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ASPAC



QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF FIDIC ASIA PACIFIC

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FROM THE EDITORIAL DESK

One more issue of the NEWSLETTER for FAP is ready for the readers and it is time for some retrospection!

We, the editorial team, have been very happy to give the theme of Climate Change the utmost importance and have been planning to bring out a Compendium on the status of the Climate Change issues in the FAP countries, in the forthcoming future. Meanwhile, the effects of climate change appear to be overcoming human existence. Abu Dhabi and the Gulf countries, in a day, received more rainfall than their annual quota. India and China, have been getting exposed to temperatures much more severe than their normal pattern, upsetting crop patterns, and affecting productivity in the construction sites. Environmental disasters are on the rise across the globe, and it has made Thought Leaders concerned about whether humanity has already done too little or, too late.

While concern grew about the effects of irresponsible energy consumption, particularly in rich developed countries, the corrective actions to be put in place took very long to be effective. The annual global conference to review the challenging implementation is now a regular feature in the World Calendar. However, there is a strong feeling of anxiety that we have been too late in taking corrective actions for near-irreversible damages that have been caused, and continue to be caused, across the globe, by a section of the unconcerned reckless population.

We the hapless population of the developing world may be now in a situation where we can only silently pray and await the DOOM! Let us all hope that the ultimate disaster does not come upon us.

With Greetings from the Editorial Board

Amitabha Ghoshal - Chairperson

Samarjit Chatterjee

Thakur Sharma

Dilini Gamage

Patrick John R. Ramos

Izzat Annur

Ilham Akbar

Abdul Haseeb Mansuri

PRESIDENT'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE



**SUDHIR
DHAWAN**

President

FIDIC Asia Pacific

Dear Colleagues.

In the first few months of 2024, we have had few interesting programmes and I thank you all for your active participation and contribution. The webinar organised by Engineering and Consulting Firms Association (ECFA), Japan on 27 th February 2024 on “ Disaster resilient Infrastructure “ was very well received. The presentations were found to be excellent. We were able to manage two speakers from Europe for this webinar. FAP organised Town Hall with Presidents of all MAs.

There was important exchange of ideas and based on the outcome of the Town Hall, FAP has formed a committee to discuss the problems faced by consulting profession and ways and means of resolving these. We will be reaching out to you soon for your views on this.

SCAEF Nepal has started preparations for the annual conference to be held in Kathmandu from 17 th to 19 th November 2024. Please save the dates for this event and we hope to make it a grand success. We look forward to your participation in various activities of FAP.



Sudhir Dhawan

President, FIDIC Asia Pacific

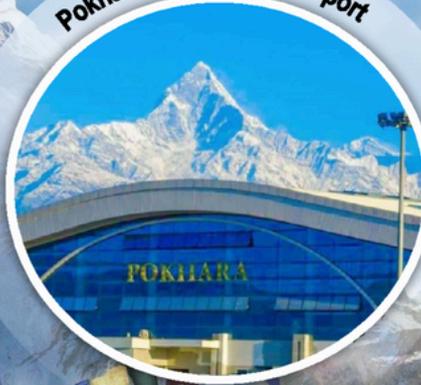


SCAEF, Nepal cordially invites you to
“FIDIC Asia Pacific Conference 2024”
18th - 20th November 2024

Boudhanath Stupa
UNESCO Cultural World Heritage Site



Pokhara International Airport



Chitwan National Park
UNESCO Natural World Heritage Site



CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

Sub Themes

- Resilient Path to Climate Shocks - Preparedness
- Building Resilient Futures: Innovations in Governance and Sustainability
- Integrating multi-hazard disaster response in sustainable policy interventions
- Alternative Energy Sources: Renewal Energy and it's future
- Risk Management, Disaster Forecasting and Early Warning Systems
- Fresh water sources: Future of snow dependent rivers
- Factors of global warming and direct mitigation measures to climate shocks

Don't miss this opportunity to showcase your work, engage with industry leaders, and contribute to shaping the future of climate governance.

Submission Dead line

15th June 2024

Submission Email

fidicaspacnepal@scaef.org.np



Er Mandakiri Karki
Conference Director

more
information

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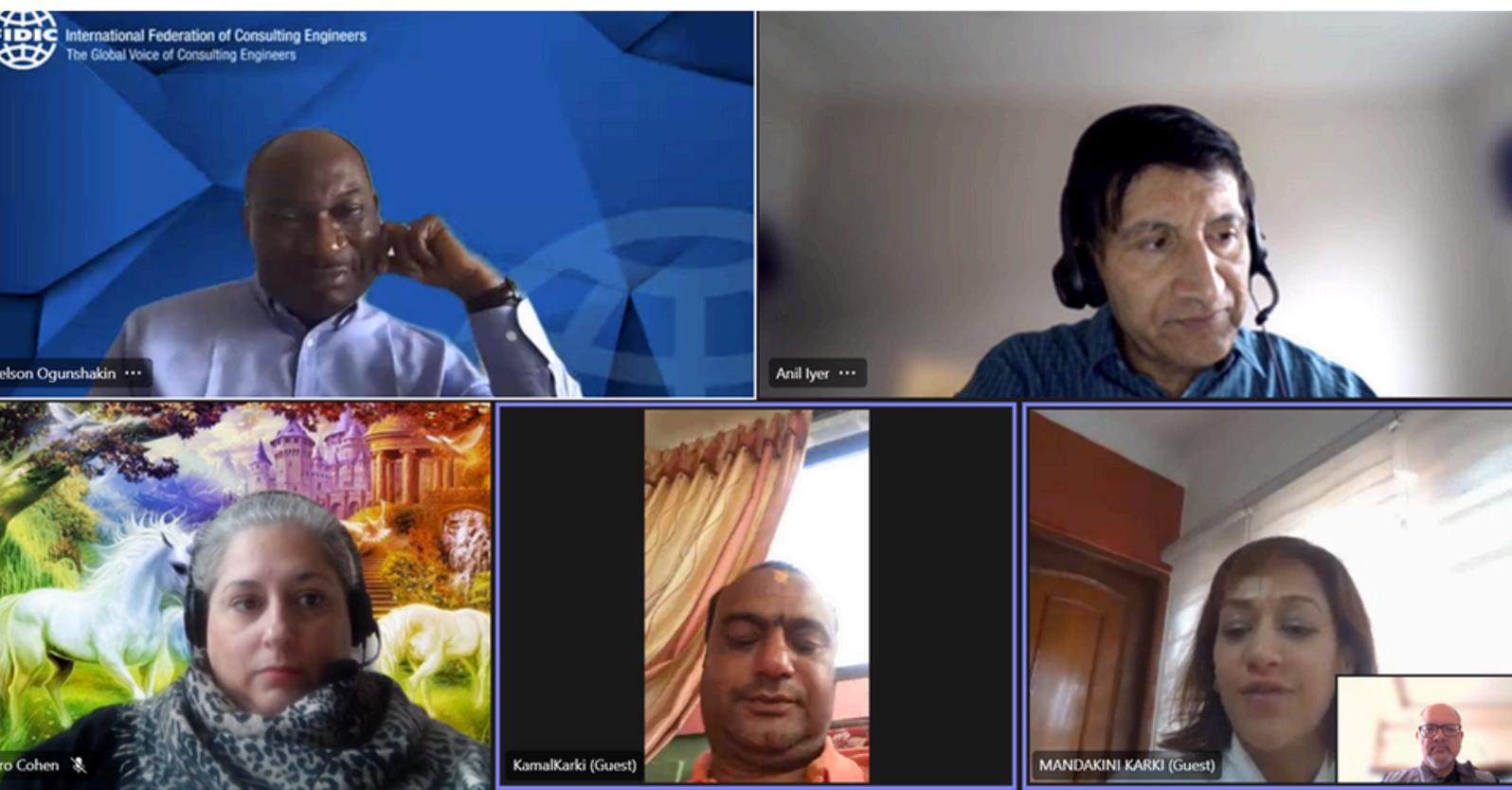
SCAEF MEETS FIDIC CEO

SCAEF’s team had cordial online meeting with FIDC international team on March 11, 2024 with the attendance of Er. Thakur P Sharma [President], Er. Kamal Karki [General Secretary] and Er. Mandakini Karki [Deputy General Secretary] from SCAEF, Nepal and Mr. Nelson Ogunshakin OBE [Chief Executive Officer], Anil Iyer [Membership and Stakeholder Committee] and Oro Cohen [Senior Membership and Stakeholder Executive] from FIDIC.

