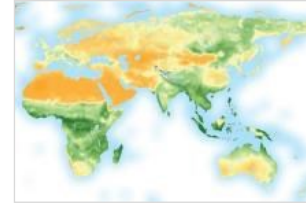


Global Soil Biodiversity Maps

ESDAC distributes 2 datasets of the recently published Global Soil Biodiversity Atlas. The Soil Biodiversity map is presented on pages 90-91 of the Atlas and shows a **simple index describing the potential level of diversity** living in soils on our planet. This dataset is based on distribution of microbial soil carbon and distribution of main groups of soil macrofauna. The second dataset is presented on pages 134-135 of the Atlas. The map shows the **potential rather than the actual level of threat to soil organisms**. Many proxy datasets have been used to develop this map: loss of aboveground biodiversity, pollution and nutrient overloading, agriculture use, overgrazing, fire risk, land degradation, climate change, etc. Data can be downloaded from ESDAC:



<http://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/content/global-soil-biodiversity-maps-0>

2nd Global Soil Security Conference "More science-society interfaces for a global soil security"

The 2nd Global Soil Security Conference aims to demonstrate that soil, this highly pressurized and crucial resource is indispensable partner to meet sustainable development goals. The demonstration will be done by linking businesses, practitioners, policymakers and researchers on soil security dimensions through good working practices, business solutions, scientific outcomes and international initiatives that enhance protection and sustainable management of soils. We invite you to join us to learn from and share your experiences from land management, business, policy and local practice! **Venue:** Paris, France, 5-6 December 2016 <https://gssparisen.wordpress.com/>



3rd World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWAC) Conference

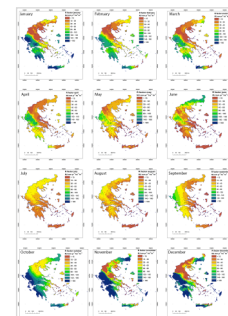
Topic: New challenges and Strategies of soil and water conservation in the changing World Sustainable Management of soil and water resources. The aim of this conference is to provide output regarding deep plenary sessions based on issues collected from the sessions with the conference main topics. Selected and reviewed papers could be published in International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR), Bulletin of Forestry, or other journals.



Venue: Belgrade, Serbia, 22-26 August 2016 <http://3rdwaswacconference.sfb.bg.ac.rs/>

R-factor and erosivity density in Greece

This study assesses rainfall erosivity in Greece on a monthly basis in the form of the RUSLE R-factor, based on 30-minutes data from 80 rainfall stations covering an average period of almost 30 years. The spatial interpolation was done through a Generalized Additive Model (GAM). The observed intra-annual variability of rainfall erosivity proved to be high. The warm season is 3 times less erosive than the cold one. November, December and October are the most erosive months contrary to July, August and May which are the least erosive. The 12 maps of monthly rainfall erosivity in Greece show a gradient of high erosivity in Western Greece, Ionian Islands, Peloponnesus and western Crete to lower erosivity in Northern Greece, Thessaly, Attica and the Cyclades. Data are available in ESDAC:



<http://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/themes/r-factor-and-erosivity-density-greece>

More Details

Download the ESDAC Newsletter: [PDF Format](#). **Feedback:** panos.panagos@jrc.ec.europa.eu

ESDAC Alerts are e-mailed to more than 7,000 scientists. Please forward the ESDAC Alerts to your colleagues.