

WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION RESEARCH

World Association for Sedimentation & Erosion Research – WASER

NEWSLETTER

Reporting WASER news to you regularly 2025 No. 2

(Jul 7, 2025)

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NEWS

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WASER co-organized a Side Event for the 50th Anniversary of the IHP held at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris



'From Scientific Frontiers to Water Action' one of the Side Events of the 50th Anniversary of the IHP - was held at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris on June 12, 2025. This Side Event, organized by the People's Republic of China in partnership with UNESCO and other Water Family members, highlighted achievements and explored scientific frontiers to identify emerging challenges, opportunities, and prospects in the science of hydrology. The main objective of this Side Event was to assess and identify the scientific challenges and frontiers of water sciences, as well as the translation of science into practical applications, including the way forward for the IHP. The event also examined available data and national capacities for conducting scientific assessments of hydrology in Member States.

Ms. Lidia Brito, Assistant Director-General for Natural Sciences, UNESCO; and Ms. YANG Xinyu, Chinese Ambassador and Permanent Delegate of the People's Republic of China to UNESCO attended the event and delivered opening remarks. Ambassador Representatives from Austria. Luxembourg, Myanmar, DPRK, Kazakhstan, Irag, Morocco and other member states participated in the events and presented remarks. Over 130 participants from UNESCO member states, UNESCO IHP National Committees, UNESCO Category II Centers and Chairs, and other international organizations, institutes, and universities attended. The Opening was moderated by Mr. Shahbaz Khan, Director and Representative, UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia.

Keynote speeches included:

Science of Hydrology - From Scientific Frontiers to Application through the IHP, Mr. Anil Mishra, Chief of the Hydrological Systems, Climate Change and Adaptation Section, UNESCO IHP;

Frontier of Water Sciences in China, Ms. PENG Jing, President of the China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR) and Director General of IRTCES,;

Water Science for Resilience and Sustainability, Mr. Matjaz Mikos, UNESCO Chair, Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia;

History and Development of Hydrology in China, Mr. LIU Zhiyu, Director General of the Department of Hydrology, Ministry of Water Resources, Chair of UNESCO IHP National Committee of the P. R. China.

The Panel Discussion with the topic of 'Frontiers in water sciences and the way forward towards water action, water education, and water culture' was moderated by Mr. Abou Amani, Director, Division of Water Sciences, UNESCO, and Secretary, UNESCO IHP. Mr. Helmut Habersack, UNESCO IHP Chairperson and President of WASER. University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna; Mr. Harald Koethe, Director of the International Centre for Water Resources and Global Change (ICWRGC); Mr. David Hannah, University of Birmingham, UNESCO Chair in Water Science; Mr. Toshio Koike, Director, UNESCO International Center for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM); and Mr. Omogbemi Omoloju Yaya, Director of the UNESCO Regional Centre for Integrated River Basin Management, participated in the discussions.

The Side Event was organized by the China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR); the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES); UNESCO IHP; Chinese National Committee for the UNESCO IHP; the UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia; the National Key Laboratory for the Water Cycle in River Basins and Water Security; Nanjing Hydraulic Research Institute (NHRI); and Hohai University, and coorganized by the International Center for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM); the Regional Centre for Integrated River Basin Management; the International Centre for the Integrated Management of Watershed and Bio-Resources in Arid and Semi-Arid Regions (ICIMWB); the International Association for Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR); and WASER.

Prof. Marwan Hassan presented a seminar on sediment dynamics in glacierized mountain catchments



On June 17, 2025, Prof. Marwan Hassan from the Department of Geography at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, visited the China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR) and presented a seminar on "Controls on sediment dynamics in glacierized, mountain catchments." Prof. Hongling Shi, Division Chief of IRTCES, hosted the Seminar, with the participation of experts and graduate students from the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES) and IWHR.

In his presentation, Prof. Hassan presented advanced understanding of sediment dynamics, with a focus on the controls, variability, and interactions of sediment supply, storage, and yield in glacierized mountain catchments. The work was motivated by a need for greater understanding of how glacial landscapes respond to changing conditions, such as climate change and land use changes. He introduced several important findings, including: how do landscape configurations -such as landform type, confinement, and sediment storage -govern the geomorphic response of channels to flooding; and sediment source budgeting partitioning and over historical timescales in a glacierized, mountain catchments.

