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IESL - A SIGNATORY TO WA AND MEMBER OF IPEA

"IESL's admission to the Washington Accord, A Major Milestone in the Annals of IESL"



Dear Members

I am pleased to announce that the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka (IESL) has been admitted as a signatory to the Washington Accord (WA) with effect from June 13, 2014 and that its full membership at the International Professional Engineers Agreement (IPEA) has been renewed for a further period of six (6) years from June 2013. These decisions were taken at the meetings of the International Engineering Alliance held in Wellington, New Zealand in June 2014. The IESL's admission to the Washington Accord as a full signa-

tory will be a major milestone in the annals of the IESL just as in 2007 when it was first admitted as a full member to the then Engineers Mobility Forum (EMF), now known as the International Professional Engineers Agreement.

Graduates of IESL accredited degree programs who graduate after June 13, 2014 will now receive recognition by the other signatories to the Washington Accord as academically qualified to practice engineering at the entry level in their countries subject to meeting the local licensing requirements. Australia, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States are the countries represented by the other signatories to the Washington Accord.

IESL Corporate members who proceed to register as International Professional Engineers will be recognized by the other full members of the International Professional Engineers Agreement as having internationally accepted competencies to practice as Professional Engineers. They will be recognized for their professional competences by the other full members of the IPEA and will not be required to acquire any other professional qualifications to prove their professional capabilities. Australia, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, United Kingdom and United States are the countries that the other full members of the IPEA represent.

Although these recent achievements of the IESL would no doubt uplift the current international standing of the IESL, this will not be a time for us to rest complacent. These achievements will form only the beginning of a long journey towards making the Institution an internationally acclaimed professional body. We have to ensure that the processes we follow in the accreditation of degree programs and in the registration of International Professional Engineers will continue to be of high standard on par with internationally accepted norms and procedures.

I would be failing in my duty, if I do not express here my appreciation and the gratitude to the Presidents, Council Members, the Chairman and the members of the Accreditation Board, the members of the Registration Board, the Accreditation Managers and the Executive Secretaries who served the Institution from 2003 onwards for their contribution and the role in making the Institution's goal of becoming an internationally recognized professional engineering body a reality so soon.

Collectively, gradually and steadily let us plan for and focus on excellence in all what we do while continuously looking inwardly to see where we lag behind and where there is room for improvements.

Eng. Shavindranath Fernando
PRESIDENT
THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS, SRI LANKA

TIMELINE TO WA

June 2003 - An IESL delegation declares its intention to become a signatory to the WA and IPEA at the International Engineers Meeting held in Roturua, New Zealand

October 2004 - New By Laws adopted at the AGM for establishment of IESL Registration Board and IESL Accreditation Board

June 2005 - IESL admitted as Provisional Member of IPEA at the International Engineers Meeting held in Hong Kong.

June 2007 - IESL admitted to full membership of IPEA and Provisional Membership of WA at the International Engineers Meeting held in Washington DC. This was subsequent to the recommendations of a WA review team that visited Sri Lanka.

July 2010 - WA review team visits Sri Lanka and submits report.

Aug 2013 - IESL Accreditation Board members participate as observes in evaluation process by EA of Newcastle University, Australia.

Sept 2013 - WA review team visits Sri Lanka and submits report and recommendations for further improvements.

June 2014 - IESL admitted to the signatory status of the WA and its full membership in IPEA renewed for a further six years. at the International Engineers Meeting held in Wellington New Zealand.

GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS

Accreditation: Process of validation of engineering education programmes as conforming to accepted standards.

International Engineering Alliance (IEA): The umbrella organization under which the WA, IPEA and four other multinational agreements for mutual recognition of engineering qualifications and competencies operate.

Washington Accord (WA): An international agreement among bodies responsible for accrediting engineering degree programmes. It recognizes the substantial equivalency of programs accredited by those bodies and recommends that graduates of programs accredited by any of the signatory bodies be recognized by the other bodies as having met the academic requirements for entry to the practice of engineering.

International Professional Engineers Agreement (IPEA): Formally called the Engineers Mobility Forum (EMF), it is a multi-national agreement between engineering organizations in the member jurisdictions which creates the framework for the establishment of an international standard of competence for professional engineering, and then empowers each member organization to establish a section of the International Professional Engineers Register.

Engineers Australia (EA): Professional Body dedicated to being the national forum for the advancement of the science and practice of engineering in Australia.

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Internationally Benchmarked Standards – The Means to Sustainable Global Interdependence in Skills & Competences

In this age of global interdependence the flow of engineering skills from country to country is inevitable. For it to be meaningful and sustainable in the long run requires globally acceptable standards in educational qualifications and professional competencies. Establishment of such standards and reaching out to fulfill those standards are increasingly becoming priorities among both countries that are destinations as well as origins of such intellectual capital movements.

Role of IEA:

The International Engineering Alliance (IEA) is an umbrella organisation for six multi-lateral agreements which establish and enforce amongst their members inter nationally-benchmarked standards for engineering education and what is termed “entry level” competence to practice engineering. The Washington Accord (WA) and the International Professional Engineers Agreement (IPEA) are two such agreements. The WA deals with engineering education while the IPEA deals with engineering competence. The Alliance, which currently has lead engineering organisations from 23 nations as members (including five G8 and 11 G20 nations), is expanding steadily with China being the latest to apply.

Brief History of Washington Accord (WA):

In 1989 the six foundation signatory organizations from Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and United States observed that their individual processes, policies, criteria and requirements for granting accreditation to university level programmes were substantially equivalent. They agreed to grant (or recommend to registering bodies, if different) the same rights and privileges to graduates of programmes accredited by other signatories as they grant to their own accredited programmes. As of today in WA, there are 17 full signatory organizations from Australia, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Turkey United Kingdom and United States. Many more organizations from other countries are Provisional Members of the WA and waiting to become full signatories

Brief History of the International Professional Engineers Agreement (IPEA):

The IPEA was originally created in 1997 as the Engineers Mobility Forum agreement and adopted its new name in 2012. This is a multi-national agreement between engineering organizations in the member jurisdictions. The agreement creates the framework for the establishment of an international standard of competence for professional engineering, and then empowers each member organization to establish a section of the International Professional Engineers (IntPE) register. As of today IPEA has 15 full member organizations from Australia, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom and United States.

IESL -The Internationally Recognized Professional Body:

The Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka (IESL) proudly announces that the Washington Accord Signatory countries unanimously decided to admit Sri Lanka to their rank at the June 2014 International Engineering Meetings held in Wellington, New Zealand. This decision was arrived at after a rigorous evaluation of the IESL accreditation procedures and the standards of the 4 year B.Sc. Eng. degree programs accredited by IESL, by a team of experts from the Washington Accord Signatory countries during the last 4 years. This is a land mark decision for the Sri Lankan engineers who graduate with 4 year B. Sc. Eng. degrees accredited by the IESL. These engineering graduates will be internationally recognized in these 15 countries as holders of engineering qualifications substantially equivalent to 4 year engineering programs accredited by the accrediting bodies of their own countries, and recognized as having met the academic requirements for entry to the practice of engineering in those countries as well. Thus our engineers with IESL accredited programs will have the benefit of being recognized among the developed nations as those who can enter the globally connected workplace.

The Washington accord model has become the international gold standard for mutual recognition of engineering education. For 25 years the Washington Accord has provided a mechanism for mutual recognition of engineering graduates of accredited programs leading to become Professional/ Chartered Engineers among its signatories. The Washington Accord has also set the foundation and standards for graduate attributes and accreditation of programs and defines the educational basis for the International Professional Engineers Agreement. The international recognition and portability of both educational qualifications and professional competency is becoming increasingly important in this age of global interdependence but unbalanced global development, which requires the movement of engineering skills around the world. The Washington Accord has made a considerable impact on improvements in engineering education throughout the world.

