

"Geodynamics, Geo-education and Geoheritage" Research Group
Geology Department - Faculty of Sciences
Chouaïb Doukkali University
El Jadida - Morocco



&

Association Civilisations Sans Frontières (CiSaF)

in collaboration with



Arabian Geosciences Union (ArabGU)
African Association of Women in Geosciences (AAWG)
African Geoparks Network (AGN)

organize jointly

First International Congress on Geosciences (ICG1)

Entitled

"Earth Sciences for Society"

Faculty of Sciences, University Chouaïb Doukkali, El Jadida, Morocco
20-24 March 2018



PREAMBLE

The "Geodynamics, Geo-education and Geoheritage Research Group" of the Geology Department, Faculty of Sciences, El Jadida (Morocco) and the Association Civilisations Sans Frontières (CiSaF) in collaboration with the Arabian Geosciences Union (ArabGU), the African Association of Women in Geosciences (AAWG) and the African Geoparks Network (AGN) organize jointly the 2nd ArabGU International Conference (AIC2), the 9th AAWG Conference (CAAWG9) and the 3rd International Conference on Geoparks in Africa and Middle-East (ICGAME3). This joint congress entitled "First International Congress on Geosciences (ICG1)" is hosted by the Faculty of Sciences, Chouaib Doukkali University, El Jadida (Morocco).

The AAWG, the ArabGU and the AGN are supporting the development of Earth Sciences in Africa and Middle-East by providing opportunities for networking and promoting the applications of Earth Sciences for sustainable development. These organizations are conducting numerous activities to address various challenges that Africa and Middle-East are facing and to which Earth Sciences could make a contribution. In order to strengthen the collaboration between African and Middle-East, this joint congress is being organized for the first time in Morocco. To meet these objectives, we choose as a title for our joint congress "**Earth Sciences for Society**".

This congress constitutes an opportunity to launch officially the "**Day of Earth Sciences in Africa and Middle-East (DESAME)**" initiated and organized by AAWG and AGN the 20th March of each year. The day aims to increase the awareness about the role that Earth Scientists could play to help to build a peaceful, healthier and wealthier continent. First celebrated in 2013, the DESAME is at its 6th edition that will be celebrated this year under the same theme of the congress. The DESAME is supported by the ArabGU, GSAf, IAPG, IAGETH, SAES, YES Network, CIFEG, GIRAF and many national organizations, institutions and local governments.

CONGRESS CHAIRS

ERRAMI Ezzoura (Chair, Morocco)

HAMIMI Zakaria (Co-chair, Egypt)

THEMES OF THE JOINT CONFERENCE

GEOSCIENCES FOR SOCIETY

Theme 1 - Geoheritage, Geoconservation, Geotourism and Geoparks

Theme 2 - Earth Sciences Education and Public Communication

Theme 3 - Water resources

Theme 4 - Evolution of the Biosphere, Soil Science & Biogeoscience

Theme 5 - Geohazards

Theme 6 - Remote Sensing Technologies and Data and Information Systems

Theme 7 - Geosciences History

Theme 8 - Medical Geology

Theme 9 - Geoethics

Theme 10 - Environmental Geosciences

Theme 11 - Climate Change and adaptability

Theme 12 - Engineering Geology and Geomechanics

Theme 13 - Women and Geosciences

GEOSCIENCES IN THE ECONOMY

Theme 15 - Mineral Resources and Mining Engineering

Theme 16 - Petroleum Systems and Geoenergetic resources

Theme 17 - Geostatistics and Mathematical Geosciences

Theme 18 - Gemology

FUNDAMENTAL GEOSCIENCES

Theme 19 - Precambrian Earth

- Theme 20 - Phanerozoic Earth
- Theme 21 - Geochronology and Isotope Geosciences
- Theme 22 - Magmatic Processes and Volcanology
- Theme 25 - Rock Deformation, Structural Geology and Metamorphic processes
- Theme 26 - Palaeontology, Biostratigraphy and Palaeo-anthropology
- Theme 28 - Sedimentary Processes
- Theme 29 - Stratigraphy
- Theme 30 - Geomorphology, Quaternary Geology & Geoarcheology
- Theme 31 - Geophysics

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACTS

All authors are requested to submit their abstracts which will be reproduced in an Abstract Volume to be distributed to the participants. All abstracts should be prepared according to the guidelines given below.

