

WORLD ASSOCIATION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

HOT NEWS

Issue 04, 2016



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Cover photo: Green park in the city of Belgrade.

Editors: Dr. Du Pengfei, Contributors include Prof. Li Rui, Prof. José Luis Rubio, Dr. Andrés Arnalds and Dr Amir Kassam.



IRTCES Building (Where the Secretariat of WASWAC is located)

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WASWAC World Conference III



CONFERENCE VENUE

The Conference is planned to be held in the capital of Serbia, in Belgrade.



Beautiful Belgrade deserves to have a look

DEADLINES

World Association of Soil and Water Conservation Hot News *issue 04, 2016*

- Full paper submission: May 31, 2016.
- **Registration fee** (Registration fee up to May 31, 2016; after May 31, 2016):
 - For non WASWAC and ESSC members: 300 EUR; after May: 350 EUR
 - For WASWAC and ESSC members: 200 EUR; after May: 250 EUR
 - For students: 100 EUR; after May: 150 EUR
 - For accompanying persons: 100 EUR; after May: 150 EUR

GLOBAL CONFERENCE TOPICS

- New challenges to soil and water resources in condition of climate change
- Land degradation processes and mechanism
- Soil and water conservation strategies to adapt and mitigate climate change
- Soil and water conservation measures benefits assessment
- Sustainable watershed management
- Social and economic aspects and policies related to soil and water conservation
- Inovations and implemented global/regional/national projects in land conservation
- Education in soil and water conservation

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DETAILS

English Announcement here:

http://www.waswac.org/newsShow.asp?id=302&fileSort=20

Chinese Announcement here:

http://www.waswac.org/newsShow.asp?fileSort=20&id=307#

WASWAC Outstanding Youth Paper Award Announcement here:

http://www.waswac.org/newsShow.asp?fileSort=20&id=303

WASWAC World Conference III official website here:

http://3rdwaswacconference.sfb.bg.ac.rs/index.html



New Book Release

A book, entitled "Pasión por la tierra. Crónicas de naturaleza y territorio" was published by one of councilors of WASWAC, Prof. José Luis Rubio, recently.



The book is the result of 95 columns of environmental scientific opinion published in the newspaper El Mundo.

The topics are broad and varied but basically relate to the functioning of the natural world around us and their connection with society and people. The ultimate goal of the columns has been to help improve and positively influence the social perception of the natural environment and its problems. This environmental perception is still insufficient and as a general issue has only some few decades of gradual improvement. On the other hand, it is an emerging theme influenced by serious problems that go beyond the purely environmental field with significant impact on economic and social aspects. Climate change, desertification, forced migration and food insecurity are some of them.

The author confesses fascinated by the secrets, tricks and surprises of the mysterious world around us and as a curious observer who tries to glimpse the intimate story of what happens in the territory and because it occurs. In this sense the primary objective of the book is to convey this fascination.

The theme of the columns is very rich as befits the huge variety of attractions of the Mediterranean natural environment.

Some of the articles are dedicated to raising awareness on seemingly modest, everyday aspects of our natural environment which are often little known. The Mediterranean world is one of the most

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biodiverse environments and offers countless possibilities of adaptation and biological processes. In this sense columns on oleanders, bulbs, mistletoes, rose hips, oaks and even thistles, among many other treasures of the near universe and almost ignored are included. Precisely for that everydayness some fascinating peculiarities of survival adaptation of Mediterranean life go unnoticed.

Others are strictly opinion on a controversial, novel or topics that somehow raise concerns of society such as the problem of forest fires. Forest fires are a dramatic threat to the stability and productivity of the land. Its dimension is extensive including environmental and socio-economic consequences and forecasts are not bright in a context of worsening climate change. There are also articles on complaints, critical positions and even outrage at situations of mismanagement, abuse, indifference or ignorance just before an enormously rich natural environment but at the same time fragile and vulnerable.

Other columns refer to the disclosure of any facts, process, or information that can help to discover how attractive, surprising, transcendent or special could be the natural process or the life of any living being (including plants, animals and microorganisms).

The scope or scale addressed is very broad including global issues such as the impact of climate change, water shortages, famine and food security, land degradation, urban planning and urban problems, pollution, etc. Along with the issues of global dimension aspects of local interest and relevance are also addressed such as the situation of the Albufera lake and many other problems and peculiarities of biodiverse Valencian territory.

