

# Impact of the Washington Accord on Mobility of Engineers through Standards

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# The Washington Accord

- The Washington Accord (WA) is an agreement among signatory accrediting agencies that:
  - having verified that criteria, policies and procedures for accrediting engineering academic programs are comparable,
  - accreditation decisions made by one signatory are acceptable to the othersfor academic programs providing the educational foundation for the practice of engineering at the professional level

- The Washington Accord is one of six agreements constituting the International Engineering Alliance (IEA)

See: [www.ieagrements.org](http://www.ieagrements.org)

# Development of the Washington Accord



**1989: Original 6**

**1990s: +2**

**2000s: +5**

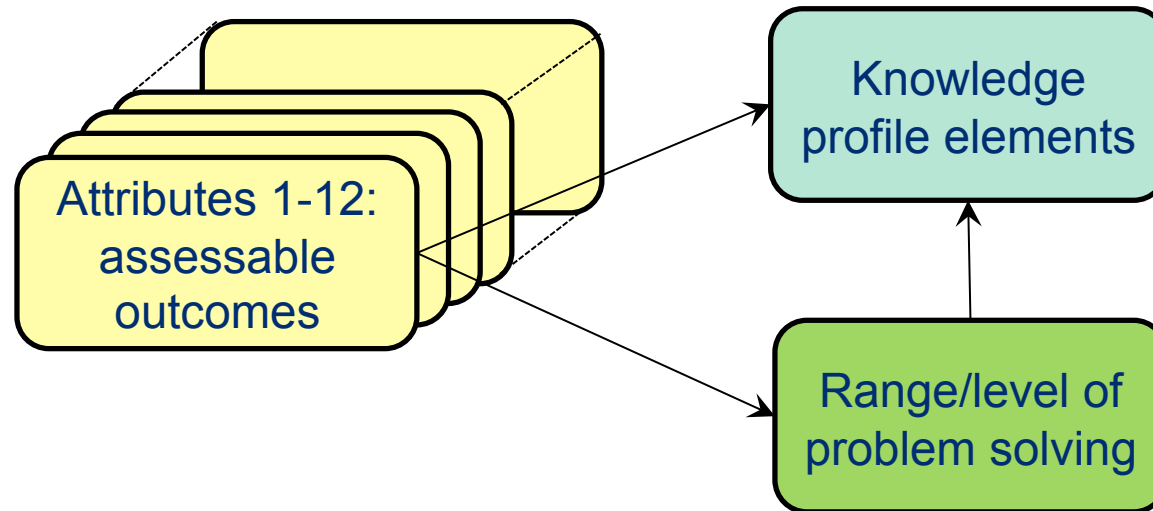
**2010s: +2**

**Provisional Status**

# Mobility of Graduates

- Mobility of graduates flows from:
  - the definition and achievement of substantially equivalent standards by the signatories,
  - Verification of the signatory's accreditation in the WA review processes
- The Washington Accord exemplar standard is part of the IEA Graduate Attributes
- The WA Graduate Attributes are related to the IEA Professional Competencies defined for Professional Engineers or equivalent.