General guidelines

The abstract should not exceed 1 page (500 words) in English, French or Arabic. The topic covered should be relevant to the sub-themes of the meeting. The name, address (telephone, fax and e-mail) of the communicating author must be clearly specified.

Deadline for submission of abstracts: December 30th 2017. The names of the co-authors should be written in capital letters to allow the distinction from the first names.

Guidelines of the abstract

The abstracts should be laid out in accordance with the main formatting points listed below. A limited amount of re-formatting will be undertaken by the conference secretariat, but submissions that are grossly aberrant will be returned to authors for correction.

- * It must be submitted electronically in MSWORD
- * The preferred font is TIME; title 14pt / affiliations 12pt / text 10pt, with single line spacing.
- * The text must be typed leaving a 3 cm on the right and 2.5 cm on the top, bottom, and left margins.
- * Headings may be used
- * Figures and tables may be included and embedded in the text file
- * Selected references may be included at the end of the extended abstract
- * For any queries or problems please do not hesitate to contact the conference secretariat on its email address congress.morocco@gmail.com

Submission of the abstract

The abstracts should be sent as an attached file to congress.morocco@gmail.com before **30th December 2017**. The name of the electronic file must include the name of the first author, e.g. Salisu.doc. You will receive your acceptance and invitation letters within few weeks after the reception of your registration forms and abstracts.

LANGUAGE

The languages of the conference are English, French and Arabic.

PUBLICATION OF PAPERS

A special volume of the Journal of African Earth Sciences is planned. So, please send your intention to publish your work including a provisional title and the authors names and affiliations.

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| ⇒ 16-19 March 2018 | Pre-conference field trips |
| ⇒ 20 March 2018 morning | Opening Ceremony/official launch of the DESAME |
| ⇒ 20 March 2018 Afternoon | Workshops 1 & 2 |
| ⇒ 21 - 23-24 March 2018 | Presentations of papers |

⇒ 21 March 2018 [17h-19h]	Workshop 3
⇒ 23 March 2018 [9h-17h]	Workshop 4
⇒ 24 March 2018 morning	Two roundtables
⇒ 24 March 2018 afternoon	Business meetings (AAWG, ArabGU, AGN...)
⇒ 22 Mars 2018	One day intra-conference field trip
⇒ 25-30 March 2018	Post-conference field trip in Morocco

FIELD TRIPS

Pre-conference field trips

F1 - Cenozoic volcanism of Hoggar (Algeria)

The field trip is focused on Cenozoic volcanism of Hoggar (Algeria) especially the Atakor massif which is situated ca 80 km from Tamanrasset. With ca 250 km of diameter, it is composed of basalt flows, trachyte and phonolite. The massive highest peak is Tahat (2.918 m). The “Charles de Foucauld” summer hermitage, situated at Assekrem, 80 km as the crow flies from Tamanrasset offers one of the best panoramic views of the region.

Duration: 3 days - Fees: 350 €/person (+250€ for the flight Alger-Tamanrasset- Alger)

The field trip fees include the guide book, 2 nights' accommodation and meals during the field trip and the transportation excluding the internal flight from Alger to Tamanrasset.

F2 - Archean Reguibat Shield (North Western Mauritania)

The Reguibat Shield is composed of two main units with an age varying from 3.5 Ga to 1.6 Ga. The western units of Archean age consist of Banded Iron Formations (BIF) and migmatitic gneisses, and the eastern units are of Birrimian age, being composed of granitoids and volcanic rocks. Among the sites that will be visited, the Tasiast Gold mine, the Chami green belt stone, the Archean Banded Iron Formations, the foidic syenite of Tijrit corridor.

Duration: 4 days - Fees: 450 €/person

The field trip fees include the guide book, the accommodation during 3 nights, the transportation and the meals during the field trip.

