



THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS

THE ARCHITECTS' GLOBAL NETWORK

– The International Union of Architects was founded in Lausanne (Switzerland), on 28 June 1948, with the aim of uniting architects from around the world, in a federation of their respective national organisations. Made up of delegations from 27 states at the time of its creation, today the UIA counts the professional organisations which best represent the architects of 131 countries and territories, and through these, over 1 300 000 architects globally. The UIA has emerged as an accomplished non-governmental organization, the only professional network for architects from every continent.

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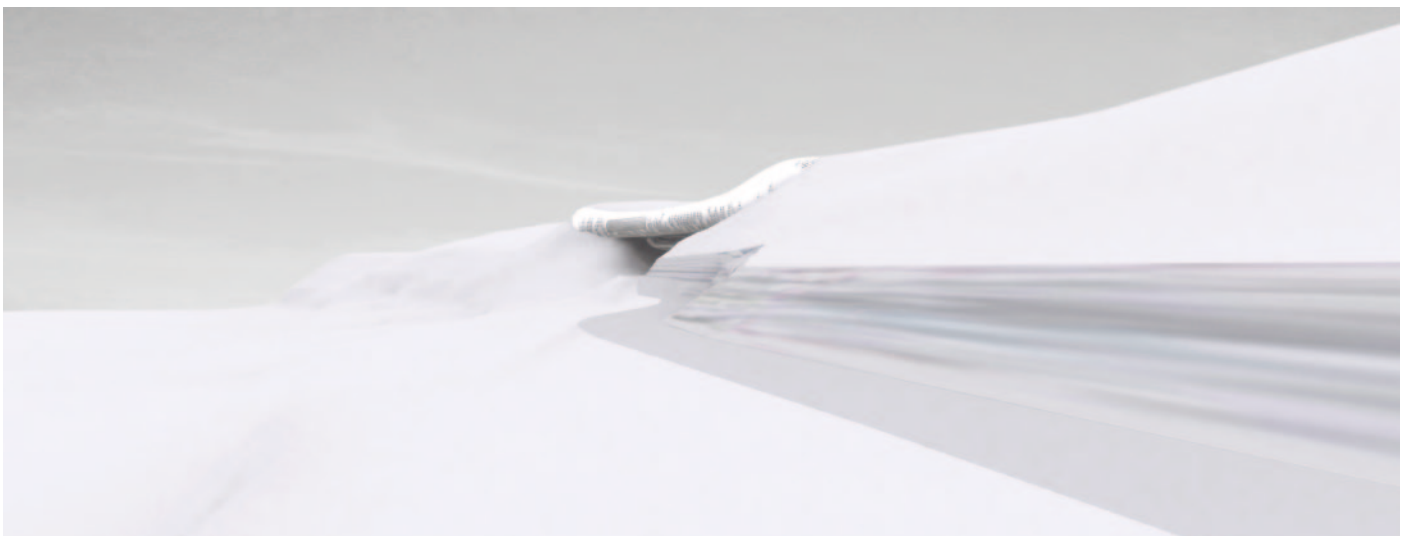
AIMS AND OBJECTIVES



The International Union of Architects has made it its mission to provide a framework within which architects can confront ideas and conceptions, share experiences, extend knowledge and expertise, and profit from differences. Built on the basis of democratic principles,

THE UIA'S PRIMARY OBJECTIVES ARE TO:

- Unite architects on a global democratic bases
- Support their respective professional structures
- Ensure free exchange, mobility and solidarity
- Represent architects at international and governmental level
- Promote their creative, technical and cultural skills as well as their specific professional expertise
- Protect the status and rights of architects in every country
- Ensure the development of a responsible and fair practice of architecture with respect to the identity of communities and their cultural diversity
- Promote the advancement of world-class technologies and a dynamic approach to design and architectural ideas
- Encourage multidisciplinary exchanges
- Contribute to the responsible, ecological and sustainable development of the natural and built environments
- Ensure an architectural education of the highest quality, promote the continuing education of architects, encourage exchange amongst members of the profession, architecture students and teachers of architecture.