There is a backup and scientific background to raise, argue and try to convey the problem or the beauty of the issues addressed in all contributions. The connection between mind and nature is a fascinating subject. In this sense, also they included contributions on Darwinism and the theory of evolution or metaphors or draw parallels between the workings of the natural world and some perceptions or behaviors of the mental realm of human beings.

In general, the set of articles provide two versions of nature. Sensory and aesthetic recreating us and excites us and, on the other hand, the one which seeks to understand and decipher the occult. It is fascinating to feel and appreciate what happens in nature but not least know why it happens and how it affects us. Two visions each of them more exciting.

This author for this book is Prof. José Luis Rubio, one of Councilors of WASWAC. The Editorial is UNED Alzira –Valencia, published in April 2016, ISBN is 978-84-92885-23-7, language is Spanish.





4th international agronomy congress



http://www.cimindia.net/isa-india.in/2016/04/06/second-circular-for-fourth-international-agronomy-cong ress-from-22-26-november-2016/



2nd Agriculture and Climate Change Conference



Agriculture and Climate Change Climate ready resource use-efficient crops to sustain food and nutritional security

Sitges, Spain 26-28 March, 2017

Conference Publications

Supporting Publication



Current Opinion in Plant Biology. The Current Opinion journals were developed out of the recognition that it is increasingly difficult for specialists to keep up to date with the expanding volume of information published in their subject. In Current Opinion in Plant Biology, we help the reader by providing in a systematic manner.

- · The views of experts on current advances in plant biology in a clear and readable form.
- Evaluations of the most interesting papers, annotated by experts, from the great wealth of original publications.

Related Journal



Agricultural and Forest Meteorology is an international journal for the publication of original articles and reviews on the inter-relationship between meteorology, agriculture, forestry, and natural ecosystems. Emphasis is on basic and applied scientific research relevant to practical problems in the field of plant and soil sciences, ecology and biogeochemistry as affected by weather as well as climate variability and change.

Maintaining crop production to feed a growing population during a period of climate change is the greatest challenge we face as a species. The increased crop yields during the last century and especially the Green Revolution, were brought about through breeding for increased harvest index and disease resistance, as well as by using more irrigation water and agrochemicals. Improved cultivars were adopted readily during this period of relative climate stability. While genetic gains continue, albeit at reduced rates, productivity is in decline in many regions. Given the multiple challenges of climate change, reduced water supplies, and declining soil fertility in many regions, new approaches to produce climate resilient crops are desperately needed.

The 2nd Agriculture and Climate Change Conference will focus on the likely impact of climate change on crop production and explore approaches to maintain and increase crop productivity into the future.

Topics



Increased agricultural uncertainty Modelling and its application Abiotic stress Effects of CO2 on plant growth Impacts on nutrition, quality and resource use efficiency Plant-microbe interactions Innovative agronomic and breeding practices New crops for a new climate Organized by



Deadlines

Abstract submission deadline 17 October 2016

Early bird registration deadline 20 January 2017

Time and Venue

26 - 28 March 2017 | Meliá Sitges, Sitges (near Barcelona), Spain

Conference Chair

David Edwards, Australia

Scientific Advisory Committee

Senthold Asseng, USA	Rob Snowdon, Germany
Molly Brown, USA	Clare Stirling, Mexico
Robin Buell, USA	Mark Tester, Saudi Arabia
Robert Henry, Australia	Michael Udvardi, USA
Andy Paterson, USA	Rajeev Varshney, India
Andrew Sharpe, Canada	Liming Ye, China
Kadambot Siddique, Australia	

Details here: http://www.agricultureandclimatechange.com/



A policy brief on the global need to recharge

soil organic carbon pools

Andrés Arnalds and Guðmundur Halldórsson

Soil Conservation Service of Iceland

Gunnarsholt, 851 Hella, Iceland

http://land.is/



Soil Carbon Sequestration – for climate, food security and ecosystem services



Large scale global loss of carbon through land degradation threatens the foundations for global sustainability. Soil and land quality need to be highlighted, linking land care with climate, biodiversity, water, food security,

poverty reduction and peace, as discussed in the proceedings of the International Forum Soils, Society & Global Change hosted in Iceland in 2007; <u>http://www.land.is/images/pdf-documents/baekur/eur23784.pdf</u>. The Soil and Water Conservation Society was one of the partners.

