HOT NEWS

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WASWAC

Contents

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Announcement of WASWAC Youth Outstanding Paper Award (DATUM) 2021

To encourage early-career scientists to contribute to soil and water conservation in the world, the WASWAC has held the WASWAC Youth Outstanding Paper Award three times since 2015. The fourth award in 2021 will be presented at the Third International Youth Forum on Soil and Water Conservation (IYFSWC), which will be held from May 16 to 21, 2021 in Iran (Tehran-Capital and Noor City on Caspian Sea Shore). The application for the award is open from now.

This award will be presented to early-career scientists of outstanding research papers on soil and water conservation. The award consists of a Certificate from the WASWAC and a $1000 (USD) honorarium. In the case of multi-author papers, the award will be presented only to the first author. The WASWAC Youth Outstanding Paper Award (DATUM) 2021 is financially supported by the Beijing Datum Technology Company.

Eligibility

- The first author of the manuscript should be in their early career in research. In principle, preference will be given to scientists who are not beyond 40 years old by December 31, 2021.
- The papers should have creativity and originality, as reflected in new insights, interpretations, facts, innovations, methods, or applications.
- The papers should be written in English and should be clear, concise, comprehensible, and jargon-free, such that the papers are easy to read and understand.
- The papers submitted for consideration for the award should not have been previously published, and the authors should submit the paper with an oral presentation at the third International Youth Forum on Soil and Water Conservation (IYFSWC)
- The award papers must be submitted to the International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR) which is the official journal of WASWAC and SCIE indexed (IF 3.770)

(http://www.keaipublishing.com/en/journals/international-soil-and-water-conservation-research/). The final publishing will go through peer reviewing follow the journal publishing procedures and rules.

- The previous awardees in 2015, 2016, and 2018 are ineligible for the award in 2021.

Procedure

- **Application:** The author should submit the abstract along with the application form duly completed by October 15, 2020. The full paper must be submitted on or before December 31, 2020.
- **Nomination and Peer-review process:** The Award Committee will screen and nominate the research papers that will undergo the peer-review process by the experts.
- **Evaluation and selection:** Based on the results of the peer-review process, the Award Committee will select the Outstanding Youth Paper Awardees.

Significant Dates:

Submission of application form / Paper abstract: October 15, 2020

Submission of Full paper: December 31, 2020

Nomination announcement: March 30, 2021

Final awardees announcement: May 2021

Application procedure:

Send your application form, abstract/full paper to the application directly to E-mail: waswac-yopa@foxmail.com

Online submission will also available on http://iyfswc.modares.ac.ir/

All applications and full papers will be managed by the Award Secretary in Iran.

For more information please visit http://iyfswc.modares.ac.ir/ or http://www.waswac.org/

Contacts:

Dr. Paige Chyu, iswcr@foxmail.com

Dr. Abdulvahed Khaledi Darvishan, vahedkhaledi@yahoo.com

WASWAC Youth Outstanding Paper Award (DATUM) 2021 Application Form

Name (First, Last)		Gender	
Date of birth		Professional field	
Nationality			
Work affiliation			
Email address			
Post address			
Title of presentation			

Please prepare your full paper according to the guide for authors of the International Soil and Water Conservation Research

International Soil and Water Conservation Research

Guide for Authors

http://www.keaipublishing.com/en/journals/international-soil-and-water-conservation-research/

Dr. Edoardo Costantini is nominated for the Presidency of the IUSS

Our colleague Prof. Dr. Edoardo Costantini, from the National Academy of Agriculture, Italy, has been nominated for the Presidency of the International Union of Soil Sciences. Dr. Costantini received the 2017 Norman Hudson Memorial Award from WASWAC, in recognition of his outstanding achievements in soil and water conservation research in the Mediterranean Europe, Middle East, and Central and South America.

Dr. Costantini has made outstanding contributions to the teaching and public consideration of soil resources, and the relevance of a proper agricultural and forest management. He has participated intensively in the policy making stages, promoting initiatives and strategies for the safeguarding of soil resources, and led several international research projects, generating a high number of qualified publications.

WASWAC expresses all its best wishes to Dr. Costantini for the success of his candidacy.

