



Country Report

The Japan Institute of Architects



ARCASIA (Forum-20) Council Meeting in Dhaka, Bangladesh
6rd to 7th November, 2019

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COUNTRY REPORT 2014-2015

The Japan Institute of Architects

As of 25 October 2019

1. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTE

The Japan Institute of Architects (JIA) is Japan's only professional organization of architects. Its principal role is to define and promote the social and legal status of professional architects in Japan.

Following seventy years of efforts on the part of our predecessors to establish the profession of architecture in Japan, the JIA was founded in May 1987. It started by unifying two formerly individual associations that shared the same ideology: The Japan Architects Association (JAA) and The Japan Federation of Professional Architects Association (JFPAA).

As an association of free and independent architects, the JIA is striving to create a greater understanding of the field of architecture within Japanese society, and to establish a firm social foundation and recognition for its members and their foreign counterparts worldwide.

2. CURRENT OFFICE BEARERS

Officers representing the JIA for 2018-2020 are:

Mr. Masaharu Rokushika	President
Mr. Koji Suzuki	Vice President
Mr. Nobuo Mori	Vice President
Ms. Kumi Inoue	Vice President
Mr. Nobuya Tsutsui	Executive Director
Mr. Yoshihiro Nakao	Auditor
Mr. Tomotsune Honda	Auditor



3. CURRENT MEMBERSHIP STRENGTH (as of October 22, 2015)

TYPE	NUMBER	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE (x10 ³ JPY)	TOTAL(x10 ³ JPY)
Full Member	3,574	45	160,830
Associate Member	1,607	*	*
Honorable Member	39	0	0
TOTAL	5,220	—	---

*Variable according to local chapters' rules

4. BUDGET OF THE INSTITUTE

Operational funding for the JIA is generated from the assessment of membership fees, admission fees, sales of JIA publications and registration fees paid by both members and non-members for participation in various activities.

In April 2005, the JIA annual membership fee was dramatically reduced by one half to encourage the acquisition of young new members. In April 2011, however, JIA raised the fee to strengthen its financial position.

5. NUMBER OF CHAPTERS

The JIA has ten regional chapters located throughout Japan: Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto-Koushinetsu, Tokai, Hokuriku, Kinki, Chugoku, Shikoku, Kyushu and Okinawa. Each regional chapter includes district organizations that develop community-based activities of architects.

6. GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND NATIONAL CONVENTION

The JIA held its 2018 General Assembly in Tokyo on June 27, 2019.

The annual JIA National Convention was taken place in Hirosaki from October 17 to 19, 2019.

7. LEGAL STATUS OF THE JIA IN JAPAN

The JIA was incorporated on June 15, 1987 as a Japanese juridical corporation conforming to Article 34 of the Civil Code and approved by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

The current legal status of JIA is an aggregate corporation for public benefit under article 34 of civil code. JIA is now supervised by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT).

The Japanese government made a radical reform of Public Interest Corporation legal framework in early 2000s, and the Public Interest Corporation laws were promulgated on June 2, 2006. All current aggregate corporations must be reorganized into a “general incorporated association” or into “authorized public benefit corporation (APBC)” by 30th November 2013. Although there are various tax benefits for APBC, there are a variety of new additional requirements for governance and information disclosure. For this reason, many current corporations have decided to become a general entity, rather than to commit as authorized public benefit. (For detail explanation and analysis of public benefit organization in Japan, refer to “Enabling Civil Society in Japan Reform of the Legal and Regulatory Framework for Public Benefit Organizations” by Karla W. Simon, Columbus school of Law).

JIA has been analyzing the pros and cons of these two legal statuses for many years since 2006. It was finally decided to become APBC at the special JIA General Assembly, held in September 2011.

This decision shows the commitment of JIA to serve the public for the promotion and provision of better built environment. JIA is now strongly promoting the concept of “community architect,” in which the architects play a major role in the quality enhancement of local built environment.

As such, JIA became new APBC in 2013.

8. LEGAL STATUS OF ARCHITECTS IN JAPAN AND

9. REGISTRATION AUTHORITY OF ARCHITECTS IN JAPAN

In Japan, architects are authorized to practice under the “KENCHIKUSHI LAW” (Architect Law) which was enacted in 1950. However, the “KENCHIKUSHI LAW” is applied to both architectural and engineering design, and is fundamentally unique from common architectural regulations established outside Japan.

The Kenchikushi Law was formally amended in January 2007, providing the new additional regulations regarding the qualifications for structural engineer and building mechanical

engineers. Also, regular and compulsory training system for the Kenchikushi was introduced. However, the role of an architect under this Kenchikushi law was not amended fully to meet international standards. JIA is continuing its effort to improve the qualification system of architects in Japan.

10. INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION OF THE JIA AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The JIA represents “Japan Section” of the International Union of Architects (UIA) as a full member, and has been a member of the Architects Regional Council Asia (ARCASIA) since 1991.

Additionally, in May 1999, the JIA revised the “Accord of Professionalism” that was concluded with the American Institute of Architects (AIA) in 1989.

The JIA has also exchanged a “Memorandum of Understanding” with the Association of Siamese Architects under Royal Patronage (ASA) in 1993.

In 2003, The JIA exchanged an “Accord on Professionalism” with the Korean Institute of Architects (KIA) and the Korea Institute of Registered Architects (KIRA) respectively.

In 2008, The JIA exchanged an “Accord on Professionalism in Architecture” with the Union of Mongolian Architects (UMA).

The JIA hosted the UIA XXIV Congress and UIA XXV Assembly in Tokyo, Japan in September 2011.

At the end of 2011, the JIA exchanged “Accord on Professionalism in Architecture” with the Architectural Society of China (ASC).

11. MAJOR PROGRAMS OF THE JIA (2018-2019)

- 1) General Assembly: June 27, 2019 in Tokyo.
- 2) “JIA Young Architect Award” of 2018 (refer to item 13).
- 3) “JIA Sustainable Architecture Award” of 2018 (refer to item 13).
- 4) “JIA 25 Years Award (2018)” (refer to item 13)
- 5) “JIA Architect of 2018,” “JIA Grand Prix” and “JIA Award” (refer to item 13).

12. OUTREACH PROGRAM OF THE JIA

The JIA publishes the periodical “JIA Magazine” on a monthly basis.



13. ARCHITETURAL COMPETITIONS / AWARDS FOR JAPANESE ARCHITECTS

The JIA awards the "JIA Architect of 2018," "JIA Grand Prix," "JIA Award," "JIA Young Architect Award," "JIA Sustainable Architecture Award" and "JIA Twenty-Five Year Award" annually. Winners of each award are as follows;

JIA Grand Prix 2018
NICCA INNOVATION CENTER
By Tetsuo Kobori



JIA Award 2018
House in Shed
By Hiroo Asai / Sumiyo Yoshida



JIA Young Architect Award 2018
The Shed
By Nobuhiro Tsukada



JIA Young Architect Award 2018
Good Job! Center
By Maki Onishi / Yuki Hyakuda



JIA Sustainable Architecture Award 2018

Co-op Kyosai Plaza

By Mr. Tatsuya Hatori



14. KEY ISSUES FACING ARCHITECTS AND THE ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSION

Notification of no.98 of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism on 2019 January was issued for the amendment of fee standard figure of architects.

Professional qualification of licensing an architect was relaxed in 2018 December in order to increase the number of qualified young architects.

The committee for Building application by BIM was established in the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism on 2019 May for trying enhancement of the system of application.

14-1. REGISTERED ARCHITECTS

The Qualification System for JIA Registered Architects was approved by JIA at its general assembly in May 2003, as a certification system that meets or exceeds the standards stipulated by the UIA Accord. The Council of Architect Certification was established soon afterward.

To be certified as a JIA registered architect under this system, current certification as a *First Class Kenchikushi* in combination with five years of practical experience is required. For a new architect, completion of the JIA practical training program is required for certification.

A JIA registered architect who intends to renew his/her registration must acquire a minimum of 108 CPD (Continuing Professional Development) credits over three years. In Japan, there are some other architectural institutions in addition to the JIA, and the JIA's intention is to establish commonality by having these other institutions adopt the Qualification System for Architects as well.

14-2. JIA CPD

The JIA established the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) system for JIA members in April 2002. All JIA members are requested to acquire 108 CPD credits for 3 years. One credit is approximately equal to one hour of training. Currently, there are two ways to acquire credits: (1) participate in a program accredited by the JIA CPD Council, or (2) obtain credits through self-motivating training programs. Since JIA members are dispersed across Japan, the JIA places particular importance on self-motivating training.

Generally speaking, training can be categorized into four categories: (1) the social role of an architect, (2) improved practical ability as an architect, (3) improvement in the ability to manage a project, and (4) management of an architectural firm.

Because the JIA established the Qualification System for JIA Registered Architects in 2003 and acquiring CPD credits is mandatory for all registered architects, CPD for JIA members is recommended now.

15. QBS (QUALIFICATION BASED SELECTION) IN JAPAN

In Japan, competitive bidding remains the accepted practice for selecting an architect for public works projects. This is especially true among local governments, where architects selected through a bidding process design more than 80% of all public buildings. The reason for this is that bidding is a comparatively easy selection process. Other selection practices, such as design competitions, place an additional burden on clients in terms of time and cost. However, there is growing concern over the quality of public buildings in Japan, and the JIA believes that improvements in quality cannot be achieved through the practice of bidding.

