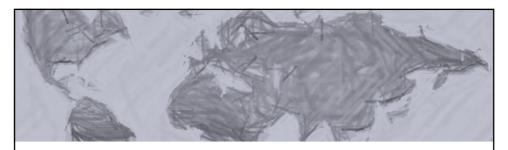


WFEO-IEA Project to Review International Engineering Benchmarks for Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies for engineers of the future.

Dr. Marlene Kanga AM WFEO President 2017-19 18 November 2020

© Marlene Kanga 2020

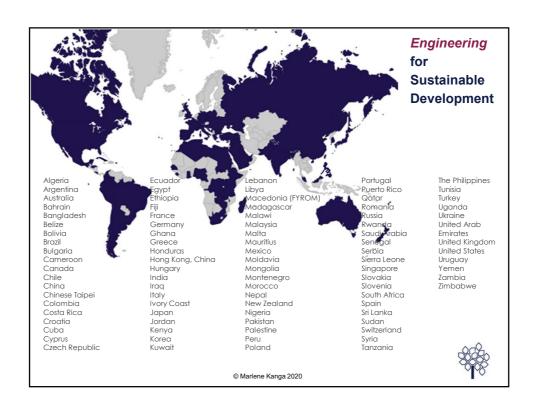




The World Federation of Engineering Organizations:

- The peak body for professional engineering organizations
- Founded in 1968
- Under the auspices of UNESCO
- 100+ national professional engineering institutions
- 12 international and continental/regional professional engineering institutions
- Representing 30 million engineers







Recognised NGO for engineering at UNESCO

Co-Chair of the Science and Technology Major Group at the UN

Representation at major UN Organisations

**Based in Paris at UNESCO** 

## Engineering and the UN Sustainable Development Goals

## SUSTAINABLE GOALS DEVELOPMENT GOALS 17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



- A key objective of the World Federation of Engineering Organizations is to advance the UN SDGs through engineering
- We need to ensure that we have more engineers with the right skills to develop the technologies and engineering solutions for sustainable development



© Marlene Kanga 2020



#### Engineering 2030 – Vision presented by Dr Marlene Kanga as incoming WFEO President at WFEO GA 2017

- 1. Encourage young people To consider engineering as a career
- 2. Graduate Outcomes Agree with educators, government, industry
- 3. Global standards for engineering education and professional development
- Partnerships with international standard setting organisations for consistent international framework
- Support development of national engineering education systems to comply with agreed standards
- Capacity Building for accreditation of engineering education and accreditation bodies
- 7. Capacity Building for professional engineering institutions
- 8. Develop professional competency pathways so graduates meet employer needs
- Support national and international registration for recognition of qualifications and experienced of practising engineers
- 10. Liaise with governments to establish consistent regulation policies for engineers
- Establish an international platform for engineering standards Education and professional development, under auspices of WFEO and UNESCO
- 12. Report on progress to UNESCO and other international organisations

  Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020



## Engineering 2030 – Principles for Action

- 1. Encourage young people To consider engineering as a career
- Graduate Outcomes Agree with educators, government, industry
- Global standards for engineering education and professional development
- Partnerships with international standard setting organisations for consistent international framework
- Support development of national engineering education systems to comply with agreed standards
- Capacity Building for accreditation of engineering education and accreditation
- 7. Capacity Building for professional engineering institutions
- Develop professional competency pathways so graduates meet employer needs
- Support national and international registration for recognition of qualifications and experienced of practising engineers
- 10. Liaise with governments to establish consistent regulation policies for engineers
- 11. Establish an international platform for engineering standards Education and professional development, under auspices of WFEO and UNESCO
- 12. Report on progress to UNESCO and other international organisations



#### **Engineering** for Sustainable

A key goal is to ensure that engineering graduates have the attributes and skills to meet current and future needs by employers, industry and the community and to work in partnership with our national and international members and peer organisations to meet this objective





