

REGISTRATION FORM

Visa Data for Participants of the Int'l Training Course on
"Qanats: A Multidisciplinary Approach"

1- 4 July 2007, Yazd/IRAN

Name:

Surname:

Father's Name:

Academic Title:

Date of Birth: Place of Birth: Nationality:

Passport No.:

-Place of Issue: -Date of Issue: - Expiry Date:

Name of Institution: Position:

Address & Phone No. (office):

Address & Phone No. (home):

Email:

Duration of stay in Iran:

The last date of entry to Iran

Scientific Committee

Prof. S. Nagy (UNESCO, Deputy Assistant Director-General and Secretary IHP, French)

Prof. Kobory (United Nations University, Japan)

Prof. A. Salih (UNESCO Tehran Office)

Dr. R. Zargar (ICQHS, Yazd/Iran)

Prof. O. S. Aburozaiza (King Abdulaziz Univ., Saudi Arabia)

Prof. F. Hasan (IWHA, U.K)

Dr. M. A. Kahlowan (PCRWR, Pakistan)

Dr. S. Nairizi (Toossab Consulting Eng., Mashhad/Iran)

Prof. M.H. Papoli (Amri-kabir Institute, Tehran/Iran)

Dr. M. Tavakol (Iranian National Commission for UNESCO, Tehran/Iran)

Dr. A. Behnia (Chamran University, Ahvaz/Iran)

Mr. J. Ghafari Shirvan (Mahab Ghodss Consulting Eng., Tehran/Iran)

Dr. A. A Semsar Yazdi (ICQHS, Yazd/Iran)

Mr. M. Labbaf (ICQHS, Yazd/Iran)

Dr. Mirmohammad Sadeghi (IHEARI, Isfahan/Iran)

Organizing Committee

Mr. A. Zare (Ministry of Jihad-e Agriculture, Tehran/Iran)

Mr. J. Meibody (WRMO, Tehran/Iran)

Mr. K. Abasgholipour (Mahab Ghodss Consulting Eng., Tehran/Iran)

Dr. M. A. Vahdat (Iranian National Commission for UNESCO, Tehran/Iran)

Ms. N. Sadeghi (UNESCO Tehran Office)

Mr. M.R. Babayi (Yazd Regional Water Authority)

Mr. M. A'rabi (Qanat Training Center, Yazd/Iran)

Mr. M.M. Hajzavvar (Zistab Consulting Eng., Tehran/Iran)

Mr. A. R. Salamat (RCUWM, Tehran/Iran)

Dr. A.A. Semsar Yazdi (ICQHS, Yazd/Iran)

Mr. M. Labbaf (ICQHS, Yazd/Iran)

Ms. S. Askarzadeh (ICQHS, Yazd/Iran)

Contact Details

ICQHS: Ms. Samira Askarzadeh,

E-mail: icqhs@yahoo.com

Website: www.qanat.info

TEL: +98 351 8250553

Fax: +98 351 8241690

International Training Course on Qanats

A Multidisciplinary Approach to
Integrating Traditional Knowledge with
Modern Development

1 ~ 4 July 2007
Yazd—Iran

Host



International Center on Qanats and
Historic Hydraulic Structures
(under the auspices of UNESCO)
Yazd-Iran

Organized by



UNESCO –Tehran Cluster Office



Mahab Ghodss Consulting Eng. Company



Yazd Regional Water Authority



Iranian National Commission for
UNESCO



Isfahan High Education and Research
Institute (IHEARI)



Toossab Consulting Eng. Company



Zistab Consulting Eng. Company

Training Course on Qanats

A Multidisciplinary Approach to Integrating Traditional Knowledge with Modern Development

Introduction

Water, culture, human beings and civilizations are deeply interwoven. Historic hydraulic structures and human being have always been under one another's influence as they played a key role in human survival since thousands of years ago. Hence, studying these traditional systems will no doubt lead us to a sustainable solution for the operation and management of our natural resources. One of these systems is the Qanats which are also called karez (Afghanistan), khotara (Morocco), aflaj' (Oman), foggara (North Africa), kanerjing (China), afalaj and auyoun (Arabian peninsula), gáleria (Spain), auyoun (Egypt) and Manbo (Japan).

A Qanat is a gently sloping subterranean conduit, which taps a water-bearing zone at a higher elevation than cultivated lands. Qanats are environmentally sustainable water harvesting and conveyance techniques through which groundwater can be obtained without causing damage to the tapped aquifer.

After a long period of negligence, it is rewarding to note that there is a growing global trend on improving traditional techniques and knowledge, including Qanats, in the wake of some ecological disorders caused by irrational modern development. Qanats can still provide lessons on how to cope with water scarcity, in a perfect harmony with nature, in many places within the world's arid zones.

Noting that the oldest Qanat may date back to three millenniums, its history is long enough to face many changes up to its present state. This unique technique is a result of a deep traditional knowledge enhanced through many innovative generations. Hence, it is a must to consider Qanats not only as a cultural heritage but also as an important tool for sustainable water management in the arid and semi-arid regions of the world.

Training Course topics

The course will cover the following fields:

- 1- Geography of Qanats
- 2- Historical and Archeological aspects of Qanats
- 3- Geological and Hydrogeological Perspectives
- 4- Classification of Qanats
- 5- Current Situation of Qanats worldwide
- 6- Traditional methods for construction and maintenance of Qanats
- 7- Operation and Water Distribution of Qanats
- 8- Socio-economical aspects of Qanats including the community life, related charities (vaghf), etc.
- 9- Application of modern techniques in management and distribution of water within Qanat systems
- 10- Qanats and sustainable development (including environmental issues)

Objectives

The main objectives of the course are to:

- a. Disseminate world experiences on various aspects of Qanats;
- b. Incorporate the indigenous knowledge into the new methods of construction, preservation, rehabilitation and operation of Qanat systems;
- c. Turn Qanats into an interdisciplinary tool where the traditional know - how and the modern techniques work together;
- d. Familiarize experts with the importance of cultural and technical aspects of Qanat systems as well as the community life linked to these systems.

Venue and Date

The venue would be the International Center on Qanats and Historic Hydraulic Structures (ICQHS), Yazd, IRAN. The duration of the course will be 4 days starting from 1st to 4th July, 2007.

Language

The language of the training course is English.

Participants

Participants will come from the countries enjoying Qanat systems, and selected from the candidates who are involved in Qanat systems. They can be:

- 1- Engineers and experts who work for the ministries of water, agriculture, energy and environment
- 2- All experts dealing with Qanat – related projects
- 3- Members of NGOs, green groups and indigenous knowledge centers who are concerned about sustainable hydraulic systems
- 4- Postgraduate students and faculty members

Registration

Those interested to participate in the training course are requested to fill in the registration form attached herewith. The full registration fee is 300 USD that covers attendance at the course, publications, accommodation, meals, refreshments and tours.

Certification of Attendance

Participants who complete the training shall receive a certificate attesting their participation which lists topics of the training course.

Visa requirement

Participants are required to obtain an entry visa to I.R. Iran in their own countries in advance. The invitation letter will be issued by ICQHS and this Centre will facilitate the visa procedure.

Climate

Normally in Yazd during July the temperature falls between approximately 33°C day time and 18°C at night. Spring and summer are the best time for visiting Iran and there are a number of heritage sites to be visited in Yazd and its neighborhoods.

Technical and cultural visits

Technical and cultural visits will be organized for the participants during the course. They tentatively include Yazd Water Museum, Amir Chaghmagh Complex, the Zarch Qanat and some "Payabs".