

INTERNATIONAL SEDIMENT INITIATIVE

NEWSLETTER

Reporting ISI news to you quarterly

No. 12 March. 26, 2009

ORGANISATION: UNESCO

Szöllösi-Nagy, András UNESCO, Paris
Jayakumar, Ramasami UNESCO, Beijing
Mishra, Anil UNESCO, Paris

ISI URL: <http://www.irtces.org/isi/>

ISI STEERING COMMITTEE

Chairman: Spreafico, Manfred Switzerland

Members:

Basson, Gerrit	South Africa
Brils, Jos	the Netherlands
Bruk, Stevan	Serbia
Di Silvio, Giampaolo	Italy
Golosov, Valentin	Russia
Hotchkiss, Rollin H.	USA
Julien, Pierre	USA
Karki, Pravin	USA
Liu, Cheng	China
Moattassem El Qotb, M. El.	Egypt
Pizarro, Roberto	Chile
Robarts, Richard	Canada
Walling, Desmond E.	UK
Wang, Zhao-Yin	China
Yazdandoost, Farhad	Iran

ISI TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

IRTCES under auspices of UNESCO
P.O. Box 366, 20 Chegongzhuang West Rd.
Beijing, 100044, China
Fax: +86-10-68411174
<http://www.irtces.org/>

Secretary-General:

Hu, Chunhong China

Advisor:

Jayakumar, R. UNESCO, Beijing

Contact

Liu, Cheng China

IN THIS ISSUE

News

- ◇ Chinese Minister Chen Lei met with Dr. Szollosi-Nagy of UNESCO 1
- ◇ 5th World Water Forum opens in Turkey 1
- ◇ World Water Development Report 3 'Water in a Changing World' Launched 1
- ◇ Chinese New Year Celebration with UNESCO 2
- ◇ Satellite flow forecasting system implemented in the Yellow River 2
- ◇ Sudanese president inaugurates Merowe Dam on Nile river 3
- ◇ More News in ISI Website 3

Conference Report

- ◇ 5th World Water Forum concludes and calls for joint action on water challenges 4

Publication

- ◇ Papers Published in Issue 1, Volume 22, 2009, International Journal of Sediment Research 5
- ◇ Publications in ISI Information System 5

Coming Events

- ◇ 3rd International Conference on Estuaries & Coasts 6
- ◇ Workshop on 'Sediment problems and sediment management in Asian river basins' 6
- ◇ Global Change-Challenges for Soil Management 6
- ◇ 34th IAHR Biennial Congress (Australia, 26 June-1 July 2011) 6
- ◇ 33rd IAHR CONGRESS 7
- ◇ 5th International Conference on Asian and Pacific Coasts (Singapore, 13-16 October, 2009) 7
- ◇ More Coming Events in ISI Website 7



=====
Editor: Dr. LIU Cheng

ISI Technical Secretariat

IRTCES under the auspices of UNESCO

P.O. Box 366, 20 Chegongzhuang West Rd.

Beijing, 100048, China

Fax: +86-10-68411174

E-mail: chliu@iwahr.com
=====

NEWS

Chinese Minister Chen Lei met with Dr. Szollosi-Nagy of UNESCO



On January 16, 2008 Chinese Minister of Water Resources Chen Lei held a meeting with Dr. Andras Szollosi-Nagy, Deputy Assistant Director General of UNESCO.

The two sides reviewed the cooperation of China and UNESCO in the respects of International Hydrological Programme (IHP), hydrological scientific studies, sediment and training, and exchanged views on new projects, case studies related to the UN World Water Development Report (WWDR). Minister Chen spoke highly of the important role played by UNESCO, especially IHP in global water field.

Dr. Andras Szollosi-Nagy highly appraised the contribution made by the Chinese Government for IHP, sediment studies and training and active role in coping with climate change on water, and expressed wishes to strengthening cooperation with the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR) and other water agencies in China.

Officials from the General Office, Department of International Cooperation, Science and Technology, Hydrological Bureau of MWR, China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research and Mr Abhimanyu Singh, Director and Representative of UNESCO Beijing Office took part in the meeting. (Source: <http://www.mwr.gov.cn/>)

Prof. Hu Chunhong, the Secretary-General and Deputy Director of International Research and Training Centre on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES) participated in the meeting. In the meeting.

