



feani

NEWS

Fédération Européenne d'Associations Nationales d'Ingénieurs
European Federation of National Engineering Associations
Europäischer Verband nationaler Ingenieurvereinigungen

9/2000

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FEANI News

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Who is the new Secretary General and what are his priorities ?

In May 2000, the Executive Board greatly honoured me by entrusting me with the post of Secretary General of FEANI. I took office on July 1st 2000.

Comparing this job with my previous ones since the beginning of my professional career, which has taken me to different countries and given me exposure to multicultural and multilingual environments, it seems to me that, despite the lack of stand back, it will be one of the most interesting, exciting and probably the most complex I have ever had the opportunity to exercise. Indeed, it contains all the elements that constitute the richness, diversity and difficulty of Europe. I do not expect this function to be a « Long Fleuve Tranquille ».

However, I believe, without being presumptuous about the future, that I bring to FEANI a basis and an experience that will permit me to fulfil this mission. I belong to the engineering profession, with a Master of Science in Electrical Engineering from the University of Colorado/Boulder, after a first degree in Chemistry from the University of Brussels (ULB). After few years in the academic sector, both at the ULB and the University of Colorado, I joined the industry within the group SIEMENS. Alternatively in Germany and Belgium, I was in charge of Information Technology departments with increasing responsibility, practising almost all the functions that such a group can offer, from researcher in the Central Lab of Research to director of the new divisions and companies associated with the group.

The various functions gave me the opportunity to have continuous exchanges (workshops, seminars) with American and Japanese firms. Then, as manager of the European « Big Accounts », including the European Institutions, I became familiar with their functioning. I particularly carried out the participation of the divisions of the group in charge of the Information Technology in projects funded by the European Commission. Those projects also covered the Eastern and Central European Countries; I organised several presentations and conferences in those countries.



**Mr Philippe Wauters
FEANI Secretary General**

Concerning the function of FEANI Secretary General, it is difficult to define yet the directions in which I would like to develop the organisation in the future as I am still learning and trying to understand the federation.

Nevertheless, some actions have already been defined.

The Secretary General is responsible for the implementation of the strategic and political orientations defined by the Executive Board and approved by the General Assembly. Despite the excellent competency and involvement that I found within the General Secretariat, the lack of management during several months has left a bad effect on its image amongst the members. Justified criticisms were expressed concerning the low level of use of modern communication technologies, both within the secretariat and with the members, and of transparency of the activities of the Secretariat.

Consequently, my first priority was to react to those criticisms. Firstly, tools

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and procedures have been established to assure the security of the data and of the internal IT networks with a view to developing our Services on the Internet. In addition, since August, the EUR ING Application Form has been available in three languages on our website¹ which has been updated and will be regularly reviewed. During the General Assembly in October, a user interface of the INDEX Database will be presented in view of a possible implementation on the FEANI Web. The INDEX contains the list of Universities, Institutes and courses recognised by FEANI for obtaining the EUR ING designation.

In the framework of the evolution of our Website, I also studied the possibility of setting up a discussion Forum for the use of the EUR INGS.

All these actions will be implemented in the following months in order to establish the necessary network for a stimulating and dynamic exchange of information between the Secretary General and all the National Members. I also wish to use the meeting of the General Secretaries during the Annual Business Meetings, to be able to definitively establish a communication network between the secretariats.

In order to increase the attraction of our Newsletter, I also propose to keep a place for articles proposed by EUR INGS and of general interest. The articles could for instance cover important realisations made by EUR INGS, or examples where having a "EUR ING" designation has been a decisive argument to find or to change a job. I would appreciate your opinion on this proposal.

Of course, another priority is to establish contacts with the European Institutions so as to be recognised as the representative of the engineering profession in Europe.

I will inform you on the evolution of the actions presented above in the following issues of our Newsletter.

