July 11, every year, is observed as World Population Day to raise awareness on all sorts of stresses being caused due to ever increasing population bloom. Among them environmental problems such as global warming, increasing levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide, pollution and scarcity of resources are in the forefront. On a personal level, I shudder to think of Delhi in the 2050s, when the expected population of India would be 1.6 billion, an increase of 30 percent!!

Population has profound impact on food security encompassing four major aspects i.e., food availability, food access, food utilization and food stability. For people to have access to food at all times, food production and availability should not only be resilient against sudden shocks that is manmade such as wars, diseases, environmental accidents or economic disorders, but natural climate extremes such as floods and droughts.

As Irrigation and Drainage professionals, we perhaps cannot directly influence population growth, except in individual capacity. But as a network, we can definitely contribute to increased food production and greater stability in production.

At the organizational level, it makes me recall that ICID Vision 2030 is “A water secure world free of poverty and hunger through sustainable rural development”. This is planned to be achieved by increased land, water and crop productivity. Increased production using less water and land resources is likely to be the key through interventions that provide water to every field, conservation, storage, drip and flood irrigation.

A lot needs to be changed in the upcoming years, before food and water security can be successfully and sustainably ensured at all levels. ICID has therefore, joined hands with FAO and other international players in the establishment of a Global Framework for Water Security which aims to recognize the intricate links between climate change, water scarcity, sustainable agriculture and food security and to holistically devise a mechanism to produce more food with less water, so as to prevent water scarcity from setting back the ambitious vision of a water secure world free of poverty and hunger through sustainable rural development”.

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On a parting note, I would request you all to keep sending us your feedback, so that we are able to serve you better.

With Best wishes,

Avinash C Tyagi
Secretary General

For more information, please visit:

http://www.icid.org

Australia to share experience on National Water Account
Date: 18th July 2017 @ 14.30-15:30 hrs (IST)

Speaker- Dr. Amgad Elmahdi, Bureau of Meteorology, Australia

One of the most pressing global issues of the 21st century is the scarcity of water, of a quantity, appropriate to ensure economic, environmental and social sustainability. As competition for water resources intensifies, it is more important to account for how water is distributed among various uses and users based on a shared common understanding and in a transparent and rigorous way.

To address this pressing issue, ICID in its upcoming webinar has invited Dr. Amgad Elmahdi, Bureau of Meteorology, Australia, to share the experiences on National Water Account in Australia. Dr. Elmahdi is the Head of Water Resources with 22 years of experience in hydrology, water and natural resources and water information management. He has been involved in several projects and feasibility studies for land and water management projects in many countries including Egypt, Afghanistan, China and Australia.

Water accounting is the systematic process of identifying, recognising, quantifying, reporting and assuring information about water, the rights or other claims to it, and the obligations against that water. Water scarcity has many implications, and it is possible that different reporting approaches, generally called water accounting systems, can be appropriate to addressing them.
The Mexican National Committee of ICID (MXCID) will host the upcoming 23rd ICID International Congress on the theme “Modernizing Irrigation and Drainage for a New Green Revolution” and the 68th International Executive Council (IEC) meetings from 8th-14th October 2017 in Mexico City, Mexico.

Congress Question 60: Water Productivity: Revisiting the concepts in light of water, energy and food nexus; and Question 61: State of knowledge of irrigation techniques and practicalities within given socio-economic settings will be discussed during the Congress.

Full Length Papers

More than 155 full length papers have been received and being reviewed and selected for further correction and improvement. Due to paucity of time, the authors are requested to strictly comply with all the comments and suggestions to recheck and return it. The final version of the paper, incorporating all the suggested changes, may be submitted to ICID on e-mail <submit_paper@icid.org/> with paper number in subject line as mentioned in the acceptance letter. An ‘Abstract Volume’ will be published two months prior to Congress and will be made available for distribution to the registered delegates along with the full length papers in USBs/DVD at the venue.

Register Now to Avail – Early Bird ‘Online Registration’

The Congress website is now functional covering all aspects such as registration, hotel accommodation and program at a glance etc. The third announcement of the Congress can also be downloaded from the website.

