

**The mobility of Young
Surveyors across Europe, the
role of a Young Surveyors
network.**

‘Young and Old’

- Tim Goodhead

Overview

- This presentation will analyse the many different types of Surveyor operating within a European context.
- Practical examples of property and construction projects will be illustrated
- The importance of networking will be discussed and a number of European projects will be reviewed.

My interests and background

- Approximately 25 years teaching and researching with young surveyors
- Land management, coastal management and marine technology – Planning and Development Surveyor
- Background can be illustrated through my interests in Portsmouth, UK that follow:

Surveying, Valuation and Heritage

- Portsmouth- some interesting property issues – do we keep old or the new:
- Is one persons rubbish is another persons heritage?
- Examples:
 - Industrial Heritage:
 - Piers
 - Cranes
 - Docks
- Other remnants from the past are national icons:

HMS Victory



Warrior



Market Mechanisms – Property

Dealing in Real Property - Legal Interest

- Free holds
- Leaseholds
- Free hold ground rents
- Occupiers
- Investors
- Valuation difficulties e.g. Solent Fort

Solent Fort



The Environment - Portsmouth

- Romans 268AD Portchester
- Southsea Castle
- 18th Century Dockyard
- 19th Century- Fortifications
- WW1 &2
- 1950's decline
- 1990's rapid waterfront development
- Gunwharf perhaps the most well known

Portsmouth Property Markets

- Markets for heritage property highly complex
- Linked to natural and built environment issues

Functions of the real property market

- Allocation of existing real property resources and interests.
 - Expectation of future yields
 - Income and tastes
 - Perceptions of Environmental issues and awareness can change very quickly.

Dry Dock – alternative use?



Real Estate or Industry?



Portsmouth - Gosport
18th Century



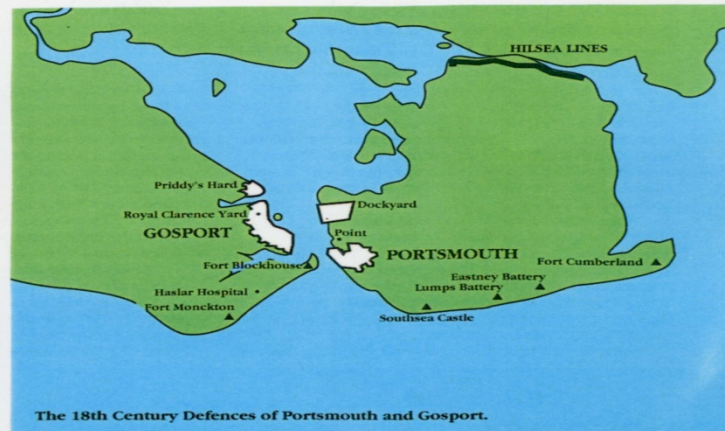
Priddy's Hard
Grand Magazine



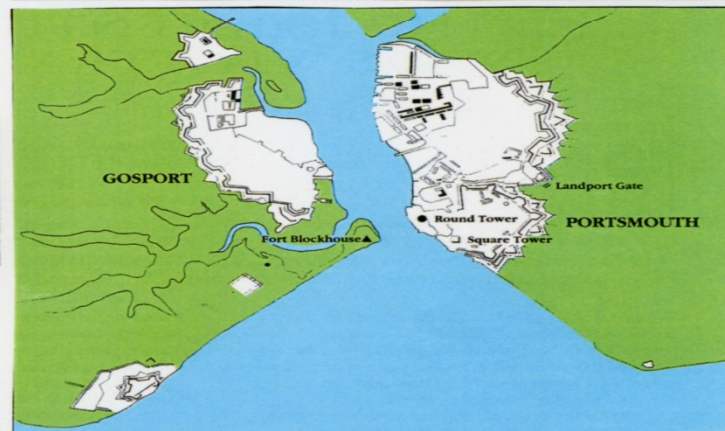
Royal Clarence Yard
Former victualling base



Great Double Rope House
1770 - 1776



The 18th Century Defences of Portsmouth and Gosport.



