

60<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE MEETING  
OF ICID, AND 3<sup>RD</sup> AFRICAN REGIONAL  
CONFERENCE, 2009



ICID-CIID



NINCID

**NIGERIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE  
(NINCID)**

***Invites You***

***TO THE 60<sup>TH</sup> IEC AND  
3<sup>RD</sup> AFRICAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE TO BE HELD  
IN OCTOBER, 2009 AT ABUJA, NIGERIA***

***Theme:***

**ROLE OF IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE IN FOOD SECURITY:  
TOWARDS ATTAINING THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOAL IN AFRICA**

**SECOND ANNOUNCEMENT AND  
CALL FOR PAPERS**

## Invitation

In 2009, Nigeria will host the 60th International Executive Council Meeting (IEC) and 3rd African Regional Conference to coincide with the week long activities of the 50th anniversary of our Nationhood. The Nigerian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (NINCID) is delighted to host the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) family and hereby invites all National Committees to participate.

Nigeria is a fast growing developing nation, with recent but multi-disciplinary experiences in irrigation and drainage practices.

The proposed theme of the Conference is "The Role of Irrigation and Drainage in Food Security: Towards attaining the Millennium Development Goals in Africa". The relevance of the topic is obvious at this time, when all hands are on deck to ensure attainment of the various goals re-articulated and endorsed by world leaders as contained in the Millennium Development Goals. We look forward to your enriching our experiences in research and practice in the quest to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

The Conference is to be held in Abuja, the new capital of Nigeria. The city is not only beautiful but neat and offers much to our visitors. You are invited to experience the wealth of culture, sights and natural wonders that has made Abuja the first choice of destination for Conferences in Africa.

### International Conference:

#### *Role of Irrigation and Drainage in Food Security: Towards Attaining the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).*

One of the first objectives of the MDGs is to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger by 2015. The 2007 update indicates that from their adoption in 2000, the 2015 target date for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, Sub-Saharan Africa is not on track to achieve any of the Goals. However there have been major gains in some areas and the Goals remain achievable in most African nations. We shall examine the practice of irrigation in providing food and as a strategy for poverty reduction in Africa. We shall also examine the role of irrigation and drainage in attaining the Millennium Development Goals, the progress made so far and the way forward.

### Sub Topics :

- Food Production and Income Generation through Irrigated Agriculture.
- The role of Private Public Partnership in irrigated agriculture in poverty reduction.
- Performance appraisal of different irrigation systems towards achieving Millennium Development Goals and the way forward.
- Irrigated Agriculture as a strategy for poverty reduction in developing countries.
- Environmental sustainability and pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals

### Conferences Paper Schedule:

Abstract Due	December 6, 2007
Notify Authors	January 27, 2008
Draft Papers Due	June 15, 2008
Review Comment to Authors	July 15, 2008
Final Paper Due	October 15, 2008
Conference	October 11- 17, 2009

### Author Instructions

Please submit a 200-400 word abstract by **December 6, 2007** with the following information at the top of the page: The paper title; author and co-author names and affiliations (contact author first); address, phone, fax and e-mail for each author. Use authors name as file name.

E-mail your submission to:  
nincid@yahoo.co.uk.



## Nigeria

Nigeria is the most populous country on the African continent, with population estimation of 150 million people, distributed as 48.3% Urban and 51.7% rural and population density at 139 people per square km. Nigeria is the ninth most populous country in the world. Conservative estimates conclude that more than 20% of the world's black population lives in Nigeria.

Nigeria shares land borders with the Republic of Benin in the west, Chad and Cameroon in the east, Niger in the north, and borders the Gulf of Guinea in the south. Since 1991, its capital has been the centrally-located city of Abuja. Nigeria has a total area of 923,768 square km of which around 13,100 km<sup>2</sup> is water. English is the official language. It boasts of harmonized relationship between Christians and Muslims, which population are almost equal in number.

The country has a wide range of flora and fauna and a diverse multi-ethnic culture that offer visitors with the delight of tropical holiday resort. The adorable beaches, the grandeur of ever-green vegetation of the rain forest, the boababs of the semi-desert and the alluring landscapes, create attractive scenery for tourists. Nigerian cuisine is known for its richness and variety. You can enjoy colourful and lavish feasts in aromatic restaurants and roadside snacks cooked on barbecues or fried in oil, like afang vegetable soup, idika ikong and fried plantain and suya.

A leading petroleum producer and exporter, Nigeria is the 12th largest producer of petroleum in the world and the 8th largest exporter. It has one of the world's largest proven natural gas and petroleum reserves and is a founding member of Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Nigeria is a sports loving country especially foot ball and has recently won the under 17 World Youth foot ball Championship.



## ABUJA

Like Canberra and Brasilia, Abuja is a new purpose Capital city located at the centre of Nigeria with an estimated population of about 2.5million people. Even though the city is growing rapidly, it is much more orderly, a lot less congested, and neater than the prior capital, Lagos. The city has been well planned and the Central District is located between the foot of the famous Aso Rock and into the Three Arms Zone to the southern base of the ring road.

Abuja is an attractive city. The flowering bougainvillea and other exotic greenery conceal the high walls and razor wire that protect Abuja's many attractive office towers, apartment buildings and villas dotting the landscape.

The main focal point of the city remains Aso Rock, a granite monolith that towers over the gleaming green dome of Nigeria's new National Assembly building. Abuja is a convenient jump up-point for visits to all part of Nigeria. The city is already the focal point of diplomatic activity in Africa's most populous nation.

Nnamdi Azikwe International Airport situated 38km from the centre is equipped for domestic and international flights. The German build international terminals give you a feeling of being in Hamburg or Stuttgart. Abuja Green Cabs an excellent taxi service operates from the airport and within the city.

