

## IN THIS ISSUE

- Report on Second General Council Meeting held in Malaysia on 12th April 2000
- Strategic Action Plan of TCDPAP
- TCDPAP Annual Conference in Three Gorges, China
- Certification Programs for Consulting Engineers in Indonesia.

### Editor in Chief/Publisher:

R.Gopinath

### Editor:

S.K.Sharma

TCDPAP Focus is a newsletter of the Technical Consultancy Development Programme for Asia & the Pacific (TCDPAP), India Habitat Centre, Zone-IV, East Court, 2nd Floor, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, India  
 Tel : 4602915, 4601533, 4602601  
 Fax : 91-11-460-2602  
 Email : cdc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in  
 Website : www.tcdpap.org

Printed at Alpha Lithographics Inc.



### **From Secretary General's Desk**

*Success in today's global economy requires countries to compete effectively in international markets rather than confining only to domestic markets. Competitive liberalization is pursued by countries which until recently had deeply entrenched protectionist traditions.*

*In most cases domestic political opposition blocked countries from abolishing their traditional barriers. The political economy of trade liberalization in individual countries thus rested heavily on parallel liberalization in partner countries. The most assured technique for achieving such parallel action was to insist on reciprocity through the negotiation of trade agreements with enough existing or potential markets to tip the internal balance in favour of the desired liberalization.*

*It is not only respectable but essential for even the largest economies in the world, especially when they are also effectively functioning democracies, to use external pressures for liberalization to overcome internal political resistance. Developing countries can invoke similar strategies to pursue the positive trade agenda that will be so helpful to all of them.*

*Since most of the developing countries are both major recipients of direct investment and are legitimately concerned that they reap a few share of its benefits, addressing this issue in the new round of talks at the WTO should be high on their priority lists. It is therefore, appropriate at this stage to prepare ourselves for the new WTO regime and to understand its implications on the emerging national and international business environment.*

**R. Gopinath**  
 Secretary General, TCDPAP &  
 Acting Director General, CDC

# Report on Second General Council Meeting held in Malaysia on 12th April 2000

Association of Consulting Engineers Malaysia organised a International conference on "Strategies for Globalisation" along with 2nd General Council Meeting of TCDPAP from 10th - 12th April 2000 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The 2nd General Council Meeting was attended by representatives from China, Bangladesh, Malaysia, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Vietnam, Philippines. Officials from APCTT and ESCAP also participated in the meeting.

The main recommendations of the meeting are as follows :

## AGENDA

The agenda for the Second General Council Meeting was tabled by Mr. R. Gopinath, Secretary General of TCDPAP and was adopted by the members. The Council observed a minute of silence in tribute to the late Dr. John F. Elliott, Past Director, Industry & Technology Division, ESCAP, and as a mark of honour for his valuable contribution in the formation and development of TCDPAP. As per resolution passed during the meeting the Secretariat conveyed the grief and shock expressed by members at the untimely demise of Dr. Elliott, to his family.

The Proceedings of the 1st General Council Meeting held in Dhaka during the year 1997 was tabled by the Secretary General and was confirmed by the General Council.

## ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD 1997-2000

Mr. Gopinath, Secretary General reported the TCDPAP Activities conducted during the period 1997-2000 based on the time-table recommended by the 1st General Council during its meeting in Dhaka in Sept 1997 and by the Executive Committee during its first meeting held in Kathmandu in June 1998.

He said that though many activities were undertaken during the period with the support of international organisations such as ESCAP, APCTT and ITC, the gestation period for a programme such as TCDPAP, which was initiated in April 1992 with the objective of consultancy promotion and cooperation among countries of the ESCAP region, would be fairly long, considering the slow rate of progress which is inevitable during the initial few years. However, he said that the programme had great potential for development of consultancy business opportunities in the long run which would also result in upgradation of consultancy capabilities in this region.

It was brought to the notice of members that earlier efforts to enlist more countries of the region to join TCDPAP has not met with much success. Mr. Gopinath urged that member countries should make all efforts to induct associate members from the Association of Consulting Professionals existing in each country.

The report emphasised the fact that communication among member countries has not been satisfactory due to which there has been undue delay in disseminating and receiving information. Mr. Gopinath informed that a TCDPAP website was being set up to resolve this problem to some extent. Member countries were urged to log in information relevant to them at the website so as to update information for quick accessibility of information and to improve information sharing among members.

The Secretary General mentioned about the successful TCDPAP seminars held at Kathmandu in 1998 and at Lahore in 1999 and regretted the inability of the Secretariat to attend the latter, due to unavoidable circumstances.

The issue of membership subscription was discussed in detail. It was reported that as on date, only ACEM, Malaysia had paid the subscription. It was decided that the Secretariat should once again request each country to remit the annual subscription due from them at the earliest.

## COMMUNICATION

Mr. Roque of CECOPHIL highlighted the poor communication link among members and cited as an example that he came to know of the TCDPAP conference in Malaysia only two weeks prior to the event, through an invitation received from ACEM. Mr. Gopinath acknowledged that communication among some of the member countries had posed serious problems in the past and assured of more prompt action by the Secretariat to improve the situation. He requested member countries also to extend better co-operation in this regard.

## FUNDING

Mr. Mujibur Rahman Khan of BACE pointed out that he had approached ESCAP for fund support towards his travel to attend the TCDPAP conference in Kuala Lumpur but did not meet with any success.

Mr. S.R. Din of ESCAP pointed out that since ESCAP was undergoing restructuring and since the requests for funds towards travel assistance was received late, it was not possible to arrange the same. He made it clear that ESCAP required four to five months' notice in order to arrange funds for such purposes.

