

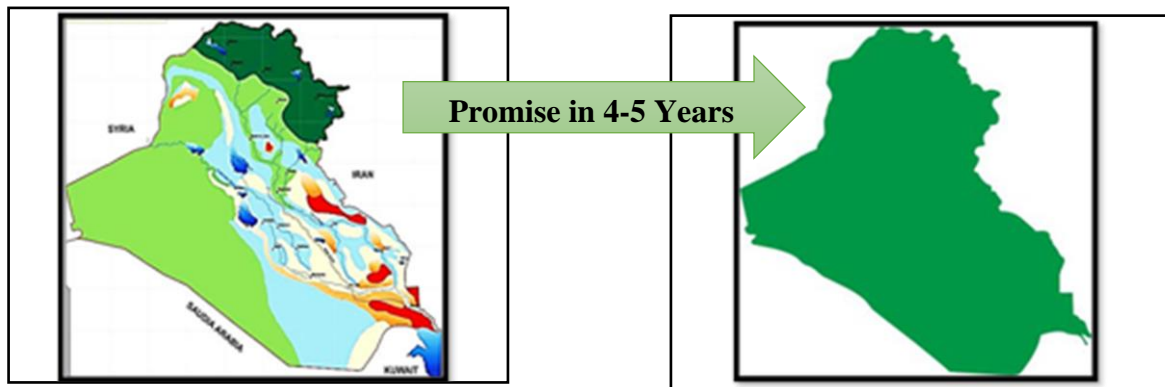


Sustainable Development Projects of the Center for Arid Farming and Conservation Agriculture Research (C.AFCAR)

Project Name: Sustainable Agriculture in Saline Lands.

Project Concept:

This project addresses the salinity problem in central and southern Iraq by thinking outside the box. This study can bring life back to the orchards of central and southern Iraq through special cultivation techniques that take into account the condition of the soil and the depth of the groundwater, while reusing saline groundwater to irrigate these trees after desalinating and purifying it from salinity through a solar energy system with a smart drip irrigation system. Thus, the curse of saline groundwater can be transformed from a curse into a blessing.



Center: Center for Arid Farming and Conservation Agriculture Research (C.AFCAR)

Sustainability Goals :

The project achieves 12 Sustainable Development Goals:

- Goal 1: No Poverty
- Goal 2: Zero hunger
- Goal 3: Good health and well-being
- Goal 4: Quality education
- Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation
- Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy
- Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth





Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, Technology and Infra structure

Goal 10: Reduced inequality

Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production

Goal 13: Climate action

Goal 15: Life on land

Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

Funding information: Through Supposed by the Ministry of Agriculture.

From the Center for Light and Civilization at the University of Mosul, through the Dry and Conservation Agriculture Research Center, and with the support of the central government, we promise to achieve:

Transforming millions of saline acres in central and southern Iraq into orchards within 4-5 years.

Without the need for new or existing drainage projects.

Without the need for new irrigation projects.

Without the need for water from the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.

Saline groundwater will be transformed from a curse into a blessing.

Life will return to Iraqi villages, and displaced people will return to their villages to enjoy greenery and abundant bounty.

In the short term, within 4-5 years, economic production from orchards will begin.

In the medium term, the need for the sewage network will be eliminated, and nearly half a million Iraqi donums of sewage network waste will be converted into new agricultural land after being reclaimed.

The study received support from the Prime Minister, who ordered its pilot implementation with funding from the Ministry of Agriculture.