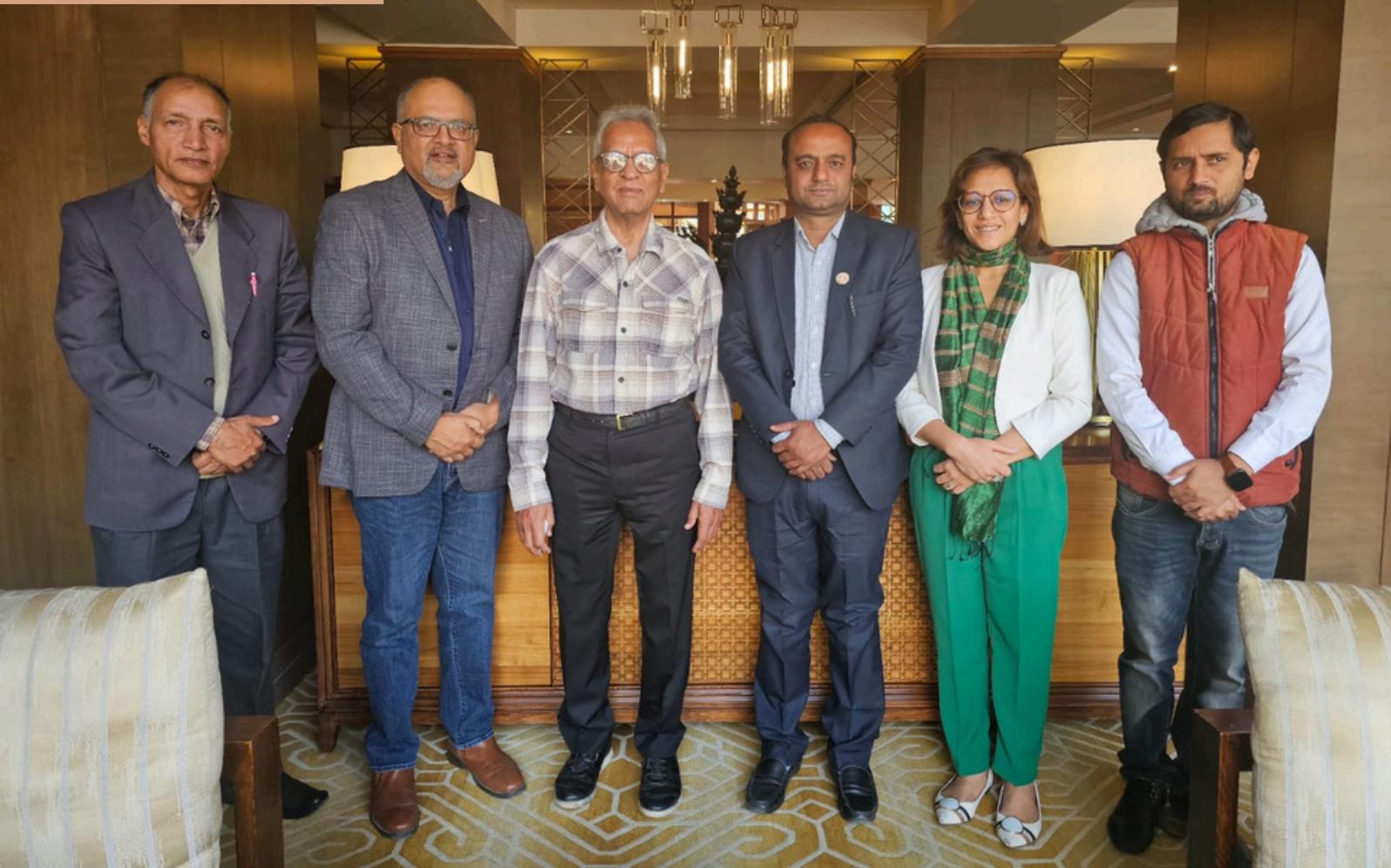
FIDC team congratulated the new executive of SCAEF Nepal and assured of working and supporting SCAEF Nepal. Few points that were in discussions;

- Restructuring of Membership Subscription Fee for Member Associations (MA). It is learnt that this issue had been brought to the notice of FIDIC from various member association and the they are in the process of reviewing and coming up with new model that will come into force possibly from next year. SCAEF also shared their views and also provided them the database of their revenue model based on turnover of the member firms.
- SCAEF shared its views on the provisions of Multilateral Development Bank (MDB) not accounting for the work performed by national firms as sub-consultant in their experience in general. this has hindered its growth in the national as well as international market. FIDIC has requested SCAEF to share this view in writing so that they can take it up with the MDBs when they meet. SCAEF’s suggestions were to either account for this experience or a preference for the consortium if the national firms are in Joint Venture with the international firms.
- SCAEF also put across to have cost effective FIDIC accredited trainers in the region for the affordability of MAs to conduct different modules, cost effectively as MDBs are using FIDIC Contracts/Suites widely in their projects in Nepal.

The online meeting was concluded with remarks of working closely together in the future for the growth of the industry.



FAP PRESIDENT VISITS SCAEF



On March 10, 2024, a meeting was convened in Kathmandu, Nepal, with Mr. Sudhir Dhawan President of FIDIC Asia Pacific The Executive Committee, headed by President Mr. Thakur P. Sharma, and comprising IPP Mr. Tuk Lal Adhikari General Secretary Mr. Kamal Karki Deputy General Secretary Ms. Mandakini Karki and EC member Mr. Dipendra Kumar Jha attended the meeting.

The agenda of the meeting included

- Providing updates on the FIDIC ASPAC Conference scheduled for November 18th to 20th, 2024 and its ongoing preparations
- Sharing insights into SCAEF's operational procedures, membership, and activities, such as SCAEF day celebrations and SCAEF awards
- Discussing pertinent issues within the consulting sectors, market trends, and job opportunities

Mr. Dhawan expressed his sincere willingness to extend support to SCAEF in every possible manner, demonstrating a spirit of goodwill and collaboration.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE INTERVENTIONS: PRIORITIZING BLUE-GREEN INTERVENTIONS FOR A FLOOD-RESILIENT DIBRUGARH

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*Dibrugarh, a district of north-eastern Assam is faced with increasing **flood risk** as a result of climate change, significantly impacting the lives and economic activities of the residents in Dibrugarh City, an **important economic hub** in the regional economy. With key activities pertaining to tea, tourism, and petroleum resources, Dibrugarh is the home and gateway to some of the largest tea estates in the region, the operational base for regional petroleum extraction operations, and access to national parks and breathtaking natural settings for tourism. With its airport and train connectivity, in addition to the highway network, Dibrugarh's potential is seriously marred and impacted by continuous flooding problems that have not been resolved despite massive engineering infrastructure works and support from external aid agencies including ADB. To step beyond the conventional, this paper summarizes the efforts of responding to the storm water management challenges using Blue-Green Infrastructure¹, adapting natural ecosystems-based interventions to reduce the impacts of extreme events by mitigating peak flooding conditions.*

¹ This work was carried out under the guidance of Assam Climate Change Management Society, by the team from Spatial Decisions, a consulting practice. The team received considerable support from the office of the District Commissioner and from multiple local departments in obtaining information and developing the outcomes as presented in this paper.

DIBRUGARH: DISTRICT AND CITY CONTEXT

In 2011, Dibrugarh district had population of 13,26,335. In 2001 census, Dibrugarh had a population of 11,85,072. Its current estimated population in 2024 is about 14,90,000. Dibrugarh's urban population, is based in the municipal limits and extended metro urban areas and is the predominant focus of this applied research and analysis. The current estimate population of Dibrugarh city (2024) is approximately 196,000, with the Dibrugarh metro population estimated at 2,18,000. Its census population in 2011 was 146,000 persons.

Dibrugarh district covers a vast area of 3,381 sq.km bounded by the Brahmaputra river along the north-west, Tinsukia district on the north-east, Nagaland toward the south-east and Sibsagar district to the south-west. The physiography of the district is generally flat with some slopes and undulating terrain, however the natural drainage gradients are shallow and directed across the district towards the Brahmaputra river. Dibrugarh City has evolved along the riverbanks of the river, growing in a south-easterly direction towards the sessa river.

The municipal extent of the city covers approximately 15.5 sq. km. The city extent is urbanized yet intermingled with tea estates and open, undeveloped areas creating a dense urban fabric at its core. This urbanized extent is increasingly subject to urban flooding for which past efforts on conventional stormwater management and urban flooding have yielded limited results. The increasing impacts of global climate change and increasing flood risk are driving this paradigm shift of looking for new approaches to address flood management.

URBAN FLOODING SCENARIO

The urban flooding impacts everyone, disrupting lives, economic activities, and putting work activities on halt. Increased stresses and disease vectors further affect the emotional and physical health of the residents. The total cost the flood impact, in terms of financial losses, damaged infrastructure, and impact to people's lives, are increasing and the need to find alternatives to conventional solutions is increasingly urgent.

Dibrugarh having developed on the banks of the Brahmaputra river, was protected from river flooding by the construction of the Dibrugarh Town Protection (DTP) dyke. It was designed to provide protection from seasonally fluctuating river flows, wherein on occasion, the river water level is higher than the urbanized land areas. While the dikes predominantly protect the town from river flooding, the greater challenge, and cause of continued flooding in the town, is the result of stormwater management and drainage system, which is constrained by the dikes blocking flows to the river, the landform offering a very shallow gradient that limits the conventional drainage solutions used, and increasing intensities of rainfall that exceed the design handling capacity of the drainage system (which is operating below capacity due to various land use and urban management problems). Additionally, the significant investment and development of a major drainage channel made across the city, under ADB funding, serves to collect the surface runoff but is constrained in its discharge of storm water into the river system because of siltation, blockages, in addition to the shallow gradient and impeding river water levels.

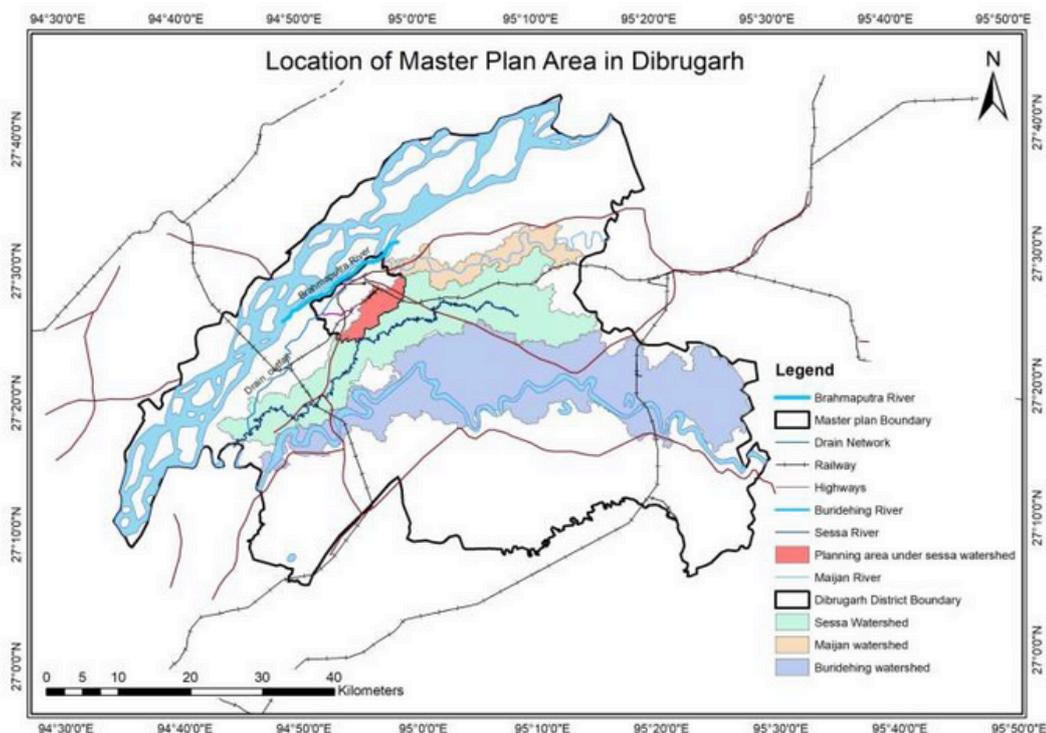
In the face of increased rainfall (frequency, intent, and volume), resulting in more urban flooding against a failing conventional drainage system, a different approach, using blue-green infrastructure, adapting nature-based solutions, may provide an alternative and more sustainable method for Dibrugarh to increase its resilience to urban flooding.

