



녹색기술센터



First Announcement

Regional Workshop on
**“Sustainable management of water resources and
conservation of mountain lake ecosystems of Asian
countries”**
Yerevan, Armenia
25-29 June 2014

Jointly Organised by:
Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia, AASSA
and
National Academy of Sciences of Republic of Armenia

Supported by:
Global Network of Science Academies (IAP)
Green Technology Center (GTC)

The Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA) was established in 2012 through the merger of the Association of Academies of Sciences in Assa (AASA) and the Federation of Asian Scientific Academies and Societies (FASAS) to promote solidarity and cooperation among the scientific and technological academies in Asia and Australasia and to play a central role in cooperative efforts for further developing the region through science and technology. AASSA currently has a total of 34 member academies representing 30 countries.

The National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Armenia (NAS RA) was founded in 1943 as an independent self-governing organization. The Academy includes more than 50 institutes, technological centres and other scientific units where fundamental and applied research is carried out in the fields of natural, technical and humanitarian sciences. The Academy has 102 full members, 21 corresponding members and 24 foreign and 3 honorary members representing three scientific divisions: physical, mathematical and technical sciences; natural sciences; and humanitarian sciences. It also has a scientific library, an information centre, an international educational centre, and a publishing house. The Academy organizes scientific exchange programmes and collaborates with scientific organizations worldwide.

The Academy of Sciences central location is in the capital of Armenia, Yerevan, although other branches exist in Gyumri, Sevan, Goris, Vanadzor and Kapan.

Since 2006 the President of NAS RA is Academician Radik Martirosyan.

The concept of sustainable development was accepted by the world community at the UN Conference in Rio de Janeiro. As far back as the beginning of the 20th century the scientists started speaking about the exhaustion of the paradigm, which was based on the principle of nature "conquest" and the need for a new one.

Water resource management is the activity of planning, developing, distributing and managing of water resources. Much effort in water resource management is directed at optimising the use of water and in minimising the environmental impact of water use on the natural environment. Successful management of any resources requires accurate knowledge of the resource available, the uses to which it may be put, the competing demands for the resource, measures to and processes to evaluate the significance and worth of competing demands and mechanisms to translate policy decisions into actions on the ground. One of the biggest concerns for our water-based resources in the future is the sustainability of the current and even future water resource allocation. As water becomes more scarce the importance of how it is managed grows vastly. The region today has a water-related environmental problems - shrinking glaciers, water pollution, groundwater degradation, trans-boundary issues, and others - that put pressure on the availability of water. Finding a balance between what is needed by humans and what is needed in the environment is an important step in the sustainability of water resources.

Unprecedented pressures on the resources of the planet are putting our access to water at risk. Many people are already feeling this strain, and so too is nature – as rivers, lakes and other freshwater ecosystems face collapse across the planet. In connection with that increases the needs for meaningful and consistent actions on conservation the unique mountain freshwater. In the context of the protection of mountain lakes ecosystem the water quantity, quality and the conservation of biological diversity are a priority. At the same time to ensure the sustainable development and conservation of such objects is important to understand the processes of their geological development and evaluation of paleo-geochemical peculiarities.

To discuss and find solutions of these problems AASSA and NAS of RA are planning to hold a regional workshop, which will focus on the following topics:

- Regional challenges for sustainable river and lake basin management
- Groundwater degradation problems: research and management
- Transboundary waters management : new approaches
- IT and water management
- Problems of water quality
- Conservation strategies of lake's water resources
- Resilience and restoration of biodiversity

Call for abstracts and papers.

Applicants are invited to submit a brief CV and a one-page abstract in English (MS Word, 12 points; refer to the attached sample CV and abstract) by e-mail to aassa.conference14@gmail.com by **March 27, 2014**. After peer review, authors whose abstracts are accepted must provide the final manuscripts of their papers in English in the given format **by May 30, 2014**. The format of the paper will be given with the acceptance notification.

Important dates

February 28 : 1st Announcement

March 27 : Abstract Submission due date

April 18 : Notification of the acceptance of the abstract

May 30 : Full paper Submission due date

Arrival: 25 June 2014

Workshop: 26-27 June 2014

Field trip, Departure: 28 June 2014

Departure: 29 June 2014

Language:

English is the official language of the workshop. This language will be used for printed materials, presentations and discussions. Synchronous translation, Russian-English, will be available.

Transportation:

The participants will be provided with transportation between the airport and the hotel, to/ from the field trip. Please note that the direct flight to Yerevan are available from Moscow, Novosibirsk and Dubai.

Information about workshop venue:

**Institute of Geological Sciences of the NAS of RA,
24a, Marshal Baghramyan, 0019, Yerevan, Armenia**

Weather:

The climate of Yerevan is continental semi-arid, with hot and dry summers and cold and snowy winters. This is attributed to the fact that Yerevan is located on a plain surrounded by mountains and to its distance to the sea and its effects. The average temperature in June is 24-26 °C in the daytime and 15-17 °C in the night-time.

Workshop Venue and Accommodation:

Yerevan, Armenia (IGS of the NAS of RA)

Financial Support:

Partial travel expenses, 300-600 USD, will be provided to the limited number of needy participants who submitted and accepted their abstract and asked financial support.