Benefits of IESL being a Signatory to the Washington Accord:

The engineering graduates with degrees that have been accredited by a signatory to the Washington Accord will possess a set of given attributes including knowledge of engineering science, modern tool usage, problem analysis skills, capability to design / develop solutions and carry out investigations related to complex engineering problems. He /She will be adept at project management, conscious of engineering ethics, environment and sustainability and willing to engage in lifelong learning. He/she also will be committed to both individual and team work and possess good communication skills. In the context of today's competitive environment, graduates who have the above attributes will be in high demand among prospective employers in Sri Lanka. Organizations that employ graduates with a degree accredited by IESL will stand a good chance of securing contracts overseas since the degrees of these graduates will be globally recognized. Higher Educational Institutions that offer accredited degree programs will succeed in attracting foreign students to their degree programs. Thus IESL now being a signatory to the internationally accepted Washington Accord, the engineering degree programs that it accredits will receive global recognition. The direct beneficiaries of this would be the graduates of these IESL accredited degrees and the employers who employ such graduates. The academic staff and the institutions conducting such study programs will also gain international recognition. The IESL is also a full member of the 'International Professional Engineers Agreement' (IPEA), formerly known as the Engineers Mobility Forum (EMF). The IESL was admitted to EMF as a full member in 2007 and thereby got the privilege to award the International Professional Engineer (Int. P. Eng.) qualification to the engineers with accredited engineering programs and more than 7 years of responsible experience after graduation. A team of senior engineers nominated

Contd. on page 3....

Internationally Benchmarked.....

Contd. from page 2..

by the IPEA reviewed the procedures and standards adopted by IESL in awarding Int. P. Eng. qualification during the period 2013 - 2014, and at the June 2014 International Engineering Meetings held in Wellington, New Zealand, the members of the IPEA unanimously decided to recognize IESL Int. P.Eng. qualification for a further period of 6 years. Thus IESL is now a signatory to two international engineering agreements.

IESL Accredited Degrees and Recognized Degrees:

Being a Washington Accord Signatory, the four year full time Engineering Degrees conducted within its jurisdiction (Sri Lanka) and which are accredited by IESL will be mutually recognized by the other Washington Accord countries as meeting the academic requirements for entry to the practice of engineering in any of their countries. At present most of the B. Sc. Eng. Degree programs of the Peradeniya, Moratuwa and Ruhuna Universities have been accredited by the IESL and the list is available on its web site (www.iesl.lk). There is a provision for IESL to recognize degrees that do not qualify for accreditation due to non-compliance with the accreditation criteria. Such recognized degrees will qualify the graduates to become Associate Members of IESL and be eligible for the Corporate Membership / Chartered Engineer status after obtaining the required training and experience. However, those degrees do not satisfy the eligibility criteria for mutual recognition under the Washington Accord nor do they meet the educational base required for Int. P.Eng.

Facts to be aware of by Prospective Engineering Students and their Parents:

Prospective students who intend to enroll for engineering degree programs offered by foreign universities and Private Higher Education Institutions in Sri Lanka and their parents are strongly advised to verify for themselves the status of recognition of the respective degree programs by the IESL, in order to avoid disappointment in seeking employment in Sri Lanka and abroad after graduation.

The Path to International Recognition for IESL

In June 2003, a delegation from IESL attended the International Engineering Meetings in Rotorua, New Zealand and presented a paper on the Sri Lankan School and University Education system giving the highlights of the 4 year B. Sc. Eng. degrees programs and the requirements to become a Chartered Engineer of the IESL and declared its intentions to become a signatory to the EMF and the Washington Accord. The then full Members of EMF and the signatories of the Washington Accord were, in general, happy with our education systems and standards and the procedures followed by the IESL in awarding the Chartered Engineer qualification. Furthermore, the IESL was also provided with very valuable advice on as to how to improve the systems and standards in order to align itself with international procedures, standards, structures etc.

After many deliberations, new By Laws were adopted at the October 2004 Annual General Meeting of the IESL to establish the IESL Registration Board and the IESL Accreditation Board, and immediately thereafter members were appointed to the two Boards. Considerable work went in to have in place new By Laws and Rules for the award of the Professional Engineer (P.Eng.) qualification by the IESL and the first batch of Professional Engineers was registered in 2005, after a stringent evaluation procedure.

In June 2005, a delegation from the IESL attended the International Engineering Meetings held in Hong Kong at which the IESL's application to become a Provisional Member of EMF was successful. In the meantime, the IESL Accreditation Board went on to develop an Accreditation Manual during the period 2006- 2007 with assistance from Engineers Australia, in preparation for submitting an application for provisional membership of the Washington Accord.

In June 2007, a delegation from the IESL attended the International Engineering Meetings held in Washington DC and made applications for the full Membership of the EMF and Provisional Membership of the Washington Accord. Both applications were successful, to the delight of the IESL. The IESL's desire to become a signatory to the Washington Accord took a long time to materialize as there were many areas in the accreditation procedures and the University engineering curricula that needed to be addressed and rectified in order to comply with the Washington Accord requirements. However, a team of dedicated IESL members and University academic staff members diligently worked to fulfill these requirements which resulted in IESL becoming a signatory to the Washington Accord in June 2014.

The Challenges

As with other quality assurance processes our signatory status in the WA and the membership in IPEA are subject to periodic reviews and will come up for review once in six years. In fact, we being in the initial stages of our signatory status in WA and the size of our jurisdiction, we are at the moment being assessed more frequently

The processes we follow in the accreditation of degree programs will be assessed to ensure whether they continue to be of high standard on par with internationally accepted norms and procedures. The engineering graduates with degrees that have been accredited by a signatory to the Washington Accord will possess a set of given attributes including knowledge of engineering science, modern tool usage, problem analysis skills, capability to design / develop solutions and carry out investigations related to complex engineering problems. He /She will be adept at project management, conscious of engineering ethics, environment and sustainability and willing to engage in lifelong learning. He/she also will be committed to both individual and team work and possess good communication skills.

The processes we follow in the registration of International Professional Engineers will be assessed to ensure whether they continue to meet the benchmark competence standard required by the IPEA and continue to be bound by the Code of Ethics adopted by the IEA.

So attaining WA signatory status and IPEA membership needed hard work and commitment but maintaining them will need more commitment and hard work and we require the support of all our members in order to overcome these



**Sri Lanka
Engineering News**

IESL – A Signatory of Washington Accord



As I announced in the last SLEN, this is a special issue which expresses solely about the achievement of the success we had in obtaining signatory status of Washington Accord. The letter addressed to the President of IESL by Prof. Hu Hanrahan, Chair Washington Accord says “It is with great pleasure that I write to confirm the unanimous decision of the signatories of the Washington Accord during their meeting at the IEA meetings, Wellington 2014, to admit the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka (IESL) as a signatory of the Washington Accord as from 13 June 2014”. The other signatories of the Washington Accord are, Australia, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong China, India, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom and United States. According to their website, (<http://www.ieagreements.org/Washington-Accord/signatories.cfm>) signatories have full rights of participation in the Accord; qualifications accredited or recognized by other signatories are recognized by each signatory as being substantially equivalent to accredited or recognized qualifications within its own jurisdiction. Countries like Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, UK and USA have achieved this status way back in 1989 and we are not very late as some of the developed countries have achieved this status very recently.

There are certain obligations we have to accept to maintain the signatory status, financial, participation in meetings and more importantly oblige to provide benefits to graduates of accredited or recognized programmes of other signatories. The last obligation, I feel is very important because, now other countries do respect our graduates as long as we remain a signatory in the Washington Accord. Further, when foreign professionals do visit Sri Lanka for different projects, it is the duty of our senior engineers to impose a bar to make sure that all engineers who practice in Sri Lanka have equal qualifications; now it is very clear that Washington Accord has provided us that platform. Therefore, I urge the senior engineers who take relevant decisions in the country to impose a bar or hurdle that those who practice in Sri Lanka should be having a qualification from Washington Accord signatory countries to make sure that they are equally qualified as our engineers are in their knowledge.

Udeni Nawagamuwa
nawagamuwa@gmail.com

Global Interdependence and Flow of Engineering Skills

Some perspectives:

The international recognition and portability of both educational qualifications and professional competency is becoming increasingly important in this age of global interdependence but unbalanced global development, which requires movement of engineering skills around the world.

- Eng. Basil Wakelin, Chair, IEA Governing Group

How do we build mutual understanding among nations about the quality of engineers who enter the globally connected workplace?