During the Q&A session, participants engaged in discussions regarding the transport mechanisms of sediment in glacierized mountain rivers, modeling theories, field observations, and research case studies.

Professor Marwan Hassan's research covers a wide range of topics in geomorphology and hydrology, including landscape evolution, the interaction between hill-slopes and channels, channel stability and morphology, river sediment transport and sediment yield, stream ecology, inchannel wood dynamics, and modeling fine sediments and their interactions with stream physical and biological characteristics. He has worked on fundamental processes involving flow and sediment transport and contributed to the advancement of river science at various scales, from sediment grains to watersheds, and in fields outside fluvial geomorphology such as urban hydrology, hyporheic flow, desert floods, water quality, and water resources. He received the International Qian Ning Prize in 2019 and has been named a Union Fellow by the American Geophysical Union (AGU) since 2023.

Journal Impact Factor of the International Journal of Sediment Research increases to 3.7

The 2024 Journal Citation Reports (JCR) were released by Clarivate Analytics on June 18, 2025. The International Journal of Sediment Research (IJSR) Journal Impact Factor for 2024 is 3.7. Within the journals in the categories of Water Resources and Environmental Science, IJSR was ranked Q2 in both categories. The Journal Impact Factor (JIF) is a journal-level metric calculated from data indexed in the Web of Science Core Collection.



The IJSR is the official journal of the World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research (WASER). The journal is under the administration of the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR), PRC and is co-owned and sponsored by the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES), the China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR) and Tsinghua University. It is an international, peer reviewed journal, focusing on publication of original contributions related to theoretical advances, numerical modelling, field observational and laboratory studies and reviews dealing with processes, products and techniques in the field of erosion and sedimentation. Of particular importance are contributions covering topics linked to geography, geomorphology, soil erosion, watershed management, sediment transport, sedimentology, fluvial processes, fluvial geomorphology, reservoir sedimentation, coastal sedimentation and estuarine processes, sedimentrelated ecological and environmental problems, river management, and the social and economic effects of sedimentation.

All researchers in the sediment field are encouraged to submit their important papers to the International Journal of Sediment Research.

The Journal website can be found at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/internationa l-journal-of-sediment-research

Journal Impact Factor of the journal International Soil and Water Conservation Research increases to 7.3

Clarivate officially released the 2024 Journal Citation Reports (JCR) on June 18, 2025.

According to the newest JCR, the 2024 Impact Factor for the International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR) is 7.3, which indicates ISWCR is a Q1 journal in all three categories of Water Resources, Soil Science, and Environmental Sciences. If you are interested in other indexes in JCR, please check the JCR of ISWCR on Web of Science.



ISWCR was officially indexed by Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) in July, 2019. The Journal is classified into three subject areas of Water Resources, Soil Science, and Environmental Sciences. ISWCR received its first official Impact Factor (IF for 2019) of 3.770 in June 2020, the IF for 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 is 6.027, 7.481, 6.4 and 7.3, respectively. The impact factor of 7.1 this year is the sixth official IF for ISWCR.

ISWCR is ranked 8th among 131 journals in the Water Resources category indexed by SCI. In the Soil Science category, it ranks 3rd out of 48 journals, unchanged from last year. In the Environmental Sciences category, it is ranked 46th out of 374 journals. ISWCR is classified as a Q1 (top quartile) journal in all three fields.

Workshop on Challenges and Countermeasures of Global Reservoir Sedimentation successfully held

A workshop on Challenges and Countermeasures of Global Reservoir Sedimentation was successfully held in Chengdu, Sichuan Province on May 20, 2025 at the 28th Congress and 93rd Annual Meeting of the International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD).



The workshop on Challenges and Countermeasures of Global Reservoir Sedimentation

The workshop was organized as an event under the UNESCO International Sediment Initiative (ISI) to mark the IHP's 50th Anniversary.