F3 - Tataouine Aspiring Geopark (Tunisia)

Tunisia is situated between western and the Eastern Mediterranean basins which gives it a special interest in the geological history of the region. In the South-East of Tunisia, the geological series that covers the Tataouine basin, tells us another story related to the opening of the Tethys during the Mesozoic Era. The area consists of a series of sub-meridian cliffs separated by broad plains. These escarpments allow the visitors to go up in altitude from the plain of Gabes Gulf coast to the highlands of Dahar which plunges gradually westward before disappearing under the sand dunes of the Eastern Grand Erg. Adding to its geological history, the area consists of a rich cultural, archaeological and natural heritage.

Duration: 4 days - Fees: 450 €/person

The field trip fees include the guide book, the transportation from the Djerba airport, the accommodation during 3 nights and meals during the field trip.

F4 - Talassemtane National Park and Ghomara coast (Morocco)

Crossing Oued Laou valley allows to make a break through the National Park of Talassemtane and to have an idea on the internal areas of the Alpine Rif chain situated in the northern part of Morocco. The trip will go also through the Ghomara coast with its Beni Bousera ultramafic massif, which is a tectonically emplaced body of upper mantle material, and their magnificent beaches on the Mediterranean Sea.

Second circular

Duration: 3 days - Fees: 350 €/person

The field trip fees include the guide book, the transportation, the accommodation during 2 nights and meals during the field trip.

F5 - The Mio-Plio-Quaternary volcanism of the Middle Atlas and its mantellic and lower-crustal xenoliths (Morocco)

The Middle Atlas is a NE-SW trending intra-continental belt, about 80 km width and 200 km length. It occupies the central part of Morocco between the western and the eastern “Mesetas”. Moroccan Mio-Plio-Quaternary volcanism is located on NE-SW direction, highlighted by a thinned lithosphere, called Morocco Hot Line or MHL. This trend extends to the Mediterranean coast beside Oujda where it is dated from 6.2 to 1.5 Ma, and the Oran region of Algeria (4 to 0.8 Ma). It can be connected with a linear trend defined by southern Spain and France Plio-Quaternary lavas.

The Middle Atlas contains the largest volcanic province in Morocco, where more than one hundred well preserved strombolian cones and maars emitted numerous mafic lava flows with Miocene (14.6-10.6 Ma) to the Plio-Quaternary (3.92-0.5 Ma) ages. This volcanism of the Atlas system is exclusively intraplate alkaline type (i) alkali basalts, (ii) basanites, (iii) subalkaline basalts, and (iv) nephelinites. The alkali basalts, basanites, nephelinites are associated with intermediate to advanced lava; but in the Rif, it evolves during time from calc-alkaline, to shoshonitic and to alkaline type. Basanites are notably xenoliths-free, and the peridotite xenoliths were found solely in the alkali basalts.

Duration: 3 days - Fees: 350 €/person

The field trip fees include the guide book, the transportation, the accommodation during 2 nights and meals during the field trip.

F6 - From rifting to collision in central High Atlas (Morocco): sedimentary and tectonic evolution of an intracontinental Peri-Tethyan basin.

Duration: 3 days - Fees: 350 €/person

The field trip fees include the guide book, the transportation, the accommodation during 2 nights and meals during the field trip.

Intra-conference field trips - One day

The fees of the one day intra-conference field trips are included in the registration fees. The participant should choose one field trip. Additional intra-conference field trips may be added in the second circular.

The Doukkala-Abda aspiring geopark, situated along the Atlantic coast in the north western part of central Morocco, has a rich geodiversity that extends from the Late Pan-African to Quaternary. The one day intra-conference field trips in the geopark offer 3 geotrails with different aims.

F7 - Doukkala-Abda aspiring geopark (Morocco) - Geotrail 1

The first geotouristic trail in the Doukkala-Abda aspiring geopark was launched during the celebration of the first edition of the Day of Earth Sciences in Africa and Middle East in 2013. This geotrail, linking geological and historical sites, aims to promote Doukkala hinterland as a geotouristic destination instead of predominated-seaside tourism in the region and also to shed light on their exceptional geographical, historical, architectural and traditional frames.

The field trip goes through the unique Triassic basin in the territory which is cut by famous Oum Er-Rbia River, giving several geomorphosites of educative, scientific and socio-economic importance such as the didactic angular unconformities between the middle Cambrian formations, predominantly shales, the continental Triassic formations and the marine Plio-Quaternary sedimentary units. The late Triassic formations are characterized by several interbedded tholeiitic basalt flows, related to the Central Atlantic

Second circular

Magmatic Province (CAMP). The area hosts the first dam built on the Moroccan territory that entered into service in 1929.

