



# SAE eNEWSLETTER

Volume 6, Issue 3

Saratan 1395

July 2016

P.O. Box 11097, Alexandria, Virginia 22312

<http://www.afghan-engineers.org/index.html>

Dear Colleagues:

On behalf of the Editorial Board of the SAE eNewsletter, I wish you and your respected families Ramadan Karim and a happy upcoming Eid- Fitr.

We are looking forward to the prosperity and peace in Afghanistan and the entire world.

It is a pleasure to provide you the third issue of the 2016 SAE eNewsletter (newsletter). This is the sixth year of the quarterly update from the Society of Afghan Engineers (SAE) through the publication of this newsletter.

This issue of the SAE eNewsletter (newsletter) features an update report from Kabul, Afghanistan by Architect, Mr. Najim Azadzo.

There is an article by Ustad Hafiz Wardak, entitled, Role for Afghan Engineers in Aviation Development of

Afghanistan. The newsletter includes an interview with His Excellency Mir Mohammad Sediq Ashan, former Minister of Mines and Industries of the Islamic Government of Afghanistan.

We are looking forward to the receipt of your technical news, articles, comments, suggestions, questions, and opinions about SAE and this publication.

Very Truly Yours,

G. Mujtaba, MS- CE,  
P.E., CPM;

Editor- In- Chief, SAE  
eNewsletter

“The newsletter includes an interview with His Excellency Mir Mohammad Sediq Ashan, former Minister of Mines and Industries of the

Islamic Government of Afghanistan.”

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

<b>2</b>	Greetings from SAE President
<b>3</b>	Comments and Suggestions about SAE eNewsletter
<b>8</b>	Technical News from Afghanistan
<b>8</b>	Update from Kabul, Afghanistan
<b>10</b>	Role for Afghan Engineers in Aviation Development of Afghanistan
<b>14</b>	The SAE eNewsletter Interviews
<b>14</b>	Interview with His Excellency Engineer Mir Mohammad Sediq Ashan, former Minister of Mines and Industries of the Islamic Government of Afghanistan
<b>23</b>	Membership News
<b>24</b>	Membership Renewal Fee and Donations in 2016
<b>27</b>	The SAE Organization
<b>28</b>	Membership Application

## **GREETINGS FROM THE SAE PRESIDENT**

Dear SAE Colleagues Salaam:

Ramadan Mubarak and also I would like to wish everyone a happy Eid.

We should celebrate and be proud of all that the Society has accomplished this year with your help and active involvements. I write to briefly recount SAE's accomplishments and invite all members to continue our success by staying actively involved with the Society.



### Past Developments

Over the past three months, the Executive Committee has been meeting regularly to discuss important issues of interest in Afghanistan. Most notably, the Executive Committee has held several meetings with our Kabul colleagues when they were in the United States. The meetings were productive. During these meetings, discussions were made about many different issues such as drainage problems in Kabul City, continuing education and certification of Architects and Engineers, and the establishment of the Afghanistan Institute of Architects and Engineers.

The Executive Committee has also been in contact with Afghanistan's Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) and Ministry of Public Works (MoPW). MoUD requested SAE's assistance in finding qualified candidates for five open consulting positions. The SAE posted the advertisement on its website. The SAE together with the Afghan Academy of Virginia hosted a meeting in which Technical Deputy Minister of MoPW, Mr. Ahmad Wali Shirzai, gave a presentation related to MoPW's recent activities and projects.

### Recent Developments

Recently, Mr. Najim Azadzoi, the Vice Chairman of the SAE Board of Directors, traveled to Afghanistan while representing the Society. The SAE Executive Committee made arrangements for Mr. Azadzoi to meet with the Afghan Governmental officials and colleagues of the sister organizations in Afghanistan. Details of his trip will be provided in the next edition of the SAE e-newsletter.

The Executive Committee has also decided to hold small practical training classes for local engineering students and young engineering graduates. The first of these training classes will take place in the Washington DC Metropolitan in July 2016. Our local engineering firm members have also been willing to provide internship placements to interested individuals. We hope that these training classes will provide our young engineers with the tools to pursue successful and meaningful careers in different disciplines of engineering and architecture.

I invite all SAE members to participate in this task and to help our young engineers advance their professional prospects for the betterment of our community. If you have your own business and would like to be a part of this program or would like to participate in the training, please contact me directly at my personal email or telephone number: [atiqpanjshiri@yahoo.com](mailto:atiqpanjshiri@yahoo.com) or 703-407-2600. The SAE needs your active participation and support.

I look forward to hearing from you and sincerely thank you for your willingness and enthusiasm for all that the SAE does.

Sincerely,

Atiq Panjshiri

President, Society of Afghan Engineers (SAE)

## **Comments and Suggestions about SAE eNewsletter**

The Editor-In - Chief of the SAE eNewsletter has received comments/suggestions from a few respected readers of the newsletter. The following are their comments/suggestions and Editor's responses.

1. Mr. Ahmad Mushtaq Abdurahimzai's Email from Kabul

Dear Ghulam Mujtaba,

Thank you so much for sending the SAE eNewsletter.

Thank You

Ahmad Mushtaq Abdurahimzai  
Phone No: +93(0) 700 607 398  
Skype: mushtaq\_ahmadi2006

Response: Dear Mr. Abdurahimzai:

Thanks for the email and comment about the newsletter. We are glad that you are receiving the newsletter. It is our responsibilities to inform our members about the Society activities. The SAE eNewsletter provides such information.

2. Mr. Khalil Nouri's Email

Thank you Mujtaba Sahib,

My utmost respect and greetings,

Khalil Nouri

Response:

Dear Mr. Nouri Sahib:

## A QUARTERLY UPDATE FROM THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS

Thanks for the email. It is a great pleasure to read your email.

### 3. Mr. Atiqullah Panjshiri, the SAE President's Email

Ustad Salaam:

I hope all is well with you and your respected family.

I sincerely thank you, Hassani Sahib and Khalid Sahib for your hard work and continued support of SAE activities. I have already forwarded your email attachment to Jalalzada Sahib to post it on the website and will ask him to forward it to our membership as well.

Once again, thank you for your support.

Regards

Atiq

***Atiq Panjshiri, President***

The Society of Afghan Engineers (SAE)

6121 Lincolnia Road, Suite 100A

Alexandria, Virginia 22312

Tel: 703-407-2600

Fax: 703-916-1799

[www.afghanengineers.org](http://www.afghanengineers.org)

Response:

Dear Panjshiri Sahib Walaikum –Us-Salam;

Thanks for the email and kind words about the work activities of the Editorial Board of the SAE eNewsletter. It is our responsibilities to take active roles in the accomplishments of the Society goals.

We thank you, Jalalzada Sahib, and other Executive Committee members for your support in posting and disseminations of the newsletter.