The workshop was jointly hosted by the Yellow River Institute of Hydraulic Research (YRHR) of the Yellow River Conservancy Commission (YRCC), the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES) under the auspices of UNESCO, China Communications Construction Company Dredging Group Co., Ltd. (CCCC Dredging Group), the Intergovernmental Hydrological Programme (IHP) of UNESCO, the ICOLD Technical Committee on Reservoir Sedimentation and others.

More than 100 Representatives from the Ministry of Water Resources of China, domestic

and international research institutions, universities, enterprises, and water-related international organizations participated in the event.

In the opening session, Mr. Qun Li, Deputy Director of the YRCC stated that climate change has become one of the most severe challenges facing the world in recent years. Against this backdrop, reservoir sedimentation has triggered a series of ecological and environmental issues, evolving into a global concern. He expressed hope that through exchanges of theoretical achievements, technological innovations, and practical exploration of reservoir sediment reduction and dredging, participants could reach important consensus, formulate feasible and governance replicable models and policy recommendations. establish and crossdepartmental and cross-regional collaboration networks to collectively contribute wisdom and strength to global reservoir sedimentation management. The opening session was chaired by Mr. Xiangyang Wei, Chief Engineer of the YRCC.



Mr. Qun Li, Deputy Director of the YRCC, delivering opening speech

Mr. Hamid Nouri, Director of the International Center for Integrated Management of Water Resources and Biodiversity in Arid and Semi-arid Regions (ICIMWB) under the auspices of UNESCO; and Mr. Zhang Jianli, Deputy Director of IRTCES chaired the keynote speech session and invited speech session, respectively.



Mr. Hamid Nouri, Chair the Keynote speeches

Mr. Jianli Zhang: Chair the Invited speeches

The keynote speeches and invited speeches were delivered by Mr. Xin Yu, President of YRHR; Mr. Martin J. Teal, President and Principal Engineer of WEST Consultants, former Chairman of the Sedimentation Committee of ICOLD; Mr. Nikolaos Efthymiou, Sediment Management Expert, World Bank; Mr. Aissa Mellal, Senior Dam Specialist, World Bank; Mr. Qingbo Zhang, Vice President of CCCC Dredging Group.; Mr. Jinyou Lu, Former President of the Changjiang River Scientific Research Institute (CRSRI); and Mr. Qingchao Guo, Professor at the China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR).



Mr. Xin Yu: Whole-Process Technologies for Lake and Reservoir Dredging



Mr. Martin J. Teal: The Global Challenges of Reservoir Sedimentation



Mr. Nikolaos Efthymiou: Screening of Reservoir Sedimentation Management Alternatives



Mr. Aissa Mellal : Exploiting the Potential of Existing Dams and Reservoirs



Mr. Qingbo Zhang: Dredging Technologies and Equipment





Mr. Qingchao Guo: Reservoir Sedimentation: Storage Loss Rate and Alleviation Measures

Their reports covered the latest research achievements in areas such as the mechanisms of reservoir sedimentation, monitoring technologies for sediment movement, and technologies and equipment for reservoir sediment reduction and dredging. These presentations provided important references for exploring effective strategies to address global reservoir sedimentation risks by integrating cases from China and other countries in reservoir sedimentation reduction and sediment utilization.

A panel discussion with the theme of "Global Reservoir Sedimentation Risks and Governance Strategies" was attended by Ms. Zhang Wenjie, Director of the Operation and Management Department of the Ministry of Water Resources of China; Mr. Martin J. Teal; Mr. Sayed Hamidreza

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Sadeghi, Vice President of the World Association of Soil and Water Conservation and Professor at Tarbiat Modares University, Iran; Mr. Zhang Qingbo; and Ms. Jiang Enhui, Honorary Director of the CDES Committee on Reservoir Sediment Treatment and Resource Utilization. This session was moderated by Mr.Yuanjian Wang, Director of the Institute of Lakes and Reservoirs at the YRHR.



Panel discussion "Global Reservoir Sedimentation Risks and Governance Strategies"

The panelist delved into specific pathways for advancing global reservoir sedimentation governance from perspectives including policy support, technological innovation, and international cooperation.

