The International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES) was jointly set up by the Government of China and UNESCO on July 21, 1984, in Beijing, China. The Ministry of Water Resources is the governmental executive agency.

Since its founding, IRTCES has devoted itself to research and training to solve scientific and engineering problems related to erosion and sedimentation, and is one of the most important representatives of China as a partner of UNESCO. IRTCES has conducted many international and domestic technical cooperative research and consulting programs and projects related to erosion and sedimentation, and organized international and domestic training courses, symposia, and workshops. It publishes the International Journal of Sediment Research, the Gazette of River Sediment in China, and other Chinese and English publications. IRTCES awards the Chien Ning Prize for outstanding sediment researchers and engineers. It is the organizer and promoter of the National Information Network of Erosion and Sedimentation and the Sediment Measurement and Research Team. IRTCES Serves as the Secretariat of the World Association for Sedimentation and Erosion Research (WASER).

IRTCES welcomes future cooperation and collaboration with sister organizations, including government bodies, research institutes, universities and consultants in sediment-related fields all over the world to promote international development on erosion and sedimentation, sustainable utilization of natural resources and amelioration of the ecological environment.
BACKGROUND

Sedimentation problems are a matter of global concern. According to a preliminary statistics, the annual erosion of surface soil from global river basins amounts to 60 billion tons, as much as 5 to 7 million ha of farmland are annually ruined and about 1% of the precious storage capacity of the world’s reservoirs is annually lost to deposition, which causes aggravation of flood and drought disasters and deterioration of ecology and environment. Therefore, there was an urgent need to establish an international center to strengthen the research and training activities and technical co-operation among the member states of UNESCO in the field of erosion and sedimentation. UNESCO certified the feasibility of establishing a center in 1981, and concluded that it was suitable to establish it in China.

CHRONOLOGY

1978—Chinese experts explored the possibility of establishing a research and training center on sedimentation and erosion.
1980 (March 28)—Chien Ning, academician of the Chinese Academy of Science, proposed the establishment of a center at the 1st International Symposium of River Sedimentation.
1980 (April 23)—China’s deputy officially proposed the establishment of a center at the 10th Executive Conference of UNESCO.
1980 (September 24)—The 21st Session of UNESCO adopted the revised proposal for establishing an international research and training center on erosion and sedimentation.
1982—The 22nd Session of UNESCO’s General Conference (held in Paris) adopted a resolution to establish the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES) in China.
1984—The People’s Republic of China and UNESCO signed an agreement for the establishment of the Center.
1984 (July 21)—Inauguration ceremony of IRTCES.

BACKGROUND & CHRONOLOGY

The global pattern of suspended sediment yield according to Walling & Webb (1983).

The Agreement between Chinese Government and UNESCO to establish the IRTCES.
国际泥沙研究培训中心（以下简称中心）是根据联合国教科文组织第32届大会（1983年，巴黎）通过的决议，由中国设立的一个B（II）类国际中心（即由中国建立，有联合国教科文组织参加并得到其资助的国际中心）。中心于1984年7月21日正式在北京建立。水利部为中国的执行机构，中心为水利部直属事业单位。

主要宗旨：
促进世界各国在泥沙侵蚀与河流泥沙领域的科学研究、信息交流与技术合作，培养专门人才，为合理利用水土资源、防治土壤侵蚀、保护生态环境等提供技术咨询。

基本任务：
1. 促进泥沙科学研究；2. 承担国际技术咨询；3. 为各国专家的合作研究进行协调并提供实验条件及野外实验基地；4. 组织专题性的国际培训班、学术会议；5. 组织国际学术考察与讲学；6. 承担“泥沙侵蚀国际学术讨论会”常设秘书处工作，7. 参与项目研究、培训、交流与咨询任务；8. 出版英文期刊《国际泥沙研究》、中文《中国河流泥沙公报》和有关出版物。

组织机构：
中心实行主任负责制，秘书长主持日常工作，代表中心对外联系。中心设国际咨询机构即国际顾问委员会，由联合国教科文组织、联合国开发计划署、联合国粮农组织等组织的代表、国际学术组织的代表及世界著名泥沙专家组成。中心设秘书处，培训基地，国际交流和信息处，及河口实验基地、杭州河口实验研究基地、全国泥沙信息网理事会、钱便泥沙科学技术奖基金会、河流泥沙国际学术讨论会常设秘书处和世界泥沙学会秘书处等。