Mr. Federov of ESCAP said that those who had used ESCAP funds for TCDPAP conferences in the past had not submitted utilisation reports. This was also one of the reasons why ESCAP's Technology Division could not arrange funding for travel in the case of the Kuala Lumpur meet. Dr. Jurgen Bischoff, Director, APCTT mentioned that though there was provision for funding for two personnel from India, the request was received for funding of only one person.

Mr. Mahendra Raj of CEAI commented that information about such procedures of ESCAP and APCTT was not properly understood by members and requested both ESCAP and APCTT to disseminate such information to all TCDPAP members.

Mr. She Jianming observed that funding was an important issue and felt that the main obstacle was poor communication among the Countries, Secretariat, ESCAP & APCTT. He proposed that members should utilise the opportunity of being

in Kuala Lumpur to meet the officials from ESCAP and APCTT to request their continued support to TCDPAP.

Mr. S.R. Din made it clear that ESCAP was not a funding agency and advised that agencies such as UNDP, UNIDO and the World Bank may be approached for financial support to TCDPAP.

Dr. Jurgen Bischoff of APCTT mentioned that the need for financial support to the programme was appropriate only during the early stages of its development to assist the start up of special programmes. But in the long run TCDPAP should be able to generate its own funds for its continued sustenance. However other sources of funding for the programme may be explored to improve its financial status.

Dr. Bischoff also informed that funding agencies often receive too many requests and hence the approach of writing general letters may not yield results. Instead, he proposed a personal approach to concerned division/ personnel of funding agencies such as UNDP. Dr. Bischoff offered to help in establishing the first contact in this regard but stressed the necessity for regular follow up of the matter by the Secretariat, using the national and personal approach to obtain the desired results. Mr. Gopinath welcomed this suggestion and assured that the Secretariat would utilise the good offices of APCTT in this regard.

Mr. Gopinath mentioned that the Secretariat had been successful in obtaining funding from the Government of India. The Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of External Affairs of the Govt. of India had so far provided grants amounting to

USD 25,000 for TCDPAP for the period 1999-2000 with commitments for further funding from Ministry of Commerce. He said that counting on these generous gesture from the Government of India, the Secretariat shall be making further efforts to seek continued financial support from the Government of India in the coming years.

## **TRAINING**

Mr. Gopinath mentioned about the various exclusive training programmes of CDC and made special reference to the MS Program in Consultancy Management, which is the only one of its kind in the world and suggested that CDC could consider few fellowships to consultants from TCDPAP countries for its MS Program in Consultancy Management as a measure to promote human resource development for the consultancy profession in member countries. Dr. Bischoff thanked CDC and the Government of India for this support and said that CDC training programmes could be used to generate revenue in the host country if they were extended to TCDPAP member countries.

However members were of the view that many useful programmes were also being conducted by many other member countries also and so the TCDPAP should evolve its' own programmes taking all aspects into consideration for inclusion in the biennial calendar of events while formulating the calander of activities for TCDPAP for the next two years.

## **VIEWS OF NODAL POINTS**

Mr. Badan Lal Nyachhyon of Society of Consulting Architectural and Engineering Firms (SCAEF)

Since inception in 1992, SCAEF's efforts to increase TCDPAP membership has not been successful. He said members had joined with interest and enthusiasm for networking opportunities but this has not borne results. He said that the focus should be on business collaborations and joint ventures and there was a need to get support from the government and funding agencies to promote the consultancy business through collaboration. According to him a TCDPAP website was not an absolute necessity as all relevant information was already available on the Internet. Mr. Gopinath, however, reiterated the need for a TCDPAP website, as he felt it could be useful as a powerful medium for acquisition and dissemination of information among member countries on a real time basis.

Mr. Nguyen Canh Chat of VECAS (Vietnam Engineering Consultancy Association)

He said it was important for TCDPAP to review what had already been achieved and what could not be done in relation to what was planned during the period under review. Mr. Nguyen explained his difficulty in organising programmes in Vietnam. The reason was that the response from members of VECAS was very poor. He also mentioned that, in spite of his best efforts, he could not remit the subscription amount to CDC due to lack of information on the account head to which it should be credited. Mr. Gopinath assured that such problems would not arise in future, the Secretariat would establish better closer and more effective information flow among member countries.

Mr. SNH Mashhadi of Association of Consulting Engineers Pakistan (ACEP) said a directory of

consultants prepared by each country would help to disseminate business information among members and would encourage information flow which could be shared for mutual benefit. He requested members to fully support the Secretariat in this regard.

Mr. Rolando Roque of CECOPHIL (Council of Engineering Consultants of the Philippines)

He suggested that future plans should help to provide more information regarding policies of funding agencies such as ADB & WB.

## **FUTURE ACTIVITIES**

Mr. Henry Chelvanayagam of ACEM proposed that TCDPAP be renamed to represent a broader spectrum of consulting services. He suggested removal of the word "Technical" in TCDPAP. New names proposed for the Programme were : CDPAP or Consultancy Asia Pacific (CAP). Mr. SR Din of ESCAP and Mr. Mujibur Rahman Khan of BACE supported this view. Mr. Mahendra Raj of CEAI suggested that it would be better to examine the Constitution of TCDPAP first before taking any decision in this regard. The TCDPAP Secretariat may work on this and suggest an appropriate name in due course.