### 4. Ustad Hafiz Wardak's Email

Brother Mujtaba Asalaam:

Thank you for issuing the SAE eNewsletter promptly on scheduled date with much value added content. I read it with great interest, an excellent link to Afghan colleague and relevant issues of Afghanistan. It refreshes our bond and linkage to a place that we all

love, even if it is just one name of a person or place that we know. To me it just revive good memories- all that what is left and what we have.

With regards

Hafizullah wardak

Response:

Dear Ustad Hafiz Walaikum –Us- Salam:

Thanks for your email related to the issuing of the SAE eNewsletter. You have mentioned about the dissemination of the newsletter. Yes, we have tried to distribute the newsletter on the first day of each quarter. Thanks for your contributions to the activities of the newsletter by sending your valuable articles prior to the established deadline. I am pleased to know that you have found the newsletter to be valuable and you have enjoyed reading about our Afghan colleagues and related issues of Afghanistan.

Best regards,

5. Mr. Abdullah Qadir's email from Afghanistan

Dear brother!

Thanks for sharing the informative SAE eNewsletter with us. The articles and news of the newsletter are motivating us to continue improving our technical skills. The newsletter has provided valuable technical information and information about our former classmates and colleagues.

Wish you long life with good health & dignity.

With very best regards

Response:

Dear brother Abdullah:

Thanks for the email and kind words about the newsletter. Thanks for your contributions in the activities of the newsletter.

Please continue sending us the technical news from Afghanistan. The newsletter readers will enjoy reading about reconstruction activities of their beloved country.

Best regards,

6. Email from Mr. Malik Mortaza, former SAE President's Email

Dear Mr. Mujtaba:

Thank you for sharing the SAE eNewsletter with us. I appreciate your hard work, and your efforts to prepare the newsletter. I also admire the contributors for sharing the information and their experience with the readers.

One minor note on the gas pipeline "from Turkmenistan through Afghanistan to Pakistan and India". On the background section of the article, Uzbekistan was mentioned instead of Turkmenistan. I am sure the readers will know that it was an editorial error.

I feel proud to see such a fine group of individuals are actively involved in search of ideas and ways to help the future development of Afghanistan.

Best Regards,

Malik Mortaza,

Response:

Ustad Hafiz, the author agreed with Mr. Mortza's suggested change and wrote the following email to the readers:

In the April issue of the SAE eNewsletter, please make the following correction:

In the "**Background**" section of my article, on Page 8, the first sentence, the word "Tajikistan" should be changed to "**Turkmenistan.**"

Thanks to Mr. Mortaza by pointing out this inadvertent error.

With regard

Hafizullah Wardak

Editor's Response:

Dear Engineer Sahib Mortaza,

It is a pleasure to read your email and your comments about SAE eNewsletter. The comments and suggestions from our professional colleagues like you add to the quality of the newsletter. The Editorial Board of the newsletter has tried to prepare the newsletter that should provide technical news of interest to our readers. The contributors of the newsletter play great roles in improvement of the quality of the publications by sharing their knowledge and experience with the readers through this publication. We also

## A QUARTERLY UPDATE FROM THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS

appreciate the time that they take from their busy schedule to prepare and submit their articles to the Editorial Board of the SAE eNewsletter.

Thanks for mentioning about information related to gas pipeline. Ustad Hafiz Wardak, the author of the article, has taken action by making necessary correction in the posted version of the document. Also, he requested that we bring this modification to the attention of the readers in July issue of the newsletter.

Once again, thanks for the valuable comments. We are looking forward to the receipt of your continued comments, suggestions, and articles.

Best regards,

7. Email from Dr. Zarjon Baha, former Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Kabul University.

Grana Mujtaba Khana: Us-salamu-alaikum

Thank you for producing another great newsletter for the Society of Afghan Engineers. The addition of recent relevant articles and the continuation of interviews with professionals are valuable asset of the paper and I hope more issues related to Afghanistan will be covered in the future publications.

Wish you all the best and have a great day.

Zarjon

Response:

Dear Respected Dean Baha Sahib:Walaikum-us-Salam:

The Editorial Board Members thank you for the valuable suggestions. We agree that the readers of the newsletter would like to see more engineering news about Afghanistan. The contributions of professionals within and outside Afghanistan are needed to send us more news and technical articles about Afghanistan. In this regard the regional representatives of the newsletter can play an important role. We would appreciate if they send us news about their regions. If any other colleagues are interested to be volunteers and serve as a Regional Representatives of the SAE eNewsletter, please let us know.

We try to bring improvements in this regard. Once again, thanks for the valuable suggestion.

Best regards

## Technical News from Afghanistan

In this section of the newsletter, technical news and information within Afghanistan are included. Mr. Azadzoi, President of Azad Architects, Designers/Planner, is currently in Afghanistan and has sent us the following news from Kabul.

### Update from Kabul, Afghanistan

By: Architect Najim Azadzoi, AIA, Newton, Massachusetts

On behalf of the Society of Afghan Engineers (SAE) in the USA; Architect Najim Azadzoi, Board member and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, is visiting Kabul and is holding meetings with key government officials, members of the Society of Afghan Architects and Engineers (SAAE), and members of the Afghan Engineers Association (AEA).

On 23 June 2016, Mr. Azadzoi visited Kabul Municipality and met with the newly appointed Mayor of Kabul, Mr. Abdullah Habibzai, and Mr. Toofan Nabizada, Director of Planning and Implementation of Kabul Municipality. In an hour long meeting, Mr. Azadzoi introduced SAE to Mayor Habibzai and provided background information on how the Society functions under its Bylaws and providing volunteer technical support to various governmental institutes and departments.



*Mayor Abdullah Habibzai (right),  
Mr. Toofan Nabizada (left)*

Mr. Abdullah Habibzai is a graduate of Civil Engineering Department from the Faculty of Engineering of Kabul University and has received his Master degree in Transportation Engineering from the University of Columbia in Missouri, USA. He is a member of the Society of Afghan Engineer and has visited the SAE headquarter earlier and has made a presentation about his work.