The JIA has been actively encouraging local governments to adopt Qualification Based Selection (QBS), a system that has been adopted by many countries, as a measure of an architect's ability. The JIA is willing to dispatch experts in building design to act as QBS judges when required to explain the procedures of QBS. Consequently, the JIA is confident in its ability to provide practical examples of selecting an architect through QBS.

16. RESOURCES OF THE JIA

Although established in 1987, the JIA has not yet accumulated significant assets. However, the JIA is striving to further develop the "JIA Architects International Fund" (established in 1992) with the goal of improving international communications among architects in the future.

17. OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

17-1. ACA18 TOKYO

September 2018: ARCASIA, ACA18 TOKYO (18th Asian Congress of Architects)

The Convention was held with the theme of 'Simplicity | Multiplicity' at Meiji University and various venues for five days. Around 1,000 people joined from around the world especially from Asian countries. ACA18TOKYO was accompanied by JIA's National Convention in succession.

-Meetings:

- 1) ARCASIA five permanent Committees
- 2) ARCASIA Council Meetings
- 3) ARCASIA Fellowship Meeting

4) ACAE special Symposium

5) UIA Region IV Meeting

-Keynotes, Theme sessions and Exhibition:

1) Simplicity | Design Keynote : Kai-Uwe Bergman

2) Multiplicity | City Keynote : Fumihiko Maki

3) Multiplicity | Technology

4) SDGs : Yasmeen Keynote : Yasmeen Lari

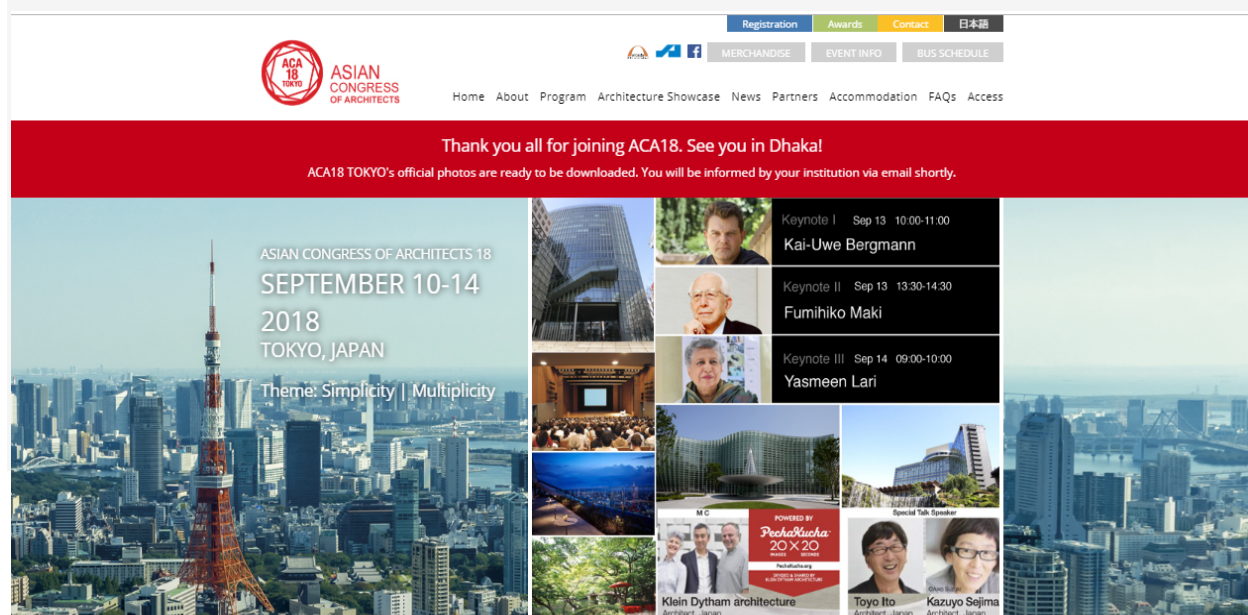
5) Architectural Showcase : Future | Architecture

-Student Jamboree:

Students' architectural design competition was held prior to ACA18, then Student Jamboree with the theme of 'GLOBAL ISSUES and our future' was held during the convention.

-AAA/ARCASIA Award for Architecture:

23 projects were short-listed from 405 nominees, and then 10 "Gold medal" for each categories and "Building of the Year" were awarded at AAA Ceremony Dinner.



17-2. INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1) May 2018: ASA National Convention, in Bangkok, Thailand

ASA organized its national convention and architectural exhibition whilst building products, such as mechanical and electrical equipment, interior and exterior materials were showcased for six days. At ASA-JIA meeting, 1) Future policies and the past performance of the exchange programs for young architects held by ASA and JIA, 2) Public procurement for selection of architect on governmental projects, 3) Disaster prevention between two organizations, were discussed.