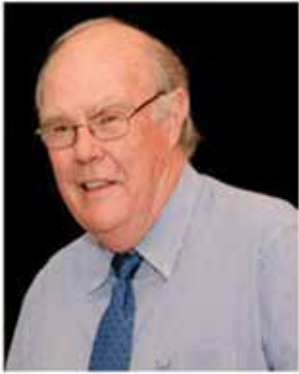
-George Peterson, Washington Accord Secretariat, 2001-2007

Washington Accord model has become the international gold standard for mutual recognition of engineering education

-George Peterson, Washington Accord Secretariat, 2001-2007

Felicitations from around the world:

Message from the Chairman of the Washington Accord



The Washington Accord is an agreement among accrediting agencies, called signatories, to recognise each other's accredited degrees as providing the educational foundation for independent practice as a professional engineer.

The fifteen signatories of the Washington Accord agreed, on 12 June 2014, to admit the Institution of Engineers Sri Lanka (IESL) as a signatory of the Accord. This decision reflects the attainment of three things during the IESL's period in provisional status in the Accord. First, the outcome standard applied by IESL in accrediting programmes is substantially equivalent to that defined in the Graduate Attribute exemplar of the Washington Accord. Second, the accreditation process applied by IESL is substantially equivalent to that of other Accord signatories. Third, the IESL accreditation system is judged to be sustainable.

Signatory status in the Washington Accord brings a number of responsibilities that I am confident that IESL will discharge effectively. Every six years from admission, fellow signatories will, as with all signatories, re-examine the standards, processes and sustainability of IESL as listed above to confirm continued signatory status. The IESL will be expected to participate as a signatory in Accord processes including its reviews, developmental work and decision-making meetings.

Signatory status brings benefits to persons graduating from programmes accredited by IESL after the date of admission. These graduates will join the graduates of some 7500 programmes around the world in holding a degree with a Washington Accord quality mark.

In conclusion, I congratulate the IESL on its initiatives to meet the Washington Accord standards and, as a result of these efforts, being admitted as a signatory to our growing Accord.

Dr. Hu Hanrahan
Chairman, Special Washington Accord Edition
Emeritus Professor, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg



Message from, The Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand



I have great pleasure in congratulating the Institution of Engineers Sri Lanka on achieving signatory status in the Washington Accord at the International Engineering Alliance meetings in June 2014 as well as successfully undergoing a review as an authorised member of the International Professional Engineers Agreement. That IESL has now successfully benchmarked its accredited programmes on the world stage is a measure of its standing and achievement.

The Washington Accord signatory status not only represents the completion of a long and sometimes challenging journey for IESL but is also the commencement of a new journey. The engineering education system in Sri Lanka is faced with many challenges including maintaining adequate funding. This is reflected in the fact that while IESL and the engineering programmes accredited by it were judged to have met the standards required, the system is judged as being more vulnerable than some to anything that will affect the maintenance of standards such as lack of funding or any decline in investment in new equipment. The small size of the engineering education system in Sri Lanka and its vulnerability means

that the WA members require IESL to undergo the continuous review process as is done in other small Washington Accord jurisdictions. This will provide more or less continuous monitoring of the status of the system.

I wish IESL and the engineering education institutions in Sri Lanka a long and mutually beneficial association with the Washington Accord and International Professional Engineers Agreement as part of the International Engineering Alliance and look forward to your contributions to the world wide standing of engineers.

Mr. Basil Wakelin
Institution of Professional Engineers NZ
Wellington, NEW ZEALAND



Message from, The Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education



JABEE wishes to congratulate IESL. With IESL joining the Washington Accord as the 17th signatory, the number of signatories from Asia has become 8. Asian nations and economies use the framework of the Washington Accord to improve engineering education in their jurisdiction and to ensure the international equivalency in the quality of education of accredited programs.

Since joining the Washington Accord as a provisional member in 2001 and as a signatory in 2005, JABEE has been making efforts to improve Japanese engineering education with the emphasis on engineering design and team work educations.

JABEE hopes that IESL and other signatories including JABEE will share both successful and failed experiences and will improve engineering education worldwide.

Dr. Mutsuhiro Arinobu
President
The Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education - JABEE



Felicitations from.....

Message from, The Engineers Ireland



As Director General of Engineers Ireland I am delighted to extend a very warm welcome to IESL as a full signatory to the Washington Accord. This is a very significant achievement for IESL and indeed your members, engineering students and everybody involved in the wider engineering profession in Sri Lanka should be very proud.

The significance of full signatory will very positively manifest itself in time and you will be seen to have done a wonderful service to your profession in Sri Lanka. As the world gets smaller and international collaboration within the engineering profession itself and with other professions also, the requirement for mobility across national and continental boundaries will become common place. It is then that you will appreciate the huge significance of full membership of the Washington Accord.

Welcome again and it's a pleasure to be associated with IESL

Very best wishes from Engineers Ireland,

John Power

Chartered Engineer -Director General, Engineers Ireland



Message from, The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

On behalf of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, I wish to give our heartfelt congratulations to the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka for its admission as full signatory to the Washington Accord.

We wish to continue our close collaboration with the IESL in both Washington Accord and International Professional Engineers Agreement, and join hands in upholding the well recognised international standard for engineering education and professional practice.

Victor Cheung

President - The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers



Message from, The Engineering Council, United Kingdom



The Engineering Council congratulates IESL on achieving full membership of the Washington Accord in 2014. The Accord is an important tool in facilitating the mobility of graduates of accredited engineering programmes. It provides authorities in participating countries with a means to recognise how other engineering qualifications compare to their own by reference to the threshold levels set out in the Graduate Attribute exemplar. Since its inception, many graduates from accredited UK engineering programmes have benefitted from the provisions of the Washington Accord when moving to partner countries to work or for further study.

The Washington Accord also provides a mechanism for agencies responsible for accreditation of engineering education programmes to develop and share good practice. Through robust and rigorous accreditation processes, these agencies can contribute to the provision of high quality engineering education that meets the needs of students, employers and society. The Engineering Council looks forward to working with IESL within the Accord in the coming years.

Jon Prichard

Chief Executive, CEng FICE FInstRE.



Message from MUDEK (Association for Evaluation and Accreditation of Engineering Programs of Turkey)



MUDEK (Association for Evaluation and Accreditation of Engineering Programs of Turkey) wholeheartedly congratulates The Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka (IESL) for being admitted to Washington Accord as a full signatory.

This means that the accreditation criteria, policies and procedures of IESL have been verified comparable to those of the other 16 signatories and that the accreditation decisions made by IESL are acceptable to all signatories. IESL has thus taken a significant step towards completing its mission of being "the apex national body of engineers in Sri Lanka which ensures internationally recognized and locally relevant standards in the professional practice and education in engineering".

MUDEK wishes you continued success in your efforts towards improving the engineering education in Ceylon and in the world.

A. Bulent Ozguler

MUDEK, Engineering Programs Accreditation Board (MAK) Member



Message from the Board of Engineers Malaysia



We're happy that IESL has been admitted as a full signatory of the Washington Accord: a very significant milestone for Sri Lanka. Congratulation on the success!

Ir. Prof. Dr. Wan Hamidon Wan Badaruzzaman
 Director, Engineering Accreditation Department (EAD)
 Engineering Accreditation Council (EAC)
 Board of Engineers Malaysia (BEM)



Felicitations from.....

Message from Eng. Kamal Fernando - Past Chair, IESL NSW Chapter



The Institution of Engineers Sri Lanka (IESL) became a permanent signatory to the Washington Accord at the International Engineering Alliance meeting held in June 2014 in Wellington, New Zealand.

The engineering courses conducted at the Universities of Peradeniya, Moratuwa and Ruhuna are accredited by the IESL. Thus these accredited degrees will get recognition in all other Washington Accord signatory countries as equivalent to their own accredited degrees. This will ensure the continuous implementation of the highest quality assurance standards at the Engineering Faculties of the above universities.

It is a well known fact that Sri Lankan engineers play major roles in infrastructure development in many developed countries including Australia. This recognition will provide a greater global mobility to them and will substantially enhance their employment opportunities around the world. Most importantly, this will widen their horizon to give back to Sri Lanka.

IESL, which has been a provisional member of the Washington Accord since 2007, was working for several years to become a permanent member. During this period, the members and staff of Engineers Australia (EA) made a major contribution in mentoring IESL to achieve this global recognition. During 2013, two representatives from the IESL attended an accreditation visit at Newcastle University as observers and EA representatives visited universities in Sri Lanka, providing advice and support. This was instrumental in developing an effective accreditation program and necessary documentation for IESL to achieve this recognition.

