

**TWELFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DEVELOPMENT  
OF DRYLANDS**

**“Sustainable Development of Drylands in the Post 2015 World”**

**Organised by**

**THE INTERNATIONAL DRYLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION  
(IDDC)**

**Hosted by**

**Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Alexandria, Egypt**

**Co-sponsored by**

**ALARI (Ain Shams University, Egypt), ALRC (Japan), ICARDA, CAREERI (CAS, China), CIHEAM, JICA (JAPAN), JIRCAS (Japan), and DRI (USA)**

**Supported by**

**IFAD, FAO, COMSTECH, and ECOSF**

**21-24 August 2016**

**Alexandria, Egypt**

# TWELFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DEVELOPMENT OF DRYLANDS

## “Sustainable Development of Drylands in the Post 2015 World”

The Twelfth International Conference on Dryland Development, with the theme “Sustainable Development of Drylands in the Post 2015 World”, will be organized by the International Dryland Development Commission (IDDC) and hosted by Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Alexandria, Egypt, August 21-24, 2016. It is being co-sponsored by the Arid Land Agricultural Graduate Studies & Research Institute (ALARI), Egypt, Arid Land Research Centre (ALRC), Japan, International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), *Centre International de Hautes Etudes Agronomiques Méditerranéennes* (CIHEAM), Cold and Arid Regions Environmental and Engineering Research Institute of Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAREERI), China, the Agricultural Research Center (ARC), Egypt, JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency), JIRCAS (Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Research), Desert Research Center (DRC), Egypt, and the United Nations University (UNU). The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Commission on Science & Technology (COMSTEC), ECO Science Foundation (ECOSF), and other international and national organizations are supporting the Conference.

### Topics of Interest

The Post-2015 Development Agenda is emphasizing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for sustainably enhancing food security, increasing productivity of smallholder farmers, reducing poverty and hunger, and tackling the problems associated with increasing water scarcity, biodiversity loss and desertification. Achieving the SDGs is seriously challenged by unabated global climate change but the challenge is particularly serious in the dry areas. Dry areas of the world have highly fragile ecosystem, which is particularly threatened by climate changes. These areas are however home to a very large population afflicted by poverty and malnutrition. The people there eke their living by exploiting the natural resources of land, water and biodiversity, further triggering the problem of desertification and other environmental losses. The strategy for achieving global SDGs will therefore have to focus on the dry areas in particular. The Conference will provide an opportunity to exchange research results and experiences among colleagues from around the world and to promote international cooperation in developing strategies to meet the challenge of sustainable development of the drylands. Emphasis will be specially laid on sustainable increases in agriculture production of small-scale farmers through science based judicious management of natural resources, protection of ecosystems and biodiversity, checking deforestation, improving soil quality and preventing erosion, and combating desertification,

Subjects to be addressed include the following:

1. Application of new technologies for the improvement of stress (drought, heat, cold and salinity) resistance of crops for dry areas.
2. Sustainable management of scarce water resources.
3. Agronomic and crop improvement interventions for sustainably enhancing agricultural productivity of small-holder farmers in dry areas.

4. Soil health and land use constraints for agricultural productivity in dry areas and their management.
5. Soil erosion and desertification processes and control.
6. Biodiversity conservation and prevention of deforestation.
7. Sustainable management of productivity of rangeland and livestock in dry areas.
8. Arid lands communities, their indigenous knowledge and heritage, and socio-economic studies. Poverty alleviation, creation of job opportunities and minimizing outmigration.
9. Renewable energy resources (wind, solar, biogas) for sustainable arid land community settlement.

The Conference will include a series of plenary presentations by eminent speakers, panel discussion, and some selected thematic voluntary oral and poster presentations in concurrent sessions. There will also be special sessions being organized with collaborating scientific organizations as given below:

1. "Restoration of Degraded Dry Ecosystems: beyond conventional approaches" – co-organized with the International Platform for Drylands Research and Education (IPDRE), Tottori University, Japan & ICARDA. (Annex 1)
2. "Genomics of Stress Tolerance in Plants" (Annex 2)
3. "Paddy Cultivation in Dry Regions - Implication and Future Direction" – co-organized with Japanese Society of Irrigation, Drainage and Rural Engineering (JSIDRE) and International Society of Paddy and Water Engineering (PAWESS). (Annex 3)

In addition to the above mentioned special sessions, there will be a panel discussion on 'Role of Private Sector in Sustainable Development of Dry Areas'.