The ‘Early Bird’ online registration for the 23rd ICID Congress and 68th IEC and its pre-Council meetings is opened till 31st August 2017. If you have any difficulties with registration process and/or accommodation, please contact: Mr. Gibran Zambrano at his e-mail: <contacto@icid2017.org>

For online registration, please visit- http://icid2017.org/

Programme

The programme itinerary for the 23rd ICID Congress and the 68th International Executive Council (IEC) has been updated in the MXCID official website. For more detailed info, please visit- http://icid2017.org/programme.html

Sponsorship & Exhibition

The International Exhibition & Convention Center World Trade Center (WTC) in Mexico City is the venue for the 23rd ICID Congress & 68th IEC meetings. Mexico City is one of the world’s most important centers for archaeology and urban architecture, with 23 World Heritage sites designated by UNESCO. The WTC infrastructure includes 29 meeting rooms, 4 auditoriums and can accommodate up to 15,000 people. The modular design of the rooms offers various set-up options for hosting the numerous events simultaneously. The Pepsi Center at WTC has a largest-technology auditorium with 3,500 seats.

For more info visit: http://www.icid2017.org/about_convention.html.

Symposium

Global Review of Institutional Reform in Irrigation Sector for Sustainable Agriculture Water Management ICID’s technical Working Group on Institutional and Organizational Aspects of Irrigation/Drainage System Management (WG-IQA) will be organizing a Symposium on the theme ‘Global Review of Institutional Reform in Irrigation Sector for Sustainable Agriculture Water Management, including WUA’ on 8th October 2017 during the 23rd ICID Congress.

Special Session

Irrigation Techniques for Reuse of Wastewater in Agriculture and its impact on Health and Environment

A Special Session on “Irrigation Techniques for Reuse of Wastewater in Agriculture and its impact on Health and Environment” during the 23rd ICID Congress, will be jointly organized by host Mexican National Committee of ICID (MXCID) and ICID on 10th October 2017 in Mexico City, Mexico. Dr. Jaime Collado (Mexico) will preside as the Session Chairman of the Special Session. In order to enrich the proceedings of the session, experts from around the world including Mexico will present their experiences in a three hour session. The objectives of the special session is: (i) comply with water quality standards and health protection measures; (ii) develop irrigation techniques suitable for the reclaimed water and the crops; (iii) address socio-cultural aspects and public communication to respond to environmental and health concerns; (iv) consider the economic, financial and market costs; and, (v) identify regional variations in water reuse.

Contact: Dr. Jamie Collado (Mexico), Session Chairman; E-mail ID: collado.jaime@gmail.com

Seminar

Water Use in Food Value Chains - A Challenge for a New Green Revolution?

FAO in collaboration with ICID will organize an International Seminar on “Water Use in Food Value Chains” on 8th October 2017 during the 23rd ICID Congress in Mexico City, Mexico. The aim of the seminar is to highlight water use in food value chain, from production to consumption, and discuss relevant concepts and approaches to address the issue. The seminar will address issues such as: (i) what is the best method to assess water productivity and efficiency in...
food value chain? (ii) how can the private sector actors be engaged in reducing losses, particularly during the post-harvest activities? (iii) can food supply chain really be water neutral? what kind of investments work to offset water footprints? and (iv) should initiatives of achieving water neutrality be completely voluntary, or should there be a role of public policy and regulator? Contact: Dr. Oclay Unver, Seminar Chairman, Dy. Director of Land & Water Division, FAO, Rome, Italy; E-mail: oclay.unver@fao.org.

Special Workshop

Applications of Geo-synthetics to Irrigation, Drainage and Agriculture

A Special Workshop on “Applications of Geo-synthetics to Irrigation, Drainage and Agriculture” contributing to the Congress sub-question 61.3 “Adaptability and affordability of new technologies under different socio-economic scenarios” will be organized by the International Geo-synthetics Society (IGS) Technical Committee on Hydraulic Applications during the 23rd ICID Congress. Six renowned experts has been roped in by Mr. Timothy D. Stark (tstark@illinois.edu), Workshop Chairman to enlighten the audience on the various aspects of the subject.

For more info visit Congress website <http://www.icid2017.org>.

N.D Gulhati Memorial Lecture at the 23rd International ICID Congress

8th October 2017, Mexico City

In the context of the prestigious N.D Gulhati Memorial Lecture for International Cooperation in Irrigation and Drainage, Dr. Felipe Arreguin Cortes will address on the topic “Administrative Reforms in the Irrigation Systems – Mexican Experiences” during the 23rd International Congress. The topic aims to integrate the financial, legal, operational, organizational, and capacity building aspects.

