



WORLD ASSOCIATION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

HOT NEWS

Issue 12, 2015



WASWAC HOT NEWS No. 12, December, 2015

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Editors: Dr. Du Pengfei, Contributors include Prof. Li Rui, Dr Panos Panagos and Dr Subasana Shrestha.



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For ISWCR paper submission:

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/international-soil-and-water-conservation-research/>

WASWAC Website: www.waswac.org

WASWAC President's New Year Message of 2016

The year of 2015 will be passed soon and the new year of 2016 is coming. Here I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to all WASWAC councilors, advisors, past presidents and all friends who have made great contribution to WASWAC.

In this year, our association has made more great progresses on the foundation we achieved before, which mark WASWAC to be reached the stable development period.

1) The WASWAC has finished all procedures of registration in China. Early this year we received the license from the Ministry of Civil affairs, in which, our association was clear to be an independent NGO academic organization.

中华人民共和国民政部

民函〔2015〕149号

民政部关于世界水土保持学会 成立登记的批复

世界水土保持学会发起人：

你们关于成立世界水土保持学会的申请及有关材料收悉。经审查，符合法律法规规定的条件，准予世界水土保持学会成立登记。该学会业务主管单位为水利部。

世界水土保持学会成立登记后，应当严格遵守国家宪法、法律、法规和有关政策，依照我部核准的章程开展活动，自觉接受业务主管单位、登记管理机关以及有关部门的指导和监督管理，为促进水土保持专业做出积极贡献。

学会应于每年5月31日前向我部报送上一年度工作报告，接受年度检查。

学会的组织机构代码、印章式样、银行账号以及税务登记证

件复印件，应及时报我部备案。



主动公开

抄送：水利部

民政部办公厅

2015年5月4日印发

-2-



After receiving this authorization, Prof. Liu Ning, the vice minister of Ministry of Water Resources, organized a conference to listen the report of our secretariat, and gave detailed comments on key directions of association's development in the

future, and expressed a keen desire to make WASWAC more influential.



2) Our Journal – *International Soil and Water Conservation Research* - has achieved great progress from the newborn period to the primary development. So far, we have published 11 issues, which including nearly 100 papers. Since this year, our journal has started the cooperation with Elsevier. It means that all papers published in our Journal could be distributed through a broader network. All papers are available online at :

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/international-soil-and-water-conservation-research/>

International Soil and Water Conservation Research

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Advisor: Winfried Blum, Samir El-Swaify, Rattan Lal, Eric Roose, Guofang Sheng, Samran Sombatpanit, Honglie Sun, Keli Tang, Des E. Walling, Lixian Wang, Hong Wang, Zheng Du
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Peer review under responsibility of IRTCES and CWPP.

The *International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR)*, the official journal of World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWAC) www.waswac.org, is a multidisciplinary journal of soil and water conservation research, practice, policy, and perspectives. It aims to disseminate new knowledge and promote the practice of soil and water conservation.

The scope of *International Soil and Water Conservation Research* includes research, strategies, and technologies for prediction,



ISSN: 2095-6339

3) In October we successfully held the International Youth Forum of Soil and Water Conservation (IYFSWC). Thirteen invited speakers, who are all famous scientists from various countries, provided all participants a series of very helpful lectures.

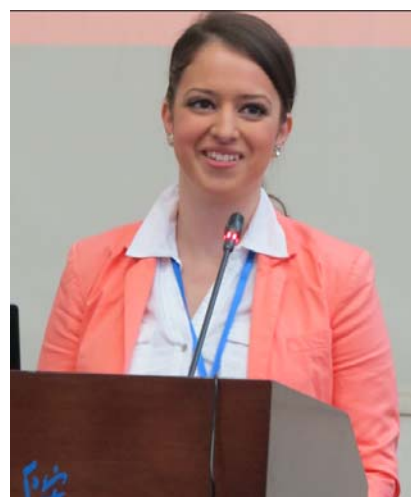


Invited Speakers

During the forum, we initiated the Outstanding Youth Paper Award. There were 10 excellent young scientists from 6 countries won this award, this has been received high and warm praise from young generation in the scientific community.



By virtue of this occasion, the WASWAC Youth Committee was established, three young researchers have been elected to be the chairman and vice chairmen.