2) June 2018: AIA'18 in New York, USA

At International Presidents' Forum which was held in the World Café format, JIA joined three discussion tables on "Energy & Carbon", "Resilience", "Design and Health". The importance of reducing energy consumption on data center, People's solution of gentle embankment

against tsunami instead of huge traditional embankment, Japanese solution on Maggy's house for cancer patient in Japan were presented by JIA president. At the annual meeting between JIA- AIA, JIA noted the importance of strengthening of leadership of architects, response to governmental issues, international relationship. JIA was requested to cooperate on extending Global Architectural Billing Index (GABI) to Japanese architects' firms.

3) April 2019: UIA SDGs Commission (SDGC) 4th Steering Committee Meeting in Dhaka

JIA joined the committee and introduced the 17 Sustainable Development Goals JAPAN edition which is now work in progress. Other countries offered to make their own editions in accordance with Japan edition.

17-3. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

The JIA has positively promoted the social responsibilities of architects on a variety of issues ranging from the global environmental and urban development for improving living conditions and providing consulting services for citizens with problems at the local level.

1) Public Bathroom Competition

JIA held and managed a design competition for a public bathroom facility in front of Ooi train station in southern Tokyo as part of the National Convention of 2018. The project will be constructed with sponsorship by Oota Word Government. The winning entry is attached below.

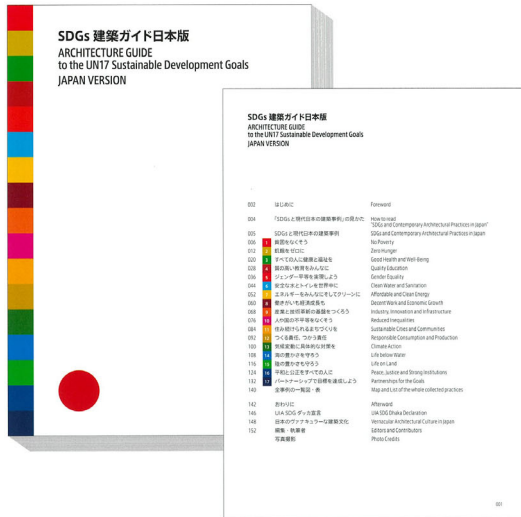


2) Issuance of SDGs Handbook

As discussed at UIA SDGs Commission in April 2019 in Dhaka, JIA issued SDGs handbook in October 2019.

SDGs 建築ガイド日本版 ついに刊行!!

2019年10月刊行
A5版 156ページ・オールカラー
発行：公益社団法人 日本建築家協会 (JIA)



国連 SDGs についてはすでにご存じの方も多いかもしれません。世界中の国々が実現をめざすべき社会の持続的な発展の目標を、2015年に国連が17のゴールにまとめたものです。まもなく出版される本書では日本建築家協会 (JIA) が、国際建築家連合 (UIA) 版「SDGs 建築ガイド」の構成に基づき、日本の建築家が設計した日本国内の建築から50事例を拠り、SDGsと建築の関係について具体的に解説しました。日本の皆様には身近な建築の実例を通して、建築がSDGs達成にいかに関与しているかを、世界の皆様にはSDGsの観点から日本の建築の多様性と豊かさを知っていただきたいと思えます。もとよりSDGsの実現には、建築だけでなくあらゆる分野の連携や総合的な努力が必要です。したがって、一冊だけで適切な事例を網羅することはできませんし、本書はそうした建築の作品集としてまとめたものではありません。さあ、SDGsと建築の世界への扉を開いてみてください。



JIAの個人会員（正会員・準会員・個人協力会員）の皆様へ
「SDGs 建築ガイド日本版」刊行に関する寄付金募集

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3) “SDGs and Architects” panel discussion at International Presidents’ Forum of JIA’s National Convention, October 2019

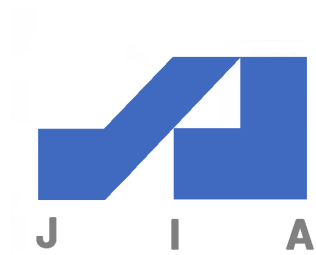
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENTS’ FORUM
9:30-11:30, 18th October, 2019
@ ART HOTEL Hirosaki City

SDGs and Architects

On the occasion of publishing “SDGs Architecture Guide Japan Version” by JIA, the theme of the IPF (International Presidents’ Forum) 2019 will be <SDGs and Architects>. JIAによる「SDGs 建築ガイド日本版」の刊行を機に、今年のIPF (海外建築家協会会長会議) は「SDGsと建築家」をテーマとします。

JIA National Convention 2019 HIROSAKI





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