



TURKISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

ISLAMIC WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES  
أكاديمية العالم الإسلامي للعلوم  
L'ACADÉMIE DES SCIENCES DU MONDE ISLAMIQUE



NECMETTİN ERBAKAN  
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

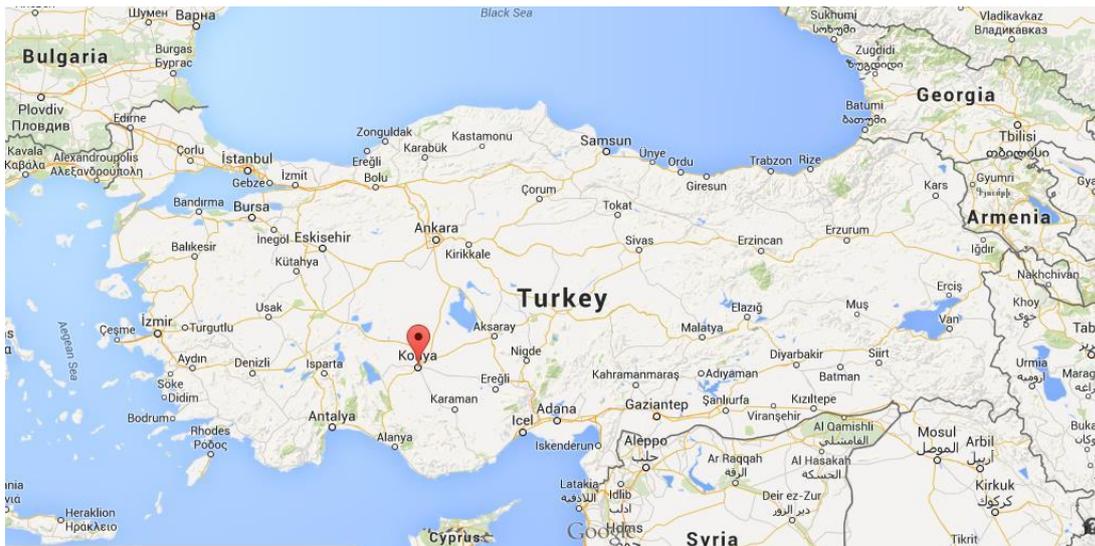
THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CONFERENCE  
*of the*

ISLAMIC WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (IAS)

*on*

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR GLOBAL PEACE AND PROSPERITY**

8-11 OCTOBER 2017  
KONYA, TURKEY



**FIRST CIRCULAR**

**CONFERENCE ORGANISED BY:**

- ISLAMIC WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (IAS), AMMAN, JORDAN;
- TURKISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (TÜBA), ANKARA, TURKEY; AND
- NECMETTİN ERBAKAN ÜNİVERSİTESİ, KONYA, TURKEY.

**SPONSORS:**

- ARAB FUND FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (AFESD), KUWAIT, KUWAIT;
- ECONOMIC COOPERATION ORGANIZATION SCIENCE FOUNDATION (ECOSF), ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN;
- ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (IDB), JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA;
- OIC MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CO-OPERATION (COMSTECH), ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN; AND
- ARAB POTASH COMPANY, AMMAN, JORDAN.



TÜRKİYE BİLİMLER AKADEMİSİ



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NECMETTİN ERBAKAN  
ÜNİVERSİTESİ



ECOSF  
ECO SCIENCE FOUNDATION



Arab Potash Company  
شركة البوتاس العربية

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Launched in 1986, the Islamic World Academy of Sciences (IAS) is an autonomous international non-governmental organization that plays the role of ‘science advisor/advocate’ of the member-countries of the Organization of Islamic Co-operation (OIC). It boasts a membership of 108 Fellows who represent the scientific elite of OIC countries and communities worldwide, and has three Nobel Laureates, a number of heads of state as well as top OIC business leaders among its select group of Honorary Fellows.