Visa:

A passport must be valid for 6 months till the date of departure from Armenia. If participants need a visa for visiting Armenia, an invitation letter will be released by IGS of the NAS of RA. The participants are requested to contact the Armenian Embassy at their respective countries for Visa processing. For some countries visa is provided on arrival.

Domestic Organizing Committee (D.O.C)

Co-Chair

Radik Martirosyan, President of the National Academy of Sciences of RA

Member

Arkady Karakhanyan, Director, Institute of Geological Sciences, NAS RA

Khachatur Meliksetian, Deputy Director, Institute of Geological Sciences, NAS RA

Marine Nalbandyan, Senior Researcher, Institute of Geological Sciences, NAS RA

Hektor Babayan, Consultant on International Grants and Agreements, Institute of Geological Sciences, NAS RA

Ani Poghosyan, Engineer, Institute of Geological Sciences, NAS RA

International Organizing Committee (I.O.C.)

Co-Chair

Won Hoon Park, President of AASSA

Namik Aras, Vice President of AASSA

Member

Krishna Lal, Vice President, AASSA; Indian National Science Academy

Jinghai Li, Member-at large AASSA, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Yoo Hang Kim, Executive Director, AASSA; Korean Academy of Science and Technology

Arkady Karakhanyan, Director, Institute of Geological Sciences, NAS RA

Complete list of members will be given in second announcement

Field trip:

Details of field trip will be given in second announcement

CONTACT INFORMATION:

All correspondence should be addressed to:

Mrs. Marine Nalbandyan

AASSA Regional Workshop Secretariat
Institute of Geological Sciences, IGS of the NAS of RA

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**AASSA Regional Workshop on
“Sustainable management of water resources and conservation of
mountain lakes ecology of Asian countries”**

Yerevan, Armenia

25-29 June, 2014

REGISTRATION FORM

Please complete the form and send by fax or e-mail to the Workshop Secretariat by **March 27, 2014**.
Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact **Mrs. Marine Nalbandyan**

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Fax: (+374 10) 522344

E-mail: aassa.conference14@gmail.com

Personal Information

Title: Mr. Mrs. Ms. Prof. Dr. Other (Please Specify) _____

First Name: _____ Family Name _____

Organization: _____

Department: _____ Position: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Male Female

Accompanying person* (if any)

Title: Mr. Mrs. Ms. Prof. Dr. Other (Please Specify) _____

First Name: _____ Family Name _____

Hotel Reservation

Double Room:

Single Room:

Add. Bed:

Flight details:

Arrival Date: _____ Departure Date: _____

Flight no: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

***Note:** The Workshop Secretariat will not assume responsibility for travel and local expenses of an accompanying person during the workshop and the field trip.



Won-Hoon Park

President, The Association of Academies and Societies
of Sciences in Asia (AASSA)
parkwonhoon1@yahoo.com

Education

- 1964 B.S., Chemical Engineering in Seoul National University
1971 Ph.D., Chemical Engineering in University of Minnesota, US

Major Activities

- 2012 - Vice President, The Korean Federation of Science and Technology Societies (KOFST)
2011 - Chairman, KOFST Sharing Community of Science and Technology (SCOST)
2010 - President, AASA and AASSA
2007 - 2009 Executive Vice President, Korean Academy of Science and Technology (KAST)
2005 - 2008 Honorary Professor, University of Science and Technology (UST)
2002 - 2005 Chairman & CEO, Korea Research Council for Industrial Science & Technology
2001 - 2003 Member, National Science & Technology Council
2001 President, Korean Union of Chemical Science and Technology Societies (KUCST)
2000 President, Korean Institute of Chemical Engineers
1998 - 2001 President, International Union of Air Pollution Prevention and Environmental Protection Associations (IUAPPA)
1997 - 2000 President, Korean Research Council on Environmental Sciences
1998 - 1999 President, Korean Society of Energy Engineering (KSEE)
1998 - 1999 President, Korean Society of Clean Technology (KSCT)
1996 - 1999 President, Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST)
1995 - 1998 Member, Presidential Council on Science and Technology
1993 Executive Director, Science and Technology Policy Institute (STEPI)
1990 - 1991 President, The Korean Solar Energy Society (KSES)
1983 - 1986 Vice President for Energy and Senior Research Fellow, Korea Institute of Energy & Resources (KIER)
1972 - 1996 Principal Investigator and Directors of Energy & Environment Research Divisions (KIST)

Importance of Communication and Engagement with Media and Society in Promotion of High and Green Technologies

Won-Hoon Park

The Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA)

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(text sample) Notable global social issues related to the science are nuclear energy and treatment of its spent fuel, GMO, health effects of chemicals and nanomaterials, zoonosis, etc. Scientific community has long been engaged with media and society to clarify related scientific facts and to relieve illogical public fears. However, social unrest might arise even from a trivial scientific misinformation as in the 2008 case of horror stories of mad-cow disease of imported beef from USA into Korea.

Social unrest caused by scientific ignorance can be diagnosed to be treated with science communication (short-term) and science literacy / science education (long-term).

Key players of science communication (in other words, science journalism), are ⁽ⁱ⁾science journalist, ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾scientist and engineers, ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾science media and PR experts, and lastly ^(iv)public and society. These four players have their own responsibility to solve social issues related to science and technology. High and Green Technologies are not exceptional as in the case of Lynas Malaysia's rare earth refinery.

Keywords: 000