**The detailed program will be posted in July on the website.**

## **Papers**

Papers are invited covering scientific and developmental aspects within the framework of the topics suggested above. They should build on existing knowledge and have projections for future direction. They could be presented orally or as a poster as decided by the International Scientific Committee.

Persons planning to present paper at the Conference should submit a one page, single-spaced abstract of 200-300 words by 15 February 2016. Completed manuscript must be submitted by 31 July 2016. Papers must be formatted as per the attached guidelines. The Conference language will be English. The Proceedings containing the papers presented at the Conference will be published by IDDC. One copy of the proceedings volume would be provided to registered participants.

## **Registration**

The registration fee is US\$ 500 (US\$ 350 for students) for those registering by 30 June 2016. Fee for registration later than this date is US\$ 600 (US\$ 450 for students). The registration fee covers

local transportation in Alexandria between the place of residence and the Conference hall, workshop material, coffee/tea/snacks during the forenoon and afternoon breaks, and lunch for 4 days (21-24 August) and a dinner reception. It also covers the cost of proceedings to be supplied later.

### **Conference Deadlines**

Arrival of abstracts	<u>7<sup>th</sup> April 2016</u>
Authors notified of acceptance of oral presentation of papers	<u>20<sup>th</sup> April 2016</u>
Early registration deadline	<u>10<sup>th</sup> July 2016</u>
Completed manuscripts to arrive the organizers	<u>7<sup>th</sup> August 2016</u>

Persons interested in attending the Conference should complete the attached form and return it to the address indicated. This will ensure that additional information and registration material is timely provided to the prospective participants, and will assist in planning.

## **International Scientific Committee**

**Chair:** **Prof. Dr. Adel El-Beltagy**, Chair of IDDC, Chair of the Executive Board, Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Professor, the Arid Land Agricultural Graduate Studies & Research Institute (ALARI).

### **Members:**

**Dr. Zafar Adeel**, Director, United Nations University - Institute for Water, Environment and Health (UNU-INWEH), Hamilton, Canada

**Prof. Dr. Ayman Abou-Hadid**, Professor, the Arid Land Agricultural Graduate Studies & Research Institute (ALARI), Ain Shams University, Egypt.

**Dr. Mahmoud Solh**, Director General, International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), Aleppo, Syria

**Prof. Dr. Magdy Madkour**, Professor, the Arid Land Agricultural Graduate Studies & Research Institute (ALARI), Ain Shams University, Egypt,

**Prof. Dr. Wang Tao**, President, Lanzhou Branch of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou, China

**Prof. Dr. Kauser Malik**, Professor (Biotechnology), Dean Postgraduate Studies, Director, Research, Innovation & Commercialization (ORIC) Chartered University, Lahore

**Prof. Dr. Atsushi Tsunekawa**, Director, ALRC, Tottori University, Tottori, Japan

**Prof. Dr. Tsugihiko Watanabe**, Professor Regional Planning, Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan

**Prof. Dr. Mohan Saxena**, Executive Secretary, IDDC, India

**The International Dryland Development Commission (IDDC)**

**Twelfth International Conference on Dryland Development  
“Sustainable Development of Drylands in the Post 2015 World”**

**21-24 August 2016, Alexandria, Egypt**

*Please print or type:*

**Full Name:**..... **Title:** Dr/ Prof /Mr / Ms  
(First name) (Middle name) (Surname)

**Nationality:**.....

**Address:**.....  
.....  
.....

**Telephone (business):**.....

**Fax (business):**.....

**E-mail:**.....

**1. Will like to participate in the Conference** (*please select as appropriate*):

- to make an **oral** presentation under the **title:** .....  
.....
- to make a **poster** presentation under the **title:**.....  
.....
- without any presentation

**2. Will like / not like** (*please delete as appropriate*) to participate in **the post-conference visits in Egypt.**

.....  
Name/Signature and Date

**Please return this letter of intent to:**

- Prof. Dr. Adel El-Beltagy, Chair of IDDC  
ICDD Secretariat, 19 Aboul Feda St., Zamalek, Cairo, Egypt, Zip code: 11211  
**Fax:** +202-27370037; **E-mail:** [aida@drylanddevelop.org](mailto:aida@drylanddevelop.org), [saharsinger@gmail.com](mailto:saharsinger@gmail.com)