Phillippe WAUTERS

Secretary General of FEANI

¹ <http://www.feani.org> , application forms on the page "EUR ING" ■

POLAND

On 19-21 of June 2000 a group of 60 engineers belonging to Polish Federation of Engineering Associations and 12 students of Polish Universities of Technology participated in the World Engineers' Convention in Hanover. One of the most active members of PFEA – prof. Zygfryd Nowak, directing the Centre of Cleaner Production in Poland, gave a lecture at its professional Congress "Environment, Climate, Health". The WEC was an opportunity to get in touch with the association European Young Engineers, which PFEA intends to join in the future.

The 5th World Congress of WFEO on "Engineering Education and Training for the 21st Century Requirements" was held on 12-14 September 2000 in Warsaw .

About 150 scientists and engineers from Poland and abroad confirmed their attendance at the Congress. More than 50 papers have come in. The President of **FEANI**, the Executive Director of **WFEO** and the President and Members of WFEO Committee on Education

UNITED KINGDOM

AN OBSERVATORY FOR DEGREES

A meeting planned for early September should open the way to increased co-operation between authorities who accredit degrees.

In a discipline which must change constantly to satisfy the demands of our technology-based society, the diversity of engineering degree programmes within Europe is a source of great strength. Nevertheless, as professional engineers become more mobile, employers seek greater assurance of the quality of provision of engineering programmes: hence, some form of "accreditation" becomes a must.

Arising out of discussions within a Commission-supported Leonardo programme, a group of FEANI-related bodies have put together a proposal for the 'European Standing Observatory for the Engineering Profession and Education (ESOPE). The key players are **Professor Augusti** of Collegio dei Presidi delle Facoltà di Ingegneria, Italy; **Professor Tally** of Commission des Titres d'Ingénieurs, France; **Andrew Ramsay** of Engineering Council, UK and **Kruno Hernaut**, representing Akkreditierungsagentur f. Studiengänge der Ingenieurwissenschaften und der Informatik, Germany.

The 'observatory' will use web technology to share procedures and standards for accreditation of engineering degrees. It is hoped that early links can be made with FEANI so that the information provided can underwrite the credibility of the FEANI Index. A full copy of the Agreement setting up ESOPE will be available at the Hamburg General Assembly in October, and it is hoped that more countries will be encouraged to join.

The agreement is intended to build confidence in systems of accreditation of engineering degree programmes within Europe. It is not intended to harmonise engineering programmes nor accreditation procedures, but simply to assist national agencies and other bodies in planning and developing such systems.

Andrew Ramsay

English National Committee for FEANI ■

and Training were also present at the Congress. The subject of the 5th World Congress was "**Improving the innovative capacity of students and teachers, and new educational technique and technologies**". It was presented within three thematic sessions :

1. The image of the engineer of 21st Century
2. Diagnosis of the present systems or education, training and professional improvement of engineers
3. Directions of changes in the educational system of engineer – suggestions for the future

The purpose of the Congress was to present new educational techniques and technologies, to exchange ideas and experience and to improve innovative capacity of students and teachers. The Congress was patronized by the President of the Republic of Poland.

Stanislaw Konieczny ■



CPD Committee projects

1. EDWIN

EDWIN – a project applying for EU funding and aiming at making a survey and an analysis of education within the industry to provide a basis for individual career planning – was proposed by the CPDC in 1998 and accepted by the FEANI Executive Board later the same year. The application was approved by the EU Commission and resulted in a Contract with FEANI as main Contractor and with a funding of approximately 160,000 Euro. Later, however, the Executive Board did not accept the Contract, which was thus returned to the Commission. Other parties, however, among EDWIN would-be partners, were interested to run the EU-funded project.

In its January meeting in London the CPDC had agreed to support a possible new Contractor, provided the CPDC would still play a major role: Our goal was still to provide service to the FEANI engineers. Only by working actively in the project could we achieve it. We would then actively support the new Contractor.

Such a contact was never taken by the new would-be Contractor. As a consequence the CPDC is now running the first phase of the EDWIN, the Pilot Phase (PP) with the resources provided by the national members of the CPDC. The results from the PP will be presented during the Annual Meeting in Hamburg on Thursday 5 October 10 – 12. Findings and experience from the PP will result in a modified EDWIN Main Survey (EMS), which will start late 2000 and involve a large number of European Enterprises. Final results from the EMS will be presented during the 2001 Annual Meeting in Luxembourg. Shortly afterwards they will also be disseminated to all parties involved. The final report will be sent to the EU Commission.

