

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Bryan Prisgrove PRESIDENT 1996-1998



As the inaugural president of your institute, I am pleased to provide to the members this summary of our situation. Our new institute thanks Martin Knoetze, who administered its predecessor and SACA for 25 years, for his sterling efforts on behalf of the profession. Our New Executive Officer, Architect Su Linning, has established the many systems necessary to administer an entirely restructured South African Institute of Architects based on voluntary membership. I commend her to you.

The database of members is in place, considerably easing communication between the Institute and 11 regional offices. The register of SAIA practices is being compiled. Future SAIA directories will list only SAIA members and practices. Membership has stabilised at around 1700 of the 2500 of the previous Institute (ISAA). Service to members and practices is the primary thrust of the policy of your Board of Representatives. It is beginning to produce results. Our new magazine is settling down to an improved presentation. Each member may contribute material to it. It is up to you to do so personally.

Reports by the individual SAIA Board Sub-committee chairpersons are available to you. I particularly draw to your attention the large programme by the Practice and Professional Development Committee as evidence of the work being done by unsung and unpaid members on your behalf. Our soon to be republished practice manual will be a significant step forward for us all. The sustained improvement of our skills is critical to our individual success. This will be a major contribution to that.

The meetings of the Board have been consciously moved to regional venues, so as to enable members to meet with and lobby the Board on issues that concern them. The protection of the profession from a rapacious operating environment is a primary concern. We are moving toward the enforcement of the work reservation regulations in all areas. Counsel's opinion on this is now to hand. We purpose to start to take legal action to deal with this.

I must extend my thanks to the members of the Board of Representatives for their hard work and support during the last 2 years. My particular respects must go to incoming president Vivienne Japha and to Su Linning. There is much yet to do to further the interests of our members. I commend the newly elected Board of Representatives to you for the work to be pursued during the next 2 years.

Much remains to be done in developing our relationships with government. We must co-operate with the Department of Public Works in implementing the government's political programme. We must also be sure that the programme can be made effective in the opinions of those involved. Negotiations as to the roster system for the appointment of professionals are continuing. There will be new legislation, expected in the 1999 Parliament, to restructure the SA Council for Architects. Aspects of that have been imposed by our minister recently.

Educational grants to promising students at the university schools of architecture and technikon are made each year to the limit of our financial capacity.

Finally, support your Institute in your regions. Your local representatives are able to do much to sustain you.

INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION

AFRICA UNION OF ARCHITECTS NOVEMBER 1994 TO OCTOBER 1998

Brian Johnson AUA VICE PRESIDENT SOUTHERN REGION



The Institute of South African Architects (ISAA), as it was then titled, was formally admitted as a member of the Africa Union of Architects at the 4th AUA General Assembly held on the 20th October 1994 in Nairobi, Kenya.

As President in Chief of the ISAA, I attended the Nairobi AUA Congress and General Assembly and was elected AUA Vice President Southern Region and Ivor Prinsloo was elected Chairman of the AUA Board of Education Research and Technology. Dr. Ambrose Adebayo was nominated by the ISAA in February 1996 and was accepted as an AUA Council Member.

The main concerns expressed at the Nairobi AUA Congress and General Assembly were related to developing and maintaining a network of communications to ensure that Africa tackles its problems out of its own efforts. The Congress ended with the formulation of the following Communiqué.

COMMUNIQUE OF THE AFRICAN UNION OF ARCHITECTS 4TH CONGRESS AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY, NAIROBI, KENYA 17TH – 20TH OCTOBER 1995

The 4th Congress and General Assembly of the African Union of Architects (AUA) which was held in Nairobi, Kenya from 17th to 20th October, was attended by delegates from Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda,

Mauritius, South Africa, Namibia, Congo, Senegal, Nigeria, Tunisia and observers from the United Kingdom, the United States of America, India, Greece and Spain.

The theme of the Congress and General Assembly was: "THE AFRICAN VISION IN THE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION". Papers and speeches were presented in the following areas of:

- (a) Technology
- (b) Education and Training
- (c) Architecture Politics and Development
- (d) Internationalization and Globalization

The Congress accepted the following principles and goals after exhaustive debate:

▪ **TECHNOLOGY**

- (a) There is a need to acquire, develop and use appropriate technology that is responsive to Africa's contextual needs for a more meaningful and sustainable architecture.
- (b) Africa's technological resource potential should be utilized to the maximum by professionals in the building industry at the levels of production and application.

▪ **EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

- (a) Training and education should sensitize Architects to their social responsibility and role in their community and nations.
- (b) There is the need to harmonize education standards and qualifications in Africa for better utilization of opportunities on the continent.
- (c) Architectural education and research should seek to draw from the African experience and context as part of the search for an architecture relevant to Africa.

▪ **ARCHITECTURE, POLITICS AND DEVELOPMENT**

- (a) Architects in Africa must accept their responsibilities as agents of social, economic, cultural and political change and play their effective role to influence policies and National Development.

▪ **INTERNATIONALIZATION AND GLOBALIZATION**

- (a) African Architects must strive for their rightful role in the global development and institutions as we face the next century and beyond.
- (b) Architects in Africa must liberate themselves from conservative and restrictive practices in order to participate meaningfully in Globalization of Architecture and the development of our continent.

▪ **IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

- (a) To achieve these goals and objectives the Congress agreed on the following implementation strategy:
- (b) Structures and Institutional framework should be created within the National and Regional Institutes of Architects for the purposes of undertaking research, development and dissemination of information and technology to all professionals in the building industry on the continent.
- (c) African schools of Architecture should unite under the Board of Education, Research and Technology (BERT) to develop a harmonized education system, curricular and qualifications, including appraisal and monitoring systems throughout our universities.
- (d) Continuous education programmes should be established as a matter of urgency for all practicing Architects on the continent.
- (e) African Institutes of Architects should create a place in their organizational structures to facilitate active and effective deliberations on issues relating to politics and development as they affect the built environment.
- (f) African Institutes of Architects should seek and make available adequate finance and resources to enable their effective representation in Regional and International architectural institutions.
- (g) African institutes of Architects should seek to effect national legislation that allows their members to participate more fully and much more widely in all aspects of the building industry and be effective and authoritative advisers to their governments.

