### MUTUAL RECOGNITION AGREEMENT FOR PRACTICE AS A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

THE PARTIES:

### COMMISSION DES TITRES D'INGÉNIEUR (CTI) for France

# CONSEIL NATIONAL DES INGENIEURS ET SCIENTIFIQUES DE FRANCE (CNISF)

AND:

## CANADIAN COUNCIL OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS (CCPE) for Canada

Initial version signed in Paris on April 7, 1998 Amended version signed in Ottawa on October 21, 1999 Revised version signed in Whitehorse on 3 June, 2006 WHEREAS the CTI and CCPE met on April 6 and 7, 1998, and that this meeting led to the signing of a provisional mutual recognition agreement between CTI and the CCPE on April 7, 1998, which recognized that:

- the accreditation of engineering academic programs is a key foundation for the practice of engineering in both countries;
- the accreditation processes used by the CTI and the Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board (CEAB) of CCPE are substantially equivalent;
- each party recognizes the quality of engineers educated in programs accredited by the CTI and the CEAB
  of CCPE;
- the mobility of ingénieurs diplômés/engineering graduates and professional engineers between the two
  countries is of mutual interest.

And WHEREAS the agreement signed in 1998 and amended in 1999 had a six year renewal which was extended to October 2006.

And WHEREAS the CTI and CCPE entered into discussions on the renewal of the agreement in 2004, with the objective of making the agreement more equitable.

#### THE PARTIES AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. Professional practice as an engineer in Canada for ingénieurs diplômés from a CTI-recognized institution

The simplified procedure consists of granting any *ingénieur diplomé* from a CTI-recognized university/school access to the Canadian engineering associations/ordre without having to take technical examinations.

The ingénieurs diplomés from universities/schools recognized by the CTI shall be subject to the same requirements for admission to the ordre/associations as graduates of CEAB accredited programs, including evaluation of education and experience, leading to obtaining the right to practise professionally. Time spent in workplace coop programs during the course of studies and in professional periods included under the Diploma Supplement, as well as following the granting of the degree shall be taken into consideration by the Canadian engineering associations/ordre to reduce the engineering-in-training period in accordance with the respective regulations of the ordre/associations for consideration of pre-graduation and post-graduation experience.

2. Professional practise as an engineer <u>in France</u> for engineering graduates with engineering degrees from a CEAB accredited program and professional engineers registered in Canada

Graduates of engineering programs accredited by CEAB who have one year of engineering work experience in his or her field of study that has been validated by CCPE or Conseil National des Ingénieurs et Scientifiques de France (CNISF) will have the right to register to the CNISF roll in France as ingénieur diplômé étranger.

Engineers who have obtained the right to practice as professional engineers in Canada (P.Eng., Eng. ing.), and are members of a Canadian professional engineering association or ordre will have the right to the title of ingénieur diplômé in France. The title must be followed by the name of the Canadian institution from which the CEAB accredited degree was earned.

All other professional engineers who are members of a Canadian professional engineering association or ordre have registered by meeting the qualifications set out by the Canadian Engineering Qualifications Board (CEQB) as described in the *Guideline on Admission to the Practice of Engineering in Canada*. Their title of ingénieur diplômé must be followed by "P.Eng." or "ing." and the name of the association or ordre in Canada where they are registered.

Canadian university engineering programs recognized by this agreement are published by CCPE and are mentioned in the Bulletin Officiel de l'Education de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche.

### 3. Notwithstanding Clause

Notwithstanding the provisions of this agreement, all parties reserve the right to review the qualifications of any applicant from another jurisdiction. In such instances, the signatories may assign any additional requirements for admission they deem necessary, consistent with their admission procedures.

This clause is not to be used without justification, but is intended to address irregularities of individual applicants.

The signatories agree to report annually on their use of this clause. The CTI, CNISF and CCPE will discuss on an annual basis the use of this "notwithstanding" clause.

#### 4. Implementation and Follow-up of the Agreement

In Canada, licensing of engineers is a provincial and territorial responsibility. Therefore, implementation of the agreement is subject to the adoption of the agreement by each of CCPE's constituent members. CCPE will use its best efforts to obtain full implementation of the agreement. Only engineering graduates and professional engineers in jurisdictions which have adopted the agreement will be accorded the treatment set forth herein.

The parties will develop a process for the assessment of the one year of experience for engineering graduates holding CEAB accredited degrees by the end of 2006, without which this agreement will become invalid. CCPE will develop work with its constituent members in the development of an acceptable process.

The agreement is in force for a period of 5 years with tacit automatic renewal. A status report will be produced at the end of each 5-year period.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF,** the parties have signed this agreement in two (2) copies this 3rd day of June, 2006.

CANADIAN COUNCIL OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS,	COMMISSION DES TITRES D'INGÉNIEUR,
Colin Smith, P.Eng. President	Michèle Gélin President
Marie Lemay, P.Eng., ing. Chief Executive Officer	Jean-François Combe International Relations
CONSEIL NATIONAL DES INGÉNIEURS ET SCIENTIFIQUES DE FRANCE,	
Noël Clavelloux President	