Neither the PP, nor the EMS will need heavy funding: On the contrary: The CPD Committee intends to use the expertise of its members to find representative enterprises and to evaluate the results. Follow-up meetings will be combined with the ordinary CPDC meetings and travel costs thus reduced to a bare minimum.

After all – we are in the IT- age !

2. COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT

To a great number of engineers over Europe it is difficult and time consuming to get information about CPD and to find ex-

amples on “good practice” when it comes to individual CPD. In most cases information is available, but the problem is to find it. From this starting point the CPDC has been working for two years to assist the European engineers in finding the needles of various shapes in the famous haystack. The “**Communications project**” aims at supplying the engineers with accurate and timely information on these matters.

The information base is – so far – supplied by the CPDC members during our tertial meetings under the heading “**National Achievements**”.

One constraint in our work is the problem to feed the data into a server, available to FEANI organisation members. The final goal is, that the engineer from his or her computer, via the national organisation will get into the FEANI network. From there various search criteria will be available to find out where, when, what, etc, for the subject the individual is interested in. Including training courses, examples on individual competence planning etc. The project is managed primarily by Dr. Thomas Becks (DE) and Mr Heinz Müller (CH), the latter is one of the most experienced CPDC members in this area.

Claes Trolle (CPDC Chairman) ■

Deutscher Verband
Technisch-Wissenschaftlicher Vereine

Wissenschaft und Steuern



“Wissenschaft und Gemeinnützigkeit” war das Thema der Jahresversammlung des Deutschen Verbandes technisch-wissenschaftlicher Vereine am 5. Mai in Frankfurt.

Staatssekretär Dr.-Ing. E.h. Uwe Thomas, BMBF, beschrieb in seinem Vortrag zu den forschungspolitischen Aspekten der Gemeinnützigkeit die Wissenschaft als eine der Hauptquellen für eine funktionierende Wirtschaft und damit auch für den Wohlstand in unserem Land.

Prof. Dr. Harald Schaumburg, Rechtsanwalt in Bonn, betonte in seinen Ausführungen, dass der Staat auch bei der Vergabe steuerbegünstigter wissenschaftlicher oder forschungsbezogener Arbeiten noch einen Gewinn erziele, da er bestimmte Aufgaben in diesem Bereich sonst selbst wahrnehmen müsste.

In der Diskussion wurde bedauert, dass sog. Projektträgerschaften im allgemeinen nicht als gemeinnützige Tätigkeit anerkannt werden, wenngleich in einigen Fällen dieser Auftragsforschung Wettbewerbsverzerrungen eintreten können.

Insgesamt hat die politische Behandlung des Themas gezeigt, dass es noch genügend Ansatzpunkte zur Verbesserung der steuerlichen Situation in Forschung und Wissenschaft gibt. “Die hierfür notwendigen Handlungen und Gespräche wird der DVT mit den zuständigen Instanzen und Parlamentariern aufnehmen”, so Prof. Dr. Joachim Treusch, Vorsitzender des DVT.

In dem förmlichen Teil der Mitgliederversammlung des DVT berichtete Herr Treusch über die technisch-wissenschaftliche Gemeinschaftsarbeit im abgelaufenen Geschäftsjahr. Ein besonderes Anliegen des DVT bleibt die Förderung des beruflichen Nachwuchses in den technisch-naturwissenschaftlichen Fächern, damit der für den technisch-wissenschaftlichen Fortschritt unerlässliche Zufluss von qualifiziertem Nachwuchs erhalten bleibt. Das Projekt “Schule macht Zukunft”, ein Schülerwettbewerb in technischen Projekten, an dem der DVT mitwirkt, gehört zu den Maßnahmen, die der Förderung des Nachwuchses schon im Schulalter dienen.

Schließlich wurde in der Versammlung auch kurz über die Reformbestrebungen der FEANI und des Zertifikates EUROPA INGENIEUR berichtet.