South Africa was requested to host the 5th AUA Congress and General Assembly in Durban in 1998. This was approved by the South African Institute of Architects (SAIA) in March 1997 to coincide with the 1st SAIA Convention and I was given the mandate to proceed with the planning.

The AUA Council met in Brazzaville, Congo in April 1996 and in Kampala Uganda in September 1996. As the ISAA financial situation was extremely poor I was unable to attend these meetings.

The AUA Council met in Tunis, Tunisia in May 1997 where the following items were discussed:

▪ **COMPETITIONS AND PRACTICE COMMITTEE**

A new Competitions and Practice Committee was unanimously elected.

Femi Majekodunmi (Chairman)	Botswana
Ivor Prinsloo	South Africa
Deon Pretorius	Namibia
Bryan Pringrove	South Africa

Charles Majoroh
Taoufik El Euch
Francis Sossah
Rubin Mutiso

Nigeria
Tunisia
Cote D'Ivoire
Kenya

▪ **ARCHITECTS WORKING IN AFRICA**

The new Practice Committee of the AUA is to, as its first task, prepare a policy statement to send to the World Bank, the African Development Bank, the OAU and Government Departments of Work in Africa stating that local Architects must, where possible, be commissioned for their work or at least to ensure that local Architects have meaningful involvement with schemes that are undertaken by Architects from other countries. The Education of local Architects is in most African countries monitored and accredited by the Commonwealth Association of Architects and by the Royal Institute of Architects and local Architects are therefore well qualified to undertake any commissions.

▪ **OUTSIDE ARCHITECTS WORKING IN AFRICA**

The AUA has submitted a request to the UIA to enforce members working in Africa to set up a meaningful association with a local practice.

▪ **SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE**

BERT (Board of Education, Research and Training) is to pressurize the Schools of Architecture throughout Africa to accept students freely from other countries.

▪ **HONORARY AWARD FOR PRESIDENT MANDELA**

It was unanimously agreed to confer the AUA Award of Honour – Gold Class on President Mandela of South Africa at the AUA Congress to be held in Durban, South Africa in October 1998.

The AUA Council met in Windhoek, Namibia in September 1997 where the following items were discussed:

▪ **NEWSLETTER**

Charles Majoroh is to edit a newsletter to inform the Regions of the AUA of current matters and forthcoming events. The Vice Presidents are to gather items from their Region and forward them to Arch. Charles Majoroh. All communication will be by e-mail.

▪ **FELLOWSHIP OF THE AUA**

The title of Fellow of the AUA can be conferred on an Architect for a recognized body of work to be assessed by the AUA. The member countries are asked to submit motivations for consideration.

▪ **GOREE MEMORIAL COMPETITION – SENEGAL**

A letter is to be sent to UNESCO expressing the disappointment of the AUA for not being recognized as an important organization in the competition which it helped initiate.

▪ **AUA DIRECTORY OF ARCHITECTS**

Information Handling Services of South Africa have offered to publish an AUA Directory of Architects. The General Secretary is to negotiate with the publishers. Professor Ivor Prinsloo and Ms Vivienne Japha will be part of the editorial team.

▪ **BOARD OF EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY (BERT)**

- 1 The Chairman Professor Ivor Prinsloo was asked to be a visiting accrediting examiner at Dar Es Salaam University with the CAA in 1998.*
- 2 An African Universities' database is being set up to list information about the publications, courses, facilities etc.*
- 3 A database of competitions is being compiled to inform the architects in Africa.*
- 4 An AUA Award system for students is being set up. An annual AUA publication of student's awards will be produced.*
- 5 BERT is to prepare a funding document for UNESCO, the British Council etc. to set up a Pan African design center. The Southern Region representative will be Professor Fabio Todeschini with José Forjaz as his alternative.*
- 6 BERT is to prepare a funding document to allow the AUA to set up an accreditation programme.*

▪ **AUA WEBSITE**

The AUA is investigating the establishment of a website in each region with an internet connection.

The planned AUA Council meeting for April 1998 in Abidjan was cancelled.

The AUA Council met in Nairobi, Kenya in July 1998 where the following items were discussed:

▪ **5th AUA TRIENNIAL CONGRESS – SOUTH AFRICA**

I tabled a report on current progress.

▪ **CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW**

The constitution and by-laws are under review. The new clauses are to be discussed in Abidjan before the October General Assembly.

▪ **TREASURER'S REPORT**

Because of the poor economic circumstances existing in some African countries, an amnesty has been granted for countries that have not paid subscriptions to date in order to strengthen the membership of the AUA.

Countries, which cannot pay their subscriptions in full, will be given relief if they apply in writing and are approved by the Council.

COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS: REPORT 1996-1998

Vivienne Japha CAA VICE PRESIDENT FOR AFRICA - SOUTH

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Membership falls into one of five regions: AFRICA, AMERICAS, ASIA, EUROPE AND OCEANIA.

The principal objectives are the advancement of Architecture throughout the Commonwealth and the promotion and acquisition of knowledge of the various arts and sciences connected therewith. This is done through networking and communication, advancing and influencing the profession through multi-national bodies, and channelling support from developed to less developed and smaller communities of architects.

The most significant accomplishments have been the CAA Schools of Architecture Validation System, the Architectural Practice Seminars and the partnership with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements - Habitat (UNCHS). Following the CAA General Assembly in Goa in October last year SA Architect has published a number of press releases on the CAA structure, members and activities. The following is an update on the activities, publications, and grants.