Entrance to
Portsmouth Harbour



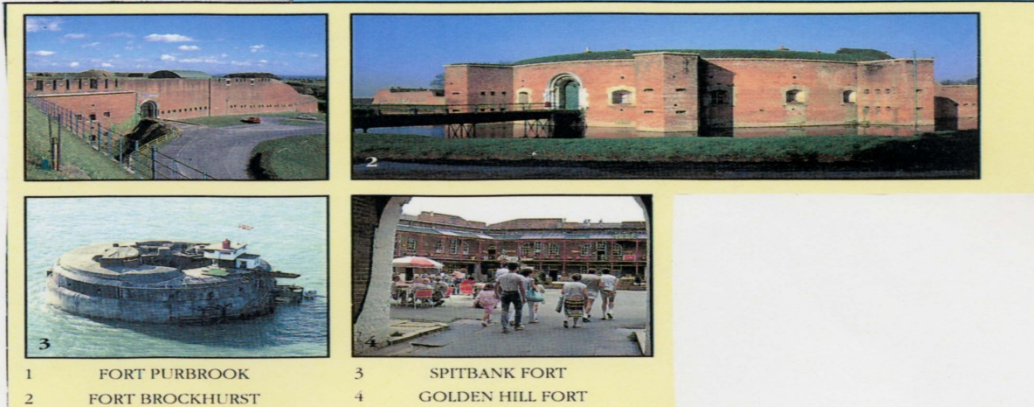
Portsmouth harbour looking South around 1790 by Capt Robert Elliott, RN. *Portsmouth City Museums*



