



WFEO / FMOI

***International Federation of Engineering
Education Societies (IFEES)
Webinar series***

***Re-setting the benchmarks for engineering
education for sustainable development***

***Dr. Marlene Kanga AM
WFEO President 2017-19
15 July 2020***

www.wfeo.org



The World Federation of Engineering Organizations:

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



Engineering for **Sustainable Development**



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Recognised NGO for engineering at UNESCO

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

Representation at major UN Organisations

Based in Paris at UNESCO

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Engineering and the UN Sustainable Development Goals



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

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



Partnering with our international peers

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



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

- **IEA is an umbrella organisation** that provides governance for the 3 Accords and 4 Agreements that provide international multilateral mutual recognition of graduate attributes and professional competencies across its signatories (approx. 30 countries).
- **IEA has established a benchmark** for expected graduate outcomes and professional competencies to assess substantial equivalence between its signatories.
- **WFEO has an MoU with the IEA** and has established a Working Group with members from both organisations to review the benchmarks



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

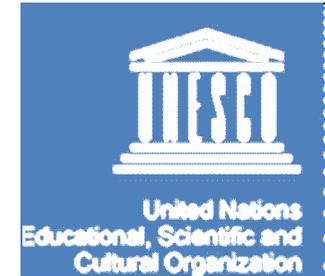
- 1. Objective of Review of Global benchmark - for engineering graduates outcomes – to reflect changes in societal needs and new thinking including:**
 - UN Sustainable Development Goals
 - Diversity and Inclusion
 - Emerging technologies and disciplines in engineering
 - Rapidly changing technology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



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

The second **UNESCO Engineering Report** recommends:

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



Engineering for Sustainable Development



WFEO IEA Working Group for review of Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies (GAPC)

- **Chair:** IEA Nominated – Prof. Ari Bulent Ozguler MUDEK , Turkey
- **IEA Members (all signatories)**
 - Prof Mitsunori Makino and Ms Akiko Takahashi (JABEE), Japan
 - Prof Barry Clarke (Engineering Council UK) , UK
 - Ms Bernadette Foley (Engineers Australia), Australia
- **WFEO Members –**
 - Dr Marlene Kanga – WFEO President 2017-2019, Australia
 - Mr WANG Sunyu (Vice Director General, ICEE Tsinghua University), China
 - Prof. Dr Charlie Than, (President, Myanmar Engg. Council) , Myanmar
 - Dr Michael Milligan (Chief Executive, ABET) – representing IFEES, USA
 - Others from ICEE China:
 - Mr KANG Jincheng, Strategic Specialist, ICEE
 - Mr QIAO Weifeng, Asst Professor Inst. Of Education Tsinghua University and ICEE
 - Mr XU Lihui, Research Associate, Inst. Of Education Tsinghua University and ICEE
- **Schedule:**
- Review current frameworks, draft discussion document for consultation Oct-2019 - June 2020
- Draft presented to IEA Annual meeting in June 2020
- Consultation: July 2020 – Dec 2020 (in progress)
- Revise and Finalise IEA Annual meeting June 2021 and WFEO General Assembly 2021



The IEA GAPC Benchmark: Context

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



The IEA GAPC Benchmark review: Principles and Approach

Recognize that GAPC Framework:

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

Approach:

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



Emerging engineering disciplines and skills needed by engineers of the future

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



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



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

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Key focus areas for change

1. **Accommodate future needs** of engineering professionals and the profession – strengthen the required attributes on team work, communication, ethics, sustainability.
2. **Emerging technologies** – incorporate digital learning, active work experience, lifelong learning.
3. **Emerging and future engineering disciplines and practice areas** – while retaining discipline independent approach, enhance the skills on data sciences, other sciences, life-long learning.
4. **Incorporate UN Sustainable Goals** - in the development of solutions that consider diverse impacts – technical, environment, social, cultural, economic, financial and global responsibility, legal and regulatory compliance etc.
5. **Diversity and Inclusion** – include these considerations within ways of working in teams, communication.
6. **Intellectual agility, creativity and innovation** – emphasize critical thinking and innovative processes in design and development of solutions