CURRENT CAA PROGRAM

- Cities and Sustainability: partnership with UNCHS and other built environment professions.
- Architecture for All: creating awareness of the built environment in all levels of education.
- Multi-national Validation: redefining and making transparent the validation systems.
- Practice seminars: expanding the practice seminars and information exchange.

PUBLICATIONS

- CAA Newsnet, Survey of Schools of Architecture in the Commonwealth and Survey of Architectural Practices in the Commonwealth.

AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE

- The UNCHS awards for Best Practices in Improving the Living Environment

COMMONWEALTH FOUNDATION GRANTS RELATED TO SOUTH AFRICA 1998/9

- Bepic (Built Environment Professions in the Commonwealth) Pilot Project South Africa Conference on shelter in Cape Town
- ARCHAFRICA Congress and Convention in Durban
- Architecture workshops for Schools in Pretoria and at Interbuild
- Built Environment Teaching Material
- Practice Seminars

FORTHCOMING CALENDAR OF EVENTS 1998 WITH CAA INVOLVEMENT

Oct 18-22	ARCHAFRICA, Durban, South Africa: SAIA AND AUA Congress and Convention CAA regional meeting
Oct 29-30	UNPHU School, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic CAA Advisory Visit
Nov 11-14	ARCHASIA Congress, Sri Lanka, Colombo CAA regional meeting
Nov 22-25	Shelter in Africa 'Policy & Outcome' Conference, Cape Town, South Africa

FORTHCOMING CALENDAR OF EVENTS 1999 WITH CAA INVOLVEMENT

Jan/Feb	IIA/CAA 'Urbanisation and Housing' Conference II, Mumbai, India
June 21	UIA Congress and CAA Council Meeting

VISITS TO SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE IN SOUTH AFRICA OVER PAST THREE YEARS

CAA/RIBA	Visiting Board to Pretoria Teknikon, 1998.
CAA/RIBA	Visiting Board to Universities of Witwatersrand and Natal, 1996.

OTHER CAA INVOLVEMENT WITH SOUTH AFRICA

Practice Seminar; Project Management and Marketing; Kenya, May 1998 (SAIA speakers).

NATIONAL AFFILIATION

THE ALLIANCE OF DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONS

Bryan Prisgrove DIRECTOR ADP NATIONAL BOARD

ADP was formed some six years ago and represents the interests of the following professions to national and regional governments:

- South African Institute of Architects
- Association of South Africa Quantity Surveyors
- South African Association of Civil Engineers
- Town and Regional Planners

The national committee representative have represented the professions to government in meetings concerned with:

- the new DPW Professional Appointments Register, together with the SA Black Technical and Allied Careers Organisation (SABTACO)
- possible introduction by DPW of project managers in all their work
- the proposed Construction Industry Development Board.

It is manifest that, had the professions not joined together in ADP, then the lone voice of architects would not have been effective in these matters.

The negotiations concerning the DPW roster are ongoing and not yet satisfactorily resolved. Our position is that we fully support the accelerated development of previously disadvantaged professionals, provided that it is effective and monitored to demonstrate that effectiveness.

The ADP Committees in some of the provincial regions are not as involved with their regional governments as they should be. Those close to their governments are able to strongly influence policy as to professional appointments.

PRACTICE AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Stan Segal CHAIRMAN

This report covers the period which commenced on 6 November 1996 to the present time.

PRACTICE MANUAL

- Preparation of the new practice manual is progressing well, thanks to Derek Sherlock and his sub-committee.
- As and when material becomes available it will be published as well as being available to SAIA members only, on the internet.
- The design of the binder, dividing sheets and insert pages is presently being designed by a graphic designer appointed by the committee.
- Electroserve, an affiliate of Eskom has granted us sponsorship towards the publication of the Manual. Our request for sponsorship from the CAA has not met with success.
- The sponsor will be featured on the dividing pages and possibly on the cover. Sponsorship will be for a two year period and will be renewable thereafter, failing which a new sponsor will be enlisted.
- 2 500 copies of the manual will be produced and will also be issued to Departmental heads and their deputies in both Public Works and Regional Works Departments.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSES (MID-CAREER)

- A new programme based on the JBCC 2000 series document, the new Client/Architect Agreement and the new Architect's Fees document is being presented on the following dates:

Gauteng	19-20 June
Cape	17-18 July
KZN	21-22 August
Pretoria	18-19 September (cancelled due to lack of support)
Border	30-31 October
Bloemfontein	13-14 November
- The course is once again aimed at the more senior practitioner and will be held all day Friday and Saturday until noon.
- Attendance figures for Cape Town and Durban are most encouraging whereas Gauteng's attendance was disappointing. It would be greatly appreciated if the regional presidents would attend and join the panel at the head table.

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- The present panel of presenters have indicated that they may not be available to run these courses much longer and if we are to continue with these courses new panellists are required.

SELF CERTIFICATION

No progress was reported regarding legislation on this matter and it was agreed that the SAIA president write a letter to Mr Valli Moosa to speed up the process. The PIA has met with some success in this regard and is drawing up a list with the Pretoria City Council as to what an architect may and may not certify.

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

No further progress has been made regarding legislation.

TARIFF OF FEES AND CLIENT/ARCHITECT AGREEMENT

Both of these documents have been revised and published. New covers are being designed for publication in the new practice manual. The Tariff of Fees Schedule has been published as a private notice in the Government Gazette by SAIA for immediate use in the Private Sector. The approval and gazetting of the document by the Minister of Public Works will eventually replace the private notice.

PWD PROJECT MANAGERS

No comment has been received from the PWD on the working group's submission made in December last year.

SAPOA INSTITUTE OF PROJECT MANAGERS

Sapoa has promoted an Institute of Project Managers specifically for commercial buildings. An exploratory meeting was held at Sapoa's offices on 1998-05-28 with the view to setting up a working group to develop this institute or association and SAIA will be receiving a formal invitation to be represented on this working group.