19th Century



Fort Brockhurst



1 FORT PURBROOK
2 FORT BROCKHURST

3 SPITBANK FORT
4 GOLDEN HILL FORT



Regeneration of the Environment

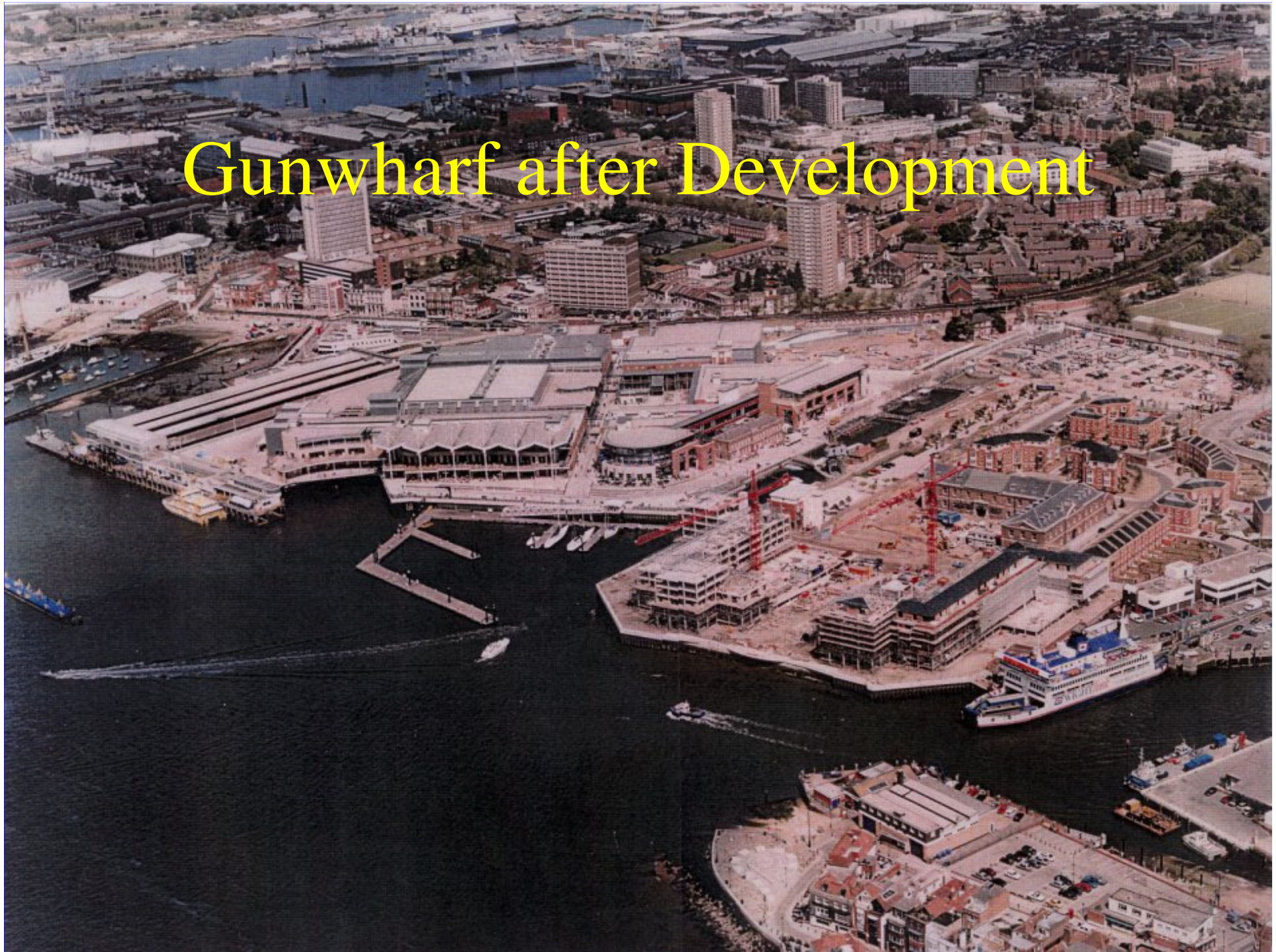
- Landmark Project for the millennium

- Lottery funded bid to the Millennium Commission
- One of twelve projects to mark the millennium
- Objectives
 - Create world class waterfront
 - Improve access and regenerate buildings

Gunwharf- Pre Development



Gunwharf after Development



The Tower







Vulcan Building

PLEASE KEEP
OFF THE
GRASS

Disposal of military sites and regeneration of the environment

- A European problem
- Importance of USP
- Portsmouth - Tower creates a unique identity

Three European Research Projects



MARMUCOM

National Maritime Museum, Germany

Polish maritime Museum in Gdansk

University of Catalonia.

SCUE Southern Italy

Maritime Museum of Barcelona

Museum Portuaire – Dunkerque

University of Portsmouth, England

German Mining Museum Bochum

The poster features the INTERREG III C logo (North East South West) and the European Union flag at the top. The central logo is a stylized sailboat with a yellow star above it, surrounded by a circle of yellow stars. Below this is the text "MarMuCommerce" and the tagline "Maritime Regions: Making Museums Commercially Competitive". The background is a collage of maritime and industrial images, including a large sailing ship, a museum building, a harbor with a crane, a coastal town, a mining facility, and a harbor with a clock tower. At the bottom, a blue wave graphic contains the text: "The project MarMuCommerce is part-financed by the EUROPEAN UNION under the Interreg III C Community Initiative of the ERDF."

RenDoc

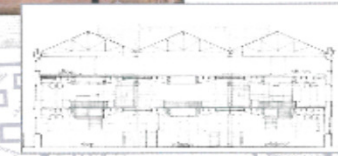
- Suomenlinna
- Karlskrona
- Den Helder
- Chatham
- Cherbourg
- Brest
- Rochefort
- San Fernando
- Toulon
- Venice
- Malta

