Whatever the strategy to reach the goals, farming would need to be made more productive, profitable and resilient and water, the most essential ingredient, will have to be kept at the core of all these strategies.

Since the increasing population and climate change are putting water under increasing stress, water would need to be managed more prudently. Each country and region would have to envision its own GR 2.0 duly keeping water at the centre. National Committees on Irrigation and Drainage (NCs) would be required to take up this challenge.

ICID’s Action Plan 2030 being developed under the guidance of the Consultative Group (CG) would be required to ingest these requirements. During the 5th African Regional Conference in April 2016 in Aswan, Egypt, the participating NCs agreed to start the process of collecting information on their national vision for GR 2.0. The information is being collected through a questionnaire.

NCs and Technical Working Groups (WGs) would be able to shape the direction of the Action Plan, if they could complete their deliberations and provide their input to CG by 15th August 2016.

As part of the 67th ICID Foundation Day, Central Office, in collaboration with the Indian National Committee will be organizing a Seminar on “Second Green Revolution: Role of Irrigation and Drainage” on 24th June 2016. The inputs both from Africa and India will be discussed as part of the deliberations on Action Plan during the 67th IEC meeting in Chiang Mai, Thailand in November 2016.

The Consultative Group is busy collecting inputs from the NCs and the technical Working Groups for the Action Plan. Considering that the Action Plan is meant to facilitate stimulate the capacity of the NCs to fulfil their national mandate, a Task Force on “Revitalization of the National Committees” is also deliberating to provide inputs for the Action Plan.

Earlier this month President, ICID Dr. Saeed Nairizi participated in the Golden Jubilee celebrations of Agriculture Land Reclamation and Development in Russia. In his address President has laid emphasis on the need for international collaboration on this crucial aspect of land resources management that would form an important element of GR 2.0 in certain parts of the world.

Preparations for the Second World Irrigation Forum are on track. More than 160 full papers have been received. However, due to the request from a number of potential contributors, the last date for submission has been extended up to 30th June.

The Background papers for two out of three sub-themes have been uploaded on ICID website. A number of partners have proposed more than 12 side events presenting various aspects of irrigation and drainage. History of Irrigation and Drainage from around the world is one of the side events where all the NCs have been invited to participate.

It is my pleasure to recall the attention of all the NCs and partner organizations that the last date for receiving nominations for various awards: 2nd World Irrigation and Drainage Prize and WatSave Awards is approaching its last date: 30th June 2016. NCs and partner organizations are invited to rush their nominations.

Once again, I invite all our patrons to share the activities that the NCs have undertaken to push forward the objectives of ICID Vision 2030. Please make use of the ICID channels of communication, continue sharing experiences and keep providing us your feedback.

With Best wishes,

Avinash C. Tyagi
Secretary General
Golden Jubilee of Land Reclamation and Development in Russia

Golden Jubilee celebration of “The Large Scale Programme for Land Reclamation in Russia” was organized from 2-3 June 2016 in the Column Hall of The United House of Russian Federation in Moscow. On the invitation of Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, President Dr. Saeed Nairizi, attended the 50th Anniversary of the adoption of an ambitious program titled, “on the broad land reclamation development to produce high yields of grain and other crops”, and addressed the gathering. H.E. Dzhambulat Khatuov, First Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, welcoming the participants informed that the state programme of development of reclamation of agricultural land is the first priority level program. Further, he informed that they have made a plan for reclamation of 2.5 million hectares of land before 2020. Earlier, H.E. Dzhambulat Khatuov presented a commemorative medal ‘For land reclamation services’ to President Dr. Nairizi. Mr. Alexander Bedritskiy, Advisor of the President of the Russian Federation - the special representative of the President of the Russian Federation on Climate Change - was also present at the meeting. The video of the event is now available on ICID YouTube Channel and can be directly seen from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZZX30H3D7Ig.

Earlier on 2nd June, H.E. Dzhambulat Khatuov, held a meeting with President Dr. Nairizi, where, they discussed the effectiveness of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) which was signed in 2014 between the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation and the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) for strengthening the business contacts and finding joint solutions to the global land reclamation challenges. H.E. Khatuov explained the partnership of Russian Federation with other countries in adoption and use of successful foreign technology for drainage systems construction and shared the experience to design rice irrigation systems, which had been recognized as the best practice in the world. Further, he informed the participants that the Russian Federation was ready to exchange experiences in the construction of waterworks and reservoirs on reclaimed land as well as regulation of soil moisture regime.