By debating scientific issues with top decision-makers and the public, the IAS has managed to raise the profile of science in OIC-countries, and has become a publicist for science, technology and innovation (STI) in political circles within. Moreover, the IAS has become a think-tank on matters related to science education, higher education, natural resources development including water and energy as well as the environment, especially within academe, at the level of the OIC.

The IAS partly fulfils its long-term objectives by organizing international conferences and seminars that address major contemporary topics of importance to the Islamic world and developing countries. Since 1987, the IAS has organised 20 such conferences in a number of countries (listed below):

1. *Food Security*, Amman, Jordan 1987;
2. *Science and Technology Policy*, Islamabad, Pakistan, 1988;
3. *New Technologies*, Kuwait City, Kuwait, 1989;
4. *Technology Transfer*, Antalya, Turkey, 1990;
5. *Science and Technology Manpower Development*, Amman, Jordan, 1991;
6. *Environment and Development*, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 1992;
7. *Health, Nutrition and Development*, Dakar, Senegal, 1993;
8. *Water in the Islamic World*, Khartoum, Sudan, 1994;
9. *Science and Technology Education*, Tehran, Iran, 1999;
10. *Information Technology*, Tunis, Tunisia, 2000;
11. *Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering*, Rabat, Morocco, 2001;
12. *Materials Science and Technology and Culture of Science*, Islamabad, Pakistan, 2002;
13. *Energy for Sustainable Development and Science for the Future*, Kuching/Sarawak, Malaysia, 2003;
14. *Science, Technology, and Innovation for Socioeconomic Development of OIC–Member Countries: Towards Vision 1441*, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 2005;
15. *Higher Education Excellence for Development in the Islamic World*, Ankara, Turkey, 2006;
16. *Science, Technology and Innovation for Sustainable Development in the Islamic World: The Policies and Politics Rapprochement*, Kazan/Tatarstan, Russian Federation, 2008;
17. *Towards the Knowledge Society in the Islamic World: Knowledge Production, Application and Dissemination*, Shah Alam/ Selangor, Malaysia, 2009;
18. *The Islamic World and the West: Rebuilding Bridges through Science and Technology*, Doha/ Qatar, 2011;
19. *Achieving Socioeconomic Development in the Islamic World through Science, Technology and Innovation*, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2013;
20. *Science, Technology and Innovation: Building Humanity’s Common Future*, Tehran, Iran, December 2015;

For 2017, the IAS has been invited by Necmettin Erbakan Üniversitesi to convene its 21<sup>st</sup> international science conference in Konya, Turkey, **Sunday 8 – Wednesday 11 October 2017.**

## 2 THEME OF 21<sup>ST</sup> CONFERENCE

The conference will address the theme of:

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR GLOBAL PEACE AND PROSPERITY**

## 3 PATRONAGE AND DATE

The 21<sup>st</sup> IAS Conference is expected to be under presidential patronage. It will start on Sunday **8 October** and conclude on Wednesday **11 October 2017.**