Mr. Mayor Habibzai was very pleased to learn that SAE would continue its mission to **provide technical professional support to Kabul Municipality. A second visit is scheduled with Mr. Azadzoi to visit and review the work load of the department of Planning and Implantation. A full report will be provided after upcoming visit.**

On Thursday, June 24<sup>th</sup>, Mr. Azadzoi organized a meeting with members of the SAAE and SAE at the Intercontinental Hotel. The meeting lasted for over two hours. At this meeting, Mr. Nawendish, former Mayor of Kabul; Mr. Zabi Mujadidi, President of SAAE; Architect Mr. Wahid Ahad, former Technical Deputy Mayor at Kabul Municipality; Mr. Walid Howaida, AEA board member; Mr. Asad Oriakhel, AEA board member; Mr. Abdul Rahman Watanwal, SAE member; Ms. Khadija Mayar, SAAE board member; Ms. Dalia Akbarmir, SAAE member; Eng. Mr. Sediq Quiam; Mr. Wahid Ahad, SAAE Deputy Arch-Planning; Dr. M Yaqoob Shaqhish,



*Joint meeting of SAE, SAAE, and AEA at  
Intercontinental Hotel, 24 June 2016*



## A QUARTERLY UPDATE FROM THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS

NRAP/MPW; Mr. Wahid Popal; Eng. Mr. Mirwais Zahed; Architect Mr. Daud Mohmand, SAAE board member; Mr. Bilal Popal, SAAE board member; Mr. Sayed Noorullah Qazi; Mr. Farid Suma, SAAE board member; Eng. Mr. Sultan Fazel; Eng. Mr. Habib Qaderdan; and Architect Mr. Ferdos Samim participated.

The agenda of the meeting was prepared by Mr. Azadzoi and it included four (4) main items:

1. How SAE in the USA and SAAE and AEA in Afghanistan can jointly make efforts to provide technical volunteer supports to various Afghan government departments and Ministries.
2. Establishment of the first Institute of Afghan Architects (AIA) and Institute of Afghan Engineers proposed by Architect Najim Azadzoi.
3. Modernizing the department of Zoning Regulations and the department of Building Permit at Kabul Municipality and in the Ministry of Urban Planning.
4. Utilizing the funds SAE provided for the Bareekab Landslide as it is not been distributed by SAAE.

Friendly open discussion continued for over two hours and SAAE President promised to provide logistic support for SAE members coming to Kabul and will jointly work together in all disciplines. There was a general agreement on the established of the Afghan Institute of Architects and the Institute of Afghan Engineers. However the details and technicality of the two Institute needs further evaluation and discussion.

Architect Wahid Ahad who has years of experience working as an architect and lately as the Technical Deputy Mayor of Kabul Municipality added that: For zoning regulations, there is an Institute that regulates norms and standards which needs to be consulted. USAID and the World Bank have provided the guidelines, tools and the apparatus to Kabul Municipality for the process of the building permit. Online services are available to apply for building permit. However, enforcing of the laws and regulations are the main problem. The office of SAAE will provide a detailed report of this meeting soon. Kabul, 4: 30 PM on June 24, 2016



*Participants of Joint meeting of SAE, SAAE, and AEA at Intercontinental Hotel, 24 June 2016, 12:30 pm*

## **Role for Afghan Engineers in Aviation Development of Afghanistan**

---

By: Ustad Hafizullah Wardak

### **Introduction:**

Afghanistan is a landlocked country; Afghan travelers can reach other parts of the world and major cities inside Afghanistan more rapidly and safely using air transportation. In general, the air transport industry consists of transporting people and goods by air. A portion of it serves passengers or provides airfreight services; the other part of it consists of the manufacture and maintenance of aircraft systems, airframe and engines.

Air transportation not only can connect the people of Afghanistan to other major cities around the globe but it can connect global economies to help further develop the local economy. Air transport developments are linked with overall economic development and it creates well-paying steady employment for engineers as well as other professionals.

### **Impact of Aviation on Stable Employment and Local Economy:**

Air transport is playing a leading role in shaping the lives of people all over the planet. It is impacting quality of life for people around the world. It places greater responsibility on the professionals involved especially engineers to exhibit highest standard of safety and diligence. More people visit relatives, friends, travel for global business, travel to Mecca for Hajj and Umrah performance, visit for vacation, attend conferences or educational institutions, attend weddings and for a lot of other different reasons. More travelers to cities across Afghanistan can impact hotels, restaurants and overall local economy. The once thriving Afghan tourism industry, that existed 40 years ago, could re-flourish and create stable employment across the country with the presence of reliable, safe and reasonable air transport.

Air transport can connect Afghanistan to the outside world; this connectivity encourages investment and innovation as well improving business operations and efficiency. It could reduce and ultimately prevent the high volume of brain-drain of young educated Afghans with providing them quality employment opportunities at home, and desirable future to strive for inside Afghanistan.

Serving travelers on national and international routes with safe operation, aviation requires a team of qualified professional men and women working together on a daily basis in a meticulous collaboration. There are flight crews, the ground teams, and the mechanics, and engineers who build and maintain the marvels of technology which we take for granted. There are dedicated professionals involved in the logistics and planning, behind the scene while making travel a memorable experience for all of us. If you have taken a recent trip, look at the online ease of buying tickets and making reservations, or changing flight schedules, the airport baggage handling system, or a cabin crew, or ground crew, the air traffic management, or the maintenance of the aircraft, or the food services, or handling the weather, and or the use of incredibly

sophisticated technology. It is the coordination of these various teams that allows the industry to operate smoothly, efficiently and safely. We have to appreciate and understand the impressive and a multidimensional operation that takes place by professionals twenty-four seven. All of these, in addition to the incredible sophisticated technology that is being used for developing the aircraft itself which are marvels of our time, are taking place in incredible harmony. All these above mentioned teams create areas of opportunities for well-paying stable employment that will improve living standards, alleviates unemployment and poverty for the young Afghans that are desperately on the move across the globe looking for work. All it needs is dedicated aviation management with a vision, to plan and then execute according to the plan.

Air Transport is economic engines that can progressively impacts sustainable economic development in Afghanistan and drive growth that will contribute to improving living standards. The volume of air passengers inside Afghanistan, and globally is on the rise. The travelers and cargo volume density impact airline revenue and that revenue drive local economic development. Increase in air travel passengers creates more jobs and more jobs improves overall economic expansion in the country, brings more foreign currency, ultimately creates more engineering, technical and general labor type employment opportunities. A clear example of this are the rise of airlines in the Gulf states and Turkey where the national airlines are becoming revenue generators with operation across the globe providing steady and reliable employments inside their respective nations. Aviation can similarly create greater opportunities for Afghan engineers and technical professionals, and well desired and recognized place for steady employment in Afghanistan, provided it is managed and planned properly.

### Opportunity for Higher Educational Institution

Aviation industry can impact, create and drive a need for research and development at the higher educational institutions. The Aviation industry can directly support research and grants to the educational institution such as Kabul University, with needs for adding more classes in the area of air transport and general aviation to their existing engineering curriculum. It can involve engineering professors and students in research for solution to technical issues, operational practices and general problems that will help and train students with skills across the society. The Afghan higher engineering institutions must take initiative for offering and including courses in the areas of aerospace engineering. The existing higher educational institutions have to increase and should be ready to educate qualified next generation aerospace industry leaders and deliver science, technology, engineering and mathematic graduates to the nation technical labor pool.

### Airworthiness:

There are rules and regulations for the operations of Air Transport that need to be followed and comply with. I will briefly touch one aspect that is Airworthiness here.