Booklet contest for children on Soil Biodiversity

Plants nurture a whole world of creatures in the soil, which, in return, feed and protect biodiversity below and above-ground. This diverse community of living organisms keeps the soil healthy and fertile. This vast world determines the main biogeochemical processes that make life possible on Earth. Soil biodiversity plays a vital role in sustaining human welfare, ensuring future agricultural productivity and environmental sustainability. But soil biodiversity loss puts our soils and productive lands at risk.

In order to involve soil scientists, research institutions, soil science societies, academia, colleges and universities, designers, photographers, and creatives people from around the world in efforts to educate and raise awareness on soils among the future citizens of the world, the joint International Union of Soil Sciences (IUSS) - FAO's Global Soil Partnership (GSP) contest will be launched. This is also the objective of the **educational project "THE IUSS GOES TO THE SCHOOL"**, which focuses on the idea of putting forward the soil and encouraging children's interest in it. The preparation of youth friendly educational programmes and materials is a shared responsibility and a priority task for IUSS and FAO's GSP.

In the framework of World Soil Day (WSD) 2020, FAO, IUSS and GSP are therefore launching a *scientific booklet contest for children on Soil Biodiversity with the motto "Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity"*. This joint activity will be promoted in a coordinated way on digital and social media platforms. The objectives of the contest are to: (1) Promote scientific knowledge and give visibility to the importance of soil biodiversity; (2) Raise awareness of the urgency of protecting soil biodiversity; (3) Stimulate educational activities, engagement and participation of young people and schools in soil science.

Participation Rules

1.PARTICIPANTS

FAO, IUSS and GSP invite all those interested in soil and biodiversity - soil scientists, researchers, professors, teachers, classrooms, individual students, soil practitioners, designers, photographers or experts from any professional background - to submit their **freestyle booklet proposal** based on the WSD 2020 motto: "*Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity*".

Each author and/or group of authors can only submit one entry. The booklet must be the original work of the participant/s and unpublished.

All participants are encouraged to learn more about World Soil Day and to consult the European Commission Joint Research Center's Global Soil Biodiversity Atlas.

2. SUBJECT

Participants should develop short scientific texts, facts (with scientific references) and images/ designed illustrations/hand drawings to illustrate scientific knowledge on soil biodiversity for a young audience. The aim is to educate and highlight the risks associated with soil biodiversity loss, under the WSD 2020 motto "*Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity*".

The ideas and proposals should represent the vital role that soil and biodiversity play in sustaining human welfare, ensuring future agricultural productivity and environmental sustainability.

3. SUBMISSIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

The booklet is intended for children between 6 and 11 years old. The works will only be accepted in English and can be in color or black and white, and in free genre literary (i.e. scientific literature for children, storyboards, comic strips, poetry, activity booklets, pop-up booklets, foldables). All booklets must include the motto "*Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity*". The booklet of each finalists will be translated in all FAO languages and will include the co-organizers logo (IUSS, FAO, GSP, World Soil Day, International Decade of Soils (IDS) 2015 – 2024 , "THE IUSS GOES TO THE SCHOOL") with a short description of the joint initiative.

To guarantee anonymity and therefore fairness during the evaluation process, interested parties should not put their name or that of their institution on the booklet. A REGISTRATION NUMBER will be assigned to the authors upon reception.

- Booklets must be submitted in PDF format with images in high resolution (min 600 dpi).
- The booklet should be a maximum of 16 pages in length, including: (1) Cover indicating the Title; (2) Introduction and Content (freestyle); (3) Back cover. Given the fact that the booklet is intended for children it is advisable to use visuals and do not exceed 2 000 – 3 000 words in text length for the entire booklet.
- It is suggested to work on A paper format (suggested A4 - vertical or landscape) and address the topic in an interdisciplinary way.

Submissions should be sent by 10 November 2020 through any free file transfer service/ platform (i.e. Google drive, Share drive, WeTransfer, Dropbox) to iuss@umweltbundesamt.at and WorldSoil-Day@fao.org.

In the submission email, author(s) must fill out and submit the mandatory Registration form.

4. DEADLINE

The deadline for submission is **10 November 2020**.