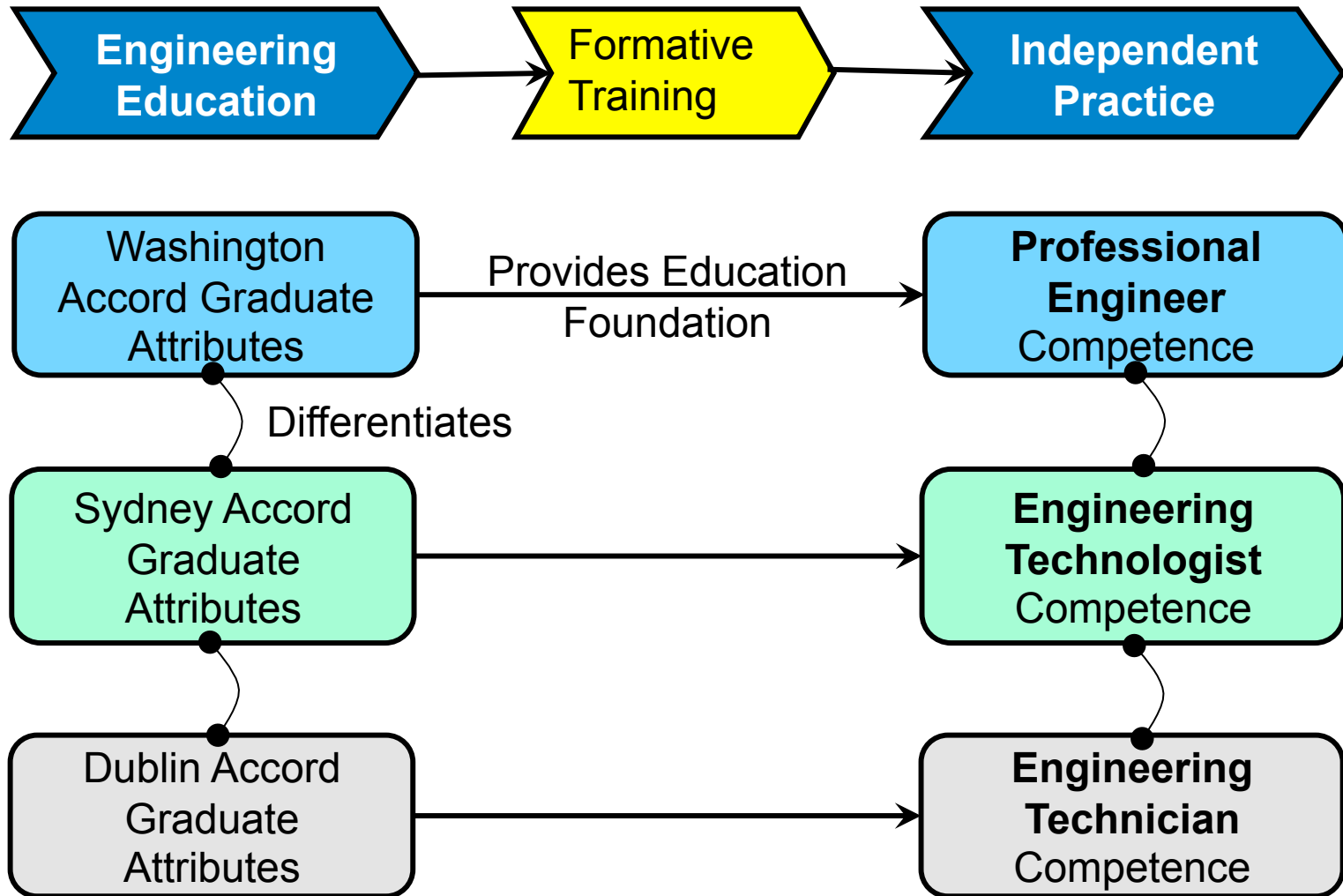
# Structure of the Graduate Attributes



The Graduate Attributes are defined as twelve outcome statements supported by:

- A knowledge profile
- A range/level classifier for engineering problems

# The IEA Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies



# What are the Graduate Attributes?

WA	Graduate Attribute Focus
1	Use engineering and underpinning knowledge
2	Identify, formulate and analyse problems
3	Synthesis and design solution to problems
4	Investigate and use research methods
5	Use engineering methods, tools and techniques
6	Communicate effectively

WA	Graduate Attribute Focus
7	Assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and engineering responsibilities
8	Evaluate the sustainability and impact of professional engineering work
9	Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics
10	Function effectively as an individual, in a team and in multi-disciplinary settings
11	Understand principles of engineering management and economic decision-making
12	Engage in independent and life-long learning



# Global Engineering Competence

- Global engineering graduate competence has two components:
  1. Universally applicable and necessary attributes for all graduates
  2. The graduate's ability to contextualize key attributes in transnational or new local contexts.
- The first are defined in the Graduate Attributes

# Conclusion

- The WA graduates are reasonably successful when seeking recognition in other signatory jurisdiction

For now

- Further enhancement of graduate readiness for transnational migration is a program design and delivery issue
- The IEA has transnational education issues under consideration