Mr. Badan Lal Nyachhyon of SCAEF called for a more dynamic and invigorated TCDPAP, with a more active Executive Council. Since the Secretariat was to implement the decisions of the Executive Council, he wanted the MOE to be understood in its broad perspective so as to define clearly the roles of the General Council, the Executive Committee and the Secretariat and

assign responsibility and accountability to each in executing future programmes. Mr. Mahendra Raj suggested that the Council should empower a committee to undertake this task and report to the Council. TCDPAP President, Mr. She Jianming proposed that the Future Plan of TCDPAP be drawn up based on inputs from all nodal points. Accordingly, the Council nominated Mr. Badan Lal of SCAEF, Mr. Henry Chelvanayagam of ACEM and Mr. Mujibur Rahman Khan of BACE to liaise with the President of TCDPAP and the Secretariat for this purpose. Mr. Badan Lal was authorised to coordinate the activities of the team.

Mr. Henry Chelvanayagam said that ACEM would undertake to distribute summary of the papers presented at the Kuala Lumpur Conference to nodal points to enable them to use this information in formulating proposals for TCDPAP's future plans. The President Mr. She Jianming suggested that a deadline of 30th April 2000 may be fixed for submission of such inputs by ACEM to the nodal points and the Secretariat. Such information/inputs may also be submitted to other members of the Committee and the Secretariat. Such inputs for defining TCDPAP's Future Plans from nodal points must be submitted to the Committee soon after receipt of the summary of the K.L. Conference sessions. The Committee should submit its report on the Future Plans of TCDPAP to the President by 30 June 2000. The Committee would be assisted in this task by the Secretariat.

Mr. Chelvanayagam confirmed that ACEM would bring out the proceedings of TCDPAP Conference on Strategies for Globalisation by 30th June 2000.

## **DECISION ON SECRETARIAT**

Mr. SNH Mashhadi of ACEP proposed that the TCDPAP Secretariat should continue to remain in India. Mr. Mujibur Rahman Khan from BACE seconded the proposal, which was unanimously adopted by all other members.

## **ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS**

Mr. Mujibur Rahman Khan of BACE proposed that Mr. She Jianming of CNAEC should continue for another term as President of TCDPAP, whereupon he was unanimously elected as the new President of TCDPAP. Mr. Mahbub Haque of BACE and Mr. Henry Chelvanayagam of ACEM were elected as Vice Presidents.

The General Council decided that the TCDPAP Executive Committee for the next term of office should consist of : Bangladesh, China, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines and Vietnam.

## **REMARKS OF PRESIDENT ELECT**

Mr. She Jianming speaking in his capacity as CNAEC President, invited all nodal points to hold the next TCDPAP conference at the site of the Three Gorges Dams Project in China, as the Conference was scheduled for October/ November 2001 when construction and landscaping of this gigantic project would have been completed. Members unanimously accepted this proposal.

Mr. Mahendra Raj of CEAI proposed Vote of Thanks to the Chairman.

# STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN OF TCDPAP

## 1. Introduction

The Second General Council Meeting held in Kuala Lumpur on April 11, 2000 entrusted the assignment of preparation of the Action Plan for TCDPAP to the following Team:

- Mr. BL Nyachhyon, SCAEF, Nepal
- Mr. Henry Chelvanayagam, ACEM, Malaysia
- Mr. Mahbub Haque, BACE, Bangladesh.

The Council advised that the Member Associations and focal points should provide suggestions for incorporating in the draft Action Plan by April 30, 2000 and that the Draft Action Plan should be prepared by the end of June, 2000.

However except China, response was not received from any Member country. In this context, the Sub-Committee circulated a draft action plan in August 2000 and decided to meet in Delhi to finalise the same and submit to the president for his consideration and approval. Accordingly the following action plan was evolved.

## 2. Objectives of the Action Plan

In line with discussion held at the Second General Council Meeting the principle objectives for the preparation of the future action plan would be to:

- Strengthen TCDPAP institutionally in order to make it a dynamic and vigorous organisation, geared towards meeting the challenges of globalisation and liberalisation under WTO / GATS,
- Activate the Executive Committee and the Secretariat in order to enhance their capability to implement and monitor the agreed plans and

programmes,

- Review the role of the General Council, the Executive Committee, the Secretariat and the Members Associations,
- Define the role of support institutions such as UN-ESCAP, APCTT, ITC and other international agencies in promoting the affairs of TCDPAP,
- Enhance relations with regional organisations as APEC, ASEAN, SAARC, etc.
- Create an environment for broader collaboration between Member Associations for promoting export of services,
- Strengthen relations with concerned international institutions such as the WB, ADB, and WTO.
- Enhance the capacity and capabilities of Member Association in the context of globalisation and liberalisation under WTO/GATS.

## 3. Future Activities

The future activities proposed to be undertaken for achieving the objectives mentioned above are listed as follows:

- a) Prepare a Mission Statement for TCDPAP countries for adoption at the next conference in China
- b) Review and update the Constitution of TCDPAP to make it more dynamic,
- c) Prepare Strategic Plans for:
  - Membership Drive
  - Program and conference

- Finance
- International Relations
- Constitution Review
- International and Regional Collaboration
- Capacity Building
- WTO/GATS/FIDIC preparedness
- Monitoring progress of the TCDPAP Programmes

It is advised to set up specific Sub-Committees for above plans as and when appropriate.

- d) Identify Training Needs and Opportunities to enhance capability of the Member Associations
- e) Strengthen Networking for enhancing collaboration among the Member Associations
- f) Promote uniform procedures for registration and accreditation of Professional Service providers within TCDPAP countries
- g) Develop Programs for Information Dissemination through Internet on:
  - TCDPAP Activities,
  - Capabilities of Member Associations through linkages to National Home Pages
  - Creating Interactive Sites in TCDPAP Web Page and forming Discussion Forums on relevant subject matters.
  - Training Opportunities available in member countries.
- h) Invite and pursue :
  - Australia
  - Singapore
  - Japan
  - New Zealand

- Thailand, and
- Other non-member countries in Asia and the Pacific Region to join TCDPAP.