We are also planned to visit: *i*) Lakouassem village, one of the latest bastions of falconry in Morocco that it is classified as Intangible Cultural World Heritage; *ii*) Kasbah Boulaouane geosite which consists of a kasbah built in 1710 on a promontory that overlooks didactic meanders of Oum-Er-Rbia River; *iii*) Tazotas, a geosite of cultural value. Tazotas are dry constructions with a specific architecture. This type of architecture, in Morocco, is restricted to Doukkala- Abda region and its origin is still controversial.

F8 - Doukkala-Abda aspiring geopark (Morocco) - Geotrail 2

This second geotrail allow the participants to have an overview on the coastal geosites of the Doukkala-Abda aspiring geopark such as the Jorf Lasfar Cretaceous escarpment, the Oualidia-Sidi Moussa Lagoon which is a RAMSAR site since 2005 and a Site of Biological and Ecological Interest (SIBE) and the Lalla Fatna Jurassic-Cretaceous escarpment. The latter is lithologically and paleontologically rich and plays an important role in illustrating a transgressive evolution from lagoonal to plate-form environments which leads to a palaeogeographical reconstruction of this region. The geotrail ends in Safi city which is known by its traditional and modern pottery.

F9 - Doukkala-Abda aspiring geopark (Morocco) - Geotrail 3

The third geotrail is dedicated to the cultural monuments to El Jadida city and neighboring villages including the Mazagan Portuguese city which is a world heritage site that gives a fantastic overview on the Mazagan bay. This latter is considered as one of the earliest settlements of the Portuguese explorers in West Africa, on their route to India.

F10 - Late Cretaceous and lower Paleogene phosphate deposits of Morocco

Late Cretaceous and lower Paleogene phosphate deposits constitute one of the main economic resources of Morocco which is the first exporter of phosphates and its derivatives. These marine sedimentary deposits are one of the best examples of national geological heritage with an exceptional richness in exquisitely preserved fossil remains. These archives include, apart teeth of extinct sharks and rays which are collected by millions, several vertebrates groups of reptiles, sea birds, and mammals carried from the nearby continent.

Post-conference field trips

F11 - Cratons and mobile belts: keys from the northern boundary of the West African Craton (Anti-Atlas belt of Morocco)

This field trip that crosses three main geological domains, the Variscan Meseta, the intracontinental Alpine High-Atlas and the Precambrian Anti-Atlas domains, gives the participants an overview on the rich and varied Moroccan geology and geomorphology that span over 2000 Ma of Earth History, from the Eburnean to the Quaternary. Some sites that will be visited in the Anti-Atlas are the Precambrian Neoproterozoic ophiolites, the Bou-Azzer mine, the famous Major Anti-Atlas Fault, the very well preserved Pre-Pan-African passive margins sediments with their spectacular sedimentary features, the Ediacaran diamictites, the Palaeoproterozoic and Pan-African magmatic rocks, the Ediacaran Stromatolites, didactic geological unconformities, the Todra Gorges dug in Jurassic formations, the Neogene Nephelinites.

The participants will enjoy fantastic landscapes and panoramic views and will be introduced to the history of Morocco through the visit of some cultural sites such as world heritage Aït Ben Haddou Kasbah which is a site and the small Tazenakht village with its traditional handmade carpets and its Saffron.

Duration: 6 days - Fees: 650 €/person

The field trip fees include the guide book, transportation, accommodation and meals during the field trip. The first and last nights are not included.

The congress and the pre-conference and post-conference field trip fees should be paid to the bank account that will be provided in the second circular or on desk during the conference. Proof of payment should be sent by email to the organizing committee.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FEES

300€ - Participants from private sector and from developed countries

280€ - Participants from private sector/developed countries & members from the organizing organizations (ArabGU, AAWG, AGN).

200€ - Academics from underdeveloped and developing countries.

180€ - Participants and students from underdeveloped countries & members of the organizing organizations (ArabGU, AAWG, AGN).