## 4 AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE

### 4.1 Preamble

1. Science, technology and innovation (STI) today pervade all aspects of life. And while science has been described as ‘the intellectual and practical activity encompassing the systematic study of the structure and behaviour of the physical and natural worlds through observation and experiment’,<sup>\*</sup> technology is essentially the application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes. Innovation, on the other hand is still a fairly vague concept that many practitioners and decision-makers in OIC and developing countries find difficult to grapple with, and therefore promote.
2. The inability of most OIC-countries to address their socioeconomic quandaries effectively and ensure that their economies keep pace with population growth, has created widespread foiling. Even before the economic crisis of 2008, unemployment in many countries of the OIC was high with many countries failing to create the appropriate value chain of jobs required to absorb the expanding pool of graduates. In many instances, there is a mismatch between the skills that university graduates are acquiring and labour market demand. The oversupply of university graduates and the channelling of students who perform poorly into vocational education – rather than acknowledging the key role qualified technicians play in the knowledge economy – is fuelling unemployment among graduates and leaving the market without skilled labour.
3. For more than two decades the OIC science community has been talking about innovation, yet, unable to bridge the divide between knowledge creation and knowledge commercialization, as there is more to developing a national innovation system than simply physical infrastructure. Intangible considerations and values are vital, too. These include transparency, rule of law, intolerance of corruption, reward for initiative and drive, a healthy climate for business, respect for the environment and the dissemination of the benefits of modern science and technology to the general population, including the underprivileged. Employability in public institutions should depend solely on merit, rather than on other considerations. The Islamic world is going through a transitional phase where the current national innovation policies – where they exist - no longer meet the demands of young entrepreneurs in work and economy.
4. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development enclosed in the document entitled “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” was adopted by the United Nations on 25 September 2015. The Agenda seeks to transform the world in which we live and forms the new global development framework anchored around 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a total of 169 targets covering economic, social development, and environmental protection. A major hypothesis however at the heart of the SDGs is political stability at the national and regional levels; something that the Islamic world has hardly enjoyed. Thus, a crosscutting objective of the 21<sup>st</sup> IAS Conference is to explore the role that could be/is played by science, technology and innovation (STI) and the science community in achieving the SDGs. This, to envision how sustainable development agendas can be assimilated into national political agendas as well as national policies.

### 4.2 Objectives of the conference

- (a) As the conference is organised in Konya (Turkey), an objective thereof would be to revisit the life and times of the world-famous scholar Jalāl ad-Dīn Rūmī and attempt to unravel his spiritual legacy that had lasted for the past seven centuries;
- (b) To discuss the evolving role of universities, in research and development in particular;
- (c) To further understand how the OIC STI community views sustainable development, as expressed by the SDGs, and identify sectoral teething problems that can generally impede sustainable development;
- (d) A crosscutting objective of the 21<sup>st</sup> IAS Conference is to explore the role that could be/is played by science, technology and innovation (STI) community in achieving the SDGs. This, to envision how sustainable development agendas can be assimilated into national political agendas and national policies; and

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<sup>\*</sup> Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary, Eleventh Edition.

- (e) To discuss the key areas of public health and higher education in some selected OIC countries to draw possible lessons relevant to other developing countries, while showcasing some of the international successes in such domains.

### 4.3 Format

The conference will be divided into a number of plenary, panel and workshop-type sessions, that have tentatively been entitled as follows:

- (i) The Life and Times of Jalāl ad-Dīn Rūmī;
- (ii) Keynotes;
- (iii) The Evolving Role of Universities;
- (iv) **Workshop I** on ‘Innovation: The Quantitative and Qualitative Elements;’
- (v) Sustainable Development;
- (vi) Health;
- (vii) Laureates Nouveau; and
- (viii) **Workshop II** on ‘The Culture of Science in the Islamic World.’

## 5 VENUE

Sponsored participants will be accommodated at the Dedeman Konya Hotel. Various rooms on the ground and first floors of the hotel will host the conference meetings.



Dedeman Konya Hotel  
Isparta Beyşehir Yolu,  
Sille Kav. Özalan Mah. Selçuklu 42080  
Konya - Turkey

T:+90 (332) 221 66 00  
F:+90 (332) 221 66 46  
E:konya@dedeman.com

<http://www.dedeman.com/hotel-konya/dedeman-konya.aspx>

Non-sponsored participants may choose to stay at the above or nearby hotels or guesthouses. Arrangements for this could be made directly, or after consulting the Local Organising Committee.

## 6 LANGUAGE

The working language of the conference will be **English**.

## 7 CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

Around 160 participants are expected to attend this international activity including IAS Fellows and invited speakers from outside Turkey. A number of Turkish participants will be invited to participate.

