



Linking Knowledge to Policy and Action for Food and Livelihoods

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS/PAPERS

GENERAL INFORMATION

The **call** for abstracts and papers for the International Conference on *Innovations in Extension and Advisory Services: Linking Knowledge to Policy and Action for Food and Livelihoods*, which will take place in Nairobi, Kenya is **now open**. Your abstract must reach the organizers by **15 July, 2011** to be considered for inclusion in the Conference. Entries can be submitted in English, French or Spanish to extension2011@cta.int with a copy to info@fara-africa.org; info@g-fras.org. Upon receiving approval of the abstract, a full paper must be submitted to the organizers by **September 30, 2011**.

Your submission must correspond to one of the four main cross-cutting **Conference themes**:

- 1. Policy:** What are the policy lessons from the past two decades of reforms of governance structures, reductions in public funding and increased privatization of extension and advisory services? Have they resulted in increased accountability, efficiency, empowerment and impact? What is the future role of governments of governments in providing extension and advisory services as public goods? What mix of regulations, goods and services is most appropriate for offering extension and advisory services that meet country-specific goals within any given socio-economic and agro-ecological context? What research is needed to fill the knowledge gaps?
- 2. Capacity Development:** What new knowledge, skills, and infrastructure are needed in light of the expanded role of extension and advisory services? How best can the capacity of the actors (farmers, organizations and networks) be strengthened in the short to medium term? What good practices exist in capacity development? What research is needed to fill the knowledge gaps? What types and level of investments are needed?
- 3. Tools and Approaches:** What innovative tools (including the use of ICTs and the mass media) and approaches are proving effective in the delivery of extension and advisory services? How can the islands of successes be captured and the lessons and best practices shared within countries and across regions with policymakers, development actors and extension practitioners? How can they be up-and out-scaled to ensure quality, cost-effectiveness, sustainability and impact of these services on agricultural productivity, sustainable livelihoods and natural resource management?

4. **Learning Networks:** What is the role of learning in enhancing the effectiveness of extension and advisory services and increasing their impact? What institutional arrangements need to be put in place to support lifelong learning by farmers and other key actors for continuous innovation? What form should they take and how should they evolve? What mechanisms exist for monitoring and evaluating extension and advisory services to support learning and make them more accountable and which are feasible? What research is needed to fill the knowledge gaps?

COPYRIGHT PROTECTION

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ENTRY CONDITIONS

Entries are encouraged from farmers, farmers' organizations, extension agents and other advisory service providers from the public or private sector, researchers, academicians, policymakers, nongovernmental organizations and development agencies.

Entries will be evaluated by the International Steering Committee in consultation with the relevant Technical Committees for each of the four Conference thematic areas. Established criteria will be used for the evaluation. Submissions which are in keeping with the Conference themes and which demonstrate impact (including the potential) on farmers, farmers' organizations, livelihoods, improvements in the delivery and effectiveness (including cost effectiveness) of extension and advisory services, policy and practice will be given due consideration for inclusion in the Conference programme. Opportunities will also be provided for contributions that are not shortlisted for presentation in the main Conference programme to be showcased at the exhibition and market place.

Abstracts which are received after **15 July, 2011** will not be considered. Authors will be notified of acceptance of their abstracts by 15 August, 2011. The deadline for submission of the full papers will be **September 30, 2011**.

All approved abstracts will be published in the **Conference Programme**.

All approved papers will be published in the **Conference Proceedings** which will be published in 2012. Full papers which are received after **30 September, 2011** will not be considered. PDF files will be rejected

GUIDELINES

Abstracts and papers should be submitted in Times New Roman, in **MS Word 2003 – 2007 or compatible format**. **Abstracts** should not exceed 200-300 words **maximum**. **Papers** should be as concise as possible, maximum 6 - 8 pages, including figures and tables. An average page of text should contain about 500 - 800 words. The paper should be organized as follows:

A. TITLE AND AUTHOR(S)

Titles should be in 14 point BOLD CAPITALS. The names of author(s) should be in 12 point bold upper-lower font. Do not prefix names with Mr./Ms./Dr./Prof. Initials are followed by a period. If two initials are listed, do not include a space between them but provide a space before the family name. The family name is always presented after the given name, even for those countries that use a different sequence (accents should be kept in names so as not to violate their spelling rules). Provide complete mailing addresses including telephone and fax numbers and email address – use 10 point font.

B. KEYWORDS

List five to seven keywords not used in the title. These should be located under the abstract. Use 12 point bold upper-lower font.