On behalf of IESL NSW Chapter, I thank EA for the tremendous encouragement and guidance provided to IESL in achieving this global recognition. Following the Engineers Convention 2013 organised by IESL NSW, the Chapter was able to organise the first ever meeting between the presidents of EA and IESL in Sydney. This meeting further strengthened the relationship between the two professional organisations. I take this opportunity to thank all past and present executive committee members of the NSW Chapter for the hard work they have put in place to bring the Chapter to such a useful level. I particularly like to thank Roy Abeygoonawardana of NSW Chapter who made a valuable contribution towards this achievement. Finally I congratulate past and present Presidents and Executive Committees and staff of IESL who have worked tirelessly over the years to achieve this very important milestone. IESL, however now has a challenging way in front to maintain the renowned status as an internationally recognised professional body. I have no doubts that present and future Executive Committees and staff of IESL will ensure that this done.

Well done and good luck.

Kamal Fernando
FIEAust CPEng MIESL MEngSc
BScEng
Past Chair, IESL NSW Chapter
(The author is the Principal Engineer
Water and Wastewater of NSW
Public Works,
Sydney)

Special Note:

The Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka records with sadness the untimely passing away recently of Eng. Kamal Fernando, the Past Chair of our NSW Australia Chapter. A Corporate Member of the IESL and a Fellow of Engineers Australia (EA), he kept in touch with the IESL parent body even after his migration to Australia. After he became the Chair of the IESL NSW Chapter, he devoted much of his time towards promoting the credentials of IESL to become an internationally recognized accreditation body. He was one of the key persons who were instrumental in arranging a meeting between the IESL and Engineers Australia (EA) in this regard, which resulted in two representatives of the IESL being invited to observe accreditation processes in Australia and acquire necessary expertise. We all accept the fact that the supportive role played by the EA at the meetings of the International Professional Engineers Agreement (IPEA) held in Wellington, New Zealand in June, 2014 consequent to the cordial relations established after the meetings in Sydney, Australia went a long way in making the IESL a full signatory of the Washington Accord. This was all due to the crucial and the cordial relationship that Eng. Kamal Fernando helped IESL to build with EA. May his soul rest in peace.

-The Editorial Board



Give yourself the edge.....

Postgraduate studies at the
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Faculty of Engineering, University of Ruhuna

Recruitment of the second batch of students.

Admission Requirement:

B.Sc. Eng. in Civil Engineering or equivalent degree with relevant industrial experience of at least two years

Selection Procedure:

Selection is based on an interview conducted by a panel of experts. Industrial experience, academic performance and research credentials will be considered in selecting the candidates for the programme.

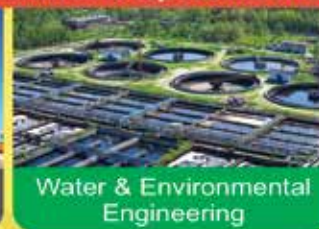
Programme Duration, Credit Requirements and Course Fee:

- M.Eng. Degree: 24 months (Part time) / 30 Credits. Rs.190,000
- M.Eng. Degree : 15 months (Full time) /30 Credits. Rs.190,000
- PG Diploma: 12 months (Part Time) /20 Credits. Rs.125,000

Course Structure:

The mode of study is either from greater weight of taught courses or greater weight of research.

Available Specializations



Applications forms and other necessary documents can be downloaded from the <http://www.eng.ruh.ac.lk> or requested from Coordinator, M.Eng Programme at 091-2245765 Ext : 2221, 071-1689548.

All duly completed application forms must be sent to reach the Dean/Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Ruhuna, Wellamadama, Matara.

Deadline: 30th October 2014

Non-refundable application processing fee is Rs. 300/=

SPECIAL MESSAGES

President IESL - Eng. Shavindranath Fernando



I have great pleasure in sending this special message to the special digital SLEN to be published by the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka on the occasion of receiving the full signatory status of the Washington Accord. As most of you know the Washington Accord is an accord of about 15 highly placed agencies which are empowered to accredit the engineering degrees all over the world. The signatories that have been there before the admission of the IESL (and also the Accreditation Board of India) is like UK, USA, Australia, Ireland, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea and Chinese Taipei. So these are the highly developed countries.

Sri Lanka have been making an attempt to be admitted as the full signatory to the Washington Accord since 2002. Our attempt was partially successful in the year 2007 when we were admitted to the International Professional Engineers Alliance in the year 2007 along with the full membership of the International Professional Engineers Agreement formerly known as the Engineers Mobility Forum. Since 2007 the IESL have been working tirelessly in the achieving this much

sought after glory. Why did I use the word glory? It is because of 2 reasons. Firstly, the moment you become a full signatory of the Washington Accord it means that the IESL's standing among the world's engineering institutions will be pitched against the world norms. Secondly, we are in a position to accredit the engineering degrees that are being taught in Sri Lanka which as we know is second to none, will receive international recognition immediately.

The happy day dawned on the 13th of June 2014. It was the culmination of efforts of the IESL over several years to upgrade its accreditation process and also to assist the universities that have already got the accreditation from the IESL, namely universities of Peradeniya, Ruhuna and Moratuwa in particular where most of the engineering courses have been accredited by the IESL. This did not come without pains. Pains and dedication of my predecessors, almost all the presidents have been working tirelessly to achieve this target, and also the Accreditation Board members in particular. Firstly it was Prof. Sam Karunaratna who was the first chair of the Accreditation Board and then the very significant contribution of Prof. B L Tennakoon, which incidentally was recognized at the last Engineering Excellence Awards Ceremony of the IESL where he was accorded the Presidents Award as well for his untiring work to achieve this status.

What it means is that when we accredit the engineering degrees in our jurisdiction in Sri Lanka, be it local universities or even foreign universities having a campus in Sri Lanka, it is only the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka which will be empowered to give the recognition or accreditation for such engineering degrees. Once we accredit those degrees, since we are now full signatory to the Washington Accord, primarily all those countries that I mentioned before will have no problems in recognizing those degrees. Secondly the Washington accord is recognized as an internationally recognized body. It means even other countries, wherever they may be, if the degrees accredited by the Washington Accord, the degree will be receiving international recognition. So that is what we have achieved for THE engineering education in this country.

Along with that is another significant achievement that we got. That is the membership of the International Professional Engineers Agreement (IPEA). This was formerly known as the Engineering Mobility Forum (EMF). That is for the practicing engineers like you and I. What it means is that if you meet certain conditions needed to be recognized as an International Professional Engineer, that is basically 7 years of experience after graduation and also you must have some competencies; competencies regarding the profession, competencies regarding communication, competencies regarding leadership, competencies regarding conveyance of your decision to your clients. So all these competencies will be judged by a panel of experts and if you meet those competencies then you can opt to be registered or put your name in the register of the International Professional Engineers. The International Professional Register is a world wide register maintained by all those countries I mentioned before except Russia. So that is 15 members where as Washington accord as 16 members. Now we also have been added to make it 16 countries in the IPEA. They will maintain this World Register of International Professional Engineers. We will be maintaining part of the register on behalf of the International Professional Engineers Agreement (IPEA) and all those of the register, at the moment we have about 55 or 56, such members in the register, are able to go and practice engineering in any of those countries I said before. If they are falling to the register they will be recognized by even other countries who are non members of the IPEA as having internationally equitable professional qualification.

So these are two very significant milestones that we achieved this year and I am proud that it happened during my tenure. But I am humbled because it was the untiring efforts of my predecessors as I said before, the several members of the accreditation board and the members who have gone on accreditation visits and sat on the panels to interview the international professional engineers. It is their hard work that culminated in this singular honour bestowed on the IESL. That does not mean that we can now be complacent. We have to work hard to maintain this position because every 6 years, like for any other country this will be coming for review. So at the review time we cannot falter and in fact must achieve something more. Therefore we are all geared to do something more for the profession and something more for the education and with that hope I thank every one who assisted us and also the two Executive Secretaries who are involved right from 2002, Eng. Russel de Zilwa and Eng. (Ms.) Arundathi Wimalasuriya. They worked very hard to produce lots of voluminous reports and also in particular I would like to pay special tribute to Prof. B L Tennakoon for his guidance and also at the same time I would like to mention the assistance rendered by Engineers Australia (AE) being our mentor and also the new South Wales Chapter in particular of the IESL under the able leadership of late Eng. Kamal Fernando and also its present Chair Eng. Mahinda Kularathna. They bridged between Engineers Australia and IESL. We were able to send our people for accreditation visits there and they accepted them with open arms. So, to all of them I say a big thank you and wish to all the members of the IESL the very best and look forward to you being the International Professional Engineers Register of the IESL agreement and also all the students who are going to pass out in June this year.