Novel AI methodology improves gully erosion prediction and interpretation

Gully erosion is the most severe form of soil erosion, and it can seriously impact agricultural fields, contributing to sediment loss and severe nutrient runoff into waterways. Gullies can be triggered suddenly by a single heavy rainfall event, creating deep channels that are difficult to rehabilitate even with heavy machinery. Accurately predicting where gully erosion is likely to occur allows agricultural producers and land managers to target their conservation efforts more effectively.

In a new study, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign researchers use a new Al-driven approach that combines machine learning with an interpretability tool to enhance the prediction of gully formation and understanding of these models. They tested the methodology on land in Jefferson County, Illinois.

The research is published in the Journal of Environmental Management.

"We had conducted a previous study in the same area, but we applied only an individual machine learning model to predict gully erosion susceptibility. While that study provided a baseline understanding, it had limited predictive accuracy. Furthermore, we were not able to explain how the model made predictions. This research aims to address these two key limitations," said lead author Jeongho Han, who recently graduated with a doctoral degree from the Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering (ABE), part of the College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences and The Grainger College of Engineering at Illinois.

Jefferson County is part of the Big Muddy River watershed feeding into Rend Lake. This region features rolling topography and is about 60% agricultural land, primarily used for growing corn and soybeans. The researchers prepared gully erosion inventory maps of the study area based on elevation differences from 2012 and 2015. They also identified 25 environmental variables that can affect erosion susceptibility, including topography, soil properties, vegetation features, and precipitation patterns.

Complex environmental processes, such as terrain, soil, hydrology, and atmospheric forces, cause gully erosion, and they are challenging to predict and manage. Machine learning models are increasingly used in erosion prediction, but their accuracy can vary significantly.

Stacking multiple models together can improve performance, but adding more models is not enough; it matters how they are combined. The research team evaluated 44 stacked models that combined different features from single models.

Next, they created gully erosion susceptibility maps using the best-performing stacking model and four individual models. They found that the best stacking model achieved a prediction accuracy of 91.6%, compared to 86% for the best individual model.

To enhance model transparency, the team employed an explainable artificial intelligence (AI) technique called SHapley Additive exPlanations (SHAP). This tool clarifies how different variables influence a model's output, offering deeper insight into AI systems' decision-making process.

"When you use AI modeling, you get an output, but it's like a black box. You don't know how it was determined, so you don't have any criteria to evaluate the results. Explainable AI provides metrics that allow you to understand how different variables influence model predictions and how they interact with one another," said corresponding author Jorge Guzman, Research Assistant Professor in ABE.

"We integrated a stacking model with SHAP and applied it to a specific land area to demonstrate how it would work. The stacking model improved prediction accuracy, and SHAP helped to interpret what happened within the Al models."

For example, the SHAP analysis identified the annual leaf area index of crops as the most influential feature in all base models. Greater leaf coverage reduces the direct impact of rainfall on soil, which in turn decreases the severity of erosion.

The proposed framework enables agricultural producers and land managers to interpret Almodel outputs. They can use this information to decide which areas should be managed first and what management practices should be implemented to mitigate soil erosion.

"By offering a transparent mechanism to evaluate how different features and models contribute to final decisions, this approach can be extended to broader environmental management and policy-making contexts, facilitating more informed and responsible resource allocation," the researchers conclude in the paper.

(Source:<u>https://phys.org/news/2025-05-ai-</u> methodology-gully-erosion.html)

Rescheduling of the 16th ISRS to December 2025

Dear Colleagues and Participants,

Thank you for your continued support of the 16th International Symposium on River Sedimentation (ISRS), hosted by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. We are pleased to have received over 100 high-quality abstracts addressing a wide range of topics, including modeling, sediment transport watershed management, and ecological restoration.

In recent months, evolving visa and entry policies—largely influenced by international tariff

adjustments— have introduced uncertainties for many of our participants. After careful monitoring and deliberation, the organizing committee has made the difficult decision to reschedule the symposium to ensure broader accessibility and participation.

We are pleased to announce that the 16th ISRS will now be held from December 14–17, 2025. In light of this change, we have extended the abstract submission deadline to September 30, 2025. Acceptance notifications will be sent out shortly, and updated deadlines and details will be posted on our official website: https://isrs2025.iahr.org/.