5. AWARDS

The winner will receive a **cash prize of 1 000 USD, second and third prize will receive a cash prize of 500 USD and 250 USD respectively** from IUSS and FAO's GSP. Shortlisted participants will receive publications on soils, a certificate of participation, a mention on the websites (iuss.org and fao.org), and soil gadgets. The best scientific booklets will be showcased on IUSS and FAO's GSP digital and social media platforms. **The winners will be announced on World Soil Day, 5 December 2020.**

6. EVALUATION

The IUSS and FAO's GSP Selection Committee will evaluate all booklet submissions "*Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity*" and the final decisions will be announced by the IUSS President and the FAO's GSP Secretary on the IUSS and FAO websites. The decision will be final.

Climate change could increase rise yields

By Rachel Schutte

Rice is the most consumed staple food in the world. It is especially common in Asia, where hunger concerns are prevalent.

Rice is classified as an annual plant, which means it completes its life cycle within one growing season then dies. However, in some tropical areas, rice can continue to grow year after year when taken care of properly.

Just as grass grows back in a lawn after it is mowed, rice can be cut after it is harvested, and the plant will regrow. The farming practice of cutting the rice above ground and allowing it to regrow is called ratooning.

Although rice ratooning allows farmers to harvest more rice from the same fields, it requires a longer growing season compared to traditional single-harvest rice farming.

In many areas of the world where rice is grown, a long growing season isn't a problem due to the tropical climates. But in Japan, cooler weather means rice ratooning has been a rare farming practice.

Hiroshi Nakano and a research team set out to learn more about the potential of ratooning to help Japanese rice farmers. Nakano is a researcher at the National Agriculture and Food Research Organization.

Average temperatures in Japan have been higher in recent years. As climate change continues to affect the region, rice farmers may have a longer window for growing rice. "Rice seedlings will be able to be transplanted earlier in the spring, and farmers can harvest rice later into the year," explains Nakano.

"The goal of our research is to determine the effects of harvest time and cutting height of the first harvest on the yield of the first and second rice crops," says Nakano. "Ultimately, we want to propose new farming strategies to increase yield as farmers in southwestern Japan adjust to climate change."

Many people across the globe rely on rice as a source of nutrition. Credit: Rachel Schutte

During the study on rice ratooning, researchers compared two harvest times and two cutting heights of the first crop. After the first harvest, they collected the seeds from the cut

off portions of the rice plants. Researchers measured the yield by counting and weighing the seeds. The second harvest of rice was done by hand and the yield was determined in the same way.

The total grain yield and the yields from the first and second crops were different depending on the harvest times and cutting heights. This wasn't too surprising, since the team already knew harvest time and height affected yield.

Rice plants harvested at the normal time for the first crop yielded more seed than the rice

Rice seeds are arranged on the plant in groups, called spikelets. This field of rice is ready for harvest. Credit: Hiroshi Nakano

plants harvested earlier. "That's because the plants had more time to fill their spikelets with seed," explains Nakano.

"At both harvest times, rice harvested at the high cutting height had a higher yield than the low cutting height," says Nakano. That's because the plants cut at a higher height had access to more energy and nutrients stored in their leaves and stems.

"Our results suggest that combining the normal harvest time with the high cutting height is important for increasing yield in rice ratooning in southwestern Japan and similar climate regions," says Nakano. "This technology will likely increase rice grain yield in new environments that arise through global climate change."

