





15th WORLD FERTILIZER CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CENTRE FOR FERTILIZERS (CIEC)

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

MEETING THE FERTILIZER DEMAND ON A CHANGING GLOBE: BIOFUELS, CLIMATE CHANGE & CONTAMINANTS

31 August - 3 September 2010 Bucharest, Romania

Jointly organized by

Romanian Academy of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences (AAFS) Național Research and Development Institute for Soil Science, Agrochemistry and Environmental Protection (INCDPAPM – ICPA) University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest and The International Scientific Centre for Fertilizers (CIEC)

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

Fertilizers play an increasing role on a changing globe in order to satisfy the nutrient demand of industrial crops without compromising resources for food production, to counteract adverse effects of climate change as for instance drought, floods and salinity and last but not least to avoid contamination of soils with organic and inorganic xenobiotics, or to minimize their uptake on polluted sites by appropriate fertilizer strategies. Special emphasis needs to be paid to nutrient losses from agriculture to water bodies as they compromise the quality of drinking water and marine bodies. Prominent examples are nitrogen and phosphorus, while the input of other elements such as uranium and copper gain increasing relevance.

Next to these 'hot topics' fertilizer research must further aim at improving crop productivity for meeting the greater food demand resulting from the rapid increase in world population. At the same time food quality, soil fertility, the waste of resources and environmental impacts of low fertilizer efficiency still are important issues of fertilizer research and fertilization.

The 15th World Fertilizer Congress, jointly organized by CIEC and ASA will provide a forum to exchange the latest detailed information and achievements on fertilizer research, development, production and application since the 14th World Fertilizer Congress of CIEC (Chiang Mai, Thailand, January 2006), and will also fully discuss future developments.

The 15th World Fertilizer Congress will address the following major subjects:

- 1. Sustainable fertilizer strategies for industrial crops
- 2. Fertilizer strategies under peak phosphorus
- 3. Fertilizer strategies under climate change
- 4. Agriculture and marine environment
- 5. Nutrient and heavy metal balances in fertilization
- 6. Fertilizer management on contaminated soils
- 7. Food security and food safety
- 8. New fertilizer development
- 9. Fertilization in organic farming
- 10. Production, markets and economics of fertilizers

OBJECTIVES OF THE WORLD FERTILIZER CONGRESS

The objective of the Congress is to bring together scientists from all over the world to discuss different aspects concerning fertilizer use in context of climatic changes, food security and safety, environmental preservation. During the Congress the delegates will share ideas, contributing to the body of knowledge concerning fertilizer use in different part of the world and will establish future relations in order to increase research cooperation.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

Tuesday

31 August 2010

Registration OPENING CEREMONY Keynote Address + Technical Presentations

Wednesday	1 September 2010	Keynote Address + Technical Presentations
Thursday	2 September 2010	Mid – Conference Tour
Friday	3 September 2010	Keynote Address + Technical Presentations CLOSING CEREMONY

IMPORTANT DATES

Second Announcement	1	December	2009
Submission of Abstracts	1	February	2010
Note on acceptance of contribution	15	March	2010
Registration with reduced fee	30	April	2010
Full paper due	10	May	2010

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE WORLD FERTILIZER CONGRESS

All proceedings will be conducted in English only. Delegates have to ensure that all papers and presentations are in English before the commencement of the symposium as there will be no translation facilities.

ABSTRACTS

Delegates are invited to submit English abstracts of no more than 300 words (excluding titles and author details).

- All page margins should be one inch. •
- All text should be <u>12-point</u> font and <u>Times New Roman</u> with 1.5 line spacing.
- The TITLE should be short, concise, and indicative of the abstract. CAPITALIZE and **BOLD** all letters in the title and centre.
- The Author's name should follow the title (allow two open lines between title and author name and author name and abstract body). The name should be in bold, but not capitalized. Use an asterisk (*) after the name to indicate the corresponding author. If the corresponding author and the presenter of the paper are different, please indicate. Author names and addresses should be centred.
- Provide an e-mail address and postal address of the corresponding author.
- Abstract body should be justified left and right. The word "Abstract" should be directly above the body of the abstract.