The focus of this approach is predominantly within the extent of Dibrugarh’s municipal limits, with some more regional scale interventions to manage surface runoff at a watershed level, encompassing Dibrugarh district and the watershed extents within which Dibrugarh town lies.

Stormwater Management Challenges in Dibrugarh

The design and planning for a flood resilience infrastructure has to contend with the challenges of:

- Predominantly flat topography, with shallow gradient towards the south, across Dibrugarh town.
- Relative difference between land and the river surface level being negligible and seasonally adverse with river flow levels being higher than the land, limits outflow from drainage into river
- Urbanized area drains lack adequate flow due to maintenance issues
- Localized runoff from rainfall events is exacerbated by watershed extent runoff
- Increasing rainfall intensity and frequency increases peak runoff and reduces intervals for drainage system to recover
- Increased impervious areas and consequently reduced areas for rainfall percolation and retention increase surface flow.



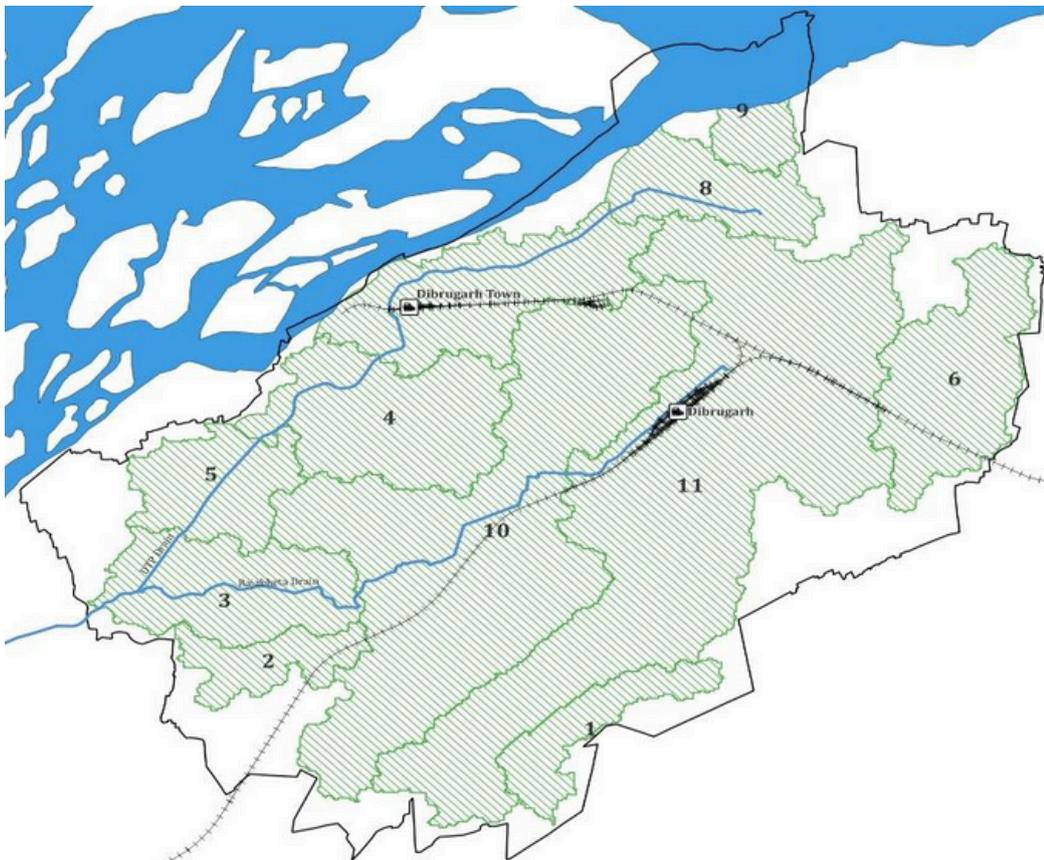
PROBLEM ANALYSIS

Runoff Analysis at District Level

Examining rainfall and surface runoff data across the watershed, it was possible to develop sub-basin level

Three individual models were prepared for Majjan, Sessa and Buri-Dehing Watersheds and runoff pattern was analysed. The model showed high runoff patterns in the upstream sub basins than the mid and downstream sub basins. Intersecting the Sessa watershed, is the current planning extent. Majjan river drains into the Brahmaputra river just north of the town extent. Part of Sessa watershed drains the southern part of the town. Buri Dehing river flows to the south of the town extent, draining part of the district into the Brahmaputra river system. The cumulative runoff of the three drainage basins coming into Dibrugarh district is approximately 47 million cubic meters of water, of which the maximum flow is during the period of July-August. While at the regional scale this runoff is distributed and absorbed through the agricultural and open lands, the rural flooding is emerging as an increasing problem with the increased intensity of rainfall with peak events getting more extreme as climate change impacts become more pronounced.

Watershed	Upstream zone	Midstream zone	Downstream zone	Total runoff (cu. m.)
Majjan	13,47,875	17,15,451	5,73,919	36,37,245
Sessa	59,13,356	93,83,587	16,66,098	1,69,63,041
Buri Dehing	1,28,36,277	1,02,42,890	31,84,929	2,62,64,096



Runoff Analysis for Dibrugarh Town Extents

The adjacent map shows the planning area boundary and major part of master plan area drains into the DTP drain while southern part alone drains into the Sessa Nadi watershed which intersects the planning area. The total Master Plan area of Dibrugarh Town is about 72 Sq. Km.

Construction of the Dibrugarh Town Protection (DTP) Dyke from Majjan to Mohanaghat has closed down most of the natural drains from Dibrugarh into the river Brahmaputra.

To ease the situations DTP drain is constructed to augment the discharge from the city area and eventually falloff at the downstream of Sessa Nadi, passing through a wetland called Larua Jamira beel. Due to excessive silt deposits being formed in this wetland, it has reduced its capacity and the flow outfall into the sessa nadi from the DTP drain. This is causing a pushback effect which leads to the drain itself overflowing into surrounding areas. The DTP drain efficiency is also reduced due to obstructed flow of water during the lean period, accumulation of urban debris, and dumping of waste and pollutants in the market areas.

Sub basin	Area (sq.km.)	Runoff generated (m3)	Drain Capacity running through the sub basin (m3)		Drain Name
			At 100 % Capacity	At 80 % Capacity	
1	1.9	14,413			
2	1.6	4,988			
3	4.2	38,657	55,850	44,680	DTP
			93,369	74,695	Rajabheta
4	5.3	85,577	1,09,022	87,217	DTP
5	2.8	19,699	85,004	68,003	DTP
6	4.7	63,171			
7	5.5	47,175	71,220	56,976	DTP
8	2.4	17,758	28,795	23,036	DTP
9	1.7	4,974			
10	15.9	3,44,861	95,610	76,488	Rajabheta
11	20	4,16,572	60,904	48,723	Rajabheta
Total		10,57,851	5,99,777	4,79,821	