Dr. Cortes is currently the Director General of the Mexican Institute of Water Technology. He has authored more than 240 publications in national and international technical journals and has given more than 200 conferences in Mexico and other countries.

The N.D. Gulhati memorial lecture is delivered at the ICID Congress by an invited eminent expert from across the world. The aim is to provide an international status and significant developments in irrigation and drainage engineering.

Modernization of Irrigation System: The MASSCOTE Approach

Webinar by Dr. Robina Wahaj, FAO

Continuing its series of webinar services for the irrigation and drainage online fraternity, ICID recently held a webinar on 5th July 2017 on the topic ‘Planning for Irrigation Modernization – The MASSCOTE Approach’ helmed by Dr. Robina Wahaj, Land and Water Officer, FAO.

The webinar presented the MASSCOTE methodology, its application in irrigation systems, and results from selected applications. Irrigation modernization is often misunderstood and associated exclusively with infrastructure, particularly canal lining; and/or costly automation. However, modern irrigation management is essentially concerned with responding to the needs of current users with the best use of the available resources and technologies as well as a sense of anticipating the future needs of the scheme.

While most irrigation experts, policy-makers, donor agencies and practitioners recognize the pressing need to bring about drastic changes in irrigation management, few know how to do so in practice. Despite considerable commitments in terms of effort and resources, many modernization projects have failed and irrigation institutional reforms have not yielded expected results because of a lack of attention to details.

The main hurdle lies in how to convert this into very practical, effective technical solutions. To this end FAO, in 2007 published the MASSCOTE approach in irrigation modernization programme to overcome this paradox and to help irrigation managers and experts in addressing modern needs, issues and challenges in a serious way and to plan for modernization of large to medium scale irrigation systems.

More than 70 participants from all over the world attended the webinar. President Dr. Nairizi and Mr. Giovanni Munoz (Ex-FAO Staff) served as panelist during the webinar.

This is the fourth webinar given under the “ICID Webinar Services”. For those who missed the webinar may access the ICID website for further info on the topic supported with presentations and collected resources related to the webinar.

For more info visit- http://www.icid.org/icid_webinar_4.html
News Update | July 2017

3P’s to tackle Drought: Predict, Plan, Prepare
International Seminar on Drought and Agriculture

Over 250 million people are directly affected by desertification, and about one billion people in over one hundred countries are at risk.

To express concern about the significant negative effects of drought worldwide and to call for an action from crisis-led drought responses to a more proactive and integrated approaches, the International Seminar on Drought and Agriculture was organized as part of celebrations on the World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Kingdom of Netherlands and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO).

Held on 19th June 2017 at FAO Headquarters in Rome, the seminar was attended by delegates from member countries, as well as representatives from international organizations, civil society, private sector and other stakeholders.

FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva in his opening speech stressed on investing in preparedness and building the resilience of farmers that is fundamental to face situations of extreme drought.

Underscoring the importance of the seminar’s theme, “Predict, Plan, Prepare: Stop Drought becoming Famine”, H.E. John Mutorwa, Minister for Agriculture, Water and Forestry of Namibia, said, “It is not a question of whether drought will come, it is a question of facing the fact that drought will come, and therefore, we have to be prepared.”

Drought is a devastating natural hazard. It threatens people globally- not just those living in arid and semiarid regions. Climate change is only going to intensify droughts and increase their frequency across the globe. The consequences can be stark, often reversing gains in food security and poverty reduction and hampering efforts to reach Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 1 and 2.

Despite the known impacts, drought management and planning is often overlooked until a crisis unfolds. For years, the focus has been on responding to droughts when they occur, rushing to provide emergency assistance and to keep people alive.

The international community has recognized the need for innovative approaches to break the cycle of crisis, disaster and relief and to be more proactive to think not just of today’s emergencies, but also about how to prevent tomorrow’s.