The 66th International Executive Council (IEC) meeting held in October 2015 at Montpellier, France adopted the ICID Vision 2030 (http://www.icid.org/ag_iec_Annex_4B.pdf) as “Water secure world free of poverty and hunger through sustainable rural development”; with the mission “Working together towards sustainable agriculture water management through inter-disciplinary approaches to economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound irrigation, drainage and flood management”.

The Vision and mission are to be achieved through six organisational goals as shown in the figure.

The Consultative Group (CG) is now busy preparing an Action Plan for the Vision 2030 to achieve the identified goals as well as to facilitate the National Committees in meeting their national obligations in contributing towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly those related to Agriculture Water Management (AWM).

CG has developed a questionnaire to gather the information and inputs from the ICID National Committees, Technical Workbodies and other professionals to identify actions, needs to be undertaken to achieve the Organizational Goals in their area of activities.

The National Committees, Chairs of the Technical Workbodies and other professionals are now invited to provide their input by sending their response to the Questionnaire (available at http://www.icid.org/vision_2030.html) latest by 15th July 2016. The Draft ICID Action Plan 2030 has to be finalized and presented in the 67th IEC meeting in November 2016 at Chiang Mai, Thailand.

Inputs Invited For ICID Action Plan 2030

**Goals of ICID Vision 2030**

1. Enable higher crop productivity with less water and energy
2. Be a catalyst for change in policies and practices
3. Facilitate exchange of information, knowledge and technology
4. Enable cross disciplinary and inter-sectoral engagement
5. Encourage research & support development of tools to extend innovation into field practices
6. Facilitate capacity development
"It is true that the tide of the battle against hunger has changed for the better...but ebb tide could soon set in, if we become complacent."

Norman Borlaug, Nobel Laurette in his acceptance speech in 1970

The first Green Revolution was the result of a sequence of scientific breakthroughs and development activities that successfully fought hunger by increasing food production.

Basic ingredients of the First Green Revolution (GR 1.0) were: HYV seeds with superior genetics; use of chemicals - pesticides and fertilizers; and multiple cropping system supported by the use of modern farm machinery and proper irrigation system. During the period there was also expansion of farming areas. GR 1.0 resulted in increase in production and changed the thinking of farmers. It had a marked impact on rural employment, resulted in increase in trade and the surplus and rural incomes that helped development of industries. Self-sufficiency in food grains triggered the planning processes of the then emerging democracies and gave a boost to the National self-confidence.

However, in a world that faces new challenges of feeding 9 billion people by 2050 and is more sensitive to the sustainability concerns, it is important that a framework for the "Second Green Revolution (GR 2.0)" which aligns itself with the sustainable development principles is clearly articulated and fully comprehended to enable all the stakeholders contribute towards the desired objectives in a synergetic collaboration of 2.0. It has to cover the regions that got a miss in the first edition, for example the African Continent was unable to reap the benefits of GR 1.0. Similarly within countries in Asia, some regions, for example, East and North East States in India, were not privileged enough to benefit from GR 1.0 through a stakeholders consultation process.

ICID believes that through the efforts of its National Committees in Africa, and support from other partner organizations, ICID will be able to facilitate GR 2.0 as envisaged by the leaders in Africa, including Ex-UN Secretary General Mr. Kofi Annan. However, the countries and regions have to clearly outline their vision of GR 2.0.

Due to some short comings of GR 1.0, there are a number of misgivings about the GR 2.0 which need to be set straight, GR 2.0 has to be distinctly different from GR 1.0. The emphasis should be on small and marginal farmers. Attempt should be made not only to increase the production but also to sustain the productivity within the limits of the natural resources. GR 2.0 should envisage integrated programs taking care of all aspects of agriculture from soil characteristics, matching seeds, grains, conversion to food and its marketing after value addition.

As a network of Agricultural Water Management (AWM) professionals, we have the duty to make contribution towards sustainable rural development in Africa that ICID has envisioned in its new vision. Let us articulate how irrigation and drainage can help make GR 2.0 a reality. Please visit Second Green Revolution page on ICID website http://www.icid.org/second_g_revolution.html for more information.