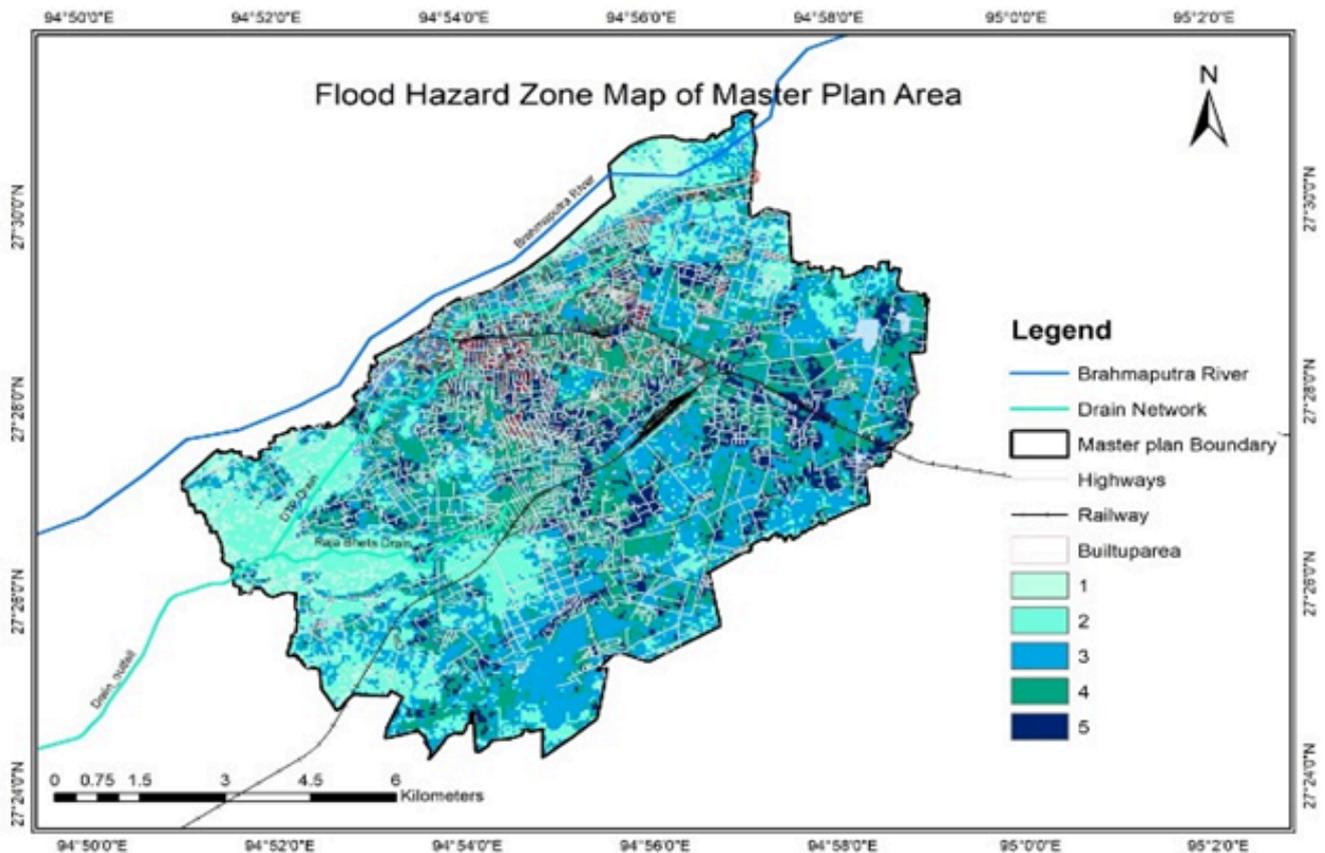
PROBLEM ANALYSIS AT URBAN LEVEL

The comprehensive flood hazard modelling and vulnerability assessments analysis looked at elaborate assessment of flood-impacting factors such as contour, slope, and other topographic data to identify major flood-prone areas currently the estimated flood prone area covers about 45,061 ha (4.5 sq.km) of the total area. of Dibrugarh.



From the GIS and hydrological modelling analysis it is estimated that the total flow into the planning area from rainfall is approximately 18,85,684 cubic meters of water. The total runoff generated (after percolation, retention, and evaporation) from the town planning extent is about 10,57,851 cubic meters of water. The total drain volume (DTP & Rajabheta) within planning area being 5,99,777 cubic meters, is evidently inadequate to deal with the estimated surface runoff estimated. The table above provides an estimate of drainage capacity of drain segment by urban sub-watershed.

During flood season, the town's drainage system, which has a very low gradient, cannot discharge the stormwater rapidly enough, leading to waterlogged areas and causing inundation in the city for variable durations and depth. While the intent of the central Dibrugarh Town Protection (DTP) drainage channel, situated in the city's core, was to receive stormwater runoff from the urban drainage network and discharge its contents into the Rajaveta River located 5kms away from the city outskirts, it is inadequately effective to handle the load of flood water. During rainy season and heavy precipitation, these drainage channels and connected drains become overwhelmed, causing water overflow back upstream into the urban areas.



NEED FOR BLUE GREEN INFRA AND IT'S EFFECTIVENESS IN FLOOD PREVENTION

The existing preventive measures implemented in Dibrugarh city and the district which include the construction of land dykes (stone and timber) extend a 10-kilometer-long dyke from Maijan Mothola to Mohanaghat and Bogibeel, and a 22-kilometer-long drainage across the city are not adequate to mitigate and minimise the annual flooding impact. With the rapid urbanization of Dibrugarh, the city size and population are increasing and adding to the total damage and loss. Given this condition the city cannot afford to rely solely on conventional engineering measures.

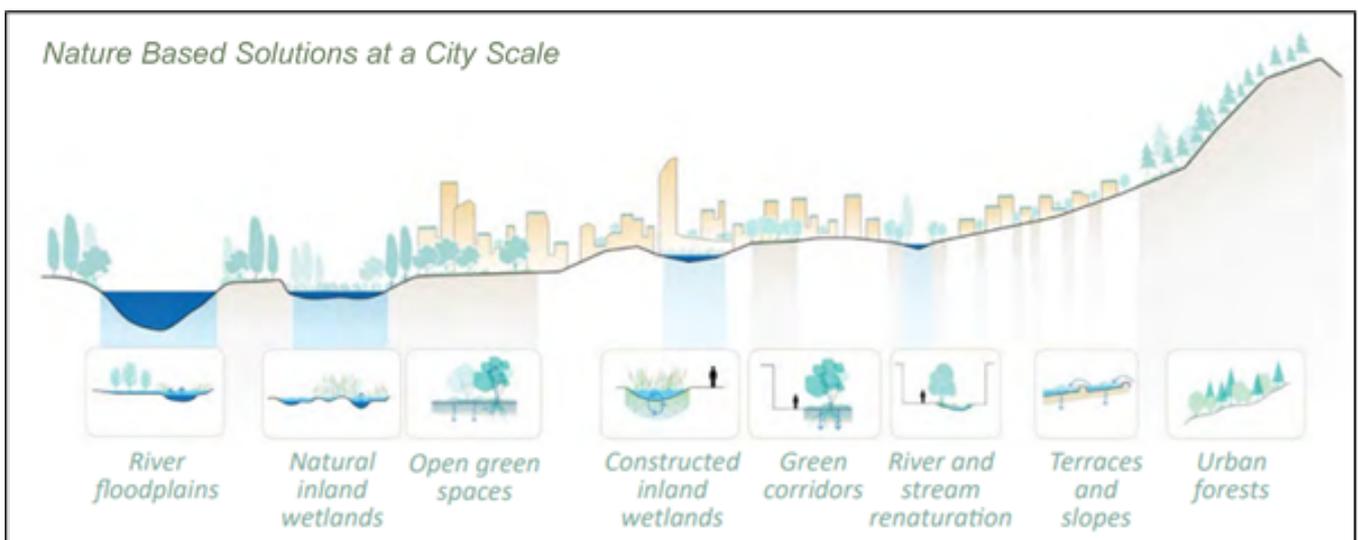
The results from the modelling study clearly indicate that a long term and sustainable measures need to be in place. This offers an opportunity for implementing blue-green infrastructure solutions to address these flood challenges effectively. Unlike conventional structural measures, blue-green interventions mimic natural processes, offering multifaceted benefits for flood management.

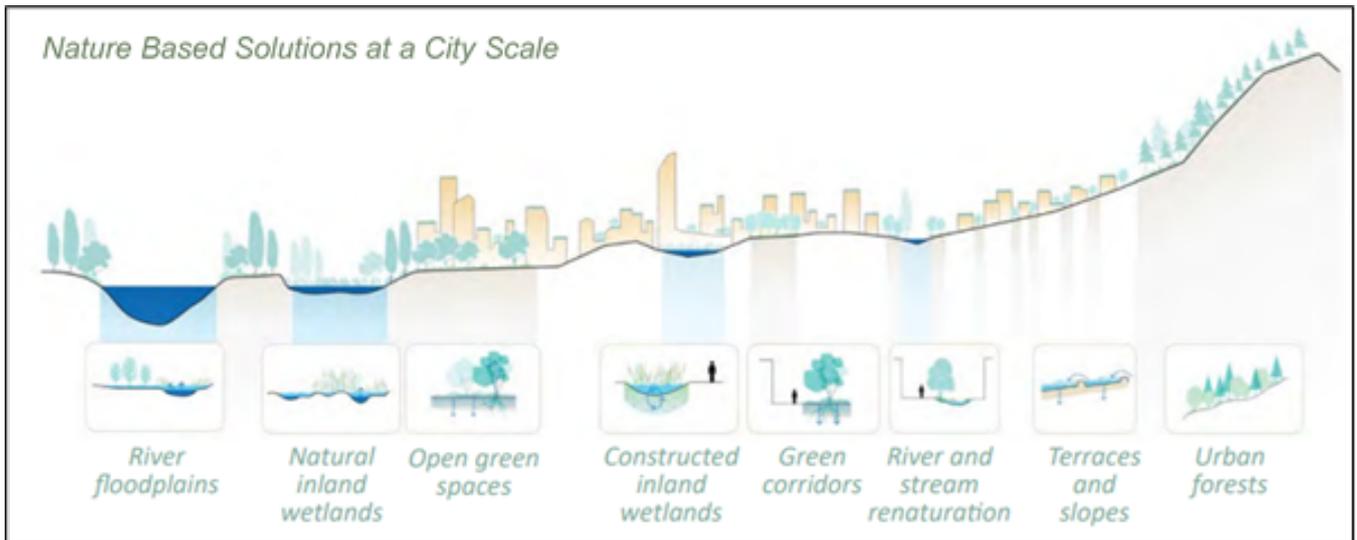
Based on the analysis Dibrugarh city would benefit from blue-green infrastructure, such as constructed wetlands, permeable pavements, and green roofs, to help mitigate flooding by providing more room for flood water, absorbing and slowing down stormwater runoff, reducing the volume and velocity of water entering drainage systems. Additionally, these nature-based solutions enhance urban aesthetics, support biodiversity, and improve air quality, contributing to overall ecological resilience.

ANALYSIS OF INTERVENTIONS

From the modelling and analysis it became evident that percolation, deep recharge and evapotranspiration values are very low but rainfall is severe. Because of its clayey soil texture and decrease in vegetation cover, the resultant runoff is high, resulting in urban flooding and inundation. To mitigate the effects, structural measures have been widely promoted, which do take more time and investments to develop, have specific maintenance requirements, and have limited efficacy in the peculiar urban and physiographic morphology of Dibrugarh.

Giving non-structural interventions a priority, drawing from previous studies that indicate the effectiveness of such interventions over structural measures, such interventions based on blue-green infrastructure are added to the model to observe the changes in the parameters. Measures such as constructed wetlands, restoration of existing beels and wetlands, community sponge (rain) gardens, urban retention ponds, pervious paving, and urban forests were among the measures considered. Renovations of existing drains with pervious bans and drain bottom surfaces were considered and although they would add to the percolation benefit, their benefits were not included in the modelling analysis. Further benefits would be expected to accrue from restoration of natural/ vestigial stream corridors and creation of more urban water bodies as retention ponds to attenuate peak flow





PROPOSED ACTIONS

Based on studies and analysis of the urban environment, field reconnaissance, consultative workshops, and considerations as developed in the project assignment to take into account participation of the public, issues of Operation & Maintenance, a final set of recommendations for introducing Blue-Green Infrastructure were made. These are done complementarily to the interventions required to upgrade and improve some of the existing engineering infrastructure, collectively presenting a holistic, albeit nature-based approach to reducing the impact of stormwater runoff and diminishing the peak flow events, mitigating the climate change driven flooding events.