There was strong consensus among seminar participants on the four thematic areas for coping with drought to avoid it becoming famine: 1) fostering integrated water and soil management; 2) connecting farmers to technologies; 3) moving from reactive to proactive management in drought emergencies; 4) mainstreaming drought management in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

During the seminar, experts from the academic, science, humanitarian, and policymaking communities took part in a number of break-out sessions focusing on what needs to change in terms of drought management and how to make that change happen; ways to connect farmers to improved technologies to better cope; options for shifting from reactive to proactive responses, and how to slot drought management into the 2030 Development Agenda.

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between FAO and the World Meteorological Organization that will see them deepen their cooperation to respond to climate variability and climate change which, according to the agreement, “Represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies, natural ecosystems and food security.”

On the whole, the seminar catalyzed a renewed international push to tackle the many impacts of drought, which not only drive hunger and instability but cause economic losses up to $8 billion each year. The burden is especially high in developing countries, where agriculture remains an economic mainstay. FAO studies have shown that Africa, in particular, has borne the major brunt.

A final seminar Communiqué has been produced on outcomes and recommendations for moving a step forward towards the achievement of a real preparedness on Drought. Thus, the need for a global drought re-boot is pressing.

Training Programme for Asian Young Professionals

Considering the importance of performance assessment of irrigation systems to improve their performance and to hone the skills of the budding professionals, ICID in association with the Chinese National Committee (CNCID) is organizing a five-day training programme from 11th -15th September on the theme “Performance Assessment of Irrigation Systems”. NCs have been invited to nominate Young Professionals (YPs) from institutions involved in agriculture water management within Asian countries to attend the programme. Ten YPs will be provided full scholarship to attend the training.

The training programme will provide opportunity to the participants with broad understanding of various related topics pertaining to performance assessment such as need, framework, performance indicators, techniques and tools for performance assessment etc. The main focus will be on physical, institutional, organizational and participatory management aspects.
Agriculture, a major consumer of water for food production, will be significantly impacted by water scarcity which is one of the leading challenges of the 21st century and is expected to intensify as a result of increasing climate change.

Since, none of single stakeholder can solve the complex issues facing the agricultural sectors, it is essential to develop partnerships among stakeholders in the water, agriculture and climate-related sectors, hence the need for a Global Framework.

The partners and key stakeholders came together to define the ‘mechanics’ behind the Global Framework; invite suggestions for implementation of Global Framework for Water Security (GFWS) in terms of development of vision and mission, objectives and priorities; governance structure; membership and sectoral coverage; roadmap, milestones, portfolio and resource mobilization; and issue of the Rome Statement on Water Scarcity in Agriculture.

The vision of the Global Framework is a world, whose food systems are secure and resilient to increasing water scarcity in a changing climate. The mission is to support measurable, significant and sustainable progress on improving and adapting agricultural systems in conditions of increasing water scarcity and a changing climate, using the combined expertise and resources of its partners.

The global framework has the potential to benefit farmers and rural communities to adapt and be more resilient to increasing water scarcity. The framework will assist countries in identifying and streamlining policies, governance and practices with a view to adapt to less water availability, sustainably improve agricultural productivity and food security.

The main goal of the initiative is to build partnerships, for example between water stakeholders (both public and private) at the national level; among countries (for example between collaborative bodies and mechanisms at the river basin level); and between countries and key international bodies involved in agricultural water management (e.g. development organizations of the United Nations and others; financing institutions; and non-governmental and civil-society organizations).

FAO officially launched the Global Framework for Action on Water Scarcity (GFWS) during COP22 in Marrakesh, Morocco, in November 2016 to respond to the increasingly urgent issues of water scarcity.

A lively discussion with presentation, followed by a question-answer session on implementation of a modernized irrigation system, formed the focal point of the International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields (INWEPF) WG2 Workshop managed by INWEPF Korean Committee under the auspices of Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC).

On first day of the workshop -held from 28th-29th June 2017- a symposium was organized on the theme “Modernization of Irrigation Systems” with the attendance of Korean National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (KCID) along with 40 government officials and experts from 7 countries, including Korea, Japan and Thailand.

Mr. Jung-seok Jang, Director General of Rural Research Institute (RRI) of KRC emphasized the role of knowledge platform to share trends of modernization of irrigation system of each country and to discuss direction and cooperation for securing sustainability.