5th World Water Forum opens in Turkey

March 16, 2009 --- The Fifth World Water Forum began Monday in Turkey's largest city of Istanbul with the theme of "Bridging Divides for Water," aimed to facilitate solutions to the world's water problems and promote cooperation among states and organizations.

The future of vital water resources "does not only rest on technological progress, but also and mostly on political commitments," said Loic Fauchon, president of the World Water Council (WWC) during the opening ceremony.

He called on all policy-makers and international decision-makers to shoulder responsibility of the sustainable development of water.

Iraqi President Jalal Talabani, Tajikistan's President Emomali Rahmon, Crown Prince Willem Alexander of the Netherlands, Japanese Crown Prince Naruhito and Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea Han Seung-Soo are among guests of the opening ceremony.

Turkish President Abdullah Gul is expected to deliver a speech at the ceremony.

A high-profile Heads of State and Government Summit is to be held Monday afternoon to appeal for concrete action of governments around the world to highlight the water resources and the role it plays in development and society.

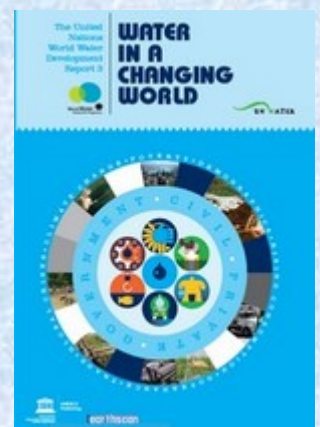
The 5th edition of World Water Forum, the main water-related event in the world, is scheduled for March 16 to 22, attracting a record of 25,000 participants all over the world, including 25 heads of state and government, some 180 ministers and UN representatives.

The forum, which meets every three years, was launched by WWC in 1997 with four main purposes of raising the importance of water on the political agenda; supporting the discussions towards the solution of international water issues in the 21st century; formulating concrete proposals; and generating political commitment. (Source: Xinhua)



World Water Development Report 3 'Water in a Changing World' Launched

After several years of sustained effort, WWAP is pleased to announce that the third edition of the World Water Development Report (WWDR), "Water in a Changing World", and its companion case study volume "Facing the Challenges" will be launched on March 16th at the Fifth World Water Forum in Istanbul, Turkey. On the opening day of the Forum, the Director-General of UNESCO, Mr Koïchiro Matsuura, will present the new Report, which builds on the conclusions of the first and second reports, "Water for



People, Water for Life" (2003) and "Water: A Shared Responsibility" (2006).

The WWDR, which aims to provide an authoritative assessment of the status of the world's freshwater resources, is the only report of its kind. It is the result of collaboration and effort among the 26 members of UN-Water, country partners, non-governmental organizations, a technical advisory committee, expert groups, and hundreds of contributions from stakeholders through global public consultations.

UNESCO-ISI and IRTCES have made contributions to the Chapter 12 'Evolving hazards – and emerging opportunities' of the WWDR-3.

Chinese New Year Celebration with UNESCO



When the Chinese Lunar New Year, the year of ox, is approaching, the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES)/ISI Technical Secretariat invited officials of the UNESCO Office Beijing, the National Commission of the People's Republic of China for the UNESCO and the Department of International Cooperation, Science and Technology, the Ministry of Water Resources of the People's Republic of China (MWR) to have a Chinese New Year Celebration together on January 19, 2009. Mr. Abhimanyu Singh, Representative to China and Director of the UNESCO Office Beijing, Mr. FANG Maotian, the Secretary-General of the National Commission of China for the UNESCO and Mr. LIU Zhiguang, the Deputy Director General of the Department of International Cooperation, Science and Technology of the MWR participated in the celebration.

Prof. Chunhong HU, the Secretary-General and Deputy Director of IRTCES welcomed all participants on behalf of IRTCES and expressed his sincerely appreciation to the UNESCO's, the National Commission of China for the UNESCO's and the MWR's long-term supports. In his speech, Prof. Hu summarized activities and achievements of IRTCES for 25 years since its establishment, and reviewed activities of international cooperation and communication, technical trainings, publications, researches and studies on major issues of the Three Gorges Project etc. in the last year, especially activities cooperated with UNESCO. He expressed that IRTCES would do its best to make the international academic activities for the Silver Jubilee of IRTCES and UNESCO Office Beijing a big success.

