ABSTRACT

The abstract is not a simplified version of the manuscript. Use it to engage a wide audience using simple text and avoiding jargon as much as possible. Try to follow this sequence:

1. Include a pair of sentences to explain why your research is important and your main objectives.
2. Describe methods used, just the general outlines, not in detail.
3. Explain your main results and conclusions. More than numbers, you must explain trends and their relevance.

What does “35.56% of soil conservation practices” mean?

INTRODUCTION

Only one sentence is devoted to objectives (page 2, lines 22-24 in the online pdf). Rewrite it describing your main/general objective in first place (estimating soil erosion risk and evaluating erosion control measures for soil conservation planning at Koga watershed). Then, your secondary objectives (modelling soil erosion with RUSLE, assessment of SWC measures...).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

You have chosen to combine both sections in one. I prefer using different sections for each, but in this case, always, make clear what is “results” and what is “discussion”. For example: section 3.1 (Rainfall erosivity) starts with a short discussion and results start several lines below. Rearrange each section so that results are shown in the first place.

FIGURES AND TABLES

All figures and tables must be completely understood when read separately from text. So, add all details to the captions.

Do not use colored boxes for legends and scale bars (eg, pale yellow for legend and cyan for scalebar in Fig. 5).

Use always the same symbol for the north arrow.

Use always the same scale (and scalebar). In the scale bar, use round numbers for breaks. Try to avoid this:

Instead, for example, use 0, 5 and 10 km breaks and always the same style.
FIGURE 1

Coordinates in the frame and in the figure (crosses) are not necessary. Instead: add the name of Ethiopia and reorder the elements, so that the scale bar is undoubtedly visually associated to the studied catchment.
FIGURE 3
Rewrite the caption: Map of R factor (left) and rainfall (right). May be obvious to you, but explain clearly that it is mean annual rainfall.

FIGURE 4
See comment for previous figure. These are two maps, not only the K factor.

FIGURE 9
What variables are associated to what axis?
Use larger fonts. May be unreadable when printed.
Do not use different symbols and different lines for spacing. You can use one type of line with different symbols or two types of lines (I prefer this), but not both.
Substitute “No” with “Number” in the X axis.

TABLE 2
Not only different slope classes, also different land use types.
TABLE 3, 4, 6

These tables have more information than that described in the captions.

TABLE 5

Even if described in the text, substitute “TOCC” with “treatment oriented capability classification” and move footnotes for asterisks to the caption.