

Desert Technology 12th International Conference
(DT 12)

المؤتمر الدولي الثاني عشر لتكنولوجيا الصحراء



First Announcement

This is the 12th in a series of Desert Technology conferences since 1991. These conferences focus on desertification issues & multidisciplinary solutions such as:

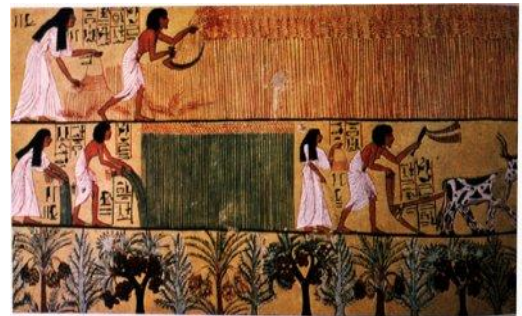
- **Special characteristics and benefits of desert ecosystems**
- **Mechanism of desertification and its management**
- **Appropriate technologies for developed and developing regions**

The conferences provide opportunities for researchers to learn & exchange knowledge through technical presentations, participation in productive working groups, and in informal discussions. The issues of desertification are a global concern, requiring continued & expanding research to mitigate the consequences. Building upon previous experiences & accomplishments, DT 12 offers an opportunity to participate in discussions & the presentation of research projects (including natural, technological & human sciences) aimed at overcoming constraints of desertification. The conference welcomes researchers and educators associated with deserts & arid regions from diverse areas of arid zone science.

Potential Conference Topics

DT 12 welcomes any topics related to technologies in arid zones of the world such as:

- ❖ Desert energy
- ❖ Dry land agricultural farming systems (including stress biology)
- ❖ Drought mitigation
- ❖ Drug discovery from desert flora
- ❖ Emerging carbon markets
- ❖ Eco-friendly materials and their application
- ❖ Global climate change
- ❖ Halophytes
- ❖ Human/social sciences related to deserts
- ❖ Protection and utilization of biodiversity
- ❖ Salinity management
- ❖ Soil and water technologies combating desertification



Conference language:

English

Closing dates:

Deadline for Abstract Submission: **June 1, 2015**

Notification of Acceptance: **July 15, 2015**

Manuscript Submission Deadline: **September 15, 2015**

Abstract Guidelines

* Title, author name(s) in full spelling with affiliation(s), 300-400 words abstract in English & contact person's name & email address *

The papers presented in the conference will be published in The Journal of Arid Land Studies after a critical peer review process. A poster session will also be part of the conference.

All Correspondence should be addressed to:

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Conference Chair: Prof. Dr. Hany EL-SHEMY Cairo University
Conference Vice Chairs: Prof. Dr. Bill PAYNE University of Nevada
Prof. Dr. Toshinori KOJIMA Seikei University

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For more information

<http://www.desert-technology-12.agr.cu.edu.eg/dt12/>

HOST



Library and Information Center, Faculty of Agriculture – Cairo University, Giza

About Egypt

Egypt is an Afro-Asiatic transcontinental country spanning the northeast corner of Africa and southwest corner of Asia, via a land bridge formed by the Sinai Peninsula. Most of Egypt's territory of 1,010,000 square kilometres lies within the Nile Valley of North Africa, but it is also considered a Mediterranean country as it is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea to the north. Cairo is the capital of Egypt and the largest city in the Middle-East. Its metropolitan area is the 16th largest in the world. Located near the Nile Delta, it was founded in 969 AD. Nicknamed "the city of a thousand minarets" for its preponderance of Islamic architecture, Cairo has long been a center of the region's political and cultural life. Cairo was founded by Jawhar al-Siqilli "The Sicilian", among the Fatimid dynasty in the 10th century CE. Old Cairo is so-named as it contains the remains of the ancient Roman fortress of Babylon and also overlaps the original site of Fustat, the first Arab settlement in Egypt (7th century AD). The area holds a high concentration of old Christian churches including the Hanging Church, and some Coptic buildings. To the north of this Coptic enclave is the Amr ibn al-'As Mosque, the first mosque in Egypt and the most important religious center of former Fustat. Giza is most famous as the location of the Giza Plateau: the site of some of the most impressive ancient monuments in the world, including a complex of ancient Egyptian royal mortuary and sacred structures, including the Great Sphinx, the Great Pyramid of Giza, and a number of other large pyramids and temples. Giza has always been a focal point in Egypt's history due to location in respect to Memphis, the ancient capital.



Conference Tours:

During the conference interested tours will be offered. After the end of the Conference, attractive tours for participants who are interested to visit historical and cultural sites in Egypt will be available (**optional**). Full details and timetable will be announced later.