- i) Member Associations to publicise calendar of training activities available within their countries.
- j) Regularly update TCDPAP homepage and news bulletin upon receipt of information from the Member Associations
- k) Encourage the government of each member country to establish a regulatory mechanism for development of professional services through, among others, registration of the consulting firms and professionals with the help and participation of the National Professional Association(s).
- l) Explore the possibility of establishing a national organisation for enhancing the capacity of professional service providers and creating an enabling environment in the face of globalisation and liberalisation pressures.

#### 4. Priority Activities

These would be as follows:

- a) Liaise with multilateral and other concerned agencies such as APCTT, UN-ESCAP, ITC, WB, ADB and FIDIC for supporting TCDPAP activities.
- b) Liaise the governments of the Member countries for supporting the TCDPAP activities,
- c) Undertake following capacity building programmes relating to :
  - GATS/WTO Preparedness
  - Quality management including ISO 9000/ISO 14000



- Environmental Management
- Sustainability of projects
- Poverty alleviation and other socio-economic issues including WID
- Use of consulting service by client agencies
- Use of FIDIC Contract documents
- International Accreditation of engineers
- Consultancy management

Among those above, the GATS/WTO preparedness should be accorded the highest priority. It is proposed that the TCDPAP Secretariat shall undertake the above programmes in each of the Member Country in consultation with the recipient Member

Associations.

- d) Prepare and regularly update Internet Homepage on the following:
  - Member Associations
  - Registration requirements of consultancy services by the Member Countries.
- e) Develop programs for supporting the Annual Conference in and sponsoring the participation from the economically disadvantaged member countries,
- f) Prepare detailed budget and identify sources of funding for implementing above activity plans of TCDPAP.

## TCDPAP ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN THREE GORGES, CHINA

### INTRODUCTION

To face up to the challenges of the new century and seek for development opportunities, and to further enhance and promote the exchanges and cooperation between the engineering consulting industry in the Asia and Pacific region, it was decided by TCDPAP 2000 Annual Meeting in Malaysia and the FIDIC ASPAC 2000 meeting in Hawaii that TCDPAP2001 Annual Meeting, FIDIC ASPAC 2001 Annual Meeting and an International Workshop titled “**Exploring a New Era for the Cooperation between Engineering Consulting Industry in the Asia and Pacific Region**” will be held in China.

The workshop will serve, at an international level,

as a conference for useful discussion and exchange of opinions, information and experience on up-to-date engineering consultancy and regional cooperation, and as a part of activities for promoting local consultants in national and regional projects in the ASPAC region through establishing, developing and continuously updating the consultancy capabilities and information system.

In the conference, high officials from State Development Planning Commission (SDPC) and relevant departments will brief on China's 10th Five-Year Plan, West Development Strategy. Experts involved in Three Gorges Project (TGP) will introduce ecology, soil and water conservancy, and relocation in the TGP; and exchange

experience on TGP plan, design, management and rolling development plan of middle and upper reaches of Yangtze River.

The conference venue is located at the Three Gorges Project site in Hubei Province. The TGP will become the biggest hydropower station in the world. TGP is a vitally important project in the development and harnessing of the Yangtze River (Changjiang River). The dam site is situated in Sandouping of Yichang City, Hubei Province, about 38km upstream from the existing Gezhouba Project. The 17-year construction duration of TGP was divided into three phases. By the completion year of 2009, TGP will supply a large proportion of its electricity to East China and Central China. It will become the backbone in flood control system in middle and lower reaches of Yangtze River. With a flood control capacity of 22.15 billion m<sup>3</sup>, the Jingjiang River section, a most critical section, will be able to raise its flood control capability from the present 10-year frequency to 100-year. The 660 km long waterway from Yichang City to Chongqing Municipality will obviously be improved after the completion of the TGP reservoir, making it possible for 10,000-ton barge fleet to sail upstream directly to the harbors of Chongqing.

A unique feature will be specially organized post-conference tours that visit the majestic construction site, the magnificent Minor Three Gorges, Chime (set) Bell Gallery, East Lake and the ancient Yellow Crane Tower, etc.

## **Introduction to the Conference**

### **MAIN TOPICS**

1. Engineering Consultancy Should Play Much Greater Role in Project Financing.

2. Speeding up Economic Construction of the Developing Countries through Project Cooperation
3. Approaches to Further Enhance Exchanges and Cooperation Between Consulting Engineers in Asia and the Pacific Region
4. How Should the Developed Countries Help the Developing Countries to Further Improve Their Capabilities in the New Century
5. Experience Obtained from the Cooperation Between Chinese Engineering Consulting Firms and Foreign Consulting Firms

### **CALL FOR PAPERS**

Participants wishing to present a contribution are invited to submit a paper together with the abstract (in digital, camera-ready form following the instructions to be given later, and accompanied by lecturers' registration fee), relating to the workshop themes. The paper and abstract should be written in English, on A4-size page. It should be e-mailed to the Workshop Secretariat by July 31, 2001.

### **Registration**

Delegates and accompanying persons are kindly requested to fill in the enclosed registration form. Please use one form per delegate. The registration is valid only when the registration form and the payment have been received by the Secretariat. Confirmation of the receipt of registration forms will be sent by conference organizers within 30 days of receipt.

