from:
SADCC Union of Architects
Private Bag 00120
Gaborone, Botswana

1992 Ralph Erskine visit to Gaborone

Swedeplan Botswana has arranged for a one-week workshop on a town planning/ urban design project, under the guidance of Ralph Erskine, in Gaborone from 5th July to 10th July, 1992. The workshop is open to architecture & planning students (subject to limits on numbers in the event of overwhelming response). We aim to include a related but shorter workshop for architects in practice, on 6th and 7th July, following the opening at 4pm on Sunday 5th July.

If there is interest in attending, please contact Dukie Richardson at phone (+267) 352450, fax (+267) 373533 or David Young at phone+fax (+267) 371181 for further information.

A copy of the draft programme is included for information.

David Young
pp Secretary, SADCC UA

cc: Swedeplan
D Richardson
E Gurney
C Lebona
J Wasserfall
BIDP ATPI
IAZ
ZIA
AAT
MIA
Angolan Institute
NIA
LAESA
Schools: Kitwe, Cape Town, UN Durban, Wits, Pretoria, UPE
AUA
CAA

Draft Programme Ralph Erskine Seminar/Workshop 5-10/7 1992

==========

Sun 5/7 at 1600:

Introduction/presentation of RE and his works in the UB Exhibition Hall for specially invited guests (eg SADCC Union Arch/Plann, private consulting Arch/Plann Botswana, Council Arch/Plann, Govt Arch/Plann, BHC Consult's Dept, Univ students).

Welcome to Guests (Res Rep/SwP)

Opening Speech (President SADCC UA)

Cocktail

Presentation by Ralph Erskine

==========

Workshop/seminar on "Creativeness/Design and Development Control"

1 Mon 6/7

Layout: Early mornings - presentation of issues
Late mornings/afternoons - Studio Work, c 6 teams, each guided by experienced Arch/Planners, designing a local centre with mixed land-uses, within the context of the new Dev Control Code.

800 -1000	"Architecture and Urban Design for Better Living" - Ralph Erskine
1000-1030	Tea
1030-1230	"The New Development Control Code for Botswana" - Nils Viking
1230-1400	Lunch at UB
1400-1700	Studio Work - Presentation of task (Gab West Block 8 Local Centre) RE + assistants available to advise on getting started, major design components, mixed uses etc

2 Tue 7/7

800 -1000	"Architecture and Planning in Botswana" - AC Mosha
1000-1030	Tea
1030-1230	Studio Work - RE and assist available. RE to advise on upcoming design problems.
1230-1400	Lunch at UB
1400-1700	Studio Work Cont

3 Wed 8/7

8oo –10oo	"The Role of Design Professions in the Society" – Paul Kotze
10oo–103o	Tea
103o–123o	Studio Work – RE + assist available
123o–14oo	Lunch at UB
14oo–17oo	Studio Work Cont

4 Thu 9/7

8oo –10oo	Studio Work – RE + assist available
10oo–103o	Tea
103o–123o	Studio Work Cont
123o–14oo	Lunch at UB
14oo–17oo	Studio Work Cont

5 Fri 10/7

8oo –10oo	Final touches to Studio Projects
10oo–103o	Tea
103o–123o	Presentations of Studio Works
123o–14oo	Lunch at UB
14oo–163o	Presentation Cont
163o–17oo	Winding Up – RE/Assistants
19oo	Reception UB Closing Remarks (Dir/DTRP)

(ACKP/06 SADC

SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS

(Southern Africa Development Co-ordination Conference)

DRAFT CONSTITUTION

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE 1 unanimously agreed

Title The Charity hereby constituted shall be called the 'SADCC Union of Architects', hereinafter called 'the Union'.

Objects ARTICLE 2 unanimously agreed except 8

1. To support the aims and objectives of the SADCC Charter.

2. To advance architecture throughout the SADCC member states, and the promotion and acquisition of knowledge of the various associated arts and sciences.

3. To promote intellectual, artistic, scientific and professional co-operation between national associations of architects in the SADCC member states.

4. To promote the profession on a regional basis and represent it at an international level.

5. To maintain public confidence in the integrity and ability of architects by demanding from members the highest moral and professional standards.

6. To encourage regional co-operation between architects and other disciplines, professions and interests involved in building and planning.

7. To promote greater public awareness of the man-made environment and the forces which shape it.

8. To encourage the preservation of architectural heritage by promoting research and conservation of historic buildings and environments within the region.

9. To promote the availability of architectural services throughout our societies.

10. To encourage architecture which is sensitive to national and regional cultural identities and aspirations, and to socio-economic conditions.

11. To support the establishment of conditions under which architects can carry out their various functions adequately, through the establishment of professional codes of conduct in each member country.

12. To encourage in each country the protection of the rights and status of the architect and the recognition of the architects' functions in society.

13. To promote the development of architectural education in member states and encourage co-operation between individual educational and research institutions.

14. To facilitate inter-recognition of architectural qualifications, and regional exchange of architects, researchers, tutors, and students.

15. To promote the exchange of information on the supply and availability of building materials and products manufactured within the region.

16. To promote the exchange of building and architectural research carried out by schools, national research establishments or by the building industries within the region.

17. To encourage architectural competitions to be at a national or regional level and to establish common accepted guidelines for running such competitions.

ARTICLE 3 For discussion / adoption

Powers In furtherance of the foregoing objects, but not further or otherwise, the association shall have the following powers:

(i) To make awards of medals or certificates in recognition of significant contributions to architecture or its associated sciences.

(ii) To receive, administer and apply donations, bequests and endowments for prizes, exhibitions, studentships or scholarships or for any other general or special charitable object or purpose connected with the Union or, for any other charitable purpose connected with architecture.

(iii) To publish on a regular basis learned papers, and professional directories and to disseminate news and technical and scientific information between member associations, and to encourage and promote the publication of learned papers, directories, technical and scientific information by each member association.

(iv) To hold meetings and exhibitions within states and at other international gatherings of architects.

(v) To take or hold any property which may be subject to any Trusts but shall only deal with or invest the same in such manner as allowed by law, having regard to such Trusts.

(vi) To acquire, hold, lease or occupy, or dispose of property in furtherance of its charitable activities.

(vii) To invest monies not required for immediate working purposes in or upon such investments or other assets as the Council shall think fit.

(viii) To borrow money for the advancement of its objects on such security as the Council may think fit but subject nevertheless to such conditions and consents as required by law.

(ix) To do all such things as shall further the abovementioned objects or any of them.

ARTICLE 4

Membership

1 The members of the Union are the institutes, associations and societies listed as Member Institutes in the Schedule to this Constitution together with such other institutes, associations and societies as may from time to time apply for, and be admitted to membership. Membership shall be open to any national institute, association or society which in the opinion of Council represents the body of architects in a SADCC country provided that such institute, association or society subscribes to the purpose and objects of the Union and is constituted in a manner consistent with the policies thereof.

2 Observer Members are the groups and organisations listed as Observer Members in the Schedule to this Constitution together with such other groups and organisations as may from time to time apply for, and be admitted to observer membership. Observer membership may be granted, at the discretion of Council, to any group or organisation of architects in a SADCC country where no Member Institute exists provided that such group or organisation subscribes to the objects of the Union and is constituted in a manner consistent with the policies thereof. Observer Members shall have all the rights and responsibilities of full membership except they may not be represented by a delegate at a General Assembly of the Union, and shall not have the right to vote.

3 Membership and observer membership is open only to institutes, societies, associations, groups and organisations which do not discriminate against their own members or potential members on the basis of race, colour, sex, religion, national origin or political persuasion.

4 Application for membership shall be made to the Secretary as prescribed in the By-laws, and admission to membership shall be by a majority decision of all Council members.

5 A Member Institute which in the opinion of Council, ceases to represent the body of architects in a SADCC country, and a Member Institute or Observer Member which, in the opinion of Council, fails to uphold the object of the Union amends its Constitution in a manner inconsistent with the policies of the Union or whose subscriptions remain unpaid for more than one year without special dispensation shall be suspended from membership. Such suspension shall come into effect three months after notice has been given to the Member Institute or Observer Member specifying the default; provided always that if such Member Institute or Observer Member shall rectify the default to the satisfaction of Council the notice shall be withdrawn or the suspension revoked as the case may be.

6 A Member Institute or Observer Member which has been suspended by Council may be expelled by resolution of the Union in General Assembly provided that such resolution is carried by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast. A Member Institute or Observer Member which has been so expelled may apply for re-admission upon rectifying the default or defaults which were the cause of its original suspension.

7 Membership of a Member Institute or Observer Member shall terminate three months from the date that such Member Institute or Observer Member gives notice of its intention to resign, or in the case of a Member Institute, three months from the date that a country in which such Member Institute is located ceases to be within the SADCC group of states.

ARTICLE 5

General Assembly

1 The governing body of the Union shall be a General Assembly of delegates representing Member Institutes together with members of Council which shall be responsible for the general policy of the Union.

2 The General Assembly shall meet at least once in every three years in a SADCC country in which a Member Institute is located; the venue and date shall be determined by Council and the General Assembly shall be convened by giving six months notice thereof to all Member Institutes.

3 Each Member Institute, with the exception of any which have their membership suspended, is entitled to appoint one delegate to attend and vote at a general Assembly; and to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote; a Member Institute whose membership is suspended shall be entitled to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote. Each member of Council except an ex-officio member is entitled to attend and vote provided always that if such member is also a delegate he shall not become entitled to two votes. Each Observer Member is entitled to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote.

4 Voting shall be by a simple majority of those present and entitled to vote and shall be by show of hands unless the General Assembly shall otherwise decide. In the event of a tie the President or Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

5 The business of a General Assembly shall include: receiving a report from Council of the affairs and finances of the Union since the last General Assembly, approving a programme and budget for the next session, electing a President and Honorary Secretary/Treasurer, appointing regional representatives to Council, and any other business of which one month's notice has been given to the Secretary.

6 The quorum at a General Assembly shall be one-third of the number of persons having the right to attend and vote.

ARTICLE 6

Council

1 The management of the affairs of the Union shall be vested in a Council comprising the President, the immediate Past President as prescribed, Vice-Presidents representing each region, the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer, and the Chairman of its Boards.

2 The President shall be elected by the General Assembly from candidates whose nominations have been received by the Secretary not less than four months previously in the form prescribed in the By-laws. A candidate shall be a person who has been nominated by his National Member Institute and seconded by another Member Institute; to qualify for nomination he shall have served a full term as an officer of a Member Institute and for a minimum of two years as a member of the Council of the Union. The President shall normally hold office from the time of his election until the next General Assembly, but in the event of his death, resignation or inability to act, a Vice-President shall assume presidency for the remainder of the term.

3 An Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall be elected by the General Assembly.

4 The Chairman of the Board of Architectural Education shall be elected from among the representatives of the National Boards of Education and shall be a full voting member of the Council.

5 The Chairman of the Board of Architectural Practice shall be elected by the General Assembly.

6 Council shall meet at least once each year in a SADCC country in which a Member Institute is located; the venue and date shall normally be decided at the previous Council meeting, but if it is not so decided, the venue and date shall be determined by the President in consultation with the Secretary.

7 The quorum at Council meetings shall be four persons entitled to attend and vote.

8 Council may resolve that a decision shall be referred to all Member Institutes between General Assemblies; in such circumstances a referendum shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the By-laws.

ARTICLE 7

Officers

1 The officers of the Union shall be the President and the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer.

2 The President shall take the chair at the General Assembly and of all meetings of Council when he is present.

3 In the absence of the President the members of the Council present shall appoint a Chairman for that meeting.

4 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall oversee the finances of the Union and shall report thereon at each meeting of Council.

5 The Secretary shall administer the affairs of the Union in conformity with this Constitution, the by-laws made thereunder, and general policies of the Union, and the directives of Council.

ARTICLE 8

Secretariat

1 A Secretariat shall be established and maintained at such location as the Council shall decide; The Secretariat shall comprise the administrative headquarters for the Union and a depository for its records.

2 All formal notices to Member Institutes and Observer Members shall be addressed to their secretaries, and shall be deemed to have been delivered thirty days after having been posted by airmail.

ARTICLE 9

Finances

1 The funds of the Union shall consist of subscriptions payable by Member Institutes and Observer Members, grants, contributions, bequests, and the proceeds from sales. Such funds shall be applied exclusively to the purpose of the Union as directed by Council and/or authorised by the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer.

2 The annual subscription payable by each Member Institute and Observer Member shall be assessed as provided in the By-laws; the bais having been reviewed and adjusted by Council after each General Assembly to provide the necessary funding for the approved programmes. Subscriptions shall be due for payment each year by the 31 March, in exceptional circumstances Council is empowered to grant special dispensation to allow subscriptions to be paid at a later date or by instalments.

3 The Bankers to the Union shall be
and an aacount or accounts shall be operated at their
Branch,
or at such other branch as Council may decide.
The signatories to such accounts shall be the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer, the Secretary and such other persons as Council may decide.

4 Council shall approve annually the appointment of auditors.

5 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall cause books of accounts to be kept and shall arrange for annual accounts of income and expenditure to be prepared and audited and presented to Council for approval. The finanacial year shall be from 1 January to 31 December.

6 The Union shall indemnify Member Institutes, officers and employees of the Union in respect of any action taken or any liability incurred by such Member Institutes, officers or employees in all matters for which they have expressed or implied authority to act on behalf of the Union.

7 The responsibility for payment of travel and accommodation expenses incurred by Council, board or committee members in attending meetings, shall be decided by Council and prescribed in the By-laws.

ARTICLE 10

Boards and Committees

Council is empowered to establish and disband boards and committees and to appoint or dismiss the members thereof, as it may deem necessary for the work of the Union and the management of its affairs; any such board or committee shall be constituted as prescribed in the By-laws, and given such terms of reference as Council may decide, provided that no board or committee shall be entrusted with any property belonging to the Union. All acts and proceedings of such boards and committees shall be reported in due course to the Council.

ARTICLE 11

By-laws

Council is empowered to make, amend and repeal By-laws not inconsistent with the charitable objects of the Union as may be deemed necessary to regulate: admission to and suspension from membership; the nomination of President and Honorary Secretary/Treasurer; the conduct of referenda; the duties of officers; the assessment and collection of subscriptions; payment of travel and accommodation expenses for members attending Council or other meetings; the procedure for constituting and managing boards, committees and sub-committees; and other similar matters.