Structure of GAPC Framework

The GAPC Comprises five tables:

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



In the following slides:

1. **GAPC Table 4: Graduate Attribute Profiles** (assimilated knowledge, skills, and attitudes) of a professional engineer – 4-5 year degree are described. The full table for technologist and technician at the time of graduation as proposed in the draft GAPC Framework is available at the link on the last slide (Slide 26).
2. **GAPC Table 5: Professional Competency Profiles** the range of competency profiles for a qualified engineer – 4-5 year degree, are described. The full table for technologists and technicians are described in the proposed GAPC Framework available at the link on the last slide (Slide 26)



GAPC Table 4: Graduate Attribute Profile

Graduate attributes cover:

1. Engineering knowledge
2. Problem analysis
3. Design and development of solutions
4. Investigation and research
5. Usage of appropriate tools



6. The engineer and society
7. Human, social and environmental impacts
8. Ethics

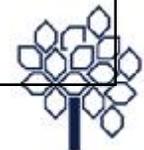


9. Individual and collaborative team work
10. Communication
11. Project Management and Finance
12. Preparation for lifelong learning



GAPC Table 4: Graduate Attributes – (1)

Differentiating Characteristics	... for Professional Engineer Graduate	Reason for change
Engineering Knowledge	WA1: Apply knowledge of mathematics, natural science, computing and engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization as specified in WK1 to WK4 respectively to develop the solution of complex engineering problems.	The graduate is expected to also develop the necessary skills in computing addition to knowledge of mathematics, natural science and engineering fundamentals.
Problem Analysis - Complexity of analysis	WA2: Identify, formulate, research literature and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering sciences with holistic considerations for sustainable development. (WK1 to WK4)	The graduate is expected to apply the latest thinking and holistically consider the implications for sustainable development
Design/ development of solutions: Breadth and uniqueness of engineering problems i.e. the extent to which problems are original and to where solutions have not previously been identified or codified	WA3: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design systems, components or processes that meet identified specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, whole-life cost, net zero carbon, resource, cultural, societal, and environmental considerations. (WK5)	A graduate is expected to consider the whole of life cost and net zero carbon of solutions from cradle to cradle.



GAPC Table 4: Graduate Attributes (2)

Differentiating Characteristics	... for Professional Engineer Graduate	Reason for change
Investigation: Breadth and depth of investigation and experimentation	WA4: Conduct investigations of complex problems and systems using research-based knowledge (WK8) and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions	
Modern Digital Tool Usage: Level of understanding of the appropriateness of technologies and various tools	WA5: Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, including prediction and modelling, computing and information tools, and data analytics and modern engineering and IT tools, including prediction and modelling, to complex engineering problems, with an understanding of the limitations. (WK6)	The graduate is expected to use data, modelling and computational techniques to simulate possible solutions while understanding the implications of assumptions made and limitations of the data being used.
The Engineer and Society: Level of knowledge and responsibility	WA6: Apply reasoning within sound decision making frameworks that are informed by contextual knowledge and stakeholder consultation to assess societal, health, safety, legal, historical and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities for sustainable development relevant to professional engineering practice and solutions to complex engineering problems. (WK7)	The ability to consult with stakeholders from a wide cross-section of society and consider a range of requirements, has been added.



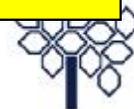
GAPC Table 4: Graduate Attributes (3)

Differentiating Characteristics	... for Professional Engineer Graduate	Reason for change
Human, Social, Economic and Environmental impacts and type of solutions	WA7: Understand and evaluate the sustainability and impact of professional engineering work in the solution of complex engineering problems in human, cultural, economic, social etc and environmental contexts. (WK7)	The ability to evaluate the impact of engineering solutions on people, the economy and the environment has been added
Ethics: Understanding and level of practice	WA8: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, technology ethics, data ethics, global responsibilities, and responsibilities and norms of engineering practice; and adhere to relevant national and international laws. Comprehend the need for diversity and inclusion (WK9) (WK7)	The importance of the responsible use of data in engineering solutions, ethical responsibilities for compliance with national and international law has been added
Individual and Collaborative Team work: Role in and diversity of team	WA9: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse and inclusive teams and in multi-disciplinary and long-distance settings.	The importance of working effectively in diverse teams by ethnicity, gender, age, location etc. has been added



