

#### COMMUNICATION

#### THE ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER

Published once a month, it provides the practicing architect with up-to-date information on competitions, seminars and activities. It is distributed free of charge to any architect willing to receive it. Do not hesitate to contact the UIA if you wish to be added to the mailing list.



#### THE PRINTED NEWSLETTER

It is published four times a year and distributed to the UIA Member Sections. It contains information on the activities carried out by the Members Sections and the **UIA** working bodies.

#### THE **UIA** WEBSITE

The UIA Website, in both French and in English, is the ideal means of communication and exchange for everyone involved in architecture. It is a high-performance, swift and efficient tool which makes it possible to abolish distances and borders, and to establish dialogue on a common platform.

This Website belongs to all the architects of the world. It reflects their vitality and that of the UIA Member Sections, its working bodies and partners. Any of these may, at any moment, contribute to its evolution and enrichment.

Thanks to its numerous hyperlinks, one can define his/her own interactive path through the only international institution representative of the professionals of architecture: the UIA.



Every three years, the **UIA** world congress brings together thousands of architects and students of architecture from all over the world.

UIA Congresses focus on a theme of current concern to the profession, highlight the issues with which the architects of the world are faced at a given point in time and confront the solutions they can provide while facilitating contacts and exchange among professionals from different cultural backgrounds and nationalities.

The UIA General Assembly has the task of selecting the host country of the Union's Congresses. This selection occurs six years before the congress is held, and is based on the proposals submitted by those UIA Member Sections, interested in organizing the event.

# 1948-2011: **UIA** Congresses and their Themes

1948 LAUSANNE (Switzerland) The Architect faced with his New Tasks.

1951 RABAT (Morocco) How does the Architect perform his New Tasks?

1953 LISBON (Portugal) The Architect at the Crossroads.

1955 THE HAGUE (The Netherlands) Architecture and Building's Evolution.

1958 MOSCOW (USSR) Construction and Reconstruction of Towns. 1961 LONDON (United Kingdom) New Techniques, New Materials.

1963 HAVANA (Cuba) Architecture in Developing Countries.

1965 PARIS (France) The Education of the Architect.

1967 PRAGUE (Czech Republic) The Architect and the Human Milieu.

1969 BUENOS AIRES (Argentina) The Architect as a Social Factor.

1972 VARNA (Bulgaria) Architecture and Leisure.

1975 MADRID (Spain) Creativity: Design and Technology.

1978 MEXICO CITY (Mexico) Architecture and National Development.

1981 WARSAW (Poland) Architecture, Man, Environment.

1985 CAIRO (Egypt) Present and Future Missions of the Architect.

1987 BRIGHTON (United Kingdom) Shelters and Cities: Building Tomorrow's World.

1990 MONTREAL (Canada) Cultures and Technologies.

1993 CHICAGO (USA) Architecture at the Crossroads: Building a Sustainable Future.

#### THE **UIA** AWARDS

#### THE **UIA** GOLD MEDAL

This unique distinction, international and free of any national or private interest, is the supreme award an architect can receive from his colleagues.

It is awarded to the architect during his/her lifetime as a tribute to his/her achievements, the contributions made throughout his/her life and career, to mankind, society and the promotion of the art of architecture.

The Gold Medal has been successively awarded to:

- · Hassan Fathy (Egypt), in 1984;
- · Reima Pietila (Finland), in 1987;
- · Charles Correa (India), in 1990;
- · Fumihiko Maki (Japan), in 1993;
- · Rafael Moneo (Spain), in 1996;
- · Ricardo Legorreta Vilchis (Mexico), in 1999;
- Renzo Piano (Italy), in 2002;
- Tadao Ando (Japan), in 2005.

# THE **UIA** PRIZES

The UIA prizes are awarded every three years. Each of the four prizes has a specific theme and is dedicated to the memory of the first Presidents of the

- Town Planning and territorial development, Sir Patrick Abercrombie Prize.
- Technology Applied to Architecture, Auguste Perret Prize.
- Architectural Criticism and/or Education, Jean Tschumi Prize.
- Improvement in the quality of Human Settlements, Sir Robert Matthew Prize.

# THE **INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS**

# A GLOBAL NETWORK DEVOTED TO THE ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSION

#### The International Union of

Architects was founded in Lausanne (Switzerland) on 28th June 1948, to unite the architects from all over the world regardless of nationality, race, religion or architectural doctrine, and to federate their national organizations.

Initially, the **UIA** was made up of delegations from 27 States. Today, it regroups the key professional organizations of architects in 116 countries and territories, and represents more than 1 300 000 architects worldwide.

Along the time, the **UIA** has become an accomplished non-governmental organization, an incomparable professional network of architects that reaches all continents.













# **UIA** MISSIONS

#### AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of the International Union of Architects is to enable architects to confront their ideas and concepts, to share their experiences, to broaden their knowledge, and learn from their differences in order to play a better part in the improvement of living conditions and environment.

The main objectives of the International Union of Architects are:

- · To unite the architects of the world on a democratic basis;
- · To strive to maintain free exchange among architects;
- · To represent architects at international and governmental level;
- · To promote architects' creative, technical and cultural skills and their services to the public;
- · To defend, in each country, the status and rights of the architect;
- · To ensure the evolution of professional practice according to
- the requirements of different communities;
- To promote development of new technologies, ideas and dynamism in architectural design;
- · To promote multi-disciplinary exchange;
- · To provide assistance for sustainable development of the built environment;
- To provide useful assistance to professional architectural organisations in developing countries;
- To promote architectural education, and facilitate exchange among architects, students and teachers of architecture worldwide.

