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This monthly newsletter is intended to keep IUGG Members and individual scientists informed about the activities of the Union, its Associations and interdisciplinary bodies, and the actions of the IUGG Secretariat, Bureau, and Executive Committee. Past issues are posted here. E-Journals may be forwarded to those who will benefit from the information. Your comments are welcome.

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1. IUGG - Meeting Support 2026: Call for Proposals (Reminder)

The program of IUGG support for scientific meetings (e.g., workshops, advanced schools, symposia) is one of the most important means by which the Union and its Associations pursue the goal of promoting geophysics and geodesy through international collaboration. A portion of the IUGG's budget is devoted to the support of these scientific meetings. The IUGG Executive Committee places great emphasis on maintaining high scientific standards, coverage of a balanced spectrum of topics, and an appropriately broad and international flavour for the scientific programs of the meetings. In that respect, the ISC rules on non-discrimination in their access by qualified scientists from all parts of the world to any IUGG-sponsored meeting apply. The number of co-sponsored meetings ranges from 10 to 15 (up to USD 10,000 support for each). Accordingly, not all meeting proposals worthy of support can be awarded IUGG sponsorship. IUGG funds are provided to support participation of students, early career scientists, female scientists, and in general scientists from low and middle-income countries (as defined by the OECD).

The following guidelines for obtaining IUGG sponsorship should be observed by prospective proposers:

- IUGG-sponsored scientific meetings should have a well-defined and scientifically relevant theme, should be scheduled at a propitious time for significant progress in the field, and should be of interest to early career researchers as well as senior experts.
- While the IUGG embraces all fields in geophysics and geodesy, a proposed program should maintain a balanced scope relevant to IUGG Associations. Each proposal will be judged on its own scientific merits.
- Given the international nature of the Union, meetings are by definition internationally oriented. This requires a well-balanced geographical distribution of attendees as well as meeting venues.
- Financial support from other sources is encouraged, and well regarded.

Normally, the initiative to propose a scientific meeting for IUGG sponsorship originates from a group of scientists in a certain field. Prospective meeting organisers should contact the respective Association Secretary General (ASG) well in advance of their intended proposal submission, by sending a request for IUGG support until **15 September 2025**.

The scientific merit of each scientific meeting's proposal will be evaluated by the respective ASG, taking into consideration comments and advice received from the Association Executive Committee. The ASGs should communicate their recommendations for selection to the IUGG Secretary General before **30 September 2025**.

The allocations will be proposed by the IUGG Secretary General and reviewed by the Members of the IUGG Bureau. The Bureau will decide on the final selection of the meetings, and the level of funding, to be supported. The decision on IUGG support will be communicated to the ASGs by the IUGG Secretary General in a letter of award as soon as possible, but not later than **1 November 2025**. The IUGG support should be acknowledged in all documents and information related to a sponsored meeting (e.g., in the scientific program, on the website, brochures, publications of proceedings, etc.).

More information is available <u>here</u>.

2. IUGG – Supported Meetings (all organised by IAMAS): Reports

Workshop and School 'Molecular Understanding of Atmospheric Aerosols'

Environmental quality and climate change are major global challenges facing society, both today and in the foreseeable future. A fundamental understanding of atmospheric processes is needed to interpret and predict climate at both short and long-time scales. Atmospheric aerosols are key players that influence these processes. Over the past years it has become evident that there are barriers to our molecular level understanding of aerosols in a broad range of applied disciplines, that can only be addressed through fundamental laboratory, theoretical, and modelling studies in chemistry and physics. In particular, challenges exist in understanding the formation of aerosol particles from gaseous precursors and the initial growth of these particles, the internal structure of aerosols, aerosol phase behaviour, heterogeneous and multiphase (photo)chemistry, gas-surface interactions, the ability of aerosols to initiate ice and cloud nucleation, the evolution of aerosol optical properties, and the role of bioaerosols in the atmosphere.

The Molecular Understanding of Atmospheric Aerosols (in short MUOAA) event brought together 88 attendees from all over the world to address such issues from 1 to 4 April 2024 in Cargèse, Corsica, France. The symposium was interdisciplinary and attracted attendees from atmospheric science, chemistry, chemical engineering, and physics, i.e., colleagues who do not normally meet at conferences related to their specific subfield. It also attracted a large fraction (~40%) of early career scientists, who had the opportunity to learn and extensively discuss research ideas and career options with leading scientists.

The program was packed, with only a single session track, with each session containing a mixture of 15-35 minutes talks followed by a brief discussion, with a synergistic, open discussion period at the end of each session. Each day started with feedback by PhD students of the science they were exposed to during the previous sessions. This triggered many discussions and interactions between the various generations of scientists attending MUOAA. The discussions continued during the 20 minute coffee breaks, 90 minute lunch, and in the evenings, facilitated by having all participants housed in close proximity to each other.