The submitted abstracts will be reviewed by the Scientific Committee and the decision will be forwarded to the corresponding author before March 15, 2010.

HONORARY COMMITTEE

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Minister of Education, Science and Inovation
President of National Authority for Scientific Research
President Romanian Academy
President of Romanian Academy of Agricultural and Forestry Sciences

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VENUE

Bucharest, ROMANIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

Bucharest (Romanian: București) is Romania's capital and largest city as well as the most important industrial and commercial center of the country. It is located in the southeast part of the country, at $44^{\circ}25'N$ $26^{\circ}06'E$, and lies on the banks of the Dâmbovita River. With 2 million inhabitants in the city proper and more than 2.4 million in the urban area, it is also one of the largest cities in Eastern Europe.

Bucharest has many splendid buildings, beautiful parks, and wide boulevards. Cultural institutions in the city include the Romanian History Museum, the University of Bucharest (founded in 1864), the State Philharmonic, and the Romanian Opera. The Church of the Patriarchate, built in the 17th century, is the seat of the spiritual leader of the Romanian Orthodox Church.

Geography of Bucharest

Bucharest is situated in the south eastern corner of the Romanian Plain, on both sides of the Dâmbovita River, about 48 km (30 miles) north of the Danube. Several lakes can be found across the city, the most well-known are Lake Floreasca, Lake Tei and Lake Colentina. A pleasant place to take a rest is Cişmigiu Gardens with its small artificial lake Cişmigiu, which was a popular place among poets and writers. Besides Lake Cişmigiu, there are several famous gardens in the city, namely, Herăstrău Park and the Botanical Garden. As with many cities, Bucharest has seven hills: Mihai Vodă, Patriarchy Hill, Radu Vodă, Cotroceni, Spirei, Văcărești and Sf. Gheorghe Nou.

Climate in Bucharest

Bucharest has a temperate-continental climate with hot summers and cold winters. The average upper daily temperature is about 29 °C in summer and 2 °C in winter. Usually, in the period 29 August - 3 September days are typically dry and sunny, with temperatures about 26 - 28 °C during the day and approximately 15 °C at night. Short rainstorms may occur. Lighter clothing will be required.

CONGRESS TOURS

Details to be supplied in the second announcement.

REGISTRATION

The registration fee is estimated to be approximately 350 Euros. Confirmation of cost will be made in the second announcement by December 2009 and at the website: www.icpa.ro/ciec

PRESIDENT of the CONGRESS LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Mihail DUMITRU, Director General, Național Research - Development Institute for Soil Science, Agrochemistry and Environmental Protection (INCDPAPM – ICPA)

CONGRESS SECRETERIAT

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A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO CIEC



CIEC – International Scientific Centre of Fertilizers

CIEC's History

CIEC is the only international association of scientists solely dedicated to the science and art of fertilization.

CIEC is a fertilizer consortium with the longest experience and tradition worldwide. More than 75 years elapsed since the First International CIEC Conference on chemical fertilizers in Rome (1932) and Amsterdam (1933).

CIEC organized up to now 14 World Fertilizer Congresses and 17 International Symposia, which are published in a continuous series of Proceedings with International Standard Book Numbers.

CIEC's Mission Statement

CIEC's objectives are to improve the knowledge of the science of fertilization for a sustainable agricultural development.

CIEC stands not only for traditional fertilizers like NPK as indicated in its logo, but focuses also on other minimum factors in plant nutrition such as sulfur and micronutrients.

CIEC addresses actual issues such as nutrient discharge from agriculture, recycling of nutrients from industrial processes, agriculture and human municipal wastes.

CIEC accosts future issues such as the shortage of natural P resources.

CIEC combatants improve nutrient efficiency in small farming business, low input systems and organic farming, enhance sustainability of fertilizer use, reduce environmental impacts of nutrient applications in agriculture, develop strategies for site-specific nutrient management in Precision Agriculture, quantify loads and fate of fertilizer-derived contaminants, investigate the nutrition of transgenic crop plants, study crosstalk between plant nutrition and crop health, examine interactions between crop nutrition and consumer's health and acknowledge organic farming as a form of sustainable agriculture.