Highlighting Korea’s characteristics of water resources management, Prof. Kyung-sook Choi, a member of Asian Regional Working Group (ASRWG) of ICID gave a keynote speech entitled ‘Achievements and Challenges in Modernization of Irrigation and Drainage’. She stressed that agriculture water resource development, capacity-development of farmers, and sustainable water and management should be the main strategies for achieving modernization of irrigation system.

Through the question and answer session, Mr. Bong-hoon Lee, Vice President of ICID and Chairman of KCID, explained the practical application and performance of agricultural ICT in Korea. He further pointed out that the technology of agricultural ICT adapted to each agricultural situation – applications, geographic information systems (GIS), etc. – it is high time to apply the developed technology to the field out of desk theories.

Presentations of case studies from Japan, Myanmar, and Philippines on modernization of irrigation system were shared. In addition, active discussions were held on issues related to national irrigation systems in order to derive models of successful modernization of irrigation system.

The 14th International Symposium and Steering Committee meeting hosted by the INWEPF Philippines Committee and the National Irrigation Administration (NIA) will be held in Clark Freeport, Zone Angeles City, Pampanga, Philippines from 21st-24th November 2017 under the theme "Strengthening Global Partnership for Sustainable and Climate Resilient Irrigation and Drainage Systems Paddy Fields."
To feed the ever-increasing population, there is an urgent need to devise ways to increase the productivity of irrigation to produce abundant food, fiber and fuel to satiate the needs for tomorrow’s population. The answer lies in - Evergreen Revolution.

Considering the need to address the aforementioned challenges, the Nepal National Committee (NENCID) in consultation with the Asian Regional Working Group (ASRWG) of ICID will focus on the theme “Irrigation in Support of an Evergreen Revolution” for the forthcoming 8th Asian Regional Conference (ARC) to be held from 2nd -4th May 2018 in Kathmandu, Nepal.

The theme would address the challenges to increase agriculture productivity in order to ensure food security for the present and future population in the Asian region. Experts from the region and beyond would be provided an opportunity to discuss and contribute to an upcoming evergreen revolution which is the need of the hour. Reliable access to water for crops can reduce vulnerability to drought, increase the farm yields, and provide a mechanism for the utilization of improved inputs leading to evergreen sustainable development.

The following sub-themes will be covered during the three-day conference:
- Enabling small holders’ capacity to obviate farmers’ distress
- Coping with recurring droughts and floods in the context of climate change
- Modernizing irrigation systems for better services
- Enabling Water Users Institutions (WUIs) for sustainability of irrigation systems
- Irrigation, ecosystem services, and aquatic biodiversity

Since the majority of the population in Asia still lives in rural areas, it is likely that access to irrigation and drainage will continue to play a significant role to enable more resilient household income for farmers, especially the smallholder farmers and to find solutions for ensuring food security for the present and the future population in the Asian region.

Nepal is one of the earliest members, joining ICID in 1973 and is active both nationally and internationally in the fields of irrigation and drainage. Members of NENCID play a prominent role in the management and leadership of ICID and serving as office bearers and workbody members.

Nepali farmers have now been institutionally established as partners in a sustainable irrigation development endeavour to meet the goal of green revolution.

We are pleased to provide a link of the ‘First Announcement and Call for papers’ for 8th ARC.

For more info please visit (http://nencid.org.np/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/call.pdf)

The last date for submission of abstract(s) for 8th ARC is 1st November 2017. The abstract should be submitted electronically as a word file to the following email: nencidswlank.com.np with a copy to BARC@gmail.org. The abstract template and paper submission form can be downloaded from the conference website.

For further info, kindly contact- Er. Sanchita Kaduwal, Secretariat, 8 ARC (mailto:nencid@wlank.com.np, mailto:8ARC@gmail.com); Er. Bashu Dev Lohanee, General Secretary, NENCID (mail to:lohanibasu@yahoo.com) OR visit Website: http://nencid.org.np/8th-annual-regional-conference/.

The ICID fraternity organized a warm inhouse get together to celebrate its 68th ICID Foundation Day on Saturday, 24th June 2017 at their Central Office, New Delhi. Chief Guest Mr. Kenichi Yokoyama, Country Director, India Mission, Asian Development Bank (ADB) graced the occasion with his augst presence. Former Secretary General, ICID Er. M. Gopalakrishnan along with dignitaries from INCWS, CWC, office bearers and retired ICID staff also attended the event.

