



IF PUBLIC INVESTMENT STOPS COUNTRY ECONOMY DECREASES PRIVATE INVESTMENT REDUCES CRISIS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT











CRISIS SOLUTION A FIRST "1"

"NVESTMENT







EUROPEAN COUNCIL OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

ENGINEERING CHALLENGES FOR A FUTURE EUROPE



PRIVATE INVESTMENT

.BUILDINGS .FACTORIES .OFFICES



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ENGINEERING CHALLENGES FOR A FUTURE EUROPE

PUBLIC - PRIVATE INVESTMENT

.BRIDGES .ROADS .HOSPITALS

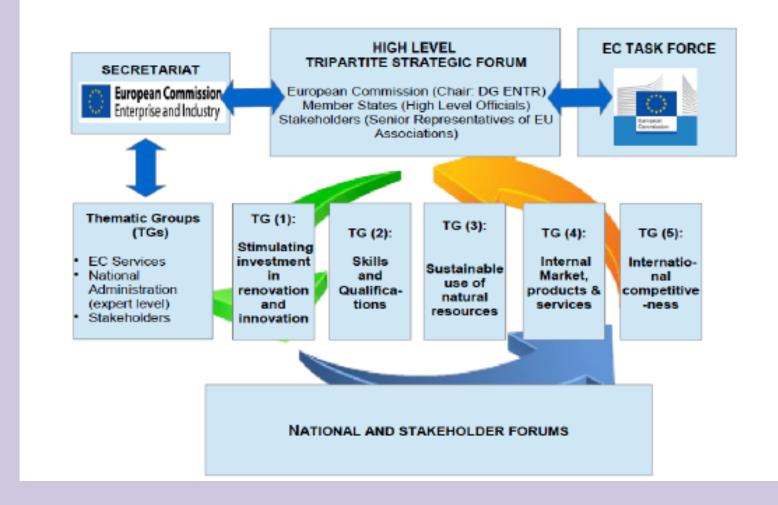




EU INVESTMENTS

WHAT IS DOING BRUSSELS?





ECCE MEMBER OF EU HIGH LEVEL STRATEGIC FORUM FOR CONSTRUCTION



Thematic Group 1 Stimulating Investment in Building Renovation, Innovation and Infrastructure

I. BUILDING RENOVATION

Energy consumption reduction till 2050

a) Energy renovation towards an energy labelling;
b) Implementation of monitoring systems;
c) Education programs for energy reduction behaviours.

Energy rehabilitation and the seisms:

 It is nonsense to make energy rehabilitation in a structural unsafe building;



Trans-European Energy Infrastructure

Energy consumption will increase <u>100%</u> **till 2100;**



Trans-European road and railway links

Each European will travel more than

<u>11.000km</u> per year till 2100;



- Transports in sustainable European cities;

Intermodal transportation systems;

Europeans living in cities will increase from <u>40% to 70%</u> till 2100;



Coastal protection for ocean changes due climatic changes

Increase of 3° in temperature will lead to increase in <u>1m ocean level</u> and bigger waves till 2100;



Management of Infrastructures

a) reduced costs of maintenanceb) reduced need for substitution of infrastructures



CRISIS SOLUTION B

THE SECOND ""

"NOVATION



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LEADING EUROPEAN SOLUTIONS



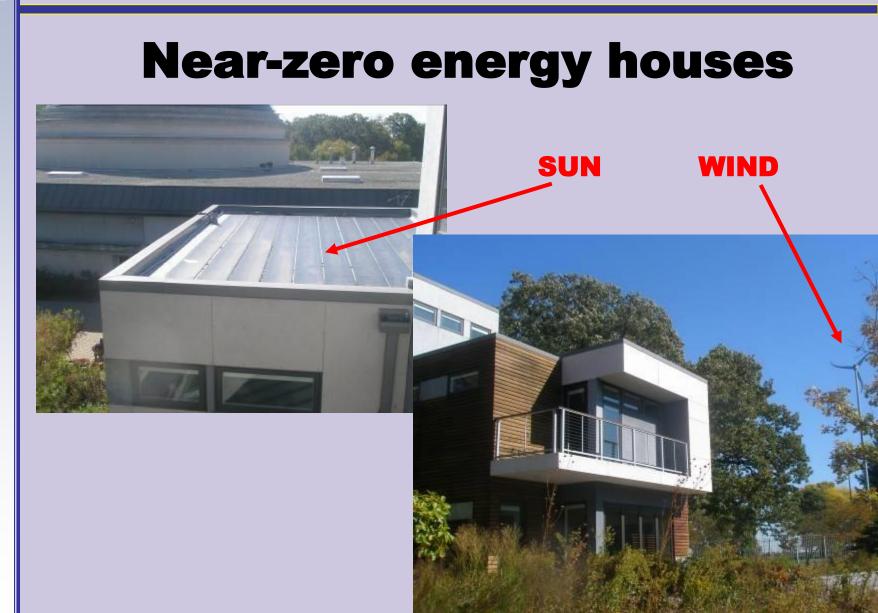


a)

New materials







CONSTRUCTION SUSTAINABILITY





Management of maintenance





Thematic Group 1 Stimulating Investment in Building Renovation, Innovation and Infrastructures

I. INNOVATION

Implementation of Lifecycle Analysis

To implement lifecycle analysis:

- a) Each material/component has a degradation cycle previously studied
- **b) Increase quality procedures in products**