Various research topics were presented and discussed during MUOAA, such as the properties and impacts (air quality, climate and health) of aerosols emitted by combustion, with a clear focus on biomass burning organic aerosol (BBOA) and its molecular characterisation using advanced methods of high-resolution mass spectrometry.

Particles in the air are interacting quite dynamically with their bath gas – the air we breathe – with water probably being the most abundant atmospheric trace gas affecting aerosol chemistry (both at their interface with air or in the bulk, often highly non-ideal mixtures), phase and growth (up to cloud droplets). All these aspects were discussed with a focus on processes involving surfaces and interfaces and the large range of compounds, from simple to quite complex organic molecules. Liquid atmospheric particles are now regarded as confined spaces, where unexpected chemistry and/or accelerated processes may occur, for various reasons including inhomogeneous light distribution when it comes to photochemical transformations. In addition, new approaches for both the organic chemical and the toxicological characterisation of aerosols were presented and discussed.

Discussions on all these topics were initiated by the invited speakers:

- Jonathan Abbatt University of Toronto (Canada)
- Markus Ammann Paul Scherrer Institute (Switzerland)
- Theo Kurten University of Helsinki (Finland)
- Alexander Laskin Purdue University (USA)
- Anne Monod Aix-Marseille Université (France)
- Nonne Prisle University of Oulu (Finland)
- Yinon Rudich –Weizmann Institute (Israel)
- Ruth Signorell ETH Zurich (Switzerland)
- Ralf Zimmermann University of Rostock and Helmholtz Centre at Munich (Germany)

In conclusion, MUOAA was a successful event, thanks to the support offered by IUGG and IAMAS. It created an interdisciplinary forum where cutting-edge science was presented and many follow-up actions discussed.

Quadrennial International Radiation Symposium 2024

The quadrennial symposium of the International Radiation Commission (IRC), the International Radiation Symposium 2024 (IRS 2024), was held in Hangzhou, China, from 17 to 21 June 2024. This was the second time the IRS had been held in China following the IRS 1986 in Beijing. It was also the second IRS in three years since the previous symposium, IRS 2022 in Thessaloniki, Greece, was delayed twice due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The IRC was determined to set the IRS back to its previous cadence.

IRS 2024 was organised by the School of Earth Sciences at Zhejiang University (ZJU) in partnership with the IRC, and sponsored by the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG) and the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences (IAMAS). The Zhejiang Sanli New Century Grand Hotel provided a single convenient location for participant accommodation and all symposium sessions. Over 270 scientists from 18 countries participated in this in-person symposium, with 193 oral presentations and 74 posters. IAMAS Member-at-Large Mu Mu gave the welcome address at the IRC Quadrennial Symposium.

IRS 2024 provided a comprehensive international forum for presenting and discussing research in atmospheric radiation and related disciplines in the following ten sessions: Topical Union Session: Current Problems in Atmospheric Radiation; Radiative Transfer Theory and Modelling; Particle Radiative Properties; General Remote Sensing; Ground-based Measurements and Field Observations; Radiation Budget and Forcing; Weather, Climate, and Environment Applications; Solar UV Radiation; China's Satellite Remote Sensing Programs; Radiation Science in the Tibet Region. Internationally renowned senior scientists, early career scientists, and students all had a unique opportunity to discuss the current scientific issues, exchange new ideas and establish far reaching collaborations. Keynote addresses were delivered in the Topical Union Session at the start of each day.

A banquet was held on the evening of the third day at the famed Hangzhou Cuisine Museum. One of the highlights was the awards ceremony where the IRC Gold Medal and Young Scientist awards were presented. Dr. Ping Yang (Texas A&M University Distinguished Professor) received the IRC Gold Medal for his remarkable achievements, groundbreaking research, and unwavering dedication to advancing our understanding of radiative processes in the Earth-Atmosphere system. Dr. Jake

Gristey (Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences, University of Colorado, Boulder) was presented with the IRC Young Scientist Award for a wide range of expertise, from high-resolution modelling to satellite mission design, and from pure curiosity-driven science questions to machine-learning applications. Three additional scientists were awarded an Early Career Poster Prize, sponsored by the IAMAS-associated journal, Advances in Atmospheric Sciences (AAS): Stavros Vigkos (National Observatory of Athens), Jaume Ruiz de Morales (Universitat de Girona), and Mayuki Sano (Tohoku University). AAS also plans to publish a comprehensive meeting report of IRS 2024 and a special issue featuring select papers presented at the symposium.



Attendees at the IRS Quadrennial Symposium

On the afternoon of 20 June 2024, participants had the opportunity to join one of three excursions: West Lake, a World Cultural Heritage Site that had a major influence on East Asian culture between the ninth and eighteenth centuries; the Lingyin Temple, built in 328 AD during the Eastern Jin Dynasty, and one of the most significant and wealthiest Buddhist temples in the country; or Xixi Wetland Park, with a history of more than 4,000 years and an abundant cultural heritage.