Dr. Jörg Debellus

Generalsekretär des Deutschen Nationalkomitees für FEANI ■

New Technologies and Politics : European Perspectives

EUR ING K. G. ALEXOPOULOS Dipl.-Ing.
President of FEANI

Technology in the 21st century

Technology's current trends and evolution, its great perspectives but also its implications on mankind, man-made and natural environment, genetic mechanisms and its relation with the social process, demand and enforce the intensity of the dialogue between engineers and other scientists, politicians and decision-making centres.

As an international society, we are no longer in the industrial period. The developed countries are in a post-industrial period with an increasingly smaller percentage of our people engaged in agriculture, manufacture and production. In addition, the old traditional production practices are changing rapidly in order to face international competition. Millions of people are changing or losing their jobs or they are changing their job profiles. The technological changes are invading our societies with tremendous speed and affect our lives.

The principle "engineers create the future" which has been 20th century's milestone, holds good for the 21st century as well. Today in Europe, most new jobs are created thanks to the scientific and technological innovations. The pathway leading from research to innovative production presupposes technological foreknowledge, which is an important tool for the location, evaluation and implementation of the techniques and technologies of the future. The assimilation of the existing knowledge and the stabilization of the communication ways between social partners and social groups play an important part in the outbreak of a constructive dialogue for the future.

Today, Europe has become conscious (at least as far as the associations of engineers and other scientists are concerned) of the need to complete the chain which starts with research in laboratory, continues with the dialogue within society, which leads to the government's establishment of a framework and rules, with the search of businessmen-producers inside and outside the traditional industrial structures and concludes with the demand for the application of a framework of a sustainable and balanced development as well.

Examining, as engineers, the role technology plays in the 21st century and particularly the relationship between mankind and technology, three points are to be considered:

- **Engineers and the change of the profession's physiognomy**: concerning this first point, we have to reconsider the knowledge (studies) necessary for the engineers in the future, the different parts they will have to play -from researcher to businessman- and finally decide what kind of services they must provide and with what profit.
- **The new fields of technology, opportunities and hazards**: I am referring, without analyzing anything, to informatics and telematics, nanotechnology, biotechnology and genetic engineering, medical technology, new materials, agricultural technology and food technology, energy technology with great opportunities and the hazards lurking as well.

- **The standards parts for technology**: concerning the orientation and the model parts of technology in the 21st century, we believe that they must include future-orientated flexibility, use of feedback systems, communication by means of dialogue with the society, decentralization, subsidiarity and lower scales and different forms.

The framework and the objectives

The society changes at the end of the 20th century are deep and I do not only mean the results of globalization. The "average" European citizen is constantly improving and is becoming better educated and informed, more conscious of his surroundings and more able to communicate as a social being.

Formerly, until the 3/4 of the 20th century, innovation -usually a part of industry or attached to it by repurchase - followed a linear depiction. Industry presented the invention or innovation to the government and the government set the rules that had to be followed, more or less satisfactory, for the protection of the triptych: mankind - natural environment - sustainable development.

Today, this has been changed. Society and organized groups are decidedly intervening between both poles: governments and producers, they ask to be better informed and demand modifications of the productive pattern and the product itself. Here we have an obvious challenge:

- To inform and familiarize the social organizations, that is the "new shareholders", which are growing in numbers in this process of production, with the complexity of the matters.
- To establish a consensus about what is best and then accomplish it within the shortest time and with the fewest investments.

Thus, the economic and social progress, the balanced and sustainable development, the high level of employment and the high quality of life of the European citizens are, today, high priority objectives in the political agenda of Europe.

The accomplishment of the above-mentioned objectives, in rapidly changing and technologically and gnostically orientated societies, demands for competent and efficient ways of creation, activation and implementation of knowledge.

The solution of the problems in all social sectors is increasingly depending upon the proper response of the scientific systems and the properly structured innovation procedures.