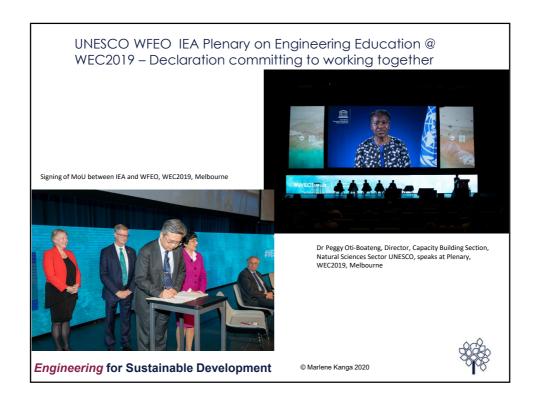


## UNESCO WFEO IEA Plenary on Engineering Education @ WEC2019 – Declaration committing to working together

- Recognise the Current IEA Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies Framework as international engineering benchmark standards;
- Support IEA review of the IEA Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies to ensure that they meet the requirements for new technologies and engineering disciplines, new pedagogies and include contemporary values such as sustainable development, diversity and inclusion and ethics;
- Extend the global reach of the IEA Agreements and Accords through capacity building efforts, such as mentoring and training, that support the development of engineering accreditation and professional competence/registration/licensure systems, appropriate to each jurisdiction;
- Support the development of professional engineering institutions through capacity building efforts to ensure engineering quality and standards are maintained;
- Support the development of national, regional and international registers and liaise with governments for the regulation of engineers to ensure their competence, performance, integrity and accountability throughout their careers, and
- 6. Facilitate the international mobility of engineers.

**Engineering** for Sustainable Development

© Marlene Kanga 2020



UNESCO is a key partner for the review of engineering benchmarks for Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies

The second UNESCO Engineering Report recommends:

- "Government, engineering educators, industry and professional engineering institutions need to collaborate to increase the number and quality of engineers.
- 2. There is also a need to work in partnership to develop the necessary international engineering education benchmarks for sustainable development.
- These need to be recognised across the world and form the basis of national engineering education systems for engineers with the right skills especially Asia, Africa and Latin America."

Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020



together education

## Partnering with our international peers

- This project has been progressed in partnership with our peer international organisations in engineering
- Together we are working on joint objectives in education, training and sustainable development
- · Partnerships with:
  - International Engineering Alliance (IEA)
  - International Federation of Engineering Education Societies (IFEES)
  - Federation of International Consulting Engineers (FIDIC)
  - International Network for Women Engineers and Scientists (INWES)
  - International Centre for Engineering Education (ICEE, UNESCO Category II Centre) at Tsinghua University
  - International Science Technology and Innovation Centre for South-South Cooperation (ISTIC, Malaysia, UNESCO Category II Centre)



The International Engineering Alliance (IEA) and the benchmark Framework for Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies (GAPC)

- IEA is an umbrella organisation that provides governance for the three Accords and four Agreements that provide international multilateral recognition of graduate attributes and professional competencies across 30 countries.
- For graduation after tertiary engineering education course:
  - Washington Accord Professional Engineer 4-5 years
  - Sydney Accord Engineering Technologist 3-4 years
  - Dublin Accord Engineering Technician -2 years
- After graduation for professional registration:
  - Intl. Professional Engr. Agreement Prof. Engineer 4-5 years
  - Intl. Technologist Engr. Agreement Eng. Technologist 3-4 years
  - Intl. Associate Engr. Agreement Eng. Technician -2 years
  - APEC Engineering Agreement APEC Region- Prof. Engineer 4-5 years

**Engineering** for Sustainable Development

© Marlene Kanga 2020



The International Engineering Alliance (IEA) and the benchmark Framework for Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies (GAPC) (2)

- IEA has established a benchmark for expected graduate outcomes and professional competencies which are used by its signatories to establish substantial equivalence.
- WFEO has an MoU with the IEA and has established a Working Group with members from both organisations to review the benchmarks
  - Representatives of IEA Signatories
  - · Representatives of WFEO Members
- · This project is part of Working Group 1
- Working Group 2 is for capacity building in engineering to achieve IEA Signatory status and is led by the WFEO Standing Technical Committee on Education in Engineering, chaired by Prof. Dr Charlie Than President Myanmar Engineering Council, member of the working group include representatives from IEA signatories, FEIAP, FAEO and other regions seeking support.



Overview of review of the GAPC Framework by International Engineering Alliance (IEA) and World Federation of Engineering Organisations (WFEO)

- 1. Objective of Review of Global benchmark for engineering graduates outcomes to reflect changes in societal needs and new thinking including:
  - UN Sustainable Development Goals
  - · Diversity and Inclusion
  - · Emerging technologies and disciplines in engineering
  - · Rapidly changing technology environment and learning systems
  - Ethics
  - Lifelong learning
  - Critical thinking, innovation, assessment of outcomes
- 2. Objective of Review of Global benchmark professional competencies so graduates and engineering practitioners meet employer / employability needs/expectations including requirements for lifelong learning
- 3. WFEO members- consulted for feedback on proposed revised framework
- WFEO partners consulted for feedback on proposed framework: IFEES (Engineering education networks), FIDIC (Consulting engineering organisations), INWES (Women in engineering networks), Young engineers groups

Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020

# WFEO IEA Working Group #1 – Review of Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies (GAPC)

- Chair: IEA Nominated Prof. Ari Bulent Ozguler MUDEK , Turkey
- IEA Members (all signatories)
  - Prof Mitsunori Makino and Ms Akiko Takahashi (JABEE), Japan
  - Prof Barry Clarke (Engineering Council UK) , UK
  - Ms Bernadette Foley (Engineers Australia), Australia
- WFEO Members -
  - Dr Marlene Kanga WFEO President 2017-2019, Australia
  - Mr WANG Sunyu (Vice Director General, ICEE Tsinghua University), China
  - Prof. Dr Charlie Than, (President, Myanmar Engg. Council), Myanmar
  - Dr Michael Milligan (Chief Executive, ABET) representing IFEES, USA

#### Others from ICEE China:

- Mr KANG Jincheng, Strategic Specialist, ICEE
- Mr QIAO Weifeng, Asst Professor Inst. Of Education Tsinghua University and ICEE
- Mr XU Lihui, Research Associate, Inst. Of Education Tsinghua University and ICEE
- Schedule:
- Review current frameworks, draft discussion document for consultation Oct-2019 June 2020
- Draft presented to IEA Annual meeting in June 2020
- Consultation: July 2020 Dec 2020 (in progress)
- Revise and Finalise IEA Annual meeting June 2021 and WFEO General Assembly 2021

**Engineering** for Sustainable Development

© Marlene Kanga 2020



#### The IFA GAPC Benchmark: Context

- GAPC are stated generically and are applicable to all engineering disciplines
- Graduate attributes form a set of individually assessable outcomes that are the components indicative of the graduate's potential to acquire competence to practice at the appropriate level. The attributes are clear, succinct statements of the expected capability.
- Professional competency profiles record the elements of competency necessary for performance that the professional is expected to be able to demonstrate in a holistic way at the stage of attaining registration (i.e. 7 years after graduation).
- The graduate attributes identify the distinctive roles of engineers, technologists and technicians
- · The professional competency profiles are written for each of the three categories: engineer, engineering technologist and engineering technician at the point of registration



Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020

## The IEA GAPC Benchmark review: Principles and Approach

Recognize that GAPC Framework:

- · Is not an "international standard" but provides a benchmark to judge substantial equivalence
- · Is not prescriptive reflects the essential elements
- Does not specify performance indicators for assessment of equivalence
- Applicable to all engineering disciplines, i.e. discipline-independent.

#### Approach:

- · Research current major reviews on engineering education globally
- · Sought views from IEA signatories i.e Accreditation Agencies
- Focused on discipline-independent features
- Made sure that any modifications are "assessable" attributes/ competencies
- · Maintained Framework structure, "no change" was as valid as a "change"



**Engineering** for Sustainable Development

© Marlene Kanga 2020

### Emerging engineering disciplines and skills needed by engineers of the future

- Core knowledge and skills, analytic background, knowledge specific to discipline, basic transferable skills will continue to be needed.
- IT skills, ability to write code, rely on 3D printing, digital skills (information literacy, media literacy, and information and communication technologies) will be core.
- Data driven analytics, digital proficiency, digital learning platforms
- `liberal arts training` become important
- Multi-disciplinary issues social, legal, economic will need consideration in solutions
- The complexity (scale, diversity, globalism, disruptiveness) in engineering problems will increase - need for inclusive and sustainable solutions.
- Emphasis on 'entrepreneurial skills', 'risk-taking', and 'critical thinking'
- Ability to work collaboratively with diverse teams, remote and virtual workplaces.
- Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Automation, Human-Machine, and Machine-Machine interaction will have rapid growth
- And so on....

Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020



#### Example - civil engineering - skills needed by engineers of the future



- It is estimated that 90% of the work of civil engineers is embedded in the excellent codes and standards that underpin much of civil engineering. These can be used to build automated systems that may take over routine design work and tasks that once took many months of effort will be processed by a computer in a matter of hours.
- Building Information Modelling (BIM), Simulation, optimization, and automation are transforming engineering and artificial intelligence will be used for many tasks with little human intervention.