Airworthiness is the state of an aircraft that determines its suitability for safe operation in flight. Aircrafts which are not airworthy are not permitted to operate in flight. An aircraft has to have a certificate of airworthiness, from the aviation regulatory authority such as Federal

## A QUARTERLY UPDATE FROM THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS

Aviation Authority (FAA) or European Space Agency (ESA), and should be equipped and maintained by performing required maintenance actions, to operate. Federal Aviation regulation, FAR 91.7 (a) is very clear and states “no person may operate a civil aircraft unless it is in an airworthy condition”. The operating rules prohibit the operation of an aircraft that is not airworthy.

If an aircraft no longer meets its approved design certificate, and/or is not in an airworthy condition, the FAA can revoke an existing airworthiness certificate.

### **Afghan Commercial Airlines**

There are several commercial airlines operating in Afghanistan. There has been some restriction on their operation outside the country because of Airworthiness requirements. The major Afghan Commercial Airlines operating in Afghanistan are Ariana Afghan Airline, Safi Airline and Kam Airline that serves flights to Kabul and few outside destinations.

In addition to the above mentioned commercial airlines there are various types of fixed wings and rotary types of aircrafts in operations in the country. Operation of each type of aircrafts depends on keeping and maintaining airworthiness state of the aircrafts.

A brief discussion of one of the oldest and earliest Afghan commercial airline, Ariana Afghan Airline, is provided here:

Ariana Afghan Airline currently has a mixture of Airbus, (310, A320) Boeing 727 and 737. Ariana Airline was established in 1955, and started commercial operation with four used DC-3 aircrafts. DC-3 is one of a kind, a remarkable durable aircraft still in usage in some parts of the world, I remember flying on numerous occasions to Khost province, and Kandahar province during 1963-1968 with DC-3.



DC-3 type aircraft (Source: public website)

In 1957 Ariana created joint venture with Pan American World Airways, where Pan American provided technical assistance and management role. Ariana added two DC-4 type aircrafts that increased the fleet to six aircrafts. I flew on DC-4 from Kabul to Frankfurt Germany on my way to USA, and recently flew on 727 from Kabul to Dubai that was the smoothest flight of my entire trip. Ariana Airline also received assistance from FAA, and

funding from United States International Co-Operation Administration (ICA). A modern airport and air traffic plan with advances in terminal and hangar facilities was opened in Kandahar. Meantime, with the construction of airport at Kabul the operational headquarters of Ariana moved to Kabul to share modern office facilities with the Afghan Air Authority.

A maintenance center was created in the Kandahar Airport with assistance from Pan American. In the process trained afghan pilots replaced foreign national pilots. Ariana added few new 727-100 jets that were used on international routes and few large cities inside the country. In 1979 Ariana added a wide body DC 10 that was used mainly on international routes, but got sold few years later. During the war and internal conflict Ariana lost six of its eight aircrafts to bombing of airfields. Ariana is trying to stand on its feet again and offer international operation, but it has to train its personal and become capable of maintaining airworthiness of its fleet.

### **How Ariana Could Again Become an Airline of Choice for Travelers**

Ariana Airline can become a major source of income, and a place of well-paying employment, provided Ariana Airline management provide vision, plan, and execute the plan. It has to regain traveler's loyalty, recapture national and international traveler market shares and most importantly the confidence of the Aviation Regulatory Authority.

### **Conclusion:**

Afghanistan Air Transport needs to regain travelers, international and national Aviation Regulatory Authority trust and confidence for safe operations that are in compliance with established and required airworthiness requirements. It can become a major source of revenue and a place for stable and well-paying employments for Afghan engineers and other professionals across the country with significant impact on overall national economy.

### **About the Author:**

Mr. Hafizullah (Hafiz) Wardak is the former professor of Kabul University and serves as a current member of the Board of Directors of the Society of Afghan Engineers. He has received his BS degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Hawaii, Honolulu Hawaii and MS degree in Civil (Structural) Engineering from Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. He has completed all required course work for PhD (Fracture Mechanics) at the University of Alabama, Huntsville, Alabama.



Professor Wardak has been working with an aerospace company as a technical leader for close to 30 years. He has also worked with Sargent & Lundy- Chicago, Illinois,

for several years as senior engineer, member of the Structural Specialist Organization. He has worked on structural analysis of several nuclear power plants. In Afghanistan he worked at the Civil Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering of Kabul University, as professor of the civil engineering department, and deputy-chairman of the Afghan Seismological Center.

## **The SAE eNewsletter Interviews**

In every issue of the SAE eNewsletter the readers may find an interview with successful Afghan diasporas or other professionals who are currently serving as executives, managers, presidents, deans, professors, architects, engineers, and leaders.

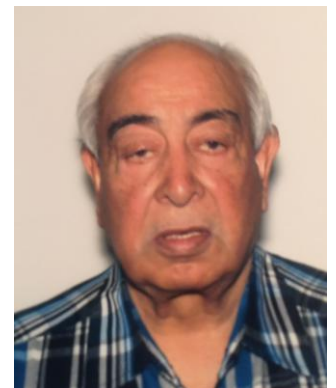
You may ask our other professional leaders, scholars, company chief officers, and engineering pioneers if they would accept our request for interview. You may also interview them and we will be pleased to publish their articles and interviews.

In this issue of the newsletter there is an interview with Mr. Mir Mohammad Sediq Ashan, former Minister of Mines and Industries of the Islamic Government of Afghanistan. The SAE eNewsletter Editorial Board would like to take this opportunity to thank Minister Ashan for taking the time from his busy schedule to have an interview with Dr. Abdul Wahed Hassani, the SAE Editorial Board member.

### **Interview with His Excellency Engineer Mir Mohammad Sediq Ashan, former Minister of Mines and Industries of the Islamic Government of Afghanistan**

*By: Abdul Wahed Hassani, PH.D., PE, M. ASCE*

Engineer Sediq has had an outstanding career. Based on his outstanding background and successful career, he was appointed to high level managerial positions in the Government of Afghanistan, including; President of the Rural Development Department, Minister of Mines and Industries and Deputy Minister of Energy and Water. Mr. Sediq represented the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, during negotiations with the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank for the development/construction of many projects in Afghanistan. Engineer Sediq served as Chief of Party and Team Leader of USAID funded projects in a number of Asian, American and African countries such as Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yemen Arab Republic,



Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Puerto Rico and USA.

He received his B.S. degree in Civil Engineering from the Faculty of Engineering, Kabul University in 1964 and M.S. degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, USA in 1971. He had specialized training in rural development, project appraisal and development at the Economic Development Institute of World Bank in 1974. Engineer Sediq also contributed in various capacities to the education of Afghan Refugees in Pakistan and assisted in developing agricultural and engineering infrastructure projects inside Afghanistan that had been destroyed during the Soviet invasion of our beloved country.