Policies and the instruments

The essential policy for science, technology and innovation, with a prospect to the future, must start and reach something further than the traditional research and development and must even move beyond technological innovation and employment. It must contribute to the development of policies for economy, society and

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health. The success of this new policy for science, technology and innovation will also depend upon the way we are dealing with the statutory and social changes in Europe, which come as a sequel to the global technological developments and the globalization.

The policy for research, which deals with the creation and implementation of knowledge, must play a leading part in the modification and restructuring of the policies, which must be implemented so that we respond to the current complex challenges.

The framework of the projects for research and technology must put science and technology in the service of European citizens and, on one hand, must be based on the traditional principles of high level technology and science and the European added value, and on the other hand, must deal with the main European problems.

Finally, researchers, decision-makers - either at national or European level - and producers must conduct a constant open dialogue so that we can adequately face the hazards of:

- Different paces. For instance, research races in a very high speed,

IRELAND

Top companies look to Ireland's future. An Accreditation scheme for the development of engineers was agreed by twenty-five of Ireland's top companies today.

The Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Accreditation Scheme, which will help guarantee the future success of Ireland's economy, will be run by the Institution of Engineers of Ireland (IEI) and was formally launched in Dublin today by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mary Harney T.D. The Deputy Prime Minister said that the success of the Irish economy in recent years relied heavily on the country's move to knowledge based business. That move, she said, "is now progressing into a critical phase. If the economy is to continue to thrive Irish businesses must have engineering skills that are at the leading edge. And, they must be able to demonstrate or prove that they have programmes in place to guarantee this. The CPD Accreditation Scheme being launched by the IEI, a body that already commands worldwide respect, will help to provide this guarantee". The Deputy Prime Minis-

ter continued, "In terms of delivery of the National Development Plan the importance of a responsive, skilled and flexible engineering sector cannot be understated. The IEI's subscription to the Continuing Professional Development Policy, promoting and encouraging their employees to develop their skills and abilities is a crucial indicator of the Institution's determination to assist in the implementation of the National Development Plan".

- The directions for the objects of innovation and production with all moral, environmental and social dilemmas, so that the intensity and the extent of the potentialities of science and technology will not get away towards harmful or destructive results for environment and mankind.

A large number of instruments are developed in Europe for the right decision making and support towards the sustainable and balanced development, both at national and European level, which is out of the scope of this article.

But beyond anything else it must be realized by all sides (researchers, decision makers-producers and society) that it is impossible for everybody to get along together in the same pace, it is important that procedures are established which will not slow down research and its application to the production but which will have the safety valves for the protection of mankind, environment and society.

Mr. David Toohey, Managing Director of Boston Scientific, speaking on behalf of the organisations present at the launch, said that the IEI move to formalise arrangements for CPD "provides a win-win situation for individual engineers, their employers and the Institution and the country. Individuals will be attracted to work in Irish companies knowing they have a guarantee about their personal and professional development. Employing organisations will benefit by being able to market themselves as a leading edge company throughout the world. Clearly this will benefit the country as a whole and guarantee Ireland's economic well-being in the future". He added that engineers play a vital role in all industry. The companies present at the launch employ over 60,000 people in Ireland and 7,000 of them are engineers. "Their role as professional engineers,

project leaders and managers is a key one. Their managerial and technical competence must be kept up to international standards. Structured CPD programmes are the only way to do this".

IEI Vice President, Liam Connellan, Chartered Engineer, welcomed the commitment being made by this group of organisations who will be joined by many other leading employers of professional engineers in the immediate future. "The CPD process now firmly underway, he said that the members of our profession make the greatest contribution possible to the economic, social and technological development of the country in a way that compares favourably with the impact made by our profession in the most advanced societies".

FEANI Secretariat General as Brussels base for our national organisations



The Executive Board has welcomed the request from the CNI (Consiglio Nazionale degli Ingegneri), the Italian FEANI Member, and has allowed the use of the FEANI headquarters as a base for their representation and meetings in Brussels. This is now officialised by an additional CNI door plate.