**Copy to :**

- Dr. Mohan C. Saxena, Executive Secretary, IDDC  
**E-mail:** [Saxena@drylanddevelop.org](mailto:Saxena@drylanddevelop.org) ; [m.saxena@cgiar.org](mailto:m.saxena@cgiar.org)

**The International Dryland Development Commission (IDDC)**

**Twelfth International Conference on Dryland Development  
“Sustainable Development of Drylands in the Post 2015 World”  
21-24 August 2016, Alexandria, Egypt**

**Registration form**

Surname (family name) :		First name:	
<b>Passport details:</b> Name as written in the Passport..... No.: .....			
Date of issue.....		Place of issue..... Valid till.....	
Issuing authority.....			
Address:			
Postal code:		City:	
Country:			
Phone:		E-mail:	

Registration Fees:	Payment	
	before 30 June 2016	after 30 June 2016
	US \$	US \$
Registration* of International Participants	500	600
Registration* of Local participants	150	200
Registration – Student**	350	400
Total		

\* The registration fee covers participation in all sessions, conference materials including the proceedings, morning and afternoon coffee and lunch.

\*\* Submit a copy of your student card with your registration

Please pay the registration fees by crossed cheque in favour of **International Dryland Development Commission**, with the note: **‘Registration fees for 12th ICDD’**

**Or**

by wire transfer to the following account of **Bibliotheca Alexandrina** for the International Dryland Development Commission:

**USD\$**

Correspondent Bank Name: Citi Bank, New-York  
 Swift Bank Code: CITIUS33XXX  
 A/C No: 36001304  
 Beneficiary's Bank Name: Central Bank of Egypt, Cairo  
 Full Address: 54 El Gomhoria St., Cairo-Egypt  
 Swift Bank Code: CBEGEGCXXXX  
 Beneficiary Account No.: 4082191768  
 Beneficiary Cust Name: Alexandria Bibliotheque

**EURO**

*Correspondent Bank Name:* Deutsche Bank of Frankfurt  
*Swift Bank Code:* DEUTDEFFXXXX  
*IBAN:* DE30500700100950070310  
*Beneficiary's Bank Name:* Central Bank of Egypt, Cairo  
*Full Address:* 54 El Gomhoria St., Cairo-Egypt  
*Swift Bank Code:* CBEGEGCXXXX  
*Beneficiary Account No.:* 4082191771  
*Beneficiary Cust Name:* Alexandria Bibliotheque

**EGYPTIAN POUNDS**

*Account Holder:* Bibliotheca Alexandrina  
*Address:* El Shatby, 21526, Alexandria  
*Country:* Egypt  
*Bank Name:* Central Bank of Egypt  
*Branch:* Alexandria Branch  
*Account number:* 9450878029

**\*\*N.B.\*\*** Upon transfer process, kindly send an email to : *Eng. Aida Ghazi:* [aida@drylanddevelop.org](mailto:aida@drylanddevelop.org)  
*Mrs. Sahar Singer:* [saharsinger@gmail.com](mailto:saharsinger@gmail.com)

**Please return this form with payment to:**

International Dryland Development Commission Secretariat  
19 Aboul Feda St., Zamalek, Cairo, Egypt; Zip code: 11211  
Tel: +202 – 2735 7213; Fax: +202-2737 0037  
E-mail: [elbeltagy@drylanddevelop.org](mailto:elbeltagy@drylanddevelop.org), [aida@drylanddevelop.org](mailto:aida@drylanddevelop.org)



## GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING ABSTRACT

Abstract of the paper should not exceed 300 words. It should not contain any figure or table and citation. Please use MS Word 98 and above version. Use **Times New Roman font 12 pt** with **single spacing** with 2.5 cm (1 inch) margins all around. The title should be in **bold letters**. The author(s) names with initials should be in the next line. This should be followed by the affiliation (s). Superscripts may be used to designate affiliation of authors if different from each other. **An example is provided below:**

### **Adoption of reduced tillage in dryland regions of northern Iraq and Syria**

Stephen Loss<sup>1,4</sup>, David Feindel<sup>1</sup>, Atef Haddad<sup>1</sup>, Yaseen Khalil<sup>1</sup>, Colin Piggin<sup>2</sup> and Abdulsattar Alrijabo<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, Aleppo, Syria

<sup>2</sup>Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra

<sup>3</sup>University of Mosul, Ninevah, Iraq

<sup>4</sup>Corresponding author e-mail: [s.loss@cgiar.org](mailto:s.loss@cgiar.org)