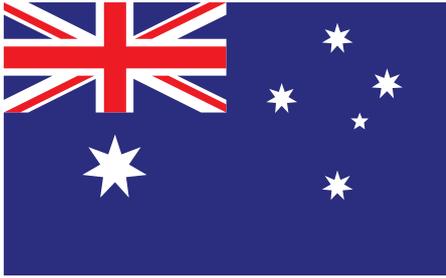
Sub basin	Area		Drain in Subbasin	Total Flow into the Sub basin (m ³)	Runoff generated (m ³)	Drain Capacity running through the sub basin (m ³)	Existing Infrastructure Improvement		Potential Project Actions							
	(Sq. m.)	Sq. Km					Drain Cleaning	Pumping Stations	Constructed Wetlands	Natural Drainage Path Restoration	Sponge Gardens and Pocket Parks	Retention Ponds / Rain Gardens	Drainage corridor enhancement	Stormwater infiltration	Pervious Paving	
1	19,98,419	2.00		27,808.50	14,413.95			✓					✓			
2	16,67,107	1.67		9,378.46	4,988.43			✓		✓				✓		
3	42,16,542	4.22	DTP	72,656.04	38,657.75	55,850.10	✓						✓	✓		
		0.00	Rajabheta													
4	53,01,549	5.30	DTP	1,28,486.70	85,577.78	1,09,022.19	✓		✓				✓	✓		✓
5	28,46,473	2.85	DTP	34,124.97	19,699.63	85,004.25	✓		✓				✓	✓		
6	47,29,768	4.73		1,17,422.50	63,171.64			✓		✓			✓			
7	55,01,331	5.50	DTP	63,750.88	47,175.65	71,220.21	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
8	24,76,493	2.48	DTP	39,026.31	17,758.10	28,795.01	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
9	17,51,473	1.75		19,398.69	4,974.39			✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
10	1,59,55,718	15.96	Rajabheta	5,78,503.30	3,44,861.80	95,610.72	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
11	2,00,61,530	20.06	Rajabheta	7,95,127.90	4,16,572.20	60,904.88	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
Total				18,85,684.25	10,87,851.32	5,99,777.07										

CONCLUSION

Addressing the urban flooding challenges in Dibrugarh requires a multifaceted approach that integrates both technical solutions and nature-based interventions. The comprehensive flood hazard modelling and vulnerability assessments presented in this research paper provide valuable insights into the dynamics of flood risk in the city. By leveraging the findings of these assessments, coupled with the adoption of tailored blue-green infrastructure solutions, Dibrugarh can enhance its resilience to floods while simultaneously promoting sustainable urban development.

A detailed map of the Asia Pacific region, showing countries like Russia, Mongolia, China, Korea, Japan, India, Philippines, Indonesia, and Australia. Major cities and geographical features are labeled. The map is overlaid with a large, bold, dark blue text.

GET TO KNOW MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS OF FIDIC ASIA PACIFIC



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Our Vision

The leading voice for a vibrant and prosperous industry supporting consulting businesses in design, advisory, and engineering.



Our Mission

To create value and success for our members through relevant and influential advocacy, thought leadership, engagement, and services.



Our Value

- Your industry
- Your Business
- Your Career



Our Focus

- People
- Practice
- Pipeline
- Procurement

Consult Australia, for over 70 years, the sole association dedicated to the success of consulting businesses in design, advisory and engineering in Australia.

Their members, ranging from Australia's most innovative small and medium sized firms to global corporations, deliver the solutions to the nation's most complex challenges helping shape, create and sustain our built and natural environment. It supports over 58,000 businesses employing over 280,000 people generating over 18bn in revenue.

THE BOARD

Name	Profession	Associated firm
Tasos Katopodis	Executive Leader	GHD Ventures and Construction Services GHD
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Emily Sunman	Chief Legal and Risk Officer	Aurecon
Guy Pinzone	Director of Growth	Turnbull Engineering
Kerry Van Donderen	Chief Operating Officer	AECOM
Natalie Muir	Regional Director, Environment & Geosciences	Stantec
Rachel Nicholls	Principal	Arup
Tamsin McLean	Chief Operating Officer	ASPECT Studios

TEAM OF STATE & TERRITORY MANAGERS

Designation	Name
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Head of Finance and Operations	PENNY CLARK
Head of Engagement	LINDA GAUNT
Head of Policy and Government Relations	KRISTY EULENSTEIN
National Policy Manager	KRISTINE BANKS
NSW & ACT Manager	ALISON KIRK
WA Manager	EMMA THUNDER
SA & NT Manager, Acting VIC & TAS Manager	MATTHEW WILLIAMS
QLD Manager	TIM ANDERSON
VIC & TAS Manager	MARK ROGERS

EVENTS FROM LAST QUARTER

<p>Australia <i>Consult Australia</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collab X: A collaborative exchange [29 February 2024] • Consult Australia 2023-24 Awards for Excellence - Gala Dinner [14 March 2024]
<p>China <i>China National Association of Engineering Consultants</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China Engineering Consulting Association Holds 2024 Working Conference [19 January 2024] • The China Engineering Consulting Association held a kick-off meeting for the preparation of the group standard "Guidelines for the Preparation of Energy Conservation Reports for Fixed Asset Investment Projects in the Petrochemical Industry" [30 January 2024] • Female employees of the association carry out tree planting activities on March 8th and Women's Day [8 March 2024]
<p>China, Hong Kong <i>Association of Consulting Engineers of Hong Kong</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainland University Architecture Engineering Graduates Welcome and Sharing Session [16 January 2024] • Mainland and Hong Kong Construction Forum 2024 [25 - 27 March 2024]
<p>India <i>Consulting Engineers Association of India</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminar On Quality Of DPR and Construction Of Highway Projects [9-10 January 2024] • Workshop on "AI, VR & AR for Engineering Projects" [20 January 2024]
<p>Indonesia <i>Indonesian National Association of Consultants</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization of PP NO 58 OF 2023 Related to PPH Cutting Rates Article 21 [16 January 2024] • Code of Ethics to Protect the Community and the Nobility of the Consultant Profession [7 February 2024] • DPP INKINDO East Java, Initiation Of Preparation Of Document Guidelines And Assistance On SMM/SMAP Consultant Jobs [28 February 2024] • Seminar Workshop DPP INKINDO Aceh [19 March 2024]
<p>Iran <i>Iranian Society of Consulting Engineers</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ceremony of choosing the chosen young engineer of the year [9 March 2024] • Iranian Society of Consulting Engineers year-end meeting of the management council of the 18th period and the members of the specialized committees [16 March 2024]
<p>Japan <i>Engineering and Consulting Firms Association</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "International Development Journal" read with development consultants [15 January 2024] • Global Career Forum @ Osaka University Nakanoshima Center & Zoom [2 February 2024] • Working in the international cooperation industry Forum ~ Find the career that suits you [3 February 2024] • ECFA Exhibition at One World Festival [3-4 February 2024] • "International Cooperation from the Humanities: How to Improve Your Expertise" Online Webinar [14 February 2024] • Global Career Cafe Event @ Yokatopia, Fukuoka [29 February 2024]
<p>Korea <i>Korea Engineering and Consulting Association</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering Day • Quarterly Board Meeting and Steering Committee Meeting

EVENTS FROM LAST QUARTER

<p>Malaysia <i>The Association of Consulting Engineers Malaysia</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACEM participated in FACE General Assembly Meeting (GAM) 2024, Jakarta [23 January 2024] • Pertubuhan Ukur Jurutera & Arkitek (PUJA) visit to ACEM [27 March 2024] • Luncheon Webinar Construction Safety and Risk Management • Luncheon Webinar Law Issues Related to Construction • HR Webinar ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) • Luncheon Webinar Project Manager and Competency and Responsibility • Luncheon Webinar Construction Contract Management • Luncheon Webinar Concrete Related to Construction Industry • ACEM FORUM 2024 • Webinar on Overview of Universal Design in Built Environment
<p>Nepal <i>Society of Consulting Architectural and Engineering Firms</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 758th Executive Committee meeting of the Society of Consulting [23 January 2024] Architectural and Engineering Firms Nepal (SCAEF Nepal) • Interaction program organized by National Statistics office [14 February 2024] • Interaction program organized by Public procurement and monitoring office [24 February 2024] • National Seminar organized by SOTEN [24 February 2024] • Meeting With President of FIDIC Asia Pacific [10 March 2024] • Meeting with WWF/ALIGN [12 March 2024]
<p>Pakistan <i>Association of Consulting Engineers Pakistan</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31st Annual General Meeting at Karachi [30 March 2024] • ACEP Seminar Titled "Fire & Safety in High-Rise Buildings" [18 January 2024] • ACEP Meeting of Executive Council [2 March 2024]
<p>Philippines <i>Council of Engineering Consultants of the Philippines</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CECOPHIL joins FACE Governing Board Annual Meeting and visits ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia [January 2024] • CECOPHIL Strategic Planning Session [February 2024] • Oathtaking of CECOPHIL New Officers and Board of Directors [March 2024]
<p>Singapore <i>The Association of Consulting Engineers Singapore</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACES YPC 1st Blood Donation [9 March 2024]
<p>Sri Lanka <i>Association of Consulting Engineers Sri Lanka</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACESL Annual General Meeting (AGM) 2024 [4 January 2024] • Engineering Consultant Forum; Construction Contract In Sri Lanka: Types, Risk Allocation, Flaws, and Best Use [19 March 2024]
<p>Thailand <i>Consulting Engineers Association of Thailand</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEAT representative attend FACE General Assembly Meeting (GAM) at the Secretariat Office Indonesia. [23 January 2024] • Announcement of the results of the election of the Executive Committee, 2023-2025 [15 March 2024] • Annual General Meeting 2024 of the Association of Consulting Engineers of Thailand [26 March 2024]
<p>Vietnam <i>Vietnam Engineering Consultant Association</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VECAS participated in FACE General Assembly Meeting (GAM) 2024, Jakarta [23 January 2024] • BIM Coordinator course in Hanoi [12 March 2024] • FIDIC Contract course in Hanoi. [16 March 2024] • Conference to popularize Bidding Law 22/2023/QH15 and Decree 24/2024/ND-CP [29 March 2024]

EXPANDING SCOPE OF INDEMNITY INSURANCE



by Anthony Barry

Past President of FIDIC

For consultants, with the increasing scope, nature and duration of liabilities they are carrying, the increasingly rigorous nature of warranties and indemnities are problematical, leading them to establish substantial legal capability, risk and liability management capability and rigorous project procedures to limit their exposures.