Second Green Revolution

Public-Private Partnership in Irrigation: Experiences, Benefits and Risks

A two-day Workshop on ‘Public-Private Partnership in Irrigation: Experiences, Benefits and Risks’ was organised by the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) in association with International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) from 1-2 June 2016 at Bonn, Germany. Er. Harish Kumar Varma, Executive Director, ICID attended the workshop. Er. Varma made a presentation on ‘Public-Private Partnership in Irrigation Sector - Indian Experience’ during the workshop which covered an overview of ICID’s initiatives and programmes, Vision 2030, water resources development scenario of India and Indian experience of PPP in irrigation and other infrastructure sectors.

The workshop was attended by about 30 participants from Egypt, India, Malawi, Morocco, Spain, Swaziland, Zambia and The Netherlands as well as number of organizations such as AFC Consultants International, Blue Value Consulting, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) Germany, KfW Development Bank (Germany), IFAD, International Food Policy research Institute (IFPRI), University of Bonn, World Bank etc.

The workshop covered various aspects of PPP such as role of PPP in irrigated agriculture, comparison of PPP and traditional approaches for irrigation development, risk assessment of PPPs in irrigation through tool kit developed by the World Bank, including panel discussion on opportunities and risk in PPPs and experience from various countries in implementing PPP for irrigation development.

Some of the main points which emerged from the discussions and presentations are:

1. Irrigation development is needed not only to ensure food security at individual farmer level but also at national level. Development for cash crops lead to job creation as well as overall economic development of the area.
2. There is scope for investment in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) in addition to Middle East and North Africa (MENA), however due attention is needed on estimation of cost as investments are generally overestimated.
3. PPPs in other infrastructure sectors are very prevalent and successful as compared to irrigation sector. One of the main reason for this is that irrigation is not only for just supplying water but applying water to crops to get final end product as crop produce. This takes time depending on type of crop and return is full of risk as compared to other infrastructure sectors and private sector is generally not willing to take huge risks.
4. In order to encourage PPP in irrigation sector proper legal framework supported by incentives is an essential requirement especially in view of water scarcity, environmental affects and impacts etc. In this respect it is essential to understand fundamentals of PPP and how PPP will affect community, their economic development, job creation etc. However evolving enabling environment and legal framework is long drawn process and sometime may also become a major political issue.
5. In order to achieve objective of PPP and evolve balanced risk sharing among partners (public, private and beneficiaries) it is essential to undertake multi stakeholder dialogue to build trust among partners and evolve suitable partnerships. It is also necessary to consider entire agriculture value chain instead of individual component, eg irrigation. Farmers need to be involved since beginning of planning for PPP project.
The 2nd World Irrigation Forum (WIF2), together with 67th International Executive Council (IEC) Meeting will be hosted by Thai National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (THAICID) during 6-12 November 2016 at the beautiful city of Chiang Mai in Thailand.

The main theme of the Forum is “Water management in a changing World: Role of Irrigation in Sustainable Food Production” and three sub-themes are: (1) Key issues of irrigation and drainage in balancing water, food, energy and ecology; (2) Management of climatic extremes with focus on floods and droughts; and (3) Key and smart actions to alleviate hunger and poverty through irrigation and drainage covered in the Forum.

‘Early Bird’ Registration is open till 31 July 2016 !!!

‘Online Registration’ is now open for the 2nd World Irrigation Forum (WIF2) and 67th International Executive Council (IEC) and its pre-council meetings. Potential participants can avail the ‘Early Bird’ benefits by registering on or before 31 July 2016. The applicable ‘Early Bird’ charges are – Full participation: (i) USD 700 (Forum + Council meetings); (ii) USD 500 (Forum only); and Companion: USD 250 (Forum + Council meetings) and USD 150 (Forum only); Daily Participation: USD 150; Exhibitor: USD 550 (Forum only); and Non-member countries: (i) USD 800 (Forum + Council meetings); (ii) USD 600 (Forum only); Technical Tour: USD 100 per head per trip; and Student fee: USD 200 for WIF participants only. For more information, please access http://www.worldirrigationforum.net/registration/

Keynote Speakers
- Mr. Bambang Susantono, Vice-President, ADB
- Dr. Peter McCormick, Executive Director (Designate), DWFI
- Ms. Kundhavi Kadiresan, Assistant Director General, FAO
- Mr. Jeremy Bird, Director General, IWMI

