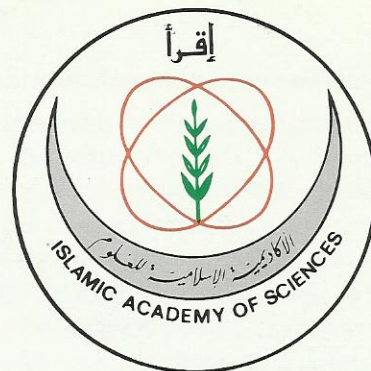


NEWSLETTER

THE ISLAMIC ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

FEBRUARY 1988



ISSUE NO. 2

HRH CROWN PRINCE AL HASSAN PATRONIZED IAS SEMINAR ON FOOD SECURITY IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

Under the Patronage of H.R.H. Crown Prince Al-Hassan, Patron of The Islamic Academy of Sciences (IAS), a three day Seminar organized by IAS on Food Security in the Muslim World, was held in Amman, Jordan, in the period between the 5th and the 7th of December 1987. Deputizing for H.R.H. Crown Prince Al-Hassan, Dr. Tahir Kana'an, Minister of Planning in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, delivered His Royal Highness's Inaugural Speech to the Opening Session of the Seminar. H.R.H., stressed in His Inaugural speech, the crucial importance of Food Security as a corner stone in the security structure of nations and voiced his growing concern regarding the prevailing food situation in the Muslim World. To achieve food security in the Muslim World, the Crown Prince, called for the adoption of advanced technologies such as remote sensing and biotechnology and better management of land, food and agriculture. H.R.H. emphasized the urgency for a joint Islamic action in this domain, as well as, the need for identifying measures, that could help Islamic countries achieve food self sufficiency, such as, the possibility of establishing an "Islamic Common Food Market".



VIEWS OF THE OPENING SESSION OF THE SEMINAR

In his statement, Professor Mumtaz Kazi, President of IAS, thanked H.R.H crown Prince Al-Hassan, for the continuous support, the Academy has been receiving from His Royal Highness and for the honor bestowed on the Academy by His Highness's Patronage of its Seminar. Professor Kazi, reviewed the general food situation in the Islamic Countries, emphasizing that the Muslim Ummah is facing an acute shortage of food, both in quantity and quality, and that, without a substantial increase in food production and adequate arrangements for food security, there will be little real freedom or peaceful

existence for the Muslim Ummah in the coming years. Professor Kazi, also, reviewed the background and objectives of the Academy in serving the Ummah as a "brain trust" and a "think tank" for the Muslim Ummah, to help pool its resources to face the challenges.

On behalf of the Seminar's Organizing Committee, Dr. Fakhruddin Daghestani, Chairman of the Seminar's Organizing Committee, Treasurer of IAS, recorded with gratitude in his statement, the role of H.R.H. Crown Prince Al-Hassan in identifying the topic of food security for the Academy's first main activity,

and summarized the reasons behind choosing "Food Security in the Muslim World", as the theme for the Academy's first Seminar describing it as one of the foremost problem facing the Muslim World. Dr. Daghestani, also highlighted the theme and main topics of the Seminar, as well as, the procedures followed, to assure the highest possible seminar outcome.

Welcoming the representative of H.R.H. Crown Prince Al-Hassan and the participants in the Seminar, Dr. Hani El-Mulki, the Executive Director General of IAS, reviewed the Plans of the Academy and its programs for the coming years, thanking both the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Standing Committee on Science and Technology Co-operation (COMSTECH) for their support. He also mentioned that, the Seminar comes in conformity with the Academy's objectives in contributing to the realization of a planned scientific and technological renaissance, in the Muslim Ummah.



VIEWS OF THE CLOSING SESSION OF FOOD SECURITY SEMINAR.

Fourteen working papers, were presented in the Seminar by top muslim scientists and specialists, tackling major food security issues in the Muslim World, from a multidisciplinary approach. The Seminar, was attended by scientists, planners, and decision makers from sixteen Islamic countries and six regional and international organizations.

KUWAIT FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCES (KFAS) CO-OPERATES WITH IAS

The Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS), has contributed to IAS a sum of 30000 U.S. Dollars to cover the costs of publishing the proceedings of the Seminar on Food Security in Muslim World, which was organized by IAS last December. The proceedings which will be published in English with summaries in Arabic and French, is scheduled to be completed next May.