For consultants, with the increasing scope, nature and duration of liabilities they are carrying, the increasingly rigorous nature of warranties and indemnities are problematical. They have responded by establishing substantial legal capability, risk and liability management capability and rigorous project procedures to limit their practical exposures to risk.

Despite these actions, in jurisdictions where a litigious combative culture is prevalent and where forms of project delivery that force project teams to take very significant risk are prevalent, claims against consultants are commonplace and the cost and terms under which insurance is provided has become more challenging.

The once well-practised approach of clients agreeing to limits of liability, commensurate with the fees paid to the consultant, has become less common and is challenged openly by some, keeping all avenues of loss recovery open to clients.

Role of professional indemnity insurance

For many decades, professional indemnity (PI) insurance provided cover against negligence claims and was considered by many in the industry as a financial resource, one used only in the rarest of circumstances. Firms kept their PI insurance very much in reserve to address the rare failures that did occur. Premiums, deductibles and terms very much reflected the industry's approach.

PI insurance was there to cover the insured – the consultant – in the event that the consultant was considered and found to be negligent, their actions causative and liable for loss. It was a mechanism through which a firm could provide for such losses and meet the cost of doing so through annual premiums and a modest deductible.

The role, the terms and the cost of PI insurance has changed considerably in recent decades. The cover provided by PI policies has expanded to address breach of contract and warranty claims and false as well as misleading representation claims. At the same time, the scope of liability and limits of cover demanded by clients and accepted by consultants have increased very significantly.

Some clients have framed limits of liability clauses in terms where the limit is qualified to the effect that the limit is adjusted “to the maximum extent to which insurance responds”. In this respect, some clients are seeking to exploit the policy to its fullest capacity on a single project, whereas the consultants procured the policy to cover the whole of its business. This approach by some clients would suggest that they do not see the consultant as the party insured, rather that the policy is an asset for their own commercial use.

Design and construct contracts

These trends have occurred at the same time as design and construct contracts have begun to dominate the large infrastructure market, often under contract terms which protect the infrastructure principals from claims by the design and construct contractors. Cutting off avenues of claim against principals has led to a practice in which losses incurred by the design and construct contractors are often pursued and recovered through claims against subcontractors and consultants.

Competitive tendering practices applying downward pressures on contractors’ margins has seen contractors reduce risk contingencies and pricing margins, using provisions in contract pricing for claims against subcontractors and consultants to recover losses from adverse risk outcomes. The risk to consultants has been exacerbated by these circumstances and has impacted the availability and terms under which consultants may procure PI insurance.

The changes have meant that PI insurance is now casually thought of as a facility for the benefit of the design and construct contractors, that the frequency and size of claims have increased and that the basis of claims has broadened. The use of claims alleging false and misleading conduct have increased in some jurisdictions in an attempt to void the effectiveness of limit of liability clauses.

In some circumstances, while terms may have been negotiated with a known and well understood client, the client may novate the consultant’s contract to an unknown or known design and construct contractor, increasing risk exposure very dramatically.

For the consultants, the changes have meant that amount of cover required has increased, deductibles have increased, premiums have increased and the cover on offer reduced. The extent of the impact on individual firms is related to market conditions, nature of the business exposure and their claims history.

It has also impacted the availability of Project Specific PI insurance policies, with reductions in the number of underwriters in the market, the size of cover being reduced and deductibles and premiums increased.

The use of consultants' PI insurance or Project Specific PI insurance, to enable design and construct contractors to manage their commercial risk, to provide contingency and to recover margin is financially infeasible and unsustainable.

Industry impacts

There is little doubt that the larger firms have developed processes and engaged professional staff to manage contractual and other risk exposures, employed staff with major project experience and developed management and control processes to protect themselves against commercially aggressive predatory practices. They are pricing risk into their fees. However, the disputation and claims continue to trouble those working in the design and construct market.

In some markets, the impact has extended well beyond large firms, consequentially impacting smaller firms which in some cases are not operating in the high-risk areas of the market. Some have responded by increasing the deductible sought from underwriters, carrying more risk on their balance sheet, looking for non-traditional insurance products or forming their own captive insurance vehicles.

The impact on the industry appears to have been:

- Higher cost of consulting service provision for all participants in the industry
- Greater industry consolidation as smaller firms struggle to obtain PI insurance on reasonable terms
- Suppression of creativity and innovation and more conservative engineering design.

The impact of defending claims on individual consultants, their careers and their families is also very significant and at odds with the health and safety principles practised by many clients organisations, the construction industry and consultants.

A better PI insurance future

It is difficult to see how the consulting and engineering industry can change to improve liability exposures of consultants and their insurers. There is little doubt that consultants will continue to develop risk avoidance strategies and project procedures to avoid circumstances which may give rise to claims against them.

However, a number of strategies may have some effect, including:

- Firms being prepared to walk away from the negotiating table on onerous terms and conditions
- Employing negotiators, independent of project staff, to achieve better contractual outcomes
- Consultants refusing to accept onerous terms and warranties in contracts and refusing to accept novation clauses
- Integrated projects teams, insured by the design and construct contractor
- Legislative protection by government
- Consultants charging a substantial risk premium where onerous contract terms are being applied to consultancy services.

It is clear that advocacy is required of FIDIC and its member associations to continue to argue for change and to demonstrate the benefits of doing so.

EFFECTS OF



We are the first generation to feel the impact of climate change and the last generation that can do something about it.

- Barack Obama

INDONESIA

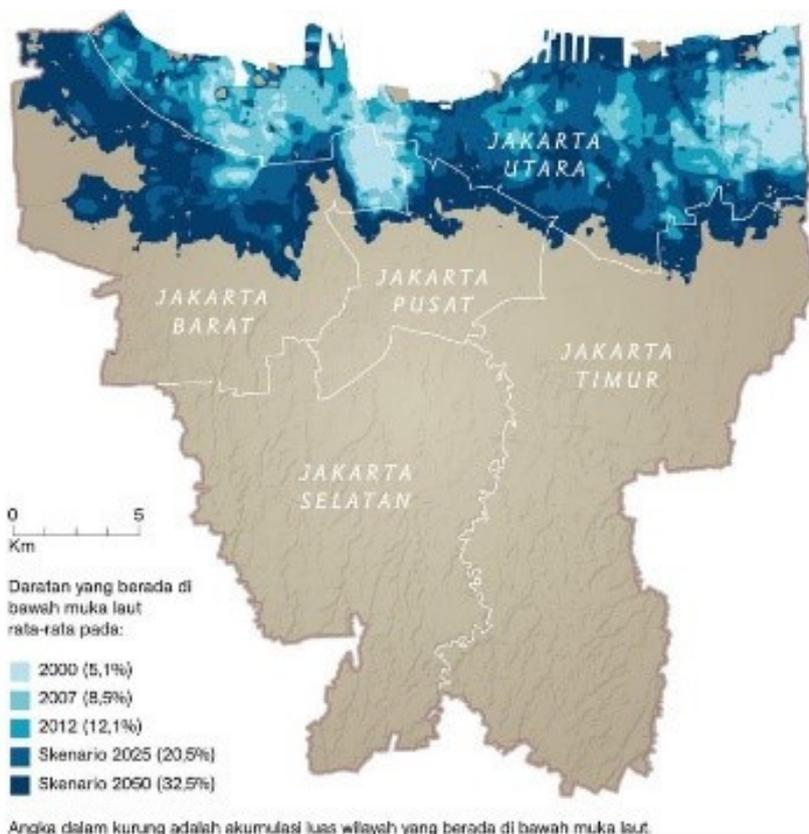
Mohammad Ilham Akbar, Raisa Nur Imanda, Muhamad Alpi Gandamanah (BITA)

1. INTRODUCTION

Jakarta, the current capital city of Indonesia, is about to be replaced by the city of Nusantara as the new capital located in the island of Kalimantan. One of the reason for the capital city relocation is Jakarta’s vulnerability to climate change, especially the city sinking due to rising sea levels. A study by The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of the United Nations projected that current sea level rise is around 3.6 millimeters per year and can reach up to a total of 110 cm by 2100. This means that Jakarta, and Indonesia as a whole, must ramp up its fight against climate change and rising sea levels.

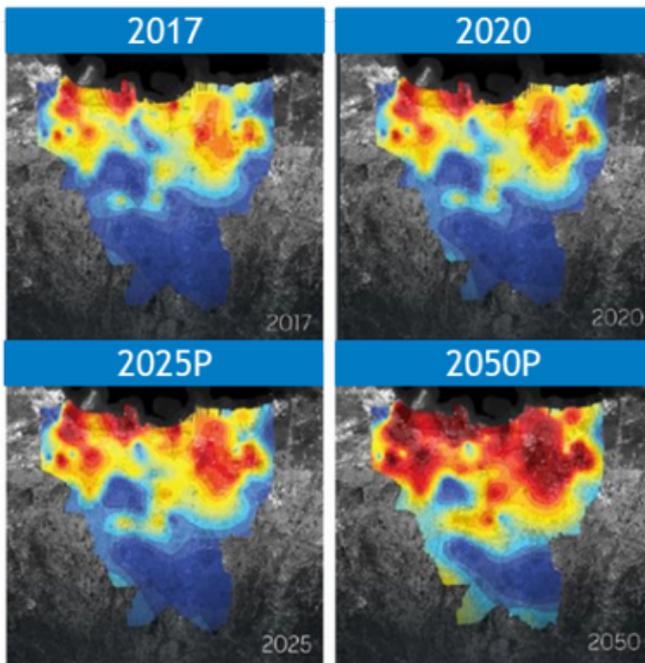
IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON JAKARTA CITY

Currently, 30-40% of Jakarta is already situated below sea level, making Jakarta a frequent victim of tidal floods. The figure below shows the parts of Jakarta that will be below sea level, with darker colors demonstrating scenarios for later years up to the year 2050.