Mr. A. Singh said in his speech, "IRTCES is one of the oldest Category II center, and we will have the 25 years Anniversary of the Center together with 60 years

anniversary of China this year, this is a milestone for the long term cooperation. We are looking forward to working with you in 2009 for strengthen the collaboration and sustainable development." Mr. Fang Maotian hoped IRTCES continue to play the role of a flagship as the first established UNESCO Category II Center in China, and wished bigger accomplishments in the New Year.

Other participants included: Dr. R. Jayakumar, Ms. LIU Yi, Ms. TENG Yue and Mr. LIU Ke of the UNESCO Office Beijing; Ms. GUO Wei of the National Commission of China for the UNESCO; Mr. HAO Zhao, the Deputy Division Director of the Department of International Cooperation, Science and Technology of the MWR; Prof. YU Qiyang, the Deputy Director of IRTCES, Prof. WANG Zhao-Yin, Chairman of IRTCES Advisory Council, and advisors, division chiefs and staff of IRTCES. (LIU Cheng, IRTCES)

Satellite flow forecasting system implemented in the Yellow River

Zhengzhou, 2009/03/04 – A Sino-Dutch project to implement a satellite based drought monitoring and flow forecasting system in the Yellow River basin was successfully completed. The system is the first one in the world and is considered an important innovation in the water sector. It was developed by EARS and UNESCO-IHE from Delft, the Netherlands in cooperation with the Hydrological Bureau of the Yellow River Conservancy Commission.

The basis of the drought monitoring and flow forecasting system is the climate monitoring system developed by EARS. This "Energy and Water Balance Monitoring System" (EWBMS) uses the Chinese FengYun-2 satellite to measure the temperature and reflection of clouds and the earth surface and to process this information to daily maps of precipitation, radiation and evaporation. UNESCO-IHE developed a dedicated hydrological model that uses these data to simulate and forecast the river flow. Also drought maps of China, and crop yield forecasts can be produced with the EWBMS.

March 4 the final evaluation seminar was held in Zhengzhou, in the presence of representatives from both governments and many water experts. During this meeting the work done and results obtained were presented and discussed. Project leader and EARS director Andries Rosema introduced the satellite monitoring technique and explained how the system had to be adapted to perform well in the Upper Reach, where it is very cold and very high. He also presented the results of the advanced instrumentation used there to validate the system. Raymond Venneker of UNESCO-IHE explained the development of the "Large Scale Hydrological Model" (LSHM) and discussed the quality of the simulated river discharges at several parts of the basin. Problems had to be overcome but the final results of the system are remarkably good and exceed expectations.

A commission of independent high-level experts asked questions, withdrew for discussion and reflection, and finally signed a positive declaration for this, as it was called by the experts, world leading technology. This is an important step to further application in China and elsewhere in the world. New projects are already in preparation in the Yangtze in China and the Niger river in Africa. For the Yangtze basin it is also the intention to provide data supporting the large scale water translocation from this river to the dry and often drought

hit agricultural areas in the north of China, the so-called "South to North Water Diversion".

With the successful completion of this project, EARS makes a new step towards the international recognition and use of its innovative remote sensing technology. Only recently Dutch Minister of Development Cooperation Koenders visited EARS to award the Millennium Project Food Early Solutions for Africa (FESA). In this project a drought insurance system that reaches every farmer in Africa is developed on the basis of the same technology. (Source: <http://www.unesco.org/water/>)

Sudanese president inaugurates Merowe Dam on Nile river



Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir on Tuesday inaugurated the Merowe Dam, the longest of its kind on the world famous Nile river in Sudan's Northern province, some 450 km north of the capital city Khartoum.

"In the name of the Sudanese people, I announce that the dam begins generating now," Bashir, who came here earlier in the morning and toured the dam with his entourage and heads of Chinese contractors.

"The dam is a project of the century," he said, adding that "it is a pride of Sudan, the Arabs as well as the world."

His remarks were hailed by thousands of local residents and representatives of Chinese and Sudanese workers, some of whom have travailed at the site for nearly six years.

"We thank the Chinese brothers for their efforts on constructing the dam," said Bashir, wielding his stick high atop a desk on an improvised platform at the ensuing inauguration ceremony.

He added that the Merowe Dam "is great milestone of our development, and we will continue building more similar projects for the welfare of the Sudanese people in the future."