GAPC Table 4: Graduate Attributes (4)

Differentiating Characteristics	... for Professional Engineer Graduate	Reason for change
Communication: Level of communication according to type of activities performed	WA10: Communicate effectively and inclusively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as being able to comprehend, write and present in a variety of ways effectively considering cultural, language and learning differences reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.	The importance of inclusive communication , written and verbal, taking account of cultural, language and other differences, has been added
Project Management and Finance: Level of management required for differing types of activity	WA11: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering management principles and economic decision-making and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.	
Continual Lifelong learning: Preparation for and depth of continuing learning.	WA12: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in i) independent and life-long learning ii) creativity and) adaptability to new and emerging technologies and iii) critical thinking in the broadest context of technological change. (WK9)	The importance of creativity, critical thinking and lifelong learning , has been added



GAPC Table 5: Professional Competencies Profile

Required Professional Competencies include cover:

1. Apply universal knowledge
2. Apply local knowledge
3. Problem analysis
4. Design and development of solutions
5. Evaluation of solutions



6. Protection of society
7. Legal, environmental, cultural and regulatory impacts
8. Ethics, Diversity and Inclusion



9. Manage engineering activities
10. Communication and collaboration
11. Continual professional development, lifelong learning
12. Exercise judgement
13. Responsibility for decisions

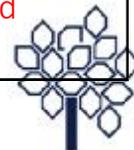


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GAPC Table 5: Professional Competencies (1)

Differentiating Characteristic	Professional Engineer	Reason for Change
Comprehend and apply universal knowledge: Breadth and depth of education and type of knowledge	EC1: Comprehend and apply advanced knowledge of the widely-applied principles underpinning good practice	
Comprehend and apply local knowledge: Type of local knowledge	EC2: Comprehend and apply advanced knowledge of the widely-applied principles underpinning good practice specific to the jurisdiction of in which he/she practice.	Gender neutral language used.
Problem analysis: Complexity of analysis	EC3: Define, investigate and analyse complex problems using data and information technologies	The use of computing and IT tools has been added.
Design and development of solutions: Nature of the problem and uniqueness of the solution	EC4: Design or develop inclusive solutions to complex problems with stakeholder consultation	The importance of inclusive solutions and stakeholder consultation has been added.
Evaluation: Type of activity	EC5: Evaluate the outcomes and impacts of complex activities in the contexts of risk and social, environmental, economic and resource impacts	The importance of evaluation and risk assessment in broad contexts has been added



GAPC Table 5: Professional Competencies (2)

Differentiating Characteristic	Professional Engineer	Reason for Change
<p>Protection of society: Types of activity and responsibility to consider advancement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals public</p>	<p>EC6: Recognise the reasonably foreseeable social, cultural and environmental effects of complex activities generally, and have regard to the need for sustainable outcomes that leave no one behind per the UN Sustainable Development Goals; global quality of life for humans and the environment. ility; recognise that the protection of society is the highest priority</p>	<p>The importance of consideration of the advancement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals where relevant has been added</p>
<p>Legal, environment, cultural and regulatory: No differentiation in this characteristic</p>	<p>EC7: Meet all legal and regulatory Requirements, protect public health and safety, environment and cultural heritage in the course of all his or her activities</p>	<p>The importance of compliance with relevant laws and regulations including to protect the environment and cultural heritage and gender neutral language has been added</p>
<p>Ethics, Diversity, and Inclusion: No differentiation in this characteristic Types of activity and attitude</p>	<p>EC8: Conduct his or her all activities ethically and inclusively, respecting cultural, ethnic, religious and all other differences</p>	<p>The ethics of equal opportunity for all through working effectively in diverse and inclusive teams and gender neutral language has been added</p>