Institute of Maritime and Heritage Studies



Collaborative partnerships and networks

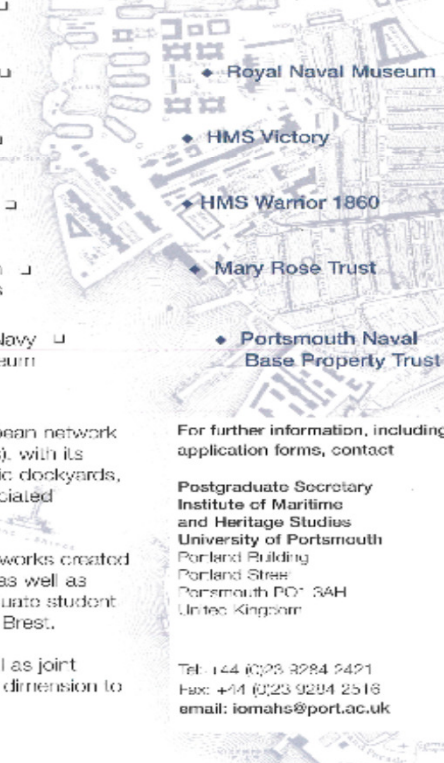
The Institute has the potential to become a world class centre of maritime heritage based on collaborative partnerships presently being developed both within and outside Portsmouth's Historic Dockyard (itself the largest tourism attraction on the south coast of England). Strategically being so well placed has meant that links developed locally now extend well beyond the Portsmouth region, both nationally and internationally.



European Links include

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| • Suomenlinna | English Heritage |
| • Karlskrona | Nautical Archeological Society |
| • Den Helder | Royal Marines Museum |
| • Chatham | Hampshire Museums |
| • Cherbourg | Portsmouth Museums |
| • Brest | Royal Navy Submarine Museum |
| • Rochefort | |
| • San Fernando | |
| • Toulon | |
| • Venice | |
| • Malta | |

Location of Maritime and Heritage Studies, Portsmouth No. 11



The Institute was a founder member of the European network ReNDoc (Regeneration of Naval Dockyard Towns), with its expanding membership widely drawn from historic dockyards, city/port authorities, maritime museums and associated university research institutes.

The institute is also an active partner in other networks created in response to specific EU funded programmes, as well as being involved in regular cross-Channel postgraduate student exchanges with Le Havre, Caen, Cherbourg and Brest.

The opportunities for student placements, as well as joint research projects, add an important international dimension to the current portfolio of courses.

For further information, including application forms, contact

Postgraduate Secretary
Institute of Maritime and Heritage Studies
University of Portsmouth
Portland Building
Portland Street
Portsmouth PO1 3AH
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)23 9284 9491
Fax: +44 (0)23 9284 2516
email: iomahs@port.ac.uk

EMBARC

Looking at vessel traffic management in Europe .

22 active partners, 5 active subcontractors from 8 European Countries.

Linked maritime sector with land based logistics in ports and transport hubs.

Revolution in management through development of accurate electronic position fixing GPS and AIS



What is Surveying?



SURVEYING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

- Domesday book
- Enclosure Acts
- Evolution
 - Romans
 - Castles, Monasteries and Churches
 - Georgian period
 - Victorian era
 - RICS origins



EDUCATION

- Early colleges linked to training ‘clerics’ for the church and state.
- Victorian era need to train and educate to support industrial & technological revolution
- Many professional bodies formed in the UK this time
 - RIBA Architects
 - IMech E Mechanical engineers
 - IMarEST Marine Engineers



RICS - Agenda for Change

- RICS very large
- Also very broad
- Acting in the public interest since 1868
- Regulates standards – links to 146 countries
- Relatively small number linked to geomatics
- Surveying in different countries has grown in different ways



What is Surveying?

- Property
 - Arts and Antiques
 - Residential
 - Valuation
 - Management consultancy
 - Planning and Development
 - Facilities Management
 - Commercial
 - Machinery and business assets
 - Dispute resolution



What is Surveying

- Built Environment
 - Construction
 - Building surveying
 - Project management
 - Building Control



What is Surveying

- Land
 - Environment
(including marine resources)
 - Geometrics
 - Minerals and Waste
 - Rural



Maritime Surveying?