This Forum illustrated that although the global community has recognized the need to combat global climate change, it has failed to recognize the central role of soil in this context. Even if we cut our emissions of CO₂ today, the decay of atmospheric CO₂ is slow, and climatic changes would still occur.

A policy brief brings recommendations

These issues were further addressed at the Conference 'SOIL CARBON SEQUESTRATION - for climate, food security and ecosystem services', also hosted in Iceland, and with the WASWC as one of the active partners:

http://scs2013.land.is/wp-content/uploads/SCS2013.pdf

The main outcomes of the conference have been published in a policy brief, by the Nordic Council of Ministers:

http://norden.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:868306/FULLTEXT02.pdf.

The policy brief contains several recommendations and conclusions highlighting restoration and protection of soil organic carbon as key solutions to many of the most pressing global challenges facing mankind today. The soil certainly must be considered as an engineer in combatting climate change and that its role is essential for finding solutions.

Several actions are recommended to accomplish these goals, such as for building bridges between science, policy and action; guidelines for enhancing carbon sequestration in forests, cropland, degraded land and wetland; and recommendations for verification and permanency of carbon sequestration. The policy brief also stresses the need for better linking of soils to the global agenda in an interdisciplinary way, including environmental, social, economic, ethical and aesthetic values.

Carbon dioxide certainly may be regarded as a resource out of place, and there is a global action plan required to provide incentives to conserve and restore degraded soils and ecosystems. Carbon projects should be planned for multiple benefits, but there are several barriers that need to be analyzed and overcome in order to create such multiple 'win-win' situations.

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EGU 2016 was held in Vienna

The EGU General Assembly 2016 was held during April 18-22, in Vienna, Austria. It again a great success with 4,863 oral, 10,320 poster, and 947 PICO presentations. 619 unique scientific sessions together with 321 side events created an interesting programme. At the conference 13,650 scientists from 109 countries participated, of which 25% were students and 53% early career scientists (under the age of 35 years), 15,000 copies of EGU Today distributed, keen media presence and reporting, and thousands of visits to the webstreams as well as to the EGU blog GeoLog.



Active planet, the theme of the EGU2016.

The Earth is a planetary body with an active interior that keeps it in a state of perpetual change: gradual over the course of eras but violent and sudden on much shorter timescales.

In the present, our species is the life form with the largest effect on the outer shell of the planet. The impact of our activities is now such that their consequences are long-lasting and felt globally, presenting us with questions and challenges that drive much of the scientific activity on display at the General Assembly. The General Assembly 2016 aims to address some of the aspects of active planet in dedicated lectures.



Copernicus celebrates 15 years of

interactive open-access publishing

In 2016, Copernicus Publications and the European Geosciences Union (EGU) celebrate the 15th anniversary

of interactive open-access publishing.





It has been 15 years since Copernicus and the EGU started their journey towards open science. On 3 September 2001, the first discussion paper was published in Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics Discussions, the discussion forum of Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, an open-access journal published by Copernicus on behalf of the EGU.

Copernicus Publications was the second publisher worldwide to provide free access to journal papers financed through moderate article processing charges (APCs). To make publication easier for the authors, the Göttingen-based company has billing agreements with research organizations, universities, libraries, and funders concerning APCs. Authors lacking funds can also apply for waivers.

Copernicus' unique feature is the Interactive Public Peer ReviewTM. During the public review process everyone is free to read reviewer reports, and the scientific community is invited to comment on a paper prior to final publication. This process fosters scientific discussion, provides a lasting record thereof, and maximizes the effectiveness and transparency of scientific quality assurance.

But the idea of open science is more than just open access and transparent peer review, explains Martin Rasmussen, Managing Director of Copernicus. "We see the outcome of our authors' work as a publication cluster. A journal paper is the trunk, and the data sets, model code, videos, and other assets are the



branches."

By following a threefold open-access strategy, Copernicus goes further than other publishers by offering open access to the paper, to the review process, and to the assets that go along with the research.

Since 2001, 17 more Copernicus journals have followed the path of transparency in scientific quality assurance by applying Interactive Public Peer ReviewTM. All of Copernicus' additional 38 journals are also strictly open-access, but they do not follow the interactive approach.

A lot has changed in academic publishing in recent years. Open science has become the aim of funders and politicians worldwide with the goal of benefiting scientists and society as a whole. Academic publishing has become more open. Even though there is still much work to be done, it is time to celebrate the achievements. Last night, the EGU and Copernicus had a celebration at the annual EGU General Assembly currently held in Vienna. There will be further events celebrating 15 years of interactive open-access publishing in the coming months under the motto "open science – let it grow".