2 A resolution to create, amend, or expunge a By-law shall require a vote in which the resolution is carried by a simple majority of all voting members of Council for the time being, and shall take effect three months from the date that all Member Institutes have been given notice thereof provided that not more than one-third of the Member Institutes shall have notified the Secretary of objections thereto.

ARTICLE 12

Amendment of Constitution

This Constitution with the exception of Article 2, Article 3, this Article and Article 13 thereof may be amended by way of omission or addition at a General Assembly provided that notice of motion shall have been given to the Secretary not less than two months prior to the date of the General Assembly and the resolution to amend shall have been carried by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast.

2 Upon receiving a notice of motion to amend the Constitution the Secretary shall forthwith notify all Member Institutes and members of Council; Council shall prepare a report on such proposed amendments for presentation to the General Assembly.

3 Any amendment to the Constitution shall take effect immediately following the meeting at which such amendment is adopted.

ARTICLE 13

Dissolution

1 The dissolution of the Union shall be by a simple majority vote in a referendum following a resolution at a General Assembly at which the dissolution is properly upon the agenda, or following a General Assembly of which proper notice was given but which failed to produce a quorum.

2 In the event of the dissolution of the Union the Council last in office shall be responsible for disposing of all funds and assets to another charity having similar objects and for the winding up of all outstanding affairs and in default of another charity having similar objects then to some exclusively charitable purpose.

SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION

Founder Member Institutes	ANGOLA	:	Departmento Arquitectura Faculdade de Engenharid, Luanda.
	BOTSWANA	:	Botswana Institute of Development Professions, Gaborone.
	LESOTHO	:	Lesotho Architects, Engineers and Surveyors Association, Maseru.
	TANZANIA	:	Architectural Association of Tanzania, Dar-Es-Salaam.
	ZAMBIA	:	Zambia Institute of Architects, Lusaka.
	ZIMBABWE	:	Institute of Architects of Zimbabwe, Harare.
Founder Observers	AZANIA	:	Construction Planning Unit of African National Congress, based in Tanzania.
	ZAMBIA	:	School of Environmental Studies at Copperbelt University, Kitwe, Zambia.

(AOLP) 06
SADC
23/2/90

General Assembly

ARTICLE 5

1 The governing body of the Union shall be a General Assembly of delegates representing Member ~~Institutes~~ Institutions ~~[illegible]~~ together with members of Council which shall be responsible for the general policy of the Union.

2 The General Assembly shall meet at least once in every two years in a SADCC country in which a Member ~~Institute~~ Institution is located: the venue and date shall be determined by Council and the General Assembly shall be convened by giving six months notice thereof to all Member Institutes.

3 Each Member Institute, with the exception of any which have their membership suspended, is entitled to appoint one delegate to attend and vote at a general Assembly: and to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote: a Member Institute whose membership is suspended shall be entitled to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote. [~~Each member of Council except an ex-officio member is entitled to attend [and vote provided always that if such member is also a delegate he shall not be entitled to vote.~~] Each Observer Member is

B

entitled to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote.

4 Voting shall be by a simple majority of those present and entitled to vote and shall be by show of hands unless the General Assembly shall otherwise decide. In the event of a tie the ~~President or~~ Chairman shall have a ~~second or~~ casting vote.

5 The business of a General Assembly shall include: receiving a report from Council of the affairs and finances of the Union since the last General Assembly, approving a programme and budget for the next session, electing a President, VP and Honorary Secretary/Treasurer, elected Council members ~~appointing regional representatives to Council,~~ and any other business of which one month's notice has been given to the Secretary.

6 The quorum at a General Assembly shall be one-half ~~third~~ of the number of persons having the right to attend and vote.

ARTICLE 6

1 The management of the affairs of the Union shall be vested in a Council comprising the President,

(c)

the immediate Past President as prescribed, Vice-President, Honorary Secretary/Treasurer. These four positions to be held by representatives of four different countries. The council shall also consist of two members of council specifically elected by the General Assembly to be responsible for architectural education and architectural practice. The Council is empowered to appoint from time to time as may be necessary Council non-voting members who would be in charge of specific projects of the Union.

2 The President and vice president shall be elected by the General Assembly from candidates whose nominations have been received by the Secretary not less than four months previously in the form prescribed in the bye-laws. A candidate shall be a president, past president or equivalent person who has been nominated by his National Member Institute and seconded by another Member Institute and for a minimum of two years as a member of the Council of the Union. The president shall normally hold office from the time of his election until the next General Assembly, but in the event of his death, resignation or inability to act, a Vice-President shall assume presidency for the remainder of the term. The president may offer himself for one more term only.

D

3 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall be elected by the General Assembly. This candidate must previously have been an office bearer in his own Institute and nominated by his own Institute.

4 The Candidates to become council members for Education and Architectural Practice shall be elected by the General Assembly or Council members.

5 Council shall meet at least once each year in a SADCC country in which a Member Institute is located; the venue and date shall normally be decided at the previous Council meeting, but if it is not so decided, the venue and date shall be determined by the President in consultation with the Secretary.

6 The quorum at Council meetings shall be 50% of the persons entitled to attend and vote, or not less than three whichever is the greater.

7 Council may resolve that a decision shall be referred to all Member Institutes between General Assemblies; in such circumstances a referendum shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the bye-laws.

8 Upon recommendation from Council; the General Assembly can elect additional members onto Council.

E

Officers ARTICLE 7

1 The officers of the Union shall be the President and the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer.

2 The President shall ~~not~~ take the chair at the General Assembly and of all meetings of Council when he is present.

3 In the absence of the President ~~the members of the Council~~ [the vice president] shall chair that meeting In ~~his~~ the absence ~~(as above)~~. In the absence of both, the members of Council shall elect a chairman

4 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall oversee the finances of the Union and shall report thereon at each meeting of the Council and at the General Assembly.

5 The Secretary shall administer the affairs of the Union in conformity with this Constitution, the bye-laws made thereunder, ~~and~~ general policies of the Union, and the directives of Council.

Secretariat ARTICLE 8

1 A Secretariat shall be established and maintained at such location decided by the General

(F)

Assembly. The Secretariat shall comprise the administrative headquarters for the Union and a depository for its records.

2 All formal notices to Member Institutes and Observer Members shall be addressed to their secretaries, and shall be deemed to have been delivered thirty days after having been posted by airmail.

Finances ARTICLE 9

1 The funds of the Union shall consist of subscriptions payable by Member Institutes and Observer Members, grants, contributions, bequests, and the proceeds from sales. Such funds shall be applied exclusively to the purpose of the Union as directed by Council and/or authorised by the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer.

2 The annual subscription payable by each Member Institute and Observer Member shall be assessed as provided in the Bye-laws; the basis having been reviewed and adjusted by Council after each General Assembly to provide the necessary funding for the approved programmes. Subscriptions shall be due for payment each year by the 1 January and shall be paid by the 31 March. In exceptional circumstances Council is

empowered to grant special dispensation to allow subscriptions to be paid at a later date or by instalments.

3 The Bankers to the Union shall be proposed by the Council and ratified by the General Assembly and an account ~~or accounts shall be~~ operated at ~~their~~ such Branch, or ~~at such other~~ branch as Council may decide. The signatories to such accounts shall be the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer, and such other persons as Council may decide.

4 Council shall approve annually the appointment of auditors. ~~There is~~

5 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall cause books of accounts to be kept and shall arrange for annual accounts of income and expenditure to be prepared and audited and presented to Council for approval. The financial year shall be from 1 January to 31 December.

6 The Union shall indemnify Member Institutes, officers and employees of the Union in respect of any action taken or any liability incurred by such Member Institutes, officers or employees in all matters for

indemnity

H

which they have expressed or implied authority to act on behalf of the Union.

Improper wording?

6 The individual council member and his/her Institute will be responsible for payment of travel and accommodation expenses ~~and endorsed by Council.~~

Boards and Committees

ARTICLE 10

Council is empowered to establish and disband boards and committees and to appoint or dismiss the members thereof, as it may deem necessary for the work of the Union and the management of its affairs; any such board or committee shall be constituted as prescribed in the bye-laws, and given such terms of reference as Council may decide, provided that no board or committee shall be entrusted with any property belonging to the Union. All acts and proceedings of such boards and committees shall be reported in due course to the Council.

Bye-laws

ARTICLE 11

1 Council is empowered to make, amend and repeal Bye-laws not inconsistent with the charitable objects of the Union as may be deemed necessary to regulate: its activities admission to and suspension from

membership; the nomination of President and Honorary Secretary/Treasurer; the conduct of referenda; the duties of officers; the assessment and collection of subscriptions; the procedure for constituting and managing boards, committees and sub-committees; and other similar matters.

2 A resolution to create, amend, or expunge a Bye-law shall require a vote in which the resolution is carried by a simple majority of all voting members of Council for the time being, and shall take effect three months from the date that all Member Institutes have been given notice thereof provided that not more than one-third of the Member Institutes shall have notified the Secretary of objections thereto.

Amendment ARTICLE 12
of
Constitution

1 This Constitution with the exception of Article 2, Article 3, Article 12 and Article 13 thereof may be amended by way of omission or addition at a General Assembly provided that notice of motion shall have been given to the Secretary not less than four months prior to the date of the General Assembly and the resolution

(J)

to amend shall have been carried by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast.

2 Upon receiving a notice of motion to amend the Constitution the Secretary shall forthwith notify all Member Institutes and members of Council; The President shall prepare a report ~~of~~ on such proposed amendments for presentation to the General Assembly.

3 Any amendment to the Constitution shall take effect immediately following the meeting at which such amendment is adopted.

Dissolution ARTICLE 13

1 The dissolution of the Union shall be by a simple majority vote~~s~~ in a referendum following ~~at~~ a General Assembly at which the dissolution is properly upon the agenda, or following a General Assembly for which such proper notice was given but which failed to produce a quorum.

2 In the event of the dissolution of the Union the Council last in office shall be responsible for disposing of all funds and assets to another charity having similar objects and for the winding up of all outstanding affairs and in default of another charity having similar objects then to some exclusively

charitable purpose as approved by the last General Assembly.

entitled to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote.

4 Voting shall be by a simple majority of those present and entitled to vote and shall be by show of hands unless the General Assembly shall otherwise decide. In the event of a tie the President or Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

5 The business of a General Assembly shall include: receiving a report from Council of the affairs and finances of the Union since the last General Assembly, approving a programme and budget for the next session, electing a President and Honorary Secretary/Treasurer, appointing regional representatives to Council, and any other business of which one month's notice has been given to the Secretary.

6 The quorum at a General Assembly shall be one-third of the number of persons having the right to attend and vote.

ARTICLE 6

Council

1 The management of the affairs of the Union shall be vested in a Council comprising the President,

the immediate Past President as prescribed, Vice-President, and Honorary Secretary/Treasurer. These four positions to be held by representatives of four different countries. The council shall also consist of two full voting members elected by General Assembly responsible for architectural education and architectural practice. The Council is empowered to appoint on to Council as may be necessary non-voting Members responsible for other specific projects.

2 The President and vice president shall be elected by the General Assembly from candidates whose nominations have been received by the Secretary not less than four months previously in the form prescribed in the bye-laws. A candidate shall be a person who has been nominated by his National Member Institute and seconded by another Member Institute; to qualify for nomination he shall ~~have served a full term as~~ have been or past a President, ~~past President~~ or equivalent of a Member Institute and for a minimum of two years as a Member of the Council of the Union. The President shall normally hold office from the time of his election until the next General Assembly, but in the event of his death, resignation or inability to act, a Vice-President shall assume presidency for the remainder of the term. The President may offer himself for one more term only.

3 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall be elected by the General Assembly. This candidate must previously have been an office bearer in his own Institute and nominated by his own Institute.

4 The Candidates to become council members for Education and Architectural Practice shall be elected by the General Assembly ~~or Council members~~.

5 Council shall meet at least once each year in a SADCC country in which a Member Institute is located; the venue and date shall normally be decided at the previous Council meeting, but if it is not so decided, the venue and date shall be determined by the President in consultation with the Secretary.

6 The quorum at Council meetings shall be 50% of the persons entitled to attend and vote, or not less than three, whichever is the greater.

7 Council may resolve that a decision shall be referred to all Member Institutes between General Assemblies; in such circumstances a referendum shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the bye-laws.

8 Upon recommendation from Council; the General Assembly can elect additional members onto Council.

UIA Seminar, Hania, Crete, September 1992

IN SEARCH OF THE APPROPRIATE.

A view from Southern Africa

UIA Seminar, Hania, Crete, September 1992

IN SEARCH OF THE APPROPRIATE.

A view from Southern Africa.

Introduction

Appropriate: 'suitable' or 'proper' from the Latin root 'own'.

The notion of appropriateness, although it has been with us as long as the word for it, has only begun to be applied to architecture relatively recently. This is not because we have only now realised that an appropriate thing is better than an inappropriate one, but because our appetite for and ability to produce inappropriate solutions has increased greatly while, at the same time, in parts of the world, inappropriate solutions have become a luxury which we can no longer afford. The search for the appropriate has not been made any easier by the fact that the complexity resultzing from increasing economic technical and cultural interdependence is sometimes beyond the understanding of decision-makers, while the sheer pace of development required imposes on us a timetable in which there is often no room for the research necessary for identifying the appropriate solution.

The above is doubly true for the developing world. Not only has the notion of appropriateness come to us late, but it also often came not as a notion, but as a ready-made "appropriate solution". It is amazing how few people realise that "appropriate solutions" do not travel well.

Although great strides are being made in our region in many aspects of development, the design of higher education facilities seems to pose a particular problem as far as appropriateness is concerned. The reasons for this situation seem to be the following:

Our higher education is modelled on an academic world culture, tending to spread from the developed to the developing world. To a relatively unsophisticated public, social function is often associated with built form, and with the buildings of the developed world, being far better illustrated than those in the third world, the image of the desirable and correct facility tends to be the first world model, however inappropriate it may be for our region's climate or economic situation.

Higher education facilities are usually commissioned by the state governments, whose desire to build monuments to themselves is certainly not without precedent all over the world. While we accept the idea of the necessary monument, the scale and nature of national universities, like national airlines, is often a matter of pride rather than necessity. Many of the educational needs of our region could be more economically satisfied at a regional level. Political and tribal considerations also have a history of overriding real needs. Architects often find it quite difficult to enter into dialogue with economists regarding the resources and characteristics of our region, while at the same time being as tempted as any to design and build monuments.