The registration form should be mailed or faxed to Secretariat:

China National Association of Engineering Consultants (CNAEC) 11/F Sichuan Mansion, No.1

Fuchengmenwai Street, Beijing 100037 China

Tel: 10-6833-2633, 6836-4843

Fax: 10-6836-4843

E-mail: [cnaec@public.bta.net.cn](mailto:cnaec@public.bta.net.cn)

E-mail for registration: [info@cnaec.org.cn](mailto:info@cnaec.org.cn)

You can also register on-line at:

<http://www.cnaec.org.cn/tcdpap/tcdpap2001.htm>

Registration fees (package, all prices are per person)

### A. Full participants

Registration before July 31, 2001                      US\$950

Registration after July 31, 2001                      US\$1,100

Accompanying person (s)                                      US\$400

The registration fee covers hotels, food and local transportation, as well the tours to the Minor Three Gorges, East Lake. Chime (set) Bell Gallery and Yellow Crane Tower, etc.

### B. Non-full participants

Registration before July 31, 2001                      US\$550

Registration after July 31, 2001                      US\$650

Accompanying person (s)                                      US\$200

The registration fee covers expenditure towards hotel stay, food, local transportation, etc.

C. Mini Three Gorges, East Lake. Chime (set) Bell Gallery and Yellow Crane Tower, etc.      S\$600

The registration fee covers hotels, food and local transportation, etc.

Registration fees should be paid in US dollars.

### Visas

Please do not delay in arranging for a visa for your trip to China. CNAEC will send out the formal

invitation letter as soon as we receive the completed registration form.

### Hotel accommodations

The events will take place at the Three Gorges Dam Area Reception Center with four-star facilities.

### Climate

October marks the mid-autumn with clear, sunny days and a mean temperature around 20 degrees Celsius.

### Language

The conference language is English. Simultaneous translation will be provided for the events.

### Transportation Choice

#### Airlines:

- 1) Hongkong - Wuhan -Yichang
- 2) Beijing -Yichang
- 3) Beijing - Wuhan - Yichang

#### Local Transportation:

The Secretariat will meet all participants in Wuhan Airport and provide local transportation from Wuhan to Yichang by coach.

Website for the events Additional up-to-date information on the events can be found on the website at : <http://www.cnaec.org.cn/tcdpap/tcdpap2001.htm> Check this website periodically for conference updates.

### Technical Site Visit

Three Gorges Project (TGP) is a tribute to Chinese project management, planning, design, engineering and construction skills and technology.

Location	: Sandouping Town, Yichang, Hubei Province, China
Major Structure	: Dam, Powerhouses and Navigation Facilities
Dam	: Type — Concrete Gravity Dam
Length	: — 2,309m
Dam Crest Elevation	: — 185m
Number of units	: 26
Installed Capacity	: 18,200MW (700MW each)
Annual Power Output	: 84.7TWh
Estimated Cost	: 203.9 billion RMB (approximately \$25 billion USD)
Reservoir	: Capacity — 39.3 billion m <sup>3</sup>
Normal Pool Level (NPL)	: — 175m
Flood Control Capacity	: — 22.15 billion m <sup>3</sup>
Construction Duration	: 17 years
Projected Completion Year	: 2009

### Post-conference Tours

Unforgettable post-conference cruise ship tours to the Minor-three Gorges will highlight China's attractive and beautiful scenery. To travel by night and tour by day will immensely impress the visitors.

The Minor Three Gorges is on a narrow section of a tributary of the Yangtze River. It is located on the upper reaches of the river. Since the 1980s, it has become a favourite destination for many tourists. The 50-kilometer-long Minor Three Gorges are Dicu (Dripping Greenery), Bawu (Fog of Bashan Mountains) and Longmen (Dragon Gate). Featuring both majestic and delicate scenery, the Minor Three Gorges is covered with greenery and waterfalls everywhere.

The East Lake got name for its location in east suburb of Wuchang. With a surface area 33 square kilometer, the East Lake is the biggest tourist attraction in Wuhan.

The Chime Bell Gallery of Hubei Provincial Museum, having a building area of 5717m<sup>2</sup>, is located on the bank of picturesque East Lake, Wuhan City. The Chime (Set) Bell Gallery consists of two parts: exhibition hall, in which visitors may appreciate more than 400 pieces of cultural relic treasures unearthed from the tomb of Marquis Yi of Zeng State including the famous Chime (set) Bells (more than 2,400 years old), which is the largest, the most complete and best preserved one known throughout the ancient China; and performance hall, where people can enjoy famous music at all times and in all countries played with the reproductions of Chime (set) Bells and stone Chimes. The Secretariat has a special arrangement of one-hour Chime (set) Bells performance for participants.

Yellow Crane Tower, the best-know scenic spot in China, is over 700 years old, standing atop the snake hill in Wuhan, where you can have a birds eye view of the flowing river and enjoy the scene in the distance. It is so magnificent that, for a long time, it has been called the Matchless Scenery of All. The newly-built Yellow Crane Tower of five stories is 51 meters high with golden roofs and crimson pillars. Each roofs has 12 unturned eaves grace with dangling bells. At the top-roof each side of the tower, there is a veranda with a golden horizontal inscribed board. Each floor has a spacious corridor. In front of the main tower, there is a copper statue "Returned Yellow Crane".

## PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

October 20 -26, 2001,  
Three Gorges, China  
Accompanying Persons' Activities

Date	Activities	Venue
<b>OCTOBER 20, SATURDAY</b>		
09:00 - 20:00	Registration begins	Holiday Inn Riverside Wuhan
07:00 - 24:00	Staff from Secretariat will meet all foreign guests in Wuhan Airport, Hubei Province and arrange local transportation to: <b>Holiday Inn Riverside Wuhan</b> Add: 88 Ximachang Street, Hanyang, Wuhan, Hubei 430050 China Tel: +86-27-8471-6688 Fax: +86-27-8471-6181	
<b>OCTOBER 21, SUNDAY</b>		
08:30	Depart for Three Gorges by coach <b>Three Gorges Dam Area Reception Center</b> Add: Three Gorges Dam Area Reception Center, Yichang, Hubei 443133 China Tel: +86-717-661-3666 Fax: +86-717-661-3071/72	
09:30 - 20:00	Registration	<b>Three Gorges Reception Center</b>
18:30 - 20:00	Welcome Cocktail Reception 1. Welcome address by CNAEC Chairman and TCDPAP President 2. Introducing TCDPAP, FIDIC & ASPAC EC Members representatives from ESCAP, APCTT 3. Welcome address by The President of China Yangtze Three Gorges Project Development Corporation (CTGPC) 4. Performance	<b>Three Gorges Reception Center</b>
20:00 - 22:00	ASPAC Meeting	

---

## OCTOBER 22, MONDAY

- 08:50 - 10:00      Opening Ceremony ( Incl. 30-min. local performance
1. Address by CNAEC Chairman & TCDPAP President (5 Min.)
  2. Address by Provincial Governor of Hubei (10 Min.)
  3. Address by President of China Yangtze Three Gorges Project Development Corporation (CTGPC) (5 Min.)
  4. Address by FIDIC President (5 Min.)
  5. Address by ESCAP representative (5 Min.)
  6. Address by APCTT representative (5 Min.)
  7. Address by TCDPAP Secretary General (5 Min.)
  8. Address by ASPAC President (5 Min.)
- 10:00 - 10:30      Coffee/ Tea Break
- 10:30 - 12:00      Conference Presentations (3 persons)
- 12:00 - 13:30      Lunch
- Watch Chinese sturgeon and shopping
- 13:30 - 15:30      Conference Presentations (3 persons)
- 15:30 - 16:00      Coffee/ Tea Break
- 16:00 - 17:30      Conference Presentations (3 persons)
- 18:30 - 20:00      Welcome Banquet
1. Address by CNAEC Chairman
  2. Address by CTGPC President
- Performance: local music
- 20:00 - 22:00      TCDPAP Meeting

---

## OCTOBER 23, TUESDAY

- 08:30 - 12:00      On-site inspection on the Three Gorges Project (TGP) in Groups
- 12:00 - 13:30      Lunch
- 13:30 - 14:40      Conference Presentations
1. Briefing On China's 10th Five-Year Plan
  2. Briefing On China's West Development Strategy
- Visit the new town of Zigui County & brief on the immigrants' situation in the three gorges reservoir area
- Pick fruits in orchards
- 14:40 - 15:00      Coffee/ Tea Break

- 15:00-17:30
1. Briefing on TGP (ecology, soil and water conservancy, and relocation, etc.)
  2. TGP Planning & Design
  3. TGP Management
  4. Rolling development plan of the Middle and Upper Reaches of Yangtze River
- 18:00 - 19:30
- Gala Banquet
1. Address by CNAEC Chairman and TCDPAP President
  2. Address by FIDIC President and Managing Director
  3. Address by President of China Yangtze Three Gorges Project Development Corporation (CTGPC)
- 20:30
- Boarding for Minor Three Gorges
- 

### **OCTOBER 24, WEDNESDAY**

- Morning
- Tour to the Minor Three Gorges
- Evening
- Boarding to return to Yichang
- 

### **OCTOBER 25, THURSDAY**

- Morning
- Reach Yichang. Go to Wuhan by coach
- Noon
- Lunch at: Holiday Inn Riverside Wuhan  
Add: 88 Ximachang Street, Hanyang, Wuhan, Hubei 430050 China  
Tel: +86-27-8471-6688 Fax: +86-27-8471-6181
- 15:00
- Shopping at Walking Street
- 18:30
- Dinner at the Hotel
- Evening
- Free
- 

### **OCTOBER 26, FRIDAY**

- 08:30 - 11:30
- Visit East Lake
- 11:30
- Lunch
- 12:30 - 15:00
- Visit Hubei Provincial Museum, incl. 40 minutes Chime Set  
Bell performance
- 15:00 -17:30
- Visit Yellow Crane Tower
- 18:30 -19:30
- Farewell cocktail party
- 19:30 -21:00
- Farewell Banquet
- 

### **OCTOBER 27, SATURDAY**

Departure

# FOCUS ON INDONESIA

## CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS FOR CONSULTING ENGINEERS IN INDONESIA

Dr. Tono Saksono<sup>1,2</sup>

### 1. Background

Indonesia's active participation in APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation) and AFTA (ASEAN Free Trade Area) forums is certainly the direct consequence of Act No. 7/1994, which ratified GATT (General Agreement on Trade and Tariff). The 1994 Marrakech Meeting, for example, is a direct follow up of GATS (General Agreement on Trade and Service). Indonesia appreciates the four principles of liberalized service trade coined in the meeting, namely: (i) cross border supply, (ii) consumption abroad, (iii) commercial presence, and (iv) presence natural persons.

Being the only association of consulting companies (including consulting engineers) acknowledged at the national level, INKINDO, in recognizing the significance of these occurrences, has acted in the best interest of its members. While not marginalizing INKINDO's endless efforts to consolidate its members internally, this paper intends to underline the association's active role in assisting in the formulation of necessary acts and regulations with which firms engaged in the industry of services (including consulting firms) will be able to conduct its affairs accordingly.