## 8 DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF PAPERS

Completed papers, and PowerPoint presentations, should be sent to IAS Secretariat no later than **01 September 2017.**

## 9 DEADLINES FOR RE-CONFIRMATION OF PARTICIPATION

### 9.1 IAS Fellows/ Invited speakers/non-local participants

IAS Fellows and invited speakers must send in their completed Conference Registration Forms (as well as the relevant pages of their passports for visa and ticketing purposes) to the IAS Secretariat in Amman, no later than **1 August 2017. If you have already sent in your registration form then you are kindly requested to only send the relevant pages of your passport.**

### 9.2 Local participants

Local participants are required to register with the local committee (with a cc to the IAS in Amman) no later than **1 August 2017.**

## 10 VISAS

Participants requiring entry visas into Turkey need to consult the Turkish Embassy/Consulate nearest to them at the earliest possible opportunity for further information.

## 11 WEATHER IN KONYA/ TURKEY

The average maximum daytime temperature in Konya in October is a comfortable 20°C (68°F). There are usually 7 hours of bright sunshine each day, which represents 66% of the 11 hours of daylight; 30mm (1.3 inches) of rainfall across the whole of October are expected. Maximum UV levels will be moderate (5 UV index) at midday when the skies are clear. The average night-time temperature is usually a cold 5°C (41°F).

<http://www.weather2travel.com/october/turkey/konya.php>

## 12 TRAVELLING TO KONYA/ TURKEY

All IAS Fellows (except IAS Council Members who are expected to arrive on Friday 6 October 2017) must program their arrival at Konya for Saturday 7 October 2017 as there are some IAS activities planned for Saturday 7 October 2017.

All participants are advised to arrange their arrival at Konya for Saturday 7 October 2017; and their departure from Konya for Wednesday 11 October 2017 (after 12:00), at the latest. Participants checking in before the above date have to make their own arrangements and will be charged for room and board. The same arrangement holds for participants staying on after Wednesday 11 October 2017.

Participants will be met at Konya airport or main railway station upon arrival and transported to the hotel.

## 13 EXPENSES

### 13.1 Conference registration fee

As it is the policy of the IAS to encourage individuals (especially young scientists and university students) and organisations from all over the world to take part in its activities, no fee is charged for participation in the conference.

### 13.2 Academy Fellows

IAS Fellows and invited speakers (**who are unable to get travel grants from their own institutions or countries**) will be provided with partial travel grants to cover the cost of basic return economy-class tickets, from their country of normal residence. Accommodation and meals for such participants will be covered for a maximum of 4 nights by the host, 7-11 October 2017.

### 13.3 Spouses/Companions of Fellows and of invited speakers

For spouses/companions of Fellows and of invited speakers, an additional room and board charge of US\$50.00 per day needs to be paid to the hotel, upon checkout.

### 13.4 Other participants

Self-sponsored participants have to pay for their hotel accommodation at the rate of US\$150-00 per night inclusive of breakfasts. Such participants will be invited to join the various official lunches and dinners but have to pay for the other meals themselves.

## 14 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES (TENTATIVE)

### Local Organising Committee

Prof. Ahmet Cevat <b>Acar</b> President Turkish Academy of the Sciences (TÜBA) Turkey.	Prof. Muzaffer <b>Şeker</b> Rector Necmettin Erbakan Üniversitesi Turkey.
Prof. Ahmet Nuri <b>Yurdusev</b> Prof. Bilal Kuşpınar	Vice President, Turkish Academy of Sciences (TÜBA), Turkey. Dean, Faculty of Fine Arts and the Director of the International Rumi Center for the Study of Civilizations, Necmettin Erbakan Üniversitesi, Turkey.
Mr Muhammed Said <b>Topal</b>	Senior Research Fellow, Necmettin Erbakan Üniversitesi, Turkey.