Eng. (Prof.) A K W Jayawardane

Vice Chancellor - University of Moratuwa,
Past President of IESL and Member of Accreditation Board - IESL



First of all I am very happy that Sri Lanka became a signatory to the Washington Accord through the IESL and I am so happy and proud that I was also a party to that. When I was president of the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka, I, together with the other members of the Council, worked hard to obtain the international accreditation for our country. I was also fortunate to be a part of the delegation which went to New Zealand to secure this position, the Washington Accord full accreditation, and also to extend the accreditation or the recognition of the Engineers' Mobility Forum. And now we are very happy that all the engineering graduates passing out from the Sri Lankan universities which are accredited by the IESL are now world recognized and of international standard.

I think there are lots of benefits out of it. We can always say that we are producing world class graduates. There are other benefits; the membership in the Engineers Mobility Forum, now called the international Professional Engineers Agreement, for example, indicates that even we can attract foreign engineers to Sri Lanka to our work sites, our government institutions,

et., when we particularly offer our courses which are of international standard we can attract international students to our country. Our government universities and even non state universities which are accredited by the IESL can always say that their engineering degrees are world class. We can't attract any international students if our engineering degrees are not world standard because they are going back to their countries to practice engineering. So having Washington accord accreditation in Sri Lanka through the IESL is I think a wonderful opportunity for us to promote Sri Lanka as a knowledge hub and also to expand higher education and attract international students to our country.

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Eng. (Prof.) A K W Jayawardane Contd.

From our point of view, in the University of Moratuwa, we must make sure that we sustain this qualification or acceptance that we have got. In order to do that, we must make sure that we produce engineering graduates of world standard. There are things that we need to maintain, there are things like content of the academic activity, the course curriculum, the delivery, the attributes we want to make sure that the engineers passing out of the universities have. These attributes, Exemplar Attributes according to the Washington Accord, we must make sure that we continue to produce graduates having those kinds of attributes. Then we can always sustain the recognition of the Washington Accord through out when once in 6 years we have to undergo a review to see that IESL accreditation procedure is of international standard and the graduates that we produce from our universities are in fact world class or having the attribute exemplars which are comparable to attributes of Washington Accord countries.

So it is a challenge for us and we are making use of the opportunities to achieve or face those kinds of challenges. How we do that is we make sure our curriculum is comparable to world standards. We actually get feedback from all world accreditation bodies and industry and from other countries, we benchmark our courses with international bodies, we appoint our external examiners from other countries, so they come and review our courses and we undergo all the quality assurance procedures.

So all these things contribute to quality enhancements of our courses and we at Moratuwa are very happy and proud that our graduates are very highly employable. At the time of the graduation or convocation over ninety five percent of our graduates are already employed and within about 6 months hundred percent are employed and there is a huge demand for our graduates both in the local industry and other countries as well.

In addition to that our graduates also secure opportunities in the world's best universities for post graduate studies. For example during the last 5 years we sent our eight engineering students for post graduate studies at the Cambridge University and last year, 2013, we sent 3 of our students for PhD studies in MRT. So these opportunities are there and we are ready to take that challenge, we are ready to support the Institution of Engineers, so the benefit is for our country and together if we achieve these quality standards with the IESL with the support of the Ministry of Higher Education and the University Grants Commission that we can in fact maintain quality and attract international students to transform our country to a knowledge hub. Thank you.

Eng. (Prof.) Lakshman Rathnayaka

**Chairman - Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology,
Past President of IESL and Committee Member of Accreditation Board -IESL**



In 1990's and early 2000 we had many issues with regard to the quality of BSc engineering programs in universities and in the Charter offered by the institution of Engineers Sri Lanka. Many people were trying to prove that the BSc engineering degrees offered by the universities in Sri Lanka and the IESL Charter is of high quality but we did not have a mechanism to prove it. We were looking for methods to prove how we have maintained the quality of our BSc engineering degree in Sri Lanka and also the Charter awarded by the IESL. When we went to the international arena we found that there are many established organizations and mechanisms to join so that we can prove our selves that the Bsc engineering degree that are being offered by universities in Sri Lanka and the Charter awarded by the institution of engineers Sri Lanka are of high quality. When I was the president of the IESL in 2002/2003 I thought the best way to do this is by joining the International Engineering Alliance. Therefore I decided that the IESL should go as an observer to New Zealand in 2003 and explain the possibility of becoming a Washington Accord member and an Engineering Mobility Forum member. This was the beginning of the journey.

In 2005 we went to the International Engineers Meeting in Hong Kong and obtained the Provisional Member status of the Engineers Mobility Forum, and in 2005 we also said that we wish to become a provisional member of the Washington Accord in 2007. The IESL team went to the International Engineers Meeting in Washington D.C. in the USA in 2007 and we became a full member of the Engineers Mobility Forum and then the IESL had the opportunity to award the International Professional Engineers qualifications. Also we became a provisional member of the Washington Accord in 2007. To achieve these goals we had to establish certain organizations or units in the IESL. The IESL never had an Accreditation Board or Council. So in 2004 the IESL established an engineering Accreditation Board and an engineers Registration Board at the AGM. Thereafter the IESL had developed all the required criteria to accredit BSc engineering degrees and to award International Professional Engineers qualification matching up to the international norms and requirements. Thereafter step by step we were able to establish ourselves to international levels.

This was a long journey because initially we did not have any mechanisms to accredit degrees. We were able to learn from other countries like UK, Australia, Malaysia, etc., and then follow their system to fine tune our system and make sure that the International Professional Engineer qualification awarded by the IESI is similar or substantially similar to such qualifications awarded by the international professional qualification in more developed economies.

However I must say we had a very long journey becoming a Washington Accord full member. This was because it was not a matter for the IESL alone. Doing the International Professional qualification requirement to match with the international standard was relatively easy because that is a matter for the IESL alone. However when we have to accredit in the public universities, we have to work with the universities in Sri Lanka. We need their corporation, we need their support and also we need lot of support from the government because the universities were not getting sufficient funds during the last 10-20 years because of the ongoing war we had at that time. Therefore many staff have left the universities, especially those who are located outside the western province. The faculties of Engineering did not get funds from the universities to have modern equipment and teaching and learning resources. This was a major draw back in our engineering faculties. So IESL together with the engineering faculty staff and the university management had many discussions with the Higher Education Ministry and the University Grants Commission and we were able to get some funds to have basic equipment for an undergraduate degree program. Of course we felt that this was not sufficient because if you want to maintain high standards in our engineering faculties we need large scale funding to modernize our laboratories, libraries and teaching and learning resources in our faculties. Therefore we have now submitted a comprehensive proposal to the government of Sri Lanka for foreign funding so that all the engineering faculties in Sri Lankan universities will have sufficient funds to modernize their labs, teaching and learning resources, etc. We hope with this funding coming into our engineering faculties the universities in Sri Lanka will have opportunities to make sure that our engineering faculty resources are of very high standards that are being expected by the Washington Accord treaty countries.

Another challenge before all of us is to make sure how our engineering faculties are well staffed. At the moment we know some of the engineering faculties do not have sufficient qualified staff to teach the young undergraduates. This is a challenge because we feel that in the market qualified engineers are paid much more than what is being paid in the universities. So the next step perhaps would be to make sure that the engineering faculty staffs are well paid so that we will be able to attract the cream of the engineering graduates to the universities.

