



# **34th Meeting of ARCASIA COMMITTEE FOR ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION (ACAE)**

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**October 5th, 2013**

**Venue: Soaltee Crowne Plaza Hotels and Resorts,  
Kathmandu, Nepal**

20 participants from 13 countries





# ACAE Projects 2013

1. ARCASIA Architectural Timeline Chart (ATC)

2. ARCASIA Architectural School Directory (ASD)

3. Student Jamboree and Competition Manual

4. ARCASIA Architectural Research Journal (ARJ)

5. Paperless ACAE Meeting (Country report format)

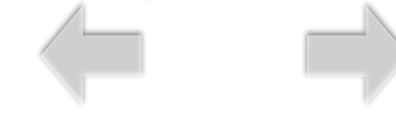
6. Cross border internship

7. Virtual School of Architecture (VSA)

8. Student Interactive Link (SIL)



# ACAЕ Projects



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arcasia.org

ACAЕ Country Report 2013 - Google Docs VSA Untitled-2.cdr

nepal.pdf [Open in "iBooks"](#) [Open in...](#)

300 BCE 300CE 600 1000 1800 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 Present

300 BCE Ashoka Stupa Lumbini

Lichavi Chaya

300 BCE - 600 CE Religious Brick Architecture

600-1000 Ajayanta Dabdhura

600-1000 Temples Kathmandu Durbar Squares

600-1000 55 Window Palace Bhaktapur

600-1000 11<sup>th</sup> C. Karthmandu

600-1000 1463 Tachapal Complex Bhaktapur

600-1000 1474 Thaplehan Gumpa Lomahang

600-1000 1702 Nyatapola Temple Bhaktapur

1000-1800 Religious/Palace Artistry/Craft Wood Para-Tibetan/Malla Architecture

1000-1800 Jama Masjid Jankupurthum

1000-1800 Gadheli Bahuk Sankuadur

1000-1800 1925 Tichendra Military Hospital Kathmandu

1000-1800 1959 Hotel Annapurna Durbar Marg

1000-1800 1942 Sarawan Sadan Rampokhari

1000-1800 Dharara Kathmandu

1000-1800 Singha Durbar Kathmandu

1800-1950 British Grand Palace Post Victorian Classicism

1800-1950 Residence Sanyal Raj Pandey Colaba Durbar

1800-1950 1922 CDR Building Kirtipur

1800-1950 1959 Hotel Annapurna Durbar Marg

1800-1950 1961 Laboratory School Kirtipur

1800-1950 1964 Foresta Ministry Building Singha Durbar

1800-1950 1967 City Hall Exhibition Road

1950-1960 Karnaal Karnaal Karnatoli

1950-1960 1976 Library Chitwan Rumpal Camp

1950-1960 1961 Laboratory School Kirtipur

1950-1960 1964 Foresta Ministry Building Singha Durbar

1950-1960 1967 City Hall Exhibition Road

1960-1970 1980 Agriculture Dev. Bank Banskulipath

1960-1970 1984 KTC Building Harihara

1960-1970 1984 Hotel Langola Lalitpur

1960-1970 1996 Riverside Spring Resort Banskulipath

1960-1970 1998 Dwarika Hotel Bishnu Man Singh

1960-1970 1998 Sanyal Village Resort Pulaha

1960-1970 2003 WOLF Habitat

1950-1960 Modern Modern with Local Brick & Tile Contemporary

1950-1960 1980 Agriculture Dev. Bank Banskulipath

1950-1960 1984 KTC Building Harihara

1950-1960 1984 Hotel Langola Lalitpur

1950-1960 1996 Riverside Spring Resort Banskulipath

1950-1960 1998 Dwarika Hotel Bishnu Man Singh

1950-1960 1998 Sanyal Village Resort Pulaha

1950-1960 2003 WOLF Habitat

1950-1960 Neo-Medieval Classicism

1950-1960 1980 Agriculture Dev. Bank Banskulipath

1950-1960 1984 KTC Building Harihara

1950-1960 1984 Hotel Langola Lalitpur

1950-1960 1996 Riverside Spring Resort Banskulipath

1950-1960 1998 Dwarika Hotel Bishnu Man Singh

1950-1960 1998 Sanyal Village Resort Pulaha

1950-1960 2003 WOLF Habitat

Marked by unquestioned recognition by the edict on an Ashoka Stupa, the architecture of Nepal begins with the marvelous archaeological remains at Kapilvastu and Lumbini in western Terai of Nepal. Of these, the temples, stupas and monastic complexes at Lumbini now comprise the World Heritage Site. The ruins of Sanyal Kingdon's architecture in brick range from seventh century BCE (Belva Curmi Era) to second century CE (Lumbini Era).