The author has known Engineer Sediq since 1986 while Mr. Sediq was serving as Director of Volunteers in Technical Assistant (VITA), a USAID funded program for Afghanistan in Peshawar, Pakistan, while he was working for International Rescue Committee (IRC) as Coordinator of Science and Engineering Programs for Afghan Refugees. He is well acquainted with his academic and professional activities in Afghanistan, Pakistan and USA. Mr. Sediq had a close collaboration with IRC educational programs and was supportive of the practical training opportunities for students of the engineering programs of IRC in Peshawar, Pakistan.

Mr. Sediq is known for his dedication and love of his countrymen, honesty and professionalism. In this issue of the newsletter, the author requested Mr. Sediq for an interview which he gracefully accepted. His colleagues from various Ministries of government of Afghanistan, independent organizations, the IRC Engineering students, SAE members and SAE e-Newsletter readers will be very pleased to read his interview.

It is a pleasure and an honor to get the opportunity to interview a dear friend and a respected, former Minister, of Afghanistan. I would like to thank Minister Sediq for accepting the invitation to have the interview for the publication of the SAE e-Newsletter. The following are the interview questions/discussions (**Q**) and Minister Sediq's response (**R**):

**Q:** Please briefly tell the readers about yourself, your children, your schooling, hobbies and current activities.

**R:** I was born in Shaikhan village of Mir Bacha Koat district of Kabul Province. After graduating from the primary school in Mir Bacha Koat, I got admission to the Ibn e Sina Junior high School where all (A) students from the all regions of Afghanistan were admitted. After I graduated from the ninth grade as the top student of my class, I went to the Afghan Institute of Technology (AIT).

I have five children, three daughters and two sons, all are grown and have blessed me with six grand children. I very much like hiking, yoga, traveling and reading. Recently,

my wife and I drove across the country from Virginia to Portland, Oregon to visit our son and his family.

**Q:** As a student of the Afghan Institute of Technology and a graduate of the Faculty of Engineering, Kabul University, please tell us briefly about these schools and in which year did you graduate? Your degree from Kabul University is Civil/Electromechanical Engineering. Was there a department that was offering degree in three fields?

**R:** I graduated from AIT in 1960, one of the best schools in the country and very challenging. Most of the subjects were taught in English by American professors and American standards. The same was with the Faculty of Engineering of Kabul University, which had affiliation with University of Wyoming and provided excellent education.

**Q:** Do you have contact with any of your Faculty of Engineering classmates and colleagues?

**R:** I have had the honor and the opportunity to be in close contact with most of my classmates and some teachers. As a matter of fact, I hired one of my teachers, Mr. Mohammad Jan Mayar as the Director of Wardak and Maidan Province when I was working in VITA. Also, I hired Mr. Ainudin, from Farah, as the Director of Rural Development of Farah Province. I am currently in contacts with most of my colleagues and classmates from the school days. We usually get together with Mr. Aini, Mr. Omar, Mr. Azizi, and Mr. Ahmad Shah Ahmad zai, whenever we can

**Q:** How many times have you returned to Afghanistan and how do you describe your personal experience and observations of current situation of Afghanistan?

**R:** Although mostly I worked outside of Afghanistan, I usually went back to Kabul and to Shiakhan, our village in Mir Bacha Koat district. I rebuilt my father's house in the village and our gardens, where we enjoy getting together with our friends during the spring and summer time. The house is open to all. My wife helped the girls' school grow from elementary to high school. At this time now the graduates can teach in the school and earn living. She also supported the teachers by finding funding for their transportation, computers, lab equipment and solar energy for powering both boys' and girls' schools and the mosque. We even paved the main village road through National Solidarity Program (NSP) project from Rural Development Ministry. The door to our house is always open to friends, relatives, colleagues, and our International visitors.

**Q:** Please tell us that in how many institutes and where you have worked in Afghanistan and abroad?

**R:** After leaving Afghanistan in 1978, I came to the United States and joined Trans Century Foundation, an engineering firm. My first job was in Southern Africa as Chief



## A QUARTERLY UPDATE FROM THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS

Roads Engineer in Lesotho. The project was funded by USAID, this program; Southern Africa Manpower Development Program (SAMMAP) was designed to train government employees for the future takeover of the project. I had four engineers for the training program. Part of my salary was paid by the government of Lesotho.

My next assignment was in Yemen Arab Republic. I was the project manager of the water supply and Sanitation project funded by USAID. I had a staff of thirteen engineers six of them were qualified Afghan engineers. The project completed 144 village water supply schemes and also trained mechanics for operation of pumps and generators for the villages in all the regions in the country, the pump and generators maintenance crew were selected by the villagers and their salaries were also paid by the villagers.

In 1986, I joined Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA) to work in an important project for Afghanistan. USAID had just approved funding a project for Afghanistan with its operation based in Peshawar Pakistan. This program was for the rehabilitation of roads and irrigation projects. The project provided employment opportunity for over six hundred Afghans. Training was provided in technical and agriculture fields.

Next I worked as Team Leader, senior Highway Engineer, in Ethiopia on a World Bank funded (Gewane - Mille) Road project.

**Q:** You were involved in educational programs of Afghan Refugees in Peshawar, Pakistan for a few years. Please tell us about the level of your involvement in those programs and their effectiveness.

**R:** Yes, I had the opportunity to hire Afghan engineers and technicians, had design training refresher program for them with the help of the other qualified Afghan trainers. Dr. Sahib Hassani and his colleagues were very cooperative in helping in this area.

**Q:** During the time that you were President of Rural Development (RDD) of Afghanistan. Were there specific water and power projects that you recommended to be implemented?

**R:** RDD had programs for all regions of the country. All projects were implemented through USAID funds. The projects were surveyed by Department engineers. The USAID was reimbursing the Department the costs incurred. This program was first implemented in Afghanistan. I visited Indonesia where USAID funded the same type of project there.

**Q:** Please tell us about your experience of irrigation projects for rural development in various regions of Afghanistan.

**R:** The projects were in different provinces of the country, RDD was doing MIS (Minor Irrigation Projects) with the community participation. The larger projects were being

implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation at that time.

**Q:** As a Senior Highway Engineer and Team Leader of Kabul Jalalabad Road Project, please tell us the history of this project, is this the new Kabul Jalalabad road or maintenance and improvement of the existing road?

**R:** This is part of new investment by the Government of Afghanistan securing loan from Asian Development Bank. The project will rehabilitate and reconstruct an old existing road between Kabul and Jalalabad, a principle cross-border link between Afghanistan and Pakistan. This particular section, Section 2, approximately 106 km in length from Sapary to Surkhrod, will complete the planned reconstruction of the road. Construction of Section 1, from Bagramy to Sapary, approximately 50 km in length, is ongoing and advanced. The project is a high priority of the government under the National and Regional Resource Corridors Program. Project engineering design is at an advanced stage. Unfortunately, due to worsening of security situation the work is not going according to the plan.

