



30 August 2017

Dear IAAS members!

The IAAS 14th annual meeting will be held on **November 9th 2017** at the Leonardo Plaza hotel off the Haifa coast (www.fattal.co.il/leonardo-plaza-haifa-hotel/conferences).

We invite researchers and students in various fields of marine sciences to submit abstracts for poster and oral presentations. All students presenting an oral presentation or poster may apply for a student best presentation award. We request the PI's to encourage their students to actively participate in the conference.

Abstracts for oral presentations or posters should be submitted to one of the following sessions (more details at the end of the document):

1. Biogeochemical processes in sedimentary interfaces (chairs: Orit Sivan and Michal Adler).
2. Novel Technologies for Marine Science (chairs: Tali Treibitz and Derya Akkaynak).
3. Future technologies towards sustainable aquaculture (chairs: Orr Shapiro and Uri Yogev).
4. Marine Pollution (chairs: Edo Bar-Zeev and Yaeli Rosenberg).
5. Microbiomes and microbial interactions in the oceans (chairs: Miguel Frada and Sabine Keuter).
6. Marine Ecology and Biodiversity (chairs: Noa Shenakr, Zafirir Kuplik).

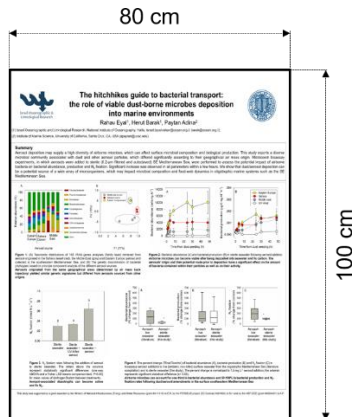
Registration and submission of abstracts should be carried out according to the instructions published at the IAAS website and be sent to the IAAS email address (iaas2004@gmail.com). **Deadline for abstracts submission is 14 October 2017 23:59.** In order for scheduling to be completed in a timely manner, all submissions must be received by this date and the abstract submission fee must be paid in full by the abstract deadline.

Please note that the conference this year will be held in English (oral presentations or posters). Abstracts should include an informative title, authorship list, author's affiliation/s, body text and the presenter's ID number. The body of the abstract must not exceed 300 words. Please make the abstract as informative and representative of your presentation as possible.

Poster presentations are strongly encouraged and will play an important role in the meeting. Please keep in mind it may be necessary to accept for poster presentation some abstracts submitted for oral presentation.

Poster dimensions:

Height – 100 cm; width – 80 cm.



Graduate students are encouraged to participate in the competition for best oral and poster presentations, which will warrant the winners with a certificate and an award (750 NIS and 450 NIS respectively). Students wishing to compete should state their intention at the bottom of their abstracts.

The cost of participation (including annual membership fees, coffee breaks and lunch):

- Students and retirees - 180 NIS (early bird) or 200 NIS (at the day of the conference).
- Researchers - 250 NIS (early bird) or 280 NIS (at the day of the conference).

Payment can be done in cash, pay-pal, check or by wire transfer.

Payment using a check:

The check should be in order of the "Israeli Association of Aquatic Sciences" and should be sent to Eyal Rahav (The Israeli Oceanographic & Limnological Research, Tel-Shikmona 8030, Haifa 31080).

Payment via wire transfer:

The registration fee should be transferred to the bank account of the Israeli Association for Aquatic Sciences (details below).

Following the transfer each participant should email us a confirmation which includes his name to: iaas2004@gmail.com. Also, please make sure to have a hard copy confirmation for the wire transfer on the day of the conference.

Bank account details:

Bank Leumi

Branch number 716 – Haifa mall

Account number: 18864/39

Zahav no.: IL35 0107 1600 0000 1886 439

Cash payment

Cash should be given to the committee members: Eyal Rahav (IOLR), Daniel Sher (Haifa Uni.), Edo Bar-Zeev (BGU), or Noga Stambler (BIU).

Paypal - paypal.me/IAAS2017.

