



Writing about mobility was a particular challenge for the staff writers this month. When you read the stories about international mobility on page 30 and on the interprovincial mobility agreement on page 39, you will notice that there are almost as many different approaches to mobility agreements amongst engineering associations as there are engineering jurisdictions.

Challenges vary at the international level. In some cases what complicates the ratifying of a mobility agreement between associations is an engineer's previous mobility. Dwight Hamilton writes in *International Affairs* that PEO declined to sign on to a mutual recognition agreement between the engineering commission in France and our own Canadian Council of Professional Engineers partly because the agreement focused on P.Engs who had graduated from Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board-accredited programs. In effect, applications for the trans-Atlantic recognition from Ontario's foreign-trained P.Engs would not be considered in the same way.

Within Canada, the Inter-Association Mobility Agreement has not given engineers a master key to move from province to province. Engineers must still meet any additional requirements of the provincial/territorial association/ordre in which they wish to become licensed. These can range from language requirements to specific regulatory code knowledge. However, PEO and other associations are involved in discussions to streamline the process for those wanting to work in more than one jurisdiction.

Help in understanding and meeting licensure requirements in our jurisdiction is available, as is help in adapting to the pro-

What's at issue?

2003 Editorial plan

Below you will find our editorial plan for the coming year. The themes of the issues were taken from topics with which PEO is currently dealing, or issues that have been in recent news headlines. The magazine staff welcomes input from our readers, from suggestion of experts to contact, to case studies relating to the issue themes. We also welcome stories and story ideas relating to our regular columns. Our full editorial calendar can be seen on our website at www.peo.on.ca.

January/February-Enforcement

What is enforcement? Why is it often confused with discipline? To improve understanding of PEO's enforcement process, its successes and its limitations, the association has developed an Enforcement Communications plan. The issue will look at the extent to which PEO can enforce the practice and title provisions of the Professional Engineers Act, enforcement practices and their success in other professions and other engineering regulators, and the implementation status of the Enforcement Communications Plan and next steps.

March/April-Governance

Why does governance matter? In the U.S. in 2002 the public was stunned by a series of accounting scandals among some of the nation's largest firms that raised the questions of how well boards of directors fulfil their oversight and stewardship roles, and what factors led to their auditors turning a blind eye. The fallout has been loss of self-governance for the accounting profession and tough new accountability requirements of boards of directors, and best practices in regulatory governance. How does PEO "govern its members" and "regulate the profession" in the public interest?

May/June- Professional Competence

Mandated professional development for Ontario's self-regulated professions is becoming standard, according to an April 2002 survey by the College of Teachers. What is the engineering profession in Ontario doing to encourage its members to update their skills/knowledge? What are the experiences of other engineering regulators across Canada and elsewhere? What is the public's view? These questions will be addressed in this issue.

July/August-Engineering Education

Post secondary education is changing rapidly in response to market demands and financial pressures. How are these changes being reflected in the licensing requirements and processes for professional engineers? Where will the graduates fit? How can the internship period required for licensing fill the gap between what academe delivers and what employers want to add value to licensure? This issue will look at how the future of the profession is being formed today. Kenneth McMartin, P.Eng., PEO's 2003-2004 President, will be profiled.

September/October- Professional engineers and the environment

2003 is the United Nations International Year of Fresh Water. What have we learned from Walkerton and how is Ontario's drinking water system better protected today than it was in May 2000? What other legislative changes are in the works to protect our land, water and air? What will be the roles and responsibilities of professional engineers under these statutes? What role has PEO had in their creation?

November/December-Emerging Areas of Practice

What are the emerging areas and what are PEO's challenges in regulating them? First software engineering, then bioengineering: What will be next?

fessional culture. There are programs set up to help people adapt to the new professional culture and community, as you will read in the story on page 34 and in the news item about PEO's mentoring program (page 18). Resources are provided for anyone who is adjusting to a new community, and more

information can be obtained on our website at www.peo.on.ca

Joan Bailey
Joan Bailey
 Managing Editor