业务范围：
中心自成立以来，围绕其宗旨，团结拼搏，开拓进取，在探索中不断取得，取得了累累硕果。

国际方面：中心作为国际科学技术组织和我国泥沙界对外窗口，积极与联合国教科文组织、粮农组织、开发计划署、世界气象组织、世界银行、亚洲银行以及其他国际组织如国际水文科学协会、国际大陆侵蚀委员会、国际水力学研究协会、国际大坝委员会等开展了合作研究和培训活动；与美国、加拿大、德国、荷兰、巴基斯坦、泰国、尼泊尔、日本、香港等国家和地区开展了有效的双边、多边合作与交流合作。主持或实施了联合国项目“亚洲地区侵蚀与泥沙培训项目”（简称RTPESA），以“为农民为中心的资源管理项目（简称FARM）”和“参与式流域综合管理项目（简称PWM）”完成后联合国教科文组织和有关机构的培训与咨询项目32项，派出了150余作为世界银行或联合国机构的专家到国内外进行技术咨询与工作，举办各类国际培训班，培训了来自33个国家的学员457名，遍布五大洲，与国外联合培养研究生5名，主办
### MAJOR PUBLICATIONS IN ENGLISH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>The Changjiang and the Huanghe-two leading rivers in China</td>
<td>1986</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Sediment transport data in laboratory flumes</td>
<td>1988</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Motion characteristics of debris flow at Jiangxia gully, Yunnan Province, China</td>
<td>1990</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>The Quanzang River — a wonderful river in Southeast China</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Fluvial processes and regulation practice of the Quanzang Estuary</td>
<td>1996</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Monograph</td>
<td>A critical review of the research on the hyperconcentrated flows in China</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Sediment-related problems of Lingdingyang at the Pearl River Estuary</td>
<td>1987</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Basic laws in mechanics of turbulent flows</td>
<td>1988</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Inland navigation and canalization</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Strategic measures for water management in the Fenhe River Basin</td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>River mouth water management strategies for sustainable development of the region along the Bohai Bay of China</td>
<td>1998</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>1998 floods in the Yangtze River Valley</td>
<td>1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Effect of watershed management on the reduction of sediment and runoff in the Jialing River</td>
<td>1999</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Changes in runoff and sediment load of the Yellow River</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Sediment issues of the Yangtze and Yellow Rivers in China</td>
<td>2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Strategy research on the comprehensive management and the sustainable development of the reservoirs on heavily sediment-laden rivers in North China</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Circular</td>
<td>Strategy on the comprehensive management in the Weihe River Basin</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>International workshop on flow hyper-concentrations of sediment</td>
<td>1985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>International seminar on water management</td>
<td>1986</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>1st, 2nd, 4th, 9th international symposium on river sedimentation</td>
<td>1980-2004</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>First colloquium for regional training program on erosion and sedimentation for Asia</td>
<td>1989</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>Workshop on field measurement of sediment in rivers and reservoirs</td>
<td>1990</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>Workshop on soil erosion and debris flow control</td>
<td>1991</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>Symposium on special problems of alluvial rivers, including those of international rivers</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>Seminar on mathematical modeling of alluvial rivers</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>Seminar on methods for preservation of useful reservoir storage on heavily sediment-laden rivers</td>
<td>1992</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>Final report of regional training program on erosion and sedimentation for Asia</td>
<td>1994</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>International symposium on comprehensive watershed management</td>
<td>1998</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>International workshop on development and management of flood plains and wetlands</td>
<td>2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>Eighth international symposium on stochastic hydraulics</td>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>Second international symposium on flood defense</td>
<td>2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Proceedings</td>
<td>International conference on estuaries and coasts</td>
<td>2003</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>International training course on reservoir sedimentation</td>
<td>1985</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>Advanced course and workshop on mathematical modeling of alluvial rivers</td>
<td>1987</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>Reference materials of the advanced course on fluvial and sediment hydraulics</td>
<td>1989</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>International training course on soil erosion and its control (Vol. 1-6)</td>
<td>1990</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>Regional training course on formulation of a comprehensive watershed management project (Vol. 1-4)</td>
<td>1990</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>Regional training course on reservoir sedimentation and its control</td>
<td>1991</td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>Regional training course on sediment management of watershed and hydro-projects</td>
<td>1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>International training course on hydraulic and sedimentation engineering (Topic 1-13)</td>
<td>2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>International advanced training workshop on sedimentation engineering (Topic 1-6)</td>
<td>2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Lecture Notes</td>
<td>Integrated river management</td>
<td>2003</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Abstracts of Chinese literatures on erosion and sedimentation (1949-1980)</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VISION AND MISSION