Your president and the chairman of practice attended this meeting on your behalf and have agreed to represent SAIA on this committee.

JBCC REPORT

The new suite of JBCC 2000 documents have been published and are now available for use. A series of workshops has been arranged by JBCC specifically aimed at the use of these documents. A new contract form for small works will now be tackled by JBCC and input from the regions will be required in due course.

CODE OF ETHICS

The regional representatives on this committee were unanimous in requesting that a national code of ethics be drawn up for SAIA despite the autonomy of the regions. This board has set up a sub-committee to prepare a code of ethics. See the attached report by Dean Jay.

RECORDING OF PRACTICES

The registration of practices on a voluntary basis is in progress and has met with moderate success to date.

KELLERMAN COMMITTEE FOR THE DISABLED

This committee has been replaced by the DPW's National Environmental Accessibility Committee. The SAIA representatives on this Committee are H. Wegelen and P. Thompson.

NATIONAL BUILDING REGULATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE

The SAIA is represented on this committee by H. Wegelen and W. Steyn.

CONCLUSION

My thanks are due to all of the Regional Representatives who have assisted on this committee and to Su Linning for the Minute taking and assistance.

NATIONAL CODE OF CONDUCT

Dean Jay BOARD OF REPRESENTATIVES KZNIA

The Board of Representatives has agreed that, for obvious reasons, it would be advantageous for there to be a National Code of Conduct for the SAIA.

In the spirit of the new regionalist institute structure a copy of the KZNIA Code of Conduct has been circulated to all regions for comment. This document is in no way seen as a model answer for the Code, merely a starting point from which clauses may be added, omitted or altered.

The success / acceptability of the final document depends heavily on the input from the Regions and individuals.

Any comments on the code may be faxed to Dean Jay on 031 – 23 0901 for assimilation into a draft document. Please get involved in this process!

4.1

PROTECTION OF THE PROFESSION

Bryan Prisgrove PRESIDENT SAIA

4.2

A continually recurring theme raised by members is their profound concern and disquiet as to the incursion upon our professional role of persons unqualified and frequently less than competent.

The reservation of work regulations require a competent person to be responsible for various aspects of design of buildings, to the end that the public are protected as to their health and safety. The S A Council for Architects has recently sought and obtained an opinion from Mr G Pretorius of Cliffe Dekker & Todd on this. The substantive aspect of that opinion is that:

We have accordingly come to the conclusion that the meaning and effect of section 7(1)(a) of the NBR act is that local authorities are obliged to ensure that any application submitted to them complies with the provisions of, inter alia, the Architect's Act and the reservation of work regulations promulgated thereunder.

Whilst the NBR act does not provide any remedy against the local authority, the Minister may serve a notice on a local authority or by notice in the Gazette to implement the regulations.

Your Institute is attempting to persuade the Minister to deal with this.

EDUCATION

Vivienne Japha VICE PRESIDENT

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GENERAL INFORMATION

SAIA has representation on two committees. Education issues are addressed through these bodies: the joint SACA/SAIA Education Fund Committee and the SACA Education Advisory Committee (EAC). The present membership of the EAC is determined by section 13 of the Architects' Act which allows for the following representation: one representative from each university with a school or faculty of architecture; two persons nominated by the Minister of National Education; four persons nominated by the architects' institutions. Nominations for this committee need to be considered. At present, the representatives are Blacher, Pienaar, Robertson, & Gallagher.

Currently the joint SACA/SAIA Education Fund Committee members are Bryan Prisgrove, Vivienne Japha, Herbert Prins and Peter Bold who meet approximately twice a year. Derek Japha is the SACA representative at the South African Qualifications Authority and reports to SACA and SAIA. His report on SAQA is attached. The report on the activities, which the joint SACA/SAIA committee undertook over the past two years, follows below.

BURSARIES AND GRANTS

Funds were allocated for grants to first year students studying at the 14 institutions in South Africa where architecture is offered as a course. The grants of R6000 each were intended as topping up grants to students who had been accepted at the university or technikon but whose funding was inadequate. Each school was invited to submit motivations, limited to two, to the committee for decision. The grants are for South African students only and primarily, but not exclusively, aimed at promoting architecture as a career amongst black students with limited resources. Statistics received on the intake of black students for 1998 is as follows: Natal 60%, UCT 45%, UPE 20%, FS 10%, UP 10%.

It was decided that loans would no longer be given due to the difficulties in recovering the debts. Regional Institutes are helping to recover existing loans.

MEDAL FOR THE BEST WORK DONE OVER SIX YEARS BY A STUDENT COMPLETING THE B.ARCH DEGREE

This new award was instituted last year through the SACA Heads of Schools and awards presented at the individual institutions offering the above degree.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN ROME SCHOLARSHIP IN ARCHITECTURE

This scholarship is sponsored by PFG Building Glass and SAIA. It is run every two years and has recently been won by Susan du Toit, who has an architectural degree from Wits University and a planning degree from UCT. Justin Snell, the previous Rome Scholar, has been awarded a bursary to do postgraduate studies at Cambridge.

LECTURER EXCHANGE

A lecturer exchange programme for universities was conducted over the past two years. It is intended to introduce a similar programme for the technikons. The possibility of visits by practitioners to educational institutions will be examined.

NEW LEGISLATION: WHITE PAPER

A draft white paper was submitted to the DPW and will be published for comment. The Council will be registering persons in categories other than architects under the new legislation. Martin Knoetze should be contacted for further information.

CAA QUALIFICATIONS VALIDATION

The CAA has made a consultation document available for their proposed revised procedures for recognition of our qualifications. A validation agreement has been made between SACA and RIBA. A similar document will be put in place with CAA.

ARCHITECTURE AS A CAREER

A new brochure is being designed. Each of the Schools of Architecture was consulted and asked for comment and appropriate information to be included. Su Linning is dealing with this matter.

Discussions were held with regard to a new school of architecture in South Africa. This will be debated further at the student congress in Durban.