**Q:** Kabul City has lacked proper sanitation and water supply system for many years. Many development plans for the City could not solve this vital problem. Based on your experience as Chief of Party of Tetra Tech ARD/SWSS(Afghan Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation), how do you see the future strategy of solving this problem and the possibility of having a proper sanitation and water supply system for the City?

**R:** The government needs to address this problem soon, engage the help of donor agencies to fund a project to solve this issue. Unfortunately, in the absence of proper sewage system, and Kabul City's current population density, the underground water is contaminated by digging septic wells. Government officials are discussing the issue of water supply in the capital. The New Kabul Project to bring the water from Punjshaire and Gulbahar rivers to Dah Sabz and Bareak Aab is in the works for sometimes.

**Q:** As Executive Director of Inter-Ministerial Commission for Energy (ICE) of Afghanistan, oversaw the ICE Secretariat funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB). Did your secretariat develop a long term plan for energy infrastructure of Afghanistan? Were renewable energy programs developed for various regions of the Country?

**R:** ICE Secretariat compiled the energy needs in Afghanistan and also the region. The entire necessary power generation infrastructure needed for CASA-1000 is already in place. In fact much of the surplus electricity available to CASA-1000 being generated with water that simply would have been spilled for lack of an outlet for the power. When complete, the full CASA-1000 transmission lines will move electricity at high voltages between the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan (the first 477 kilometers) and from Tajikistan to Afghanistan and Pakistan (the next 750 kilometers). Even without adding any new power generation to the system, sufficient quantities of surplus electricity are available in the Central Asian countries to supply these transmission lines.

This project demonstrates landmark cooperation among the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. The modern and efficient CASA-1000 electricity transmission system will help transform the region and signify an important step toward realizing the planned Central Asia-South Asia Regional Electricity Market (CASAREM). The CASAREM initiative will help not only these four countries, but also improve the electricity systems and develop inter-regional cooperation between Central Asia and South Asia.

**Q:** You served as Team Leader of World Bank funded Emergency Irrigation Rehabilitation Project (EIRP) Ministry of Energy and Water, during your work in this position, what were the main rehabilitation project in the sector of irrigation, energy and water?

**R:** The Ministry of Energy and Water of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan received a credit from the World Bank toward the cost of the Emergency Irrigation Rehabilitation Project (EIRP). The overall objective of the Engineering Consultancy services included a detailed appraisal of technical, social, environmental and economic viability for the rehabilitation of the schemes. The work primarily comprised of conducting topographical surveys in the command areas of the sub-project and generating a comprehensive profile of the project area. This included technical assessment of the existing irrigation and drainage facilities, identification of the beneficiaries in the project area and affected populations and assessment of their socio-economic status, environmental assessments, study and analysis of hydrology of the water source or sources with water allocation rules to and within the system and operational procedures for all the beneficiaries, assessment of the existing management setup for the system and its performance, participatory appraisal and planning of the rehabilitated project, preparation of detailed engineering plans, designs and estimates of infrastructures (diversion weir, intakes, canal linings, cross drainage structures, flow division structures, flow regulatory structures, protection works, buffer reservoir, measurement structures etc.) for rehabilitation required for reliable and equitable supply of water for irrigation and its proper drainage, planning of improved Management, Operation and Maintenance practices, economic analysis to assess the viability of the project, environmental and social impact assessment, etc. The project was for the existing irrigation system either damaged by the prolonged war or new proposed new irrigation schemes.

**Q:** As an independent consultant and infrastructure specialist of World Bank for Afghanistan and Pakistan, can you name some of the infrastructure projects recommended for Afghanistan?

**R:** The task at that time was to priorities the projects proposed by the Government. There were many projects at different stages of completion and they have to be completed first before new projects are considered.

**Q:** You were consultant to Union Oil of California (UNOCAL) Corporation based in Huston, Texas while the gas pipeline from Turkmenistan through Afghanistan, Pakistan and India was under consideration, During the time while you were Minister of Mines and Industries, Government of Afghanistan, this project was under feasibility study without UNOCAL's participation, how do you compare the feasibility of this project to benefit Afghanistan in these two studies?

**R:** The ADB-sponsored feasibility study, which was expected to be finalized in 2004, provided insight about the technical and economic viability of the project for various interested participants – primarily international companies. Conclusion of gas sales and purchase agreements:

Turkmenistan, while continuing to negotiate gas sale agreements, has not signed any agreements with the prospective importers of its gas.

**Q:** The gas pipeline project from Turkmenistan through Afghanistan, Pakistan and India was signed by the leaders of the countries involved. How do you evaluate the implementation of this project in the near future?

**R:** The Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) also known as Trans-Afghanistan Pipeline is a natural gas pipeline being developed by the Asian Development Bank. The pipeline will transport natural gas from Turkmenistan through Afghanistan to Pakistan and then to India. Construction of the project started on December 2015 and expected to be operational by 2019. I was involved in this project since 1996 either working with UNOCAL or as Minister of Mines and Industries representing government of Afghanistan in the beginning stages of negotiation. This is one project that will benefit Afghanistan greatly and it will provide permanent employment opportunities for 3500 Afghans directly and many other afghans in the long run, but if the government of Afghanistan is not able to provide sourly needed security it will remain on the papers and reports

**Q:** You have been a team leader, professional Engineer and successful consultant, please provide us a few examples of the projects that you have completed, especially the projects that you have been involved as the principal consultant and project manager.

**R:** I was the team leader and project manager for a water supply project funded by USAID in Yemen Arab Republic and the project manager for Gewane- Milli Road project in Ethiopia funded by World Bank, both of the projects were successfully completed and are fully operational.

**Q:** As a former Minister of Mines and Industries of Afghanistan, what went wrong with Ainak Copper project contracted to China and Hajigak Iron Ore project contracted to

Indian Companies? Is there a possibility of restoration of these projects in the near future?

**R:** In Afghanistan we lack technical and expert manpower in contracting our resources. Most of the bid documents are written or copy pasted by foreign contractors and they do a poor job. The Ainak Copper contract was supposed to bring lots of needed funds for the government's treasury and much needed employment opportunities which never happened. Chinese Companies usually bring their own workers even for small jobs. They were to build infrastructure projects bring electricity, build schools and hospitals. However, after so many years the Afghan government is still to see any money or other benefits. The contract was done in haste with lots of controversy. The site of the copper mine is also an archaeological site which dates back to the first century. Chinese consortium of government backed companies yet to deliver what was in the contract. With the lack of security in the project area, there is no hope of any venture in the near future. The same goes with the Indian companies. Lack of security in the project area was cited as big problem and stopped the work.