Copy from: http://www.copernicus.org/news and press/2016-04-22 15ioap.html







1. Research Fellow - Earth Sciences





An institute of Nanyang Technological University

Young and research-intensive, Nanyang Technological University (NTU Singapore) is ranked 13th globally. It is also placed 1st amongst the world's best young universities. The Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS) at NTU is a national science Research Centre of Excellence. Its mission is to conduct fundamental research on earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunami and climate change in and around Southeast Asia, toward safer and more sustainable societies.

The Earth Observatory of Singapore, together with the Asian School of the Environment at Nanyang Technological University, is home to an array of state-of-the-art analytical instruments including EPMA, LA-ICP-MS, MC-ICP-MS, and FE-SEM, and collaborates with other analytical facilities worldwide.

We are exploring the possibility that the source crater of the Australasian tektite strewnfield might be buried beneath young volcanic provinces of Southeast Asia. Our approach is multidisciplinary and consists of several integrated field and laboratory studies being conducted in parallel.

We seek a Research Fellow with demonstrable experience in any of the fields of sedimentary petrology, stratigraphy, geochemistry, geomorphology, and/or planetary science. Candidates should have a broad knowledge base and prior field and laboratory experience. The Research Fellow will collaborate closely with a small international team in a role of roughly half support and half independently-guided research.

Requirements:

- 4 PhD degree or equivalent experience in Earth or planetary sciences
- Willingness to perform field work in a challenging environment (northern Southeast Asia)
- Experience with mapping, GIS, and modest-sized geospatial datasets

Also desirable:

Experience with textural or geochemical characterization techniques such as SEM, EPMA, and



LA-ICP-MS

Experience with granulometry or other quantitative characterization of sedimentary deposits

Applicants are invited to send a detailed CV and the name of 2 referees to <u>eos_humanresources@ntu.edu.sg</u>

Questions can be addressed to Linda Chua (LindaChua@ntu.edu.sg).

Review of applications will begin immediately. We regret that only successful candidates will be informed.

Deadline: 28/05/2016

Details at: http://www.earthworks-jobs.com/geoscience/eos16045.html

2. PhD-candidate in salt marsh bio-geomorphology



DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

Pending approval of external funding Universität Hamburg invites applications for a Research Associate for the project "WAMM - WAddensea Morphodynamic Marsh models" in accordance with Section 28 subsection 3 of the Hamburg Higher Education Act (Hamburgisches Hochschulgesetz, HmbHG). The position commences on 01.08.2016.

It is remunerated at the salary level TV-L 13 and calls for 65 % of standard work hours per week*. The fixed-term nature of this contract is based upon Section 2 of the Academic Fixed-Term Labor Contract Act (Wissenschaftszeitvertragsgesetz, WissZeitVG). The term is fixed for a period of 3 years.

The University aims to increase the number of women in research and teaching and explicitly encourages women to apply. Equally qualified female applicants will receive preference in accordance with the Hamburg Equality Act (Hamburgisches Gleichstellungsgesetz, HmbGleiG).

Responsibilities:

Duties include academic services in the project named above. Research associates can also pursue independent research and further academic qualifications.

Specific Duties:

- 🖕 🛛 field work
- 🖶 🛛 data analysis
- ♣ creating morphodynamic salt marsh models
- writing scientific publications for peer-reviewed international journals

collaborating with other research projects in the Priority Program (SPP) 'Regional Sea Level Change and Society (SeaLevel)'

Requirements:

A university degree in a relevant field. We are looking for a highly motivated PhD-student with a background in geomorphology OR ecology who is interested in interdisciplinary research about bio-geomorphological feedbacks and morphodynamic modelling. Experience with statistical analyses using the Software 'R' is advantageous. Furthermore experience with e.g. 'Matlab' would be beneficial. Experience with or willingness to learn the use of software for hydrodynamic modelling (e.g. Delft3D or TELEMAC) is mandatory. To improve or learn this skill a 1 year stay at the research group of co-supervisor Prof. Dr. Stijn Temmerman (University of Antwerp) is possible. Therefore, good English language skills are needed. Furthermore, a valid driving licence is required for field work.

Severely disabled applicants will receive preference over equally qualified non-disabled applicants. For further information, please contact Dr. Stefanie Nolte or consult our website at

https://www.biologie.uni-hamburg.de/biozentrum-klein-flottbek/forschung/apoejensen.html.