C. ABSTRACT

The abstract should be crisp and informative and should not exceed to 200-300 words in a single paragraph. It should contain a concise but comprehensive statement of the problem, scope and objectives, methodology and summary of the results and conclusion. The entire abstract should be in bold type. The first line of the abstract should be indented.

D. INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

This should include a statement of the problem, a brief literature review, and the scope and purpose of the investigation/research/project. References to previous work should be included.

E. MATERIALS, METHODS AND DATA SOURCES

Describe concisely the materials and methods used. An indication of the statistical methods used to analyze data should be included.

F. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Describe results of experiments, field work and impact of interventions. Reserve interpretations, speculations, and conclusions for the next section. Use 12 point BOLD CAPITALS.

G. CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

Answer questions formulated in the introduction and conclude with a summary of results, interpretations, impact, speculations and an assessment of future prospects. Make recommendations where relevant.

Note: Use 12 point bold capitals for all the headings: Abstract; Introduction and Objectives; Materials, Methods and Data Sources; Results and Discussions; Conclusions, Recommendations and Implications.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgement of sponsorship, support from colleagues or professional associates is appropriate but avoid acknowledgement of routine secretarial help or family members.

Spacing and Indentations

Text should be “single spaced” and “justified” in order to fill the entire printable area. Provide a hanging indent (0.6 cm) on the second line of the Keywords and Literature Cited references. First lines of all paragraphs should have a 1.25 cm indentation except those that immediately follow subheadings. Do not include blank lines between paragraphs within a section.

Spelling

Uniformity and correctness for English, French or Spanish are required. Latin words or phrases and very common expressions such as “i.e.,” “e.g.,” “et al.,” “in vitro,” “ex vitro” and “etc.” should follow established rules. The expression “etc.” for “and so forth” should be used only with series, such as 1, 2, 3, etc.

Units

Use the metric system exclusively. Use abbreviation L for liter, mg/L for milligram(me) per liter, ml for milliliter, and t for tonne (metric ton). SI units can be used where appropriate.

Citations and Literature Cited

Citations to references in the text are listed chronologically surrounded by parentheses with the following format: (Peters, 1950; Jones and Smith, 1990; Brown et al., 1999). If there are two authors with the same name that have published in the same year, initials may be used to avoid confusion. Note: “et al.” is used for three or more authors. Include the surname or initials of Citations to personal communications within the text, not in the Literature Cited section. The date is optional. Thus: (A.B. Peters, pers. commun.) or (A.B. Peters, pers. commun. 2001). Literature cited should only include references used in the paper. List the authors in alphabetical order, letter by letter, and in Chronological order for publications of the same author(s). Do not use a comma before “and” after the penultimate author. Do not use an issue number if the journal uses consecutive numbers for each volume. In the format that follows, note that in all cases the given name or initials follow the family name.

Journal Paper:

Navazoi, J.P. and Simon, P.W. 2001. Diallel analysis of high carotenoid content in cucumber. *J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci.* 126:100-104.

Van Os, E. and Benoit, F. 1999. State of the art of Dutch and Belgian greenhouse horticulture and hydroponics. *Acta Hort.* 481:765-767

Book:

Darrow, G.M. 1966. *The Strawberry: History, Breeding and Physiology.* Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.

Chapter in Book:

Daubeney, H.A. 1996. Brambles. p.109-190. In: J. Janick and J.N. Moore (eds.), *Fruit Breeding, Vol. 3, Nuts.* Wiley, New York.

Chapter in Conference Proceedings:

Aviram, M. and Fuhrman, B. 1998. Tomato lycopene and -carotene inhibit LDL oxidation. Proc. Tomato and Health Seminar. Pamplona, Spain 25-28 May. p. 45-52.

Website:

Food and Agricultural Organization. 2002. www.fao.org

Abbreviations. Do not abbreviate single word journals. Do not abbreviate states or provinces of countries. When in doubt do not abbreviate. Commonly used abbreviations are as follows:

- Abstract Abstr.
- Academia Acad.
- Advances Adv.
- Agriculture Agri.
- Agronomy Agron.
- American Amer.
- Conference Conf.
- Genetics Genet.
- Horticulture, -ae, -al Hort.
- Institute Inst.
- International Intl.
- Japanese Japan.

Tables and Figures

Tables and figures are to be included at the end of the article in that sequence.

Submission

Please send your abstract to extension2011@cta.int with a copy to info@fara-africa.org; info@g-fras.org, by July 15th, 2011. Upon receiving approval of the abstract, a full paper must be submitted to the organizers by **September 30, 2011**.



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Enabling poor rural people
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