131 COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES



The professional structure which protects the interests of the majority of members of the architectural profession in a country or territory may become the profession's representative as a Member section of the UIA. Through these Member Sections, the UIA is represented in the following countries and territories:

Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Baltic countries (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania), Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kosovo, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Macao, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands Antilles, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Faroe Islands), Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Member Sections are grouped geographically in 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 DEMOCRATIC STRUCTURE



In order to fulfil its objectives, the UIA has built a structure which enables it to maintain permanent contact with professionals and their representatives, and to manage, in a democratic and collegiate manner, these professional relationships at international level.

THE UIA'S GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly is the supreme legislative instrument of the Union. Made up of delegations from every Member Section of the Union, as well as the UIA Council members, the Assembly convenes triennially.

THE UIA COUNCIL

The Council meets twice a year and is composed of the members of the UIA Bureau and four representatives from each of the five UIA Regions, each representative being elected by the General Assembly.

THE UIA BUREAU

Elected Officers: the President, Secretary General, Treasurer and five Vice-Presidents, along with the immediate past President make up the UIA Bureau. The Bureau meets twice a year, between Council sessions.

3 KEY SECTORS

The UIA is dedicated to the development of the profession and the promotion of architecture of the highest quality, through the on-going work of its commissions and particularly, in three key sectors.

ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION



The UNESCO-UIA Charter on Architectural Education was developed in partnership with UNESCO to address the increasing complexity of the profession and of the architect's role. This document makes recommendations on the implementation of an architectural educational system, ensuring graduates enter the workforce with the tools necessary to handle the professional and cultural challenges to be faced in contemporary society. The Charter is updated regularly.

The UNESCO-UIA Validation System for Architectural Education rewards educational programmes which satisfy specific criteria with a UIA Label of Excellence in architectural education.

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE



The "UIA Accord on Recommended International Standards of Professionalism in Architectural Practice" sets a benchmark for the best practice of architecture and criteria ensuring high professional standards are met. Presented as a series of directives, the accord constitutes a body of guidelines destined for governmental authorities around the world.

RECOGNIZING EXCELLENCE THE UIA GOLD MEDAL



This unique distinction is the ultimate recognition an architect can be awarded by his/her peers. It is awarded in the winner's lifetime, as a celebration of the legacy and contributions made, over the course of a life and career, towards mankind, society and the advancement of the art of architecture.

The Gold Medal has been successively awarded to:

- Hassan Fathy (Egypt), in 1984
- Reima Pietilä (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
- Teodoro González De León (Mexico), in 2008
- Álvaro Siza Vieira (Portugal), in 2011

UIA PRIZES

Established by UIA Council, these prizes awarded every three years, honour excellence in a specific field.

- Sir Patrick Abercrombie Prize for town planning and territorial development
- Auguste Perret Prize for technology applied to architecture
- Jean Tschumi Prize for architectural theory, criticism or education
- Sir Robert Matthew Prize for improving the quality of human settlements
- Vassilis Sgoutas Prize, for significant contributions to improving living conditions for the world's poorest communities
- UIA Architecture and Children Golden Cubes Awards

INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS FOR ARCHITECTURE AND URBANISM



The UNESCO-UIA Regulations on International Competitions developed in partnership with UNESCO, and adopted by the UNESCO General Conference, prescribes the conditions for the launch and development of an international competition, and specifies the rights and responsibilities, which belong respectively to the candidates and the organisers. The UIA is the only organisation mandated by UNESCO to ensure the application of these regulations and support competitions

complying with them throughout the process. It is in this context that the International Union of Architects promotes exemplary international competitions such as those that have led to the edification of icons of contemporary architecture including the Sydney Opera House, the Georges Pompidou Centre in Paris, Tokyo International Forum, Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Alexandria and the Grand Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

EXPERTS



Through its work programmes, teams of UIA experts focus on specific themes related to the various fields encompassed by the profession. There are currently 14 programmes in place, regionally or internationally, spreading their focus over 6 main themes.

RESPONSIBLE ARCHITECTURE Architecture for a Responsible Future; Architecture and Renewable Energy Sources.

ARCHITECTURE AND SOCIETY Architecture for All; Architecture and Children.