We remain committed to making the 16th ISRS a dynamic and enriching platform for the exchange of ideas, research, and innovations in sediment science and management.

We sincerely appreciate your understanding and continued engagement. For any urgent questions, please feel free to contact us at jguo2@unl.edu or waser@iwhr.com.

Warm regards, Dr. Junke Guo

Associate Professor of Water Resources Engineering, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, College of Engineering University of Nebraska–Lincoln Jguo2@unl.edu

PUBLICATIONS

Contents of IJSR (Vol. 40, No. 3, 2025)



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Assessment of soil erosion dynamics and implications for sustainable land management: A case study using the RUSLE model Lu Zhang, Muhammad Haseeb, Zainab Tahir, Aqil Tariq, ... Walid Soufan Pages 385-399

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Multidecadal analysis of erosion susceptibility in a watershed heavily impacted by deforestation in southeastern Amazonia Edilson Freitas da Silva, José Tasso Felix

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Simulating fluvial sediment pulses using remote sensing and machine learning: Development of a modeling framework applicable to data rich and scarce regions Abhinav Sharma, Celso Castro-Bolinaga, Natalie

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Full papers are available at ScienceDirect: https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/internation al-journal-of-sediment-research with free access. Contents of ISWCR (Vol. 13, No.2, 2025)



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Free full papers and open access are available at ScienceDirect :

https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/internation al-soil-and-water-conservation-research.

16th International Symposium on River Sedimentation (USA, December 14-17, 2025)

Date: December 14-17, 2025

Venue: Omaha, Nebraska, United States

Summary: The triennial International Symposium on River Sedimentation (ISRS) was initiated in 1980. Since its foundation, IRTCES has served as the permanent secretariat of ISRS. WASER was inaugurated at the 9th ISRS in 2004, and the ISRS has since become the official symposium of WASER. The objective of the ISRS is to provide a forum for scientists, engineers, researchers and decision makers to exchange ideas, research results and technical advances, , and to share experience and information related to the study of sediment and its management.

Organizer: University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Sponsors: World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research (WASER), International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES)

Co-Sponsors: International Association for Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR)......(to be invited)

Secretariat: University of Nebraska-Lincoln Permanent Secretariat: IRTCES

Theme: Centennial of Modern Sediment Transport Mechanics

Topics:

 Fundamentals for sediment transport (boundary layer flow, fluvial hydraulics, and hydrology)
 Fundamentals of sediment transport (bed forms, bed load,

and suspended load)

3. Experimental and computational sediment transport and fluvial processes

4. Watershed erosion and sedimentation

5. River erosion and sedimentation (case studies)

6. Scours abound hydraulic structures (case studies)

7. Reservoir sedimentation

8. Estuarine and coastal sediment transport

9. Seabed sediment transport

10. Environmental and ecological sediments with climate changes

URL: https://www.isrs2025.org/

Organization & Contacts:

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The 12th International Conference on Scour and Erosion (China, November 4-7, 2025)

Date: November 4-7, 2025

Venue: Chongqing, China

Summary: The International Conference on Scour and Erosion (ICSE) was established in 2002, and has been run by the International Society for Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering (ISSMGE) Technical Committee on Scour and Erosion TC213 (Chair: Shinji Sassa). The first conference was held in College Station Texas, USA (2002), followed by Singapore (2004), Amsterdam, Netherlands (2006), Tokyo, Japan (2008), San Francisco, USA (2010), Paris, France (2012), Perth, Australia (2014), Oxford, UK (2016), Taipei China Taiwan (2018), Virtual, USA (2021) and Copenhagen, Denmark (2023). The forthcoming conference will be held in Chongqing, China, in November 2025. The goal of this

conference is to bring together researchers, engineers and managers to share their latest findings on Scour and Erosion. This conference is an excellent platform for presenting your researches, ideas, technology advancements and engineering achievements.