The focus of development of Nepali architecture shifted to Kathmandu, subsequently in the architectural marvels of the Lichavi and the Malla came to dominate. The Lichavi architectural achievements span spanning about 8th century CE and their variety and grandeur is evident in the surviving ensembles of the structure Lichavi Chaya, the huge Malachalaya of Sanyalpur and Banskulipath and the famed temples of Changuanayan and Pashupatinath. All the four monuments now form a part of monument zones of Kathmandu Valley World Heritage Site. From twelfth century, the Malla of Kathmandu valley added former layers to the architectural development in Nepal.

All time architectural marvels of temples, palaces and monasteries were created - created in grand artistry and craft of wood and brick, they were more than just monuments, they formed vibrant spaces for people living urbanism. Around Kathmandu (11<sup>th</sup> C) and Sanyal (16<sup>th</sup> C) centuries of stylistic dogmatism saw the crafting of the Durbar squares of Kathmandu.

The square of Sanyal, Bhaktapur dates from the 15<sup>th</sup> C. Between 15<sup>th</sup> C and 16<sup>th</sup> C, rose up the palace squares of Patan and Bhaktapur, where the last of the Malla temples, the Nyatapola, built 1702 and the 55-Window palace, only surmount the excellence of the architecture of that period.

In the highlands of the far western Nepal, about 11<sup>th</sup> C, another Malla kingdom was creating temple architecture in stone of remarkable artistry. About 15<sup>th</sup> C, in the trans-Himalayan area of Mustang, the grand monasteries of Thubchen and Jymphe were built that echoed a para-Tibetan architecture in wood and stone with zaiswa walls. The Para-Tibetan architecture of seventeenth century brought in the era of grand palaces modeled after French and British post Victorian classical architecture. The grandeur and elegance of European classicalism of these palaces, dwarfed the architecture of the palaces even of the British colonialism. Sherpa Durbar, with over 1700 rooms, was the grandest of them all.

The great earthquake of 1934 and consequent rebuilding of the country brought in new and contemporary architectural and structural practices into Nepal. Post-World War II, modernism (1940) ushered the RCC culture in Nepali architecture and soon took it into the architecture of the residences of the neo-classic, the Goghara of Durbar being an excellent example. The Malla and the earlier saw varied experiments with modern architecture evident in the works of Robert Mack, Lakh Nath Regmi, Gangadhar Bhatta and Shankar Nath Regmi. The seventies and the eighties saw architectural attempts at mixing the modern with the local - and a strong brew of brick and tile contemporaries evoked the structural concrete. The works of Carl Pruscha, Daniel Man Shrestha and A. K. Bhandari provided a point of departure for other architects too. In the nineties, Nepali architecture appears to have entered into a dialogical dilemma between modernism, neo-Medieval classicism and the neo-classicism such as seen in the works of Anandhar, Bishnu Man and Rajesh Shrestha.

HISTORICAL TIME LINE

INFLUENCE DEVELOPMENT

Shalya 300 BCE - 300 CE Religious Brick Architecture

Lichavi 300 BCE - 600 CE Religious Brick Architecture

600 - 1000 Religious/Palace Artistry/Craft Wood Para-Tibetan/Malla Architecture

1000 - 1800 British Grand Palace Post Victorian Classicism

1800 - 1950 Modern Modern with Local Brick & Tile Contemporary

1950 - Present Neo-Medieval Classicism

SOCIETY OF NEPALESE ARCHITECTS (SONA)



