水環境国際招聘賞（いであ招聘賞）（JSWE-IDEA Water Environment International Exchange Award）授賞に関して

本会では，水環境分野の国際交流・国際協力の促進を目的として，いであ株式会社からのご出捐により，水環境国際招聘賞と水環境国際活動賞を設けております。水環境国際招聘賞は本会年会で研究発表を行う海外在住外国人会員に対して，来日費用等の助成を行う制度です。第50回年会には中国，オーストラリアから各1名を招聘し，研究発表を行っていただきました。発表を終えて帰国された受賞者に参加報告を書いていただきましたので，ご紹介します。

なお，今年度の水環境国際招聘賞の募集案内は夏頃に本誌会告に掲載する予定です。

（水環境国際活動賞・招聘賞選考委員会）

My Experience in 50th Annual Conference of JSWE, Tokushima

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Rupak Aryal

It was my great pleasure to participate to 50th Annual Conference of JSWE under the Overseas Member Invitation Program supported by JSWE held in Tokushima, a beautiful city with hills and mountains and full of history and unique culture. It was also great honour for me to receive the JSWE-IDEA Water Environment International Exchange Award.

I obtained the doctoral degree in the field of Environmental Engineering from the University of Tokyo in 2003 and then joined as a postdoctoral research under the project Core Research for Evolution Science and Technology (CREST) at the University of Tokyo till 2005. After leaving Japan for the last 12 years, I worked in different universities across the globe in (University of South Australia (2012- till now); The University of Queensland (2010-2012); University of Technology, Sydney (2007-2010), University of Ulsan (2006-2007), Kathmandu University (2005-2006)) in water/stormwater and wastewater related areas.

My current research focuses on water quality and pollutant transport. Australia and many other countries face frequent flood and drought due to climate change. Because of environmental anomaly, catchment receives unusual rainfall pattern frequently that alters water quality in stormwater receiving water bodies. At the end of year 2010, nearly 700 mm rainfall occurred in three weeks period in South East Queensland, Australia. Influx of water during the flood period quickly filled the Lake Wivenhoe to 191% in three weeks and discharged massive load of sediment and organic to the lake and altered water quality in a short period of time. Being this Lake a source of water to nearly half million people of Brisbane city, understanding of change in water quality both spatially and vertically in real time was of interest to all stakeholders including scientists, engineers and water treatment plant operators. With an aim to identify simple, rapid and cost effective method to monitor water quality in Lake Wivenhoe, we used number of optical spectroscopy methods and one of them was fluorescent spectroscopy. The work I presented in 50th Annual Conference of JSWE was application of fluorescent spectroscopy in monitoring of water quality and obtaining qualitative and quantitative information to make water treatment easy for operators in treatment plant.

This was my second time to attend JSWE annual conference. I was very much impressed with the number of participants and the scope of the presentation that touched many current issues, future challenges of water and wastewater and also opened doors to tackle and solve them. During the conference period, I got an opportunity to interact with colleagues, professors and water industry professionals. This conference helped me to know many frontier research work and build networks and find research partners for future collaboration with Japanese partners.

Finally, I would like to express sincere thanks to organising committee, volunteers and academic and industry participants that make the event successful and wonderful.