

THE FUNCTION OF THE HELLENIC ASSOCIATION (HARSE)



FOUNDATION OF HARSE

1917 The University of Surveying Engineering NTUA is founded, from the Civil Engineering Professor Dimitri Lambadarios, who has studied in Germany.

1930 The University is named Rural and surveying Engineering.

1953 HARSE is founded.

1955 The Rural Surveying engineer school is founded at the University of Thessaloniki.

MEMBERS OF HARSE

- The HARSE is a scientific and professional Association
- Members are all Rural Surveying Engineers that have been authorized to practice their profession by the Technical Chamber of Greece (self-employed, employees in public sector, teachers, private employees etc.). Today, the members of HARSE are approximately 6000.
- The registration is taking place automatically
- In addition there are 4 local and 6 regional departments in Greece
- The incomes of the association comes from subscriptions of his members (5€ / per year and only for those who vote) and from sponsorships of the Technical Chamber of Greece

BODIES OF ASSOCIATION

- General assembly
- Administrative Council (11 members)
- Audit committee (3 members)

(The elections for the appointment of bodies of association, take place every 2 years)

THE AIMS OF THE ASSOCIATION ARE:

1. The promotion and enhancement of scientific and professional level of its members, through the organization and the coordination of their efforts.
2. The defense of economic and professional interests of its members and the improvement of terms of exercising their profession.
3. The spirit growth of close cooperation and solidarity among the members of the association and institutions like scientists, workers, students that have direct relation with the branch in our country, in European and International level.
4. The constant presence of the technological development in our country.
5. The defense of democratic institutions of the country towards a fairer appearance and their realization relating the matters of the Association such as infrastructures, environment, spatial designing, etc., even in trade unionism in this area in a way that the scientific, technical and social mission of the Association is achieved.

The association is trying to achieve the previous aims:

- With the continuing presence and active participation in the technological and social developments of the Country.
- With interventions in questions of public life that concern its object, as environment urban planning, infrastructures etc.
- By organizing meetings and seminars of events aiming at the briefing and the training of its members.
- With the publication of aids, books, drivers and specifications on the scientific and technical support of its members.
- With the permanent briefing via its informative bulletin (every 2 months) and via its website.