Host Organizers: Chongqing Jiaotong University & Hohai University

Co-organizer: World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research (WASER)

Theme: Advancement of Scour and Erosion for sustainable development

Topics:

1. Mechanics of Internal Erosion

2. Sediment Transport

3. Effects of Geology on Internal Erosion

4. Rock Scour

5. Erosion and Structures

6. River, Coastal, Estuarine and Marine Scour and Erosion

7. Numerical Modelling of Scour and Erosion

8. Physical Modelling of Scour and Erosion

9. Scour and Erosion Monitoring and Measurement

10. Watershed Scale Soil Erosion, Restoration, and

Conservation

11. Scour and Erosion Countermeasures and Mitigation

- 12. Geo-Hazards Induced by Scour and Internal Erosion
- 13. Erosion Risk Assessment

14. Case Histories, Lessons Learned, and General Practice 15. Impact and Adaptation

URL: https://icse12.cqjtu.edu.cn/

Contact Information:

Email: ICSE2025@cqjtu.edu.cn

Address:

National Engineering Research Center for Inland Waterway Regulation, Chongqing Jiaotong University, No.66 Xuefu Road, Nan'an District, Chongqing, 400074, P.R. China. Contacts:

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The 6th WASWAC World Conference (Morocco, September, 2025)

Date: September 15-17, 2025 Venue: Rabat, Morocco

Summary: The World Association for Soil and Water Conservation (WASWAC), in collaboration with the Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), is organizing the 6th WASWAC World Conference on Resilient Landscapes: Innovations and Traditions in Climate-Adaptive Soil and Water Conservation (RISE-SWC), scheduled from 15 to 17 September 2025 in Rabat, Morocco. The conference will provide an exchange platform for soil and water resources conservation on a global scale, fostering collaboration among scientists, experts, policymakers, and practitioners from around the world. The RISE-SWC conference will explore cutting-edge strategies in the context of climate change and propose practical solutions to provide strong support for addressing global climate change challenges. Participants will engage in discussions on innovative practices, integrating traditional wisdom with modern technologies, and addressing social and economic challenges. The conference aims to

propose actionable solutions that can strengthen global efforts to combat climate change impacts on soil and water systems, support sustainable development, and promote technological and scientific advancements in these critical fields.

Organizer: The World Association of Soil and Water

Conservation (WASWAC), Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA)

Theme and Topics: Resilient Landscapes: Innovations and Traditions in Climate-Adaptive Soil and Water Conservation (RISE-SWC)

Sub-themes:

1. Impact of climate change on soil erosion and coping strategies

2. The role of water resources management in addressing climate change

3. Challenges and opportunities of land use planning and management in the context of climate change

4. Integration of traditional wisdom and modern technology in soil and water management

5. Social and economic considerations in soil and water management

6. Strategic shifts in soil and water conservation practices and technologies to address climate change

7. Monitoring and early warning mechanisms in soil and water management

8. Soil and water conservation in production and construction projects

Important dates:

Abstract submission begin: January 1, 2025 Last date of abstract submission: May 30, 2025 Intimation of acceptance of abstracts: June 30, 2025 Registration fee payment begin: January 1, 2025 **Contacts:**

The WASWAC Secretariat:

YANG Songdi: waswac@vip.163.com DU Pengfei: waswac@foxmail.com

The Conference Secretariat:

Benabdelouahab Tarik: tarik.benabdelouahab@inra.ma Conference updates:

www.waswac.org.cn and www.inra.org.ma

River Flow 2026, The 13th International Conference on Fluvial Hydraulics (Greece, June 29–July 3, 2026)

Date: June 29 - July 3, 2026

Venue: Thessaloniki, Greece

Summary: Since its inception in 2002, under the esteemed Fluvial Hydraulics Committee of the International Association for Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR), the River Flow Conference Series has proudly stood as a premier global platform for the exchange of pioneering research and best practices in fluvial hydraulics and river engineering.

RiverFlow 2026 invites you to be part of a dynamic assembly of professionals, scholars, and industry practitioners in a vibrant forum dedicated to exploring the cutting-edge experimental, theoretical, and computational advances in river hydraulics and sediment transport processes, covering a wide range of themes spanning the areas of hydro-environment, geosciences and eco-bio-geomorphology.