GAPC Table 5: Professional Competencies (3)

Differentiating Characteristic	Professional Engineer	Reason for Change
Manage engineering activities: Types of activity	EC9: Manage part or all of one or more complex activities	
Communication and Collaboration: Requirement for inclusive communications, No differentiation in this characteristic	EC10: Communicate and collaborate using multiple mediums clearly and inclusively with a broad range of stakeholders in the course of his or her all activities	The importance of inclusive communications and gender neutral language has been added
Continuing Professional Development (CPD): Lifelong learning: Preparation for and depth of continuing learning.	EC11: Undertake CPD activities sufficient to maintain and extend technical competencies and enhance their ability to adapt to emerging technologies and the ever changing nature of work. sufficient to maintain and extend his or her competencies	The importance of lifelong learning in a world of rapidly changing technologies and gender neutral language has been added



GAPC Table 5: Professional Competencies (4)

Differentiating Characteristic	Professional Engineer	Reason for Change
Judgement: Level of developed knowledge, and ability and judgement in relation to type of activity	EC12: Recognize complexity and assess alternatives in light of competing social, economic, environmental, cultural and other requirements and considering incomplete knowledge. Exercise sound judgement in the course of all his or her complex activities	The need to exercise judgement and application of knowledge and ability in broad context and gender neutral language has been added
Responsibility for decisions: Type of activity for which responsibility is taken	EC13: Be responsible for making decisions on part or all of complex activities	



Please provide your feedback

- The entire table “A Proposal to Update the GAPC Tables.docx” is available at : <https://bit.ly/3fg8Fdh>
- The document contains the five tables relating to graduate attributes and professional competencies for the professional engineer, the technologist and technicians with changes (deletions and additions) on the present GAPC Framework.
- In order to add your comments, use the same file “A Proposal to Update the GAPC Tables.docx” and the tables therein, and insert or delete your suggestions of changes in the relevant cell using a new font color. Insert your explanatory notes, if any, in the last column.
- Please return the file, after an extension of the filename with your name or your institution’s name, as appropriate, to secretariat@wfeo.org.
- Please send your feedback no later than 31 August 2020.





Engineering for Sustainable Development

- Participation
- Influence
- Representation



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



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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Summary of Review of Graduate Attribute and
Professional Competency Framework
Tables 1 -3

These are for professional engineers only.

Changes are shown in **red font**

Ethics is added in the Knowledge and Attribute Profile

Full tables are available at the link on Slide 26



GAPC Table 1: Range of Problem Solving Capabilities (1) – Professional Engineer only

Attribute	Complex Engineering Problems	Reason for Change
Depth of Knowledge Required	WP1: Cannot be resolved without in-depth engineering knowledge at the level of one or more of WK3, WK4, WK5, WK6 or WK8 which allows a fundamentals-based, first principles analytical approach	
Range of conflicting Requirements	WP2: Involve wide-ranging or conflicting technical and non-technical issues (ethical, sustainability, legal, political, economic, social) engineering and consideration of future requirements	The curriculum should encourage problem solving that takes a holistic approach and considers a range of constraints including resources and non-technical issues including impacts today and in the future.
Depth of analysis required	WP3: Have no obvious solution and require abstract thinking, creativity and originality and systems approach in analysis to formulate suitable contextual models	The curriculum should provide opportunities for problems that encourage systems thinking and approaches.
Familiarity of issues	WP4: Involve infrequently encountered issues or novel problems	



GAPC Table 1: Range of Problem Solving Capabilities (2)- Professional Engineer only

Attribute	Complex Engineering Problems	Reason for Change
Extent of applicable codes	WP5: Are outside Address problems not encompassed by standards and codes of	
Extent of stakeholder involvement and conflicting requirements	WP6: Involve diverse groups of stakeholders with widely varying needs and collaboration across engineering disciplines and other fields	The curriculum should involve/encourage problems that require collaboration across engineering disciplines and other fields to understand different perspectives and manage competing needs.
Interdependence	WP 7: Address Are high level problems with including many components parts- or sub-problems	