What is Surveying Ocean Management

Hydrography

Marine Education

Offshore Oil and Gas

Marine Environment

Fisheries and Aquaculture

Minerals

Energy

Coastal Zone Management

Navigation and Communication

Leisure and recreation



ROUTE to PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP- similar in most Institutions

- Course – Partnership Institution
- Training period
 - Diary
 - Competences
 - Assessment Professional Competence
- Common European link:
 - Ethics?

Regional Identity- Europe

- Global v National
- Some national regions bigger than some countries in terms number of surveyors
- Professions are going global
- An opportunity for FIG YS at KL?



GLOBAL National Organisations

FIG and other Surveying Professions

- Now many global surveying organisations
- These organisations often overlap
- Some organisations are Federal
- Some overlap other disciplines all very confusing!



FIG

- Commissions
 - 1 Professional Practice
 - 2 Professional Education
 - 3 Spatial Information Management
 - 4 Hydrography
 - 5 Positioning and Measurement
 - 6 Engineering Surveys
 - 7 Cadastral and Land Management
 - 8 Spatial Planning and Development
 - 9 Valuation and the Management of Real Estate
 - 10 Construction Economics and Management

EU and FIG Young Surveyors Networking

- No longer need a 20th Century infra-structure to form a networking group
- Facebook, LinkedIn, Google Groups etc
- Skype
- Twitter
- VLE's
- Example 'Young Surveyors Biting Back'
- Major opportunity for CLGE, OE, RICS in the formation of FIG EU Young Surveyors

FIG and INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY

- FIG Young Surveyors movement is vital
- The long term sustainability depends on the viability of its member institutions. When FIG was established it was an umbrella organisation for many national organisations. With rapid globalisation these national institutions have now become international organisations. The FIG Young Surveyors movement could become instrumental in moving member organisations into the fabric of the overarching organisation FIG or umbrella.
- **Need Young Surveyor Reps from member organisations ?**
Or
- **Open Access from any young surveyor?**

Conduct an audit of young trainee surveying organisations

- This is potentially the greatest challenge due partly to the complex issues involving defining surveying and partly because existing young surveyor groups already have their own objectives and may be reluctant to link with FIG. In the case of the RICS the matrices coordinators in the UK are known but it is very early in its development within international grouping. Establishing an audit might help many organisations.

Define international regions

- Using Geographical regions such as continents are often not very helpful when trying to draw up international regions that synergy as commercial, cultural, language and religious groupings might be more helpful when setting up networking groups.



FIG YS Europe to appoint international regional coordinators with language zones.

- In the same way that the RICS has created regional matrices coordinators if the two organisations were to link their young surveyor groups FIG would need to identify regional coordinators. This perhaps could be done by asking member associations to agree to nominate a link person for each region.



Establish a joint educational Forum on the FIG site with a communication system to encourage self help training study groups on this site in a similar way to Facebook.

- The site would have to be themed in some way due to the diversity of skills involved in the profession of surveying. As a pilot a link between member institutions and FIG could be developed.