Showing IAS appreciation for the initiative, Professor Mumtaz Kazi, President of IAS, Presented KFAS with the shield of the Academy, which was handed to Dr. Ali Al-Shamlan, Director General of KFAS in a ceremony attended by IAS Council members.



IAS PRESIDENT, PROF. KAZI PRESENTS IAS SHEILD TO PROF. SHAMLAN, D.G. OF KFAS.

OIC MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE ADOPTS IAS DECLARATION ON FOOD SECURITY

The Follow-up Committee, of the OIC Ministerial Conference on Food and Agricultural Development, which met in Turkey in the period 9-11th December 1987, considered on its agenda, IAS Declaration on Food Security in the Muslim World. Copies of the Declaration were circulated to all participants and H.E. Dr. Sertaj Aziz, the Special Assistant to Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on Food and agriculture, referred to IAS Declaration in his opening statement.

In response, the Follow-up Committee, has included a separate sub-item entitled "Formulation of the Strategy of Science and Technology for Food Security in the Islamic World" in the agenda for the Third OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development, to be held in Pakistan on 25th October 1988.

The annotation of this sub-item reads as follows:

Formulation of a Strategy of Science and Technology for Food Security in the Islamic World

"This is one of the most important areas of cooperation, since the longer term goal of sustainable food security, can be attained by the OIC Countries, only by improving the productivity of available natural and human resources. To provide a systematic framework for such cooperation, the OIC Secretariat, may request the Islamic Academy of Sciences, Amman, Jordan to formulate, under the supervision of the OIC Standing Committee on Science and Technology, strategy for food security in the Islamic World".

EDITORIAL LETTER

As the Muslim World approaches the 21st century, it faces the following options: Abundance of Food, or Abundance of Hunger. What the Islamic countries do individually or as a group in the coming few years, may determine how close they get to food abundance or to hunger.

For this crucial reason, IAS had chosen "Food Security in the Muslim World" as the theme for its first seminar held in Amman last December.

The Seminar, discussed some of the most critical issues facing the Islamic countries in the field of food security, such as, analysis of the prevailing food status, inter-Islamic food trade and new approaches, policies and measures, that they may take, to improve their status of food security. The Seminar also, cleared some of the misconceptions regarding food security and review certain case studies of some Islamic countries.

The papers presented at the seminar, tackled the following major areas;

- Present situation and future outlook for food security in the Muslim World.
- The constraints facing the Muslim World in making progress towards food security.
- Impact of scientific and technological advancements on food security in the Muslim World.
- Promising options for more and better food; development of certain production systems and new policy approaches to promote food producers.
- Trade of food commodities among Islamic countries.
- Food security opportunities and options for Integration and qualitative approaches for food security in the Muslim World.
- Case studies of some Islamic countries.

The seminar, was certainly a successful event in many aspects. In addition to accomplishing its basic goals of tackling the critical issue of food security, the Declaration it issued has had its impact on Islamic and regional conferences and meetings.

It is hoped that, the echo it generated will be amplified in the Muslim World at all level with the issuing of the seminar proceedings and the follow up effort planned by IAS.

PARTICIPANTS IN FOOD SECURITY SEMINAR VISIT IAS H.Q

The participants in the Seminar on "Food Security Seminar in the Muslim World" visited IAS H.Q on December 7th 1987. The participants who were received by Dr. H. El-Mulki (EDG) and H.Q Staff, toured the offices, the meeting hall and the library of IAS. A group photo was taken for the visitors on this occasion.



Dr. ANANI BRIEFING THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE SEMINAR ON "FOOD SECURITY IN THE MUSLIM WORLD".

RSS PRESIDENT RECEIVED PARTICIPANTS IN FOOD SECURITY SEMINAR

Dr. Jawad Anani, President of The Royal Scientific Society, and other RSS seniors, received participants in the seminar on "Food Security in the Muslim World" upon their visit to RSS on Dec. 7th, 1987. Dr. Anani, briefed the visitors on the role and programs of RSS as well as, current research projects. After the briefing, the visitors watched a documentary

Security Seminar, concluded in Amman, on December 7th. The Declaration, was adopted by all participants in the Seminar, and shall be distributed to all Ministries of Agriculture, decision makers, planners and scientific communities in the Muslim World.

The following is the full text of the Declaration.