VISITORS PROGRAMME

The committee has supported and made funds available for a number of international visitors to give lectures in various centres around South Africa: Ronald Lewcock, Charles Correa, Geoffrey Bawa, Juhanni Pallasmaa, Adele Naude Santos. Sponsorship for these events also came from the Regional Institutes, the DPW, the Universities of Cape Town, the Free State, Natal and the Witwatersrand, the Finnish Embassy and the Finnish Department of Foreign Affairs, PFG Building Glass and Harvey Tiles to whom we are most grateful.

NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

Derek Japha

5.1

Over the last two years the government has established the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) which has been set up to implement the National Qualifications Framework (NQF).

The primary purpose of the NQF is to transform the previously disparate, racially-based education systems, and the largely separate training and education sectors into a single, national education and training system which is learner-centred and responsive to the needs of the economy, and which offers articulated education pathways for learners, leading, as the current phrase has it, from street sweeper to engineer.

The proposed new national education system will be divided into three bands, each with a number of levels, covering all education and training courses and qualifications. University and technikon qualifications in architecture will fall in the top band, the higher education and training band. Within the new system there will be three types of registered educational components: so-called "unit standards" (standards for courses or components of courses); qualifications based on unit standards; and whole qualifications not based on unit standards. Within one discipline there can be various qualifications at various levels; qualifications can have components (i.e. unit standards) at various levels; and the SAQA aim is that within each disciplinary area there should be a ladder of qualifications with a system of defined entry points to the next level, as well as exit points (such as diplomas) from different stages of qualifications that offer meaningful life opportunities for learners leaving at that point. A basic general aim is to increase access to education by recognising prior learning in various ways. A basic aim for education itself is that every course and qualification should address both discipline-specific skills, knowledge and values and generic skills, such as literacy, problem solving, communication, and so on.

National standards will be written for each component of each qualification or for each qualification in every disciplinary area, and the qualification and/or its components will be assigned to a level in the NQF hierarchy. These standards will be written by bodies called Standards Generating Bodies (SGBs), which will also decide how to structure the ladder of qualifications and unit standards within the disciplinary area that they cover.

Once written, the standards themselves and the way that they relate to each other will be approved by National Standards Bodies (NSBs), on which sit representatives of the six stake-holder-groups identified by SAQA (the state, industry, employers, providers, critical interest groups, and the community). Education providers wishing to offer nationally accepted and funded courses and qualifications will then have to meet these standards, and their performance will be overseen by nationally recognised quality assurance bodies called Education and Training Quality Assurers (ETQAs) who will inspect and accredit education providers. It is a feature of the new system that any institution may choose to offer any qualification, provided it can meet the required standard.

Control on the proliferation of courses - i.e. the provision of more graduates than required in any field - will be exercised by the Department of National Education, which will allocate funded places in various disciplines to specific educational institutions. Institutions will be subsidised only for these "funded places", even if they accept more students.

Existing courses and degree programmes have been recognised in the interim, which recognition will extend for five years. At the end of this five-year period, all education programmes will have to be submitted to SAQA for approval, and will then have to comply with the new standards in order to be recognised. Unit standards are likely to be most prevalent in the training sector, while universities and technikons will, it seems, generally

opt for the "whole qualification" approach (i.e. standards for whole degrees, not the individual courses within them). It is therefore likely that new standards for whole qualifications, such as first and second degrees in architecture, B.Tech degrees and various, more specialised postgraduate qualifications will direct the nature of architectural education in South Africa in future.

Professional Councils, including SACA, are represented on NSBs. Professional Councils such as SACA will almost certainly be asked to continue to do the accreditation and quality assurance work that they have always done, i.e. to perform the work of ETQAs. Although there may be some required changes in modus operandi, things in this regard are likely to remain much the same as they always have been.

Professional Councils and Institutes will also be key stakeholders in SGBs, where the major activities of the next few years will occur. The generation of good standards will obviously be fundamental to the health of architectural education in the new environment. Good standards, while ensuring that architectural qualifications address the key issues necessary for the profession itself to survive and prosper into the next millennium, must also permit diversity within the education system, allowing different education institutions to develop their own approaches to architectural education. It is widely recognised that such diversity is essential to the strength of a national education system in any field. Developing standards that do as much as possible to ensure both quality and flexibility and diversity will be a considerable intellectual challenge.

A key question for the profession at present is how it should exercise the role that it will inevitably play in the development of new standards for architectural education. Professional Councils such as SACA are in many ways the most logical bodies to drive the formation of SGBs in their disciplinary areas. Some professional councils, such as those in engineering and accountancy, while not yet having formed SGBs, have nevertheless already become involved in the generation of standards in their fields, in collaboration with educational institutions and others with the necessary expertise.

In general terms, SAQA policy is that the stake-holder groups represented on NSBs should also be represented on SGBs, or at least that as many of these groups as have direct interests in the disciplinary area should be represented. This being so, SGBs are potentially very expensive to run - it is often said that the costs of running an SGB can be expected to come to more than R100,000 annually, or even that the costs of generating standards for a single qualification can amount to nearly R 100,000. The question therefore, is who will pay this cost. SAQA policy is that organisations wishing to assume the role of setting up SGBs must pay for the operation of those SGBs. While SAQA can, legally, provide funding for SGB activities, it does not have the funds for SGBs in every possible disciplinary area. If SAQA accepts as legitimate an SGB with representation primarily from the profession itself, the universities and technikons and from a few additional organisations such as SABTACO, then it may be possible to keep costs down to what SACA may consider to be affordable levels.