The ceremony was also attended by the chief of Sudanese Dams Implementation Unit, Chinese Ambassador Li Chengwen and delegations of several Arab funds which helped fund the project.

With a total span of 9.7 km and a maximum height of 67 meters, the Merowe Dam is a multipurpose project designed for power supply and agricultural irrigation. It has a 1.24-billion-cubic-meter reservoir that could help more than 4 million local residents living along the Nile.

The dam, which costs 603 million euros, was built by CCMD JV, a joint venture formed by China Water Resources &, Hydropower and China International Water &, Electric Corp. (Source: Xinhua)

More News in ISI Website

- Construction Largest Source of Sediment to Mill Creek(USA)
- China continues to blast ice blockages along Yellow River
- Satellite flow forecasting system implemented in the Yellow River
- Director-General of UNESCO to launch IWRM Guidelines at River Basin Level at the 5th World Water Forum
- World Water Development Report 3 'Water in a Changing World' Launched
- World leaders call for sustainable development of water at the 5th World Water Forum
- UN report: Demand for water increasing
- 5th World Water Forum opens in Turkey
- Flume lab features hands-on training
- Sudanese president inaugurates Merowe Dam on Nile river
- The debate over Estabrook Park and the dam will continue next week (USA)
- Erosion Rates Double Along Portion Of Alaska's Coast (USA)
- No erosion due to Baglihar Dam in Doda, says India (Pakistan)
- Kuta suffers from erosion (Indonesia)
- Southern Oregon dam awaits removal, questions raised (USA)
- P250M needed for Oro river dredging (Philippine)
- Port of Brisbane dredges up millions of tonnes of toxic sludge (Australia)
- Facing up to climate change (China)
- Magnolia River sedimentation study begins (USA)
- The estuary sediments of the river Oka are unbalanced and the estuary is losing its capacity (Spain)
- River sediment plan sought to rebuild coast (USA)
- Dam reports available to public/Studies analyze sediment release (USA)
- China still suffers heavy water and soil losses
- Sedimentation threatens sources of drinking water, flood control (USA)
- ICEC2009- Abstract deadline extended
- Chinese New Year Celebration with UNESCO
- Minister Chen Lei met with Dr. Szollosi-Nagy of UNESCO
- China plans water conservation, control projects along Yangtze River
- TVA assesses damage from sediment spill (USA)
- Layers of bottom sediment reveal secrets of environmental changes in the Baltic Sea
- Streambed Sediment Affects Water Quality in Little Arkansas River Basin(USA)

More

[\(http://www.irtces.org/isi/\)](http://www.irtces.org/isi/)

CONFERENCE REPORT

5th World Water Forum concludes and calls for joint action on water challenges



The 5th World Water Forum, the largest water-related event in the world, concluded in Turkey on Sunday, or the World Water Day, with firm commitments of tackling global water challenges jointly in the context of sustainable development.

The forum, organized every three years by World Water Council (WWC) and the host country, was attended by a record of 25,000 participants from all over the world, including a number of heads of state, more than 90 ministers, 63 mayors, 156 delegations and 148 parliamentarians.

Imminent water crisis

During the seven-day forum, the attendees agreed that water is an increasingly vital resource in the 21st century, when we are challenged by overpopulation, climate change, ecosystem collapse, urbanization, consumption pattern change and financial crisis.

Water is the most fundamental element of life," said Turkish President Abdullah Gul at the opening ceremony of the forum on March 16, which is also attended by Iraqi President Jalal Talabani, Tajikistan's President Emomali Rahmon, Crown Prince Willem Alexander of the Netherlands, Japanese Crown Prince Naruhito Kotaishi and South Korean Prime Minister Han Seung-Soo.

"It's clear that we have to place special importance on water," since it is "one of the most crucial elements" that drive sustainable development, Gul said.

According to statistics of the forum, only 2.5 percent of all the water on Earth is freshwater, two-thirds of which is in glaciers and polar ice caps. Therefore, available freshwater represents less than 1 percent of the world's total water stock.

Furthermore, a study released at the forum showed that 85 percent of the world's population live on the droughty land of the Earth. More than 1 billion people living in arid and semiarid parts of the world have little access to renewable water sources.

According to the 3rd UN World Water Development Report released by UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization during the forum, more than 900 million people still have no access to drinking water and 2.5 billion people are still deprived of sanitation.