The context

The ten SADC countries define the southern Africa region for the purposes of this discussion, but we also make reference to data for subsaharan Africa and Botswana. The states in the SADC region are fairly new, and have tended to have their governments control and direct their economies and educational systems. Past political instability has hampered progress. There presently appears to be a spirit of cooperation to a greater degree than previously, which may lead to more genuine economic links being permitted. The region has low gnp, and undeveloped human resources are the main reason, despite substantial natural resources.

Typically, schooling in the region comprises around 7 years for primary and five years for secondary level. Tertiary studies include Universities, Polytechnics and various high-level vocational training colleges. Higher education is seen as being of paramount importance for Africa's future. Subsaharan university enrollments have grown from 1200 in 1960 to 440 000 in 1983, but present indications are that the present structure is unsuitable and the efficacy of the systems is questionable.

The region is characterised by unpredictable climatic conditions, undeveloped or undervalued natural resources and, above all, underdeveloped human resources.

Teachers are generally in short supply; staff development in Africa at tertiary level is lagging badly. Facilities, funds and staffing are generally inefficiently structured. Given this, the pace of development required, multiplied by a 3% population growth rate and the need to satisfy the most basic of human needs is not being achieved, despite the fact that certain states have excessive numbers of graduates in certain fields.

For Botswana, the defined national objectives are democracy, development, self-reliance and unity. Planning of development has the objectives of sustained development, rapid growth, economic independence and social justice. While short term fluctuations in emphasis occur, the aim is to balance all of these in the longer term. This set of objectives is not untypical of states in the region.

In the educational sphere, recent deterioration is reducing the capacity of Africa's tertiary institutions to contribute to regional development. These establishments must have their quality restored and then considerably improved to allow the region to make its own best uses of the rapid advance of science and technology. Most states, however, will first need to rearrange their systems to fit present changed economic circumstances before moving on to improvements. Institutions, campuses, departments and programmes need to be combined into larger, more viable units. Staffing, in particular academic but also non-academic, needs to be reduced while upgrading levels of relevant training and experience. Student numbers need to be stabilised by increasing entry and performance requirements while introducing the notion of real costs for board and lodging, this being mitigated for genuine cases of need. From this, a sound base would be established to expand necessary graduate numbers and the scope of the research and community activities presently struggling to survive. The utilization of existing facilities and the planning of new ones is an integral part of such restructuring.

Although the advantages of appropriate solutions seem self-evident, we would like to highlight the penalties imposed on our region by this often unconscious preference for the inappropriate ones. These costs, while mostly hidden, are

becoming unsupportable to our resource-starved economies and social systems.

Proportionally high expenditure on higher education deprives other, often more necessary levels of education of the necessary funding. Within higher education, the proportionally high expenditure on buildings depletes higher educations budget with the result that there are insufficient funds for the proper running of the facility.

Inappropriate design with regard to climatic controls often commits the institutions to ever mounting costs of purchasing, running, maintaining and replacing of mechanical climate controlls, while a lot of unnecessary use of sophisticated materials, construction methods and finishes makes it necessary to employ specialised or highly skilled construction and maintenance labour, which often needs to be imported and which, even if locally available, does not come cheap.

The widening gap between the rich and the poor, while acceptable to most on the rich side, is not part of our Governments stated aims and objectives, and yet it can be seen as a result of the continuous over-provision for the needs of the upper strata of our societies.

The graduates of higher education institutions often either leave for richer countries in search of the high standard, to which they have become accustomed, or stay on only to take up what they think is their rightful place among the country's new aristocracy. Some also show signs of becoming permanent students highly qualified but not contributing to the society.

The tertiary facility

Adverse economic conditions bring the need for appropriate solutions into sharp relief and have produced very satisfactory results in secondary and vocational facilities where funding was restricted. The search for such solutions should be equally rigorous at each level of planning.

Academic plan

Various historical and social phenomena have created a number of models, thorough understanding of which is necessary in deciding whether any one of those is applicable, or whether the project is without precedent. This, in turn, calls for an in-depth understanding of the context i.e. the role that is, should be and could be played by the institutions of higher learning in our society. As this is to a certain extent a political decision, politicians should be expected to participate in its making. Their influence should be moderated by those professionally involved in academic, social and related developmental issues.

Higher education has a particularily important role to play in the society, and is seen as the "engine which pulls the train". While not in any way disagreeing with the basic logic of this approach, we feel that better use of resources in the sphere of higher education could have an important impact on education as a whole. If, through increased funds, better education was provided at primary and secondary levels, as well as better vocational training, not only would there be an improvement in the quality of higher education, but also the "train" could begin to be partly self-propelled.

The social benefits of improved primary and secondary education are particularily important in a region undergoing such swift and profound economic and social change. The population's ability to become more than passive spectators has to be improved and understanding of the forces governing peoples lives has to be fostered if culture and self-esteem are to be preserved and developed.

The priority assigned to various fields of the economic and social development process should be reflected in the academic planning in order to correct present imbalances. Also to be taken into account is the fact that our region does not exist in isolation and that the process of building up of our higher education system is, of necessity, a very gradual one. External help is and will continue to be needed for many years to come. Specialists in subjects with a relatively limited social or cultural content can continue to be imported from other regions for a long time to come without any drastically negative effects, while others, whose field of expertise is closely related to local conditions, such as architecture, should be trained locally.

Programmes for regional co-operation in the field of higher education should be developed or strengthened, thus removing the unnecessary burden of providing a full range of higher educational opportunities on every individual country. Consideration must also be given to rationalising existing facilities, departments and teaching programmes to improve their viability.

Courses should be provided that can make use of existing employers, whose potential for training and education should be maximised. Part-time and distance courses should be given a higher priority,thus giving more students the opportunity of financing their own higher education, while utilization of physical facilities should ensure year-round use. Courses of long duration should be, whenever possible, split up into smaller components so that studying could be interrupted with periods of work, which would not only make it financially easier for the students in a more market-oriented milieu, but also allow for some practical application of newly acquired expertise.

The scope of the grown facility must be clearly and realistically considered in order to properly plan for growth.

The project team

The architects of our region, while as well trained as any, are often considered by the client not to be quite equal to the task of planning and designing something as big and complicated as a university. The result is that foreign firms are often invited to do the job. Those foreign firms are, and reasonably so, chosen for their experience in designing facilities of a similiar nature. Unfortunately, they often apply a number of "stock solutions", perceiving the problem to be mostly of functional or aesthetic nature. However, while this may be the case in the developed world, this is decidedly not so in our region.

The choice of architect, whether local or imported, often leaves much to be desired. Local architects sometimes get government commissions as a result of a rota system which, while seemingly fair, is often simply a way of avoiding making potentially contentious decisions by the client. The decision is obviously easier in the case of expansion of an existing facility, or where the system has been in existance for long enough to give the local architects a chance to become specialised. When imported architects are commissioned, it is often for reasons of their "star quality", where the chances are that the architects main concern may be to perpetuate this image,rather than to find

appropriate solutions to a local problem.

As mentioned above, because of the scale of the undertaking as well as the perceived national importance of the institutions of higher learning, in most cases it is the government that is the client. In addition to the specific disadvantages of having a government ministry or department for a client, where many problems arise out of perceived higher status of a government employee over any other person, all the usual disadvantages of having the client who is not the user are present.

The most negative result of this often less than satisfactory relationship between the architect and the client is usually lack of a coherent brief. Although it is perfectly understandable that there may not be sufficient expertise or experience within the client body to prepare such a document, this lack is very often not recognised or acknoweleged, nor is the necessary expertise allowed to be imported, usually for financial reasons.

As it can be said that a good building is a product of not only a good architect, but a good client and a good relationship between the two, it is most important that this be achieved. Following are some recommendations which we feel would improve the situation in this respect and, hopefully result in appropriate solutions:

The client body should, whenever possible, be composed of not only of the financial backers but also of educational specialists, members of the academic staff, administration, housekeeping, maintenance and students, all of whom should be guided and advised by an independent, accomplished and locally experienced architect/planner. The region has a number of established higher education facilities, whose own planning units employ number of persons fitting this description. In the case of a brand new institution, the academic appointments have usually not yet been made, which makes arriving at a detailed brief without clear competent guidance from experienced academics impossible.

It is often of benefit to have the firm/s of architects selected through a competition for an overall masterplan, with the brief for that competition having been prepared by the client body, as described above. The jury should be composed of selected number of representatives of the client body, with an additional, regionally recognised architect.

The more detailed brief for the individual buildings and external spaces should be developed with the participation of the architect chosen for the master plan, and of future members of the faculty and staff. If such appointments have not yet been made, or if their experience is limited, external specialist consultants should be brought in, though their influence should be moderated by persons with local expertise.

If the scope of the project is too large for the winning architectural firm to handle. the selected firm should be allowed to enter into an association with other practices, preferably with the runners-up in the competition, in order to maintain control over the entire project. This kind of authority can be given to a practice only if the aims and objectives of the winning master plan are very clearly defined and satisfy an equally carefully designed brief.

Analysis of requirements

Once the brief is clear, the standards and regulations which are appropriate and/or required must be considered and defined. Appropriate

standards are a contentious area, and may be particularly difficult to define in ways that reconcile environment, access, hazard, space and fittings with each other and the financial constraints. The issue must, however, be confronted as the concept of appropriateness hinges on these decisions.

The staff employed by our higher education facilities are often recruited in the developed world and bring with them demands for excessively high standards as pre-conditions for their employment. This factor must be taken into consideration.

A particular requirement, because of the substantial residential component typical in the region, is the need for the institutions to function as communities. This function should be recognised and the positive aspects of this feeling of community should and can be reinforced with appropriate planning. What we feel should not be emphasised is the difference between this and all the other existing communities. Exclusivity breeds without any help from the planners. Isolated sites impose notable extra costs in creating an entire social and municipal infrastructure.

Site criteria

Choice of site: Although this decision is usually made at an early stage and for reasons often unrelated to its suitability for the purpose, we feel that it would be an improvement if the brief allowed a choice between several available sites, a situation still possible in our region where large pockets of land are still held either by central or local government. This choice should be well justified, with the quality of the justification being a fairly good indication of the architects' grasp of the overall impact and significance of the proposed development. The brief should be specific about the initial size of the project, its envisaged rate of development and its optimum size. The growth aspect is of particular importance in our situation and should be dealt with decisively in this initial stage.

Use of site. Although the cost of land is still comparatively low, it is a finite resource and as such should not be allowed to be wasted. An optimum density should be arrived at, which on one hand limits the necessity for use of mechanical lifts, while on the other leaves a sufficient amount of open space for light, ventilation and other uses. Our climatic conditions permit extensive use of outdoor spaces, which can be enhanced with a minimum of intervention. The patterns of social interaction also increase the value of open space as a venue for socialising, and such usage should be promoted wherever possibilities exist.

Preparation of brief

As described in the previous section, the brief becomes the single most important input into a succesful design. It should be prepared in several stages with various carefully defined degrees of detail. The amount of research necessary for its sucessful formulation should be foreseen and budgetted for. Any attempted savings at this stage are likely to result in increased expenditure later.

Although our region does not abound in buildings which have outlived their uses, the idea of using existing buildings, even if already occupied by another institution, should be considered. The advantages seem to outweigh the discomforts with the main benefits being that the actual teaching can begin much earlier than if it had to wait for the completion of the building programme, and that the staffing is completed in time for the staff members to be given their

say in the formulation of the detailed requirements for their respective departments.

Design

The architect engaged in developing a brief targetting appropriateness is likely to carry this attitude through to the design stage. The final product should avoid paying mere lip-service to the idea. Application of the idea should also tend to produce some design consistency in the developing campus in reflecting local resources and climate. An example is the initial architecture and planning for the University of Botswana, while a lack of concern shows in recent work on the campus.

Services, construction and maintenance

We are not generally in a position to run sophisticated energy generation schemes for a campus. Universities use the public utilities for electricity, water, drainage and solid waste removal, with the exception of medical training facilities with incinerators. Appropriate here relates more to suitable thermal design and minimising of artificial illumination, as well as to ensuring that there is space and access for easy maintenance of the municipal services. There is a need to design for fault tolerance in situations where services/maintenance are in question.

Preference should be given to common or popular construction methods, materials and components.

Critical in maintaining academic standards is the ability to obtain spare parts for maintenance and repair of equipment, routine replacement, upkeep and upgrading of plant, utilities, vehicles and equipment, and supplies of necessary consumables. We note the sad report from Ibadan in Nigeria that 'For several months now we have been expected to run a physics laboratory without electricity, perform biology and zoology experiments without water and get accurate readings from microscopes blinded by use and age' as a not uncommon phenomenon.

Conclusion

Africa needs to use its resources far more effectively, and we believe that appropriate development of tertiary education facilities can make a notable contribution.

Ewa Gurney and David Young

cc: SADCC UA
BIDP AI
IAZ

References

Education in Subsaharan Africa-World Bank Policy Study: Author World Bank, New York, 1985

Issues Related to Higher Education in Subsaharan Africa: World Bank Staff Working Paper no. 780: Author Keith Hinchliffe, New York, 1985

National Development Plan 7: Ministry of Finance and Development Planning: Gaborone, 1991

Masterplan Review for University of Botswana and Swaziland, Anderson & Anderson: Author D Young. Gaborone, 1982.

Erskine visit, July 1992

Report of group scheme

Members: (please insert: I don't have record of names of the 5 members)

Guides: N Keller; D Young

The brief was initially accepted and work commenced. Contradictions began to emerge regarding traffic flows & planning back towards the general layout of the area.

After a period of argument, it was agreed that a broad review be made of the area layout. The stream bed in the south was taken as a key natural feature, providing a foil for denser, taller accommodation south of the stream. The bed was also linked to the centre by a park, and main roads were realigned to give vehicle access tangential to the centre, at its north side. The filling station was taken out of the centre, being seen as a vehicle-related element placeable freely on the road system.

Denser housing and allied facilities around the centre were incorporated within the main roads, and parking/delivery fingers were formed off the east and west sides. The police station was considered more appropriate north of the access road, which was also considered a suitable place for sports facilities shared by the area within the major through roads.

The heart of the central area was seen as providing facilities for the area as well as a certain level of dispersed services for the whole city. In view of the constant shortage of developable space in urban Botswana, it was considered that the centre should be seen as a fairly dense development. The commercial, social, sports and light workshop facilities were seen as the main activities at ground level, with a variety of size and service options. Office and residential components were seen as grading upward, parking being provided in defined areas for residents. An important aspect of the scheme was the integration of daytime and nighttime activities, which encouraged the mix of uses referred to above.