MOBILITY OF SURVEYING SERVICES ACROSS THE EU

INTRODUCTION

- The growth of surveying services in different countries has, in the main, not been coordinated and as a result surveying professions can vary tremendously.
- There are common values making mutual recognition of skills possible but these values vary from country to country.
- The establishment of a common core curriculum on surveying training schemes is possible, but difficult due to the existence of a wide range of surveying sub-disciplines, although some areas such as **ethics** and **sustainability** stand out as areas where a common approach should be possible.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- FIG has been investigating mobility of labour and educational/training standards for some time. A task force on mutual recognition and qualifications has been created by FIG and has reported back (Enemark, 1999).
- The terms of reference were to:
 - investigate existing regional agreements;
 - develop guidelines for assuring competence; develop guidelines for establishing agreements;
 - develop a concept and a framework for the implementation of threshold standards.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- This task force was led by Prof. Stig Enemark
- FIG developed a theme of Building the Capacity from 2007-2010 and this had the impact of improving co-operation between member institutions.
- Liberalising market services was a key objective and this led to the publication of FIG Publication No 27. (Enemark & Plimmer, 2002) There are already regional agreements between member institutions, that have built on the mutual recognition work of FIG, such as the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS) (Teo, 2004) which came into force on the 19th February 2008. To encourage mutual recognition FIG has developed a website that illustrates the basis of recognition (Fédération Internationale des Géomètres [FIG], 2011).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Clearly FIG recognises the importance of mobility of labour and is promoting this through:
 - encouraging communication; developing a methodology with its members;
 - supporting professional member organisations; working with external organisations such as the World Trade Organisation (WTO).
- The formulation of International agreements by FIG is a hugely complex task as there are already many powerful regional agreements in such organisations as the European Union (EU) and the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA) to name just two.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- FIG Publication No 27 (Enemark & Plimmer, 2002) has provided a review of five regional case studies - but regional level analyses can often be difficult when member institutions are also global institutions in their own right operating in areas of many recognition frameworks.
- The key to understanding some of these complex issues is understanding how professional surveyors qualify and how professional competence is assessed.
- At this point perhaps there is a conflict regarding the definition of surveyors as the term can mean different things in different countries.

MOBILITY OF LABOUR

- Mutual recognition begs the question: recognition by who? Recognition can be at five levels:
 - international organisations/institutions;
 - regional organisations/institutions;
 - national states;
 - national institutions;
 - and FIG member institutions.

MOBILITY OF LABOUR

- In the case of FIG YS Europe all of these have a relevance but the easiest to progress is probably mutual recognition by its member organisations.
- There is of course a language barrier and this might promote agreements between countries of similar speaking peoples. The desired end result must be, despite cultural and language difficulties, the benchmarking of professional competence.

MOBILITY

- A knowledge bank could be developed to contain the following three sets of data:
 - Country profile – develop a country profiler for all FIG members clearly illustrating the routes to qualifying as a Surveyor;
 - Data bank of mutual recognition - the FIG site already contains a mutual recognition site, this needs to be enhanced by a practical guide explaining how Surveyors can operate in different member countries;
 - Data bank of top up requirements – a data bank of top up qualifications is required to inform surveyors how they can convert their qualification to that of another institution.

EUROPEAN NETWORKS

- Different practice and standards in education in Europe led to the creation of National Academic Recognition Information Centres (NARIC) which is a network created in 1984 by the European Union (European Network of Information Centres & National Academic Recognition Information Centres).
- Its aim is to promote the mobility of students between higher education institutions. Member countries have centres and this provides an information exchange to inform on types of qualifications, stages levels and can be used to provide comparables.
- In terms of benchmarking standards the Council of Europe and UNESCO have created the European Network of National information Centres on academic recognition and mobility the ENIC network.

EC – Information Centres

- To help these two organisations in their operational roles the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES have created a web site with up-to-date information being maintained by member countries/organisations (ENIC-NAIRC, 2012a). This website is central to the communication of information containing information on the following at national level:
 -
 - National Information Centre
 - National Education Bodies
 - System of Education
 - University Education
 - Quality Assurance
 - Post-secondary Non-University Education
 - Recognised Higher Education Institutions
 - Policies and Procedures for the Recognition of Foreign Qualification
 - Qualifications Framework
 - Diploma Supplement Information



Country Pages

- Albania
- Andorra
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Georgia
- Germany
- Greece
- Holy See
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy
- Kazakhstan
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Montenegro
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russian Federation
- San Marino

Backward link(s): [HOME](#)



United Kingdom

- [National Information Centres](#)
- [National education bodies](#)
- [System of education](#)
- [University education](#)
- [Quality Assurance in Higher Education](#)
- [Post-secondary non-university education](#)
- [Recognized higher education institutions](#)
- [Policies and procedures for the recognition of qualifications](#)
- [Qualifications Framework](#)
- [Diploma Supplement Information](#)