Meanwhile, the world's population, currently estimated at 6.6 billion, is growing by about 80 million each year,

which means demand for freshwater is increasing by 64 billion cubic meters a year.

World Resources, a joint publication of the UN Environment Program, the World Bank and the World Resources Institute, warned that "the world's thirst for water is likely to become one of the most pressing resource issues of the 21st century."

Platform for debate and share

Some 100 discussions or roundtables were held during the event with a variety of topics, including climate change, transboundary waters, water-related risk management, managing and protecting water resources and water investment.

Three documents were adopted at the forum, namely the Istanbul Declaration of Heads of State on Water; Istanbul Water Consensus for Local and Regional Authorities; and Istanbul Ministerial Statement, underlining the acceptance of sustainable water schemes at all levels.

A number of prizes was awarded to those who contributed to cooperation and development of water resources. Chinese city of Guangzhou was honored on Wednesday the first-class Mexico Water Prize for the government's excellent water management in recent years.

A water expo and a water fair were also staged during the forum, which attracted hundreds of companies from Germany, Netherlands, China, South Korea and Japan, to show the latest water-related technology and products.

The UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were highlighted among all the discussions. One of the MDGs, created in 2000 during the millennium summit, is to halve the population without sustainable access to drinking water and sanitation by 2015.

"The 5th World Water Forum comes at a crucial time, since more than half of the time proposed to achieve the MDGs has passed," said Oktay Tabasaran, secretary general of the forum.

Water privatization turned out to be a thorny issue which officials avoided to mention. Some 200 activists of the People's Water Forum, a counter forum of the official one, convened Thursday to protest against water privatization and present alternative visions of water management.

On the opening day of the forum, Turkish police prevented a group, which accused the forum of water commercialization, from protesting in front of the main venue.

Global cooperation highlighted

The future of water resources "does not only rest on technological progress, but also and mostly on political commitments," WWC President Loic Fauchon said at the opening ceremony.

"Water is the life line for human survival and development, also a critical material foundation for sustainable social and economic development," Chinese Minister of Water Resources Chen Lei said Friday, or the "Asia-Pacific Day" of the forum.

Moreover, participants at all levels reached the consensus that cooperation on water is crucial among

technocrats, policy makers, local authorities, research institutions and states.

China, Japan and South Korea inked a joint statement during the forum to insure exchange mechanisms and promote trilateral cooperation on the ubiquitous resource.

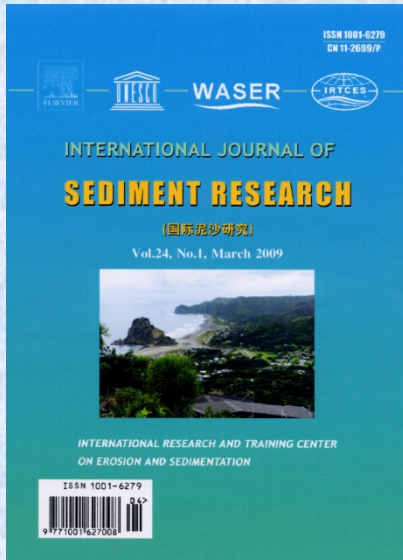
According to the statement, the three sides shared the view that it's crucial to speed up the tripartite cooperation in an effort to strengthen mutual partnership.

They recognized that a platform is needed for the three countries to share information simultaneously and discuss coordinated actions since the risks are both regional and global.

"Bridging Divides for Water, the over-arching theme of the 5th World Water Forum, has reflected the pressing need for international cooperation to address global water crisis," said Chen Lei. (Xinhua News Agency March 23, 2009)

PUBLICATION

Papers Published in Issue 4, Volume 21, 2008, International Journal of Sediment Research



Volume 24, Number 1

March 2009

Technical Papers

Evaluation of a Gravel Transport Sensor for Bed Load Measurements in Natural Flows
Athanasios N. (Thanos) PAPANICOLAOU, Mohamed ELHAKEEM and Doug KNAPP

Three-Dimensional Saltating Processes of Multiple Sediment Particles
Hsiao-Wen WANG, Hong-Yuan LEE, and Po-Ning LEE

Experiment and Simulation of Turbulent Flow in Local Scour around a Spur Dyke
Hao ZHANG, Hajime NAKAGAWA, Kenji KAWAIKE and Yasuyuki BABA

Estimating Overland Flow Erosion Capacity Using Unit Stream Power
Hui-Ming SHIH and Chih Ted YANG