The physical arrangement of the central facilities was a succession of modest open spaces linked by fairly narrow walkways, to help create and maintain a busy atmosphere. Pedestrian ways other than at the north access road and the south park were provided with roofs and pavements. Street furniture in the form of seats, kiosks for vendors, refuse bins etc were envisaged throughout, related to the level of activity.

At the park end, certain facilities were seen as opening up to enjoy the space, such as the display section of the library and the outdoor seating related to the community hall. Seating and paving was seen as grading from busy near the centre to main walks and occasional seating through the park.

Maili - Erskine.TXT

Erskine visit, July 1992

Report of group scheme

Members:

Guides: N *; D Young

The brief was initially accepted and work commenced. Contradictions began to emerge regarding traffic flows & planning back towards the general layout of the area.

After a period of argument, it was agreed that a broad review be made of the area layout. The stream bed was taken as a key natural feature, providing a foil for denser, taller accommodation south of the stream. The bed was also linked to the centre by a park, and main roads were realigned to give vehicle access tangential to the centre, at its north side. The filling station was taken out of the centre, being seen as a vehicle-related element placeable freely on the road system.

Denser housing and allied facilities around the centre were incorporated within the main roads, and parking/delivery fingers were formed off the east and west sides. The police station was considered more appropriate north of the access road, which was also considered a suitable place for sports facilities shared by the defined area.

The heart of the central area was seen as providing facilities for the area as well as a certain level of dispersed services for the whole city. In view of the constant shortage of developable space, it was considered that the centre should be seen as a fairly dense development. The commercial, social, sports and light workshop facilities were seen as the main activities at ground level, with a variety of size and service options. Office and residential components were seen as grading upward, parking being provided in defined areas for residents.

The physical arrangement of the central facilities was a succession of modest open spaces linked by fairly narrow walkways, to help create and maintain a busy atmosphere. Pedestrian ways other than at the north access road and the south park were provided with roofs and pavements. Street furniture in the form of seats, kiosks for vendors, refuse bins etc were envisaged throughout, related to the level of activity.

At the park end, certain facilities were seen as opening up to enjoy the space, such as the display section of the library and the outdoor seating related to the community hall. Seating and paving was seen as grading from busy near the centre to main walks and occasional seating through the park.

S.A.D.C.C. Union of Architects

Secretariat: P/Bag 00120, Gaborone, Botswana, Africa

(Aoep)56

SADC ADDRESSES

SADC Secretariat,
Private Bag 0095,
GABORONE,
Botswana.

Telex: 2555 SADC BD
Telephone: 351863 (7 lines)
Fax: 372848

SADC CONTACT POINTS

Director de Africa e Medio Oriente,
SADC Permanent Office,
Secretaria de Estado da Cooperacao,
Caixa Postal 1500,
LUANDA,
Republica Popular de Angola.

Attn: Mr. Domingos Custodio Vieira Lopes
Telex: 4186 SECOOP AN / 4056 SECOOP AN / 4128 MIREX AN
Telephone: 320 784
Fax: (002442) 320 652

Secretary for Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Finance & Development Planning,
Private Bag 008,
GABORONE,
Botswana.

Attn: Mr. L. Mothibatsela
Telex: 2401 FIN BD
Telephone: 350292 / 359851 (Direct)
Fax: 356086

Principal Secretary,
Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs,
P. O. Box MS 630,
MASERU,
Lesotho.

Attn: Mr. T. L. Makhakhe
Telex: 4429 PLANOFF
Telephone: 322598/9
323811
Fax: (00266) 310281 / 310157

Senior Deputy Secretary,
Department of Economic Planning and
Development,
Office of the President and Cabinet,
P. O. Box 30136,
LILONGWE 3,
Malawi.

Attn: Mr. I. C. Bonongwe
Telex: 44389 PRES MI
Fax: (002265) 782224
Telephone: 731777 /782300

Ministry of Cooperation,
Directorate of Operational Coordination,
Avenida Ahmed Sekou Toure N°. 21,
Caixa Postal 4787,
MAPUTO,
Mozambique.

Attn: Mr. B. J. Malate
Telex: 6544 DNCI MO / 6485 GCOOP MO / 6153 MO
Telephone: 491950
491960/9
490917

Fax: (002581) 491960 / 491945

Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Trade and Industry,
Private Bag 13340,
WINDHOEK,
Namibia.

Attn: Mr. Paul Shipoke
Telex: 808
Fax: (00264 61) 220227 / 220148
Telephone: (00 264 61) 2899111 / 2892376

Principal Secretary,
Ministry of Economic Planning and Development,
P. O. Box 602,
MBABANE,
Swaziland.

Attn: Ms. A. P. Mkhonza
Telex: 2109 WD
Telephone: 43765
Fax: (00268) 46407 / 42157

Director,
International and Regional Cooperation Department,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
P. O. Box 9111,
DAR ES SALAAM,
Tanzania.

Attn: Mr. J. L. Shija
Telex: 41086 FOREN TZ
41197 FOREN TZ
41681 ITC TZ

Telephone: 21234
36022

Permanent Secretary (Economic and Technical Cooperation),
National Commission for Development Planning,
Office of the President,
P. O. Box 50268,
LUSAKA,
Zambia.

Attn: Mr. M. M. Liswaniso
Telex: 40430 DEVPLAN
Telephone: 227833/8 / 251867 (Direct)
Fax: (002601) 263353

Permanent Secretary,
Department of Regional and International Cooperation,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
P. O. Box 4240,
HARARE,
Zimbabwe.

Attn: Mr. C. N. C. Mangwana
Telex: 24254 ZIMGOV ZW
22141 ZIMGOV ZW

Telephone: 727005 / 794681 / 704138 (Direct)
Fax: (00263 4) 706293 / 705161

SADC SECTOR COORDINATORS

SADC Energy Sector (Technical
and Administrative Unit),
P. O. Box 2876,
LUANDA,
Angola.

Attn: Mr. Jorge Tavares de Carvalho Simoes
Telex: 4090 TAUNG AN
Fax: 343003 / 390886
Telephone: 345147
345288

SADC Coordinator for Agricultural Research,
Director,
Department of Agricultural Research,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Private Bag 0033,
GABORONE,
Botswana.

Attn: Dr. L. P. Gakale
Telex:
Fax:
Telephone: 372965

SADC Coordinator for Livestock Production
and Animal Disease Control,
Ministry of Agriculture,
Department of Animal Health and Production,
Private Bag 0032,
GABORONE,
Botswana.

Attn: Dr. Tsholofelo Diteko
Telex: 2543 VET BD
Fax: 356027
Telephone: 350500
350616 (Direct)

Director,
Southern African Centre for Cooperation
in Agricultural Research (SACCAR),
Private Bag 00108,
GABORONE,
Botswana.

Attn: Dr. M. L. Kyomo
Telex: 2752 SACCAR BD
Fax: 375204
Telephone: 373847/8 / 314005 (Direct)

SADC Tourism Coordination Unit,
Ministry of Tourism, Sports and
Culture,
P. O. Box 52,
MASERU 100,
Lesotho.

Attn: Mrs. M. Matlanyane
Telex: 4228 SADTCU LO
Fax: 310194
Telephone: 323034
325608 / 313034

Director,
SADC Environment and Land
Management Sector Coordination Unit,
Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperatives and Marketing,
P. O. Box 24,
MASERU 100,
Lesotho.

Attn: Mr. B. Leleka
Telex: SADC 4414 LO
Fax: 310190
Telephone: 322158
311312

SADC Coordinator for Inland Fisheries,
Forestry and Wildlife,
Principal Secretary,
Ministry of Forestry and Natural Resources,
Private Bag 350,
LILONGWE 3,
Malawi.

Attn: Mr. D. C. W. Kambauwa
Telex: 44465 FORENAR MI
Fax: 782537
Telephone: 782600

SADC Coordinator for Culture and Information,
Secretary General of the CCPIC,
780 Francisco Orlando Magumbwe Avenue,
MAPUTO,
Mozambique.

Attn: Ms. Yolanda Justino Mussa
Telex: 6821 TVEC MO
Fax: 493428
Telephone: 493423/6

SADC Coordinator for Transport and Communications,
Ministry of Transport and Communications,
P. O. Box 276,
MAPUTO,
Mozambique.

Attn: Mr. A. Namitete
Telex: 6466 MCC MO / 6175 MO / 6507 MO
Fax: 424240
Telephone: 465026 / 430151

Director,
Southern Africa Transport and
Communications Commission (SATCC),
C.P. 2677,
MAPUTO,
Mozambique.

Attn: Mr. P. M. Mangoaela
Telex: 6606 SATCC MO
6595 SATCC MO
Fax: 420213
Telephone: 420246
420214

SADC Coordinator for Marine Fisheries and Resources,
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources,
Private Bag 13355,
WINDHOEK 9000,
Namibia.

Attn: Dr. R. Kankondi
Telex:
Fax: 224566 / 220558
Telephone: 3969111

SADC Coordinator for Human Resources Development,
Director, RTC Secretariat,
Department of Economic, Planning and
Statistics,
P. O. Box 602,
MBABANE,
Swaziland.

Attn: Mrs. Ennet S. Nkambule
Telex: 3020 RTC WD
Fax: 46407
Telephone: 46344/5

Director,
SADC Industry and Trade Coordination
Division,
Ministry of Industries and Trade,
P. O. Box 9491,
DAR ES SALAAM,
Tanzania.

Attn: Mr. A. T. Pallangyo
Telex: 41686 SADC TZ
Fax: 24258 / 46919 / 22757
Telephone: 31455/7
30541 (Direct)
37009

SADC Coordinator for Mining,
Ministry of Mines,
P. O. Box 31969,
LUSAKA,
Zambia.

Attn: Mr. W. R. Sweta
Telex: 40539 SADC ZA
Fax: 252095
Telephone: 211220 / 252095 / 251719 (Direct)

SADC Food Security (Technical and
Administrative Unit),
Security House,
88 Rezende Street,
P. O. Box 4046,
HARARE,
Zimbabwe.

Attn: Mr. R. T. Mugwara
Telex: 22440 FODSEC ZW
Fax: 704363
Telephone: 704363/4
736051/2
736053 (Direct)

Dr. E. Bbenkele,
Executive Director,
SADC Business Council,
Private Bag 132,
GABORONE,
Botswana.

Telex: 2857 BD
Fax: 353933
Telephone: 353944

DATE: 09-04-92 08:06 am
FROM: David Young, Architect RB371181
TO: UIA
CC:
SUBJECT: (A0kp)56 UIA Workshop Group "Education & Cultural Spaces"
ATTACH:

Our 24-hour fax (+267) 372800

Secretariat, Union Internationale Des Architectes

Attention: Y Michael / S Tachmintzoglou

RE: CHANIA SEMINAR, SEPTEMBER, 1992

Eva Gurney requested my assistance with her paper for the seminar, and I hereby confirm that I will be attending following your letter to her dated 29th July, 1992.

Flights from Botswana are such that I shall be arriving in Chania on Saturday, 19th September.

I shall be happy to cover the cost of the extra day myself.

Would you please inform me whether you can advise the hotel, or whether I should do so directly.

Yours faithfully,

David Young
3rd September, 1992

cc: E Gurney

UIA UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHITECTES
GROUPE DE TRAVAIL "ESPACES EDUCATIFS ET CULTURELS"

SECRETARIAT

REF.:

DATE:

8.4.1992

Secretariat of the Working Group "Educational and Cultural Spaces"

To all W.G. members

Dear friends and colleagues,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the XI International UIA/UNESCO Seminar will be organized in cooperation with the Technical Chamber of Greece.
It will take place in Chania/Crete from 20 to 26 September 1992 . The subject is "Planning and Design of Higher Educational Facilities".
The official invitation of the Technical Chamber of Greece will follow very soon. This is to provide you with some general information:

Dates : Arrival : Sunday 20 Sept. 1992
Departure : Saturday 26 Sept. 1992

Lodging : Hotel Panorama (5klm from the center of Chania)
Chania, Crete ,
Tel. (821) - 54200-2, -31700-6 TLX (291)-140 RAMA GR FAX 00(821)-31708

Climate: The climate at this time of the year, is usually rather worm and pleasant.

Transportation between the hotel and the town of Chania : Public transportation

Airport : The Chania airport is situated 14 klm east of the town of Chania. There is a bus connection between the airport and the city terminal . We will try to organize a special transport for seminar participants arriving with the afternoon flights from Athens .

Dep. Athens	Arr. Chania	Flight No
19,15	20.00	OA 535
22,23	23,20	OA 539

CHAMBRE TECHNIQUE DE GRECE - 4, KARAGEORGI SERVIAS, ATHENES 126 GRECE, TEL.: 3244842 - 3235779 - TELEX 219374 TEE GR

Flight arrangements : Unless you have other plans, book your flight directly to Chania and Herakleion are directly connected with some european cities, with Thessaloniki as well as with Rhodes . Examine also the possibilities existing in your country of charterflights, as might be some of them going to Crete.

Harbour : The overnight travel by sea from Pireaus, is pleasant. Ships are arriving in the harbour of Chania early in the morning,departing from Pireaus at 18.00 or 19.00 every day.

Herakleion Airport : Herakleion , is the other major airport of the island . There is a frequent bus connection between Herakleion and Chania.

Accompaning Persons : Lodging and meals are free of charge. However a contribution of 600 US $ will be charged for each accompaning person.

Before and after : If you schedule to stay before or after the Seminar in Crete or elsewhere in Greece, please contact :
George's Travel Service Ltd
4, Nikis str. Athens 105 63
Tel. 3248036-9 FAX: 3233030

Excursions : A half day visit of Technical University of Crete , campus in Chania, and a day visit to the University of Crete Campus in Rethymnon and Herakleion, including a short visit to the famous Minos Palace in Knossos and the National Museum of Herakleion.

Reservations : Do not forget that Crete is a place which attracts many tourists especially this year. Due to its location south of the mainland the tourist season goes up to November. As a matter of fact is mostly advisable to fix your plans and to make your reservations as soon as possible .

UIA UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHITECTES
GROUPE DE TRAVAIL "ESPACES EDUCATIFS ET CULTURELS"

SECRETARIAT

REF.:

DATE:

Call for papers : Taking into consideration the summer vacation, the remaining time is short . Please prepare and send me your contribution by the end of May so that the International Preparatory Commission will be able to prepare the Seminar.
Please find enclosed the objectives of the Seminar.
Each presentation should be restricted to no more than 15 minutes and all papers will have to be in English or French.

Publication : As usually the contributions will form the Proceedings of the Seminar. For this purpose the members of the W.G. are kindly requested to prepare their presentations in advance including possible drawings and /or photos.

