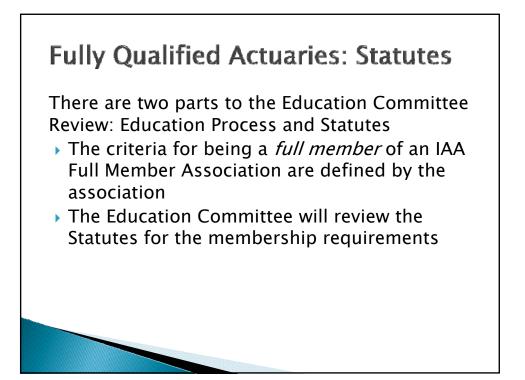
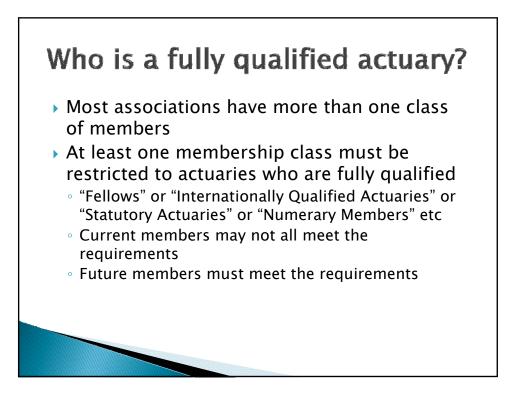


Fully Qualified Actuaries

The Full Member shall require all of its actuaries who are recognised as having attained fully qualified actuarial status on or after January 1, 2006 to successfully complete an education programme compliant with the Education Guidelines and the Education Syllabus





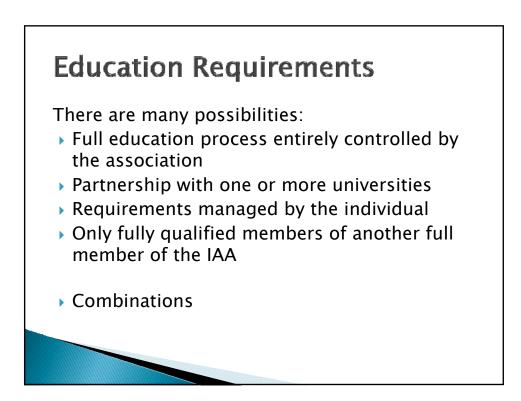
Some Examples

- An Associate shall be enrolled as a Fellow of the Society following notification of successful completion of the examinations prescribed by the Board of Directors for Fellowship, subject to any further requirements the Board may prescribe
- This is compliant, because there is only one path to Fellowship

Some Examples

- Applicants for Individual Fellow Membership must be qualified actuaries recognized by the association or senior academics engaged in actuarial education
- This is a common example of a membership definition that is not compliant
- Statutes often include senior academics, or individuals who have made significant contributions to the profession, or individuals with long work experience in the top membership class

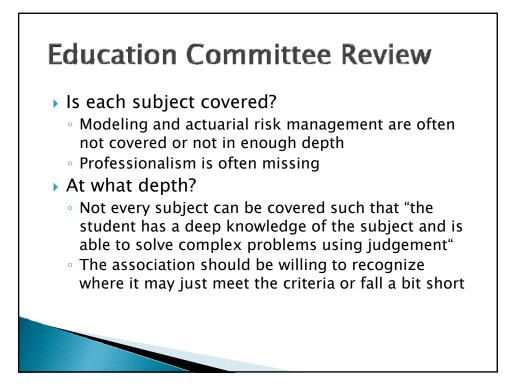
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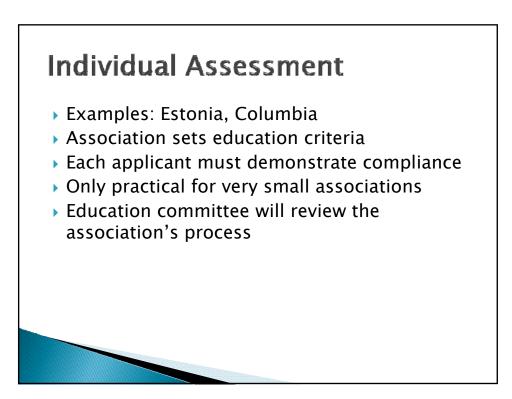




- > Examples: US (SoA), Korea, China
- Generally a series of examinations, courses or modules
- Learning objectives, examinations and passing criteria are set by the association
- May use some or all of the examinations of another association







Members of other Associations

- Examples: US (American Academy of Actuaries), Kenya
- Members must be fully qualified in another IAA association
- Association encouraged to offer its own Professionalism course if members are qualified in another country
- Education committee will check that there is no other path to full membership