, the Australian Institute of Architects.

## **THE MEMBERS OF AACCA**

AACCA comprises 16 members nominated by the Nominating Bodies, these bodies being all the State and Territory architects registration Boards. Each State and Territory board nominates two persons to the membership of the Council. The 2014 Annual General Meeting and annual Consultative Forum was held in Adelaide.

## **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

AACCA's Board of Directors consists of five members who are elected by the Members. The President (Board Chair) is required to be an architect member of the Council and, normally, to have been a member of the Board of Directors for a period of not less than 12 months within any five year period preceding nomination for the position of President. Two of the remaining four positions on the Board of Directors must be occupied by architect members of the Council.

The Board of Directors must meet at least three times a year. The Board of Directors during 2014-15 included:

Nicole Kerr	member (retired 24 September 2014)
Denis Bergin	ongoing member
David Sainsbery	re-appointed 24 September 2014
Richard Thorp	re-appointed as President 24 September 2014
Catherine Townsend	re-appointed 24 September 2014
John Taylor	appointed 24 September 2014

## **ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS**

Name	29 July 2014	23 Sept 2014	AGM 24 Sep 2015	28 Nov 2014	17 April 2015
Richard Thorp	√	√	√	√	√
Nicole Kerr	√	√	Apology	N/A	N/A
Denis Bergin	√	√	√	√	√
David Sainsbery	√	√	√	√	√
John Taylor	N/A	N/A	N/A	√	√
Catherine Townsend	√	√	√	√	√

At the Annual General Meeting on 24 September 2014 the following appointments were made:

Richard Thorp - President  
David Sainsbery - Deputy President  
Catherine Townsend - Company Secretary  
John Taylor - Member

## **COMMITTEES**

AACA has established a number of operational committees and workgroups to assist and guide in the conduct of its operations. As at 30 June 2015 the following were in operation:

### National Assessment Panel (NAP)

The Panel is comprised of five architects. It oversees the conduct of the Architectural Practice Examination (APE), the National Program of Assessment (NPrA), the Review of Academic Equivalence (RAE), the Review of Graduate Equivalence (RGE), and the conduct of architecture assessments for the Federal Government's Skilled Migration Program. Members include:

Gustavo Saborido (Chair)  
Bruce Callow  
Rodney Mollett  
Elizabeth Musgrave  
Peter Williams (retired November 2014)  
Catherine Lassen (appointed November 2014)

### Overseas Qualifications Review Panel

Overseas Qualifications Review Panel's function is to review provide advice to staff as required on individual applications for assessment; and to consider appeals lodged against the outcomes of architecture qualification assessments undertaken by AACA in relation to the Federal Government's Skilled Migration program.

The Committee membership comprises:

Philip Briggs  
Paul Boyce  
Graham Bell  
Patrick O'Carrigan  
Kate Hislop  
Bruce Callow  
Rodney Mollett  
Elizabeth Musgrave  
Catherine Lassen  
Gustavo Sabarido

### Architectural Practice Examination (APE) Regional Convenors' Committee

The eight State and Territory APE convenors comprise the membership of this committee. The committee's major responsibilities are to supervise, monitor and report on the APE, as well as to maintain, develop and expand the National Examination Paper (NEP) item bank. Members include:

Rodney Mollet Western Australia (Chair)  
Bruce Allen (Victoria)  
Paul Boyce ( South Australia)  
David Bridgman (Northern Territory)  
Keith Drew (Tasmania)  
Candida Griffiths (ACT)  
Ian Hamilton (Queensland)  
Ian McCaig (New South Wales)

### APE National Examination Panel (NEP) Evaluation Committee

The committee is chaired by the APE National Convenor. The committee is responsible for the development and composition of each APE National Examination Paper. Members include:

Rodney Mollet  
Bruce Allen  
Phillip Briggs



### APEC Architect Monitoring Committee (Australia)

The APEC Architect Monitoring Committee is responsible for assessment of architects registered in Australia wishing to have their names entered onto the APEC Architect Register. Members include:

Richard Thorp (Chair)

Denis Bergin

Chris Harding

John Taylor

David Sainsbery

### Australia and New Zealand Architecture Program Accreditation Procedure (ANZ APAP) Steering Group

The Steering Group established by the AACA and the Institute of Architects oversees and monitors the efficacy of the ANZ APAP. AACA's appointees are Andrew Hutson and Elizabeth Musgrave.

### Joint AACA/AIA Liaison Group

The Joint AACA/AIA Liaison Group was established to work together on matters of mutual interest to the AACA and the AIA for the benefit of the profession and the public. AACA appointees are Richard Thorp, Gary Bonato and Catherine Townsend.

## **THE SECRETARIAT**

Kate Doyle is the Chief Executive Officer.

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## **ACRONYMS**

AACA	Architects Accreditation Council of Australia
AASA	Association of Architecture Schools of Australasia
AIA	Australian Institute of Architects
ALTC	Australian Learning and Teaching Council
ANZ APAP	Australian and New Zealand Architecture Program Accreditation Procedure
APE	Architectural Practice Examination
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
NAP	National Assessment Panel
NCSA	National Competency Standards in Architecture
NEP	National Examination Paper
NPRA	National Program of Assessment
NVP	National Visiting Panel
OQRP	Overseas Qualifications Review Panel
RAE	Review of Academic Equivalence
RGE	Review of Graduate Equivalence