

YURIEM NODARSE SOLER, P.Eng.

EDUCATION	IEEQ Program, University of Manitoba, 2005 Civil Engineering Degree, Superior Polytechnic Institute "Jose Antonio Echevarria", Havana, Cuba, 1995
ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES	Professional Engineer, APEGM, 2007 to present Past 5 years - member and part of the Board of Directors of the IEEQ Alumni Inc. group. Conducted several presentations to newcomers and organized fundraising dinners and workshops. Participated in APEGM networking events.
OTHER ENGINEERING ACTIVITIES	Offer mentorship to several internationally educated engineers in the process of getting their professional designation in Manitoba.
EMPLOYERS SINCE GRADUATION	Manitoba Hydro, Structural Designer - 2007 to present ND Lea Engineers and Planners Inc., EIT - 2005 to 2007 IEEQ Program at University of Manitoba, Student - 2004 to 2005 Building Systems Design Solutions (BSD) Ltd., Draftsperson - 2004 Architects of the Community, Havana, Cuba, Structural Designer -1998 to 2001 Union of Caribbean Construction Companies (UNECA SA), Havana, Cuba, Site Designer - 1995 to 1998
QUESTIONS FROM THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE	<p>1) In your view, what is the single most important issue facing the professions today, and why?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Public perceptions: Public perception of engineers is not the same as doctors and lawyers. This has an impact on how many students enter the Faculty of Engineering. In my opinion, they are the same. The difference being engineers don't assess, heal or maintain someone's physical or mental well-being. Engineers analyze, repair, and maintain our physical world which has a profound effect on the well-being of all living creatures. We problem-solve like the lawyers, but we also innovate and create. This professional parity and image needs to be strengthened in the public mind.</i>• <i>Understanding APEGM's importance: Many internationally educated engineers don't fully understand APEGM's role and importance as a regulatory body. Their view of APEGM tends to be very limited; a simple (and costly) expense, an annual fee required to maintain a designation, nothing more. This has to change. APEGM needs to embrace these members, get them more involved, informed and active in the oversight of our membership.</i>• <i>Females in the profession: The number of females entering engineering has increased over the years but is still considered low compared to other countries. Cuba for example, has a 50/50 ratio of males and females entering the field, a best-in-class world standard that APEGM should adopt as a goal.</i> <p>2) Why is self-regulation and the responsibility given to us by government and the public important?</p> <p><i>It is important because it protects the public from incompetent and unethical practitioners. It also enables professionals with the necessary expertise and ethics to control the future direction and standard of quality for the professionals of tomorrow.</i></p> <p>3) What do you think the public's expectation is from the practices of engineering and geosciences?</p> <p><i>The public expects engineers and geoscientists to make decisions that are in the best interest of the general public and that their decisions are based on safe, sound, economical and environmentally friendly principles that ensure best value for the tax-paying public.</i></p>