DECLARATION BY THE ISLAMIC ACADEMY OF SCIENCES ON FOOD SECURITY IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

Adopted at Amman, on the 7th Rabi Al Thani, 1408 H, Corresponding to 7th December 1987 A.D.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS Allah Subhanahu-Taalla, The Creator and Sustainer of the universe, has provided abundant bounties and resources to man-kind, to improve their lives and their living.

WHEREAS the Holy Quran, His eternal command, invites man-kind to observe, reflect, think and reason on the various aspects of natural phenomena.

WHEREAS the Prophet of Islam (Salla Allahu Alaihe Wasalam), has enjoined upon every Muslim, to seek knowledge from where-ever he can, and to use it for beneficial purposes.

WHEREAS Islam, ordains that believers have a common destiny and consequently, they should cooperate and work together for the common good of human kind.

THE ISLAMIC ACADEMY OF SCIENCES;

Realizing with utmost concern, the deteriorating food security situation in the Muslim World and the alarm-

IAS ADDRESSES CAIRO CONFERENCE ON COORDINATION OF AGRICULTURAL POLICIES IN THE ARAB WORLD

IAS called upon the conference on coordination of agricultural policies in the Arab World, held in Cairo on 10th Jan., 1988, to consider IAS Declaration on food security on its agenda and give it the attention it deserves. The call came in a letter from IAS Exec. Director General, to the H.E, Minister of Agriculture in Egypt, Chairman of the conference.

film on RSS establishment and development. Later, Dr. Anani hosted a lunch for participants at the RSS Cafeteria. IAS President, Prof. Kazi, in name of IAS and participants thank Dr. Anani for his kind invitation, and wished RSS every success.

DECLARATION ON FOOD SECURITY IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

An important Declaration was issued by IAS, at the end of the Food

ing food gap that has emerged as a consequence of the unsatisfactory production situation, as compared to the adequate needs of the Islamic countries.

Realizing further, that this threatening situation, may have social, economic and political implications, affecting the entire Muslim World.

Being convinced that, this crises is the result of:

- The low level of scientific and technological inputs.
- The inadequate utilization of the natural resources compared to their potential.
- The inadequate incentives that are given to fod producers.
- The lack of awareness of the gravity of the situation and the lack of the measures to deal with it.
- The low level of food trade between the Islamic countries.
- The low level of coordination and cooperation among Islamic countries in the policies of food production.

Recognizing that Islamic countries do have the natural, human and capital resources to achieve and sustain an adequate level of food security.

Recognizing further, that substantial level of food security, can be achieved by conscious, concerted and coordinated effort towards pooling and integrating natural and human resources available in the Islamic countries.

Recalling the successful efforts made by some Islamic countries, to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of basic fod commodities and the lessons that can be learned from their experiences.

I - Appeals to the Islamic States:

- To resolve to work together, to achieve the ultimate goal of sustainable food security in the Muslim World.
- To promote policies and institutional mechanisms, that facilitate coordination, integration and to commit the necessary resources to realize this objective.
- To declare the next decade as a "decade of Food Security for the Muslim World"

II- Invites the planners and policy makers in the Islamic Countries:

- To mobilize the necessary physical, human, scientific, technological and financial resources, to maximize food production in their respective countries.
- To devote special attention to the problem of food consumption and nutrition, specially for vulnerable groups.
- To give science and technology, a major role in maximizing the utilization of available resources and for this purpose, to make arrangements for the formulation of a science and technology strategy for food security in the Muslim World.
- To strengthen trade and marketing policies
- To provide adequate incentives to food producers and farmers.
- To promote mechanisms and instruments, like a common market, or free trade zones among sub-regions, to facilitate free trade of food commodities in the Islamic countries.

Recalling that, a useful beginning has already been made for evolving mechanisms of cooperation in

science and technology and in other fields in the Islamic countries.

III- Urges further financial institutions, interpreneures and other business institutions, to give higher priority to investment in food production and processing through the establishment of joint ventures and multi-Islamic countries companies, to take measures to promote trade among Islamic countries.

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

In conformity with IAS plans, to organize the 1988 seminar on "Science and Technology Policies in the Muslim World", and starting from the next issue of IAS Newsletter, the Editorial Board, will present a summary of available S&T profiles in some Islamic Countries. It is hoped that this effort will provide the readers with basic information concerning S&T in the Muslim World.