Applications should include a cover letter, curriculum vitae, and copies of degree certificate(s).

The application deadline is 31.05.2016. Please send applications to: stefanie.nolte@uni-hamburg.de

What you should know about Conservation Agriculture

1. Minimum Soil Disturbance: Minimum soil disturbance refers to low disturbance no-tillage and direct seeding. The disturbed area must be less than 15 cm wide or less than 25% of the cropped area (whichever is lower). There should be no periodic tillage that disturbs a greater area than the aforementioned limits. Strip tillage is allowed if the disturbed area is less than the set limits.

2. Organic soil cover: Three categories are distinguished: 30-60%, >60-90% and >90% ground cover, measured immediately after the direct seeding operation. Area with less than 30% cover is not considered as CA.

3. Crop rotation/association: Rotation/association should involve at least 3 different crops. However, repetitive wheat, maize, or rice cropping is not an exclusion factor for the purpose of this data collection, but rotation/association is recorded where practiced.

4. Conservation agriculture area (1000 ha)

Argentina29 181(2013)	Malawi 65(2013)
Australia 17 695(2014)	Mexico 41(2011)
Azerbaijan 1.3(2013)	Morocco 4(2008)
Belgium 0.268(2013)	Mozambique 152(2011)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 706(2007)	Namibia 0.34(2011)
Brazil 31 811(2012)	Netherlands 0.5(2011)
Canada 18 313(2013)	New Zealand 162(2008)
Chile 180(2008)	Paraguay 3 000(2013)
China 6 670(2013)	Portugal 32(2013)
Colombia127(2011)	Republic of Moldova 40(2011)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea 23(2011)	Russian Federation 4 500(2011)
Finland 200(2013)	Slovakia 35(2013)
France 200(2013)	South Africa 368(2008)
Germany 200(2013)	Spain 792(2013)
Ghana 30(2008)	Switzerland 17(2013)
Greece 24(2013)	Syrian Arab Republic 30(2012)
Hungary 5(2013)	Tunisia 8(2008)
India 1 500(2013)	Turkey 45(2013)
Iraq 15(2012)	Ukraine 700(2013)
Ireland 0.2(2013)	United Kingdom 150(2011)
Italy 380(2013)	United Republic of Tanzania 25(2011)
Kazakhstan 2 000(2013)	United States of America 35 613(2009)
Kenya 33.1(2011)	Uruguay 1 072(2013)
Kyrgyzstan 0.7(2013)	Uzbekistan 2.45(2013)
Lebanon 1.2(2011)	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 300(2005)
Lesotho 2(2011)	Zambia 200(2011)
Madagascar 6(2011)	Zimbabwe 332(2013)
SUM 156 991	

Details at: http://www.fao.org/ag/ca/6c.html





Authors: Farooq, Muhammad; Siddique, Kadambot; ISBN13: 9783319116198

Introduction: Conservation agriculture consisting of four components including permanent soil cover, minimum soil disturbance, diversified crop rotations and integrated weed management is considered the principal pathway to sustainable agriculture and the conservation of natural resources and the environment. Leading researchers in the field describe the basic principles of conservation agriculture, and synthesize recent advances and developments in conservation agriculture research. This book is a ready reference on conservation agriculture and reinforces the understanding for its utilization to develop environmentally sustainable and profitable food production systems. The book describes various elements of conservation agriculture highlights the associated breeding and modeling efforts analyses the experiences and challenges in conservation agriculture in different regions of the world and proposes some pragmatic options and new areas of research in this very important area of agriculture."

China and ICIMOD's growing alliance

Strategic Cooperation between NSFC and ICIMOD

The bilateral workshop 'NSFC-ICIMOD Strategic Cooperation' was held 31 March - 1 April following a memorandum of understanding signed between National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) and the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) during an earlier board meeting in Kunming. The workshop marked a ground breaking collaboration between China and ICIMOD with the outcome to provide substantial funding support to work with ICIMOD on mountain research of the HKH region. The NSFC, a highly prestigious organisation, provides funding opportunities for scientific research to Chinese scientists on a competitive basis to work with ICIMOD and partners. Prof. Liu Congqiang, Vice President of NSFC said the workshop provided a key platform to forge long-term strategic cooperation in identifying matching interests between NSFC and ICIMOD research areas in strengthening multi-national cooperation. The NSFC funding scheme is a mechanism to support interdisciplinary and integrated research. Funding will be available



from 2016 onwards.