So I take this opportunity to thank all the IESL members who cooperated with the IESL authorities to get this world class recognition to the IESL because when the IESL is recognized internationally automatically our engineering graduates and our chartered engineers and international professional engineers will be recognized internationally. This international recognition will help us to make Sri Lanka a more developed country. Why? Because there are two ways of achieving this task. One is, our engineers can work in other countries in groups, not as individuals. Our organizations, our firms can take up assignments any where in the world because our professional qualifications will be recognized in more developed economies. And also when we have a large pool of highly qualified engineering professionals in this country many investors will come and invest in industries in Sri Lanka. At the moment there are many people who want to invest in our industries. However, they are not sure about the number and quality of our engineers. Now we have assured the quality by becoming a Washington Accord member so it is a matter of showing the numbers to make sure that the investors will have sufficient number of engineers and other technicians to carry out the tasks when they establish industry in Sri Lanka.

So this is just the beginning of our journey and IESL together with its members will have to work very hard to maintain the standards and make sure that at no stage we will fall short of standards and we will have to leave the Washington Accord group. If that happen it is a very unfortunate situation. I hope it will not happen because I know that engineering faculties and the IESL are working together and working very hard to make sure that the BSc engineering degrees awarded by our universities and the charter awarded by the IESL are of high standards.

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Eng. (Prof.) B L Tennakoon

Chairman - IESL Accreditation Board



Let me add a few supplementary comments to the message prepared by the Present President and the two former presidents of IESL. Please excuse me for reading off some notes as I don't possess the oratorical skills of the 3 presidents and I need to keep within my time allocation. In my comments I will deal with four areas. The first is why accreditation become an important requirement internationally. Like most other commonwealth countries the Sri Lankan university education system was originally based on the British model where education was restricted to an elite few. Remember we had only twenty five students when we started the engineering faculty in the 1950's. A second feature of our education system was it was state funded. In the 1950's we had the funds which enabled us to set up a beautiful engineering faculty at Peradeniya and at that time we could boast of some of the best laboratories in Asia. Anyway starting from the 1970's we were caught up in an international phenomena where public demand was generated for an increased number of opportunities for higher education catering to a much larger number of students. State funding was limited. This resulted in many types of diverse courses being offered by the public, semi public and private higher education Institutions. This sudden expansion caused concern among stakeholders about the standard of the courses being offered. Government, employers professional bodies, students and

parents needed to be assured that higher education standards are being maintained by these Institutions. This was possible only by a process of quality assurance and in Sri Lanka it culminated in the establishment of a Quality Assurance Council under the UGC. There are various models available for quality assurance and one such model was referred to as external quality assurance and accreditation among an identifiable group. In the case of engineering a cluster of bodies agreed in 1989 to set up a body referred to as Washington Accord signatories. These countries agreed to recognize the substantial equivalence of the accreditation systems of the signatories and also to recognize the 4 year full time engineering degree programme accredited by them. In Sri Lanka Deans of the Faculty of Engineering of the Universities of Peradeniya, Moratuwa and Ruhuna as early as 2003 Identified the strategic importance of Washington Accord membership at an IESL University Liaison Committee meeting. With this started our long march towards obtaining the Washington Accord membership. The advantages of membership have already been explained to you by the previous speakers.

I next want to speak a few words about the Corporate Plan of our Institution. Similar to any other organization in today's world, whether it is an engineering organization or a business organization or a university, IESL also has a Corporate Plan. It has a vision, mission several goals and objectives. The IESL Corporate Plan says that its mission is to be among the leading engineering and technology institutions in the world. In pursuance of this vision our President Eng. Shavi Fernando identified the theme for his year of the presidency as the Year of Professional Excellence. The mission statement includes a statement which says that the IESL should ensure that the internationally recognized and relevant standards are maintained in the professional practice and engineering education in Sri Lanka. Therefore the Corporate Plan identified nine Goals and Objectives to be achieved during the period 2013 – 2017. The first 3 goals were related to professional practices and engineering education. In order to achieve these goals two milestones were identified and these were that at the June 2014 meeting of the international Engineering Alliance (IEA) our institution should ensure the full membership of Engineers Mobility Forum (EMF) which we attained in 2007 will be retained for a further period of time and secondly that our Institution should obtain the full membership of the Washington Accord. Few months prior to the 2014 meeting of the IPEA the IESL was informed that as per their new rules the obtaining of the Washington Accord membership have been made mandatory for all members of the EMF. In short if we were to retain the EMF membership we must succeed with our Washington Accord application.

Let's speak a few words about our route to the Washington Accord membership. Our Institution's Accreditation Board was first set up in 2006 under the chairmanship of Professor Sam Karunarathna. This board did all the initial spade work for our application for Washington Accord membership. The Washington Accord sent a review team in 2007. We were told that the review team has to report on two questions to the satisfaction of the other signatories after which the final decision will be made and this decision has to be unanimous. The two questions were; 1.) Whether the IESL accreditation procedure is substantially equivalent to those of the other signatories and 2.) Whether the IESL accredited degree programmes are of the standard of the other Washington Accord signatories. After the 2007 review the Washington Accord granted our Institution provisional membership status with recommendations for some improvements. Thereafter they carried out 2 reviews, one in 2010 and the other in September 2013. Their report with recommendations came up for a final decision in June 2014. It is now history that on the 13th Of June 2014 IESL was granted full membership among the Washington Accord signatory countries. Similar to any quality assurance the membership of the Washington Accord is reviewed periodically once in every 6 years. The review process, commends the strengths observed and also highlights various weaknesses which need to be addressed.

So then this leads to the key challenges faced by the Accreditation Board in the next few years. These challenges facing our Accreditation Board has been identified by our own board, by our evaluation panels, by the universities and also by the Washington Accord review panel of 2013. We require the support of all our members in order to overcome these. Let us highlight some of these.

- A. It includes the establishment of a competent pool of evaluation members; we require volunteers whom we can train and use in the review.
- B. Because of the limited amount of reviews being conducted within our jurisdiction it will take some time to build a pool with sufficient experience. However the study programmes being reviewed should be provided with the confidence that our constructive review which help them to improve themselves will be provided.
- C. There are still some study programmes within the existing university systems which have not gone through the accreditation process mainly because of staffing problems. Condition should be established so that these study programmes are helped both by the stronger study programmes of the same university and by the Accreditation Board.
- D. Since Washington Accord signatories have moved to an outcome based approach for its degrees the curriculum must provide valid assessment procedures that ensures that each and every graduate attains the required attributes at the time of graduation. The Accreditation Board will have to find the expertise to carry out these training for the benefit of the high education institutes. Every study programmes must be internationally benchmarked. Our manual requires that this be done through the appointment of an External Examiner called Reviewer by some universities. This Reviewer must provide annual reports of the study programme which will ensure that there is continuous quality improvement and when the 5 year Accreditation Plan comes the universities are well prepared with the required self assessment report.
- E. Lastly but not the least the Institution is still looking for the services of a full time Accreditation Manager who will undertake the greater responsibilities arising out of our Washington Accord membership.

In conclusion I wish to state that I am very happy with the outcome with the Washington Accord meeting at Wellington where we obtained full membership status. It was a landmark occasion and we were fortunate it happened at a time when we were steering the accreditation system. It had been a long and arduous journey where we were helped by many persons. I wanted to name them personally but I have been committed to omit this part because of the limitation of time. Finally we should not forget to put in place an engineering education system of high quality comparable to the best available in other parts of world. My wish is that we will build on these achievements and our institution will become a great asset to the country.

Thank you.

වොෂිංටන් සම්මුති ආකෘතිය ඉංජිනේරු අධ්‍යාපනයේ අන්‍යෝන්‍ය පිළිගැනීම පිළිබඳ ජාත්‍යන්තර ස්වර්ණමය ප්‍රමිතිය බවට පත් ව ඇත.

වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියට අත්සන් කළ රටවල් විසින් 2014 ජූනි මස දී නවසීලන්තයේ වෙලින්ටන්හි පවත්වන ලද ජාත්‍යන්තර ඉංජිනේරු සම්මේලනයේදී ශ්‍රී ලංකාව ස්වකීය ස්ථාවරයට ශ්‍රේණිගත කිරීමට ඒකමතිකව තීන්දු කොට ඇත. මේ තීන්දුව ගනු ලැබුවේ පසුගිය වසර 4 තුළ දී වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියට අත්සන් කළ රටවලට අයත් විශේෂඥ කණ්ඩායමක් විසින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ ප්‍රතිනත ක්‍රියාමාර්ගයන් ද එමගින් ප්‍රතිනතය කරන ලද සිව් වසර ඉංජිනේරු උපාධි පාඨමාලාද දැඩි අගයීමකට ලක් කළ පසුව ය. 2014 ජූනි 13 දක්වා වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියට අත්සන් කරන ලද රටවල් 15 වූයේ ඔස්ට්‍රේලියාව, කැනඩාව, අයර්ලන්තය, ඇමරිකාව එංගලන්තය, නවසීලන්තය, රුසියාව, දකුණු අප්‍රිකාව, ජපානය, දකුණු කොරියාව, හොංකොං, චීනය, තායිවානය, මලයාසියාව, සිංගප්පූරුව හා කුර්කියයි. මෙය ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය විසින් ප්‍රතිනතය කරන ලද සිව්වසර ඉංජිනේරු උපාධිධාරීන් සඳහා ඉතා වැදගත් වන තීන්දුවකි. මේ රටවල් 15හි ඉංජිනේරු උපාධිධාරීන් සිය රටවල ප්‍රතිනත ආයතන විසින් ප්‍රතිනතය කරන ලද සිව් වසර ඉංජිනේරු පාඨමාලාවලට බෙහෙවින් සමාන ඉංජිනේරු සුදුසුකම් ලැබුවත් ලෙස පමණක් නොව එම රටවල ඉංජිනේරු වෘත්තීයට පිවිසීම සඳහා අධ්‍යාපනික අවශ්‍යතා සපුරාලූ අය ලෙස ද ජාත්‍යන්තර පිළිගැනීම ලබනු ඇත. එහෙයින් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය ප්‍රතිනතය ලැබූ අපේ ඉංජිනේරුවන් විශ්ව සබඳතා ඇති වෘත්තීයකට පිවිසිය හැකි අය වශයෙන් සංවර්ධිත රටවල් අතර පිළිගනු ලැබීමේ වරප්‍රසාදය ලබති. වොෂිංටන් සම්මුති ආකෘතිය ඉංජිනේරු අධ්‍යාපනයේ අන්‍යෝන්‍ය පිළිගැනීම පිළිබඳ ජාත්‍යන්තර ස්වර්ණමය ප්‍රමිතිය බවට පත් ව ඇත. 25 වසරක් පුරා වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතිය විසින් ප්‍රතිනතය කරන ලද ඉංජිනේරු උපාධිධාරීන් සිය සාමාජික රටවල් අතර වෘත්තීය හා වරලත් ඉංජිනේරුවන් බවට පත්වීම අන්‍යෝන්‍ය ලෙස පිළිගැනීම සඳහා යාන්ත්‍රණයක් සකසා ඇත. එපමණක් නොව වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතිය විසින් උපාධිධාරීන්ගේ නිපුණතා සහ පාඨමාලා ප්‍රතිනතය කිරීම සඳහා පාදකයන් හා ප්‍රමිතීන් සපයන අතර ජාත්‍යන්තර ඉංජිනේරු වෘත්තීයයන්ගේ ගිවිසුමට අධ්‍යාපනික මට්ටමක්ද නිශ්චය කරනු ලබයි.

විශ්ව මට්ටමින් අන්තර්ජාතික වූ එහෙත් අසමතුලිත වූ විශ්ව සංවර්ධනයක් ඇති මේ යුගයේ ලොව පුරා ඉංජිනේරු නිපුණතා සංවර්ධනය අත්‍යවශ්‍ය වී ඇත. එබැවින් මේ යුගයේ අධ්‍යාපන සුදුසුකම් හා නිපුණතාවල ජාත්‍යන්තර පිළිගැනීමේ වැදගත්කම ශීඝ්‍රයෙන් වැඩිවෙමින් පවතී. වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතිය ලොව පුරා ඉංජිනේරු අධ්‍යාපනයේ වැඩිදියුණුව මත සැලකිය යුතු බලපෑමක් සිදුකොට ඇත.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියට අත්සන් තැබීමේ වරප්‍රසාද

වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියට අත්සන් තබන ලද ආයතන මගින් ප්‍රතිනතය කරන ලද උපාධි ලත් ඉංජිනේරුවන් නිශ්චිත නිපුණතා කට්ටලයකින් යුතු වෙති. එයට අමතරව ඔවුහු ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණය, ඉංජිනේරු ආචාර ධර්ම හා පරිසරය ද දනිති. ඔවුහු පෞද්ගලික හා කණ්ඩායම් වැඩවලට ද කැපවනු ඇති අතර මනා සන්නිවේදන කුසලතාවලින් ද සැදෙනු ඇත. අද ඇති තරිගකාරී පරිසරය තුළ ඉහත සඳහන් ගුණාංග ඇති උපාධිධාරීන් සඳහා ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ සේව්‍යයන් අතර ප්‍රබල ඉල්ලුමක් පවතිනු ඇත. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය විසින් ප්‍රතිනතය කරන ලද උපාධි ලත් උපාධිධාරීන්

රැකියාවට බඳවාගන්නා ආයතනවලට විදේශ සබඳතා ඇතිකර ගැනීමේ වැඩි හැකියාවක් පවතිනු ඇත්තේ ඔවුන්ගේ සුදුසුකම් විශ්ව මට්ටමින් පිළිගනු ලබන බැවිනි. ප්‍රතිනතය කරන ලද උපාධි පාඨමාලා සඳහා විදේශ සිසුන් ද ආකර්ශණය කරගත හැකි වනු ඇත.

එමෙන් ම ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය දැන් වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියට අත්සන් තබා ඇති බැවින් එය විසින් ප්‍රතිනතය කරන ලද උපාධි පාඨමාලාවලට විශ්ව පිළිගැනීමක් ඇත. මෙහි සෘජු ප්‍රතිලාභීන් වන්නේ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය මගින් ප්‍රතිනතය කරන ලද උපාධිධාරීන් හා එබඳු අය රැකියාවලට බඳවාගන්නා ආයතන ය. එබඳු උපාධි පාඨමාලා පවත්වන ආයතන හා කාර්යමණ්ඩල ද විශ්ව පිළිගැනුමක් ලබනු ඇත.

මෙපමණක් නොව 2007 සිට ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය පෙරදී ඉංජිනේරු සංවර්ධන එකමුතුව (EMF) යැයි හඳුන්වන ලද ජාත්‍යන්තර ඉංජිනේරු වෘත්තීයයන්ගේ සම්මුතියේ ද (IPEA) පූර්ණ සාමාජිකයෙකි. එමගින් එය ප්‍රතිනතය ලද ඉංජිනේරු පාඨමාලා හැදෑරූ සුදුසුකම් පසු වසර 7කට වඩා අත්දැකීම් ඇති ඉංජිනේරුවන් සඳහා ජාත්‍යන්තර වෘත්තීය ඉංජිනේරු සුදුසුකම පිරිනැමීමේ වරප්‍රසාදය හිමිකරගත්තේය. 2013-2014 කාලය තුළ එහි ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ ඉංජිනේරු පිරිසක් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය විසින් එම සුදුසුකම පිරිනැමීමට අදාළ කරගනු ලබන ප්‍රමිතීන් හා ක්‍රමවේද අගයීමට ලක් කළහ. ඒ අනුව 2014 ජූනි මසදී නවසීලන්තයේ වෙලින්ටන්හිදී පැවති ජාත්‍යන්තර ඉංජිනේරු සම්මේලනයේදී එහි සාමාජිකයෝ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ එම සුදුසුකම තවත් වසර 6ක් සඳහා දීර්ඝ කිරීමට ඒකමතිකව තීන්දු කළහ. එබැවින් අද ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය ජාත්‍යන්තර ඉංජිනේරු සම්මුති දෙකකට අත්සන් තබා තිබේ.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය ජාත්‍යන්තර ලෙස පිළිගැනෙන වෘත්තීය ආයතනයක් බවට පැමිණි ගමන.