A Case Study of Spatial Heterogeneity of Soil Moisture in the Loess Plateau, Western China: A Geostatistical Approach
BI Huaxing, LI Xiaoyin, LIU Xin, GUO Mengxia and LI Jun

Hack's Law of Debris-Flow Basins
LI Yong, YUE Z. Q., LEE C. F., BEIGHLEY R. E., CHEN Xiao-Qing, HU Kai-Heng and CUI Peng

Geomorphic Evidence of Ancient Catastrophic Flow Type Landslides in the Mid-mountain Ridges of the Western Flysch Carpathian Mountains
T. PÁNEK, J. HRADECKÝ and K. ŠILHÁN

Two-Dimensional Finite Volume Method for Dam-Break Flow Simulation
M. ALIPARAST

Estimation of Sediment Sources Using Selected Chemical Tracers in the Perry Lake Basin, Kansas, USA
K. E. JURACEK and A. C. ZIEGLER

Publications in ISI Information System

- Archive of Sediment Data Collected from Sandy Point to Belle Pass, Louisiana, 1983 through 2000 (USGS)
- Trends In Nutrient and Sediment Concentrations and Loads In Major River Basins of the South-Central United States, 1993-2004
- Transport of Water, Carbon, and Sediment Through the Yukon River Basin (USGS)
- Summary of Suspended-Sediment Concentration Data, San Francisco Bay (P.A. Buchanan & M.A. Lionberger)
- Sediment Loads and Yield, and Selected Water-Quality Parameters in Clear Creek (R.L. Seiler & J.L. Wood)
- Transport and Sources of Suspended Sediment in the Mill Creek Watershed, Johnson County, Northeast Kansas, 2006-07 (C.J. Lee)
- IWRM Guidelines at River Basin Level (UNESCO-IHP)
- The 3rd United Nations World Water Development Report: Water in a Changing World (WWDR-3)
- Internal report: Experimental data on Stone Stability under non-uniform flow (Hoan, N.T.)
- Dissertation: Stone stability under non-uniform flow (Hoan, N.T.)
- Dissertation: Hydrodynamic processes at the water-sediment interface of streambeds (Martin Detert)
- Thesis: A field study of turbulent flows in shallow gravel-bed rivers (Mário Franca)
- Sediment Quality and Comparison to Historical Water Quality, Little Arkansas River Basin, South-Central Kansas, 2007 (Juracek & Rasmussen)
- Changes in Runoff and Sediment Yield along the Yellow River during the Period from 1950 to 2006 (Liu, Sui and Wang)
- Jean-Baptiste Charles Joseph BÉLANGER (1790-1874), the Backwater Equation and the Bélanger Equation (Chanson, H)
- Photographic Observations of Tidal Bores (Mascarets) in France (Chanson, H.)

More

(<http://www.irtces.org/isi/info.asp>)

COMING EVENTS

3rd International Conference on Estuaries & Coasts (September 14-16, 2009)

Date: September 14-16, 2009

Conference Venue : Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan.

Summary: After great success of ICEC2003 (Hangzhou, China) and ICEC2006 (Guangzhou, China), ICEC2009 will be held in Sendai, Japan, co-organized by Department of Civil Engineering, Tohoku University and the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES). You are invited to attend the conference to exchange our knowledge and experiences related to estuarine and coastal issues.

Conference Topics:

- Estuarine and Coastal Processes
- Estuarine Eco-Environment and Its Protection
- Maintenance and Management of Waterways in Estuaries and Harbors
- Research Technologies for Estuarine Engineering

URL: <http://donko.civil.tohoku.ac.jp/icec2009/index.html>

Contacts:

LOC Chairman Professor Hitoshi Tanaka
Department of Civil Engineering
Tohoku University

6-6-06 Aoba, Sendai 980-8579, Japan.

Phone & Fax : (+81)-22-795-7451

e-mail: tanaka@tsunami2.civil.tohoku.ac.jp

LOC Secretary Assoc. Professor Makoto Umeda
Department of Civil Engineering
Tohoku University

6-6-06 Aoba, Sendai 980-8579, Japan.