VISION
IRTCES aims at the promotion of international exchange of knowledge and cooperation in the studies of erosion and sedimentation problems. IRTCES provides technical services in sediment information exchange, training of sediment engineers and consultation on sediment management, erosion control and environmental and ecological protection of watersheds.

MISSION
- To promote the scientific research on erosion and sedimentation.
- To provide technical consultation services.
- To coordinate international cooperative research activities and provide laboratory facilities and experimental fields for experts from all over the world.
- To organize international training courses, symposia and workshops on special subjects, and organize study tours and lecturing activities.
- To fulfill the duties of the Secretariat of the International Symposium on River Sedimentation.
- To award the Chien Ning Prize for outstanding sediment researchers and engineers.
- To coordinate and organize research projects on sediment related problems of large rivers and lakes in China, and undertake research, training and consulting tasks of relevant projects.
- To publish the "International Journal of Sediment Research", "Gazette of River Sediment in China", monographs, circulars, and other publications.

INFORMATION EXCHANGE & PUBLICATIONS

INFORMATION EXCHANGE
- IRTCES exchanges data and information with 60 domestic institutes and 84 institutes from 48 countries throughout the world.
- The library of IRTCES has 50,000 books, and 125 periodicals.
- IRTCES introduced its website (www.irtces.org) in 1998, and a second website, the International Network on Erosion and Sedimentation (www.irtces.org), went online in 2002.

PUBLICATIONS
- Publication of the quarterly journal of the International Journal of Sediment Research began in 1986, and it is the only international periodical for sediment research in the world. Papers published in this journal are included in the Engineering Index (EI).
- From time to time, IRTCES edits and publishes Chinese or English publications, including IRTCES circulars and monographs, proceedings, and lecture notes of training courses.
ORGANIZING THE NATIONAL SEDIMENT MEASUREMENT AND RESEARCH TEAM

IRTCES has assisted the Bureau of Hydrology, the Ministry of Water Resources, in organizing the National Sediment Measurement and Research Team.

THE NATIONAL INFORMATION NETWORK OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION

The National Information Network of Erosion and Sedimentation was established in 1982. The member agents and institutions are the departments of scientific research, programming, designing, education and administration on sediment movement and watershed soil erosion. IRTCES edits periodicals and abstracts, and exchanges information provided by these member agents.

DISTRIBUTION OF NETWORK ORGANIZATION (2003)

- Education: 27%
- Water Resources: 39%
- Electric power: 15%
- Communication: 15%
- Other: 4%

CHIEN NING PRIZE FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION STUDIES

IRTCES, awards the Chien Ning Prize to outstanding sediment researchers and engineers, and manages the Chien Ning Memorial Foundation for Erosion and Sedimentation. The prize was commissioned by the Ministry of Water Resources of China in 1987. From its establishment in 2004, six award ceremonies have been held, and 22 individuals and 18 technical papers have received awards.

In 2002, approved by the Office of Science and Technology Awards, the Chien Ning Prize was named the “Chien Ning Prize for Erosion and Sedimentation Studies”.

THE JINGJIANG EXPERIMENTAL STATION

The Jingjiang Experimental Station was commissioned as a branch of IRTCES in 1996, and serves as the base for experimental studies on river sediment transportation, training and international cooperative projects.

THE HANGZHOU BASE FOR ESTUARINE AND COASTAL RESEARCH

The Hangzhou Base for Estuarine and Coastal Research was commissioned as a branch of IRTCES in May 1999. The base has been used for experiments and international cooperative research on estuarine and coastal sedimentation.
DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES

ORGANIZATION, COORDINATION AND PARTICIPATION IN DOMESTIC PROGRAMS

- Organization, coordination and participation in the national program of “Sediment Research for the Three Gorges Project” under the leadership of the Sedimentation Panel of the Three Gorges Project Construction Commission, the State Council of China.
- Coordination and participation in the study of “Variation in Runoff and Sediment Load of the Yellow River”, a program of the Ministry of Water Resources of China.
- Organization, coordination and participation in the Major Research Project of the National Science Foundation of China (NSFC) and the Ministry of Water Resources “Mechanism of River Sedimentation Disasters and Control and Mitigation Strategies.”