And also, during this forum, we held the WASWAC Council meeting. In this meeting, the preliminary plan for holding the third WASWAC World Conference was presented by prof. Miodrag Zlatic, and was discussed by all participants in details. As the most important event in 2016 for our association, WASWAC World Conference III will be held in Belgrade, Serbia, the time will be on August 22-26, 2016. During the conference, the WASWAC outstanding youth paper award 2016 (DATUM) will be released, 10 outstanding research papers on soil and water conservation by the scientists of 40 years old or younger (by the end of 2016) will be awarded a Certificate and a \$1000 (USD) honorarium. We encourage our all

young members to participate this conference and to apply for the award.



4) In November, our association has released the position statement about the critical need to implement policies and management practices that conserve soil and water across the world under the climate change background. This statement has been distributed widely including on the COP 21 Paris Climate Summit and has received positive feedbacks.

WORLD ASSOCIATION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Position Statement on Climate Change and Soil and Water Conservation

The world climate is changing and is going to alter humanity's future. Among the greatest threats that climate change is projected to pose to the future of humanity is decreased food security. The world population is expected to increase by several billion people over the next few decades, and a large increase in worldwide agricultural productivity will be needed to achieve food security. A changing climate threatens the important worldwide system that is needed to produce this food, and our soils, which are a key world resource for humanity. Now that we have so many cities with millions of people, the steady flow of food to these cities is needed, and a changing climate poses a threat to the system. Humans have depended on soil resources for their survival on this planet, and they have been using soil resources for thousands of years to produce food, biodiversity, and ecosystem services. Human activities have contributed to degradation of the world's soils, and current erosion and degradation rates already threaten the soil that supports human civilizations.

Demands on soil from expansion of cities, industries, and roads are contributing to soil scarcity. Additionally, erosion, desertification, deforestation, and the salinization and depletion of surface and underground water resources that are key in agricultural production, pose a threat to the future of food security and thus the national security of countries, a threat that will grow with climate change. A changing climate threatens to accelerate all of these impacts.

It is clear that these challenges pose a threat to the future of humanity. Fortunately, soil and water conservation practices have the potential to conserve the soil and water resources needed to sustain/increase agricultural productivity to the levels needed by 2050.

For these reasons, WASWAC is releasing this position statement about the

critical need to implement policies and management practices that conserve soil and water across the world for climate change mitigation and adaptation and the survival of the human species. WASWAC recommends that governments and institutions: Develop policies that improve soil management to achieve a balance between increasing productivity and maintaining organic matter in the soil, reducing soil losses, and improving soil health and soil security. The carbon cycle is tied to how we manage soils, and soil carbon is one of the larger pools in the carbon cycle and contributes to improved soil productivity.

Encourage communication of soil and water conservation programs by developing communication that connects science to land managers and the public; teaching the value of soil carbon; increasing training; and enhancing exchange (at meetings, forums, etc.).

Develop, maintain, and/or expand programs for soil and water conservation practices for climate change mitigation and adaptation that keep surface residue covering the soil surface; promote no till systems; improve soil function with soil carbon; use multiple conservation practices at a field level and off-site; use precision conservation; promote energy efficiency; value water more; minimize greenhouse gas losses; and improve nutrient cycling, nitrogen use efficiencies and soil health. In summary, apply soil and water conservation principles and practices to improve worldwide sustainability and ecosystem services.

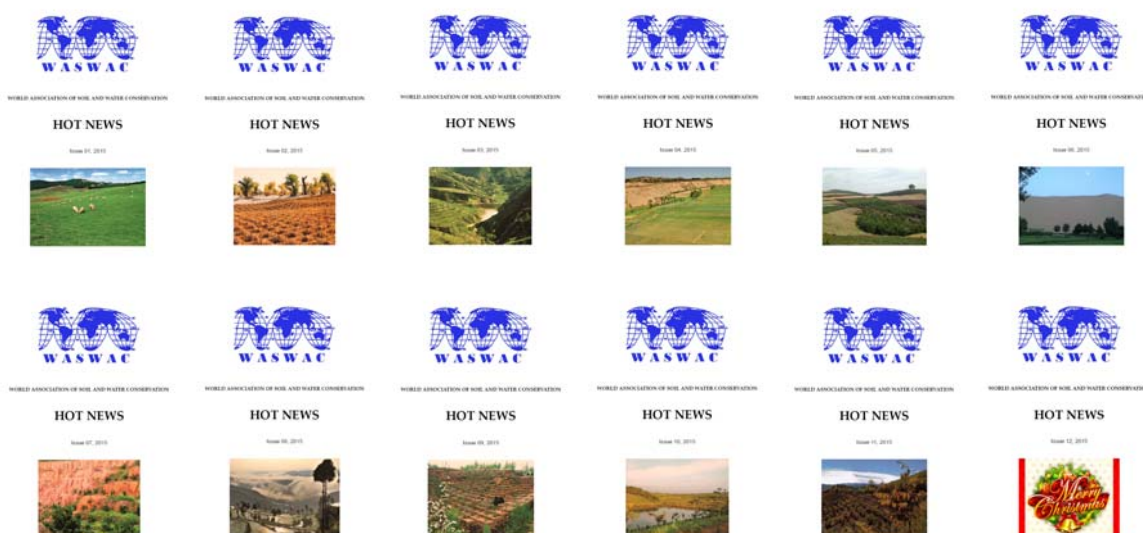
Fund research in soil and water conservation that pays dividends long term.