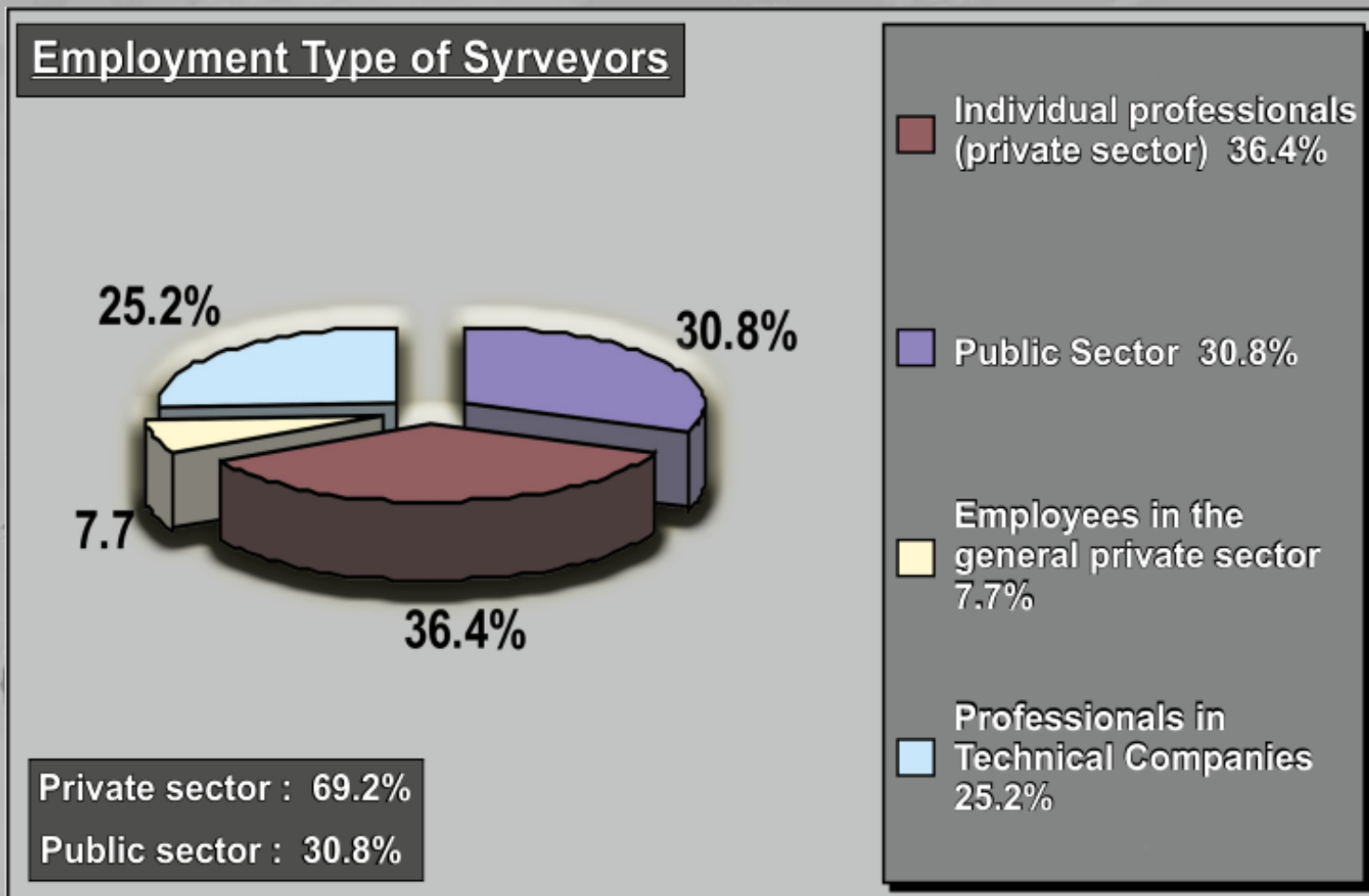
RELATIONS WITH THE STATE

The association executes an advisory role in the State. Various Ministries, in government owned enterprises and organisms that require from the HARSE to be placed in scientific and social interest issues. The administrative council of association often sends its representatives in committees and bodies of State services.