List of Side Events (tentative)
1. ICID Vision 2030
2. Rural Development through Agriculture Water Management
3. Role of Women in Irrigation and Drainage
4. Special Session on New Development in Irrigation Modernization Technology
5. Water Accounting and Auditing
6. History of Irrigation around the World
7. New approaches in Education in Irrigation & Drainage
8. GeoSmart Technologies for Sustainable Irrigation and Drainage
9. Key and Smart Technologies for Irrigation and Drainage to Reduce Poverty and Hunger
10. Use of Solar Energy in Irrigation and Drainage

Travel – Bangkok to Chiang Mai
Chiang Mai, the rose of the north, is situated in the Northern part of Thailand, 700 km north of the capital city Bangkok. Chiang Mai is the 2nd largest city. There are various ways to travel to Chiang Mai. From Bangkok it is a 1 hr flight operated from Don Mueang International Airport or Swambhoomi International Airport. The distance between these two airports is around 46 kms. Free shuttle bus service is available from both the airports starting from 05:00 hrs. to 24:00 hrs. Many airlines also operate direct flights in and out of Chiang Mai International Airport.

Accommodation
Please access http://www.worldirrigationforum.net/accommodation/ for more information on the accommodation and various hotels.

Adapting to Climate Change in Agricultural Systems:
Experience from Latin America, Africa and Asia

The side event on “Adapting to climate change in agricultural systems: Experience from Latin America, Africa and Asia,” took place on 17 May 2016 in Bonn, Germany. This event was organized by the Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers (CGIAR Consortium), the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) and the University of Copenhagen.

The discussions focused on how countries, regions and farming communities are adapting to climate change in their agricultural systems.

The event’s goals were to exchange knowledge ahead of the two SBSTA agriculture in-session workshops to make parties and observers aware of key messages from CGIAR and partners’ submissions and actions.

A special joint plenary was held to thank UNFCCC Executive Secretary Ms. Christiana Figueres for her service, with all present congratulating her, including in song, for her leadership culminating in the Paris Agreement. In response, UNFCCC Executive Secretary Figueres thanked everyone, saying that she has “had the enormous privilege to be at your side as you made history.”

More information on Bonn Climate Change Conference available at: www.iisd.ca/climate/sb44/
ICID IRPID Programme

ICID launched an International Research Program for Irrigation and Drainage (IRPID) on 15 October 2010 with the establishment of regional nodes (RN) hosted by Chinese National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (CNCID) and Iran National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (IRN oid).

The vision of IRPID is to intensify irrigation and drainage research to achieve Global Food Security;

Its mission is to enhance research activities in irrigation and drainage science, technology, and management aspects in order to develop capabilities of member countries to achieve water security, foodsecurity and poverty alleviation while preserving the environment.

The main objectives of the program are to:

a. foster a conducive policy environment for increasing research and development, technology transfer and networking needs of members;

b. enhancing research impacts in member countries by fostering innovation through increased coherence, convergence and concerted efforts;

c. identifying and promoting opportunities to gain relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of NC’s within their countries; and
d. help NCs raise the financial resources required to undertake required activities.

The coordination and collaboration mechanism for the effective implementation of the program have been normally approved by the Management Board of ICID and can be visited <http://www.icid.org/IRPID_Scheme.pdf>. Countries involved in the two nodes already established are encouraged to jointly develop research activities.
The First General Assembly of the Asia Water Council (AWC) at Bali, Indonesia

The First General Assembly of Asia Water Council (AWC) was hosted and co-organized by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (Indonesia) and Asia Water Council (AWC) from 24 to 26 March 2016 at Bali, Indonesia.

The General Assembly aimed to discuss the AWC Constitution and the operation plan for the AWC and to share the commitments from founding members. More than 200 participants from about 50 organizations including, Hon’ble Ministers, Director Generals and eminent professionals and experts; national and international organizations from Asia, Europe, Africa and Australia such as UNESCO-IHP, FAO and ADB, KOICA, GWP SEA etc. participated in the meeting.

Dr. Vijay K. Labhsetwar, Director, ICID together with representatives from INACID, MANCID, THAICID, KCID, CNCID attended council. While Asia dominates the irrigated agriculture, crop yields suffer due to multiple problems such as lack of innovative water management and new technology or socio-economic and/or governance problems. To overcome such difficulties and to enhance the food productivity, 15 countries and international agencies came together during the 7th World Water Forum in Korea and proposed to establish the Asia Water Council (AWC). The aim of the AWC is to raise global awareness of Asia’s water problems and promote the sustainable development of Asia by resolving regional water issues.