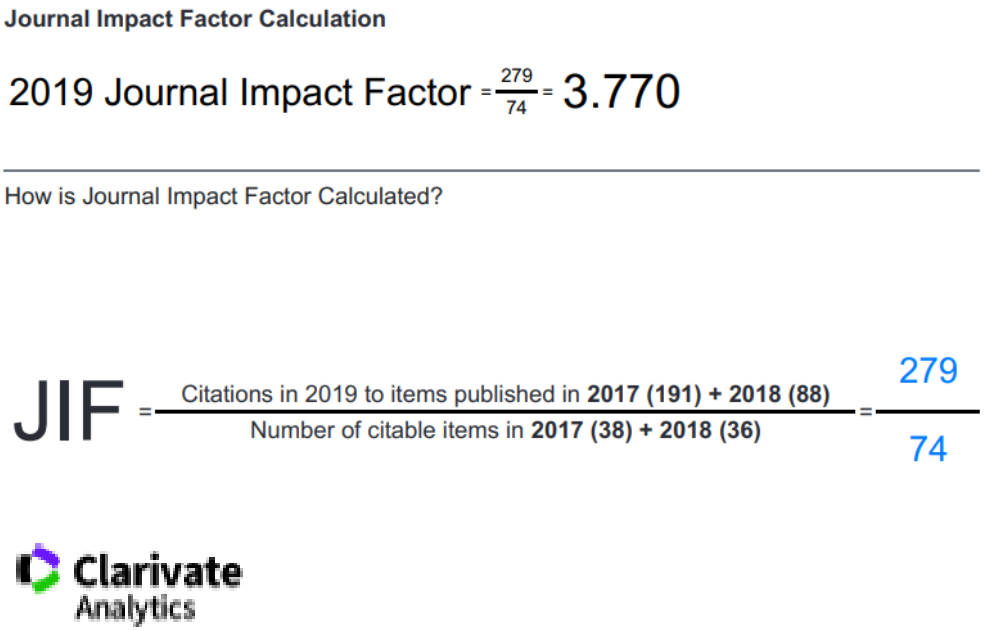
Comparison of the two cut heights of rice five days after harvesting the first crop. Credit: Chiemi Nagamatsu

Learn more about this research in Agronomy Journal, a publication of the American Society of Agronomy. This work was supported by the National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (NARO).

Source: *https://www.soils.org/news/science-news/climate-change-could-increase-rice-yields*

The 2019 JCR is released by Clarivate Analytics: ISWCR Steps in Q1 Journals

The 2019 Journal Citation Report released by the Clarivate Analytics on June 29, 2020. The journal got the first official Impact Factor (IF) of 3.770. Here, please find information about how journal impact Factor is calculated.



Ranking the 13th among the total 94 journals in the category of water resources, ISWCR has become a Q1 journal, while its ranking in the category of soil science and environmental sciences is 7/38(Q1) and 76/265(Q2), respectively.

JCR Impact Factor

JCR Year	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES			SOIL SCIENCE			WATER RESOURCES		
	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile	Rank	Quartile	JIF Percentile
2019	76/265	Q2	71.509	7/38	Q1	82.895	12/94	Q1	87.766

Information and data is sourced from 2019 Journal Citation Report for International Soil and Water Conservation Research by Clarivate Analytics.

New editorial board member of ISWCR

Recently, we have three new members in the editorial board of ISWCR. Welcome!

Andrew Fullhart

Research Hydrologist

andrew.fullhart@usda.gov

Southwest Watershed Research Center , USDA

Expertise

- Soil erosion models, USLE modeling, precipitation modeling
- Watershed management
- Water resource assessment and management, hydrological processes

Li Li

lili2@email.arizona.edu

University of Arizona , USA

Expertise

- Soil erosion processes
- Soil science: Soil health resources, indicators, assessment, and management
- Gully erosion, photogrammetry
- Soil erosion models, USLE modeling, precipitation modeling
- Soil erosion control, soil, and water conservation practice
- Non-point pollution
- Wind erosion

Ryan McGehee

rmcgehee@purdue.edu

Department of Agricultural & Biological Engineering

Purdue University, USA

Expertise

- Agricultural Conservation
- Soil science: Soil health resources, indicators, assessment, and management
- Soil erosion processes
- Soil erosion models, USLE modeling, precipitation modeling
- Watershed management
- Soil conservation policy support (policy Initiatives, adoption behaviors, socio-economic issue)
- Water resource assessment and management, hydrological processes
- Non-point pollution
- SWAT modeling and application

Welcome all New Members

We encourage our associate editors to make all new members involved in reviewing of related papers.

