Regulation



Annex A: Examples of types Formal and Informal CPD Activity

| CPD Activity | Formal | Informal |
|--|----------|----------|
| Professional courses, seminars and conferences (where there are clear objectives and learning outcomes and supporting evidence can be provided if requested) | ✓ | |
| Structured seminars/discussions where there is a learning outcome, for example leading an online webinar on a technical topic | ✓ | |
| Development of personal and practical skills through activities such as shadowing and delivering/receiving coaching | | ✓ |
| Informal learning and development within your firm or organisation, for example interactive and participative discussions with internal experts on specific technical topics | | ✓ |
| Formal learning and development within your firm or organisation, for example attending in-house training on a technical subject | ✓ | |
| Formal teaching/training for others (providing interactive and participative tutoring and/or instruction for others which includes setting clear objectives and learning outcomes) | ✓ | |
| Informal teaching/training for others, such as facilitating a discussion session at a seminar or conference, or feeding information back to peers, boards or committees | | ✓ |
| Self managed learning which is formally assessed by a third party subject expert | ✓ | |
| Computer based training where there are clear objectives and learning outcomes and an assessment measure, e.g. multiple choice test | ✓ | |
| Taking part in online events/viewing video sessions relating to your professional role where there is a clear learning outcome. | ✓ | |
| Private study such as: reading online or paper based trade publications, manuals, professional briefs, journals listening to podcasts relating to your professional role | | √ |
| Technical Authorship (writing articles, reports, manuals etc which are published for use by members) | ✓ | |
| Mentoring (providing instruction, guidance and support to trainees | | ✓ |

| or students) | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| Sitting on RICS Boards/Committees that focus on technical matters, for example advising on measurement standards, and where there are clear learning outcomes | ✓ | |
| Attending an RICS Board meeting where there is a clear learning objective, such as a third party expert attending and delivering a session which enhances your knowledge of a technical subject. | ✓ | |
| Sitting on non-RICS Boards/Committees where you are able to develop your business/technical skills | | ✓ |
| Undertaking training on the RICS Global Professional and Ethical Standards, such as completing the free online training module available at rics.org/ethics | ✓ | |
| Delivering a presentation on a technical subject where research and preparation have been required to enhance your own understanding/knowledge | ✓ | |
| Delivering a presentation on a technical subject that you are already an expert in and little or no research or preparation has been required | | √ |
| Undertaking academic courses that have a clear link to your professional role, for example undertaking an MSc in Construction Law if that relates to your professional field | ✓ | |
| Some examples of activity that are NOT considered to be CPD include: Social activities Networking or meetings that have little or no relevance to your professional role Running a personal website, blog or newsletter Participation in marketing events | | |