For further information please contact **Seán Connolly**, Public Affairs Manager, tel: 087-267 5900 or 01-668 4341 or seanconnolly@iei.ie

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K. Alexopoulos
President of FEANI

Association of Slovak Scientific and Technological Societies (ZSVTS) in cooperation with Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic, Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Slovak Office of Standards, Metrology and Testing, Industrial Property Office of the Slovak Republic and Slovak Chamber of Commerce and Industry were organizers of the representative specialized conference.

The Importance of Science and Technology for the Development of Slovak Republic

The Conference was realized on 29th March 2000 under the auspices of His Excellency Rudolf Schuster, President of the Slovak Republic.

The Conference was planned to be the mutual, representative platform of the scientists and technicians for the public presentation of the importance of science and technology.

The development of science and technology is the demonstration of creative abilities of the nation. The results of science and technology are part of the mental wealth of the nation. The application of the results of science and technology into the social and economic practice is the necessity for social, economic and cultural development of the society and for general increase of life standard.

The development of science and technology is the result of research and development activities, progressive ideas and creative inventions of highly-qualified people who devoted their brain and work to research and investigation of new knowledge, to effective and improved solutions of technical and scientific problems and their exploitation in favour of people and nation. Such an activity ennobles man and its results deserve respect of the whole society.

For Slovak Republic, which is a relatively small country in the middle of Europe, is creative and the mental potential of the nation is one of the biggest state richness and guarantees perspective development of the Slovak Republic and its incorporation into the highly developed countries of the world.

Science and technology development must be respected and generally supported. The Month of Science and Technology should help to realize how important science and technology is for the development of society and also to inform the wide public through numerous specialized actions and different activities in media. Declaring "Month of Science and Technology in Slovak Republic" was initiated by the Association of Slovak Scientific – Technological Societies, because the Association is commemorating the 10th anniversary of its establishment as an independent Slovak civil Association.

The President of the Slovak Republic, Mr. Rudolf Schuster, concluding his speech opened the "Month of Science and Technology in Slovakia".

Besides the Slovak representatives, the foreign guests, Dipl.-Ing. Konstantinos G. Alexopoulos – President of FEANI, Eng. Zdenka Dahinterová, EUR ING – Vice President of ÈSVTS (Czech Republic), Eng. Daniel Hanus, PhD., EUR ING - Presi-



Mr Fronc, State Deputy of Ministry of Education of the SR
Mr Harach, Minister of Economy of the Slovak Republic
His Excellency Mr Schuster, President of the Slovak Republic
Mr Petras, President of the ZSVTS

dent of ÈSVTS (Czech Republic), Eng. Tomasz Wrzosinski – NOT (Poland), Dipl. Ing. Dr. Techn. Georg Widtmann – president of RCC, Secretary General of ÖIAV (Austria), took part in the Conference.

After awarding important representatives of the partner Slovak and foreign organizations, expert lectures of important ZSVTS founders and ZSVTS members with the Memorable ZSVTS Plaques were held.

Expert lectures held on the Conference were connected with the increasing attention paid to the important role of science and technology in the development of countries and nations.

The following lectures were held :

- ◆ The Share of Research and Development in the Innovative Industrial Process of Slovakia
- ◆ Conception of State Scientific and Technological Policy
- ◆ Important Results and Perspectives of Advancement of Research and Development in the Slovak Academy of Sciences
- ◆ Important Results and Perspectives of Research and Development at the Technical Universities
- ◆ Important Results and Perspectives of Advancement of Applied Research and Development
- ◆ The Importance of the Normalization, Metrology and Examination for Development of Science and Technology
- ◆ The Support of Slovak Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the Transformation of Research and Development into Industrial Process
- ◆ The Importance of Protection of the Mental Property Main Conclusions of the World Conference UNESCO about Perspectives of Development of Science and Technology in the World
- ◆ The Tendencies of Advancement of Science and Development in the world

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The participants prepared the draft of the MEMORANDUM of the Conference which is accessible to the whole scientific and technological community.

Mr Krajcovic,
Secretary of the Slovak Monitoring
Committee for FEANI ■



LES AXES STRATÉGIQUES DU CNISF

HUNGARY

THE 2ND EUROPEAN FORUM OF ENGINEERS

It is our great honour that the 2nd European Forum of Engineers will be held in Budapest between 8-10 October 2000.

