INTERNATIONAL ARID LANDS CONSORTIUM (IALC)

Addressing food security & environmental issues
Formed in 1989 as an independent, non-profit organization

Authorized by Congress in the 1990 Farm Bill & reauthorized in 1995 and 2008

Collaborative partnership
- Six U.S. universities & institutes
- Jewish National Fund
- Higher Council for Science & Technology, Jordan
Goal: to empower families, entrepreneurs, communities, and governments in arid lands around the world to create a healthy, safe, and prosperous future for all citizens

The IALC:
- Carries out research & demonstration projects in collaboration with host countries
- Facilitates development & capacity building using a research, evidence-based approach
- Works for sustainable solutions to global challenges associated with food, land, and water resources
IALC Development Program Strengths

- Food Security
- Water Resource Development and Management
- Natural Resource Stewardship
- Renewable Energy Provision and Policy
- Human Capacity Development
  - Short-term training
  - Degree programs
  - Borlaug Fellows Training Program
- Business Management and Marketing
IALC Administrative Strengths

- Large pool of tested expertise from thousands of faculty, scientists, and extension personnel
- Demonstrated administrative capability to manage & implement international initiatives with a variety of donors
- Successful management and implementation of competitive grants program
- Provides simple and accountable management and authority line for program implementation
- Inherently international and collaborative
IALC Programs in Afghanistan & Pakistan

“Sustainable Development of Drylands in Asia & the Middle East”

- USAID Cooperative Agreement (2002-2010)
  - Improved use and re-use of water at the farm, community, and regional levels
  - Human and institutional capacity development in agriculture and conservation
  - Technologies to support sustainable arid lands development

- Countries: Pakistan, Afghanistan, Jordan & Yemen
IALC Sustainable Development of Drylands in Asia & the Middle East

http://global.aces.uiuc.edu/afghanistan
IALC Sustainable Development of Drylands in Asia & the Middle East

- Human Capacity Building Accomplishments (UIUC)
  - Northwest Frontier Province Agricultural University, Peshawar, Pakistan
  - Kabul University, Nangarhar University, Balkh University, and Ministry of Agriculture, Afghanistan
    - 400+ persons trained (train-the-trainers methods); including 44 women
    - 23 technical courses conducted
    - 24 scientists trained
    - 10,000 textbooks distributed
    - University-level capacity building initiated
IALC Sustainable Development of Drylands in Asia & the Middle East

Library Rebuilding Project in Afghanistan (2003-07)

Phase 1: Created the first academic electronic library in Afghanistan, Kabul University, Faculty of Agriculture

Phase 2: Trained field coordinator, installed additional equipment, planned for expanded electronic library rebuilding including regional universities

Phase 3: Expanded to Nangahar Province
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Projects

USAID “Sustainable Development” Projects
- Management Practices of Sludge & Biosolids
- Development of Anaerobic Watershed Treatment Technology
- Biosolids Application to Farm and Rangelands
- Development of Biosolids Treatment Methods

Six re-vegetation and community development projects (IALC competitive grants program)

NSF-funded Project Planning Workshop: “Understanding Coupled Natural-Human Systems: Community-based Rangeland Rehabilitation in Jordan’s Badia” (September 2010)
- Two follow-on proposals in process (NSF and GEF)
Related IALC Initiatives

- **Afghanistan Water, Agriculture, and Technology Transfer Program (AWATT)**
  - **Purpose:** increase food security, agricultural productivity, and employment in rural Afghanistan
    - Healthy watersheds, improved irrigation and agronomic practices, & strengthened support services to farmers
  - **Involves three universities (NMSU, UIUC, CO)**

- **Modernizing Extension & Advisory Systems (MEAS)**
  - **Analysis of pluralistic Extension systems in 20 developing countries**
  - **Involves five universities and five NGOs**