**Q:** You served as former Deputy Minister of Energy and Water; can you elaborate the rehabilitation and improvement of Kajaki Hydro Power and the Kamal Khan Irrigation Projects? Will the new government be able to complete these projects?

**R:** The Kajaki Dam was constructed in the 1950s; because of decades of war and neglect, the dam has not had the benefit of sufficient, periodic upgrades and maintenance. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers awarded three projects under one contract for Kajaki Dam water management improvements in late January 2013. United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) developed the projects to rehabilitate inoperable or poorly working components of the Kajaki Dam, which will enable the dam's managers to better control water flow out of the dam. Currently the intake to the irrigation tunnel has an inoperable gate; the downstream valves and the emergency closure valves are in need of maintenance and repair. If the emergency control system (valves and gate) fail, there would be no way to stop water from freely draining into the Helmand Valley. Rehabilitating and replacing the rotors and jet valves is a first and critical step to managing the volume of water released from the dam. The project includes the rehabilitation of the intake bulkhead gate, steel sliding gate, crane, crane hoist assembly, lifting assembly, embedded parts, and hydrology gage. The gates currently do not close, so no maintenance can be performed on the gates or the irrigation outlet tunnels. Security is playing a big rule in completion of this project.

The Kamal Khan dam is always plagued by lack of security. The first phase was completed by a Tajik construction company at a total cost of USD 9.84m in 2012, and the second phase was to be completed in 2015. The completion of the construction of the second phase was delayed due to lack of funds and the absence of security in the project area. The construction work on this vital project had begun in 1973 but stopped due to country's political turmoil.

**Q:** You have an impressive resume, what was the key to your educational success and outstanding accomplishments?

**R:** Support of my father who encouraged me and taught me that hard work has its reward and having qualified and dedicated instructors in early years give me the good habits of studying and this habit stayed through my life, being fortunate to have qualified professors and mentors.

**Q:** What type of advice you may have for Afghan professionals living outside of their country who want to serve their motherland, but are unable to leave their current jobs and families?

**R:** Today it is the electronic age, with face book and email you can do so much. My advice to the younger generation is to not forget where they came from, and let their children remember their roots. Find ways to contribute stay in touch with what is going on in our country. We all are very fortunate to have opportunities, help if you can. At the moment it is hard to have young children and mortgage and car payments but if you can mentor a young mind that will go a long way.

**Q:** Do you have any further comments or anything that I should have asked you, but I didn't and you'd really like to talk about it in an interview that is going to be read by a group of Afghan professionals, academicians, and practitioners?

**R:** I think I have taken enough of every ones time. I hope I have given something useful to our readers.

**Q:** Thank you for taking the time to share your thoughts and experience with the readers of the e-newsletter. On behalf of the Society of Afghan Engineers, I congratulate you for your outstanding accomplishments and your life time of experience and success.

**R:** Thank you dear friend and thank our other colleagues and the readers who gave me the opportunity to share my work experience with them. I am grateful to the members of the Society of Afghan Engineers for giving me their valuable time during this interview.

## **Membership News**

In this section, the news about new membership, awards, promotions, retirement and loss of the Society members will be provided.

### **Achievements and Awards**

The newsletter will inform their readers of winners of awards or any other successes of Afghan professionals and students, especially, their Society members. You can help the SAE

## A QUARTERLY UPDATE FROM THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS

eNewsletter editors by providing the news of the achievements, award winners, promotions, retirement, and any other success stories.

“Advise us of success stories or achievements of the Society members and any Afghan professionals and students.”

### **Announcements:**

#### (1) 2016 Membership Renewal

Dear Members of the Society:

The Management of the Society of Afghan Engineers (SAE) would like to remind all members that 2016 membership renewal and Annual fee of \$60 are due. Your membership fee collectively would enable us to pay for some basic needed services of the Society such as Website security monitoring, updating and maintenance. Also, your membership fee would provide SAE's management of the financial means to organize and host events and seminars on relevant technical topics. The membership renewal application can be downloaded from our website at [www.afghanengineers.org](http://www.afghanengineers.org)

Please visit the SAE Face book when you get the opportunity.

We appreciate your kind attention to the membership due request.

Sincerely,

Atiq Panjshiri, President  
The Society of Afghan Engineers

#### (2) SAE eNewsletter-regional Representatives

The positions of the SAE eNewsletter Regional Representatives are open. Please let us know if you are interested to volunteer for one of these positions or if you want to nominate other qualified members to serve in these positions. The representative will inform the newsletter Editorial Board of any technical news in their regions and contact authors for their contributions in the activities of newsletter. For additional information please send an email to SAE eNewsletter Editorial Board: Ghulam Mujtaba, E-Mail: [mujtabaghulam@bellsouth.net](mailto:mujtabaghulam@bellsouth.net); A. Wahed Hassani, Email: [awhassani@gmail.com](mailto:awhassani@gmail.com); A. Manan Khalid, E-Mail: [manank10@gmail.com](mailto:manank10@gmail.com)

## MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FEE AND DONATIONS IN 2016

### The Society of Afghan Engineers

Date	First Name	Last Name	Fee Paid	Donation	Total Payment
3/8/2016	Atiq	Panjshiri	60	0	60
1/19/2016	Hafizullah	Wardak	120	0	120
1/19/2016	Yacob	Munir	60	0	60
2/27/2016	Steve	Rossi	60	40	100
2/22/2016	Gul Afghan	Saleh	60	40	100
1/24/2015	Abdul Nazeer	Babacarkhial	240		240
3/8/2016	Abdul Wahed	Hassani	60	0	60
2/22/2016	Abdul Manan	Khalid	60	0	60
3/8/2016	Reza M.	Afshar	60	0	60
3/8/2016	Yar M.	Ebadi	120	0	120
1/19/2016	AM Structure		120	0	120
2/8/2016	Ghulam	Mujtaba	60	60	120
2/22/2016	Shoaib	Ahrary	60	0	60
3/8/2016	Najb	Poya	60	40	100
3/30/2016	Hashim	Rayek	60		60
3/30/2016	Nadir	Sidiqi	60	60	120
3/8/2016	Ahmad Farid	Haidari	60	0	60
6/11/2016	Homayon M.	Ibrahim	60	0	60
6/11/2016	Sayed F.	Abass	60	0	60
6/11/2016	Sohaila S.	Shekib	60	0	60
6/11/2016	Hashem	Baluch	60	0	60
6/11/2016	Zarjan	Baha	120		120
2/13/2016	Mahmoud	Samizay	60	0	60