The 1st European Forum of Engineers was held in Dresden in May 1998 and because of its success the Hungarian Chamber of Engineers has been entrusted to organise the 2nd European Forum of Engineers. The motto of the Forum will be: "A dialogue between the different chambers and organisations of engineers".

The need for and the importance of such dialogue are not to be questioned as the knowledge and the skill and the role of engineers within this will be highly appreciated in the 21st century.

The work of engineers has become essential in every part of the economy. The innovative activity of the engineers plays an important role not only in the general physical state of people but also contributes significantly to the development of national economy and strives for the establishment of a high standard of living and the prosperity of the whole nation.

In the economic race between America, Asia and Europe, the place of Europe is decisively influenced by the work of the engineers.

The venue of the 2nd European Forum of Engineers will be the Building of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. The official languages of the conference will be English, German and Hungarian.

You are also encouraged to participate in this important event. In case of interest further information available from TRIVENT Conference Office.
H-1125. Budapest Szamóca u.6/b, Phone: 36 1 356-6240, Phone/Fax: 36 1 214 6098, E-mail: trivent@mail.elender.hu

Prof. János Ginsztler
President of the Hungarian National Committee for
FEANI

EMC meeting in HUNGARY

During the second week of May the EMC of the FEANI held its meeting in Budapest on the occasion of the

Le Conseil National des Ingénieurs et des Scientifiques de France (CNISF) est une fédération de 140 associations d'anciens élèves d'écoles d'ingénieurs et de sociétés d'ingénieurs et de scientifiques, de 23 associations et de 13 sections étrangères. Il regroupe 155 000 membres indirects.

En s'appuyant sur le réseau ainsi constitué et pour remplir ses missions, il a défini une stratégie qui repose sur six axes :

■ Subsidiarité

Le CNISF a mandat pour faire ce que les adhérents de la Fédération ne peuvent et ne souhaitent pas faire par eux-mêmes et dont ils expriment le besoin.

■ Régionalisation

Le CNISF est une force d'action pour aider et développer les Unions Régionales afin qu'elles conduisent, dans leur ressort géographique, les missions de la Fédération.

■ Communication vers l'extérieur

Le CNISF est une force de réflexion, de proposition, d'action et de représentation des ingénieurs et des scientifiques auprès des pouvoirs publics, des institutions et des entreprises françaises pour faire connaître leur point de vue, pour promouvoir et faire évoluer leur rôle dans la société. Cela recouvre aussi l'évolution de leur formation initiale comme de leur formation continue, ainsi que la promotion et la valorisation.

■ Enrichissement des compétences

Le CNISF est une force de réflexion, de proposition et d'action pour éclairer les associations sur les grandes tendances scientifiques, technologiques et économiques et pour aider, entre autres, les associations scientifiques, techniques et professionnelles à enrichir et développer la capacité d'adaptation et les compétences individuelles et collectives des ingénieurs et des scientifiques.

■ International

Le CNISF est une force de réflexion, de proposition et d'action pour faire connaître et promouvoir en Europe et dans le monde, la place des ingénieurs et scientifiques, pour participer à la reconnaissance réciproque de leurs compétences et pour représenter, voire défendre, les ingénieurs et scientifiques français auprès des instances européennes et mondiales.

■ Equilibre des comptes

Le CNISF est une force de création, de développement et de diffusion d'activités pour créer des ressources équilibrant ses dépenses avec le souci permanent de l'efficacité de son organisation et de l'animation du réseau de ses adhérents et de ses partenaires.

Paul Allard

Secrétaire Général du Membre National Français de la FEANI ■

tenth Anniversary of the Hungarian FEANI membership.

In the presence of the EMC Chairman and members was awarded the 500th Hungarian EUR ING designation for Ms Kinga Vásárhelyi (Dipl. Architect) who got her degree 3 years ago at the Budapest University of Technology and Economics.