## Civil and Construction Engineering: Disruptive technologies

- Artificial Intelligence: using building codes for automated design
- **Building Information Management (BIM):** Design, project management, construction and maintenance
- 3D Printing: Building models and services
- Cloud collaboration/Automation for teams: shared information on project plans, drawing, specifications, procurement
- Data: predictive analytics: construction, condition monitoring, maintenance
- Energy: Kinetic Roadways harnessing the energy of vibration
- PV Glazing/Tiles: using passive structure for energy generation







Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020

### Engineering and digital transformation:

Regulations in NSW require all construction drawings to be in digital format from 1 July 2021.







#### Key areas for change

1. Accommodate future needs of engineering professionals and the profession – strengthen the required attributes on team work, communication, ethics, sustainability.



2. Emerging technologies – incorporate digital learning, active work experience, lifelong learning.



3. Emerging and future engineering disciplines and practice areas - while retaining discipline independent approach, enhance the skills on data sciences, other sciences, life-long learning.



4. Incorporate UN Sustainable Goals - in the development of solutions that consider diverse impacts – technical, environment, social, cultural, economic, financial and global responsibility AND LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND



5. Diversity and Inclusion – include these considerations within ways of working in teams, communication, compliance, environment, legal etc. systems.



6. Intellectual agility, creativity and innovation – emphasize critical thinking and innovative processes in design and development of solutions



#### Structure of GAPC Framework

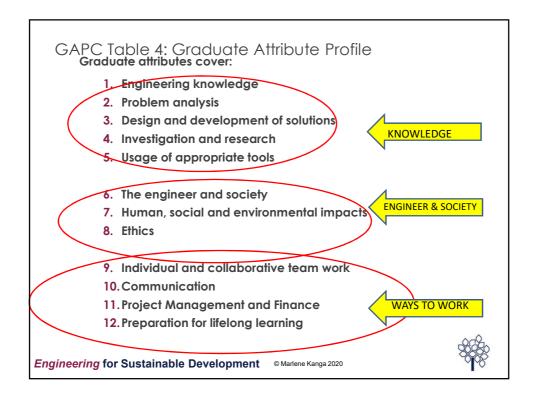
The GAPC Comprises five tables:

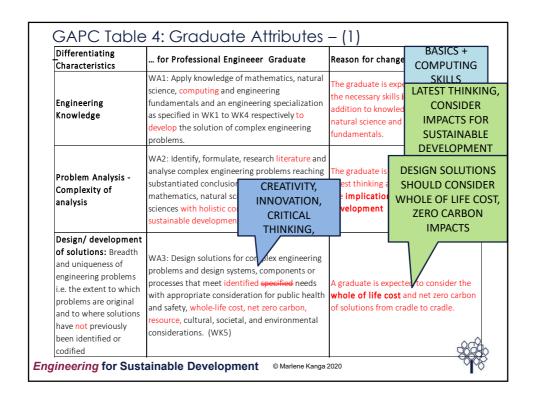
- Table 1: Range of Problem Solving Capabilities that distinguish the 4-5-year programs with engineer graduates from those that have a teaching duration of 3-4 years for technologists or 2 years for graduating technicians. Distinguishes between complex, broadly-defined and well-defined engineering problems.
- 2. Table 2: Range of Engineering Activities for an engineer, a technologist, and a technician, respectively.
- 3. Table 3: Knowledge and Attitude Profile of a graduate of an engineering program, i.e. the minimum requirements for the curriculum
- 4. Table 4: Graduate Attribute Profiles the qualifications (assimilated knowledge, skills, and attitudes) of an engineer/technologist/technician at the time of graduation.
- 5. Table 5: Professional Competency Profiles specifies the range of competency profiles for a qualified engineer/technologist/technician. These need to be attained, not only during school education but also, through lifelong learning and professional development to practice at an appropriate level.

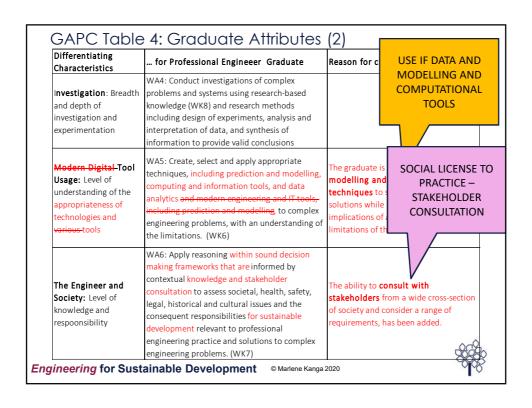
Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020