The guests were welcomed with an Indian Classical dance performance by students of Krishnanjali Dance Academy, which set the tone for the evening. The cultural programme was followed by the screening of short films related to water issues. The films made an attempt to educate and stimulate the audience on new ingenious ways of saving water on global level and also depicted the water scenario in the rural India. After the screening, Secretary General Er. Avinash.C.Tyagi further elaborated and expressed his views regarding the urgent need to devise innovative ways for sustainable agriculture water management at global level. The audience were later given a walk-through of the ICID Central building followed by inauguration of the ICID’s ‘the Knowledge Hub’ that includes the library and other knowledge gathering facilities. They were given a sneak peek of the newly upgraded ILMS (Integrated Library Management system) and its future role in disseminating the rich accumulated knowledge to the irrigation and drainage fraternity worldwide.

Around 60 people attended the event. The programme wound up with some light mood-elevating games followed by a peaceful palatable dinner.
Sensing the urgency for land reclamation by use of modern technologies resulting in environmental protection, the Ministry of Agriculture Rural estate in collaboration with Latvian Association of Land Reclamation of the Republic of Latvia organized the International Drainage Workshop from 24th-26th May 2017 at the Smiltene Technical School (Smiltene, Latvia).

More than 150 specialists from 8 European countries- Latvia, Russia, Belarus, Lithuania, Estonia, the Netherlands, Finland and Georgia, took part in the workshop. Representatives from each country presented one plenary report. The three-day workshop considered various aspects of innovative technologies for the construction and reconstruction of drainage systems.

Mr. Janus Duklavs, the Minister of Agriculture Rural estate of Latvia, addressed the main theme of the workshop concerning to new technologies to help aid in land reclamation. VP Irene Bondarik, Secretary General RuCID (Russia) gave a presentation on “Environmental monitoring on drained lands”.

Ainas Lagzdins (Latvia) in his report “Application of innovative technologies and protection of groundwater in agricultural areas” highlighted the issues related to environmental drainage problems, design pattern, construction and management in addition to factoring these problems. Givi Gavardashvili, director of the Institute of Water Management of Georgia raised the issue of climate change and the efficiency of drainage as issues requiring urgent attention.

The issues for new materials applications had been considered in two reports: “Standards and new materials for Land reclamation works” presented by Mati Martson, Chief, Specialist Estonia Agricultural Board and “Main features reconstruction of Land reclamation systems in “Podocerje” in Belarus ” presented by Vladmirim Makoyed, leading researcher Belarusian Institute of Amelioration.

The workshop topics were further supported by productive discussions and two technical tours to the “Irbitas” farm drainage system and the “Amatsem Recreational Area”, where on a natural wetland complex man-made landscapes are created with small lakes and private residential buildings are constructed from environmentally friendly natural materials.

VP Dr. Bondarik met Mr. Janis Duklavs, Minister of Agriculture Rural estate and Mr. Robert Dilba, Chairman of the Land Reclamation Board, Ministry of Agriculture Rural estate and discussed the possibility to join ICID membership by Republic of Latvia.

Nigeria’s Dr. Adesina wins 2017 World Food Prize

Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President of the African Development Bank has been conferred the 2017 World Food Prize for driving change in African agriculture for over 25 years and improving food security for millions across the continent.

Awarded by the World Food Prize Foundation, the $250,000 prize honoured Nigerian Dr. Adesina for his leading role over the past two decades in: significantly expanding food production in Nigeria; introducing initiatives to exponentially increase the availability of credit for smallholder farmers across the African continent; and galvanizing the political will to transform African agriculture.

Adesina’s nomination reflects his breakthrough achievements as Minister of Agriculture of Nigeria and his critical role in the development of the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). Hailed as the ‘Farmer’s Minister’, Adesina was born in Ebadam, Nigeria and attended village schools wherein he lived among smallholder farmers.

Adesina, 57 in his role with the Rockefeller Foundation organized the 2006 Africa Fertilizer Summit that led a major expansion of commercial bank lending to farmers as Vice President of AGRA. As Minister of Agriculture in Nigeria he introduced the E-Wallet system, which broke the spine of corrupt elements suffocating the fertilizer distribution system for 40 years.

As Minister of Agriculture from 2011 to 2015, his policies expanded Nigeria's food production by 21 million metric tons, including creating programmes to make the country self-sufficient in rice production and to help cassava become a major cash crop. Nigeria attracted $5.6 billion in private sector investments in agriculture.