Editorial board members with expertise indexed

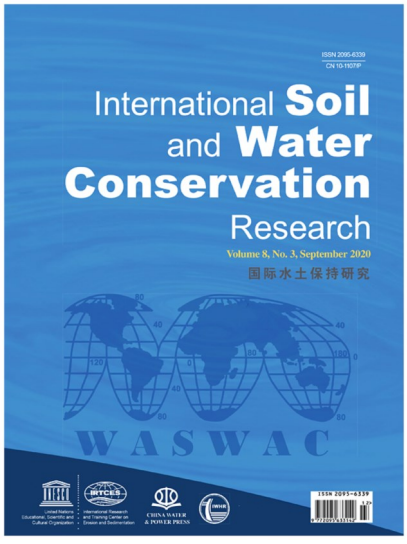
First name	Last name	Expertise Code (Please refer to the code reference on the next page)																				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Qiangguo	Cai								■														
Yongqin David	Chen									■					■			■					
Pengfei	Du						■							■									
Xingwu	Duan		■	■	■			■	■														
Andrew	Fullhart							■		■					■								
Binghui	He				■				■							■							
Rainer	Horn		■	■																			
Selim	Kapur			■																	■		
Karika	Kunta			■				■					■										
Yingkui	Li					■									■			■					
Li	Li		■		■	■		■	■							■	■						
Zhanbin	Li				■	■		■					■		■	■							
Yin	Liang							■	■														
Xiaoying	Liu				■			■	■							■							
Benli	Liu						■	■									■						
Kwong Fai Andrew	Lo	■	■	■	■				■	■	■		■		■	■		■					
Ryan	McGehee	■	■		■			■		■	■				■	■	■						
Chiyuan	Miao																	■					
Rachid	Mrabet	■	■		■													■					
Xingmin	Mu	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■							■	■
Joanito	Oliveira																						
Wei	Ouyang									■						■		■					
Annie Melinda	Paz-Alberto																						
Roberto	Peiretti																						
Coen	Ritsema																						
Zhihua	Shi				■					■													
Chinapat	Sukvibool																						
Udayar	Surendran																						
Dino	Torri				■	■		■															
Bin	Wang				■	■	■	■	■		■							■					
Gaolin	Wu								■														
Yang	Yu							■		■													
Fan	Zhang														■			■					
Kebin	Zhang			■													■						

- The current classification for expertise is based on a survey for the whole editorial board in 2019.
- It is mainly used for editorial and reviewing managing for editorial staff and editors.
- Based on analysis of submissions we get, the classification will be adjusted as necessary.
- If you find that the expertise for you is not identified on the list, please contact the Editorial Office at iswcr@foxmail.com

1 Agricultural Conservation
2 Soil science: Soil health resources, indicators, assessment, and management
3 Land degradation vs sustainable soil/land management
4 Soil erosion processes
5 Gully erosion, photogrammetry
6 Sediment source fingerprinting and Sediment budget
7 Soil erosion models, USLE modeling, precipitation modeling
8 Soil erosion control, soil and water conservation practice
9 Watershed management
10 Multiscale soil erosion modelling, Application of Remote sensing and GIS
11 Soil conservation policy support (Policy Initiatives, Adoption Behaviors, Socio-economic issue)
12 Sedimentation, fluvial dynamics
13 The use of fallout radionuclides to document soil erosion and soil redistribution rates
14 Water resource assessment and management, hydrological processes
15 Non-point pollution
16 Wind erosion
17 SWAT modeling and application
18 Irrigation efficiency
19 Ecosystem modeling
20 Soil Carbon, Sequestration Root zone C Sequestration Potential of Crops
21 Technology Transfer of Soil and Water Conservation Production Systems
22 Anthropogenic factors of erosion

Contents of Issue 3, 2020 for ISWCR

Contents of Issue 3, 2020 for ISWCR



Contents of Issue 5, 2020 for IJSR

Papers Published in the ***International Journal of Sediment Research*** Volume 36, No. 5, 2020
Pages 431–561 (October 2020)

Contents of Issue 5, 2020 for IJSR

Full papers are available at ScienceDirect:
https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/international-journal-of-sediment-research with free access to the paper abstracts.

International Journal of Sediment Research (IJSR), the Official Journal of The International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation and The World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research, publishes scientific and technical papers on all aspects of erosion and sedimentation interpreted in its widest sense.

The subject matter is to include not only the mechanics of sediment transport and fluvial processes, but also what is related to geography, geomorphology, soil erosion, watershed management, sedimentology, environmental and ecological impacts of sedimentation, social and economical effects of sedimentation and its assessment, etc. Special attention is paid to engineering problems related to sedimentation and erosion.

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