This will continue to get worse as Jakarta is one of the fastest sinking city in the world. This is because it faces not only rising sea levels, but also severe land subsidence. Land subsidence in Jakarta can reach up to 1-8 cm a year, which is faster than the sea level rise. The reason of this severe land subsidence is a lack of piped clean water supply, leading to uncontrolled groundwater extraction. The figure below shows the projected land subsidence in Jakarta up to 2025, with red and darker colors showing more severe land subsidence.

Source: Firdaus Ali, Indonesia Water Institute



Source: Information on Environmental Management Performance of DKI Jakarta Province 2022

Lack of piped clean water supply is a difficult problem to solve, as almost all rivers and surface water of Jakarta is heavily polluted, causing water treatment to be very costly and difficult. While there has been initiatives such as the Jakarta Sewerage System (JSS) to clean Jakarta's rivers from domestic wastewater, and the development new water treatment plants across Jakarta, with the goal of reaching 100% piped water supply by 2030, it is still important to ensure Jakarta responds to tidal floods accordingly through a strong coastal defense.

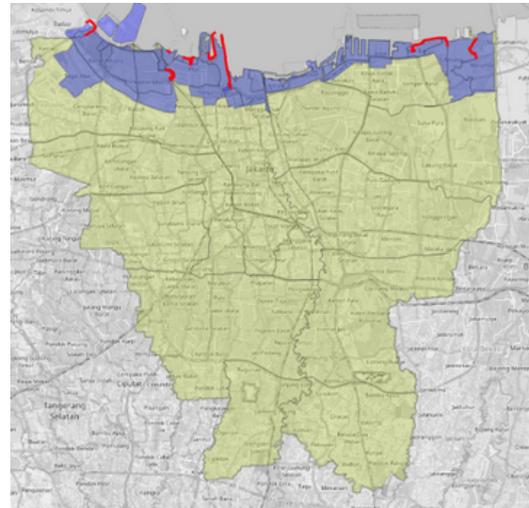
MITIGATION MEASURES TO SAVE JAKARTA: GIANT SEA WALL

In response to the sinking of Jakarta, in 2016, The Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment (MIE) of the Netherlands has concluded a Trilateral Memorandum of Understanding with the Indonesian Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH), and the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) on behalf of their respective governments, as a basis for cooperation regarding the National Capital Integrated Coastal Development Program (NCICD) project. Part of the NCICD Master plan is the construction of a 120 km long onshore dike to protect the North Jakarta coast from coastal abrasion, mitigate tidal flood events occurring in northern Jakarta, and spatially re-structure the coastal area. The dike itself is divided into a 62.5 km long coastal dike and 57.5 km long estuary/riverbank dike. The figure below shows the construction progress of the dike in 2018.



Source: KOMPAS

Meanwhile, the figure below shows the NCICD planned clusters (purple), alongside the already built dikes/sea walls (red line).



Source: DKI Jakarta Department of Water Resources,
Visualized by BITA

THE DARK SIDE OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION MEASURES: SOCIAL-ENVIRONMENTAL NEGATIVE IMPACTS

NCICD faced many controversies regarding its potential negative social-environmental impacts, especially for local fishermen. The onshore dike development may evict local fishermen settlements, drive away fish population due to sedimentation, and deny shoreline access for local fishing boats. In response to this, NCICD's engineering consultant consortium led by Witteveen+Bos from the Netherlands tasked our Indonesian social-environmental and planning engineering consultant, BITA Bina Semesta (BBS), to develop a "Social Environmental Aspect and Urban Upgrade" report on "Sunda Kelapa Showcase". The Sunda Kelapa area is proposed as a showcase for an integrated dike design for the NCICD Stage A. The showcase of Sunda Kelapa is aimed to develop dike strengthening concepts which would make the Stage A dikes faster, cheaper, and better.

ENSURING CLIMATE JUSTICE: SAFEGUARDING LOCAL RELIGION, CULTURE, AND ECONOMY

We at BBS believe that "climate justice" should be at the core of any climate change mitigation infrastructure project. For us, climate justice means that the local residents of Jakarta's shoreline, which are the direct victims of tidal floods due to climate change, should directly benefit from the development of onshore dikes for NCICD. In this showcase, it can be done through the creation of value-addition in the form of improvement programs for 'kampung'-s (urban villages) in the Sunda Kelapa area, such as the Luar Batang Kampung.

Luar Batang Kampung is located in Jakarta's historic Sunda Kelapa Shoreline. It is known to be the location of the Sacred Tomb of Habib Husein, a famous Islamic religious figure, thus becoming a location for religious tourism in the form of 'pilgrimages' by Habib Husein's followers in certain holy days. Despite its cultural significance, the kampung faces several problems:

1. The Sacred Tomb of Habib Husein does not provide significant economic benefits to local residents despite the occurrence of pilgrimages/religious tourism,
2. The Kampung faces socio-economic problems such as fishermen welfare, inadequate sanitation, and also traffic congestion due to lack of parking spaces,
3. Fear of eviction and unconsented development by the government.

In dealing with the aforementioned problems, BBS proposes three climate justice initiatives for the urban design of NCICD's onshore dike construction in the Sunda Kelapa Showcase:

1. Incorporate thematic religious tourism design in the kampung, such as creating a vibrant shopping street leading up to the sacred tomb so that local residents can prop up storefronts in their homes for pilgrims. The design theme can incorporate the local traditional "Betawi" culture with Islamic aesthetics. To avoid fear and anxiety of eviction that usually accompanies redevelopment projects, we propose to only modify the façade of the houses using paint, wood, and tiles, alongside utility renovations such as sanitation improvement, without demolishing or significantly altering the buildings. The images below show the proposed designs:



Current condition



Betawi design concept



Islamic design concept

2. Ensure that the onshore dike facilitates fishermen activities, such as boat docking, and fish selling. The onshore dike should also embody several of public features that was currently lacking in the kampung, such as children playground, sport area, small stage for performance or public meeting, etc. The following image shows the onshore dike design that we propose:



3. For any settlement relocations that are necessary for the project, whether it is onshore dike development, or public parking space development, we plan to provide an adjacent vertical housing as the relocation destination. This can hopefully answer the worries of local residents that relocation usually means being transferred to a vertical housing far away, removing job opportunities and adding transportation costs. The adjacent vertical housing can also function as a guest house for the religious tourism. The following image shows the plan of the Luar Batang Kampung improvement, including the planned vertical housing.



KAMPUNG IMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

- A. Main Entrance / Dropoff
- B. Main Kampung Tourism Corridor
- C. Boardwalk Crossing to Pasar Ikan
- D. Waterfront Housing Renovation
- E. Multi-Use Sustainable Social Centres and Public Ports
- F. Kampung Inner Waterway
- G. Public Space
- H. Logistics Yard
- I. Service Corridors
- J. Residents Parking Pockets
- K. Centralized Parking Area
- L. Public Housing for Land Cleared Houses
- M. Luar Batang Mosque Habib Husein Sacred Tomb
- N. Multi-Use Mosque Courtyard

As this project was a short assignment for BBS, we only conducted site observations interviews with locals as a basis for our designs. However, to truly achieve climate justice, we believe that the next step is to conduct participatory design workshops with the locals to truly refine the kampung improvement design in accordance with the actual needs of the community.

PLANS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO SAVE OTHER SINKING CITIES

Jakarta is not the only sinking city in Indonesia. Semarang, the capital of Central Java, is also sinking at a rate as fast or even faster than Jakarta, although different studies differ on the magnitude of the issue. BITA, as engineering and environmental consultants, continue to be involved in the government's plans to save sinking cities, such as the Urban Flood Resilience study of Semarang funded by The World Bank Group. In this project, BITA not only contributed in the engineering aspects of flood mitigation such as river widening and nature-based solutions, but most importantly, the environmental and social safeguards necessary to ensure climate justice.

CONCLUSION

As Indonesia continues to ramp up its fight against climate change and rising sea levels, engineering consultants must not forget to ensure climate justice is achieved. Environmental and social impacts of urban infrastructure projects must always be safeguarded to ensure coastal communities most affected by climate change will not be negatively impacted. Instead, urban climate-change mitigation infrastructure must add value to the livelihoods of coastal communities, by creating opportunities of economic empowerment and cultural preservation.

NEWS FROM FIDIC



FIDIC Global Infrastructure Conference 2024

FIDIC's annual Global Infrastructure Conference is the flagship event of the organisation and brings together representatives of the global engineering, construction and infrastructure sector to discuss the key issues facing the industry. At this conference, FIDIC will assemble a high-profile line-up of expert speakers from a range of influential global organisations.

The event really is an unparalleled global meeting place for the industry, enabling attendees to hear from global leaders and influencers who will address the key issues facing the industry and offer their insights and opinions to an international audience. The 2024 FIDIC Global Infrastructure Conference will take place in Geneva at the President Wilson Hotel from 8-10 September 2024.

FIDIC 2024 webinar series continues to be a key part of FIDIC's commitment to knowledge dissemination and industry engagement. Collaborating closely with FIDIC's standing committees, councils and panels of experts, they have



organised a diverse array of must-attend events for 2024 that delve deeper into the most pressing topics facing professionals in the field. As well as FIDIC's committee and council webinars, they will also be including a number of launch events for FIDIC's latest State of the World reports, providing an exclusive first look into the industry's current landscape and future trends.

FIDIC 2024 webinar programme will see industry experts and thought leaders addressing the key challenges and opportunities shaping the consulting engineering and construction landscape.