ICID Young Professional’s e-Forum

ICID Working Group of Young Professionals has now been opened to all the Young Professionals interested in Agriculture Water Management issues, by converting it into an ICID Young Professional e-Forum (IYPeF) as a LinkedIn Group (https://www.linkedin.com/groups/6990321).

IYPeF links all the young irrigation and drainage professionals around the world and provides an opportunity for a meaningful and coordinated discussions on issues of interest to Young Professionals. The platform exchanges information related to the training opportunities, availability of scholarships and selected openings, for the Young Professionals.

IYPeF currently has more than 50 professionals and made their presence through their valuable contribution to the discussions. IYPeF members would chose a Coordinator and four Joint Coordinators to manage the group activities in consultation with the ICID Central Office. The active members on the IYPeF would be considered for scholarship for participation in ICID events. For more information, a ‘Concept Note’ of ICID Young Professional’s Forum is available at http://www.icid.org/fg_ypf.html

National Committees would serve their nation by encouraging young professionals in their country to join this group using https://www.linkedin.com/groups/6990321. National Committees can also send the names and email addresses of potential members for the Central Office to issue direct invitation (icidwicid.org). ICID experts will be mentoring the group.

Please access http://www.icid.org/fg_ypf.html for more information about the activities of the young professionals.

International Day for Biological Diversity

Biodiversity is the foundation for life and for the essential services provided by ecosystems. It underpins peoples’ livelihoods and sustainable development in all areas of activity, including economic sectors such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries and tourism, among others.

The International Day for Biological Diversity is celebrated on 22nd May, annually to increase understanding and awareness of biodiversity issues around the world. The theme of the International Day for Biological Diversity (IDB) was “Mainstreaming Biodiversity; Sustaining People and their Livelihoods”. The theme of the IDB will reflect on the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 13) to be held from 4 to 17 December 2016 at Cancun, Mexico. Please access https://www.cbd.int/idb/2016/ for more information.

World Day to Combat Desertification

Land is a vital link to provide solutions to cope with many other development challenges such as climate change, secure water and food security, promoting inclusive growth. The World Day to Combat Desertification (WDCD) is observed worldwide on 17 June every year. The theme of the World Day to Combat Desertification is “Inclusive cooperation for achieving Land Degradation Neutrality”. This year, World Day to Combat Desertification advocates for the importance of cooperation to restore and rehabilitate degraded land and contribute towards achieving the overall Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This year’s slogan, “Protect Earth, Restore Land, Engage People” addresses the importance of comprehensive participation and cooperation in working towards achieving Land Degradation Neutrality. Please access http://www.unccd.int/en/Pages/default.aspx for more information.

Dr. Oyun Sanjaasuren, new Chair of GWP

Dr. Oyun Sanjaasuren has been appointed as its new Chair of Global Water Partnership (GWP). She will lead the GWP Secretariat in Stockholm, Sweden from 1st July 2016.

Dr. Oyun an ex-Minister of Environment & Green Development and Foreign Affairs of Mongolia is currently a Member of Parliament of Mongolia. She serves as a President of the United Nations Environment Assembly of United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP. She is a Founder and Head of the Zorig Foundation, a leading Mongolian NGO dedicated to the advancement of democracy and supports youth and education.

For more information, please access http://www.gwp.org/gwp-in-action/News-and-Activities/GWP-Appoints-New-Chair--Dr-Oyun-Sanjaasuren/

Hearty Congratulations to Dr Oyun Sanjaasuren!
A Korean delegation comprising five officials from Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC) under the leadership of Director-General Dr. Ryu Jeon-Yong, visited ICID Central Office on 18 May 2016. Er. Avinash C. Tyagi, Secretary General, Er. Harish Kumar Varma, Executive Director and Dr. Vijay K. Labhsetwar, Director, ICID welcomed the delegation.

Secretary General briefed about the recent initiatives and progress in respect of development of ICID Action Plan 2030, setting up of Technical Support Unit (TSU), Heritage Irrigation Structures (HIS), Capacity Development and Training, preparation for the Second World Irrigation Forum (WIF2), etc. Secretary General Tyagi thanked KRC for supporting participants for training programme on ‘On Farm Water use and Management’ organised by ICID with the support of the Egyptian National Committee (ENCID) at Cairo, Egypt from 18-24 April 2016 and informed that in all 21 participants from 15 countries participated in the programme.