# ACAE Projects



| 2. ARCASIA Architectural School Directory (ASD) |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| (Handbook School Directory)                     |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |  |
| Country : Thailand                              |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |  |
| No.   | Schools & Contacts  | Vision, Mission   | Program Offered  | Enrollments Per Year   | Status of Accreditation                                       | Current Affiliation W/ Other Foreign Universities                                    | Remarks   |  |
| State/Province : Bangkok                        |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |  |
| 1   | Chulalongkorn University<br>Dean : Professor Dr. Bundit Chulasai<br>Address : Faculty of Architecture, Chulalongkorn University, Pyathai Road, Bangkok 10330<br>Website : <a href="http://www.arch.chula.ac.th">www.arch.chula.ac.th</a><br>E-mail : <a href="mailto:bchulasai@yahoo.com">bchulasai@yahoo.com</a> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Private<br>Year Established : 1939<br>Fulltime Faculties : 104<br>Current Students enrolled : 1,669 | Vision: To develop an interdisciplinary design education to global excellence.<br><br>Mission:<br>1. To engage architecture and its related fields in social and professional domains for the ultimate benefit of the built environment<br><br>2. To foster research-base education that contributes to the new body of knowledge<br><br>3. to promote research and education in the field of conservation of Thai cultural heritage<br><br>4. to encourage academic affiliations with other | B.Arch<br>B.Arch (Thai Architecture)<br>B.Sc (Architectural Design)<br>M.Arch<br>M.Sc (Architecture)<br>Ph.D (Architecture)<br>B.I.D.<br>BA (Communication Design)<br>B.U.P<br>M.U.R.P. (Urban Design)<br>M.U.R.P. (Urban and Regional Planning) | 75<br>10<br>80<br>40<br>15<br>5<br>42<br>45<br>30<br>10<br>25 | All programmes are accredited by Office of the Higher Education Commission, Thailand | 1. Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying, University of Technology Mara (UiTM), Malaysia<br><br>2. School of Architecture, University of Hawaii, U.S.A<br><br>3. School of Architecture, Berlin University of Technology, Germany<br><br>4. Tianjin University, PDR.China |  |

# ACAE Projects



The screenshot shows a mobile browser interface with a Google Docs spreadsheet. The spreadsheet is titled "Handbook of Asian Architectural Schools" and contains a table with 5 columns: "Country", "Column B", "Issue Date", "Latest update", and "No. of Schools". The table lists 18 countries and their corresponding data.

|    | Country     | Column B | Issue Date  | Latest update      | No. of Schools |
|----|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1  | Bangladesh  |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 6 May 2010         | 7              |
| 2  | China       |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 29 October 2012    | 47             |
| 3  | Hong Kong   |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 23 March 2012      | 5              |
| 4  | India       |          | 12 Feb 2010 | -                  | 34             |
| 5  | Indonesia   |          | 12 Feb 2012 | 30 October 2012    | 16(D)/139(S)   |
| 6  | Japan       |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 28 September 2012  | 178            |
| 7  | Korea       |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 3 October 2013     | 27/42(KAAB)    |
| 8  | Macau       |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 2 June 2010        | 1              |
| 9  | Malaysia    |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 19 October 2012    | 21             |
| 10 | Mongolia    |          | 12 Feb 2010 | March 2011         | 7              |
| 11 | Nepal       |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 17 August 2011     | 7              |
| 12 | Pakistan    |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 28 september 2013  | 12             |
| 13 | Philippines |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 29 April 2010      | 25             |
| 14 | Singapore   |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 16 Aug 2011        | 1              |
| 15 | Sri Lanka   |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 22 October 2012    | 2              |
| 16 | Thailand    |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 11 August 2011     | 17             |
| 17 | Vietnam     |          | 12 Feb 2010 | 19 / 26 April 2010 | 4              |
| 18 | Laos        |          |             |                    |                |

585 schools  
from  
17 countries

See <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/pub?key=0AvsU5CyXbHKBdFRFZGV6T3RPcIhQTlpHY0lpMjhCbEE&output=html>



# ACAE Projects



## The ARCASIA Student Jamboree Manual

### 1.0 Overview

1.1 Accompanying each Asian Congress of Architects is the gathering of architectural students from member countries of ARCASIA under the auspices of the ARCASIA Committee for Architectural Education (ACAE).

1.2 The objectives of the ARCASIA Student Jamboree are as follows:

1.2.1 To facilitate talented Asian students of architecture to travel in the region and experience the architecture of different, but related environments from their own.