2003 ජූනි මසදී ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ නියෝජිත පිරිසක් නසීලන්තයේ රොටෝරුවා නුවර පැවති ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්මේලනයට සහභාගි වී ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පාසැල් හා විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පද්ධතිය පිළිබඳ ලිපියක් ඉදිරිපත් කළහ. මෙහිදී ඔවුහු සිව්වසර විද්‍යාවේදී උපාධි පාඨමාලා පිළිබඳව හා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ වරලත් ඉංජිනේරුවෙකු වීම සඳහා අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ ව සඳහන් කොට EMF හා වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියේ සාමාජිකයෙකු වීමට එහි අභිලාෂය ගැන ද දන්වා සිටියහ. එවකට EMF හි පූර්ණ සාමාජිකයන් හා වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියට අත්සන් තැබූ අය අපේ අධ්‍යාපන ක්‍රම ද ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතන විසින් වරලත් ඉංජිනේරු සුදුසුකම පිරිනැමීමට යොදාගන්නා ප්‍රමිතීන් හා ක්‍රියාදාම ද පිළිබඳව සතුටට පත් වූහ. එපමණක් නොව ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයට ජාත්‍යන්තර ප්‍රමිතීන් හා ක්‍රියාදාම සමග සැසඳෙන සේ වැඩිදියුණු වීමට අවශ්‍ය වටිනා උපදෙස් ද සපයනු ලැබිණි.

2004 ඔක්තෝබර් මස දී පැවති ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ වාර්ෂික මහා සම්මේලනයේදී එහි ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ මණ්ඩලය හා එහි ප්‍රතිනත මණ්ඩලය පිහිටුවීමට නව නීති රීති සකසා ඒ මණ්ඩල සඳහා සාමාජිකයන් පත් කරන ලදී. දැඩි අගයීම් ක්‍රියාදාමයකින් පසු පළමුවන වෘත්තීය ඉංජිනේරු කණ්ඩායම 2005 දී ලියාපදිංචි කරන ලදී.

2005 දී ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ නියෝජිත පිරිසක් හොංකොංහි පැවති ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්මේලනයට සහභාගි වූ අතර එහිදී EMF හි තාවකාලික සාමාජිකයෙකු වීම සඳහා ඔවුන් කළ ඉල්ලීම පිළිගන්නා ලදී. ඒ අතර 2006-2007 කාලයේදී ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ ප්‍රතිනත මණ්ඩලය ඔස්ට්‍රේලියාවේ ඉංජිනේරුවන්ගේ සහාය ඇතිව ප්‍රතිනත අත්පොතක් සකස් කළේ වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියේ තාවකාලික සාමාජිකයෙකු වීම සඳහා අයදුම් කිරීමට සූදානම් වෙමිනි.

වොෂිංටන් සම්මුති ආකෘතිය.....

11 වැනි පිටුවෙන්...

2007 ජුනි මසදී ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ නියෝජිත පිරිසක් වොෂිංටනයේ පැවති ජාත්‍යන්තර සම්මේලනයට සහභාගි වූ අතර එහිදී EMF හි පූර්ණ සාමාජිකත්වයටත් වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියේ තාවකාලික සාමාජිකත්වයටත් අයැදුම් කළහ. ඔවුන්ගේ මහත් ප්‍රීතියට හේතුවන පරිදි ඒ අයැදුම් දෙක ම පිළිගන්නා ලදී. වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියේ සාමාජිකත්වය සඳහා ප්‍රතිභාවා ක්‍රමවේදවල හා විශ්වවිද්‍යාල ඉංජිනේරු පාඨමාලාවල බොහෝ වෙනස්කම් සිදුකළ යුතු ව පැවති බැවින් ඒ සාමාජිකත්වය ලැබීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයට බොහෝ කල් ගත විය. කෙසේ වුවද කැපවීමෙන් ක්‍රියා කළ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය හා විශ්වවිද්‍යාල ආචාර්යවරුන් පිරිසක් නිසා එම ආයතනයට 2014 දී වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියට අත්සන් තැබීමට හැකි විය.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය විසින් ප්‍රතිභාවා කරන ලද හා පිළිගන්නා ලද උපාධි

වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියට අත්සන් තැබීම නිසා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය විසින් පිළිගනු ලබන එහි බලප්‍රදේශය (ශ්‍රී ලංකාව) තුළ පැවැත්වෙන පූර්ණ කාලීන සිව්වසර ඉංජිනේරු උපාධි පාඨමාලා වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතියේ අනිකුත් අත්සන් දරන රටවල් මගින් වෘත්තීය සඳහා පිළිගනු ලැබේ.

දැනට මොරටුව පේරාදෙණිය හා රුහුණ විශ්වවිද්‍යාලවල ඉංජිනේරු විද්‍යාවේදී පාඨමාලා ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය විසින් ප්‍රතිභාවා කර ඇති අතර එම ලැයිස්තුව එහි වෙබ් අඩවියේ සඳහන් ය.(www.iesl.lk)

ප්‍රතිභාවා නිර්ණායක සඳහා සුදුසුකම් නැති බැවින් ප්‍රතිභාවාට සුදුසුකම් නොලබන උපාධි පාඨමාලා නිල වශයෙන් පිළිගැනීමට ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයට හැකියාව ඇත.

එසේ පිළිගත් උපාධි ලැබූ උපාධිධාරීහු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ සහකාර සාමාජිකයන් වීමට ද නිසි පළපුරුද්ද හා පුහුණුව ලද පසු සංයුක්ත සාමාජිකත්වය හෝ වරලත් ඉංජිනේරු ස්ථාවරය ලැබීමට ද සුදුසුකම් ලබති.

කෙසේ වුවද මේ උපාධි වොෂිංටන් සම්මුතිය යටතේ අන්‍යෝන්‍ය පිළිගැනීම ලැබීමට හෝ ජාත්‍යන්තර වෘත්තීය ඉංජිනේරුවන් වීමට අවශ්‍ය සුදුසුකම් නිර්ණායක සපුරන්නේ නැත.

අනාගත ඉංජිනේරු සිසුන් හා ඔවුන්ගේ දෙමව්පියන් දැනසිටිය යුතු කරුණු

විදේශීය විශ්වවිද්‍යාල හා ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පෞද්ගලික විශ්වවිද්‍යාල විසින් පිරිනමනු ලබන ඉංජිනේරු උපාධි පාඨමාලා සඳහා බැඳෙන්නට අපේක්ෂා කරන සිසුන් හා ඔවුන්ගේ දෙමව්පියන්ට තරයේ අවවාද කරනු ලබන්නේ අදාළ උපාධි පාඨමාලාව සම්බන්ධයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනයේ පිළිගැනීමේ ස්ථාවරය සොයා බලන ලෙස ය. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉංජිනේරු ආයතනය එසේ කළ යුත්තේ උපාධි ලත් පසු ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ හා විදේශවල රැකියා සෙවීමේදී බලාපොරොත්තු කඩ නොවන පිණිසය.

**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA**

M.Sc.Eng./P.G.Dip in,

- Geotechnical Engineering
- Highway and Traffic Engineering
- Structural Engineering
- Sustainable Built Environment
- Environmental and Water Engineering

The taught part of the courses consists of subjects conducted through lectures, tutorials, assignments, laboratory classes, field classes and design classes and an advanced study/ research. The courses will be conducted over 3 semesters on Fridays from 1 to 6 p.m. and Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. The research/ design study shall be carried out from the first semester and the progress are continuously evaluated.

Course Fees

Rs. 175,000/= for the first year.
Rs. 50,000/= for the second year.

Application Procedure

Application forms are available at the university website
http://www.pdn.ac.lk/eng/cerps/taught_prog.php and also with Assistant Registrar/
Engineering. Hard copies of perfected applications should be submitted to the
Assistant Registrar, Faculty of Engineering, University of Peradeniya, on or before
31th October 2014.

**THE DEPARTMENT WILL
COMMENCE POSTGRADUATE
PROGRAMMES FROM
DECEMBER 2014.**

For further details please contacts

1. Structural Engineering:
Dr. Udaya Dissanayake - Email: udissa@pdn.ac.lk
2. Geotechnical Engineering:
Dr. Deepthi Udakara - Email: deepthiu@pdn.ac.lk
3. Highway and Traffic Engineering:
Dr. Vasantha Wickramasinghe - Email: vskw@pdn.ac.lk
4. Water and Environment Engineering:
Dr. Gemunu Herath - Email: gemunuh@pdn.ac.lk
5. Sustainable Built Environment:
Prof. Ranjith Dissanayake - Email: ranjith@fulbrightmail.org

or

Ms. Uththara Neelawela
Postgraduate Coordinator
Email: pg_structures.pdn@gmail.com
Tel: 0717691566