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Abstract: Climate and anthropogenic changes impact on the erosion and sediment

transport processes in rivers. Rainfall variability and, in many places, the increase of

rainfall intensity have a direct impact on rainfall erosivity. Increasing changes in

demography have led to the acceleration of land cover changes from natural areas to

cultivated areas, and then from degraded areas to desertification. Such areas, under the

effect of anthropogenic activities, are more sensitive to erosion, and are therefore

prone to erosion. On the other hand, with an increase in the number of dams in

watersheds, a great portion of sediment fluxes is trapped in the reservoirs, which do

not reach the sea in the same amount nor at the same quality, and thus have

consequences for coastal geomorphodynamics. The Special Issue "Modeling and

Practice of Erosion and Sediment Transport under Change" is focused on a number of

keywords: erosion and sediment transport, model and practice, and change.

keywords are briefly discussed with respect to the relevant literature. The papers in

this Special Issue address observations and models based on laboratory and field data,

allowing researchers to make use of such resources in practice under changing

conditions.

**Keywords**: Anthropocene; Climatechange; Deposition; Erosion; Modeling

; Practice; Sedimentation; Sediment transport; Watershed

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