References:

Delgado, J. A., Groffman, P. M., Nearing, M. A., Goddard, T., Reicosky, D., Lal, R., Kitchen, N. R., Rice, C. W., Towery, D., & Salom, P. (2011). Conservation practices to mitigate and adapt to climate change. *Journal of Soil and Water Conservation*, 66(4), 118A-129A.

5) We have created and developed more cooperation with other organizations such as ISCO, SWCS, ESCC, through exchanging face to face. We hope that there will be more opportunities to develop good relationships with other brother associations, and also, more chances to deepen our existent relationships.

6) WASWAC Hot News, as an important platform, published 12 issues this year to report WASWAC new, global environmental events, abstracts for relevant books and papers, job vacancies, meetings announcement, advertisement etc. It was sent to all members every month regularly. All issues can be downloaded in our official website www.waswa.org , where you need to input the username and password, please remember, they are both “waswac”.



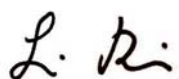
In the year of 2016, we will continue to make efforts to WASWAC development, mainly focused on two aspects. One is that to strengthen the self-building of association, and the another is to make WASWAC more influential in the world. We will try to develop more organization members, such as universities, institutes and associations or societies. We will also try to find more suitable ways to join the related international events. For the time being, we are involved in some preparation works to make our journal in the Science Citation Index journal list, we will continue to make our efforts on it next year.

In addition, we recommend all our members to be Belgrade to join our 3rd World Conference, hope to see you all there. Your continuing support for WASWAC will

contribute our Association stronger than ever before. We believe that WASWAC will receive more fruits and play more important role in the world.

Finally, with the arrival of 2016, hope our all members all the joys of happiness throughout the prosperous New Year.

Best wishes for you for 2016,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. Rui'.

Prof. Li Rui
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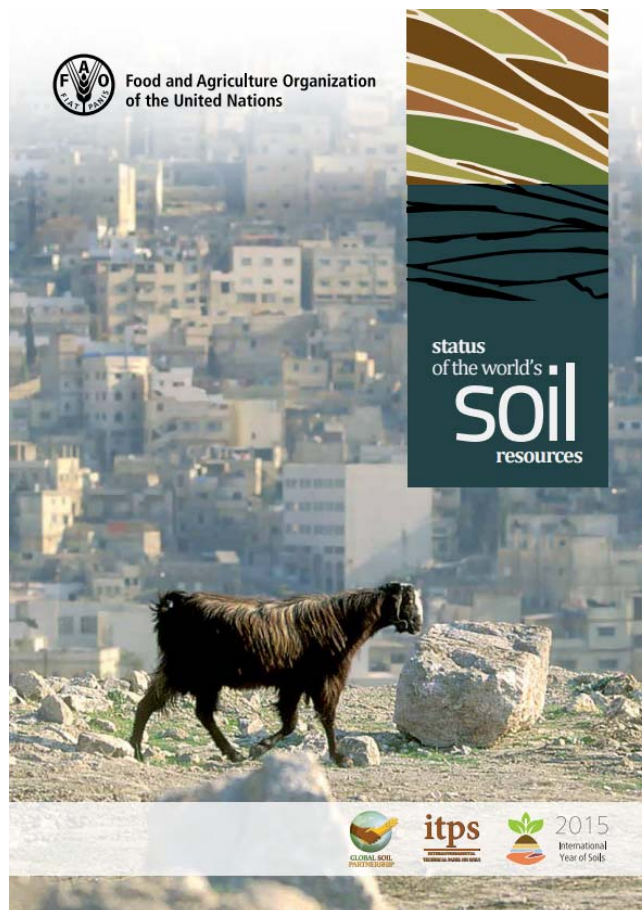
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The Status of the World's Soil Resources