### A MIRIAD OF EXPERT STUDIES

Through its Work Programmes, a broad range of UIA experts work on specific themes linked to the different areas of the architect's intervention. Their publications and seminars provide the architectural community around the world with high quality information to practice their profession.

There are currently 21 thematic Work Programmes (regional or international) working on six different areas:

- · Sustainability and Renewable Energy Sources
- · Society (The Role of the Architect, Architecture and Children)
- · Planning (Intermediate cities, Urban Settlements and disasters)
- · Habitat
- Heritage
- Facilities (Architecture for all, Spiritual places, Cultural and Educational spaces, Science and High Tech facilities, Tourism, Public Health, Sports and Leisure)

All architects are invited to join the UIA Work Programmes and contribute to the development of the profession by appointment of their Member Section.



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Through its Commissions, the UIA works on three key domains for the improvement of the profession and the Architecture around the world:

#### **EDUCATION**

THREE KEY DOMAINS

In order to face the increasing complexity of the role of the Architect, the UIA, together with Unesco, created and promotes *The UNESCO-UIA Charter on Architectural Education*. This key document sets the directives on Architectural Education in order to train architects to successfully face the professional and cultural challenges of our contemporary world. Up-dated regularly, it is complemented with the *UNESCO-UIA Validation system for Architectural studies* devoted to provide **UIA** label of excellency in Architectural education to those study programmes that comply with a defined set of exigencies.

# PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

The UIA Accord on Recommended International Standards of Professionalism in Architectural Practice defines what is considered to be the best Professional Practice for the Architectural Profession and the Standards to which it aspires. Developed through a series of guidelines it constitutes a set of norms currently promoted in front of governmental bodies around the

#### **COMPETITIONS**

Drawn up jointly by UNESCO and the UIA and approved by the General Conference of UNESCO, *The UNESCO-UIA Rules for International Competitions* lay down the conditions required to launch and run an international architectural competition, and it sets forth the respective rights and obligations of competitors and promoters. The UIA is mandated exclusively by UNESCO to see to it that these regulations are applied, and to approve competitions organized according to them.

In this framework, the International Union of Architects guarantees the exemplariness of international competitions that preceded, for example, the construction of contemporary landmark buildings such as the Sydney Opera House, the Georges Pompidou Centre in Paris, the Tokyo International Forum and the Alexandria Library in Egypt.

# A STRUCTURE

To carry out its missions, the UIA is structured in such a way that it remains in permanent contact with professionals and their representatives, and manages in a democratic and collegial way the relations of the

same at an

international level.

# Four decision-making levels:

#### THE UIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

It is the Union's supreme legislative body. It consists of delegations from all the Union's Member Sections and of the Council Members. The UIA General Assembly is held every three years.

#### THE UIA COUNCIL

It consists of the Bureau Members and four representatives from each of the five Regions of the UIA. It meets twice a year.

#### HE UIA BURFAU

It consists of the President, the past President, the Secretary General, the Treasurer and the five Vice-Presidents. Each Vice-President is responsible for the professional activities in his/her Region. It meets twice a year in between Council meetings.

#### THE MEMBER SECTIONS

The UIA Member Section in a country is the most representative professional organisation of architects in that country. Each Member Section is independent on a national level and is, visà'e0-vis the UIA, responsible for its relationship with governments, with the other Member Sections and with the Union itself.

#### Five geographical regions:

The UIA Member Sections are grouped geographically according to five regions:

Region I - Western Europe,

Region II - Eastern Europe and the Middle East,

Region III - The Americas, Region IV - Asia and Oceania,

Region V - Africa.

#### A total of 116 countries and territories:

Through its Member Sections, the UIA represents the following countries:

# **UIA** PARTNERS

#### A PRIVILEGED WORLD NETWORK

In representing the world community of architects and promoting their activities, the **UIA** works in co-operation with high-ranking organizations around the world:

· Intergovernmental institutions with which the **UIA** remains the only organization officially recognised in the field of Architecture:

**UNESCO** - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

- The **UIA** is the unique world organization of architects which has formal consulting relations with **UNESCO**.
- During its world congresses, the **UIA** awards the only prize for architecture granted by **UNESCO**, to reward a brilliant project by a student of architecture.

**UN-HABITAT** - United Nations Centre for Human Settlements.

UNIDO - United Nations Industrial Development organization.
UNEP – United Nation Environment Programme

WHO - World Health Organization.

WTO - World Trade Organization.

IOC - International Olympic Committee.

Non-governmental organizations with which the UIA develops interdisciplinary relations:

IsoCaRP International Society of City and Regional Planners
IFLA International Federation of Landscape Designers

ICOMOS International Council of Monuments and sites

**DOCOMOMO** Documentation and Conservation of buildings, sites and neighbourhoods of the Modern Movement

· Regional organizations of architects:

ACE - Architects' Council of Europe;

ACCEE - Architects' Council of Central and Eastern Europe;

FPAA - Federation of Pan-American Association of Architects;

ARCASIA - Architects' Regional Council of Asia;

AUA - African Union of Architects.



Afghanistan, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Baltic Countries: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Republic of the), Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrghyzstan, Lebanon, Luxemburg, Macao, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles, New-Zealand, Nigeria, Nordic Countries: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Poland, Porto Rico, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam. Temporary Members: Bahamas, Brunei Darussalam, Chad, Fiji, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Suriname

Over 1,300,000 architects around the world