### 2. Construction Service Law (Act No. 18/1999 - UUK)

In anticipating the full implementation of GATS, the government enacted the Construction Service Law (Act No. 18/1999 - UUK), further explained in Government Decree No. 28/2000 on the Participation of Construction Service Community, their specific purposes being:

- To direct the growth and development of a strong, reliable and highly competitive business structure in construction service sectors;
- To ensure an equal position between the service users and service providers in regard to their rights and obligations, and to improve adherence to prevailing legislation;
- To encourage public participation in the field of construction service.

These laws govern economic activities in the areas of architecture, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, and other areas

---

1 Chairman, Department of International Affairs, the National Association of Indonesian Consultants (INKINDO)

2 Deputy Secretary, National Certification Board for Consulting Service, the National Association of Indonesian Consultants (BSNUJK-INKINDO)



of services, which deal with buildings and other physical structures. It is clearly stipulated in UUK that construction services comprise of consultancy services for the planning and designing of construction works, contracting services for construction work implementation, and consultancy services for construction work supervision. The law further defines and regulates the construction service business, the construction work contract, the arrangement of construction works, possible building failures, the role of the public, the settlement of any possible disputes, and sanctions.

### 3. Institute of Construction Services Development (LPJK)

Government Decree No. 28/2000 on the Participation of Construction Service Community was the ground for the establishment of the Institute of Construction Service Development (LPJK) - its members mainly being from and on behalf of the construction service community (constructors, consultants, suppliers). LPJK was established by referring especially to Articles 31, 32, and 33 of the UUK. The following are the summaries:

#### Summary of Article 31:

- The construction service community is part of the public that have interests in and/or activities related to the construction service business and works;
- The role of the construction service community shall be carried out via a construction service forum;

- The role of the construction service community in the development of construction service shall be carried out by an independent and autonomous board.

#### Summary of Article 32:

- The forum shall comprise of representatives from the association of construction services and related companies including, professionals, business partners having interests in construction service, the intellectual community, social organizations related to construction services, government agencies, and other elements required;
- The forum is also responsible for accommodating and channeling public aspiration, formulating the direction of national construction services, stipulating the role of public control, and advising the government regarding regulations, empowerment and supervision aspects.

#### Summary of Article 33:

- The board in Article 31 has membership comprising the representatives of the association of construction service companies, the association of construction service professionals, experts and universities related to the field of construction services, and relevant government agencies;
- The board in Article 31 must:
  - a. Conduct or stimulate research and development of construction services;

- b. organize education and training;
- c. Conduct the registration of construction workers, including the classification, qualification and certification of skill and work expertises;
- d. Conduct registration of construction business companies;
- e. stimulate and improve the roles of arbitration, mediation, and appreciation in construction services.

To support its activities, the board in Article 31 may arrange for acquiring funds from the construction service community concerned.

As an accreditation body, LPJK has the full authority to accredit any group of companies whose members serve the construction business, be it constructors, consultants, or suppliers. The appropriate and related association of companies, however, shall carry out the day-to- day operation of the certification process. For consulting services (including consulting engineers), INKINDO is most likely the only association of consulting companies eligible to undertake the certification of its members.

#### **4. National Certification Board for Consulting Services (BSNUJK)**

There are five criteria for an institution to be accredited as a certificatory body by LPJK, namely: structure, staff, system and procedure, stakeholders, and infrastructures. INKINDO has them all. However, in order for the certification process to be carried out independent of INKINDO's daily activities, INKINDO has established the National Certification Board for Consulting Service (BSNUJK).

All consulting companies (including consulting engineers) offering service in Indonesia shall be classified and qualified by BSNUJK. The assessment itself will be conducted by independent assessors who are proposed by INKINDO's stakeholders (universities, bureaucracy, professional association, and users). Four criteria being considered in the assessment are: experts employed, equipment, financial capabilities, experience, and management. There are also a number of classifications based on sectors and services regulations outlined by DACON and DICON to which BSNUJK will be referring.

The certificate of competence issued by BSNUJK will officially replace the old classification and qualification system formerly issued by the government, effective as per January 1, 2001.

**FIFTH NATIONAL CONSULTANCY CONGRESS - 15-16 JANUARY, 2002 - THEME: "IMPLICATIONS OF GATS IN THE SERVICES SECTOR" - NEW DELHI - INDIA**

*Consultancy Development Centre (CDC)* organises the National Consultancy Congress as a regular annual feature coinciding with its Annual Day (15<sup>th</sup> January), with the objective of bringing consultancy into the focus of national development and international business operations. CDC has organised four such events since 1998, which were highly successful.

The GATT/WTO agreement has extensive provisions relating to trade in goods and services, foreign direct investment, trade and investment-related policies and measure and also matters relating to intellectual property rights. In this context, the theme is "*Implications of GATS in the Services Sector*" for the Fifth National Consultancy Congress to be organised in New Delhi, India during *15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> January 2002*.

The Congress will provide an opportunity for consultants/ policy makers/ industrialists/ academicians to share their experiences and ideas, develop strategies to promote consultancy services and discuss the business opportunities in the fast changing national and international scenario in the light of challenges it poses to consultants in the new millennium. The Congress would also bring together experts and professionals of repute from Consultancy organisations, funding Institutions, industry, government, academic and R&D institutions both from the country and abroad on a common platform for effective interaction.