National Information Centre(s)

The National Recognition Information Centre for the United Kingdom

UK NARIC
Oriell House
Oriell Road
Cheltenham
Gloucestershire
GL50 1XP
United Kingdom
Phone: +44 (0) 871 330 7033
Fax: +44 (0) 871 330 7005
E-mail: info@naric.org.uk
Web site(s):
<http://www.naric.org.uk/>

Contact person:
Dr. Cloud Bai-Yun, Head of UK NARIC

Highlights

18th Joint Meeting of the
ENIC-NARIC Networks,
Warsaw, Poland,
June 19-21, 2011

Framework of
Qualifications in the Europe
and North America Region

**The ENIC-NARIC
Networks**
The Reference Documents

- [Events and Activities
Calendar](#)



-  Russian Federation
-  San Marino
-  Serbia
-  Slovak Republic
-  Slovenia
-  Spain
-  Sweden
-  Switzerland
-  "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia"
-  Turkey
-  Ukraine
-  United Kingdom
-  USA

National Education Bodies

Official name:

Department for Education

The Department for Education is responsible for education and children's services.

Link(s): [English](#)

Official name:

Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS)

BIS is responsible for all post 19 learning, including further education, skills based learning and higher education.

Link(s): [English](#)



System of Education

Secondary Education

Link(s): [English](#)



University Education

Higher Education

Link(s): [English](#), [English](#), [English](#), [English](#)



Quality Assurance

Link(s): [English](#)



Post-secondary Non-university Education

Link(s): [English](#), [English](#), [English](#), [English](#)



Recognized Higher Education Institutions

The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills provides the official list of all Recognised Bodies (institutions with degree awarding powers) and Listed Bodies (institutions which may deliver courses leading to a qualification from a Recognised Body).

Link(s): [English](#), [English](#)



Policies and Procedures for the Recognition of Foreign Qualifications

Academic and Vocational Qualifications

Link(s): [English](#)

Professional Qualifications

Link(s): [English](#)



Qualifications Framework

Framework

Link(s): [English](#), [English](#), [English](#), [English](#), [English](#), [English](#), [English](#), [English](#), [English](#), [English](#)

Self Evaluation Report

Link(s): [English](#), [English](#)



Diploma Supplement Information

Organisation responsible for the implementation of the DS

The autonomy of UK higher education institutions means that Diploma Supplements are issued at institutional discretion. Various other stakeholders are involved in the implementation of the Diploma Supplement including the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS), the UK Europe Unit, British Council Erasmus, UK NARIC and UK National Europass Centre (UK NEC).

UK NEC

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Gloucestershire

GL50 1XP

United Kingdom

Phone: +44 (0)871 330 8341

Fax: +44 (0)871 330 7005

E-mail: info@uknec.org.uk

Link: [English](#)



Information on DS (*legislation, template, chart, etc*)

Link(s): [English](#)

Higher Education Structure

Link(s): [English](#), [English](#)



LICENCES AND MUTUAL AGREEMENTS

- The NARIC system helps an understanding or harmonisation of standards but there is a further quality assurance issue and that is the need for licenses to provide certain activities and also the role of professional institutions.
- Post training a qualified Surveyor in some countries will require a licence to undertake certain activities and in other countries they will not.
- In the UK a licence is not required to practice as a Land Surveyor for example but in other for example in Australia a license is required. This brings into effect another level of quality assurance

Young and Old

Fascinating time to be a European
Surveyor

Some young and old images follow:

Berlin



Amsterdam



Barcelona



Rome



Cherbourg, France



Bochum, Germany



Gdansk, Poland



Venice



EU Young Surveyors

- The formation of a FIG European Young Surveyors network will play a vital role in developing careers /Continuing Professional Development (CPD).

Young and Old

- To the FIG **Young** Surveyors - Good Luck with you're your European Network
- From an **Old** Surveyor!