If the profession, through SACA, decides that it cannot pay for the operation of an SGB in architecture, then what is likely to happen is that SAQA will establish (and pay itself for) an SGB dealing with more disciplines than just architecture. The professional sub-fields identified by the NSB include architecture, planning, urban design, landscape architecture, interior design, quantity surveying, construction management, project management and surveying, so a SAQA sponsored SGB might contain various combinations of these disciplines. Such an SGB would obviously lack disciplinary focus and expertise, and would be forced to depend on the work of other, more expert bodies to do the actual work of generating the standards in each of the disciplines that it covers. Either way, therefore, the profession, in collaboration with the various educational institutions which offer architecture programmes, will have a considerable role to play in the generation of standards for architectural education as the formation of SGBs proceeds during the next six months.

Members wishing to know more about the implications of the NQF can contact Derek Japha, who represents SACA on NSB 12, the NSB for physical planning and construction.

HERITAGE AND ENVIRONMENT

Vivienne Japha VICE PRESIDENT

There is currently no Heritage and Environment Sub-committee of the Board of Representatives. This needs to be addressed by the next Board of Representative. During the past two years our contact with national issues has been maintained through the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology's appointment of two of our members to serve on the National Monuments Council: David Yuill and Vivienne Japha.

To make possible greater debate around national issues on cultural heritage and environmental issues, a Built Environment Committee has been formed within the NMC. This is comprised of a number of experts in the field from various disciplines. There are 18 members in total of which 11 are SAIA members. This committee is chaired by Vivienne Japha.

The most important issues dealt with at national level over the past two years are the following:

NEW HERITAGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION CURRENTLY BEFORE PARLIAMENT FOR APPROVAL.

Two of our members were appointed to serve on the Writing Committee of the Heritage Bill. The draft Bill was presented at a number workshops around the country and representatives from SAIA attended and made input. Both draft Bills were circulated to our Regional Institutes for comment.

WORKSHOP FOR PLANS APPROVALS

A workshop was held in Sept/Oct this year to address problems with implementation of the current legislation and policy. This was an attempt to co-ordinate issues at a national level.

CLAIM YOUR HERITAGE PROJECT

This project represents a shift in identifying and declaring culturally worthy sites to include all people and cultural groups in South Africa. It is being run nationally and calls on all communities, organisations and individuals to help to identify sites.

NATIONAL LOTTERY

We have been asked to comment on a proposed national lottery for the Natural Heritage sector for funding NGO's and those involved in environmental issues. Should any of our members be interested in making comments please contact our office.

NATIONAL TRUST

A new National Trust for South Africa was established last year through the efforts of the members of the Cape Town Heritage Trust. It has the support of a number of international organisations and the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology.

ICOMOS

Over the past two years, the SAIA has maintained links with the International Committee of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) through the individual membership of Vivienne Japha. It has been decided SAIA will become a corporate member in its own right. Information on the activities, research, conferences, declaration of World Heritage Sites, etc., was forwarded to all regions at our Board of Representative meetings.

REGIONAL HERITAGE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEES

There are very active Heritage and Environmental committees in a few of the Regional Institutes and their Chapters. We urge those members present at the Convention from the regions to speak on their activities and concerns from the floor.

AWARDS

Vivienne Japha VICE PRESIDENT

The Awards Committee is comprised of the SAIA Past President, President and Vice President. The members were Brian Johnson, Bryan Prisgrove, and Vivienne Japha. All the awards are published as widely as possible. The following awards are made:

GOLD MEDAL OF HONOUR

One award was made over the past two years. It was presented at a special function at the South African National Gallery to Roelof Sarel Uytenbogaardt.

MEDAL OF DISTINCTION

ARCHITECTURAL CRITIC'S AND WRITERS' AWARD

ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH AWARD

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP

PATRON OF ARCHITECTURE AWARD

Nominations for the above awards are made from time to time to the Awards Committee who makes recommendations to the Board of Representatives for approval. The awards are presented at a suitable function.

AWARD OF MERIT AND CONSERVATION AWARDS

These are made every second year, alternating with the Award for Excellence. The awards are made in each Region and published in SA Architect.

AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

These are made every second year, alternating with the Award of Merit and the Conservation Awards. Nominations are received from the Regional Institutes from the Award of Merit and Conservation Award programme. The awards are presented at a special national function. These awards are sponsored by PFG Building Glass to whom we are most grateful. We are also grateful to the assistance from Sue Biersch and



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MDV Public Relations. The 1998 awards will be made this year in October at the Presidential Banquet following the SAIA and AUA Congress and Convention in Durban.

SUB-COMMITTEE REPORTS

ARCHiWEB(SA)

Nigel Vos CHAIRMAN ARCHiWEB

ABSTRACT

SAIA established an Internet sub-committee with the purpose of creating a dynamic and interactive Web site for members and to provide a window into the profession as a service to the public.

BACKGROUND

The establishment of a web site for architects in SA was recognised as an essential crucible for interaction between architects, and the dissemination of information. Besides the benefits that architects and the public can derive from such a presence, there is an enormous benefit to the regions if this, the fastest growing communication medium can be utilised to broadcast the efforts and achievements of each region's architect community.

The motivation was to enhance communication between members, their Regions, SAIA and the public. The intention was to provide a forum for the Regions to develop their relationship with their members as well as the provision of a cohesive overall structure under the SAIA name and to promote the architectural services of SAIA members.

To achieve this, the web site has been structured to provide a public interface accessible by all and which acts as a window into the roles and services of architects, including searchable listings of members. It will also have displays of architectural interest such as the awards of merit and links to other relevant sites. There will be a much larger private area accessible to members only, and it is here that Regions will be able to service their membership in whichever way they choose. Typically, we expect to have downloadable newsletters, graphics, discussion forums, special interest groups, book reviews, moderated Q & A sessions, and literally anything that members feel would stimulate interest.

The web site will, at all times, remain the property of the participating Regions (SAIA is treated as another region in this context), and will not promote any individual or practice save in recognition of an award or special achievement.

To cover development costs of this infrastructure and put the basic framework in place, initial investments has been requested from each interested Region. GIfA, PIA, CIA, MIA, EPIA and KZ-NIA have responded and contributed finances towards the development of the site.