The world's soils are rapidly deteriorating due to soil erosion, nutrient depletion, loss of soil organic carbon, soil sealing and other threats, but this trend can be reversed provided countries take the lead in promoting sustainable management practices and the use of appropriate technologies. The Status of the World's Soil Resources produced by FAO's Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS) has been launched during the World Soil Day celebration and closure ceremony of the International Year of Soils. It brings together the work of some 200 soil scientists from 60 countries. Its publication coincides with World Soil Day which is celebrated on 4 December and also with the end of the UN International Year of Soils 2015, an initiative which has served to raise global awareness on what has been described as "humanity's silent ally". The European Commission, Joint Research Centre has contributed significantly to most parts of the Status of the World's Soil Resources. The Main Report(650pp), the Technical summary (94pp) and the Brochure are on:

<http://www.fao.org/globalsoilpartnership/highlights/detail/en/c/357163/>



Unique international effort to map, monitor and understand landslides and geohazards, Nepal Earthquake Geohazards

On 25 April 2015 an earthquake with a magnitude of 7.8 struck Nepal near the historic town of Gorkha. The earthquake caused numerous landslides and triggered avalanches that caused widespread damage, although much less than what would be expected given the magnitude. An analysis of these earthquake-induced geohazards has been published in Science[1] by a unique international research team that includes scientists from Utrecht University and the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD).

The earthquake

A shallow (<12 km deep) earthquake and its aftershocks shook central and eastern Nepal and caused over 9,000 fatalities in Nepal, India, China, and Bangladesh. The primary quake also was felt as far as Pakistan and Bhutan. The impacts of the earthquake and its numerous aftershocks, with a total economic cost of roughly USD 5 billion in Nepal alone, are still being felt where families have been shattered and tens of thousands remain in temporary shelters.

The response

In the aftermath of the earthquake, an international team of volunteer scientists, led by Dr. Jeffrey Kargel of the University of Arizona and NASA, worked quickly to identify landslides caused by the earthquake. With remote sensing imagery from government and private agencies, rapid assessments of potentially dangerous sites, such as landslide-dammed rivers and glacier lakes, were conducted by the team. “The information collected by team was directly provided to the Government of Nepal by the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development to assist in relief efforts,” says Dr. Arun Shrestha, regional programme manager at ICIMOD.

The landslide inventory

The rapid response resulted in an inventory of 4,312 landslides[2] mapped and analyzed[1] by the interagency team, which includes 64 scientists from around the globe. The total number of landslides was far fewer than those seen in comparable earthquakes, probably due to a lack of surface ruptures and

the geology of the region. "We see the largest numbers of landslides in a wide region north of Kathmandu. This region was literally dropped during the earthquake, which may have triggered the landslides. Areas of uplift showed fewer landslides, despite having similar landslide susceptibilities," explains Dr. Kargel. The team also examined satellite evidence for earthquake-induced damage to glacial lakes. With considerable relief to the team and for the people of Nepal and China, the study revealed very few visible effects on the lakes[1].

The Langtang Valley

The Langtang Valley north of Kathmandu was particularly hard hit and over 350 people were killed in a devastating avalanche in Langtang Village and nearby villages in the valley. "We returned to the valley with a research team in October 2015 and the extent of the damage was almost incomprehensible," says Dr. Walter Immerzeel, Assistant Professor at Utrecht University. These earthquake-induced avalanches at Langtang Village resulted in wind blasts that may have exceeded 300km/h, and the energy released by the falling snow and ice may have had the equivalent energy of 7.6 kilotons of TNT[3], or nearly half the size of the atomic bomb detonated at Hiroshima. "This research represents an important contribution to our understanding of the impacts of the Gorkha Earthquake. It also serves as a testament to the rapid and coordinated response of the global scientific community to the people of Nepal," says Dr. Joseph Shea, glacier hydrologist at ICIMOD.