GAPC Table 2: Range of Engineering Activities (1) – Professional Engineer Only

Attribute	Complex Activities	Reason for change
Preamble	Complex activities means (<i>engineering</i>) activities or projects that have some or all of the following characteristics:	
Range of resources	EA1: Involve the use of diverse resources (and for this purpose resources includes including people, data and information, natural, financial and physical resources and appropriate technologies money, equipment, materials, information and technologies)	The computation, analysis, and design software are inherently present in formulating an engineering problem as well as in finding an optimal solution. It is no longer an additional tool but a principal one.
Level of interactions	EA2: Require optimization of outcomes resolution of significant problems arising from interactions between wide- ranging or conflicting technical, engineering, socio-technical, environmental and political considerations or other issues,	This encourages the impact of wider non-technical issues
Innovation	EA3: Involve creative use of engineering principles, innovative solutions for a conscious purpose and research-based knowledge in novel ways.	Innovation needs a conscious purpose



GAPC Table 2 : Range of Engineering Activities (2) – Professional Engineer Only

Attribute	Complex Activities	Reason for change
Consequences to society and the environment	EA4: Have significant consequences in a range of contexts, characterized by difficulty of prediction, mitigation by severity of implications and by necessary mitigation measures to reduce the impact.	Encourages a probabilistic risk-based approach to assessing the impact of solutions that are proposed.
Familiarity	EA5: Can extend beyond previous experiences by applying principles-based approaches	



GAPC Table 3: Knowledge and Attitude profile (1)

Professional Engineer - Washington Accord programme provides:	Technologist - Sydney Accord programme provides:	Technician - Dublin Accord programme provides:	Reason for change
A programme that builds this type of knowledge and develops the attributes listed below is typically achieved in 4 to 5 years of study, depending on the level of students at entry.	A programme that builds this type of knowledge and develops the attributes listed below is typically achieved in 3 to 4 years of study, depending on the level of students at entry.	A programme that builds this type of knowledge and develops the attributes listed below is typically achieved in 2 to 3 years of study, depending on the level of students at entry.	
WK1: A systematic, theory-based understanding of the natural sciences applicable to the discipline and awareness of the relevant social sciences	SK1: A systematic, theory-based understanding of the natural sciences applicable to the sub-discipline and awareness for the relevant social sciences	DK1: A descriptive, formula-based understanding of the natural sciences applicable in a sub-discipline and awareness for the relevant social sciences	Curriculum may contain appropriate i) basic natural science courses and ii) some social science courses relevant to the discipline. Alternatively, in place of ii), some student experience (e.g., annexed to capstone design) that require inputs from social sciences relevant to that experience may be required.
WK2: Conceptually-based mathematics , numerical and data analysis , statistics and formal aspects of computer and information science to support analysis and modelling applicable to the discipline	SK2: Conceptually-based mathematics , numerical and data analysis , statistics and aspects of computer and information science to support analysis and use of models applicable to the sub-discipline	DK2: Procedural mathematics , numerical analysis, statistics applicable in a sub-discipline	Curriculum may contain appropriate mathematics , data analysis , numerical analysis , and statistics/probability courses along with computation and information theory experiences using contemporary tools .



GAPC Table 3: Knowledge and Attitude profile (2)