1.2.2 To foster among the up-and-coming generation of architects in the region a better understanding of each other's countries and their contemporary conditions and problems.

1.2.3 To encourage the building of interpersonal contacts between the architectural students in the region.

1.2.4 To promote awareness among the Asian architectural students of the role and work of ARCASIA and ACAE and to engender their support to and future participation as architects in these institutions.

1.2.5 To enliven ARCASIA gatherings by the presence of students.

### 2.0 Responsibility

2.1 The Member Institute hosting the Asian Congress of architects shall be solely responsible for the hosting and organizing of the ARCASIA Students Jamboree and for providing local hospitality for the student delegates for the duration of the Jamboree.

2.2 The person responsible for the organizing of the event from the Host Member Institute shall be their respective ACAE representative.

### 3.0 Theme and Details

3.1 The theme and details of the Student Jamboree shall be presented for the deliberation and consensus at the ACAE meeting held one year prior to the event by the ACAE representative of the Host Member Institute.

### 4.0 Notice of Event

4.1 The Host Member Institute shall, at least six (6) months prior to the event, send a notice to each Member Institute giving preliminary details of the event including the dates of the event and request for the nomination of two (2) Official Student Delegates from each Member Institute. It is preferable at this time to outline the policy on students attending the Jamboree as Observers.

4.2 At least three (3) months prior to the event, the Host Member Institute shall send the final details, including the program and registration form, to all Member Institutes and student delegates, if already nominated. **(Suggested Registration Forms for foreign students and local students are attached as Annexure-01 and Annexure-02)**

## 1. The ARCASIA Student Design Competition Manual

1. An ARCASIA Student Design Competition shall be organized by the Host Country on behalf of ACAE that will culminate at the ARCASIA yearly meeting. The Competition will be a one stage competition open to architectural students from Member Countries of ARCASIA through their Member Institute.

2. The theme of the competition shall be decided at the ACAE Meeting one year prior to the hosting.

3. The ACAE Representative of the Host Country shall be the Convener responsible for the organization of the competition.

4. The Competition Rules and Procedures shall be prepared by the Host Member Institute and shall be part of the Competition Document. The first announcement of the competition along with the Competition Document shall be mailed to all the Member Institutes, ACAE Representatives and to each institution listed in the Directory of Asian Architecture School, at least six months prior to the hosting. Two further mailings, as reminders, shall be sent at intervals of one month to all the recipients.

5. Each Member Institute shall conduct the competition amongst the accredited schools within the country on the given theme and the time table and select two best entries as Country Submissions.

6. The Jury to assess the designs shall consist of five members, viz., the Chairman of ACAE, the three Vice Presidents of ARCASIA representing the three zones and the Convener of the Student Competition. In the absence of any of the above, the Host Institute shall nominate one or more reputable architects as replacement(s). **The result of the competition shall be finalized approximately three weeks prior to Forum to provide adequate time for student winners to prepare their traveling.**

7. The three best entries shall be selected by the Jury. The first prize awarded by the Jury shall be called the ARCASIA Student Prize which will be a gold medal paid for by ARCASIA. The Host Institute shall announce suitable cash prizes to the second and third prize winners. All three shall also receive certificates signed by the Chairman ACAE and Convener of the ARCASIA Student Competition.

**8. The student winners shall be invited by the Host Institute to the ARCASIA Forum to receive the awards and to participate activities in the Forum. Local accommodation which include lodging and local transportation shall be responsible by the Host Institute. The traveling expense shall be responsible by the Institute of each winner.**

## 2. Exhibition of ARCASIA Student Design Competition Entries

1. The Host Institute shall arrange for all the entries to the Competition to be displayed in an exhibition space that is conveniently accessible to all the participants of ARCASIA as well as the **Forum lay public.**

2. The exhibits shall be suitable tagged with the name and country of the participant and the submissions receiving the first, second and third prizes shall be prominently identified.