ICT International Standing Wave Technology

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MP306

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<http://www.ictinternational.com/soils.html#soilmoisture>



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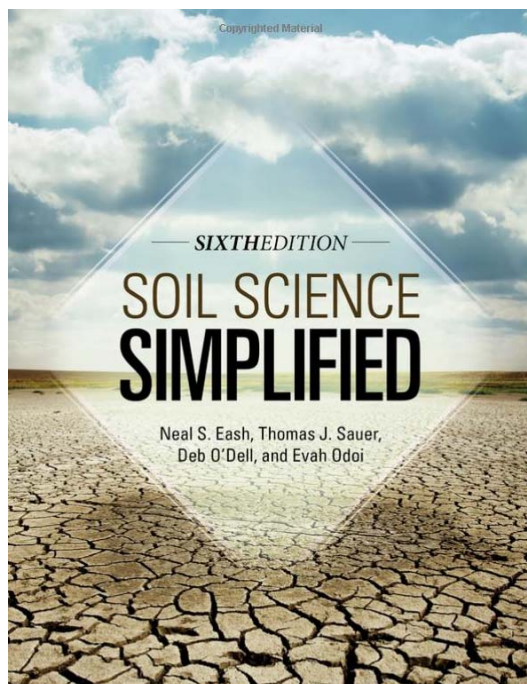
- Volumetric soil moisture content
- Forest and catchment hydrology
- Soil columns and geo-engineering
- Landfill cover and mine closures
- Irrigation scheduling

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Book Introductions

Soil Science Simplified (6th edition)



Hardcover: 272 pages

Publisher: Wiley-Blackwell; 6 edition (December 21, 2015)

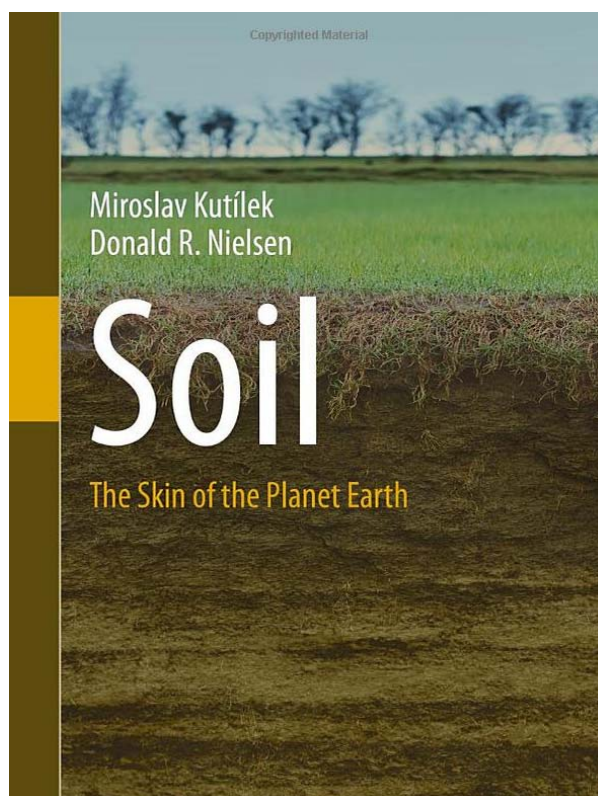
Language: English

ISBN-10: 1118540697

ISBN-13: 978-1118540695

Already renowned as a user-friendly beginners' guide to soil science, *Soil Science Simplified*, 6th Edition is an updated version of the beloved textbook that includes even more thorough applications of soil science to interdisciplinary fields. It includes the most recent research concerning uses of soil in municipal, engineering, and other areas, conversion agriculture covering no-till, hoe-till, and the methodology of cover crops, crop rotations, N contribution, and worldwide trends in conversion agriculture. The experienced authors have fully revised and updated the fundamental chapters on physical, chemical, and biological properties to create an ideal introductory text.

Soil – the skin of the planet Earth



Hardcover: 239 pages

Publisher: Springer; 2015 edition (March 25, 2015)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 9401797889

ISBN-13: 978-9401797887

The main focus of this monograph is to explain the important role of soil and the environment to a broad audience. Soil is one of the five essential factors crucial for human life. On the one hand the authors describe a responsible approach and use of soil, established on a basic knowledge of the nature of soil and the countless ongoing processes within soil. On the other hand they explain the precarious link between soil and regional environment, which is indispensable for plant and animal communities. In addition to these topics its chapters describe the unique roles of soil texture, soil structure and soil pore systems in hydrologic cycles, plant nutrition and conditions affecting the preservation or eventual extinction of soil. This book concludes with the principles of soil protection and revitalization. General readers with an interest in biology, chemistry, physics or geology will find this book highly informative.