The agro-ecologies of current cropping systems in the dryland areas of the Middle East have many similarities to those of southern Australia during the 1960s. Over the past 50 years Australian farmers have eliminated fallow phases, introduced new crops (eg. grain legumes, canola), and most importantly, adopted reduce-tillage technology which enables earlier sowing, often including the retention of the crop residues on the soil surface. During 2005-2012 more than 40 adaptive research experiments investigated the suitability of elements of the Australian cropping system to northern Syria and Iraq. It quickly became evident that reduced tillage seeding without prior cultivation produced similar or better growth and grain yields than the conventional system requiring two or three cultivations before sowing, and direct seeding enabled earlier sowing which resulted in improved water use efficiency and significant yield increases in cereals and legumes in most years. More accurate crop establishment with reduced-tillage seeders also meant seed rates could be reduced. Most imported zero-tillage seeders are heavy, expensive, and complicated to use and maintain, so a number of simple seeders suitable for small farmers were manufactured in Syria, while in northern Iraq, the focus was on conversion of existing conventional seeders to zero-tillage using parts made locally. Participatory extension groups were established in Iraq and Syria whereby farmers were able to borrow a reduced-tillage seeder to test on their farm without payment. In the vast majority of cases, yields were as good, if not better, with the reduced tillage and early sowing system than fields sown conventionally, and farmers benefited from savings in fuel and labour costs because of the elimination of tillage operations and reduced seed costs.

## GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING PAPER MANUSCRIPT

Please use MS Word 98 and above, and **Times New Roman** font 12 pt with **double spacing** and 2.5 cm or 1 inch margins all sides. The title should be in **bold**. The author(s) names and affiliation (s) should be as indicated for the Abstract. The Corresponding Author should be marked with an asterisk (\*). The length of the paper should not be more than 4000 words excluding title, affiliations, references and tables. The editors reserve the right to edit papers that are longer than required.

### **Title**

The title should give the reader what the paper is about. Therefore, it should be brief and informative. Use common names for crops and avoid abbreviations. The usual limit for a title is 12 nouns (that is, not counting “the”, “of”, “and”, etc).

### **Footnotes**

Footnotes are generally not encouraged, but may be used if absolutely necessary. Number any footnotes consecutively.

### **References**

References in the text of the paper should follow the author-date system (e.g., Johnson, 1978; Johnson and Jones 1975; Green et al. 1980) with no comma between author name and date. Use the following examples in references which should be listed alphabetically at the end of your paper.

- **Journal article**

Damania, A.B. 2002. The Hindustani center of origin of important plants. *Asian Agri-History* 6: 333-341.

Murphy, P.J., J.R. Witcombe, P.R. Shewry and B.J. Mifflin. 2002. The origin of six-rowed barley from the Western Himalaya. *Euphytica* 31: 183-192.

- **Books**

Brues, A.M. and G.A. Sacher. 1952. *Mineral Cycling in South-eastern Ecosystems*. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, USA.

Rawson, H. 1981. *A Dictionary of Euphemisms and Other Doubletalk*. Crown Publishers, New York, NY, USA.

- **Chapter in a Book**

Bari, A., A. Della and J. Konopka. 1998. Locating diversity using germplasm passport data and herbarium records: case of *Aegilops* in Cyprus. Pages 53-56. *in Use of Triticeae in Wheat Improvement* (A.A. Jaradat, ed.). Science Publishers, Enfield, NH, USA.

N.B.: - Do not capitalize the chapter title, but capitalize the book title.

- **Chapter in Symposium Proceedings**

Amri, A., J. Valkoun, M. Ajlouni, R. Assi, Y. Sbeith and A. Saad. 2003. Promotion of insitu conservation of dryland agrobiodiversity in West Asia. Pages 38-39 *in Sustainable development and management of dry lands in the 21<sup>st</sup> century: Proceedings of the Seventh International Conference on Development of Dry Lands*. 14-17 September 2003, Tehran, Iran.

Hawtin, G.C. 1982. The genetic improvement of faba bean. Pages 15-32 *in Faba Bean Improvement: Proceedings of the Faba Bean Conference* (G. Hawtin and C. Webb, eds.), ICARDA/IFAD Nile Valley Project, 7-11 March 1981, Cairo, Egypt. Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, The Hague, The Netherlands.