RESEARCH PROJECTS

IRTCES has performed twelve research projects on sedimentation, soil and water conservation, and environmental engineering.

- Numerical modeling of river sedimentation and channel roughness estimation.
- Feasibility study on flushing sedimentation by utilizing flood tides with tidal gates.
- Experimental study on flushing Haihe River mouth sedimentation with flood tides using tidal gates.
- Comparative study on the downstream erosion of the Xiangjiaba and Xiluodu dams on the Jinsha River.
- Evaluation of sediment reduction through soil and water conservation in the Jialing River Basin.
- Mechanics and mitigation of disasters induced by river sedimentation.
- Sediment movement by hyperconcentrated flow, debris flow, and unsteady flow.
- Mechanism of the development of the turbidity belt along the Bohai Bay and its effects on longshore drift of sediment and river mouth shrinkage.
- Sediment oxygen demand and its affecting factors.
- Integrated physical and ecological management of rivers.
- Feasibility of reducing the riverbed elevation of Tongguan.
- Evaluation of sediment reduction by soil and water conservation in foreign countries.

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

IRTCES has conducted a series of international technical cooperative, research, training, exchange and consulting programs and projects related to river and reservoir sedimentation, soil and water conservation, watershed management, ecological and environmental protection, water resources management, flood control and disaster mitigation and cultural relics conservation.

TRAINING PROGRAMS FUNDED BY UN ORGANIZATIONS

IRTCES has organized and implemented three training programs funded by UNDP, FAO, UNIDO and UNESCO

- UNDP-Regional Training Program on Erosion and Sedimentation for Asia (RTPESA-RAS/88/026),(1988-1992)
- FAO/GCP-Participatory Watershed Management Training in Asia Program (PWMTA-GCP/00161/NET),(1995-2000)

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS

Twenty-two research projects funded by UNESCO, UNDP, WMO and the German government, and Japanese government were implemented by IRTCES from 1984 to 2004.

- State-of-the-art of studies on soil erosion and its control in Loess areas in China (UNESCO)
- Research on water resources management(UNESCO)
- Analysis on peculiarities of the “92.8” flood event in the lower Yellow River (UNESCO)
- Application of GPS in reservoir sediment measurement(UNESCO)
- Shixia small watershed management project(UNESCO)
- Study of the protection on White Crane Ridge in the Yangtze River (UNESCO)
- Database of major rivers in China(UNESCO)
- Strategic measures for water management in the Fenhe River Basin(UNESCO)
- River mouth water management strategies for sustainable development of the region along the Bohai Bay of China (phase I & II)(UNESCO)
- Effect of watershed management on the reduction of sediment and runoff in the Jialing River(UNESCO)
- On the 1998 flood in the Yangtze River Basin
- 21st century strategies for mitigation of flood disaster in China (UNESCO)
- Strategy research on the comprehensive management and the sustainable development of the reservoirs on heavily sediment-laden rivers in North China (UNESCO)
- The variation in runoff and sediment load of the Yellow River(UNESCO)
- Strategy for integrated management of the Weihe River watershed (UNESCO)
- Support for sustainable development of the Yellow River Delta(UNDP)
- Sediment movement in unsteady and non-uniform flows in open channels (VW Foundation of Germany)
- Research on marine hollows (Sino-Japanese Joint Research)
INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER
ON EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (IRTCES)

INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATION PROGRAMS
IRTCES has also conducted ten consulting programs funded by UNESCO, WB, ADB, AMITY Foundation, and German and Dutch Governments.