Phone & Fax : (+81)-22-795-7452

e-mail: umeda@kasen1.civil.tohoku.ac.jp

Workshop on 'Sediment problems and sediment management in Asian river basins'

Date: 06-12 September, 2009

Venue: Hyderabad, India

Introduction: Sediment problems are assuming increasing importance in many areas of the world. These problems relate to the adverse effects of sediment in both water resource development and river management and to the wider environmental impact of sediment in degrading aquatic ecosystems. Changing sediment fluxes can also have important implications for nutrient inputs to freshwater and coastal ecosystems and for the stability of channels and floodplains and river deltas. With their high sediment fluxes and the sensitivity of these fluxes to climate change and to land use change and other human impacts, such as dam construction and river regulation, Asian river basins currently face many sediment-related problems. There is a need for improved understanding of these problems and the sediment budgets of river basins and for the development of effective management strategies. This workshop, organised in collaboration with UNESCO ISI and WASER, will seek to review the nature and extent of sediment problems in Asian River Basins and current progress towards developing effective sediment management strategies. Topics to be addressed will include the present and future impacts of climate change, the interaction of different factors causing changing sediment fluxes, sediment management strategies and their effectiveness, and the development of sediment monitoring networks to support effective sediment management.

Convener: Des Walling (UK), d.e.walling@exeter.ac.uk

Co-conveners: Jim Bogen (Norway)

Chunghong Hu (China)

Anil Mishra (UNESCO)

S.C. Rai (India)

Manfred Spreafico (Switzerland)

URL: <http://www.appliedhydrology.org/iahs/>

Global Change-Challenges for Soil Management

Date: May 27- 30, 2009

Venue: Tara Mountain/Serbia

Background: Soil, like air and water, is essential to support life on earth. Over 90 % of all human food and livestock feed are produced from the land and from on soils which vary in quality and extent. Of the earth's 13 million hectares of ice free-land surface, only 3 % is covered with highly productive soils, just 6% with moderate productive, and 13 % with slightly productive soils. The remaining 78% of the land has limitations that inhibit the sustainable cultivation of its soils and sometimes even limit grazing. However, it is in such marginal lands that most land and soil degradation occurs (Hurni et al, 1996). It is from this context that we launch this International Conference of the World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWC) with the hope that, together, our Association will discover new and better ways of counteracting the effects of land degradation and building more secure and self-sustainable patterns of agricultural land husbandry.

Initiated by: World Association of Soil and Water Conservation – WASWC; Faculty of Forestry, Belgrade University, Serbia

Organized jointly with: World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research - (WASER); European Society of Soil Conservation (ESSC)

Convened in line with the objectives of: International Sediment Initiative (ISI – UNESCO)

Conference topics: Topic 1: Global Change and Soil Degradation; Topic 2: Water Management; Topic 3: Soil Erosion, Sediment Transport and Sedimentation Processes; Topic 4: Erosion and Torrent Control in Environmental Change; Topic 5: Desertification; Topic 6: Socio – Economic, Legal and Institutional Aspects of Soil and Water Conservation; Topic 7: Implementing Global/Regional Projects; Topic 8: Work of Younger Scholars;

Contacts to Conference Organizers: Prof. Dr. Miodrag Zlatic - E-mail: miodrag.zla@sbb.rs ; mizlatic@yahoo.com

34th IAHR Biennial Congress (Australia, 26 June-1 July 2011)

Date: 26 June-1 July 2011

Venue: Brisbane, Australia at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre

Summary: The 34th Biennial Congress of the International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research (IAHR) will be held in Brisbane, Australia at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre on 26 June-1 July 2011. Engineers Australia and its National Committee on Water Engineering (NCWE) are collaborating with IAHR to organize the 34th IAHR Biennial Congress together with the 33rd National Hydrology and Water Resources Symposium and the 10th National Conference on Hydraulics in Water Engineering.

The Congress theme "Balance and Uncertainty: Hydraulic Engineering in a Changing World" focuses on the central roles of hydraulic engineering, hydrology, and water resources for our changing world, and how these roles link to the broader issues. A balance is continually being sought between competing values in water engineering, including the environment, the economy, tourism, social and indigenous values, health aspects, aesthetics, and the needs of current and future generations. Careful management and innovative solutions are required to balance these competing values, and these solutions must be able to deal with the uncertainty in the natural world as well as the changing human world.

By 2011, it will have been 26 years since an IAHR Biennial Congress was held in Australia. The last time was Melbourne in 1985.