COMING MEETINGS



The 2nd Conference on Soil and Water Conservation & Ecological Restoration (CSWCER 2016) will be held from **July 25 to 27, 2016 in Suzhou, China**. You are invited to submit papers and participate in our academic exchange. The conference is soliciting state-of-the-art research papers in the following areas of interest:

- Restoration Ecology
- Forestry and Grass Ecology
- Watershed Ecology and Management
- Quality of Soil and Water Resources
- Soil Degradation / Soil Erosion and Deposition
- Soil and Water Conservation
- Conservation Agriculture / No-till Farming
- Planning Issues
- Landscape Pattern and Design
- Integrated Ecosystems Management
- Indigenous Land Management
- Weeds and Feral Animal Control
- Threatened Species
- Genetic Issues
- Restoration of Soil, Air and Water
- Design of Ecological Corridors
- Urban Ecological Restoration



Climate Change and Ecological Restoration

Socio-economic Issues and Solutions

Monitoring and Assessment

Techniques and Methodology

Education and Outreach

Restoration Ethics and Philosophy

Policy and Legislation

Other Related Topics



Important Dates:

Conference: July 25-27, 2016

Paper or Abstract Submission Due: March 30, 2016

Early Bird Registration due for Accepted Paper or Abstract: 10 days after acceptance notification

Early Bird Registration due for Audience: May 30, 2016

Venue: Suzhou is located in the center of the Yangtze Delta, in the south of Jiangsu Province. Suzhou is praised as the 'Oriental Venice'. Taihu Lake, four fifths of which is in the territory of Suzhou, is one of the four largest fresh lakes in China, with East Hill, West Hill and other scenic spots in its vicinity. The city is cut by the Beijing- Hangzhou Grand Canal from north to south. Together with its mild climate, fertile landscape and abundance of produce, it is no wonder that Suzhou is called 'paradise on earth'.

Details: <http://www.engii.org/ws2016/Home.aspx?id=772>



On behalf of the Local Organizing Committee for the 19th International Conference on Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering (19th ICSMGE),

I am pleased to welcome you all to the 19th ICSMGE to be held in Seoul, Republic of Korea, from

September 17 to 22, 2017.

The theme of the 19th ICSMGE is “Unearth the Future, Connect Beyond.” It is about bridging the gaps between past and future, between young and senior engineers, and between developing and developed nations among others. Making these connections is the key to greater innovations. The logo for the 19th ICSMGE symbolizes our vision where the colours represent how well and harmoniously living organisms, groundwater and strata coexist- the way we hope different regions can coexist in harmony- while the waves represent the Han River, which is the heart of Korea’s economic growth.

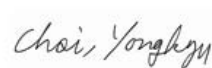
The 19th ICSMGE will prepare various programs, including a Plenary Session, Parallel Sessions, ISSMGE Honour Lectures, iYGEC, Technical visits, and exhibitions. The Local Organizing Committee would like to invite you all and share our experiences with member societies. We are ready to reach out and listen to various and valuable voices from member societies and are willing to reflect their wishes into the program, serving as a rainbow bridge between member societies in ISSMGE and beyond.

Seoul, the 600-year old capital of the Republic of Korea, is an ineffable international city where traditional and modern cultures coexist side-by-side in perfect harmony. Seoul is home to 266 cultural properties including five grand royal palaces and is also a proud centre of the “Korean Wave” pop culture phenomenon that is adored by global citizens across borders. Foreign travelers are entitled to enjoy the city without any trouble as Seoul boasts an extensive public transportation system including convenient subways, buses and taxis serviced in four languages for foreign travelers, along with remarkably low crime rates and friendly people.

Please join the 19th ICSMGE with your colleagues and friends. We are sure that you will have a memorable and productive conference. We look forward to having the pleasure of welcoming you all to Seoul.



Dong-Soo KIM
Chair, 19th ICSMGE Organizing Committee
Professor, KAIST



Yong Kyu CHOI
President, Korean Geotechnical Society
Professor, Kyung Sung University

Details at: <http://www.icsmge2017.org/>

International Year of Pulses 2016



The 68th UN General Assembly declared 2016 the International Year of Pulses (IYP) (A/RES/68/231)

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has been nominated to facilitate the implementation of the Year in collaboration with Governments, relevant organizations, non-governmental organizations and all other relevant stakeholders.