## Membership Renewal 2015

### The SAE Membership Renewal Fee and Donations - December 31, 2015

Date	First Name	Last Name	Fee Paid	Donation	Total Payment
7/14/2014	William H.	Haight III	60	40	100
1/1/2015	Ahmad Farid	Haidari	60	0	60
1/1/2015	Homayon M.	Ibrahim	60	0	60
1/1/2015	Rafaat	Ludin	60	140	200
1/1/2015	Ashraf	Roshan	60	60	120
1/1/2015	Atiq	Panjshiri	60	0	60
1/12/2015	Hafizullah	Wardak	60	0	60
1/12/2015	Ghulam	Mujtaba	60	40	100
1/12/2015	Yacob	Munir	60	0	60
1/12/2015	Fahim	Panjshiri	60	0	60
1/12/2015	Steve	Rossi	60	60	120
11/22/2014	Gul Afghan	Saleh	60	0	60
1/24/2015	Abdul Nazeer	Babacarkhial	240		240 <sup>1</sup>
2/6/2015	Abdul Wahed	Hassani	60	0	60
2/12/2015	Abdul Manan	Khalid	60	0	60
	Mohammad				
3/6/2015	S.	Keshawarz	120	0	120 <sup>2</sup>
3/6/2015	Abdul Saboor	Rahim	60	0	60
3/6/2015	Najim M.	Azadzoi	60	0	60
3/6/2015	Sayed F.	Abass	120	0	120
3/6/2015	Sohaila S.	Shekib	60	0	60
3/6/2015	Aziz	Ghani	60	0	60
3/6/2015	Mahjan	Saleh	60	0	60
3/27/2015	Sayed Aziz	Azimi	60	190	250
3/27/2015	Zarjan	Baha	60	40	100
4/1/2015	Mahmoud	Samizay	60	0	60
4/2/2015	Abdul	Chahim	60	0	60
4/11/2015	Aziz	Ghafoory	60	0	60
4/10/2015	Reza M.	Afshar	60	0	60
4/25/2015	Painda M.	Fakoor	60	0	60
4/25/2015	Sadeq A.	Ezzat	60	0	60
5/27/2015	Yar M.	Ebadi	120	0	120 <sup>2</sup>
08/2015	Zabi	Zaca	120	0	120 <sup>3</sup>

## A QUARTERLY UPDATE FROM THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS

1-Mr. Babacarkhial has sent his membership fee for period of four years -Payment for  
2014-2017

2- Dr. Keshawarz and Dr. Yar M. Ebadi have sent their membership fees for 2 years

3- Mr. Zabi Zaca sent membership fees for 2015 and 2016.

The attached form includes application for the new members and membership renewal. The application forms may be viewed at SAE website. The members are requested to take a few minutes of their time to inform the Society by sending their updated contact information. **The completed application/renewal forms may be mailed to**

**Mr. Atiq Pnajshiri,**  
**SAE President**  
**P.O. BOX 11097**  
**Alexandria, Virginia 22312**

Thanks to members who have updated their membership renewal and have paid their annual membership fees. Also, the treasurer has received donation checks from a few members. Thanks for their generosity.

## THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS ORGANIZATION

**SAE E-Executive Committee Members:** **President:** Atiq Panjshiri, **Vice President:** Farid Abass **Treasurer:** Ashraf Roshan, **Secretary:** Farid Haidari, **Manager:** Gul Afghan Saleh

**SAE Board of Directors-Officers:** **Chairperson:** Sohaila Sanie Shekib, **Vice-Chairman:** Najim Azadzo, and **Executive Director:** Nazeer Babacarkhial

**Members SAE Board of Directors:** Najim Azadzo, Nazeer Babacarkhial, Wahid Enayat, Mohammad Saleh Keshawarz, Rafaat Ludin, Amanullah Mommandi, Saber Sarwary, Sohaila Sanie Shekib, and Hafizullah Wardak

**SAE Past Presidents:** Ghulam Mujtaba, Abdul Hadi Rakin, M. Qasem Kadir, Abdul Hadi Rakin, Mohammed Hashim Rayek, Ahmad Wali Shairzay, Sohaila Sanie Shekib, and Malik Mortaza

**SAE Chairpersons of Committees/Subcommittees:** TBD

**SAE Local Chapter Coordinators:** Najim Azadzo – Massachusetts, M. Qasem Kadir - Southern California; A. Manan Khalid – New York and New Jersey, Mohammad Mirwais – Kabul, Amanullah Mommandi – Colorado Chapter Coordinator; M. Qaseem Naimi – Toronto, Canada; Atiq Panjshiri – Virginia and Washington DC

**SAE eNewsletter Editorial Board: Editor –In –Chief:** Ghulam Mujtaba, M.S, CE, P.E., CPM **E-Mail:** [mujtabaghulam@bellsouth.net](mailto:mujtabaghulam@bellsouth.net); **Editorial Board Members:** A. Wahed Hassani, Ph.D.,P.E. **Email:** [awhassani@gmail.com](mailto:awhassani@gmail.com); A. Manan Khalid, M.S., P.E., LEED AP **E-Mail:** [manank10@gmail.com](mailto:manank10@gmail.com)

**SAE eNewsletter Regional Representatives:** TBD ----- *Email:----- Email:---*

**Subscribe/Unsubscribe:** The subscription to the SAE eNewsletter is free. If you are not receiving the SAE eNewsletter directly and would like to subscribe, please send a note to: [mujtabaghulam@bellsouth.net](mailto:mujtabaghulam@bellsouth.net) with the subject “Subscribe: SAE eNewsletter”. To unsubscribe, send a note with the subject “Unsubscribe: SAE eNewsletter”.

**Disclaimer:** The author, reporter, or agency of each publication, project, news, and products is included in this newsletter. Additional contact information of the authors and their agencies are available with the Editorial Board of the newsletter and may be provided upon request. The Editorial Board of the Society of Afghan Engineers, Executive Committee, Board of Directors, or any of its members is not liable for the accuracy or contents of the information. The reports and information are included as provided by the authors and agencies without any changes in the substance of the documents. The information about the agency products or services is not the SAE endorsement.

**THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS**

**MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: Home: \_\_\_\_\_ Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Degree Level: \_\_\_\_\_ Field of Expertise: \_\_\_\_\_ Years of Experience: \_\_\_\_\_

The active members of the Society of Afghan Engineers (SAE): Please mark (X) the appropriate box related to your address and other contact information.

- Yes, the above is a change in address or contact information.
- No, the above address is the same as recorded on the SAE's current membership list

Please mark (X) the appropriate box if you are submitting this application to join as a new member.

- A Regular member: I have at least four (4) years of architectural or engineering education.
- Associate member: I have at least two (2) years of architectural or engineering education

The SAE is a 501(c) (3) non-profit organization.

Amount of Annual 2016 Membership: \$60.00

Donation: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Suggestion and comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Please send your check or money order payable to the Society of Afghan Engineers.

**THE SOCIETY OF AFGHAN ENGINEERS**

P. O. Box 11097

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia 22312-1097