URBAN ENVIRONMENTS Urban Settlements & Disasters; Intermediate Cities - Urbanisation and Development; Tourism.

HABITAT Actions without borders; Habitat.

CULTURAL IDENTITY Architectural Heritage; Spiritual Places.

FACILITIES Educational and Cultural Spaces; Public Health; Sports and Leisure.

Through the UIA Member Section in their country, architects have the possibility of being involved in the activities of UIA work programmes.



UIA CONGRESSES

BRINGING TOGETHER ARCHITECTS FROM AROUND THE WORLD



Every three years, the UIA World Congress brings together several thousands of architects and architecture students from all over the world. Focused on a specific theme, UIA congresses bring to the fore the questions faced by members of the profession at a moment in time and confront their answers, in an environment, which encourages contacts and exchanges among professionals of diverse cultures and nationalities.

The choice of the hosting country and city of a UIA Congress is decided during the General Assembly. The decision is made, six years prior to a Congress, based on proposals made by the Member Sections wishing to undertake hosting duties.

1948-2017: THE UIA WORLD CONGRESSES AND THEIR THEMES

- 1948 Lausanne (Switzerland) The Architect Faced with his New Tasks
- 1951 Rabat (Morocco) How Architecture is Dealing with its New Tasks?
- 1953 Lisbon (Portugal) Architecture at the Crossroads
- 1955 The Hague (Netherlands) Architecture and the Evolution of Buildings
- 1958 Moscow (USSR) Construction and reconstruction
- 1961 London (United Kingdom) New Techniques and New Materials
- 1963 Havana (Cuba) Architecture in Underdeveloped Countries
- 1965 Paris (France) The Training of Architects
- 1967 Prague (Czechoslovakia) The Architect and the Human Milieu
- 1969 Buenos Aires (Argentina) Architecture as a Social Factor
- 1972 Varna (Bulgaria) Architecture and Leisure
- 1975 Madrid (Spain) Creativity 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) Shelter and Cities: Designing for a Sustainable Future
- 1990 Montreal (Canada) Cultures and Technologies
- 1993 Chicago (USA) Architecture at the Crossroads: Building a Sustainable Future
- 1996 Barcelona (Spain) Present and Futures: Architecture in Cities
- 1999 Beijing (People's Republic of China) Architecture of the 21st Century
- 2002 Berlin (Germany) Resource Architecture
- 2005 Istanbul (Turkey) Cities: Grand Bazar ArchitectureS
- 2008 Turin (Italy) Transmitting Architecture
- 2011 Tokyo (Japan) DESIGN 2050 Beyond Disasters, and through Solidarity, Towards Sustainability
- 2014 **Durban** (South Africa) Architecture Otherwhere
- 2017 **Seoul** (Republic of Korea) Soul of City

PARTNERSHIPS

A UNIQUE GLOBAL NETWORK

Along with representing and promoting architects' activities globally, the UIA has formed long-lasting strategic partnerships with prestigious organizations.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS

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

The UIA is the only global organization for architects which maintains an on-going official partnership with UNESCO

- UN-HABITAT, United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNECE, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
- ECOSOC, United Nations Economic and Social Council
- WHO, World Health Organization
- WTO, World Trade Organization
- IOC, International Olympic Committee

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

- IFLA, International Federation of Landscape Architecture
- ICOMOS, International Council on Monuments and Sites
- DoCoMoMo, International committee for documentation and conservation of buildings, sites and neighbourhoods of the Modern Movement
- Emergency Architects Foundation
- Active House Alliance
- WGBC, World Green Building Council
- HPF, Habitat Professionals Forum (UN-Habitat)

REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR ARCHITECTS

- ACE, Architects' Council of Europe
- MASA, International Association of Eurasian Unions of Architects; Visegrad 4;
- FABSR, Forum of Architects of the Black Sea Region
- FPAA, Pan-American Federation of Associations of Architects
- ARCASIA, Architects' Regional Council ASIA
- AUA, African Union of Architects

AND WITH

- UMAR, Union of Mediterranean Architects
- CAA, Commonwealth Architects Association
- OAA, Organization of Arab Architects
- CIALP, International Council of Portuguese Speaking Architects

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