**ARCASIA FORUM – 17**  
Kathmandu, Nepal

*ARCASIA Architectural Students' Design Competition-2013*

**:THEME:**  
Asian Youth Center

**:ELIGIBILITY:**  
Architectural students of third and fourth year

**:FINAL DATE OF SUBMISSION TO YOUR COLLEGE:**  
20 August, 2013

“Selected designs will be exhibited in the *ARCASIA 2013 FORUM* Exhibition”

**:AWARDS:**

**FIRST PRIZE –** Gold medal ‘ARCASIA Student Prize’  
& Cash Prize

**SECOND PRIZE –** US \$ 500.00

**THIRD PRIZE –** US \$ 300.00

**FOR MORE INFORMATION:**  
Contact your  
National Institute of Architects  
OR  
Visit our website: [www.arcasianepal2013.com](http://www.arcasianepal2013.com)  
[www.sona.org.np](http://www.sona.org.np)




**2013**  
Kathmandu, Nepal  
**SPIRITUALITY IN ARCHITECTURE**  
**ARCHITECTURE & THE IMAGE OF THE CITY**

- 19 submissions from 10 countries
- 3 runner ups:
  - A. A. Mr.Keung Kai Teng Humphrey, The University of Hong Kong,
  - B. Mr. Imran Hasan, Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology, Dhaka,
  - C. Mr. Kleaver Jonathan A. Ebor, Far Eastern University, Manila



# ACAE Projects



- Uploaded on ARCASIA website
- Established review panel led by John Fernandez (UAP)
- Participating countries :
- Select papers from Kathmandu Forum 2013 for review,
- Work with 2014 ACA convener (PAM) for next issue

Architectural Research Journal

Files:

-  [Technical Paper 2012 \(Bali\) ACA](#)  
Technical Paper 2012 (Bali) ACA  
Created: 2013-09-05 | Size: 10.8 MB
-  [Technical Paper 2006 \(Beijing\) ACA](#)  
Technical Paper 2006 (Beijing) ACA  
Created: 2013-09-05 | Size: 21.18 MB
-  [Technical Paper 2003 \(Bangladesh\)](#)  
Technical Paper 2003 (Bangladesh)  
Created: 2013-09-05 | Size: 5.22 MB
-  [Technical Paper 2000 \(Malaysia\)](#)  
Technical Paper 2000 (Malaysia)  
Created: 2013-09-05 | Size: 658.94 KB

ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH JOURNAL



# ACAAE Projects



## Key Issues in Architectural Education

|             | Sustainability  | Vanacular VS. Globalization   | Information Tech  | Accreditation  | Registration   | Others   |
|-------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Bangladesh  | not mandatory for all schools   |   | newer technologies are encouraged in teaching programs  |  |  | urgency of experience teachers and teachers to be aware of contemporary teaching method  |
| China       | compulsory courses for junior   | advocate regionalism architecture   | encourage to introduce the new technology into teaching program   |  |  |  |
| Hong Kong   | Part of the curriculum  | Part of the curriculum  | Part of the curriculum  | Accreditation by HKIA/ARB  | Registration by Architects Registration Board, HKSARG  | Review Professional Assessment system  |
| India       |   |   |   | Propose 4 yr over 5 yr program for scasia.   |  | * Early faculty induction program to improve quality of faculty<br>* Specialization in B.Arch<br>* Fully exploit potential generated by IT in education of architects  |
| Indonesia   | Encourage to apply the program of Architecture for Society into School Curriculum especially into studio curriculum through community service programs and architectural works  | Issues on Vernacularity into school curriculum (students scholarship to take part in a field trip for working with vernacular architecture in cooperation with professional architects) | Different quality of the architectural schools. There is an alliance program run under Directorate of Higher Education to increase the quality of weak school by pairing it with best school. Encourage virtual lecture and e-learning program for the weak schools | Accreditation under BAN (National Accreditation Board) focuses on academic aspects. There is a need to establish specific Indonesian Accreditation Board for architectural education | a. IAI has produced manual for one-year compulsory professional study program for registered architects to be. b. Currently, the institution which issuing the letter for architects to practice is local municipality. In the next coming years the formal body which will issue a licence for architect is Indonesian Construction Services and Development Board (LPJK) | Exchange Program and Joint Studio Workshop amongst Architectural Schools in Asia   |
| Japan       |   |   |   |  | * Change of kenchikushi law 2005.<br>* Establish based UIA accords.<br>* Convert EDU. Program from 4 yrs to 5 yrs. To meet UIA accords.  |  |
| Korea       |   | EDU PROGS for Arch. To respect regional & National Cultures   |   |  |  | 5 yrs program is in force  |
| Macao       |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Malaysia    | To Promote and inculcate the values of sustainability to arch. Students   | Promotion of vernacular architec vs. global westernized version   | E-Submission networking   |  |  |  |
| Mongolia    |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Pakistan    | Emphasized in all schools   | Promotion of Regional/Vernacular Architecture   |   |  |  | Shortage of qualified & committed faculty<br><br>Limited opportunities for faculty training & development (no master degree no fund from government)   |
| Philippines | Emphasized in Schools but not mandatory   | both are promoted   | Encouraged and promoted Blackboard System in some schools   | Conversion of program to outcomes based education  | Registration of Architects is mandatory  | Implementing rules and regulations of new architect code-professional exam.  |
| Singapore   | Green Mark Scheme - a green building rating system to evaluate a building for its environmental impact and performance  |   |   | Continuous evaluation of school curriculum   |  | Trend toward business driven vs design driven.   |
| Sri Lanka   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Thailand    | Thais Rating of Energy and Environmental Sustainability for New Construction and Major Renovation (trees). The rating officially began in September 2011. Currently, there are 11 applications for rating. The first result will come out in December 2012. |   |   |  |  | CPD (Continuing Professional Development) is a hot issue since the law has been enforced since 25 September 2006, but fully forced since 16 October 2010. The CPD regulations were rejected in the annual ACT general meeting early this year (2011). The regulations are being revised by a special committee.<br><br>The result is expected by the end of this year. |