Organizers: IAHR, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Division of Hydraulics and Environmental Engineering

Theme: Steering the future of hydro-environment research and practice

Topics:

- 1. Fundamental Flow Processes
- 2. Sediment Transport Dynamics and River Evolution Processes
- 3. Flow and Sediment Transport Through Hydraulic Structures

- 4. Eco-Hydraulics and River Re-naturalization
- 5. Pollutant Transport Processes
- 6. River Systems and Resilience Under a Changing Climate
- 7. Integrated River Basin Management
- Contacts:

RiverFlow2026@civil.auth.gr

URL: https://riverflow2026.web.auth.gr/

9th International Conference on Estuaries and Coasts (China, December 2026)

Date: December 2026 Venue: Qinzhou, China Organizers: Qinzhou Municipal People's Government, Department of Water Resources of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Department of Transport of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Sponsors: International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sediment Research (IRTCES); Co-sponsors: World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research (WASER), China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR), International Association for Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR), Guangxi University; Guangxi Normal University, Beibu Gulf University, and Pinglu Canal Group Co., Ltd

Summary: The International Conference on Estuaries and Coasts (ICEC) is a triennial event initiated by the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES). Eight such conferences have been held in Hangzhou and Guangzhou, China; Sendai, Japan; Hanoi, Vietnam; Muscat, Oman, Caen, France, Shanghai, China, and Quebec City, Canada in 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2015, 2018, 2021 and 2024, respectively. With support from related international associations, and with the participation of experts and scholars worldwide, the ICEC has attracted wide attention and has become an important and popular event. The ICEC provides an opportunity for scientists, engineers, researchers and decision-makers to exchange ideas, research results and advanced techniques, and develop collaboration and friendships. The 9th International Conference on Estuaries and Coasts (ICEC 2026) will be held in Qinzhou, China during December, 2026. The ICEC 2026 will provide a venue for intellectual and enlightening discussions of ideas. The conference program will cover broad topics.

Theme:

Estuaries and Coasts under Modern Civilizations

Topics of the Conference:

1. Hydrodynamics and Sediment Transport in Estuaries and Coastal Zones: Fundamentals and Modeling

2. Monitoring, Early Warning and Forecasting of Estuarial and Coastal Hazards

3. Eco-environment Protection in Estuaries and Coastal Zones

4. Climate Change, Human Activities and Their Impacts on Estuaries and Coasts

5. Canal Constructions in Estuaries and Coastal Zones

6. Integrated and Intelligent Management of Estuaries and Coastal Zones

7. Morphological Evolutions of Estuaries, Coasts and Deltas 8. History, Culture, Socioeconomics and Policy on Estuaries and Coasts

9. Impacts of Watershed Developments on Estuaries and Coastal Zones

URL: https://ICEC2026.scimeeting.cn

11th International Symposium on Environmental Hydraulics (ISEH 2027) (USA, June 1-4, 2027)

Date: June 1-4, 2027

Venue: The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA USA Invitation: We are pleased to announce that the 11th International Symposium on Environmental Hydraulics (ISEH) will be held in Iowa City, IA, USA on the 1st - 4th June 2027. Sponsored by the International Association of Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR), the 11th ISEH will build on the success of previous ISEH symposia in bringing together international experts to present and discuss new research and technical innovations in various areas of environmental fluid dynamics research. The symposium will be held within the University of Iowa campus, providing an ideal setting in which to share knowledge and to meet old and new friends. The symposium will focus on the latest advances in experimental and computational methods that can be used to deepen our understanding and capacity to predict flow and the associated fluid-driven ecological processes, anthropogenic influences (e.g., heat, dissolved and

suspended organic/inorganic material), sediment transport and morphodynamic processes in rivers, coastal regions and reservoirs. We hope the ISEH symposium will provide a productive platform for fruitful scientific discussions, opportunities for younger scientists and practitioners to interact and exchange ideas with established researchers and spark new collaborations among participants. In particular, cross-fertilization among research groups, emergence of new concepts and approaches, and interdisciplinary interactions are expected to be highlights of the ISEH symposium.

We very much look forward to welcoming you in Iowa City. (Prof. George Constantinescu, Symposium Chair)

URL: https://iseh.conference.uiowa.edu/ Contact ISEH Conference College of Engineering Iowa City, Iowa 52242 Email: iseh-2027@uiowa.edu Phone: +01 319 594 2817

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