Session 1 - Biogeochemical processes in sedimentary interfaces (chairs: Orit Sivan and Michal Adler)

This session will include biogeochemical studies in the sediment-water interface and the fresh-saline groundwater interface of coastal aquifers. These interfaces are “hot spot” for intense biogeochemical processes that can affect cycles of globally important species and their characteristics in the ocean. The sediment-water interface will include studies on early diagenesis in the sediments, sediment-bottom water interactions and fluxes and benthic processes. It will include the deep ocean zone, the shelf area, coastal areas and estuaries. The fresh-saline groundwater interface will include researches on water-rock interactions in this zone and coastal aquifers, including works on seawater intrusion and saline groundwater discharge (SGD).

Session 2 - Novel Technologies for Marine Science (chairs: Tali Treibitz and Derya Akkaynak)

Developing novel marine technologies such as ocean observatories, moorings, vehicles (AUVs, ROVs, and gliders), and in situ sensing, imaging and data analysis, is essential for advancing oceanographic research. Thus, identifying the emerging scientific needs is important for informed technological developments. In this session we aim to introduce novel technologies and share knowledge about promoting in situ marine science. In addition, we aim to identify opportunities for collaboration in research, development and demonstration of proof-of-concept systems. Therefore, we invite submissions about novel technologies, novel uses technologies, and introducing marine science problems that can be solved more efficiently with new technologies.

Session 3 - Future technologies towards sustainable aquaculture (chairs: Orr Shapiro and Uri Yogev)

The huge expansion in global aquaculture industry relied on many technological advances at all levels, starting from better hatcheries, through improved feed and growth facilities, and ending with innovative packaging and shipping technologies, all combined to enable what is often called the Blue Revolution. However, many technological challenges still remain, particularly in reducing the environmental footprint of this growing industry. This session will focus on novel technologies and approaches currently developed in aquaculture sciences that may pave the way towards a more sustainable aquaculture.

Session 4 - Marine Pollution (chairs: Edo Bar-Zeev and Yaeli Rosenberg)

Detecting, following and characterizing the impact of manmade pollutions that chronically or abruptly affect the marine environment were identified as key for maintaining sustainable environmental management. Anthropogenic impacts may include: chronic or abruptly discharge of municipal and/or industrial wastewater, oil spills, brine waste from desalination facilities, nutrient enrichment from well ameliorations, different plastic wastes and a various spectrum of dazzling-lights. These contaminations may greatly affect different compartments of the marine food web, from all trophic levels, including phytoplankton, bacterioplankton, zooplankton, fish, turtles and coral-reefs. Growing

population along our coastlines with direct link between the manmade infrastructure and industries to marine environment highlight the need for a science-based regulation system. This sit will discuss the recent studies that focus on the nexus of manmade marine pollution and sustainability of our costal environment.

Session 5 - Microbiomes and microbial interactions in the oceans (chairs: Miguel Frada and Sabine Keuter)

The marine microbiomes comprise the assemblages of microorganisms, bacteria, eukaryotes and viruses, in diverse pelagic and benthic ecosystems that live on or within marine animals, algae and plants. These minute organisms are the dominant drivers of many biogeochemical processes, yet drawing a global picture of functional diversity, the range of synergistic or antagonistic interactions between organisms and their ecological determinants remains a grand challenge. This session will focus on the diversity and scope of functional interactions between microbes or viruses and their unicellular or multicellular hosts and the ensuing ecological and biogeochemical consequences.

Session 6 - Marine Ecology and Biodiversity (chairs: Noa Shenakr, Zafrir Kuplik)

The proximity of the Red Sea coral reef environment and the Israeli Mediterranean rocky shore, together with the opening of the Suez Canal, presents unique opportunities for studying marine ecology and biodiversity along the coasts of Israel. With the continuous arrival and spread of non-indigenous species along the Mediterranean coast we witness rapid changes in the local marine fauna. This session will discuss recent studies on marine diversity along the coast of Israel in general, the arrival and spread of non-indigenous species, and potential ecological implications.