### IAS Science and Organising Committee

Prof. Abdel Salam <b>Majali</b>	FIAS, President, IAS.
Prof. Munir <b>Ozturk</b>	FIAS, Department of Botany, Ege University, Izmir, Turkey.
Dr Moneef R <b>Zou'bi</b>	Director General, IAS.
Ms Taghreed <b>Saqer</b>	Executive Secretary, IAS.
Ms Lina Jalal <b>Dadan</b>	Programme Officer, IAS.
Ms Najwa <b>Daghestani</b>	Programme Officer, IAS.
Mr Hamza <b>Daghestani</b>	Finance Officer, IAS.

## 15 CORRESPONDENCE

Enquires about the information included in this document and registration requests/forms can be addressed to:

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**Jordan.**

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Fax : (+9626) 551-1803  
E-mail : [ias@go.com.jo](mailto:ias@go.com.jo) or  
[secretariat@ias-worldwide.org](mailto:secretariat@ias-worldwide.org)

**Local participants can contact:**

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Dean, Faculty of Fine Arts and Director of the  
International Rumi Centre for the Study of Civilizations  
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## TIME-TABLE OF ACTIVITIES

<b>Friday</b>	<b>6 October 2017</b>	<b>Venue</b>
AM & PM	Arrival of IAS Council Members and Staff	
<b>Saturday</b>	<b>7 October 2017</b>	
AM & PM	Arrival of IAS Fellows	
07:30-09:00	Breakfast at Hotel	Safran Restaurant
10:00-17:00	Registration at Hotel for arriving participants	
10:30-13:00	40 <sup>th</sup> IAS Council Meeting	(IAS Council Members) Konya Ballroom
<b>13:00-14:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	
18:30-20:00	Sema Performance: The Whirling Dervishes	
<b>20:00-21:30</b>	<b>Dinner</b>	
<b>Sunday</b>	<b>8 October 2017</b>	
07:30-08:30	Breakfast at Hotel	Safran Restaurant
10:00-13:00	Registration at Hotel for arriving participants	
10:30-13:00	21 <sup>st</sup> IAS General Assembly	(IAS Fellows) Atlas Multipurpose Hall
<b>13:00-14:30</b>	<b>Lunch at Hotel</b>	
17:00-18:30	Inaugural Session	
18:30-20:00	Session 1: The Life and Times of Jalāl ad-Dīn Rūmī	
<b>20:00-21:30</b>	<b>Dinner</b>	
<b>Monday</b>	<b>9 October 2017</b>	
07:30-08:30	Breakfast at Hotel	Safran Restaurant
09:15-11:00	Session 2	
<b>11:00-11:30</b>	<b>Refreshments</b>	
11:30-13:00	Session 3	
<b>13:00-14:30</b>	<b>Lunch at Hotel</b>	
14:30-16:00	Workshop I	
<b>16:00-16:15</b>	<b>Refreshments</b>	
16:15-17:45	Workshop I (cont.)	
<b>19:00-21:00</b>	<b>Dinner</b>	
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>10 October 2017</b>	
07:30-08:30	Breakfast at Hotel	Safran Restaurant
09:15-10:30	Session 4	
<b>10:30-10:45</b>	<b>Refreshments</b>	
10:45-13:00	Session 5	
<b>13:00-14:30</b>	<b>Lunch at Hotel</b>	
14:30-16:00	Session 6	
<b>16:00-16:15</b>	<b>Refreshments</b>	
16:15-17:45	Session 6 (cont.)	
<b>19:00-21:00</b>	<b>Dinner</b>	
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>11 October 2017</b>	
07:30-08:30	Breakfast at Hotel	Safran Restaurant
09:15-11:00	Workshop II	
<b>11:00-11:15</b>	<b>Refreshments</b>	
11:15-12:30	Workshop II (cont.)	
12:30-13:30	Special Panel.	
13:30-14:00	IAS 2017 Konya Declaration	
14:00-15:00	<b>Lunch at Hotel</b>	
<b>15:00</b>	<b>Hotel checkout and departure of participants</b>	