Last but not least : Do not hesitate to call me or to contact me for any information :

Office : 8.00 - 15,30 (local time) 32.22.177

Private : 17.00 - 6,30 (next day !) 80.13.349
till June, Summer months 89.60.147

Fax: 32.48.819 or Technical Chamber of Greece Fax.32.21.772

Best wishes

Yannis Michael

Sophia Tachmintzoglou

CHAMBRE TECHNIQUE DE GRECE - 4, KARAGEORGI SERVIAS, ATHENES 126 GRECE, TEL.: 3244842 - 3235779 - TELEX 218374 TEE GR

Commonwealth Association of Architects

66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD Telephone 071-636 8278/7586 Telex 22914 ref C001 Fax 071-255-15
Secretary: George T. Wilson, A.A.Dipl., F.R.I.B.A.

COPY TO DY. - DAVID YOUNG ARCHITECTS

FACSIMILE MESSAGE

TO FAX NO. 010 267 373533 GABORONE BOTSWANA

ATTENTION OF MS DUKIE RICHARDSON BIDP

DATE: 30 July 1992

FROM: George Wilson, CAA LONDON

PAGE..... of.....

Thank you for your fax of today's date. A good idea. I know nothing planned in the immediate future. CAA Executive who met in London in March, is interested to assist funding for resource persons for suitable Seminar in Botswana and Namibia as contained in my letter to David Young, June 18. Likewise, others, to Arc.Assoc.of Kenya, who celebrated their 25th Anniversary this year but I have not heard any more from Tuesday Gichuki, VP Africa region.

John Wells-Thorpe and Stanley Cox are currently in Accra, Ghana, doing another Job Management Seminar. Following the visit of the Malawi Minister of Works, Bernard Zingano, to the RIBA, I have put forward a suggestion to the RIBA Overseas Committee for a well-known RIBA architect/s to visit Architects/Institutes in East and Southern Africa, as Swedeplan Botswana has done with Ralph Erskine. Incidentally, I should be interested to have an article with photogrraphs for next CAA NEWS, the July edition of which was despatched to yourselves on July 15th.

On the positive side:
1. 5th Asian Congress of Architecture (ACA-5) Lahore, Pakistan, October 24-28 1992, to which the CAA Council will attend and have a meeting beforehand.

2 CAA General Assembly and Conference Mauritius May 1994. Current theme "Climate and Architecture" and a workshop on "Cyclone Construction". Do encourage your members to attend as it is relatively easy to travel and an interesting venue, let alone for a conference as well as a holiday!

BOTSWANA INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONS

P.O. BOX 827 GABORONE BOTSWANA TEL. No.

ARCHITECTS SURVEYORS ENGINEERS TOWN PLANNERS

SCHEDULE OF REGIONAL EVENTS

DRAFT

1. 5TH ASIAN CONGRESS OF ARCHITECTURE (ACA-5) LAHORE
   PAKISTAN - OCTOBER 24 - 28 1992.

2. SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS COUNCIL MEETING HARARE
   ZIMBABWE - NOVEMBER 1992.

3. SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS COUNCIL MEETING MASERU
   LESOTHO - FEBRUARY 1993.

4. CAA GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND CONFERENCE. THEME -
   'CLIMATE AND ARCHITECTURE'
   WORKSHOP - 'CYCLONE CONSTRUCTION'
   MAURITIUS - MAY 1994

5. CAA JOB MANAGEMENT SEMINAR GABORONE AND WINDHOEK
   BOTSWANA AND **NAMIBIA** - DATE FOR BIDP OR SADCC AND NIA PROPOSAL

6. AFRICA UNION OF ARCHITECTS COUNCIL MEETING CAIRO
   EGYPT - DATE TO BE ANNOUNCED.

7. AFRICA UNION OF ARCHITECTS 3RD TRIENNIAL CONGRESS AND AFRICABAT 11. THEME - 'THE AFRICAN CITIES IN THE YEAR 2000' LOME
   TOGO - 26 - 31 OCTOBER 1992.

D. RICHARDSON
JULY 1992

7

SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS

Background

In the south of Africa, a conflict deepened during the 1970s and 80s, during which the National Party regime in South Africa, the major economy in the region, tried to maintain dominance over the region through a combination of military, economic and other manipulation. SADCC was set up by the victims of this domination as a form of self-defence agfainst the non-military aspects of the conflict. It set about creating working links between the member states in areas such as infrastructure and economic relations, many of which have now begun to operate, redefining the infrastructure of the region in a more flexible way.

While economic cooperation has not moved as far as infrastructure, the basis has been created for a workable regional organization where distances are not excessive, making it a practical forum for developing cooperative structures. It would be extreme to compare this to the EC, but there could be common threads developing by cooperation over a period of time in the joint interests of all the peoples and states in the area. It was in this spirit that SADCC Union of Architects was envisaged at a meeting in Harare in 1989 and constituted in Gaborone in 1990. The initial term of office was mainly concerned with trying to set up the organization and with collecting data on the member architects institutes. It has now been agreed that the bank account and postal address for secretariat will be in Gaborone, Botswana, the seat of the SADCC organization.

SADCC UA is a grouping of member institutes in SADCC countries, together with representatives where available from SADCC countries which do not have institutes, as well as representatives of architectural education facilities in SADCC states and countries adjacent. It aims to benefit the community through developing skills and solutions in the architectural field.

SADCC UA held its first General Assembly in Windhoek and Swakopmund in 1992, well hosted by the Namibian Institute of Architects. The defined fields for consideration and action are architectural education (Chris Lebona of LAESA is Council member in charge) and professional practice (Dukie Richardson of BIDP ATPI is Council member in charge). In addition, a newsletter is in course of preparation in Namibia, and SADCC recognition is to be persued by the Botswana members. Correspondence, where appropriate, will be copied both to Council members and to their institutes, to improve communications, and address lists (with phone and fax numbers) are being circulated by the Secretary. Subscriptions were reviewed at the 1992 General Assembly, and have now been reduced to levels considered affordable by all those attending.

SADCC UA has also participated in setting up the Swedeplan Ralph Erskine workshop in Gaborone in July, 1992, and in assisting with Erskine visits to other institutes during his visit.

The next Council meetings are envisaged to be in Harare in November, 1992 and Maseru in February, 1993.

David Young
President, SADCC UA

SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY NAMIBIA APRIL 1992
FIRST SESSION, WINDHOEK 14th APRIL 1992

PRESENT:
MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS
BOTSWANA - M. DATA
LESOTHO - C LEBONA
ZIMBABWE - E GURNEY

COUNCIL

PRESIDENT - C LEBONA
VICE PRESIDENT - D YOUNG
SECRETARY - E. GURNEY

1. PRESIDENTS REPORT
2. PROPOSED BY-LAWS INCL. FINANCIAL AMENDMT.
3. TREASURERS REPORT
4. PROJECTS : ONGOING
PROPOSED
5. MEMBERSHIP
QUESTION OF ISAA MEMBERSHIP DISCUSSED
RESOLUTION POSTPONED TIL 2nd SESSION.

2nd SESSION SADCC · UNION OF ARCH. ASSEMBLY 16/4/92

NAME	ADRESS.	ORGANIZATION.
EWA GURNEY.		IAZ.
C.K. LEBONA.	P.O. Box 7004, MASERU.	LAESA.
D YOUNG	P/BAG 00120, GABORONE	BIDP.
M. DATTA	P.O. Box 1615 GABORONE	BIDP.
J. WASSERFALL	P.O. BOX 5882, WINDHOEK	NIA
Frederick Katayi	P.O. Box 50022 Lusaka	ZIA
B. DE VILLIERS	406 CAMELIA BEKKETT STR R.S.A	GROUP ARCHITECT STUDENTS Pty. (OBSERVER).
JAN WAGELS	PO Box 2182 GABORONE	SWEDEN
HUGO SCHEEPERS	P.O. BOX 1478, WINDHOEK	NIA.
KERRY McNAMARA	P.O. Box 3682 WINDHOEK	NIA.
PAUL KOTE	C/o SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE UNIV. OF THE O.F.S. P.O. BOX 339 BLOEMFONTEIN 9300	COUNCIL MEMBER SA COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTS (OBSERVER)
KATRIN VAATZ	BOX 109 WINDHOEK.	NIA.

SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY NAMIBIA APRIL 1992.
SECOND SESSION, SWAKOPMUND 16th APRIL 1992

1. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS.

2. VOTING:
ELECTED UNOPPOSED
DAVID YOUNG - PRESIDENT
EVA GURNEY - VICE PRESIDENT.
NAMIBIA - SECRETARIAT
CHRIS IEBONE - PAST PRESIDENT & EDUCATION
SECONDS & PERSON FOR POST OF SECRETARY TO BE DISCUSSED AT NEXT COUNCIL MEETING.

3. PROJECTS:
ASSEMBLY ACCEPTED EXISTING PROJECTS
1.

4 RESOLUTIONS:

1. THE ~~COUNCIL~~ SADCCUA RESOLVES THAT COUNCIL SHOULD FACILITATE AND ENCOURAGE CONTACT BETWEEN MEMBER ORGANISATIONS AND THE ISAA IN MATTERS OF MUTUAL INTEREST. THESE CONTACTS WOULD INCLUDE INTER ALIA CONTACT WITH ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. ISAA WOULD BE ACCEPTED AS OBSERVERS AT SADCCUA MEETINGS

2. THE SADCCA RESOLVES THAT IN ORDER FOR ARCHITECTS TO PERFORM THE ROLE OF SERVING THE REAL AND URGENT NEEDS OF ALL THE PEOPLE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA, THE FIELD OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION BE PROMOTED AS THE CENTRAL THEME FOR THE COMING TERM OF THE COUNCIL THE AREAS OF EDUCATION THAT ARE TO BE ADDRESSED ARE:

- AWARENESS OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT IN SCHOOLS (PRIMARY + SECONDARY)
- FACILITATING OF TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR TECHNICIANS
- FACILITATING OF TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROFESSIONALS
- CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

5. A.O.B.

1. DETAILS OF CONFERENCES & VISITING EXPERTS TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ALL M.OS. COSTS & BENEFITS TO BE SHARED
2. JOB DESCRIPTIONS FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS
3. PERSUANCE OF JOINT MEMBERSHIP OF U.I.A. (NAMIBIA STILL TO RATIFY)
4. FOCUS ATTENTION ON SPECIFIC ISSUES.

6. VOTE OF THANKS TONIA ON BEHALF OF OUTGOING

Draft Programme Ralph Erskine Seminar/Workshop 5–10/7 1992
==========

Sun 5/7 at 16oo:

Introduction/presentation of RE and his works in the UB Exhibition Hall for specially invited guests (eg SADCC Union Arch/Plann, private consulting Arch/Plann in Botswana, Council Arch/Plann, Govt Arch/Plann, BHC Consult's Dept, Univ students).

Welcome to Guests (Res Rep/SwP)

Opening Speech (President SADCC UA)

Cocktail

Presentation by Ralph Erskine

==========

Workshop/seminar on "Creativeness/Design and Development Control"

1 Mon 6/7

Layout: Early mornings – presentation of issues
Late mornings/afternoons – Studio Work, c 6 teams, each guided by experienced Arch/Planners, designing a local centre with mixed land–uses, within the context of the new Dev Control Code.

8oo –10oo	"Architecture and Urban Design for Better Living" – Ralph Erskine
10oo–103o	Tea
103o–123o	"The New Development Control Code for Botswana" – Nils Viking
123o–14oo	Lunch at UB
14oo–17oo	Studio Work – Presentation of task (Gab West Block 8 Local Centre) RE + assistants available to advise on getting started, major design components, mixed uses etc

2 Tue 7/7

8oo –10oo	"Architecture and Planning in Botswana" – AC Mosha
10oo–103o	Tea
103o–123o	Studio Work – RE and assist available. RE to advise on upcoming design problems.
123o–14oo	Lunch at UB
14oo–17oo	Studio Work Cont

3 Wed 8/7

8oo –10oo	"The Role of Design Professions in the Society" – Paul Kotze
10oo–103o	Tea
103o–123o	Studio Work – RE + assist available
123o–14oo	Lunch at UB
14oo–17oo	Studio Work Cont

4 Thu 9/7

8oo –10oo	Studio Work – RE + assist available
10oo–103o	Tea
103o–123o	Studio Work Cont
123o–14oo	Lunch at UB
14oo–17oo	Studio Work Cont

5 Fri 10/7

8oo –10oo	Final touches to Studio Projects
10oo–103o	Tea
103o–123o	Presentations of Studio Works
123o–14oo	Lunch at UB
14oo–163o	Presentation Cont
163o–17oo	Winding Up – RE/Assistants
19oo	Reception UB Closing Remarks (Dir/DTRP)

(AOKP)56

SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS GENERAL ASSEMBLY WINDHOEK, APRIL 1992

AGENDA

1. Registration and apologies

   Member organizations : Botswana
   Lesotho
   Zimbabwe
   Tanzania
   Zambia
   Namibia

   Observer members : Angola

   Observers : ( )

2. Previous minutes

3. President's report

4. Proposed bye laws - Vice President

5. Secretary/Treasurer's report

6. Membership

7. National organization's reports

8. Programme of budget

9. Election of council members

10. Any other business

SADCC Union of Architects

Minutes of the second conference, held in Gaborone, Botswana on 22nd & 23rd February, 1990.

Present:	P Patel	PO Box 30696 Lusaka, Zambia
	P Shah	PO Box 2144 Gaborone, Botswana
	W Davies	PO Box 345 Gaborone, Botswana
	M Datta	PO Box 345 Gaborne, Botswana
	A F Da Silva	PO Box 582 Luanda, Angola
	G D Da Silva	PO Box 2772 Luanda, Angola
	C K Lebona	PO Box 1560 Maseru, Lesotho
	E Gurney	19 Victoria Drive Newlands, Harare, Zimbabwe
	V Mwamuka	5 Baker Avenue Harare, Zimbabwe
	A T H Mwakyusa	PO Box 567 Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania
	H S Vidyarthy	PO Box 6696 Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania
	D A Young	P/Bag 00120 Gaborone, Botswana
	V Mabulu	PO Box 706 Maseru, Lesotho
	G Price	PO Box 3029 Harare, Zimbabwe

SADCC UA Conference FE90

Proceedings of Thursday, 22/2/1990:

Welcome by Chairman, BIDP

Fellow architects, ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the Botswana Institute of Development Professions, welcome to Gaborone. Your efforts to attend this conference to finalise and ratify the proposed constitution and elect the first office bearers of the proposed SADCC Union of Architects are essential in overcoming the inertia of physical distance and difficult communications, and are appreciated. On behalf of all, I thank the IAZ for their work in acting as Secretariat to the Union-in-formation, and their undertaking to chair these proceedings until the election of office bearers.