The members of the EMC were informed about the 2nd European Engineering Forum to be held in Budapest between the 8-10 October 2000. Further information is available at Mrs. **Zsuzanna Sárközi-Zágoni**, Secretary General of the HNC for FEANI.

Tel : 36 1 463 2471
Fax : 36 1 463 2470 ■

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The FEANI News, our six-monthly newsletter is distributed to more than 25.000 Engineers registered in FEANI. Our new Secretary General mentioned the idea (in his article see p.2) of introducing and reserving a place for articles proposed by EUR ING themselves. Engineers can actively contribute to the issue of FEANI News providing material of interest concerning their realizations and the benefit of the EUR ING designation. Our next newsletter is foreseen to be published in Mars 2001. The deadline for presenting your material would be end January. Your opinion on this proposal is welcome.

Please submit your articles to :
Isabelle Vandenberghe
PR Secretary
21 rue du Beau Site
B-1000 Brussels
Isabelle.vandenberghe@feani.org
Fax : +32 2 639 03 99

FROM SEFI

**International Conference SEFI 2000
(Paris) 6 - 8 September 2000**

"The Many Facets of International Education of Engineers" was the overall subject of this very interesting and very successful conference which covered the challenges that internationalisations poses to engineering education. With 80 papers selected (from 30 countries represented) and round tables with the participation of industrialists, academics and students, the objective of SEFI with the conference to help understand the present move towards a better integration of internationalisation and europeanisation in the engineering curricula, has been largely achieved. More than 400 participants from 35 countries attended the conference. FEANI was officially represented by its Treasurer Mr Lafitte and its Secretary General Mr Wauters.

To know more about the Conference, please consult :
<http://www.ParisTech.org/SEFI2000>
<http://www.balkema.nl=20>

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WFEO- Executive Council Meeting

Bucharest – 19 and 20 September 2000

The **WFEO** – The World Federation of Engineering Organisation – where FEANI is a founding International Member, held its Executive Council Meeting in Bucharest.

From all the topics addressed by WFEO, from Education, Accreditation, Code of Ethics, Technological issues, etc, one should point out the effort made in Environmental Engineering issues particularly appreciated by the United Nations Agencies in charge of the United Nations Environment Programme.

FEANI was officially represented by Mr Trolle, our Swedish member of the Executive Board. In his intervention he stressed the past and future areas of collaboration between the two federations. A paper was delivered for the proceedings.

For more information about WFEO:
Maison de l'UNESCO, 1 rue Miollis, 75015 Paris (FRANCE)
Tel : +33 1 45 68 31 12, Fax : +33 1 45 68 31 14
E-mail : pdeboigne@fmoi.org
Web site : <http://www.unesco.org/fmoi>

**LAST NEWS :
FEANI General Assembly 2000**

The GA 2000 is held in Hamburg on 6 October 2000.

On this occasion, two important workshops have been organised during the week.

- A workshop called **"Futur Engineer"** developing the theme of the evolution of the Engineering education, particularly considering the impact of the Bologna Declaration on the profession.

- The reform of the Statutes and Bylaws of FEANI will be discussed at the workshop **"Statutes & Bylaws"**.

More generally, an ambitious Action Plan 2001 will be proposed to the General Assembly.

A complete report on this annual event will be available on the FEANI Web site at : <http://www.feani.org> and on the next FEANI News edition.

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Have we got your correct address ?

FEANI News is mailed, among others, to all EUR INGs, at the address in the FEANI Register.

If this issue has reached you at a changed address, or if the details on the mailing label are incomplete, please send your correct details to :

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STATISTICS OF EUR ING

(AS OF JULY 2000)

TOTAL OF EUR ING AWARDS : 25442

Iceland	12	Greece	184
Luxembourg	22	Belgium	260
Estonia	22	Denmark	279
Czech Republic	27	Sweden	295
Cyprus	30	Hungary	498
Slovakia	39	The Netherlands	504
Portugal	40	Finland	620
Romania	41	Switzerland	746
Slovenia	44	Ireland	1.059
Malta	125	Spain	2.053
Austria	133	Germany	2.296
Poland	139	France	2.392
Norway	177	United Kingdom	13.405