More than 30 renowned Chinese scientists and scholars representing various academic and research institutions in China, presented different topics related to sustainable development of the HKH region — a priority of the "One Belt One Road" initiative of China.



Prof. Liu Congqiang, Vice President of NSFC, Dr Molden, Dr. Sharma and Mr. Shrestha at the "Bilateral Workshop on NSFC-ICIMOD Strategic Cooperation: Mountain Ecology, Resources and Environment Research in Neighbouring Region of Himalayan and Southeast Asia" in Chengdu, 31st March 2016



CN-ICIMOD Steering Committee Meeting chaired by Prof. CUI Peng, Secretary General, CN-ICIMOD on 29th March 2016 in Chengdu, China)



David Molden, Director General of ICIMOD, expressed his thanks and appreciations to NSFC and said the workshop marked a new beginning of China-ICIMOD cooperation.

'Scientific research is an important ingredient in supporting evidence-based policy and practice', Molden said. 'Research opportunities will provide avenues to inject new ideas and to integrate knowledge for sustainable mountain development'.

China-ICIMOD Steering Committee Meeting

From the signing of the Partnership Agreement between the China-International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (CN-ICIMOD Committee) and ICIMOD during the board meeting in Kunming in November, the first ever CN-ICIMOD Steering Committee meeting was held in Chengdu on 29 March 2016. The meeting emphasised cooperation, coordination and co-design between ICIMOD and China activities to enhance the partnership between the two.

Wang Zhenyu, Director of Bureau of International Cooperation, welcomed the participants, The Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) said that the CN-ICIMOD is an open platform facilitated by CAS, and will bring together a network of cooperation partners in China supportive of ICIMOD's mission and vision. David Molden, Director General of ICIMOD said the meeting was an important milestone improving coordination and increasing ownership and visibility of ICIMOD's activities in China and thanked CAS for their continuing support.

The meeting deliberated on individual and joint roles and responsibilities between the two organisations to improve: regular communication, exchange and sharing of information through respective websites and networks; and introducing a CN-ICIMOD newsletter both in English and Chinese to include the China-ICIMOD Partnership Report for wider circulation. Other joint activities included: the facilitation of ICIMOD activities in China, capacity building activities, exchange of staff and faculty, fellowship opportunities in China, and providing linkages to emerging partnerships. The next CN-ICIMOD Steering Committee will be held at ICIMOD in Kathmandu during in the spring of 2017.

Collaboration in DRR and Reconstruction with the Sichuan University

A delegation led by David Molden, Director General of ICIMOD visited the Institute of Disaster Management and



Reconstruction Centre of the Sichuan University. The delegation was welcomed by Prof. Lou, Vice President, and officials of Sichuan University. Lou said earlier in the month, K P Oli, Prime Minister of Nepal, had also visited the Centre related to activities regarding the Nepal Reconstruction Authority.

Areas identified for activities under the collaboration are based on mutual activities of interests and priorities, particularly joint learning, exchange and working closely in the field of disaster risk reduction, disaster management, and reconstruction. Areas of cooperation include earthquake reconstruction, and a Himalayan University Consortium (HUC) partnership and mutual exchange of faculty and students. Sichuan University is also establishing a Pan Himalayan Center for Cultural and Religious Research. ICIMOD will look for links where possible to feature the social and cultural aspects of the respective regional member countries, as well as share knowledge and promote the HKH region to a wider audience.



Prof. Luo, Vice President of Sichuan University and Dr. David Molden, Director General of ICIMOD at the Institute of Disaster Management and Reconstruction Centre

During the visit, the ICIMOD team also visited the Institute of Biology and shared experiences on ongoing collaboration and expressed their interest to strengthen cooperation between the two organizations.

Details at: http://www.icimod.org/?q=21878



WASWAC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL FORM (Issued 120501)

(For applicants from all countries)

Name: (Ms./Mrs./Mr./Prof./Dr.)			Gender: $\Box F \Box M$		
Institution:					
Postal address:					
State/Province:					
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*: $\Box 1(IM) \Box 2(LM) \Box 3(OM) \Box 4(SM\&GM)$					
Membership for the year(s)	@US\$	=	US\$		
Donation for developing country	membership, etc.		US\$		
Donation to the Moldenhauer Fu	nd		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.

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.