## Information in Matrix Format :

1. History of Architectural Education
2. The Institution of Architects
3. Architectural School Program
4. Registration and License Requirement
5. Accreditation
6. Key Issues in Architectural Education
7. Future Plans
8. CPD PROGRAM
9. Potential for Student Exchange Program
10. Student Internship Program Condition



# ACAE Projects



This Memorandum of Understanding is made between (Institute.....) a body established in (.....Country) (Address.....) herein after referred to as (short name of the institute) of the one part and (Institute.....) a body established in (..... Country) (Address.....) herein after referred to as (short name of the institute) of the other part.

Where as the above two institutes desires to facilitate cross boarder training for Architectural students who are preparing to enter to the profession in their respective Countries by obtaining Membership of the respective Institutes.

ARCASIA Committee on Architectural education will facilitate and monitor the implementation of this MOU as approved by resolution at the ACAE meeting held in Beijing On 18<sup>th</sup> September 2006 subsequently ratified by the Council of ARCASIA.

The above two institutes shall be either a Host institute or a Participants Institute.

The Host Institute means the Institute facilitating to engage in training in their country for students sent by the Participant Institute.

The participant Institute is the Institute who select and recommend students from their Country to be trained by the practices of the Host Institute.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF HOST INSTITUTE.**

1. The Host Institute should recommend practices registered or accepted by their Institute for training student sent by the Participants Institute.
2. The Host Institute should arrange suitable accommodation for Participant students through their recommended practices.
3. The Host Institute to recommend minimum remuneration for the students sent by the Participant Institute based on the Host Country prevailing wages etc.
4. As far as possible to arrange the required training as requested by the Participant Institute.
5. To appoint counselors to monitor the progress of training of the participant students.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTICIPANT INSTITUTE**