N.B.: - In the second example there is no need to repeat the sponsor's address in publisher's place as the sponsor's address and the location of the conference are the same, and the sponsor is the publisher of the proceedings volume.

- **Entire Proceedings**

Hawtin, G. and C. Webb (eds.). 1982. Faba Bean Improvement: Proceedings of the Faba Bean Conference (G. Hawtin and C. Webb, eds.), ICARDA/IFAD Nile Valley project, 7-11 March 1981, Cairo, Egypt. Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, The Hague, the Netherlands.

ICRISAT (International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid tropics). 1975. Proceedings of the International Workshop on Grain Legumes. ICRISAT, 18-20 January, Hyderabad, India. ICRISAT, Patancheru, AP, India.

N.B.:- The sponsoring institute takes the author's place if there are no editors.

- **Un-published reports and papers**

Avoid quoting the above

- **Personal Communication**

Citations referring to communications which cannot be retrieved by readers should not be included in the reference list. Such communications (personal letters or verbal discussions, etc.) should be mentioned in the text as follows: .... as was recently discovered (A.B. Damania, ICARDA 1999 pers. comm.).

- **Articles "in press" or "under preparation"**

Journal articles, book chapters that are accepted for publication but not published as yet can be included in the references list, but they will be without volume and/or page numbers. In this case the words (in press or under preparation) should be at the end of the reference.

### **Tables**

Keep the number of tables as little as possible. Restrict the size so that the table may fit well within a page. Each table title should be self-explanatory. All should be numbered consecutively and referred to in the text at appropriate places as for example Table 1. Do NOT imbed table in the body of the paper. Include it at the end of your paper.

### **Figures**

Keep the number of figures as little as possible Each figure title should be self-explanatory. All figures should be numbered consecutively and referred to in the text at appropriate places as for example Fig. 1. Do NOT imbed figure in the body of the paper. Include it at the end of the paper. There should be only one figure per page.

### **Photographs**

Photographs can be submitted as \*.jpeg or \*.tiff files only. Color photographs do not reproduce well in black and white. However, if the subject is bright they can be included.

### **Grammar and spellings**

Please use grammar and spellings as mentioned in the *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*.

### **Numbers**

*Use a numerical or numerals*

- i) For expressing any number that immediately precedes a standard unit of measure (abbreviated):
- ii) 3 g    18 mm    300 m<sup>2</sup>

### ***Date, etc.***

For a date, an expression of time, a page number, a percentage, a decimal quantity, or a numerical designation:

4 March 1993	the time is 08:15	page 218
37.8 g	a magnification of 50	27%

***For a number implying arithmetical manipulation***

18 multiplied by 2 a factor of 2

***In most situations not mentioned above, use words for numbers one through nine and numerals for larger numbers:***

Seven plants two flowers 15 leaves 28 pods

***In a series containing some numbers of 10 or more and some less than 10, use numerals for all:***

Germplasm scientists collected 5 genotypes of chickpea, 25 of durum wheat, 19 of faba bean, and 7 of lentil from a village near Aleppo.

***Do not begin a sentence with a numeral:***

Twenty-five seeds were sown in each pot.

***If two related numbers occur at the beginning of a sentence, only the first need be spelled out:***

Fifty or 60 seeds were sown in each pot.

***In writing large number ending in several zeros, either substitute a word for part of the number or add an appropriate prefix to a basic unit of measurement:***

1.6 million (NOT 1,600,000) 23 µg (NOT 0.000023 g)

***Use numerals for all numbers referring to figures and tables:***

Fig. 22. Table 13.

***In general, use the decimal system rather than fractions:***

About one-third of the plants in the field survived the disease.

All surviving plants (1/3 of those sprayed) were selected for crosses.

**Dates and time**

***Write the day, month and year in this form:***

12 April 1993 (NOT April 12, 1993)

***Periods or seasons extending over parts of two successive calendar years should be indicated by the use of a solidus (forward slash):***

The 1980/81 season winter of 1979/80 fiscal year 1992/93

***Use a hyphen to indicate continuing numbers – dates, time, or reference numbers:***

1985-92 9:00-10:00 a.m.

April-May 1993 pp. 40-55.

From 1985 to 1992 (NOT from 1985-92)

From 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

From April to May

Between 1985 and 1992 (NOT between 1975-92)

***Spell out particular centuries:***

Twentieth century (NOT 20<sup>th</sup> century)

***Use full number for decades:***

1960s (NOT 60s or sixties)