URL: <http://www.iahr2011.org/>

Contacts: info@iahr2011.org

33rd IAHR CONGRESS

Co-located with the 19th CANADIAN HYDROTECHNICAL CONFERENCE and Co-sponsored by the Canadian Society for Civil Engineering

Date: August 10-14, 2009

Venue: Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

WELCOME: On behalf of the entire local organizing committee and IAHR council members, we invite you to join us in Vancouver, British Columbia for an event you will not want to miss! We take great pleasure in announcing the 33rd IAHR Biennial Congress, August 10-14, 2009. Themed "Water Engineering for a Sustainable Environment," the Congress focuses on the central roles of hydraulic engineering and hydroinformatics in water engineering for a sustainable environment, and how these roles link to broader aspects of environment sustainability in watershed and coastal settings. By 2009, it will have been 12 years since an IAHR Biennial Congress was held in North America. The last North American venue was San Francisco, in 1997. That Congress was well received and attracted approximately 1,000 registrants. The North American hydraulics community is extensively represented in IAHR's membership (some 15-20% of the total) and looks forward to once again welcoming international colleagues to an IAHR Congress at an attractive North American location. Several organizations with broad representation from the North American water engineering community – namely EWRI-ASCE, COPRI-ASCE, UBC, and CSCE – are collaborating with IAHR to organize the 33RD IAHR Congress and the co-located 19th Canadian Hydrotechnical Conference.

CONGRESS TOPICS:

- Topic A. Advances in the Fundamentals of Water Science and Engineering
- Topic B. Water Engineering in Support of Built Environments
- Topic C. Water Engineering for the Protection and Enhancement of Natural Watershed and Aquifer Environments
- Topic D. Water Engineering for Sustainable Coastal and Offshore Environments (Built and Natural)
- Topic E. Advances in Hydroinformatics for Integrated Watershed and Coast Management

URL: <http://content.asce.org/conferences/iahr09/>

CONTACTS:

Congress Manager & overall conference administration:
Stacey Ann P. Gardiner, CMP, Congress Manager, E-mail:
IAHRConferenceManager@asce.org

Paper Management Services & questions: Sheana Singletary, Program Administrator, E-mail:

ssingletary@asce.org

5th International Conference on Asian and Pacific Coasts (Singapore, 13-16 October, 2009)

Date: 13-16 October, 2009

Venue: Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore

Organizer: Maritime Research Centre, NTU, Singapore
DHI-NTU Centre, Singapore

Introduction: The fifth Asian and Pacific Coastal Engineering Conference (APACE 2009) will be held on the campus of Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore, in September 2009. This conference will be jointly organized by the Chinese Ocean Engineering Society, the Coastal Engineering Committee of Japan Society of Civil Engineers, the Korean Society of Coastal and Ocean Engineers, and the Maritime Research Center at Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.

The aim of APAC (Asian and Pacific Coastal Engineering Conferences) is to promote technological progress and activities, information exchange and cooperation. It is also a platform for engineers and researchers to keep abreast of the scientific and technological advance in development of coastal, port, and ocean engineering and other related fields. The previous four highly successful conferences were held in the following countries:

The First Asian and Pacific Coastal Engineering Conference (APACE 2001) was held in Dalian, China, 2001.

The Second International Conference on Asian and Pacific Coasts (APAC 2003) was held in Chiba, Japan, 2004.

The Third International Conference on Asian and Pacific Coasts (APAC 2005) was held in Seogwipo, Jeju Island, Korea, 2005.

The Fourth International Conference on Asian and Pacific Coasts (APAC 2007) was held in Nanjing, China, 2007.

Themes

Coastal oceanography and meteorology (waves, currents, tides, tsunami, etc.)

Coastal sedimentary processes and their control measures
Design and investigation of coastal and harbour structures
Reclamation

Coastal environmental problems and marine ecology

Coastal zone management and planning

Coastal fishery problems and resource management

Shallow water flow

Global environmental problems

Remote sensing / laboratory and field measurement techniques

Miscellaneous coastal problems

Contact: secretary@apac2009.org

URL: www.apac2009.org

More Coming Events in ISI Website

- 4th Int. Symposium on Contaminated Sediments: Sustainable Management and Remediation (Ireland, June 30-July 3, 2009)
- Session on 'The influence of dams on sediment regimes and implications for management' (April 19-24 2009, Vienna, Austria)

More

(<http://www.irtces.org/isi/>)