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSES
IRTCES has organized seventeen international training courses related to river sedimentation, soil erosion, watershed management, and flood control. In total, 459 participants from 33 countries have attended these courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAINING COURSE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>VENUE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Training Course on Reservoir Sedimentation</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Training Course on Environmental Impacts of Reservoirs</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Nanjing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Course and Workshop on Mathematical Modeling of Alluvial Rivers</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Training Course on Soil Erosion and Its Control</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Guangdong</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Course on Sediment Hydraulics</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Training Course on Soil Erosion and Its Control</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Guangdong</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training Seminar on Preparation of Scientific Illustration</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Course on Formulation of Watershed Management</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Guangdong</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training Course on Comprehensive Watershed Management</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Guangdong</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

THE WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION RESEARCH (WASER)
WASER, founded in 2004, is a non-governmental, non-political and non-profit organization at all times free of racial, gender or national prejudice. Its objectives are to promote the study and development of the science of erosion and sedimentation interpreted in its widest sense, and to foster the application and dissemination of knowledge of sedimentation and erosion. IRTCES serves as the Secretariat of WASER.

INTERNATIONAL TRIPS
IRTCES has sent 299 Chinese scientists abroad for international symposia and workshops, technical study tours, and training and advanced studies. It has also gathered 150 scientists and engineers from all over the world for international lectures and consultations. IRTCES has also hosted 1300 overseas visitors.

1. Y. AOISHI, Representative of UNESCO in China, visiting IRTCES
2. NOGUCHI, Representative of UNESCO in China, visiting IRTCES
3. Officers of FAO Investigate in China
4. Technical Investigation
5. Giving a lecture
6. Welcoming visitors
7. Investigation in Russia
8. Exchange in the USA
9. A lecture in Brazil
10. Tour in Thailand
11. Field study

Advanced Course and Workshop on Mathematical Modeling of Alluvial Rivers
INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER
ON EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (IRTCES)

LINKAGE AND COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

Since 1984, IRTCES has signed six cooperation agreements with Yugoslavia, Pakistan, Sudan, Iran, the United States of America, and the International Coordinating Committee on Reservoir Sedimentation.

Chinese Premier Li Peng and Pakistan Premier Benazir Bhutto attending the signing ceremony of the memorandum between IRTCES and the Pakistan Commission of Water Resources (Dec. 1993)

International Training Course on Soil Erosion and Its Control

TRAINING COURSE | TIME | VENUE
Regional Training Course on Reservoir Sedimentation and its Control | 1991 | New Delhi
Regional Training Course on Sediment Management of Watersheds and Hydro-Projects | 1993 | Islamabad
Refresher Course on Integrated River Basin and Flood-Plain Management for Sustainable Development | 2000 | Beijing
International Training Course on Hydraulic and Sedimentation Engineering | 2001 | Beijing
Job Training on Water Resources Management and Flood Control | 2002 | Beijing
Advanced Training Course on Sedimentation Engineering | 2002 | Beijing
International Training Course on River Sedimentation and Flood Control | 2003 | Beijing
Training Course on Sedimentation Engineering | 2003 | Pyongyang

Colorful Cultural Activities
IRTCES has organized or coorganized forty-three international symposia, workshops and seminars, and a total of 6000 participants from 45 countries have attended these events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Symposium/Workshop</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st ISRS</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Beijing, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd ISRS</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Nanjing, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd ISRS</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Jackson, U.S.A.</td>
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<td>7th ISRS</td>
<td>1998</td>
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<td>8th ISRS</td>
<td>2001</td>
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IRTCES serves as the permanent Secretariat of the International Symposium on River Sedimentation (ISRS). Eight ISRS symposia have been successfully organized in China, USA, Germany, India and Egypt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Symposium/Workshops</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place</th>
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<tr>
<td>First Colloquium of UNDP Project “Regional Training Program on Erosion and Sedimentation for Asia”</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>China</td>
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<td>Regional Workshop on Field Measurement of Sediment in Rivers and Reservoirs</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy Workshop on Investment Priority for Watershed Management</td>
<td>1991</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Symposium on Special Problems of Alluvial Rivers</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop on Soil Erosion and Debris Flow Control</td>
<td>1991</td>
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<td>Seminar/Workshop on Mathematical Modeling of Alluvial Rivers</td>
<td>1992</td>
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<td>Seminar on Methods for Preservation of Useful Reservoir Storage on Heavily Sediment-Iladen Rivers</td>
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<td>Colloquium for High-Level Decision Makers on the Problems of Erosion and Sedimentation Management</td>
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<td>Regional Workshop on Indigenous Technological Knowledge for Watershed Management</td>
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