These investments form loans to a management body called ArchiWeb SA. The objective of this body is to centralise finances and control, and further the development of the web site. A summary of the financial status is attached to this report.

GIfA and PIA undertook initial research. An extensive investigation was undertaken with the objective of establishing a Web Site structure for the Regions and SAIA, as well as assessing and implementing membership Email requirements.

THE SELECTION OF AN INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER

In order to select a suitable ISP to host the SAIA web site and email facilities, a number of criteria were reviewed :

- Strong links to the SAIX international backbone were seen as critical to ensure sufficient long-term bandwidth.
- An ISP with a link to local peering services, ie to ensure that routing of local connections to local servers could be made within the country without having to expend time on the outbound traffic, only to be re-routed back on inbound traffic.
- Support for Unix/Linux or WinNT with ASP and Frontpage Extensions to enable SAIA freedom to develop a web site on any of these platforms and to ensure that the relevant skills were available.
- An ISP that would be able to undertake adequate backups of the web site, provide statistics on usage, register and maintain our site with international search engines, and provide facilities for our future use of E-Commerce electronic financial transactions.
- Provide a service to register a domain (web address) on behalf of SAIA, and provide flexibility in the establishment of our email requirements.
- Provide full dial-up facilities for members at competitive rates, with a 24 hour 7 day a week toll-free help desk manned by competent operators. The telephone numbers dialled by members (Points of Presence or POPs) are to be as widely spread nationally as possible to cover membership distribution using a local telephone call.

A list of requirements was tabulated and meetings were held with most of the major ISPs to discuss SAIA's requirements and structure. A consolidated data sheet was produced and submitted to approximately 10 ISPs

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8.1

to submit proposals. From these responses, a shortlist of the most attractive offers was compiled and further presentations were invited with the result that Intekom was finally selected as our preferred service provider.

CURRENT STATUS

The site is up and running at the domain address of saia.org.za. We are registered as a non-profit organisation.

The basic structure is in place and there are a number of areas that are operational. Others are under development. We invite members to visit the site and comment on our efforts.

A few of the features that we have incorporated are:

- **A DATABASE CONTAINING INFORMATION RELATING TO OUR MEMBERS**

The private or closed section of the web site to be controlled via a membership database that will be password protected. Each paid-up member will be allowed to select a unique password. It is our policy to provide services to members and regard non-members as part of the general public. The closed area is intended to encourage architects who are not members of SAIA to enrol and thereby obtain the added benefits of membership.

A Regional Institute membership application form will be available on-line for completion and initial submission.

- **DISCUSSION FORUMS**

We encourage members to engage in active debate on any issue which is regarded by them as being relevant. Discussions will be moderated by members who are selected as a result of their expertise in any given area.

- **REGIONAL FLAVOUR**

We have structured the site to allow each Region the freedom to create and maintain their own unique sites within the global site.

- **RECOMMENDED TARIFF OF FEES**

The recommended Tariff of Fees has been included in a format which can be loaded directly onto the members computer for printing. This will ensure that members will always have direct access to the latest fee structures.

- **SAIA EMAIL**

The significance of having our own domain is to enable us to create email addressing for all our members with the saia.org.za domain as part of the address. In a sense, a form of community for our membership. Provision of an email address within this domain is dependent on several requirements:

- The member must be enrolled with SAIA.
- The member will need to arrange for a dial-up account with Intekom through his/her regional institute OR the member can arrange to hire an email post-box only at Intekom and have email forwarded electronically to his/her existing email address.

- **APPLICATION FORMS**

In an effort to accommodate our requirements, Intekom have also agreed to customise their application forms and for us to distribute these from our own Regional offices. This was a requirement of ours to ensure that a member applying for his/her dial-up access through Intekom can first be vetted by the Region to confirm eligibility.

WEB FUNDING AND ADVERTORIAL POLICIES

All funding policies whether through donations or the allocation of advertorial space on the Web Site will be controlled through ArchiWeb SA to ensure cohesion. This is not envisaged as a restriction, but rather to ensure that a co-ordinated approach is adopted that is applicable to all Regions and that will also benefit all Regions. Therefore, no Region is entitled to commit space for adverts without the prior approval of ArchiWeb SA.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

It is essential that our site remains dynamic and is update on a regular basis. It is also essential that the operation becomes self-funding.

In this regard we await the contribution of Regions that have indicated their intention of joining us. On a medium-to-long term basis, we are investigating offers of sponsorship from Architectural Digest and discussing a potential joint sponsorship venture with Intekom.

I wish to thank the ARCHiWEB(SA) core Committee members Gavin Catto, Abré Crafford, Su Linning and Claus Schutte for the outstanding contribution which they have made to our efforts. I need to single out Gavin Catto and thank him in particular as being the driving technical force and the person who has unstintingly taken the brunt of the onslaught.

APIGIS: PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY INSURANCE SCHEME

Ronald Remmers PI COMMITTEE: PRETORIA INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURE

8.2

Small architectural practices have because of 'their size', until recently been unable to negotiate more advantageous terms and premiums for professional indemnity insurance. A motion was put forward in 1991 at the then Transvaal Institute of Architects' annual general meeting calling on the committee to investigate the possibility of insuring member architects as a group.

Since then numerous attempts on different fronts were made to get the traditional insurers to budge from their inflexible 'take it or leave it' stance. Alternatives were investigated and with the help of a firm of brokers who were willing to stick their necks out, the P.I.A. eventually managed to put a group scheme together that enabled smaller firms to enjoy the same lower premiums and benefits as the larger practices.

This group increased steadily and the demand from colleagues resulted in the scheme being opened up to larger practices and other regions. By the end of 1997 the group had grown to over 70 architect practices from all over South Africa.