Professional Engineer - Washington Accord programme provides:	Technologist - Sydney Accord programme provides:	Technician - Dublin Accord programme provides:	Reason for change
<p>WK3: A systematic, theory-based formulation of engineering fundamentals required in the engineering discipline</p>	<p>SK3: A systematic, theory-based formulation of engineering fundamentals required in an accepted sub-discipline</p>	<p>DK3: A coherent procedural formulation of engineering fundamentals required in an accepted sub-discipline</p>	<p>Curriculum must contain basic engineering courses of the discipline, such as material science, fluid mechanics, heat transfer, dynamics, circuits, and so on</p>
<p>WK4: Engineering specialist knowledge that provides theoretical frameworks and bodies of knowledge for the accepted practice areas in the engineering discipline; much is at the forefront of the discipline.</p>	<p>SK4: Engineering specialist knowledge that provides theoretical frameworks and bodies of knowledge for an accepted sub-discipline</p>	<p>DK4: Engineering specialist knowledge that provides the body of knowledge for an accepted sub-discipline</p>	<p>Curriculum must contain appropriate contemporary courses</p>
<p>WK5: Knowledge of efficient resource use, minimum waste and environmental impacts, whole-life cost ,resource re-use, net zero carbon and the like that supports engineering design in a practice area.</p>	<p>SK5: Knowledge of efficient resource use, minimum waste, whole-life cost net zero carbon and the like that supports engineering design using the technologies of a practice area.</p>	<p>DK5: Knowledge of efficient resource use, minimum waste, whole-life cost net zero carbon and the like that supports engineering design based on the techniques and procedures of a practice area</p>	<p>Each design experience of the students need be taking the relevant considerations at the interface with other domains (science, law, art, humanities) into account and sustainability concepts including SDG12. Additionally, the curriculum may include specific teachings on the supporting factors of design</p>



GAPC Table 3: Knowledge and Attitude profile (3)

Professional Engineer - Washington Accord programme provides:	Technologist - Sydney Accord programme provides:	Technician - Dublin Accord programme provides:	Reason for change
<p>WK6: Knowledge of engineering practice (technology) in the practice areas in the engineering discipline</p>	<p>SK6: Knowledge of engineering technologies applicable in the sub-discipline</p>	<p>DK6: Codified practical engineering knowledge in recognised practice area.</p>	<p>The curriculum need to transcend the theory and include teachings on the current technology and contemporary practice and thinking</p>
<p>WK7: Comprehension of the role of engineering in society and identified issues in engineering practice in the discipline: ethics and the professional responsibility of an engineer to public safety and benefits to advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals for economic, environmental and social benefits for all cultural, environmental and sustainability</p>	<p>SK7: Comprehension of the role of technology in society and identified issues in applying engineering technology: ethics and impacts: economic, social, environmental and sustainability of the technology in the context of UN Sustainable Development Goals</p>	<p>DK7: Knowledge of issues and approaches in engineering technician practice: ethics, financial, cultural, environmental and sustainability impacts in the context of UN Sustainable Development Goals</p>	<p>All student experiences of the curriculum need to be realized within the context that engineering has a responsibility to society. Every major design activity in the curriculum requires an integrated approach that takes into account impacts on people, the environment, economic, social, cultural, resource and other impacts as articulated in the UN SDGs.</p>



GAPC Table 3: Knowledge and Attitude profile (4)

Professional Engineer - Washington Accord programme provides:	Technologist - Sydney Accord programme provides:	Technician - Dublin Accord programme provides:	Reason for change
<p>WK8: Engagement with selected knowledge in the research literature of the discipline, and, awareness of the power of critical thinking and creative approaches to incorporate broader emerging issues</p>	<p>SK8: Engagement with the technological literature of the discipline; awareness of the power of critical thinking</p>		<p>The curriculum needs to be up to date and reflect contemporary practices and approaches. The teachings should encourage the students to ask questions, to brainstorm and, to consider alternative solutions, and balance competing objectives</p>
<p>WK9: Ethical attitude and behavior; Awareness and ability to work in diverse teams by ethnicity, gender, age, physical ability etc. with mutual understanding and respect, and inclusive attitudes.</p>	<p>SK9: Ethical attitude and behavior; Awareness and ability to work in diverse teams by ethnicity, gender, age, physical ability etc. with mutual understanding and respect, and inclusive attitudes.</p>	<p>DK9: Ethical attitude and behavior; Awareness and ability to work in diverse teams by ethnicity, gender, age, physical ability etc. with mutual understanding and respect, and inclusive attitudes.</p>	<p>NEW ELEMENT: The students need to learn how to work in diverse teams on a range of projects in such a way that the inclusive and ethical approach is embedded in work practices.</p>