Official FIDIC Regional Contract Users' Conference Asia Pacific 29-30 May 2024

The Official FIDIC Contract Users' Regional Conferences are aimed at the contract user community across FIDIC's global geographical regions and provide a vital forum for industry professionals to discuss key issues and learn about the latest developments and trends. The 2024 conference will focus on the Asia-Pacific region.

The conference, which will be staged online and delivered in-house by FIDIC, offers a unique opportunity to share progress on the application and use of FIDIC contracts in the Asia-Pacific region and internationally. The conference will include participation from multilateral development banks, other funders, private sector organisations and clients, government, engineers, contractors, investors, lawyers, consultants and many other stakeholders who have an interest in the use and application of FIDIC contracts across Asia-Pacific.

Benefits for conference attendees include:

The opportunity to hear directly and engage with the FIDIC Contracts Committee about the latest updates to FIDIC's contracts suite and new publications being planned.

Benefit from insightful thought leadership from expert speakers on legal and contractual issues in the engineering, construction and infrastructure industry.

Find out more about FIDIC contracts are being used in practice across the Asia-Pacific region.

Gain access to the latest regional practice advice on leading major projects and resolving disputes.

Compare experiences with other contract users on the most common challenges facing the industry.

Engage and network with fellow colleagues and FIDIC experts.



Global Leadership Forum

An exclusive summit for 100 of the world's most senior leaders in the infrastructure sector. This invitation only event will provide a forum for leaders in the global infrastructure sector to connect with peers from around the world to share knowledge and to discuss solutions to major issues facing them, their leadership teams and organisations.

Delegates attending will include CEOs and c-suite executives from the global infrastructure community, including those working in government, finance, consulting engineering, construction, professional services, supply chain, academia, trade associations and asset owners. Invited guests from other industries will also attend to bring different perspectives and to challenge infrastructure sector conventions.

At the event, delegates will gain insight from and provide input to reports and proposals produced as part of the GLF 2023-2024 Think Tank programme, notably:

- *Market intelligence*
- *Artificial intelligence*
- *Skills and capacity*
- *Decarbonisation of the infrastructure.*

By attending the event, delegates will make deep relationships among peers to enable greater collaboration to solve some of the biggest challenges facing the global infrastructure sector.

UPCOMING EVENTS

<p>Australia <i>Consult Australia</i></p>	<p>Consult Australia is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Leader Program 2024- Sydney [16 May 2024] • Future Leader Program 2024- Melbourne [16 May 2024] • Industry Forum with The Hon Danny Pearson Minister for Transport and Infrastructure Victoria [4 June 2024] • Boardroom Luncheon with Sally Stannard, Director General of Transport and Main Roads [6 June 2024] • Boardroom Luncheon with Patrick Seares, Managing Director of Westport [6 June 2024] • Executive Workshop - Breaking Barriers & Building Inclusion [7 June 2024] • Boardroom Luncheon with Conservator of Flora and Fauna [13 June 2024] • Role of the Superintendent (in person) [18 June 2024] • Contracts for Consultants (in person) [19-21 June 2024] • FutureNet WA Quiz Night [27 June 2024]
<p>China <i>China National Association of Engineering Consultants</i></p>	<p>CNAEC is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024 Full-Process Engineering Consulting Practice and Foresight Exchange Meeting and Chief Consultant Talent Training Plan [2-6 June 2024]
<p>China, Hong Kong <i>Association of Consulting Engineers of Hong Kong</i></p>	<p>ACEHK is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACEHK Safety Forum 2024 - Safety Resilience: Adapting, Innovating, and Thriving in the Face of Challenges [8 May 2024] • ACEHK Annual Awards 2024 [2 August 2024]
<p>India <i>Consulting Engineers Association of India</i></p>	<p>CEAI is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Webinar on Use of Ai in Material Take Off [26 April 2024] • Training on "FIDIC Conditions of Contract" [10-11 May 2024] • Webinar on "Ways & Means to Achieve Carbon Neutrality in Construction Industry" [24 May 2024] • Seminar on 'Quality of Design and Construction for Sustainable Infrastructure ' on [12-13 August 2024]
<p>Japan <i>Engineering and Consulting Firms Association</i></p>	<p>ECFA is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FIDIC Contract Management Practical Course (Beginner to Intermediate) [5 April 2024 and 10 May 2024] • Planning and Development Course [8-10 April 2024] • Consultant Development Basic Training for New Graduates [23-24 April 2024] • Future Leaders Seminar [24 April 2024] • Monitoring and Evaluation Planning Course for PCM Methodology [3-6 June 2024] • Financial and economic analysis workshops (basic and practical) [10-12 June 2024]

UPCOMING EVENTS

<p>Malaysia <i>The Association of Consulting Engineering Malaysia</i></p>	<p>ACEM is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACEM Webinar series: Site supervision course discipline module civil & structural 2024 [February - May 2024] • Course On Preparation Of BQ Using MS 2701:2018 (MSCESMM) & MYCESMM2 for Civil Engineering Works [May and June 2024] • ACEM-BASAM System Integrator Training Course & Exam #1/2024 [May 2024] • CIDB Full Course Batch 2/2024 [May 2024] • Luncheon Webinar Facility Management Related to Construction {May 2024} • Luncheon Webinar Project Management Best Practices [May 2024] • HR Webinar Electrical Safety at Workplace [20 May 2024]
<p>New Zealand <i>The Association of Consulting and Engineering New Zealand Incorporated</i></p>	<p>ACENZ is organizing following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conference : Futurespace [23-24 October 2024] • ACENZ Awards 2024 [24 October 2024]
<p>Philippines <i>Council of Engineering Consultants of the Philippines</i></p>	<p>CECOPHIL is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Masterclass for Consultants (2nd-3rd Quarter of 2024)
<p>Singapore <i>The Association of Consulting Engineers Singapore</i></p>	<p>ACES is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACES WEBINAR 2024 Engineering Innovations and Trends [23 - 24 May 2024] • World Cities Summit 2024, Singapore [2 - 4 June 2024]
<p>Sri Lanka <i>Association of Consulting Engineers Sri Lanka</i></p>	<p>ACESL is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures on “Delivering Projects on Time and Under Budget is not easy due to issues of Uncertainty” [26 April 2024]
<p>Thailand <i>Consulting Engineers Association of Thailand</i></p>	<p>CEAI is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction project management with FIDIC contract version 10 [3-4 April 2024] • 1st EDMS Training [25 April 2024] • BIM [30 April 2024]
<p>Vietnam <i>Vietnam Engineering Consultant Association</i></p>	<p>VECAS is organizing following ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of Bidding Law 22/2023/QH15 and Decree 24/2024/ND-CP Conference in Ho Chi Minh City [5 April 2024]



FUTURE LEADERS CORNER

FIDIC ASIA PACIFIC EMERGING LEADER'S AWARD



As we stand on the threshold of a new era filled with endless possibilities, innovation, and transformative change, we are thrilled to present a detailed preview of our upcoming awards to be held at the Annual FIDIC Asia Pacific Conference in Nepal in November 2024. The awards are designed to honour and celebrate the trailblazers, visionaries, and change-makers who are shaping the future of our industry and community.

We are excited to announce that we will soon be accepting nominations for our upcoming awards program, which aims to recognize and celebrate the outstanding achievements, innovative initiatives, and impactful contributions of individuals, organizations, and projects within our industry.

Why Nominate?

Nominating a deserving individual, organization, or project for an award is a meaningful and impactful way to:

- Recognize and celebrate excellence, innovation, and achievement
- Honor and showcase the contributions and successes of individuals and organizations

Inspire and motivate others to strive for excellence, embrace innovation, and make a positive difference

- Strengthen and promote the reputation, credibility, and visibility of our industry.

How to Nominate?

Once we announce award categories and evaluation criteria on our social media and email communication to MAs, you will be able to submit your nominations online by completing the nomination form and providing the required information, supporting documents, and endorsements.

Stay Connected:

We encourage you to follow us on social media to stay informed about the latest news, updates, and announcements regarding our awards program and other exciting initiatives. We look forward to receiving your nominations and celebrating the achievements and contributions of the exceptional individuals, organizations, and projects within our industry.

Thank you for your support, participation, and commitment to excellence, innovation and success.

GET TO KNOW A FUTURE LEADER

With a wealth of experience spanning over 8 years at Perunding Hashim & NEH Sdn Bhd, Izzat has specialized in designing comprehensive MEP (Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing) systems for various building projects. This role entails designing systems for HVAC (ACMV), fire protection, cold and hot water plumbing, building automation, natural gas, and lift and escalator installations.

In addition to design responsibilities, Izzat has served as a Resident Engineer (Mechanical) for a high-profile Transit Oriented Development project in Putrajaya since May 2021. This position requires overseeing the implementation of mechanical systems on-site to ensure they meet the highest standards of functionality and efficiency.

Contributing expertise to notable projects such as the Prasarana Light Rail Transit 3 (LRT3) project, spanning from Bandar Utama to Johan Setia, and the Putrajaya Holding Transit Oriented Development Project at Presint 7, Putrajaya, Izzat has gained valuable insights into project management, stakeholder coordination, and the complex dynamics of large-scale infrastructure projects.

A Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) in Mechanical Engineering from Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia, earned in 2014, underscores Izzat's commitment to professional development. Maintaining active membership in the Board of Engineering Malaysia (BEM), the Association of Consulting Engineers Malaysia (ACEM) Future Leaders (AFL), and the Institution of Engineers Malaysia (IEM) demonstrates a dedication to staying abreast of industry best practices.

Fueled by a passion for innovation and a commitment to delivering sustainable solutions, Izzat is poised to continue making significant contributions to the engineering world and to the environment.



IZZAT ANUAR

Mechanical Engineer (Designer)

*Perunding Hashim & NEH Sdn Bhd,
Kuala Lumpur*



We invite our member associations to share their constructive feedbacks and inputs to incorporate in the next issue of the newsletter.

Member associations are requested to circulate this newsletter among their members and seek articles, news and information related to past and future events to enhance the network and to represent more parts of the region.

Thank you
Editorial board