With our increased strength in number we found ourselves in a position where we could insist on terms more suited to our needs and risk exposure. Numerous alternative options were considered. This eventually led to the establishment of the 'Architects Professional Indemnity Group Insurance Scheme' (APIGIS). It is presently owned by the Pretoria Institute and structured in such a way that it could under certain preconditions be taken over by SAIA. The intention is for all regions to benefit from the Scheme.

Since its inception on the 1st of March 1998, APIGIS has established itself amongst architects, with 105 practices throughout South Africa presently insured through the scheme. The main benefit however does not lie with these numbers but in the fact that traditional insurers are matching our lower premiums resulting in savings of up to 40% across the board.

Reports from all over the country confirm this and the cumulative saving to our profession is enormous. For this reason alone it has been a truly worthwhile exercise which will for the benefit of our profession be pursued further.

We believe it to have been in the interest of our institute that all its practising members should have professional indemnity cover (and be known for it). Our direct involvement has been justified, now that it is also a requirement for inclusion of practices on the DPW Roster. Having a stake in the risk, will bring the Institute closer to its members and through the Regions open channels of communication necessary to respond to matters affecting our risk exposure and keeping the costs in check.

The encouragement and support from other Regions and SAIA is much appreciated and certainly helped in getting the APIGIS scheme out of the starting blocks.

PUBLICATIONS

SA ARCHITECT

Alex Robertson CHAIRMAN EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

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9.1

In the scheme of things today it would seem that the only consistent thing is change itself. Change for the sake of change is not necessarily a good thing, but when Primedia purchased the right to publish Architecture SA from George Warman, an opportunity presented itself to implement a host of improvements which the Editorial Advisory Board (EAB) had been working on for some time.

Primedia Publishing House has brought with it a well-organised support team and it has demonstrated its commitment to uphold the quality of the journal and introduce the improvements envisaged by the EAB.

The EAB is currently negotiating a new contract with Primedia, which will replace the original Warman contract. In the meantime eight new-look journals have been published and these must be seen as prototypes. Any new partnership is not without its problems, but we are confident that they will be sorted out in due course as Primedia and the EAB begin to appreciate and understand each other.

With the change in name from Architecture SA to SA Architect a more dynamic quality of the journal is being explored. You will notice that the format has been altered to allow for more white space and staples have been replaced by perfect binding, on which the title and date will be printed allowing for the ease of reference on your shelves.

It is by no means an easy task being the editor of an architect's journal; architects by their very nature are highly critical animals particularly as far as design matters are concerned. Extracting material from architects which is of a sufficiently high standard, with drawings, illustrations and photographs suitable for reproduction and delivered on time to meet the demanding printing deadlines, is also not easy.

The intention to publish eleven issues of SA Architect a year creates an increased demand for material, which will make matters more difficult unless the Regional Institutes, the academics and architects in general make every effort to support the journal. There is a wealth of material out there - the problem is how to access it. The regions have been asked to appoint representatives who can identify new buildings or suggest topical issues, which reflect the current state of the profession as well as the directions in which it is going. Individual contribution of course will be most welcome. Hopefully this will provide a greater degree of actuality and accessibility to the journal.

All members of the Institute will continue to receive the journal at absolutely no cost. For this to be viable the publisher has to sell advertising. It is a necessary evil, however, advertising appropriately positioned so as not to detract from editorial and refereed papers can happily coexist with news items, book reviews and the like. Attempts have been made to get the message across to advertisers and their agents that well designed and tasteful ads will have a greater impact on the trained eye of the architect and naked women in Jacuzzis have no appeal!

It has always been our aim to produce a world class professional journal which will have appeal to all architects whatever their interest. Besides well illustrated reviews of South African Architecture, refereed articles, regular columns reporting on Institute news, book reviews, letters, technical and practice advice will be most welcome, especially letters, even if they are controversial and give rise to constructive debate.

SA Architect's sub-title "Journal of the South African Institute of Architects" is accredited by the Department of Education. This means that academic papers submitted to the editor for publication are initially reviewed by a referee selected from a panel to ensure the highest academic standards are met. Accreditation is indeed a feather in the cap of the journal and places it, among other architectural publications, in a category of its own.

The EAB is confident that, as SA Architect enters this new phase of its development, it is well placed to adapt and respond to changing times.

SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHITECTURAL DIGEST **Llewellyn van Wyk** CHAIRMAN EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

9.2

The South African Architectural Digest, now into its third edition, was an initiative sanctioned by National Board to achieve three objectives. Firstly it promotes the work of Institute Members; secondly, it is intended to showcase the best work of a year; and thirdly, it informs the public of the wide range of work that architects undertake.

The publication does not cost the Institute a cent: production costs are covered by advertising revenue. A financial contribution is made each year to the Institute to pay for additional material commissioned.

It is hoped that as the issues are added each year, the collection will provide a useful summary of the development of architectural design in South Africa.

THE SAIA DIRECTORY **Su Linning** EXECUTIVE OFFICER

9.3

The Institute has published a complete directory of all Architects and their Practices since 1929. It originally included Architects and Quantity Surveyors. It was published by the Institute, sometimes only every second year, and also included general information on the appointment of an Architect.

The directory was distributed to Public and Private Sector Client bodies to introduce the members and market their services.

Costs were rising and more recently it has become necessary to arrange the publication of the SAIA directory as a run-on of the Professions & Projects Register. Practices who prefer an extended entry pay for the additional exposure. We have been able however to retain a number of editorial pages, which include a message from the President, a list of the Board Members, and Regional Institute addresses. The information is provided to the publishers annually in May by the SAIA secretariat.

The advent of voluntary membership of the Institute necessitated a complete adjustment to the content of the directory. We are currently negotiating a revised format with the publishers so that ONLY Institute members are included in the directory. The 1999 directory will still list all practices in the country.

We look forward to finalising a complete new format for the Directory before the closing date for the Millennium Directory, and plan to include the SAIA Practice Register for this purpose. Members are therefore encouraged to enrol their practices with SAIA without delay.