Those interested shall fill-in the nomination form and mail it to:

Mr. S.K. Sharma, Assistant Director  
 Consultancy Development Centre  
 Zone-IV(B), 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, East Court  
 India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road  
 New Delhi - 110 003, India  
 Tel: +91(11) 460-2601, 2915, 1533  
 Telefax: +91(11) 460-2602  
 Email: [cdc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in](mailto:cdc@giasdl01.vsnl.net.in)/ [cdc@vsnl.com](mailto:cdc@vsnl.com)  
 Website: [www.indianconsultancy.com/](http://www.indianconsultancy.com/)  
[www.tcdpap.org](http://www.tcdpap.org)

**NOMINATION FORM**

**FIFTH NATIONAL CONSULTANCY CONGRESS - "IMPLICATIONS OF GATS IN THE SERVICES SECTOR"**

Date : 15-16 January, 2002

Venue : Auditorium, India Habitat Centre,  
 Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 3, India

Please Tick (✓) the relevant parenthesis:

- 1. I wish to attend the Congress
- 2. I wish to present a paper
- 3. I wish to contribute for the Souvenir

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Organisation Name and Address

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone:                      Fax:                      email:

Name	Designation
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

Fees:  
 DD/Cheque No: \_\_\_\_\_  
 dated \_\_\_\_\_ in favour of  
**Consultancy Development Centre**

- Rs.5000/- per delegate for CDC members and Rs. 6500/- per delegate for others and US \$ 350 for foreign delegates
- In case of multiple nomination from same organisation, a discount of Rs.1000/- is permissible for each subsequent Indian participants and US \$ 50 for each subsequent foreign participant

# TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC - FOCAL POINTS

## BANGLADESH

Mr. Mahbub Haque,  
President, Bangladesh Asssoc. Of Consltg. Engrs.,  
34 Dhanmondi Residential Area, Road 16  
Dhaka - 1209; Tel # : 00-8802-8115018  
Fax # : 00-8802-8113580; E-mail : bace@bttb.net.bd

## CHINA

Mr. She Jiaming  
President, TCDPAP & Chairman,  
China National Assoc. of Engg. Consultants  
11<sup>th</sup> Flr, Sichuan Mansion, 1, Fuchengmen Wai Street,  
Beijing - 100037, P.R. China  
Tel #/ Fax # : 00-8610-683-64843  
Email : cnaec@public.bta.net.cn

## INDONESIA

Mr. Ir. Tono Saksono, MSc, PhD.  
National Association of Indonesian Consultants  
Jl. Bendungan Hilir Raya No. 29,  
Jakarta - 10210, Indonesia  
Tel # : 00-62-21-573 8577/573 8578/0062217231794  
Fax # : 00-62-21-573 3474  
E-mail : tsaksono@indo.net.id  
Website: www.pu.go.id/publiik/sib/sekret~1/birops~1/  
html/ind/inkindo

## IRAN

Dr. T. Amirsoleymani  
Chairman & President,  
Iranian Society of Consulting Engineers,  
Daneshjou Blvd., 26 St., Velenjak Avenue,  
Tehran - 19848, Iran  
Tel # : 00-9821-240 6259/ 240 6260  
Fax # : 00-9821-240 6258  
Email : tamir@chasegeotech.demon.co.uk

## KOREA

Mr. Nam Cung Hyun  
Chairman, Korean Council of Consltg. Enggrs,  
Engineering Association Hall, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> floor,  
38 474-14, Pangbae-dong-Seocho-gu  
Seoul, Korea; Tel # : 00-822-523 7542-9  
Fax # : 00-822-523 4894/ 523 4895  
Email : jemin6l@nuri.net

## MALAYSIA

Mr. Henry E. Chelvanayagam  
Hon. Treasurer,  
Assoc. of Consltg. Enggrs. Of Malaysia & Director, Engg.  
& Environmental Consultants SDN. BHD.,  
63-2 & 65-2, Medan Setia 1, Damansara Heights,

50490 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
Tel # : 00-603-255 0031/ 255 0079/ 255 0158  
Fax # : 00-603-255 3499 / 77273164, 0060122204977 (M)  
E-mail : consult@pop1.jaring.my

## NEPAL

Mr. Badan L. Nyachhyon  
President, SCAEF  
Architects Collaborate Nepal P. Ltd., Ka-1-145,  
Tripureswor, Kathmandu, Nepal, GPO Box 1513  
Tel # : 00-977-1-244 632/ 247 852, 00977-1525076 (O)  
Fax # : 00-977-1-244 583  
E-mail : badan@multinepal.com.np

## PAKISTAN

Engr S.N.H. Mashhadi  
President, Association of Consulting Engrs of Pakistan  
62-M, Gulberg III, Lahore, Pakistan  
Phone : 92-42-5837824; 0092425862064  
Fax : 92-42-5862033  
E-mail : ndcho@lhr.paknet.com.pk

## PHILIPPINES

Mr. Isaac S. David, President  
Council of Engineering Consultants  
of the Philippines  
2/F, PNCC Bldg. Cor. Reliance St.,  
Mandaluyong City, P.O. Box 9192 Makati  
Cinema Square, Mailing Center, Makati, Philippines  
Ph : (632) 6388618; Telefax : (632) 6388618  
Email : cecophil@radian.com.ph

## VIETNAM

Mr. Nguyen Canh Chat, Secretary General,  
Vietnam Engg. Consultant Assoc. (VECAS),  
37 Le Dai Hanh Street, Hai Ba Trung Dis.,  
Hanoi City, Vietnam, Tel # : 00-844-8-218 093  
Fax # : 00-844-9-740 109

## MYANMAR

Ms. Than Than Soe  
Deputy Director, Foreign Economic Relations Deptt.  
Ministry of Natural Planning & Economic Development,  
Theinbyu Rd, Yangon, Myanmar; Fax : 0095-1-280-950

## INDIA

Mr. S. P. Agarwal, Advisor (Scientist 'G'),  
Deptt of Scientific & Indl. Research  
Ministry of Science & Technology,  
Technology Bhavan, New Mehrauli Road,  
New Delhi - 110 016; Ph/Fax: 6960687  
E-mail : dsir@x400.nicgw.in