As Chairman of BIDP, I should like to give a brief review of our body. The modern professions have only established themselves within Botswana since around 1964, when Gaborone was established as the capital. As far as I am aware, none of the original practices have continued in practice, and the older of the present practices date back around 15 years.

In 1979, at the request of Ministry of Works Buildings Branch, BIDP was set up as a body of individual members reprenting a range of related professions. The aims of BIDP are briefly the promotion of knowledge, the maintenance of professional standards and promotion of good practice, and education in the various professions. Small numbers have constrained our achievements, which have concentrated on such basics as general stationery, forms of contract, conditions of engagement and an annual directory, with occasional newsletters, talks and site visits. Other areas have seen a lack of success, like the matter of registration of professional title (at present, of our constituents, only land surveyors are a legally defined profession). Resources have not permitted funding of education abroad, but in 1990, we hope to start our first bursary at the new BSc Civil Engineering course at the Botswana Polytechnic. Our two present chapters are engineering & surveying (engineers, quantity surveyors, land surveyors, estate surveyors) one the one hand and architecture and town planning on the other.

The aims of the new union are exactly the same, though spelt out in some greater detail, as those of BIDP, and I would hope that all architects working in Botswana can subscribe to and support these in a greater measure than at present, and that they lend their efforts to the success of the SADCC Union.

As requested by the IAZ, acting as the Secretariat for this Union being constituted, BIDP has set up the arrangements for this conference, almost entirely through the efforts of the Architects Chapter, whose efforts I commend. Arrangements have been set up as shown in the agenda, and invitations are given to all delegates to the evening events today and tomorrow. Any Chapter members present will be happy to assist with advice. If there is interest amongst delegates, we can make arrangements for an outing on Saturday to see some local points of interest. Those who would be interested are asked to advise Mr Datta, chairman of ATPC.

Mr Makoni, Secretary of the SADCC Secretariat, has given apologies for redirecting Mr Bawa, who was to give the opening address, abroad in connection with the tenth anniversary of SADCC. In his absence, I declare this conference open and hand over to Graham Price who will be chairing the proceedings.

SADCC UA Conference FE90

David Young: Chairman of BIDP Council

Handover to Chairman Graham Price of IAZ

Opening address by Chairman:
Text is given in appendix A

At this point, a letter received from Mr B Mosetlhe was read and discussed; the conclusion of the conference was that it is a matter for architects in Botswana to resolve.

The Constitution draft was then discussed until 12:45, when the conference adjourned for lunch.

After lunch, the submission of the Angolan Architects' Association (in formation) representatives was handed out to all present.

The Constitution draft was then discussed until 17:15, and the revised draft was printed out.

Proceedings of Friday, 23/2/1990

A message from the African Union of Architects to the Members of the SADCC Union of Architects was handed out to all participants.

The Constitution draft was discussed from 9:15.

At 12:13, the chairman proposed a motion that the amended Constitution be adopted; this was seconded by ZIA representative P Patel. The motion was adopted unanimously. Text was then edited to follow the final discussions.

Election of officers then took place:
One vote each for the six architectural bodies represented:

Candidates:

President	D Young Proposed G Price/ seconded V Mwamuka	2 votes
	C Lebona Proposed V Mabulu/seconded A da Silva	4 votes: Elected
Vice-President		
	D Young Proposed G Price/seconded A da Silva	Unopposed
Secretary/treasurer		
	E Gurney Proposed V Mwamuka/seconded M Datta	2 votes & casting vote of chair: Elected
	A Mwakyusa Proposed H Vidyarthy/seconded V Mabulu	2 votes

SADCC UA Conference FE90

Ordinary member (education)
A da Silva Proposed E Gurney/seconded D Young Unopposed

Ordinary member (practice)
A Mwakyusa Proposed V Mwamuka/seconded M Datta Unopposed

Delegates of member institutes to the General Assembly were:

Angola A da Silva
Botswana M Datta
Lesotho V Mabulu
Tanzania V Mwakyusa
Zambia P Patel
Zimbabwe E Gurney

The Chairman then proposed to close the meeting, noting that the further agenda items were for Council attention. The final edition of the constitution was printed out for signing by delegates after lunch.

At 3:05 the conference chair was handed over to the incoming president, Mr C Lebona. It was proposed that an initial Council meeting be held on Saturday 24th February, 1990. UIA bloc membership needed to be considered. The conference was thus adjourning until the dinner function. Thanks were expressed by the President to the conference chairman, the secretarial agency, the BIDP hosts, the Gaborone Sun & especially the participants.

Appendices: A Chairman's speech
B Handbook on SADCC
C Participant list for elections

David Young
Acting secretary

SADCC UA 10/4/92

Proposed Byelaws

1
Finance

1.1
The Secretary/treasurer shall invoice members by 31st January each year on the basis of current membership lists provided by members by 31st December of the preceding year. Subscriptions are due for payment by 31st March each year.

1.2
The SADCC UA central bank account shall be maintained in Gaborone, Botswana.

1.3
Signatories for cheques and orders shall be any two of the following: the President, the Secretary/treasurer or the President of the national organization at the seat of the secretariat. Vice President.

1.4
Subscription rates shall be USD50/Member organization or Observer member/year plus USD5/full member of a Member organization; Observer members are exempt from the per-capita charge.

1.5
Assets shall not be disposed of without a resolution of Council to that effect.

1.6
Expenditure or commitment to expenditure in excess of USD250 shall not be made without a resolution of Council to that effect.

2
Observer members

2.1
If a new national body of architects applies to be a Member organization and that country is presently represented by an Observer member, then on acceptance by Council of that new body's application the Observer member's membership is terminated.

3
Referenda

3.1
Upon a decision being taken that a referendum is to be held, the Secretary/treasurer is to inform all Council members and Member organizations of the referendum issue, with related background information, by registered airmail post.

3.2
Council is to formulate the resolution proposed.

3.3
Member organizations are to return their votes to the Secretary/treasurer by registered airmail post. The votes must be in the marked envelopes supplied by the Secretary/treasurer, and are to be opened in the presence of the Secretary/treasurer and the President of the national Member organization at the seat of the secretariat.

3.4
Council members are to be informed of the result first, and then Member organizations are to be advised.

APPENDIX 1

Application form format

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS

Name of organization: .....

.....

Year founded: .....

Postal address: .....

.....

.....

.....

Current office bearers with designations:

.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

Status applied for: ... Member organization ... Observer member

Number of members: ... Resident ... Non-resident

Please submit copies of your constitution and regulations with this form.

APPENDIX 2

Nomination form:

NOMINATION FOR ELECTION TO COUNCIL OF THE SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS

Name of nominating member organization:

.....

Name of seconding member organization:

.....

Post for which nomination applies (required only for Presidential/Vice presidential nominations):

.....

st held on Council of SADCC UA (required only for Presidential/Vice presidential nominations):

.....

Post held by nominee in own national organization:

.....

SADCC Union of Architects

Minutes of the second conference, held in Gaborone, Botswana on 22nd & 23rd February, 1990.

Present:	P Patel	PO Box 30696 Lusaka, Zambia
	P Shah	PO Box 2144 Gaborone, Botswana
	W Davies	PO Box 345 Gaborone, Botswana
	M Datta	PO Box 345 Gaborne, Botswana
	A F Da Silva	PO Box 582 Luanda, Angola
	G D Da Silva	PO Box 2772 Luanda, Angola
	C K Lebona	PO Box 1560 Maseru, Lesotho
	E Gurney	19 Victoria Drive Newlands, Harare, Zimbabwe
	V Mwamuka	5 Baker Avenue Harare, Zimbabwe
	A T H Mwakyusa	PO Box 567 Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania
	H S Vidyarthy	PO Box 6696 Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania
	D A Young	P/Bag 00120 Gaborone, Botswana
	V Mabulu	PO Box 706 Maseru, Lesotho
	G Price	PO Box 3029 Harare, Zimbabwe

SADCC UA Conference FE90

Proceedings of Thursday, 22/2/1990:

Welcome by Chairman, BIDP

Fellow architects, ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the Botswana Institute of Development Professions, welcome to Gaborone. Your efforts to attend this conference to finalise and ratify the proposed constitution and elect the first office bearers of the proposed SADCC Union of Architects are essential in overcoming the inertia of physical distance and difficult communications, and are appreciated. On behalf of all, I thank the IAZ for their work in acting as Secretariat to the Union-in-formation, and their undertaking to chair these proceedings until the election of office bearers.

As Chairman of BIDP, I should like to give a brief review of our body. The modern professions have only established themselves within Botswana since around 1964, when Gaborone was established as the capital. As far as I am aware, none of the original practices have continued in practice, and the older of the present practices date back around 15 years.

In 1979, at the request of Ministry of Works Buildings Branch, BIDP was set up as a body of individual members reprenting a range of related professions. The aims of BIDP are briefly the promotion of knowledge, the maintenance of professional standards and promotion of good practice, and education in the various professions. Small numbers have constrained our achievements, which have concentrated on such basics as general stationery, forms of contract, conditions of engagement and an annual directory, with occasional newsletters, talks and site visits. Other areas have seen a lack of success, like the matter of registration of professional title (at present, of our constituents, only land surveyors are a legally defined profession). Resources have not permitted funding of education abroad, but in 1990, we hope to start our first bursary at the new BSc Civil Engineering course at the Botswana Polytechnic. Our two present chapters are engineering & surveying (engineers, quantity surveyors, land surveyors, estate surveyors) one the one hand and architecture and town planning on the other.

The aims of the new union are exactly the same, though spelt out in some greater detail, as those of BIDP, and I would hope that all architects working in Botswana can subscribe to and support these in a greater measure than at present, and that they lend their efforts to the success of the SADCC Union.

As requested by the IAZ, acting as the Secretariat for this Union being constituted, BIDP has set up the arrangements for this conference, almost entirely through the efforts of the Architects Chapter, whose efforts I commend. Arrangements have been set up as shown in the agenda, and invitations are given to all delegates to the evening events today and tomorrow. Any Chapter members present will be happy to assist with advice. If there is interest amongst delegates, we can make arrangements for an outing on Saturday to see some local points of interest. Those who would be interested are asked to advise Mr Datta, chairman of ATPC.

Mr Makoni, Secretary of the SADCC Secretariat, has given apologies for redirecting Mr Bawa, who was to give the opening address, abroad in connection with the tenth anniversary of SADCC. In his absence, I declare this conference open and hand over to Graham Price who will be chairing the proceedings.

SADCC UA Conference FE90

David Young: Chairman of BIDP Council

Handover to Chairman Graham Price of IAZ

Opening address by Chairman:
Text is given in appendix A

At this point, a letter received from Mr B Mosetlhe was read and discussed; the conclusion of the conference was that it is a matter for architects in Botswana to resolve.

The Constitution draft was then discussed until 12:45, when the conference adjourned for lunch.

After lunch, the submission of the Angolan Architects' Association (in formation) representatives was handed out to all present.

The Constitution draft was then discussed until 17:15, and the revised draft was printed out.

Proceedings of Friday, 23/2/1990

A message from the African Union of Architects to the Members of the SADCC Union of Architects was handed out to all participants.

The Constitution draft was discussed from 9:15.

At 12:13, the chairman proposed a motion that the amended Constitution be adopted; this was seconded by ZIA representative P Patel. The motion was adopted unanimously. Text was then edited to follow the final discussions.

Election of officers then took place:
One vote each for the six architectural bodies represented:

Candidates:

President	D Young Proposed G Price/ seconded V Mwamuka	2 votes
	C Lebona Proposed V Mabulu/seconded A da Silva	4 votes: Elected
Vice-President		
	D Young Proposed G Price/seconded A da Silva	Unopposed
Secretary/treasurer		
	E Gurney Proposed V Mwamuka/seconded M Datta	2 votes & casting vote of chair: Elected
	A Mwakyusa Proposed H Vidyarthy/seconded V Mabulu	2 votes

SADCC UA Conference FE90

Ordinary member (education)
A da Silva Proposed E Gurney/seconded D Young Unopposed

Ordinary member (practice)
A Mwakyusa Proposed V Mwamuka/seconded M Datta Unopposed

Delegates of member institutes to the General Assembly were:

Angola A da Silva
Botswana M Datta
Lesotho V Mabulu
Tanzania V Mwakyusa
Zambia P Patel
Zimbabwe E Gurney

The Chairman then proposed to close the meeting, noting that the further agenda items were for Council attention. The final edition of the constitution was printed out for signing by delegates after lunch.

At 3:05 the conference chair was handed over to the incoming president, Mr C Lebona. It was proposed that an initial Council meeting be held on Saturday 24th February, 1990. UIA bloc membership needed to be considered. The conference was thus adjourning until the dinner function. Thanks were expressed by the President to the conference chairman, the secretarial agency, the BIDP hosts, the Gaborone Sun & especially the participants.

Appendices: A Chairman's speech
B Handbook on SADCC
C Participant list for elections

David Young
Acting secretary

SADCC UA 10/4/92

Proposed Byelaws

1
Finance

1.1
The Secretary/treasurer shall invoice members by 31st January each year on the basis of current membership lists provided by members by 31st December of the preceding year. Subscriptions are due for payment by 31st March each year.

1.2
The SADCC UA central bank account shall be maintained in Gaborone, Botswana.

1.3
Signatories for cheques and orders shall be any two of the following: the President, the Secretary/treasurer or the ~~President of the national organization at the seat of the secretariat.~~ Vice President

1.4
Subscription rates shall be USD50/Member organization or Observer member/year plus USD5/full member of a Member organization; Observer members are exempt from the per-capita charge.

1.5
Assets shall not be disposed of without a resolution of Council to that effect.

1.6
Expenditure or commitment to expenditure in excess of USD250 shall not be made without a resolution of Council to that effect.

2
Observer members

2.1
If a new national body of architects applies to be a Member organization and that country is presently represented by an Observer member, then on acceptance by Council of that new body's application the Observer member's membership is terminated.

3
Referenda

3.1
Upon a decision being taken that a referendum is to be held, the Secretary/treasurer is to inform all Council members and Member organizations of the referendum issue, with related background information, by registered airmail post.