Dr Adesina’s work at the African Development Bank is aimed to help farmers rise to the top of the value chain by industrializing agriculture. He has worked to assure that Africa can be self-sufficient in food production, while also addressing malnutrition and the kind of stunting of growth that comes from childhood hunger during early development.

Sometimes referred to as the Nobel Prize for Food and Agriculture, the World Food Prize was founded by Norman E. Borlaug. The prize has been awarded since 1987 and has gone to scientists, social engineers, politicians, international food program administrators and others. The World Food Prize is looking for the next generation of young people to carry on the legacy of Borlaug.

And the year 2018 awaits its next Norman Borlaug!!
International Cooperation Working Group of the Korean National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (KCID) celebrated the 68th ICID Foundation Day on 15th June 2017 at the KRC head office in Naju city, located in mid-western South Jeolla Province. VP Bong Hoon, Lee Vice President of ICID and Chairman of KCID, Prof. Kyung Sook, Choi, Chair of International Cooperation WG and one of members of Asian Regional Working Group (ASRWG), Mr. Jeon Yong, Ryu Director-General of Overseas Project office of KRC, Mr. Ki Heon, Song Director-General of International Cooperation office of KRC participated in the celebrations along with the KRC staff.

**RuCID (Russia)**

A seminar on the ‘Year of Ecology’ in Russia on the theme Efficiency of Water Resources in Agriculture and Agroecology was held on 3rd May 2017 in the Russian State Agricultural University with the assistance of Ministry of Agriculture of the Russia, RuCID and communication branch of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in the Russian Federation. During the webinar, scientists from universities in Russia and CIS discussed water management issues related to-reclaimed lands, monitoring of irrigated and drained lands, water conservation in irrigated agriculture, the impact of agroforestry and protective afforestation on the conservation of water resources.

**Call for Applications: Japanese Water Forum Fund 2017**

The Japanese Water Forum (JWF) Fund 2017 is inviting applications from grass-root organizations in developing countries with an aim to support organizations addressing water-related issues, for the JWF Fund 2017. The submission period for the application is 31st July 2017 and a grant of US$1,000 per project/organization will be given. The JWF fund is managed by utilizing membership fees of JWF and donations to “Charity for Water”. Only duly filled “Application Form for JWF Fund 2017” sent through e-mail will be accepted. The form must be filled in English language as per the guidelines for the fund mentioned below: (http://www.waterforum.jp/wp/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/JWF-Fund-2017_Guidelines.pdf).

The eligible applicants are grass-root organizations in developing countries involved in resolving water-related issues utilizing local resources while meeting their local needs. Applications may be submitted to Japan Water Forum (E-mail: jwffund@waterforum.jp). For more info visit http://www.waterforum.jp/en/2017/06/01/?p=4779.

**EVENTS CORNER**

**ICID Events**

23rd ICID Congress and 68th IEC, 8th-14th October 2017, Mexico City, Mexico on the theme ‘Modernizing Irrigation and Drainage for a new Green Revolution’. Contact: Lic. Roberto Ramirez de la Parra, President, MCID. E-mail: info@icid2017.org; info@mxcid.org; Website: www. icid2017.org

8th Asian Regional Conference on the theme ‘Irrigation in Support of an Evergreen Revolution’, 2nd-4th May 2018, Kathmandu, Nepal. Contact: Mr. Bashu Dev Lohanee, Secretary, Nepal National Committee, ICID (NENCID), Deputy Director General, Department of Irrigation; Email: lohanbasu@yahoo.com, irrigation@wilnck.com.np; Website: http://nencid.org, np/8th-annual-regional-conference/ 69th International Executive Council Meeting and International Conference, Saskatoon, Canada, 12th-17th August 2018, Saskatoon, Canada. For more details http://www.icid2018.org.Brochure available at http://www.icid.org/brochure_69iec.pdf 9th International Micro Irrigation Conference, January 2019, Aurangabad, India. Contact: Mr. Anuj Kanwal, Member Secretary, Indian National Committee on Surface Water (INCSW); Email: incid-cwc@nic.in; Website: http://www.cwc.gov.in/main/INCID/welcome.html.

**International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID)**

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