The IYP 2016 aims to heighten public awareness of the nutritional benefits of pulses as part of sustainable food production aimed towards food security and nutrition. The Year will create a unique opportunity to encourage connections throughout the food chain that would better utilize pulse-based proteins, further global production of pulses, better utilize crop rotations and address the challenges in the trade of pulses.

What are pulses and why are they important?

Pulses are annual leguminous crops yielding between one and 12 grains or seeds of variable size, shape and colour within a pod, used for both food and feed. The term “pulses” is limited to crops harvested solely for dry grain, thereby excluding crops harvested green for food, which are classified as vegetable crops, as well as those crops used mainly for oil extraction and leguminous crops that are used exclusively for sowing purposes (based on the definition of “pulses and derived products” of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations).

Pulse crops such as lentils, beans, peas and chickpeas are a critical part of the general food basket. Pulses are a vital source of plant-based proteins and amino acids for people around the globe and should be eaten as part of a healthy diet to address obesity, as well as to prevent and help manage chronic diseases such as diabetes, coronary conditions and cancer; they are also an important source of plant-based protein for animals.

In addition, pulses are leguminous plants that have nitrogen-fixing properties which can contribute to increasing soil fertility and have a positive impact on the environment.

The IYP website will be the main platform to share information and relevant resources with different partners. (<http://www.fao.org/pulses-2016/en/>)

VACANCIES

1. 10 NERC-funded PhD scholarships - palaeoclimate, economic geology, sedimentology, igneous geochemistry, oil and gas



The Camborne School of Mines at the University of Exeter has up to 10 NERC-funded PhD scholarships available for a September 2016 start.

We are seeking excellent and enthusiastic students to join our expanding department, with research expertise in diverse fields from palaeoclimate and hydrocarbon geology, through to igneous geochemistry and economic geology.

See below for project details, contact information of lead supervisor, and relevant deadlines. More information can be found here. <http://emps.exeter.ac.uk/csm/postgraduate/phdopportunities/>

Apply for all projects here under "Geology".

<http://www.exeter.ac.uk/postgraduate/money/funding/application/>

NERC GW4+ DTP Studentships

Deadline for applications midnight 8th January 2016,

Only UK/EU students are eligible for funding

NERC Oil and Gas CDT Studentships

Deadline for applications 12 noon 31st January 2016,

Only UK/UK-resident EU students are eligible for funding

Details at: <http://www.earthworks-jobs.com/geoscience/exeter15121.html>

2. Catchment Modeler



The James Hutton Institute is an international research centre based in Scotland. The work we do is right at the top of the global science agenda and involves tackling some of the world's most challenging problems including the impact of climate change and threats to food and water security. We are seeking to recruit two new positions to join colleagues within our science theme: Managing Catchments and Coast. This represents an exciting opportunity to join a dynamic group of inter-disciplinary scientists tackling some of the major issues facing water resources in the UK and beyond.

This post will contribute to, and lead, original scientific research in water catchments covering areas of hydrochemistry, biogeochemistry and hydrology; notably aspects of source-transport-fate and impacts of nutrients, pathogens and pesticides. The overarching goal of this post is to design and apply water quantity and quality models to catchments. Our ideal candidate will have experience in applying models to catchment processes, with an understanding and ability to handle uncertainty in such models (e.g. using Bayesian or MCMC methods). It is expected that the post holder will have some programming skills (e.g. Python, R, Matlab or Fortran) to understand model structure, and be able to guide model development, application and validation; key to this is an understanding of the underlying processes across a range of landscape scales. We are seeking an individual with a strong track record in project management, scientific publication record and an ability to secure external funding.

This post will be based at our site in Aberdeen; there may be a requirement to travel between our sites (Aberdeen and Dundee) and research platforms. All individuals wishing to work within the UK must be entitled to do so before they can be employed.

Further information is available from www.hutton.ac.uk/careers or, for informal enquires, contact Dr Marc Stutter (email marc.stutter@hutton.ac.uk).

To apply please submit a covering letter and CV (including the names and addresses of 3 referees, one of which must be your current or most recent employer) by e-mail to vacancies@hutton.ac.uk or by post to HR Office Aberdeen, Craigiebuckler, Aberdeen, AB15 8QH **by 22 January 2016**.