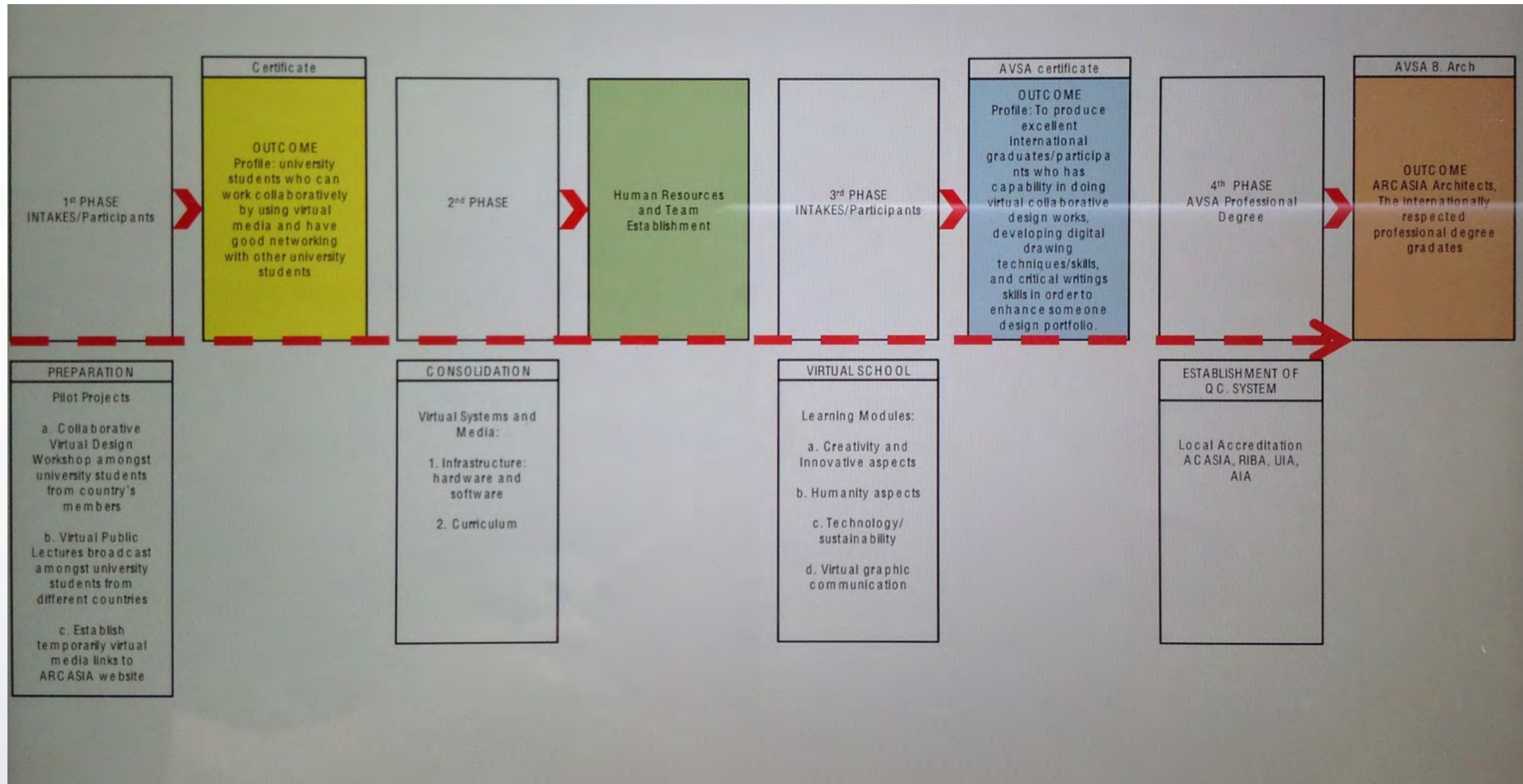
1. To examine the recommend qualifications of the participant students that they have achieved a level of academic qualifications to receive practical training as required.
2. To recommend the ability of participant students by way of test that the participant students will be useful to the practices of the Host Institute at which the student will obtain training.
3. To take responsibility that the participant students will return to his country of origin after completion of training period.

JP/ACAE/ARCASIA/Resolution/Cross border training/Beijing 2006

- Activate the cross border internship to cover undergrad, and post graduate students,
- Update Visa requirement,
- List of participating offices from each country,
- Upload information on ARCASIA website



# ACAE Projects





# ACAE Projects



- Pilot Virtual Workshop led by Nun Saurez (AAM)
- Technology support by Walaiporn Nakapan (ASA)
- Theme "ARCASIA Pavillion"
- Countries that have shown interest: AAM, PAM, KIRA, IAP, SONA
- Workshop begins March 2014 (2 weeks)



# ACAE Projects



<https://th-th.facebook.com/pages/TOY-Arch-Thailand/142752279213105>

- "TOY Arch Thailand" as a model for TOY ARCASIA (Facebook Fanpage)
- Maintain by Dr.Narupol Chaiyot (ASA)