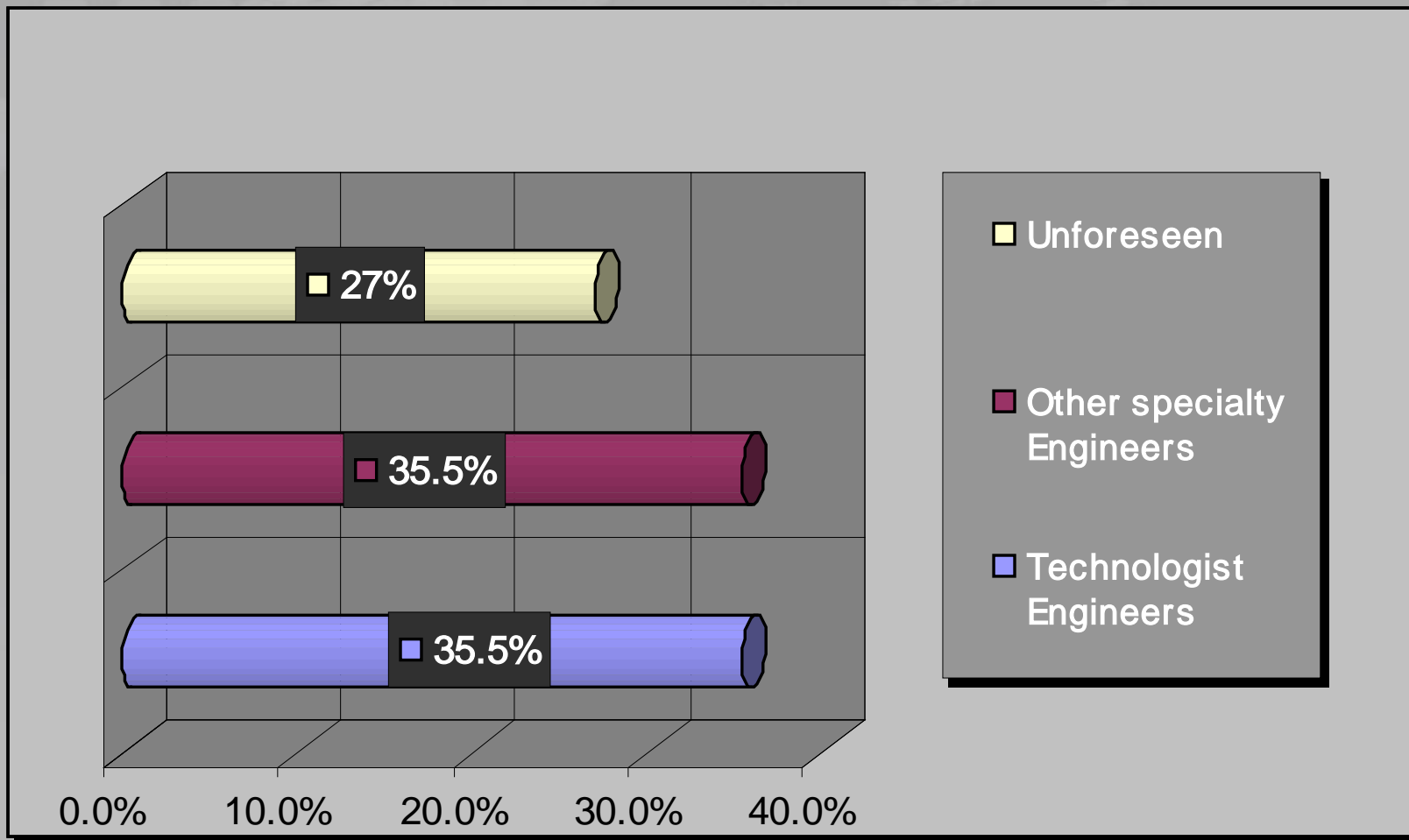
MEMBER CATEGORIES OF HARSE

- The private sector occupies 70% of our members and the public sector the remaining 30%.
- 25% of our members are working as individual free professionals.
- Women constitute 30% of the members.
- The average age of our members is 43 years.
- The unemployment in 2011 in the branch was 3,9%, when the average of unemployment of Engineers in Greece was 4,5%.
- Nowadays the unemployment is estimated about 30% when the average to all engineers is estimated more than 50%.

MEMBER CATEGORIES OF HARSE



COMPETITION IN THE BRANCH



PROBLEMS OF FUNCTION

1. Small involvement of the number of our members with the association (e.g. from the 6.000 members, 1500 members are roughly participate in elections).
2. Different interests of members, since all members do not have the same occupational status, (e.g. public employees/ free professionals/ private employees/ teachers etc).
3. Limited incomes (members / Technical Chamber of Greece).
4. All the activities of the members of the administrative council require voluntary work.

PROBLEMS OF FUNCTION

5. Difficulty in the promotion of important issues, because of the bureaucracy and the general depreciation of associations.
6. The politicization of the association.
7. Bad collaboration between the universities and the association.
8. Bad collaboration between the association and the state.

GENERAL PROBLEMS OF THE BRANCH

1. The illegal competition
2. The unemployment
3. The fact that the State in many cases does not implement the law about the professional rights
4. The suppression of the minimal wage
5. To open the profession according to the E.U. directives. (This is not acceptable from the majority of the branch)
6. The free movement of the professionals in E.U. is also not fully acceptable
7. The code of conduct is not taken into consideration from the members

PROPOSALS

Let's discuss about the proposals in the round table



THANK YOU