Registration fees cover the abstract volume, the coffee breaks, the conference lunches, and the intra-conference field trip. The Workshops/Courses/Trainings of the 19 March 2018 are not included in the fees. More information will be given in the second circular.

PAYMENTS

Association Civilisations Sans Frontières (CiSaF)

Crédit Agricole du Maroc

CL – El Jadida - Maroc

SWIFT Code: CNCAMAMR

RIB: 225170003619990651010577

DEADLINES

30 December 2017 - Deadline for registration and abstract submission

End January 2018 - Final circular - Conference program

CONTACT

Secretariat

Email: congress.morocco@gmail.com

Phone: +212 668038116

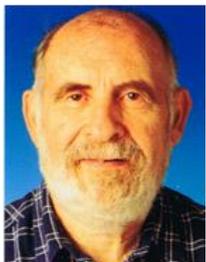
Fax: +212 523342187

WORKSHOPS & ROUNDTABLES

Workshop 1 - Social responsibility in Earth Science education

Convenor : Mike Katz, Sydney Australia.

Date : 20 March 2018 [15-17h]



Mineral Development Consultant. Former Director International Key Centre For Mines, UNSW.

Workshop to discuss the ways and means to introduce socially responsibility programs into the university earth sciences study curriculum that aims to make the students aware that this knowledge is not only a technical pathway to professional qualifications but also to encourage and strengthen the capability of the students to engage society, as these earth scientists on graduation and employment are often the first point of contact with communities in their research and work.

Second circular

To make the students aware of these issues general and environmental courses in the first and second year, which have socio - economic content, could be stressed as well as further readings and assignments on line or in house in the third and fourth years. A more practical and important way to apply this social responsibility awareness and capability is in the field where students, with the essential assistance of staff, utilize some of their time to reach out to the local community and engage, invite and inform them to be stakeholders in the project. This could be introduced in the first year field trips and as the student progresses to their final year, the field project report and thesis would include an important community relationship component. This experience will lead to earth scientists with additional, important social responsibility and ethical professional qualifications that will serve them, their communities, including disadvantaged and indigenous people and countries, especially those undergoing development, well into the future for sustainable outcomes.

A follow-up student / staff community based pilot project could be organised to gain stakeholder information where a selected local community is engaged and offered to be involved. The pilot project led by the students and staff would undertake visits to the community with surveys and questionnaires with appropriate communication resources and material to make them aware of the student's project and how they can be essential stakeholders for mutual benefit. The special community human rights needs in regard to outreach to semi-literate / illiterate folk, the disadvantaged and balanced gender participation should be encouraged.

Workshop 2 - Earth Sciences Education

Convener: Chris King, Emeritus Professor of Earth Science Education, Education, Keele University, UK

Date : 20 March 2018 [17-19h]

Earth learning idea - active Earth science for classrooms in Africa and the Middle East

Join us for our workshop of 'hands on' activities for teaching Earth science in the classroom. Try out our activities to investigate Earth processes like: Erosion - Deposition - Compaction/cementation - Metamorphism - Eruption - Deformation - Earthquake/tsunami - Rock particles.

These activities use simple equipment and materials available to any teacher, and have been used across the world to inspire and educate pupils. Currently there are nearly 300 activities available in English on the Earth learning idea website, some translated into ten different languages. The website of activities has more than 40,000 downloads per month across the world and is clearly changing the teaching of Earth science across the globe.

Come and join us to test out how these activities would work in your classroom.



Chris King is Emeritus Professor of Earth Science Education at Keele University. He is Chair of the International Union of Geological Sciences Commission on Geoscience Education (IUGS-COGE) and a Senior Officer of the International Geoscience Education Organisation (IGEO).

He runs, with two colleagues, the Earth learning idea website, publishing a new teaching idea every two weeks. He has presented keynote lectures and workshops in many countries. He has 228 publications including 8 books, 8 chapters in books and 32 publications in peer-reviewed journals.

Workshop 3 - Geoethics: at the heart of all geoscience

Conveners: Silvia Peppoloni and Giuseppe Di Capua IAPG - International Association for Promoting Geoethics (IAPG).