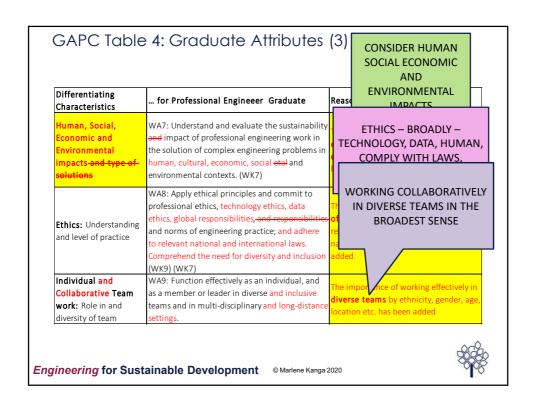
#### Table 4: Graduate Attribute Profile

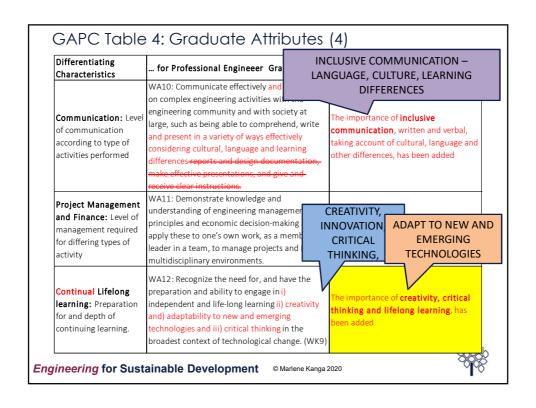
- Graduate Attribute Profile the qualifications (assimilated knowledge, skills, and attitudes) of a professional engineer/technologist (3-4 year)/technician (2-3 year) are described.
- In this presentation:
  - focus is on the professional engineer 4-5 year degree.
  - Changes are as at July 2020, further changes to be made after all feedback has been received and reviewed – this is a work in progress
- Attributes for technologists and technicians are described in the full Framework which is available on the WFEO website <a href="https://bit.ly/3fg8Fdh">https://bit.ly/3fg8Fdh</a>











## Consultation to date on Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies (GAPC) Framework

- 3 webinars 751 attending
- Survey responses from every continent
- **Detailed** submissions, more than 15, every continent

Continent	No.
Africa	65
Asia	525
Americas	92
Europe	38
Middle East	20
Oceania	11
Total	751

See: http://www.wfeo.org/consultation-with-wfeo-members-andpartners-on-proposed-updated-iea-benchmark-for-graduate-attributesand-professional-competencies/

#### Feedback received has been overwhelmingly positive

"The GAPC framework is truly transformative in outlook for engineering education, and of major importance."

Professor Tim Ibell FREng Professor of Structural Engineering Associate Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Design BRE Centre for Innovative Construction Materials Department of Architecture and Civil Engineering University of Bath Bath BA2 7AY **United Kingdom** 

#### Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020





#### Feedback received has been overwhelmingly positive and constructive

- 1. University of Western Australia
- 2. American Society of Civil Engineers, ASCE Body of Knowledge Version 3 (BOK3)
- 3. South African Institution of Civil Engineers
- 4. International Network for Women Engineers and Scientists (INWES)
- 5. University of Bath, UK
- 6. Civil Engineering Specialist Advisory Group, CALOHEE project, Measuring and Comparing Achievements of Learning Outcomes in Higher Education in Europe, funded with support from the European Commission, see https://www.calohee.eu
- 7. Germany: IPE e. V., Ingenieurpädagogische Wissenschaftsgesellschaft, ipw-edu.org, info@ipw-edu.org
- 8. Centre for Engineering Education (CEE), Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, http://tree.utm.my
- 9. Engineers Without Borders International and EWB Chapters in Australia, Brazil, India, Canada, Netherlands, Philippines, UK, USA

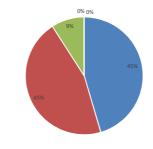
#### IEA Signatories – to date, in progress:

- 1. Engineering Council UK
- 2. Institution of Professional Engineers, Japan
- 3. Engineers Canada, WFEO member
- 4. Board of Engineers Malaysia
- 5. Philippines Technological Council, Provisionals signatory, WFEO Member
- 6. The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (The HKIE)
- 7. Engineers Australia
- Engineers Canada



Q1: What was your first reaction to the Proposed Revised Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies (GAPC) Framework?