3.2
Council is to formulate the resolution proposed.

3.3
Member organizations are to return their votes to the Secretary/treasurer by registered airmail post. The votes must be in the marked envelopes supplied by the Secretary/treasurer, and are to be opened in the presence of the Secretary/treasurer and the President of the national Member organization at the seat of the secretariat.

3.4
Council members are to be informed of the result first, and then Member organizations are to be advised.

APPENDIX 1

Application form format

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS

Name of organization: .....

.....

Year founded: .....

Postal address: .....

.....

.....

.....

Current office bearers with designations:

.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

Status applied for: ... Member organization ... Observer member

Number of members: ... Resident ... Non-resident

Please submit copies of your constitution and regulations with this form.

APPENDIX 2

Nomination form:

NOMINATION FOR ELECTION TO COUNCIL OF THE SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS

Name of nominating member organization:

.....

Name of seconding member organization:

.....

Post for which nomination applies (required only for Presidential/Vice presidential nominations):

.....

Post held on Council of SADCC UA (required only for Presidential/Vice presidential nominations):

.....

Post held by nominee in own national organization:

.....

SADCC UA (AOKP) 56

ARCHITECTS CONFERENCE NAMIBIA

14 TO 16 APRIL 1992

The Organising Committee of the Architects Conference has decided to adjust the conference programme, in an effort to allow more of the NIA members to participate in the event.

The NIA conference has been condensed into a full, one day event, taking place in Windhoek, instead of the previously anticipated three, half day sessions which were to take place in Windhoek & Swakopmund. This rationalisation has been brought about by the fact that responses from our members to the previous programme, indicated that virtually no Windhoek based architects were going to attend the sessions in Swakopmund.

Due to the reduced duration of the conference, costs have also been marginally reduced. NIA members are therefore urged to reconsider their participation, according to the revised programme which is attached hereto.

Although the conference topic - "The Design Professions and the City", suggests a very wide range of issues, the organising committee and the main speakers are convinced that the sub topics and the discussions will be highly relevant to the practice of architecture in Southern Africa at the present time. A further aspect of importance will be the contemplation of the relationship between architects from the various Southern African countries, and in particular South Africa. These discussions will undoubtedly provide valuable ideas which can be formalised as resolutions by the SADCC Union of Architects General Assembly. In this way, individual Institutes will be in a better position to make recommendations to their respective governments regarding planning and development issues.

The profession of architecture in Southern Africa has a great responsibility to contemplate its role within the emerging Southern African region and to pursue its goals in a pro-active manner. It is hoped that the seminar and any resultant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, will contribute to an ongoing debate between Institutes in our region, on matters of mutual relevance.

****

Final Programme for SADCC Union of Architects General Assembly and NIA Seminar on "The Design Professions and the City".

---

1. **TUESDAY 14 APRIL 1992 :**

Delegates and participants from outside Namibia will be met at Windhoek International Airport as they arrive, and will be accompanied to their hotels.

1.1 GENERAL ASSEMBLY : OPENING SESSION :

* Attended by :
- Official delegates from each SADCC Institute.
- Members from SADCC Institutes as observers. NIA members wishing to attend this session as observers should please indicate their attendance on the registration form.

* Agenda :
- Introduction of delegates and observers.
- Report by outgoing Council of the SADCC Union of Architects.
- Reports from member Institutes.
- Notice of Resolutions to be discussed at the closing session.

* Venue : - Departure from and return to, the Alte Feste, Leutwein Street.
* Cost : - R 25.00 per person.

1.3 NAMIBIA INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS RECEPTION :

* Celebration of the 40th anniversary of the NIA's existence.
* Attended by : - Conference participants and their partners.
  - Invited guests.
* Venue : - Tintenpalast Gardens, Leutwein Street.
* Time : - 19h30 for 20h00.
* Dress : - Formal (Black tie / National dress)
* Cost : - R 60.00 per person.

2. <u>WEDNESDAY 15 APRIL 1992 :</u>

2.1 CONFERENCE :

* A one day seminar on "The Design Professions and the City" hosted by the NIA.
* Attended by : - All Conference participants and members of related professions.
* Venue : - NHE Auditorium (Casboukor), Omuramba Road, Eros.
* Cost : - R 165.00 per person, which includes for all conference material, lunch and teas.
* Times : - 09h00 to 08h30 Registration in auditorium foyer.
  - 08h30 to 10h00 - Addresses by keynote speakers - Prof. David Dewar and Professor Roelof Uytenbogaardt.
  - 10h00 to 10h20 - Tea.
  - 10h20 to 12h30 Sub topic 1 and discussion.
  - 12h30 to 13h30 - Lunch at NHE Social Club.
  - 13h30 to 15h00 - Sub topic 2 and discussion.
  - 15h00 to 15h20 - Tea.
  - 15h20 to 16h50 - Sub topic 3 and discussion.
  - 16h50 to 17h15 - Conclusions.

2.2 NIA EXHIBITION OF 1991 AWARDS OF MERIT :

* Opening address to be delivered by The Honourable Niko Bessinger.
* Attended by : - All conference participants, their partners and the public.
* Venue : - Alte Feste, Leutwein Street.
* Time : - 19h30 for 19h45
* Cost : - R 25.00 per person, including wine and warm snacks.

3. **THURSDAY 16 APRIL 1992 :**

3.1 * SADCC General Assembly Closing Session to be held in Swakopmund. Participants will be transported from Windhoek to Swakopmund via Katutura and Khomasdal, stopping over in Karibib en route.

* Attended by : - Official delegates.
  - Observers. NIA members wishing to attend this session as observers should please indicate their attendance on the registration form. Please also indicate whether you will require transport between Windhoek and Swakopmund.

* Agenda : - Notice of resolutions to be discussed.
  - Reports from member institutes.
  - Discussion of resolutions.
  - Election of new Council.

* Venue : - Strand Hotel, Swakopmund.

* Times :

- 08h00	Depart from Windhoek (departure arrangements to be confirmed).
- 09h45 to 10h30	Stopover in Karibib for tea.
- 12h00	Arrive in Swakopmund. Direct to hotels / accommodation.
- 13h00 to 14h30	Buffet lunch at the Strand Hotel with the Mayor of Swakopmund.
- 14h30 to 16h00	General Assembly.

* Costs : - Transport to and from Swakopmund :
  NIA members : R 35.00 per person.
  Official Delegates : no charge.
  - General Assembly & lunch - no charge.

3.2 EVENING SOCIAL FUNCTION :

Details to be finalised.

****

(AOKp) 56

SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS
(Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference)

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Title

ARTICLE 1

The Charity hereby constituted shall be called the 'SADCC Union of Architects', hereinafter called 'the Union'.

Objects

ARTICLE 2

1 To support the aims and objectives of the Lusaka Declaration and Memorandum of Understanding now embodied by SADCC and endeavour to materialise them in the field of architecture.

2 To represent the Architects of the region viz-a-viz SADCC Institutions and cooperate with the secretariat and other institutions and bodies whenever issues are involved that are related to the pursuit of the above mentioned aims and purposes. More specifically, speak out to defend our heritage, land management, physical planning, edification, the practice of the profession and the standardisation and parity of courses of study.

3 To advance architecture throughout the SADCC member states, and the promotion and acquisition of knowledge of the various associated arts and sciences.

4 To promote intellectual, artistic, scientific and professional co-operation between national associations of architects in the SADCC member states.

5 To promote the profession on a regional basis and represent it at an international level.

6 To maintain public confidence in the integrity and ability of architects by demanding from members the highest moral and professional standards.

7 To encourage regional co-operation between architects and other disciplines, professions and interests involved in building and physical planning.

8 To promote greater public awareness of the man-made environment and the forces which shape it.

9 To encourage the preservation of architectural heritage by promoting research and conservation of historic buildings and environments within the region.

10 To promote the availability of architectural services throughout our societies.

11 To encourage architecture which is sensitive to national and regional cultural identities and aspirations, and to socio-economic conditions.

12 To support the establishment of conditions under which architects can carry out their various functions adequately, through the establishment of professional codes of conduct in each member country.

13 To encourage in each country the protection of the rights and status of the architect and the recognition of the architects' functions in society.

14 To promote the development of architectural education in member states and encourage co-operation between individual educational and research institutions.

15 To facilitate inter-recognition of architectural qualifications, and regional exchange of architects, researchers, tutors, and students.

16 To promote the exchange of information on the supply and availability of building materials and products manufactured within the region.

17 To promote the exchange of building and architectural research carried out by schools, national research establishments or by the building industries within the region.

18 To encourage architectural competitions to be at a national or regional level and to establish common accepted guidelines for running such competitions.

19 To publish learned papers, and professional directories and to disseminate news and technical and scientific information between Member Organizations, and to encourage and promote the publication of learned papers, directories, technical and scientific information by each Member Organization.

Powers

ARTICLE 3

In furtherance of the foregoing objects, but not further or otherwise, the Union shall have the following powers :

(i) To make awards of medals or certificates in recognition of significant contributions to architecture or its associated sciences.

(ii) To receive, administer and apply donations, bequests and endowments for prizes, exhibitions, studentships or scholarships or for any other general or special charitable object or purpose connected with the Union or, for any other charitable purpose connected with architecture.

(iii) To hold meetings and exhibitions within states and at other international gatherings of architects.

(iv) To take or hold any property which may be subject to any Trusts but shall only deal with or invest the same in such manner as allowed by law, having regard to such Trusts.

(v) To acquire, hold, lease or occupy, or dispose of property in furtherance of its charitable activities.

(vi) To invest monies not required for immediate working purposes in or upon such investments or other assets as the Council shall think fit.

(vii) To borrow money for the advancement of its objects on such security as the Council may think fit but subject nevertheless to such conditions and consents as required by law.

(viii) To do all such things as shall further the abovementioned objects or any of them.

Membership

ARTICLE 4

1 The members of the Union are the Institutes, Associations and Societies listed as Member Organizations in

the Schedule to this Constitution together with such other Institutes, Associations and Societies as may from time to time apply for, and be admitted to membership. Membership shall be open to the National Institute, Association or Society which in the opinion of Council represents the body of architects in a SADCC country provided that such Institute, Association or Society subscribes to the purpose and objects of the Union and is constituted in a manner consistent with the policies thereof. Only one organization from each Member Country shall be represented in the Union.

2 Observer Members are the groups and organisations listed as Observer Members in the Schedule to this Constitution together with such other groups and organisations as may from time to time apply for, and be admitted to Observer Membership. Observer Membership may be granted, at the discretion of Council, to any group or organisation of architects in a SADCC country where no Member Organisation exists provided that such group or organisation subscribes to the objects of the Union and is constituted in a manner consistent with the policies thereof. Observer Members shall have all the rights and responsibilities of full membership except they may not be represented by a delegate at a General Assembly of the Union, and shall not have the right to vote.

3 Membership and Observer Membership is open only to institutes, societies, associations, groups and organisations which do not discriminate against their own members or potential members on the basis of race, colour, sex, religion, national origin or political persuasion.

4 Application for membership shall be made to the Secretary as prescribed in the Bye-laws, and admission to membership shall be by a majority decision of all Council members.

5 A Member Organisation which in the opinion of the Council, ceases to represent the majority of architects in a SADCC country, and a Member Organisation or Observer Member which, in the opinion of Council, fails to uphold the object of the Union amends its Constitution in a manner inconsistent with the policies of the Union or whose subscriptions remain unpaid for more than one year without special dispensation shall be suspended from membership. Such suspension shall come into effect three months after notice has been given to the Member Organisation or Observer Member specifying the default; provided always that if such Member Organisation or Observer Member shall rectify the default to the satisfaction of Council the notice shall be withdrawn or the suspension revoked as the case may be.

6 A Member Organisation or Observer Member which has been suspended by Council may be expelled by resolution of the Union in General Assembly provided that such resolution is carried by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast. A Member Organisation or Observer Member which has been so expelled may apply for re-admission upon rectifying the default or defaults which were the cause of its original suspension.

7 Membership of a Member Organisation or Observer Member shall terminate three months from the date that such Member Organisation or Observer Member gives notice of its intention to resign, or in the case of a Member Organisation, three months from the date that a country in which such Member Organisation is located ceases to be within the SADCC group of states.

General Assembly

ARTICLE 5

1 The governing body of the Union shall be a General Assembly of delegates representing Member Organisations together with members of Council which shall be responsible for the general policy of the Union.

2 The General Assembly shall meet at least once in every two years in a SADCC country in which a Member Organisation is located; the venue and date shall be determined by Council and the General Assembly shall be convened by giving six months notice thereof to all Member Organisations.

3 Each Member Organisation, with the exception of any which have their membership suspended, is entitled to appoint one delegate to attend and vote at a General Assembly; and to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote; a Member Organisation whose membership is suspended shall be entitled to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote. Each Observer Member is entitled to appoint one or more observers to attend but not vote.

4 Voting shall be by a simple majority of those present and entitled to vote and shall be by show of hands unless the General Assembly shall otherwise decide. In the event of a tie the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

5 The business of a General Assembly shall include: receiving a report from Council of the affairs and finances of the Union since the last General Assembly, approving a programme and budget for the next session, electing a President, an Honorary Secretary/Treasurer, and other Council Members, and any other business of which one month's notice has been given to the Secretary.

6 The quorum at a General Assembly shall be 50% of the number of persons having the right to attend and vote.

Council

ARTICLE 6

1 The management of the affairs of the Union shall be vested in a Council comprising the President, the immediate Past President as prescribed, Vice-President, and Honorary Secretary/Treasurer. These four positions shall be held by representatives of four different member countries. The Council shall also consist of two Members of Council specifically elected by the General Assembly responsible for Architectural Education and Architectural Practice. The Council is empowered to appoint from time to time as may be necessary non voting Members who would be in charge of specific projects of the Union.

2 The President and Vice President shall be elected by the General Assembly from candidates whose nominations have been received by the Secretary not less than four months previously in the form prescribed in the Bye-laws. A candidate shall be a President, Past President or equivalent person who has been nominated by his National Member Organisation and seconded by another Member Organisation, and who shall have served a full term as an officer of a Member Organisation and for a minimum of two years as a Member of the Council of the Union. The President shall normally hold office from the time of his election until the next General Assembly, but in the event of his death, resignation or inability to act, the Vice President shall assume presidency for the remainder of the term. The President may offer himself for one more term only.

3 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall be elected by the General Assembly. This candidate must previously have been an office bearer in his/her own Member Organization and be nominated by his/her own Member Organization.