Date: 21 March 2018 [17h-19h]

Recent years have seen a growing interest in geoethics. In particular, geoscientists have become more involved in discussions on the values which underpin appropriate behaviors and practices, wherever human activities interact with the Earth system. All branches of geosciences have clearly ethical, social and cultural implications. Therefore, there is an evident need to develop an ethical framework for geoscience research and practices that can help geoscientists confronting ethical problems and dilemmas and make them more aware of responsibilities in conducting their activities.

Geoethical values apply to geoscientists' work across four equally important domains: the self, colleagues, society and the natural environment. Thus, the spectrum of geoethics topics is very broad. It includes issues of research integrity and professional deontology, data production and management, conflicts of interest, publishing ethics, the role of geoscientists in sustainable development, exploration and use of geo-resources and soil while meeting high standards of environmental protection, the defense of society against natural risks, and the impact of human activities and pollution on human health and the climate. It also encompasses the ethical implications of science communication and geo-education for society, and of geoheritage and geoparks as tools to raise public awareness of the importance of geoscience and the Earth system to our lives. Addressing harassment and discrimination in the geosciences, including on grounds of gender, ethnicity or disability, is also a geoethical matter; so is the role of geosciences in the economic and social development of low-income countries while respecting local cultures and traditions, and in promoting peace and intercultural exchange.

Geoscientists have a fundamental part to play in addressing many of the most urgent problems affecting our planet and its population. Their technical knowledge and expert advice are vital for informed decision-making, and to ensure that education at all levels equips the citizens of the 21st century to participate in public debate about these challenges. Geoscientists with greater awareness of their ethical responsibilities towards themselves, colleagues, society and the environment will be better able to put their knowledge at the service of society, to communicate it effectively, and to grow public trust in science.

The aim of the workshop is to stimulate the discussion on geoethics, its objectives, contents and tools, in order to foster the development of ethical and social perspectives on the challenges arising from human interaction with natural systems.



Silvia Peppoloni is a researcher at the Italian Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology, her scientific activity concerns geoeducation in georisks, research integrity and ethical and social implications in geoscience research and practice. Secretary



Giuseppe Di Capua is a researcher geologist at the Italian Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology, his fields of experience cover geoethics, geoscience education and communication. Task leader on ethical aspects in Horizon 2020

general and founding member of the IAPGs, council project ENVRI-Plus, webmaster and member of the IUGS, member of boards of several geoscience publication committee of the IUGS, he is founder organizations, author of numerous scientific books and articles. member and treasurer of the IAPG. he is author of articles and editor of books on Geoethics.

Workshop 4 – Geoheritage and Geoconservation: concepts, advancements and challenges

Convenors: José Brilha (Portugal) & Ezzoura Errami (Morocco)

Organisation : African Geopark Network (AGN) and European Association for the Conservation of Geological Heritage (ProGEO)

Date : 23 March 2018 [9h-17h]

Target audience: University students and geoscientists, nature conservation and land-use managers, geopark managers, etc...

Second circular

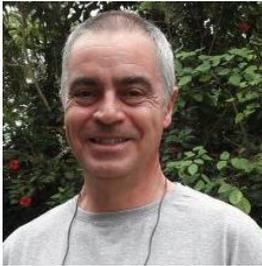
General planning

09:00h - 13:00h

1. Geodiversity and its role in the natural capital and ecosystem services
2. Geoheritage (in situ / ex situ) and geosites
3. Geoconservation strategy: from inventorying to monitoring of geological sites
4. Geoconservation in the global setting
5. Geoparks: sustainable development supported by geoheritage
6. Geoconservation and geoparks in Africa and Middle-East: Overview, challenges and perspectives
7. Debate to prepare recommendations and an action plan for countries of Africa and Middle-East

15:00h - 17:00h

Field work focused on the management of geosites



José Brilha is a geologist and Full Professor at the University of Minho (Portugal). He is President of ProGEO (European Association for the Conservation of the Geological Heritage), member

of UNESCO Global Geopark Evaluation Team and the IUCN Geoheritage Specialist Group, founder and Editor-in-Chief of Geoheritage journal, member of the Geoheritage IUGS Task Group, the IGCP Portuguese Committee and the Portuguese Geoparks Forum. Currently, he develops applied research on geodiversity, geoconservation, and geoparks.