Secretary General Tyagi also thanked KRC and KCID for their active participation in the 4th African Regional Conference on Irrigation and Drainage (ARCID4) held at Aswan, Egypt from 26-28 April 2016.

While discussing about preparation for the 2nd World Irrigation Forum (WIF2) to be held in November 2016 at Chiang Mai, Thailand; Secretary General requested active participation and support of KRC in sponsoring participants including farmers and water users’ associations (WUAs); organising a side event on Rural Development as a lead coordinator keeping in view the vast experience and focus of KRC in rural development; participation as well as support of KRC as a partner in organisation of few side events related role of women; history of irrigation etc.; support for half day training course for Young Professionals in asset management of irrigation system etc.

KRC delegation readily agreed to look into the suggestions and assured full support for successful organisation of WIF2.

Briefing on their participation in ARCID4, KRC delegation informed the that Korea delegation consisted of 18 participants from KRC, KCID and private sector which participated in the technical deliberations and exhibition organised by ARCID4. Delegation made three presentations related to public private partnership (PPP) in Uganda, Indonesia and Thailand.

Secretary General Tyagi suggested to bring out a publication on PPP in irrigation sector incorporating information on both successful and unsuccessful projects and lessons learnt from implementation of these PPP projects for the benefit of other members of ICID fraternity and professionals working in the field of agricultural water management.

KRC indicated their willingness to depute their expert for long term (up to 6 months initially) to support mandate of TSU which include pre-feasibility and feasibility level studies, capacity development and training, etc.

**Sustainable Investments in Water for Poverty Reduction**

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) launched the project titled ‘More effective and sustainable investments in water for poverty reduction’. The aim of the project is to improve food security and reduce rural poverty of smallholder farmers through providing guidance and technical support to enhance the quality, impact and sustainability of Agricultural Water Management (AWM) investments (http://www.fao.org/in-action/water-for-poverty-in-afica/en/).

The project is funded by IFAD through the CGIAR Programme on Water, Land and Ecosystems (WLE) and is implemented by FAO in collaboration with International Water Management Institute (IWMI). At present, the project is being developed in six African countries: Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mali, Niger, Rwanda and Tanzania.

The objectives of the project are to:

(a) improve knowledge and assess the potential for scaling up, and design innovate AWM solutions and business models for the successful adoption of specific inventions;
(b) provide technical assistance and training to farmer organizations and service providers on AWM in order to promote the adoption of appropriate technologies, and establish the necessary local capacity to put farmers in charge of water management; and
(c) Enhance existing dialogue platforms to improve the effectiveness and impact of public and private sector investments in AWM solutions.

**Sustainable Water Management in an Era of Big Data**

The University of Tokyo (UTokyo) and the International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHRARM) under the auspices of UNESCO, Public Works Research Institute (PWRI), Tsukuba, will organize an International Summer Program on Sustainable Water Management in an Era of Big Data from 25 July to 5 August 2016 at Tsukuba, Japan. Participants will work on real problems focusing on developing resilience to disasters under the climate change, preparedness for risk of unforeseen disasters and how to introduce this risk into social management and planning for safe and naturally rich environment.

The Summer Program explores how to develop resilience to disasters under the climate change, while providing comfortable, safe, and naturally rich environment. It considers risk of unforeseen disasters and researches how to introduce this risk into social management and planning to assure sufficient preparedness. It provides knowledge on how to exploit data and data integration functions of DIAS for this purpose.

The course is open for 20 participants, both from Japan and abroad. It is mainly intended for undergraduate students, but applications by graduate and post-graduate students as well as young professionals are also welcomed. All applicants must have sufficient knowledge of English, which will be the course language and must be able to attend the program for the whole duration. Applications from various majors and disciplines are welcomed.

For more information, please contact: Water Cycle Data Integrator, Research and Education Unit (Nippon Koei), Department of Civil Engineering, website: http://wci.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/summer/
Irrigation for prosperity and wellbeing
and identification of smart actions required
and ecology; coping with climate extremes
between balancing water, food, energy
The theme will cover the interaction
Revolution” will be held from 9-11
Irrigation and Drainage for a New Green
(MANCO) on the theme “Modernizing
management, climate issues etc. More than
turfs and ovals/golf, intensive Horticulture,
irrigation and water management including,
Agricultural irrigation, green walls, sports
turf farms, irrigation technology, soil
management, climate issues etc. More than
140 exhibiting companies, 100 speakers
and 3500 industry professionals attended
the conference. The U.S. National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (USCID) will be organizing its 9th International Conference on Irrigation and Drainage titled “Improving Irrigation Water Management - Latest Methods in Evapotranspiration and Supporting Technologies” from 11-14 October 2016 at Fort Collins, Colorado, USA. Detailed information related to the Conference is available at http://www.uscid.org/16coconf.

