فرم اطلاعات سخنرانان کلیدی	
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Water Scarcity, Climate Change and Food Systems in Middle	عنوان سخنرانی
East and Iran: Opportunities and Challenges.	
	رئوس مطالب سخنرانى
The Middle East region considered as dry land area which faces	چکیدہ فارسے: ۲۵۰ تا ۳۰۰ کلمه
considerable environmental issues and uncertainties on both	
the supply and the demand side of food production systems	
therefore is one of the largest global net food importing regions	
of the world. The region covers very diverse environmental	
settings from deserts to highest altitude drylands of Iran.	
Although the region is predominantly dry, it is very rich in	
agricultural and rural life. Climate change and climate variability	
nave put the countries in the region, where scarce natural	
resources are already under considerable pressure, and	
world is vulnerable to extreme climatic events such as	
droughts floods storms of dust and sand Iran as part of	
Middle East, is now seriously threatened with drastic instability	
in climatic conditions and water scarcity which is the most	
serious challenge twisted with the erosion of basic natural	
resources including soil, water and diverse unique genetic	
resources all of which diminish environment and agricultural	
productivity. Dryland ecosystems support some of the poorest	
of the world's communities, particularly the vulnerable	
resource poor family farmers, which tend to be the most	
dependent on biological resources for food, shelter, fuel, and	
reduce their vulnerability to natural hazards.	
To address these critical issues, we need first to improve our,	
factors and finally challenges ahead in less instignal regional	
and global level. A key challenge for Iran and other Middle East	

countries is finding ways to promote agricultural productivity		
and saving essential resources including water, soil and		
biodiversity that helps poverty alleviation through		
enhancement of productivity and more sustainable food		
systems. Author in this paper try to reflect the regional image of		
the issue and presents the latest attempts and approaches		
developed by Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of UN.		
This paper argues that biodiversity underpins sustainable food		
systems, human welfare and economic development and that		
many sectors of national and local economies depend on		
biological diversity, natural ecosystems, productive landscapes		
and the environmental services they provide. The author, who		
played major role in FAO headquarter for alternative solutions		
through innovative approaches during 2018-2020, try to		
demonstrate how we could harmonize the need for food with		
that of protecting agriculture through the development of an		
integrated approach based on multilateral collaboration among		
different agencies. The notion of "Protected agriculture" or		
"Sheltered Agriculture" is the key factor to save environment,		
water resources and enhance agricultural productivity. To		
implement sheltered agriculture for ordinary farmers in Middle		
East and Iran, wide range of attempts need to be considered by		
academia, policy makers and private sector. This paper tries to		
describe the wide range of alternatives and opportunities and		
associated challenges to establish sheltered agriculture in Iran		
and Middle East.		
	درباره من	
بله ◘X خیر◘	آیا تمایل به ارائه به زبان انگلیسی دارید؟	
• توضیحات: مدت زمان کل سخنرانی کلیدی و پرسش و پاسخ آن ۳۰ دقیقه می باشد. لذا مطالب باید به نحوی تنظیم		

شوند که در یک بازه زمانی ۲۰ تا ۲۵ دقیقهای ارائه شوند.

زمان سخنرانی (روز و ساعت) با توجه به طرح اجرایی کنگره تعیین و اطلاع رسانی خواهد شد.

• اطلاعات فوق جهت اطلاعر سانی به مخاطبان در سایت کنگره (cropsc18.um.ac.ir) بارگزاری خواهد شد.