IAS LIBRARY

IAS Library has recently received the following publications:

- 1 - World of Learning 1987.
- 2 - Energy Planning For The Middle East, Proceeding of an International Seminar jointly organized by Jordanian Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and the Commission of the European Communities.
- 3 - Impact of Science on Society, Vol. 141, Science, High technology and the Multinationals, a UNESCO Publication.
- 4 - Impact of Science on Society, Vol 146, The Third Industrial Revolution, a UNESCO Publication.
- 5 - Profile on Science and Technology Development in Malaysia.

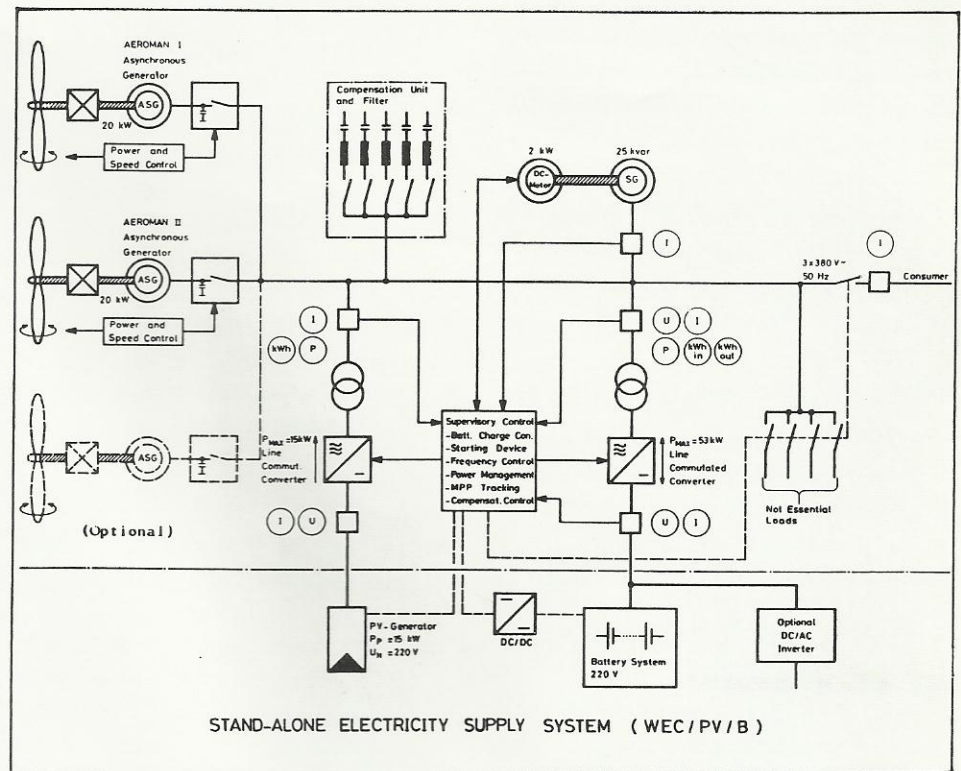
IAS H.Q. DELEGATE VISIT RSS RENEWABLE ENERGY STATION

Upon the invitation of the Solar Energy Research Center, of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), IAS Exec. Director General and Technical Relations Officer, visited RSS station of renewable energy resources in the Jordan desert, 170 km south of the capital Amman. IAS delegate was briefed on the technical aspects of the Stand-Alone Electricity supply System and its future impact on rural areas.

The main objective of the project, is to utilize wind and solar energy to supply the basic energy needs for remote areas and enhance their social and economic development.

The system which consists of two wind energy convertors of 20kw each and photovoltaic generator of 15kw, as well as, a storage battery system, will supply a remote village with its required electricity.

As part of the technical agreement between RSS and Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, two Pakistani engineers were invited by RSS to participate with RSS Engineers in the commissioning of the system.



A VIEW OF RSS RENEWABLE ENERGY STATION (JURF EL. DARAWESH)

IAS NEWSLETTER

The Newsletter is published bimonthly by the
Islamic Academy of Sciences.

Editorial Board;

Dr. H.F. EL-MULKI
Dr. M.A. SALAMAH.

Correspondence;

**The Islamic Academy of Sciences,
P.O. Box 830036, Zahran,
Amman, Jordan**

**Phone: 822104, 823385
Tlx: 24368 IAS JO.**