Ezzoura Errami is a geologist and full professor at Chouaïb Doukkali University (Morocco). She is the founder and the coordinator of the African

Geoparks Network (AGN), member of executive committees of numerous geosciences international organizations (AAWG, AGN, IUGS, IAPG, ANESI, ArabGU...). Her current major research interest is geoheritage, geotourism, geoeducation, sustainable development and gender related studies in geosciences.

Roundtable 1 - Achieve gender equality and empower women and girls: What role for the African Association of Women in Geosciences (AAWG)?

Convenors: Ezzoura Errami (Morocco), Monica Oumulo (Kenya), Tea Juliette (Cote d'Ivoire)

Date: 24 March 2017 [8h30 - 10h30]

Gender equality is a fundamental human right that is necessary for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Women and girls continue to face discrimination in every part of the world despite the progress achieved towards gender equality and women's empowerment under the Millennium Development Goals. The roundtable will discuss the role of AAWG as professional international geosciences organisations in reducing gender inequality.

Roundtable 2 - Geological heritage: how to manage an eventual conflictual relationship between its economic use and conservation.

Convenors: Ezzoura Errami (Morocco) & José Brilha (Portugal)

Date : 24 March 2017 [11h-13h]

Target audience: Geoscientists and experts interested in geoconservation, civil society's representatives, decision makers, representatives of key-institutions, Medias, general public, etc.

Venue

Faculty of Sciences, Chouaïb Doukkali - El Jadida (Morocco)

Chouaïb Doukkali University is settled in El Jadida city. This latter is situated on the Atlantic ocean, 113km, from the Mohammed V International Airport, 96km from the Casablanca city and 200km from Marrakech city. With relaxing atmosphere, the city is famous by its long beaches, its Portuguese city that it is a world heritage site and its rich and diverse local food. The city hosts numerous hotels ranging from non classed to 5 stars in addition to numerous guest houses. For more information, please consult the websites below :

https://www.tripadvisor.fr/Attractions-g298348-Activities-El_Jadida_Doukkala_Abda_Region.html
<http://www.eljadida.com/>

El Jadida has a Mediterranean climate, with a cool to warm weather starting from March to October. The average temperatures is 15 - 20°C. Summer and spring clothing for this time of the year is recommended.

Please check if you need a visa to enter Morocco. If yes, please use the acceptance and invitation letter you have received to facilitate the obtention of Visa.

Accommodation

Mazagan Beach Resort ★★★★★

Km 10, Route de Casablanca, El Jadida
Phone: +212 523 388 080

Pullman Royal Golf ★★★★★

Km 07, Route de Casablanca, El Jadida
Phone: +212 523 379 100

Art Suites ★★★★★

N°20 Bis, Avenue Ibn Khaldoun (Near College), El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 391 616

L'iglesia by Beldi ★★★★★

Eglise Saint Antoine de Padoue, Cité Portugaise, El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 373 400

La Villa & SPA ★★★★★

N°04 Avenue Moulay Abdelhafid, El Jadida
Phone: +212 523 344 423

Ibis Moussafir ★★★

Place Nour El Kamar, Route de Casablanca, El Jadida. Phone: +212 520 484 975

La Place ★★★

Hotel La Place, Avenue Ibn Khaldoune, El Jadida
Phone: +212 523 373 700

Soleil d'Orient ★★★

N°131 Derb El Hajjar (Near Derb Guebbass's Hospital), El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 350 242

Harmonie ★★★

N°5 Derb Moulay Ismail, Quartier Derb Al Hajjar, El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 395 424

La Maison des Epices ★★★

N°16 Rue Ben Driss, Near the Bordeaux Motel, El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 392 764

Jawharat El Jadida ★★★

Avenue Jabrane Khalil (Near the new Hospital), El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 341 636

El Mourabidine ★★★

Angle Avenue Mohamed VI Et Avenue Ennakhil, El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 379 430

Ibis Budget ★★

Place Nour El Kamar, Route de Casablanca, El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 393 961

Yahia NOT CLASSED

Avenue du Caire (Near to "Institut Français"), El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 372 133

Verdi NOT CLASSED

Angle Avenue des Far - Av homman el Fetouaki, El Jadida. Phone: +212 523 390 532