Q1: Overall Response to Proposed Changes to GAPC Framework



Strongly Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly disagree

A total of **90% of respondents were positive** about the proposed changes and either "Strongly Agreed" or "Agreed" with the proposed changes. 9% were neutral. There were no negative responses.

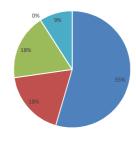
Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020



## Feedback Received - Survey

Q2: The Proposed GAPC Framework adequately accounts for changes in engineering practice in the future

Q2: Adequately accounts for changes in engineering practice

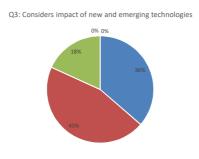


Strongly Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly disagree

A total of **73% of respondents were positive** about the proposed changes and either "Strongly Agreed" or "Agreed" that the changes adequate accounted for future changes in engineering practice. 18% were neutral. **9% were strongly negative.** 



Q3: The Proposed GAPC Framework considers the impact of new and emerging technologies (AI, ICT, Industry 4.0 etc.) on engineering practice



Strongly Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly disagree

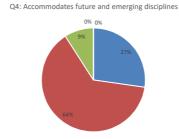
A total of **81% of respondents were positive** about the proposed changes and either "Strongly Agreed" or "Agreed" that the changes adequate accounted for the impact of new and emerging technologies. 18% were neutral. There were no negative responses.

Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020



#### Feedback Received - Survey

Q4: The Proposed GAPC Framework accommodates emerging and future engineering disciplines and practice areas

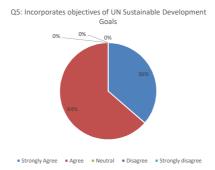


• Strongly Agree • Agree • Neutral • Disagree • Strongly disagree

A total of **91% of respondents were positive** about the proposed changes and either "Strongly Agreed" or "Agreed" that the changes adequately covered emerging and future engineering disciplines. 9% were neutral. There were no negative responses.



Q5: The Proposed GAPC Framework accounts for the objectives of the UN Sustainable **Development Goals** 



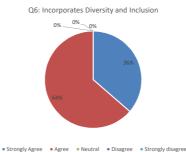
100% of respondents were positive about the proposed changes and either "Strongly Agreed" or "Agreed" that the changes adequately addressed the objectives of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. There were no negative responses

Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020



#### Feedback Received - Survey

Q6: The Proposed GAPC Framework addresses Diversity and Inclusion (Diversity includes visible differences such as gender, race and ethnicity and visible disabilities and non-visible differences such as sexual orientation, social class, heritage, religion, unseen disabilities, and age.)

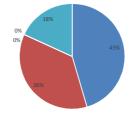


100% of respondents were positive about the proposed changes and either "Strongly Agreed" or "Agreed" that the changes adequately addressed diversity and inclusion in engineering. There were no negative responses



Q7: The Proposed GAPC Framework ensures that the future engineer's decision will use critical thinking and more acuity, creativity and innovation

Q7: Includes need for Critical Thinking Skills



Strongly Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly disagree

A total of **81% of respondents were positive** about the proposed changes and either "Strongly Agreed" or "Agreed" that the changes adequately covered the need for critical thinking skills. **18% were strongly negative.** 

Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020



#### Feedback Received - Survey

Q8: The Proposed GAPC Framework ensures that the practicing engineer will continue professional development and lifelong learning to be meet evolving industry needs, new technologies and community needs.

Q8: Includes need for Professional Development and Lifelong



■ Strongly Agree ■ Agree ■ Neutral ■ Disagree ■ Strongly disagree

A total of **91% of respondents were positive** about the proposed changes and either "Strongly Agreed" or "Agreed" that the changes supported continuous professional development and lifelong learning. disciplines. 9% were neutral. There were no negative responses.



#### Further information

- The entire table "A Proposal to Update the GAPC Tables.docx" is available at the WFEO Website: https://bit.ly/3fg8Fdh
- The document contains the five tables relating to graduate attributes and professional competencies for the professional engineer, the technologist and technicians with changes (deletions and additions) on the present GAPC Framework.
- The information web page is also mirrored on the IEA website: https://www.ieagreements.org/about-us/iea-unesco-and-wfeocollaboration/

Engineering for Sustainable Development © Marlene Kanga 2020





#### **Engineering** for Sustainable **Development**

- **Participation**
- Influence
- Representation



The world's engineers united in rising to the world's challenges. For a better, sustainable world.





The World Federation of Engineering Organizations Fédération Mondiale des Organisations d'Ingénieurs

www.wfeo.org @wfeo info@wfeo.org