4 The Candidates to become Council Members for Education and Architectural Practice shall be elected by the General Assembly or Council Members.

5 Council shall meet at least once each year in a SADCC country in which a Member Organisation is located; the venue and date shall normally be decided at the previous Council meeting, but if it is not so decided, the venue and date shall be determined by the President in consultation with the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer.

6 The quorum at Council meetings shall be 50% of the persons entitled to attend and vote, and not less than three persons.

7 Council may resolve that a decision shall be referred to all Member Organisations between General Assemblies; in such circumstances a referendum shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in the Bye-laws.

8 Upon recommendation from Council; the General Assembly can elect additional members on to Council.

Officers

ARTICLE 7

1 The officers of the Union shall be the President and the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer.

2 The President shall take the chair at the General Assembly and at all meetings of Council when he is present.

3 In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall chair that meeting. In the absence of both the Council shall elect a chairman.

4 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall oversee the finances of the Union and shall report thereon at each meeting of the Council and at the General Assembly.

5 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall administer the affairs of the Union in conformity with this Constitution, the Bye-Laws made thereunder, general policies of the Union, and the directives of Council.

Secretariat

ARTICLE 8

1 A Secretariat shall be established and maintained at such location in a member country as decided by the General Assembly. The Secretariat shall comprise the administrative headquarters for the Union and a depository for its records.

2 All formal notices to Member Organisations and Observer Members shall be addressed to their secretaries, and shall be deemed to have been delivered thirty days after having been posted by airmail.

Finances

ARTICLE 9

1 The funds of the Union shall consist of subscriptions payable by Member Organisation and Observer Members, grants, contributions, bequests, and the proceeds from sales. Such funds shall be applied exclusively to the purpose of the Union as directed by Council and/or authorised by the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer.

2 The annual subscription payable by each Member Organisation and Observer Member shall be assessed as provided in the Bye-laws; the basis having been reviewed and adjusted by Council after each General Assembly to provide the necessary funding for the approved programmes. Subscriptions shall be due for payment each year by the 1 January and shall be paid not later than 31 March. In exceptional circumstances Council is empowered to grant special dispensation to allow subscriptions to be paid at a later date or by instalments.

3 The Bankers to the Union shall be proposed by the Council and ratified by the General Assembly and an account or accounts shall be operated at such branch or branches as Council may decide. The signatories to such accounts shall be the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer, and such other persons as Council may decide.

4 Council shall approve annually the appointment of auditors.

5 The Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall cause books of accounts to be kept and shall arrange for annual accounts of income and expenditure to be prepared and audited and presented to Council for approval. The financial year shall be from 1 January to 31 December.

6 The individual Council Member and his/her Member Organization will be responsible for payment of travel and accommodation expenses.

Boards and Committees

ARTICLE 10

Council is empowered to establish and disband boards and committees and to appoint or dismiss the members thereof,

as it may deem necessary for the work of the Union and the management of its affairs; any such board or committee shall be constituted as prescribed in the Bye-laws, and given such terms of reference as Council may decide, provided that no board or committee shall be entrusted with any property belonging to the Union. All acts and proceedings of such boards and committees shall be reported in due course to the Council.

Bye-laws

ARTICLE 11

1 Council is empowered to make, amend and repeal Bye-laws not inconsistent with the charitable objects of the Union, as may be deemed necessary to regulate: admission to and suspension from membership; the nomination of President and Honorary Secretary/Treasurer; the conduct of referenda; the duties of officers; the assessment and collection of subscriptions; the procedure for constituting and managing boards, committees and sub-committees; and other similar matters.

2 A resolution to create, amend, or expunge a Bye-law shall require a vote in which the resolution is carried by a simple majority of all voting Members of Council for the time being, and shall take effect three months from the date that all Member Organisations have been given notice thereof provided that not more than one-third of the Member Organisations shall have notified the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer of objections thereto.

Amendment of Constitution

ARTICLE 12

1 This Constitution with the exception of Article 2, Article 3, Article 12 and Article 13 thereof may be

amended by way of omission or addition at a General Assembly provided that notice of motion shall have been given to the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer not less than four months prior to the date of the General Assembly and the resolution to amend shall have been carried by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast.

2 Upon receiving a notice of motion to amend the Constitution, the Honorary Secretary/Treasurer shall forthwith notify all Member Organisations and members of Council; The President shall prepare a report on such proposed amendments for presentation to the General Assembly.

3 Any amendment to the Constitution shall take effect immediately following the meeting at which such amendment is adopted.

Dissolution

ARTICLE 13

1 The dissolution of the Union shall be by a simple majority vote in a referendum following a resolution at a General Assembly at which the dissolution is properly upon the agenda, or following a General Assembly for which such proper notice was given but which failed to produce a quorum.

2 In the event of the dissolution of the Union the Council last in office shall be responsible for disposing of all funds and assets to another charity having similar objects and for the winding up of all outstanding affairs and in default of another charity having similar objects then to some exclusively charitable purpose as approved by the last General Assembly.

SCHEDULE TO THE CONSTITUTION

Founder Member Organisations	BOTSWANA	:	Botswana Institute of Development Professions, Gaborone
	LESOTHO	:	Lesotho Architects, Engineers and Surveyors Association, Maseru
	TANZANIA	:	Architectural Association of Tanzania, Dar-Es-Salaam
	ZAMBIA	:	Zambia Institute of Architects, Lusaka
	ZIMBABWE	:	Institute of Architects of Zimbabwe, Harare
Founder Observers	ANGOLA	:	Departmento Arquitectura Faculdade de Engenharid, Luanda
	SOUTH AFRICA	:	Construction Planning Unit of African National Congress, based in Tanzania
	ZAMBIA	:	School of Environmental Studies at Copperbelt University, Kitwe, Zambia

IN WITNESS whereof the Delegates to the SADCC Union of Architects Conference aforementioned have duly executed these presents on this Twenty Third day of February One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety.

DONE at GABORONE, REPUBLIC OF BOTSWANA, in one original copy in the English language.

ANGOLA

BOTSWANA

LESOTHO

TANZANIA

ZAMBIA

ZIMBABWE

WITNESS

PRESIDENT
23 Feb. 1990

SADCC UNION OF ARCHITECTS

ATTENDANCE REGISTER

NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
G PRICE	P O Box 3029 Harare, Zimbabwe	
P PATEL	P O Box 30696 Lusaka, Zambia	
P SHAH	P O Box 2144 Gaborone, Botswana	
W DAVIES	P O Box 345 Gaborone, Botswana	
M DATTA	P O Box 345 Gaborone, Botswana	
A F DA SILVA	P O Box 582 Luanda, Angola	
G D DA SILVA	P O Box 2772 Luanda, Angola	
F MAJEKODUNMI	P O Box 7860 Lagos, Nigeria	
C K LEBONA	P O Box 1560 Maseru, Lesotho	
E GURNEY	19 Victoria Drive Newlands, Harare, Zimbabwe	
V MWAMUKA	5 Baker Avenue Harare, Zimbabwe	
A T H MWAKYUSA	P O Box 567 Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania	
H S VIDYARTHY	P O Box 6696 Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania	
D A YOUNG	Private Bag 00120 Gaborone, Botswana	
V MABULU	P O Box 706, Maseru, Lesotho	

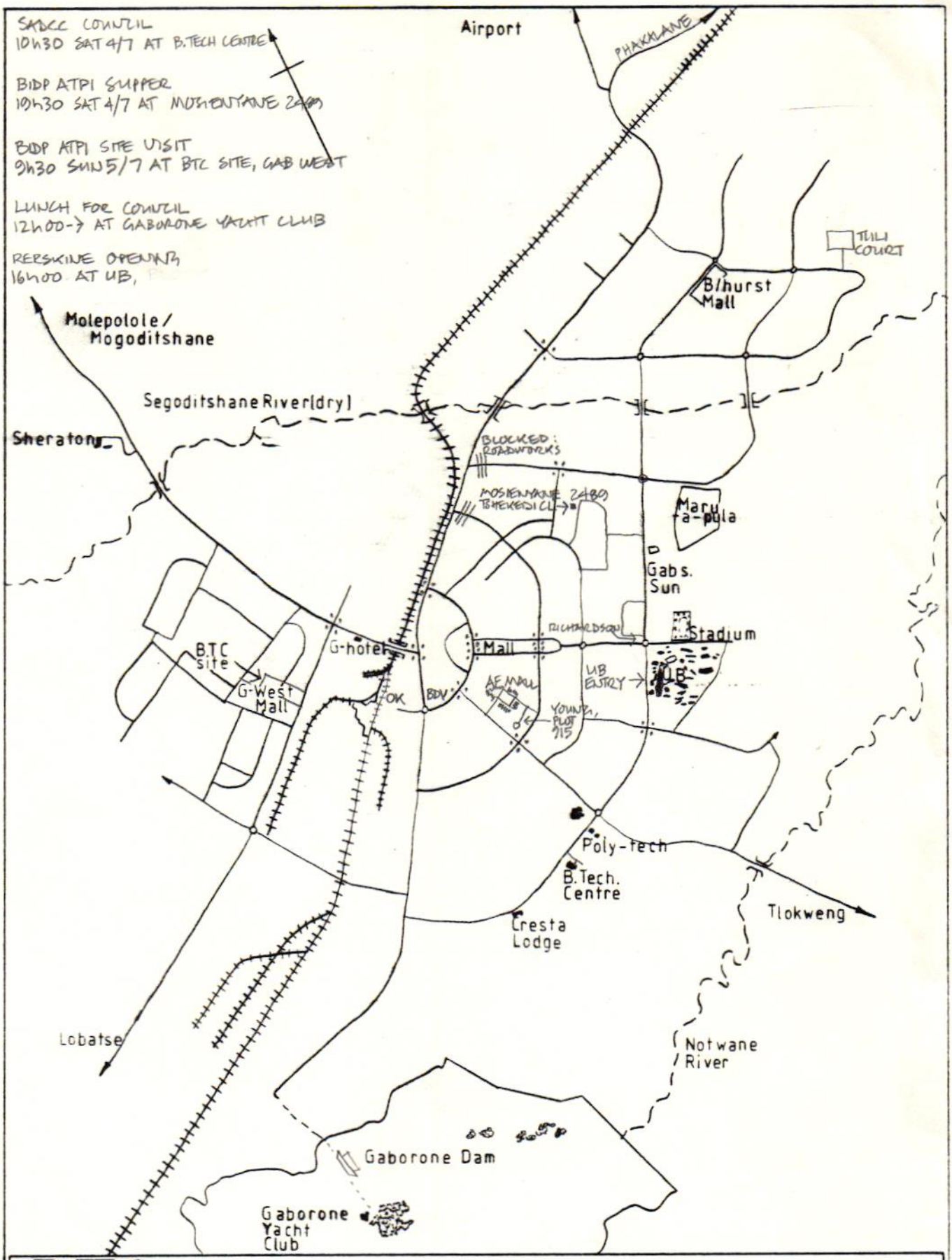
SADCC COUNCIL
10h30 SAT 4/7 AT B.TECH CENTRE

BIDP ATPI SUPPER
19h30 SAT 4/7 AT MOSHENYANE 2489

BIDP ATPI SITE VISIT
9h30 SUN 5/7 AT BTC SITE, GAB WEST

LUNCH FOR COUNCIL
12h00-> AT GABORONE YACHT CLUB

RERSKINE OPENING
16h00 AT UB,



David Young, Architect
Private Bag 00120, Gaborone
Phone 371181

Client
Project SADCC UA Council Meeting JY 92
Drawing

scale	date	drawn
checked	dwg no	rev

REF. 115

...mited

...CLAYS

04/08/ 1992

TRAN CODE: 650

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 1370566

VALUE DATE:

FOR CREDIT OF NAME: SASCC

IN BLOCK LETTERS

CASH

	P	t
P50 Notes		
P20 Notes		
P10 Notes	10	00
P5 Notes		
P2 Notes		
P1 Notes		
Coin		
Postal Orders		
TOTAL OF CASH	10	00

BARCLAYS BANK OF (BOTSWANA) LIMITED. 04 AUG 1992 29-03-67

TELLERS STAMP AND INITIALS

CHEQUES

	Drawer's Name	Town		
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

COMMISSION DEBIT →

TOTAL CREDIT

FOR COMPLETION BY CUSTOMER	P	t
1 CASH+INHOUSE CHEQUES		
2 LOCAL TOWN CHEQUES		
3 COUNTRY CHEQUES		
TOTAL *		

FOR COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS P.T.O.

Paid in by: Meats cash

Cheques, etc., as above, for collection to be available as cash when paid. items unpaid or lost in transist will be debited back to the above account. Relevant collection/commission charges will be calculated and debited direct to your account.

ITEM No. 104 A (O&M) 8/89)
Associated Printers

Preliminary program

Sunday, 19 June 1994

Arrival of the foreign participants at Hotel Brabant, Breda.

Monday, 20 June 1994

Opening of the seminar by Mr. E.H.T.M. Nijpels, Mayor of Breda.
First keynote-speaker: sustainable design;
Second keynote-speaker: real estate finance and exploitation;
Third keynote-speaker: cultural-historic aspects;
Cases and plenary discussion; *Evening:* contributions by foreign participants if not included in the program of the day.

Tuesday, 21 June 1994

Fourth keynote speaker: physical planning;
Fifth keynote speaker: re-allocation and education;
Cases and plenary discussion;
Forumdiscussion based on draft recommendations;
Closing of the seminar; Reception party at the city hall of Breda.

Wednesday, 22 June 1994

Excursionday: visit to various re-allocated buildings in Amsterdam and other cities; reception party at the Royal Institute of Dutch Arcitects BNA in Amsterdam. Dinner and boattrip through the Amsterdam canals.

Thursday, 23 June 1994

UIA Work group meeting, seminar reviewing and drawing up of recommendations for the work group. Farewell dinner.

Registration & information

Participants are requested to register at the following adress:

Borgersstede bv
Mr. C.C. van der Zwet
Borgersstede 9
5131 NX Alphen (N-Br)
The Netherlands
Phone/fax: 31 (0)4258-2917

00 31 4258 2917

Vormgeving: Stefan Hengst

ANNOUNCEMENT

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

UIA SEMINAR BREDA 20-21 JUNE 1994

Re-allocation of buildings,

a sustainable future for educational and cultural spaces?

Organizing comittee:
Work Group Educational and Cultural Spaces of the Union Internationale des Architectes

Breda, 20-21 June 1994

IJpelaar,
College of Fine Arts and Design St. Joost
Institute for Higher Vocational Education West-Brabant