High Level Panel on Water and the SDGs

The Panel is expected to: provide leadership to develop and manage water resources and improve WASH access; champion a collaborative, comprehensive and inclusive approach to achieving SDG 6; work to advocate for financing and implementation approaches to effect concrete change; and “shine light” on institutions and policies that are placing the world on a more sustainable path.

The representatives to the leaders of the High Level Panel on Water in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) met in Rotterdam on 22 and 23 May 2016 and discussed the actions required to transform global approach to water and development. H.E. Mark Rutte, Prime Minister of the Netherlands welcomed the representatives.

News from ICID National Committees

ICID (Australia)

Irrigation for prosperity and wellbeing
A three-day 2016 Irrigation Australia International Conference and Exhibition was held from 24-26 May 2016 at the Melbourne Convention & Exhibition Centre, Victoria, Australia. The main theme of the Conference was “Irrigation for prosperity and wellbeing” and six sub-themes i.e. (i) Urban, (ii) Irrigation Scheme, (iii) Fishways, (iv)New Technology; (v) Supply Channels; and (vi) Water Sources were covered in the conference. The conference addressed the latest issues in irrigation and water management including, Agricultural irrigation, green walls, sports turfs and ovals/golf, intensive Horticulture, turf farms, irrigation technology, soil management, climate issues etc. More than 140 exhibiting companies, 100 speakers and 3500 industry professionals attended the conference.

IACID (Australia)

ICID Events

2nd World Irrigation Forum (WIF2) and 67th IEC, 6-12 November 2016, Chiang Rai, Thailand with the theme ‘Water management in a changing world: Role of Irrigation for sustainable food production’. E-mail: thaicid@hotmail.com; Website: http://www.worldirrigationforum.net

13th International Drainage Workshop (IDW), 4-7 March 2017, Ahwaz City, Iran with the theme ‘Drainage and Environmental Sustainability’. Contact: Dr.

S.A. Assadollahi, Secretary General, Iranian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (IRNCID), E-mail: 13idw2017@gmail.com Website: http://www.idw13.org/English/

23rd ICID Congress and 68th IEC, 8-14 October 2017, Mexico City, Mexico with the theme ‘Modernizing Irrigation and Drainage for a new Green Revolution’. Contact: Dr. Luis Rendón Pimentel, President of MXCID, E-mail:info@icid2017.org; info@mxcid.org; Website: www.icid2017.org

Other Events


5th International Conference on Flood Risk Management and Response, 29 June-1 July 2016 at San Servolo, Venice, Italy. For details, visit www.wessex.ac.uk/friar2016


2nd Istanbul Water & Wastewater Treatment Technologies Exhibition & Conference, 1-3 September 2016 at Istanbul Expo Center, Yesilkoy, Istanbul, Turkey. For details, visit: www.istanbulwaterexpo.com

19th International River Symposium: Green Rivers of the World: Management for Shared Benefits, 12-14 September 2016 at New Delhi, India. For details, visit http://riverssymposium.com/

Forthcoming Events

ICID Events

2nd World Irrigation Forum (WIF2) and 67th IEC, 6-12 November 2016, Chiang Rai, Thailand with the theme ‘Water management in a changing world: Role of Irrigation for sustainable food production’. E-mail: thaicid@hotmail.com; Website: http://www.worldirrigationforum.net

13th International Drainage Workshop (IDW), 4-7 March 2017, Ahwaz City, Iran with the theme ‘Drainage and Environmental Sustainability’. Contact: Dr.

For details, visit: http://www.ewa-wmcc2016.org/

2016 PAWEES International Conference on the main theme “Sustainable Paddy Water Management in Water-Energy-Food Nexus”, 20-21 October 2016 at Yousung Hotel, Daejeon City, Republic of Korea. For details, visit http://pawees.net/

Budapest Water Summit 2016, 28-30 December 2016 at Budapest, Germany. For details, visit http://budapestwatersummit.hu/