CIEC supports decision makers with scientific background.

CIEC conveys know-how by promoting technology transfer.

CIEC is an interface between science-industry-farming.

CIEC establishes links between science, politics and industry.

CIEC's invitation

CIEC is regularly providing two major deliverables, International Symposia and World Fertilizer Congresses and welcomes qualified candidates. Fertilizer experts from around the globe attend these internationally highly acknowledged scientific events.

CIEC - step on board and join a successful team!

Contact: Dir. & Prof., Prof. Dr., Dr. habil. Dr. h.c. Ewald Schnug (Deputy President of CIEC): Institute for Crop and Soil Science, Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants, Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Bundesallee 50, D-38116 Braunschweig, Germany. Phone +49 531 5962101, fax +49 531 5962199, e-mail: ewald.schnug@jki.bund.de

	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES and WORLD CONGRESSES	
1932	1. International Conference	Rome (Italy)
1933	2. International Conference	Amsterdam (The Netherlands)
1934	3. International Conference	Berne (Switzerland)
1938	I. World Congress	Rome (Italy)
1951	II. World Congress	Rome (Italy)
1957	III. World Congress	Heidelberg (Germany)
1961	IV. World Congress	Opatija (Croatia)
1964	V. World Congress	Zurich (Switzerland)
1968	VI. World Congress	Lisbon (Portugal)
1972	VII. World Congress	Baden/Vienna (Austria)
1976	VIII. World Congress	Moscow (Russia)
1984	IX. World Congress	Budapest (Hungary)
1990	X. World Congress	Nicosia (Greece)
1997	XI. World Congress	Gent (Belgium)
2001	XII. World Congress	Beijing (China)
2006	XIV. World Congress	Chiang Mai (Thailand)

SINCE 1932 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES and WORLD CONGRESSES

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIA

1977	1 st Symposium "Liquid Fertilizers - a Solution for the Future?"	Vienna(Austria)
1978	2 nd Symposium "Efficient Fertilizer Use in High Productive Agriculture"	Vienna (Austria)
1979	3 rd Symposium "Water and Fertilizer Use for Food Production in Arid and Semiarid Zones"	Benghazi (Libya)
1987	4 th Symposium "Agricultural Waste Management and Environmental Protection"	Braunschweig (Germany)
1987	5 th Symposium "Protection of Water Quality from Harmful Emissions, with special regard to Nitrate"	Balatonfüred (Hungary)
1990	6 th Symposium "Allelopathy in Agriculture"	Nicosia (Greece)
1994	7 th Symposium "Agro Forestry and Land Use Change in Industrialized Nations"	Berlin (Germany)
1994	8th Symposium "Fertilizers and Environment"	Salamanca (Spain)
1995	9 th Symposium "Soil Fertility and Fertilizer Management Bridge between Science, Industry and Practice"	Kusadasi (Turkey)
1996	10 th Symposium "Recycling of Plant Nutrients from Industrial Processes"	Braunschweig (Germany)
1998	11 th Symposium "Codes of Good Agricultural Practice and Balanced Fertilization"	Pulawy (Poland)
2000	12th Symposium "Role of Fertilizer in Sustainable Agriculture"	Bucharest (Romania)
2002	13 th Symposium "Fertilizer in Context with Resource Management in Agriculture - I"	Tokat (Turkey)
2003	14 th Symposium "Fertilizer in Context with Resource Management in Agriculture – II"	Debrecen (Hungary)
2004	15 th Symposium "Fertilizers and Fertilization for Sustainability in Agriculture: The First World meets the Third World – Challenges for the Future"	Pretoria (South Africa)
2007	16 th Symposium "Mineral versus Organic Fertilization – Conflict or Synergism?"	Gent (Belgium)
2008	17 th Symposium "Plant Nutrient Management under Stress Conditions"	Cairo (Egypt)
2009	18 th Symposium "More Sustainability in Agriculture: New Fertilizers and Fertilization Management"	Rome (Italy)