THE MAIN TARGET

CONNECTION

INDUSTRY - UNIVERSITIES



CRISIS SOLUTION C

THE THIRD ""

"NTERNATIONALIZATION (AND MOBILITY)

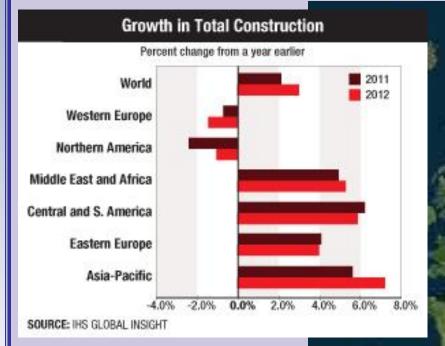






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ECONOMY IN THE WORLD



EUROPE IS ALSO A UGE MARKET





THE MAIN PROBLEM: MOBILITY OF ENGINEERS









INTERNATIONALIZATION AND MOBILITY OF CIVIL ENG. IN EUROPE



1. WHAT IS A CIVIL ENGINIER IN EUROPE ?



WHAT IS A CIVIL ENGINER ?

IN EUROPE WE SEE:

- VARIOUS TYPES OF ACADEMIC DEGREES (3, 4, 5, 6 YEARS)

- VARIOUS TYPES OF FORMATION (WIDE AND NARROW)

- VARIOUS TYPES OF CONDITIONS TO BE PROFESSIONAL

-VARIOUS TYPES OF PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS



TO BE CIVIL ENGINEER IN EUROPE

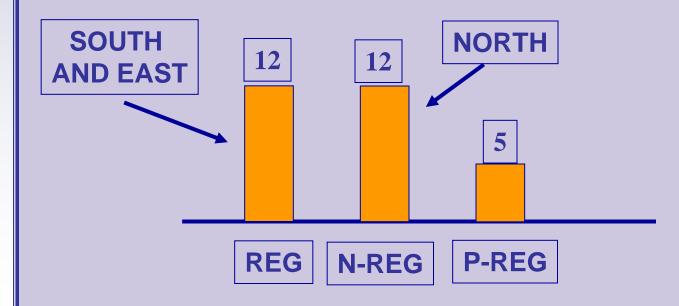
TYPICAL SITUATIONS:

- REGULATED PROFESSION
- NON REGULATED PROFESSION
- PARTIAL REGULATED PROFESSION



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CIVIL ENGINERING IN EUROPEEN COUNTRIES





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2. WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMS TO BE ENGINEER IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY ?



1. LANGUAGE

2. ETHICS, TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

3. PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION



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3. PROFESSIONAL MOBILITY THE REVISION OF EU DIRECTIVE ON MOBILITY



3.1 TEMPORARY MOBILITY

Temporary Mobility – ECCE considers that mobility through the concept of temporary mobility is useful for Civil Engineers.

Nevertheless it is frequently difficult to define the meaning of "temporary" as a construction work may vary from few months to some years.

So ECCE suggests that this type of mobility is associated to "temporary" and/or "to a specific work limited in time".

TO BE DEFINED BY EACH COUNTRY





Compensation measures could be avoided awarding the" partial access"

Some countries (usually with regulated profession) included already this concept in the Directive

Allows a quicker recognition for situations where the civil engineer has a specialized academic education



3.3 PROFESSIONAL CARD

Professional Card – ECCE thinks that the concept of this card associated to a electronic certificate of the engineer curriculum may be useful.

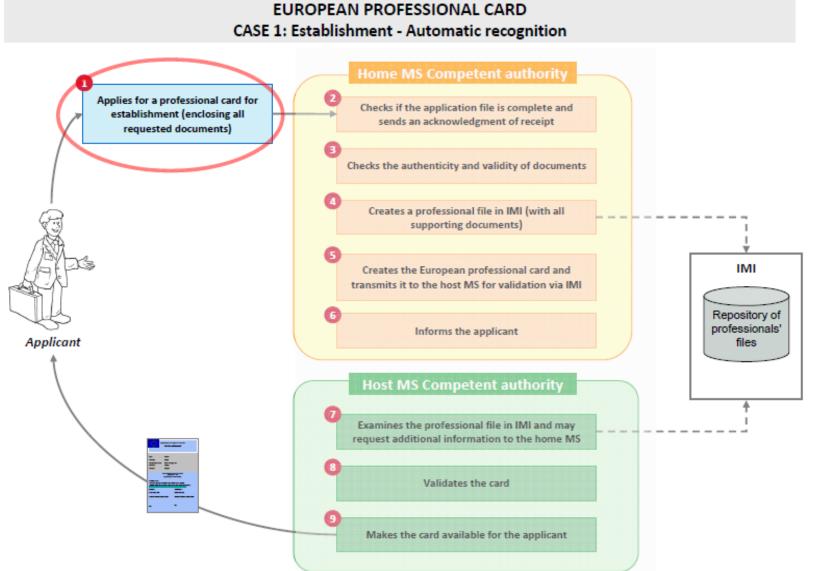
This concept increases transparency and confidence, but it does not allow automatic recognition

The electronic data base should be controlled by the chamber to which the engineer originally belongs;

IT IS PROPOSED WITHIN THE IMI (Internal Market Information System)







BUT FOR ALL THIS, WE NEED CIVIL ENGINEERING STUDENTS !