The James Hutton Institute

T: 0844 928 5428

Details at: <http://www.earthworks-jobs.com/water/hutton15121.html>

3. Fluvial Geomorphologist



Role: Principal / Senior Geomorphologist

Ref: PGO1_1215

Location: Flexible: Glasgow, Inverness, Banchory, Scotland

Position: Permanent

Salary: Excellent remuneration package commensurate with experience

Experience: 5+ years

The Role:

EnviroCentre have an exciting opportunity for a dynamic individual with proven experience in fluvial geomorphology and river restoration whose skills and work ethic will complement our experienced and growing river restoration team of geomorphologists, hydrologists, modellers, engineers and ecologists.

Responsibilities will include technical direction of projects within the team, managing projects and taking responsibility for specific areas as part of a wider team. You will use your technical expertise in geomorphological in a variety of areas including field surveys, analysis, assessment and restoration design. Along with the technical role, it is expected that you will maintain and develop client relationships, and become involved in shaping future development of restoration services. There will be the opportunity to work alongside other technical specialists and provide mentoring to others within the team.

Good interpersonal skills will be required to develop a healthy and effective working relationship both with clients and colleagues and ideally be a motivational presence in the office environment.

You will be required to provide technical input to a range of projects, in particular river restoration, flood risk, energy and fish passage projects, for a range of public and private sector clients.

To apply, please complete an application form, which can be downloaded from the careers section of our website and return this along with your CV, a copy of a recent report and your covering letter to Gema Martinez (gmlara@envirocentre.co.uk).

You can find out more about EnviroCentre at www.envirocentre.co.uk

Copy from: <http://www.earthworks-jobs.com/geoscience/envirocentre15121.html>



WASWAC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL FORM (Issued 120501)

(For applicants from all countries)

Name: (Ms./Mrs./Mr./Prof./Dr.)..... Gender: ☐F ☐M
Institution:
Postal address:
State/Province:..... Zip/Postal code:..... Country:.....
Phone:..... Fax:.....
Emails (Please give at least 2 addresses to ensure uninterrupted contact): (1).....
(2)..... (3).....
My specialized field(s):
Please sign me up for the WASWAC membership in category*: ☐1(IM)☐2(LM)☐3(OM)☐4(SM&GM)
Membership for the year(s).....@US\$.....= US\$
Donation for developing country membership, etc. US\$
Donation to the Moldenhauer Fund US\$
Total US\$

***Membership categories & rates** from July 18, 2005, amended March 3, 2007 and March 4, 2010.

- 1.** IM (Individual membership): US\$20 for 5 years for developing countries (In China, members pay 130 yuan RMB); US\$40 for 5 years for developed countries and persons working in international organizations worldwide.
- 2.** LM (Life membership): US\$80 for developing countries (In China, members pay 520 yuan RMB); US\$160 for developed countries and persons working in international organizations worldwide. Persons who have passed their 60th birthday pay only half of these LM rates.
- 3.** OM (Organization membership): For universities, research and implemental institutions, government agencies, NGOs, societies, associations and international organizations, etc. Persons belonging to an Organization member will receive the same online products and services as the other two above categories: \$100/year for an organization with up to 150 persons; \$150/year for an organization with up to 300 persons; \$200/year for an organization with up to 500 persons; and \$10/year for an additional 100 persons or part thereof.
- 4.** SM&GM (Student membership & Gift membership): US\$5/year worldwide, to be purchased to give to colleagues, friends, students, etc.

▲ How and where to submit this form and the money: You may send this form by e-mail (preferred), fax or post – and membership due – to:

Dr. Xiaoying Liu. WASWAC Treasurer, c/o IRTCES. No. 20 Chegongzhuang Road West, Beijing 100048, China. Tel: +86 10 68786413; Fax: +86 10 68411174; Email: waswac@foxmail.com; waswac@163.com. Membership fee can be sent through **Check, Bank Draft, Bank Transfer** and **WESTERN UNION**.

For sending money by foreign wires through a bank, please give the following information to your bank:

Name of Receiver (A/C Holder's Name): World Association of Soil and Water Conservation

Bank Name and Address: China Construction Bank, Shoutinanlu Branch, Beijing, China, No. 9 Shoutinanlu Street, Haidian District, Beijing, P R China

A/C NO.: 1100 1042 7000 5301 6996

Message to write on the Bank Sheet: WASWAC Membership due for Ms./Mrs./Mr./Prof./Dr., Country

NOTE: **1.** Do not deduct the bank fee from the amount of money to send. **2.** For sending money by wire/bank transfer or check please add US\$7 per transaction to compensate for the charge at the receiving bank in Beijing. This additional charge does not apply for **WESTERN UNION** or any payment of US\$50 or more.