### TOPIC

## Biodiversity versus biotechnology: implementing science-based solutions and strategies for biodiversity resilience.

- Pollution: Ecotoxicology Parasitology and integrated biological control - Monitoring of chemical and particulate pollutants -Contamination of plants and animal communities- Public health and regulation of pollution- Assessing water, land, and air pollution impacts- Environment industrial interactions - Assessing interactions and monitoring changes in marine, land and air environments, Measuring negative impacts on environmental ecosystems and their various components - Recognition climate change affects.
- Medicinal and aromatic plants: Honey plants and beekeeping development - Flowering plants and beekeeping, control insecticides - Poaching and illegal trade in wild species.
- Marine and freshwater ecosystems: management Aquaculture -Breeding and repopulation- Protected areas. Integrity of trophic food chains: Micro-organisms - Flora & fauna interactions,
- Ecosystems and specific spaces: Conservation of species habitats

   Critical factors for species habitats Defining boundaries for sustainable ecosystems - Invasive species.
- Restoration of natural/semi- natural ecosystems: Preserving ecosystem structure and function including fragile/rare species-Habitat integrity (forests, wetlands, mountains, coastal zones) -Promotion of national parks and biological natural reserves.
- Restoration of constructed ecosystems: Rehabilitation and development of zoos, exotic gardens - Informed landscape engineering and hydrology modifications to improve/create high value ecosystems - Mitigating climate change - Develop urban and peri-urban biodiversity.
- Biotechnology and phytochemistry: Agricultural wealth, population genetics- Genetic improvement of plants - Agronomy - New products, and zootechnics - Strategies for safeguarding endangered species - Strengthening regulations for species habitats - Monitoring environmental exceedance limits -Management & enforcement policies. Microalgae valuation.
- Crisis management to support decision makers: Natural disasters, red tides and fish deaths, floods, dust storms - Monitoring and prediction with observation systems and models.
- 9. Remote sensing, GIS and data analytics: Use of remote sensing and GIS in mapping and monitoring- of-Water quality modelling -Machine learning and advanced data analytics for marine resources - Sustainable management - Aquaculture and agriculture management.

### PREAMBLE

The organizing Committee of the eightieth International Conference on Biodiversity and Biotechnology ICBB8 is delighted to announce that this highly anticipated event, focusing on the implementing science-based solutions and strategies for biodiversity resilience will be hosted by the European Research Center Marseille, the SZF, and the Faculty of Sciences Ain Chock-University of Casablanca.

Coastal seas, mountains, plains, rivers as well as the population living there are extremely vulnerable to the multiple pressures imposed by human activities, global climate and environmental change. With a focus on flora and fauna species resilience and management, this meeting aims to foster scientific collaboration. knowledge exchange between science and society, and the development of practical strategies and solutions. It serves as an important platform for researchers, practitioners, policymakers, and stakeholders to collectively address the challenges faced by ecosystems worldwide. The (ICBB8) offers certainty, to fulfill its central role in bringing together all participants to forge exchanges of know-how and partnerships that facilitate innovation and breakthroughs in plant and animal health, agriculture and in the food industry. Through the pandemic and the digital switchover. this meeting also fulfills its mission for the biodiversity and biotechnology sector to connect the international community of life sciences, and gives the possibility of associating, remotely and in complete safety, over 3 days, from May 17 - 19, 2024. The live sessions (oral, posters) throughout the event will be supported by the modern platform. The entire event of accessible scheduled meetings will take place during the live conference with unique links to a secure video conferencing so facilitating. Participants can chat with speakers during the presentation.

#### **OVERALL OBJECTIVES**

The International Environment Day celebration is set for June 5 each year; within this framework, biotechnology in its widest sense, can include modern agriculture and food production, pharmaceuticals, utilization of waste, monitoring, and management of ecosystems. Appropriate environmental management and wise use of biotechnology can promote species diversity and help ensure sustainability of ecosystem services. This event stimulates and enriches the dialogue between scientists in the fields of biodiversity and biotechnology and inform decision-makers about the measures recommended to enhance the resilience of the biodiversity, through adopting policies of protecting vulnerable species, their habitats and ecosystem services.





**FSAC** 

UNIVERSITE HASSAN II DE CASABLANCA

European Center of Research - Marseille -Organize THE 8TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BIODIVERSITY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY ICBB8- 2024

# TOPIC

Biodiversity versus biotechnology: implementing science-based solutions and strategies for biodiversity resilience

# 17 - 19 May 2024 CALL FOR PAPERS & SUBSCRIBE

## **Dates to remember**

April 15, 2024: Deadline for receipt of abstracts April 30, 2024: Notification of abstract acceptances May10, 2024: Final registration and program

## **REGISTRATION FEES**

The registration fees for the Conference are 130 € to cover the costs of setting up the internet platform and its maintenance for 3 days, in the event of technical breakdowns. Each registration entitles to a maximum of two communications, one of which must be a poster. Participants could publish their scientific work in one of the journals proposed in this leaflet, after evaluation of each article by two referees appointed by the journal editor.

## **ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

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## **ABSTRACTS**

Submitted research work must be unpublished and conform to the themes of the conference (see theme and sub-themes). Summaries must be presented in Arial 12, single-spaced.

Do not write anything in capitals (except the names of the authors).

Title, lowercase, centered, bold. Author (s): full affiliation of the authors (names and surnames, address of the institutions and emails of all the coauthors.

For doctoral students: The names of supervisors and promoters are compulsory. The name of the main author in bold and underlined. Text. The number of characters: 2500 - 4000. A maximum of five keywords. The summary must imperatively specify a clear methodology and results.

Languages: English, French, and Arabic

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

Participants could publish their papers in:

- 1- Annals of the SNH >>> LINK
- 2- Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France >>> LINK
- 3. Thalassia slentina >>> LINK
- 3- Indian Environment Society >>> LINK