IRS 2024 was by all measures a resounding success. The IRC looks forward to inviting you to the next International Radiation Symposium in 2028.

International Atmospheric Rivers Conference 2024

With more than 150 participants from around the world, the 5th International Atmospheric Rivers Conference (IARC) was held during 24-27 June 2024, in the beautiful Seaside Forum at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in La Jolla, California, and online in a hybrid format. The conference focused on interdisciplinary topics around atmospheric rivers (ARs) — long, narrow and transient corridors of strong horizontal water vapour transport supplied by tropical and/or extratropical moisture sources. The meeting brought together a multi-disciplinary global community of experts across diverse science fields - atmospheric, hydrologic, oceanic, polar and social — as well as experts in civil engineering and ecological applications. These fields were broadly represented by the following conference themes:

- Physical, dynamic and microphysical aspects of ARs
- Aerosol and biochemical aspects of ARs
- ARs as a component of compound events
- Environmental and socioeconomic impacts of ARs
- Observing, identification, and monitoring of ARs
- Forecasting of ARs in the short-range, medium-range, sub-seasonal to seasonal, and seasonal timescales
- ARs in past, present, and future climates
- The role of ARs in the changing cryosphere



IARC 2024 attendees

During the four days of the conference there were 80 oral presentations (in person and online, including 60 ten-minute regular talks and 20 three-minute 'lightning' talks) and 38 posters onsite. Each day opened with keynote presentations. To foster collaborations and strengthen inter-disciplinary discussions, the conference included breakout group sessions, including discussion on prediction, projection, cryosphere, physical, compound, observations and impacts of the ARs as well as an AR labelling hands-on session. A special panel discussion was held on the WCRP Global Precipitation Experiment (GPEX).

Financial support for the conference was provided by the Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes (CW3E), the Center for Climate and Resilience Research (CR, Chile), the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) scientific research programme AntClimNow, and the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG). IUGG financial support was used to cover registration fees for all early career researchers (ECRs) grant applicants and as travel grants for ECRs presenting on cryosphere topics, while SCAR funding was used for full travel support for the ECR keynote speaker in the Cryosphere Session.

Detailed conference information including the book of abstracts can be found on the <u>conference</u> <u>website</u>. Key achievements and conclusions of the conference include sustaining a growing AR community, advancing the state of AR science across different disciplines, relating the scientific

results to stakeholders' needs, creating and strengthening collaborations between scientists and decision-makers, and training the next generation of scientists. Held every 2 years, the next IARC is planned for 2026, moving to Europe, with Portugal being proposed as the conference venue.

19th International Conference on Clouds and Precipitation 2024

The International Conference on Clouds and Precipitation (ICCP) was held at the Jeju Convention Center in Seogwipo, Jeju, Rep. of Korea between 14 and 19 July 2024. This conference was the 19th in a series sponsored by the ICCP that began in 1954 in Zurich, Switzerland, and was last held in person in 2016 in Manchester, England (the 2021 meeting organised by the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology was held virtually). Dr. Seong Soo Yum of Yonsei University was Chair of the Local Organising Committee, and Dr. Greg McFarquhar of the University of Oklahoma was Chair of the Scientific Steering Committee.

There were six introductory plenary talks on the first morning of the conference covering the topics of liquid clouds, ice clouds, mixed-phase clouds, convective clouds, tropical convection, and laboratory studies. During the rest of the conference there were 192 talks split into two parallel sessions and 299 poster presentations. There was a total of 469 attendees from 44 nations, with PR China, the United States, South Korea, Germany, India and the United Kingdom being the countries with the greatest number of participants. There were scientific sessions on aerosol-cloud-precipitation-radiation interactions, liquid-phase clouds, polar clouds, tropical clouds, cloud electricity, convective clouds, liquid-phase clouds, ice-phase clouds, mixed-phase clouds, ice nucleating particles and cloud condensation nuclei, fog and visibility, turbulence and entrainment, orographic clouds, ice multiplication processes, and weather modification and geoengineering. At the banquet on Thursday evening, the newest Honorary Member of the ICCP, Dr. Darrel Baumgardner, gave a talk on the synergism between academia and private business.



Group photograph from the 19th International Conference on Clouds and Precipitation

Some innovative ideas were presented at the conference. Because there were more applications for oral presentations than available slots, a double blind review process was used to select the oral talks, where the reviewers from the ICCP committee did not know the identity of the authors of the submissions they were reviewing. All participants received 10 stickers to use to place on the posters they thought were the best, with the 10 posters receiving the most stickers winning the 'People's Choice Poster Award', which were presented at the ICCP Banquet on the Thursday evening. A Cloud Physics Family Tree was on display throughout the conference, showing the academic lineage of all those who list cloud physics as their primary discipline - some ancestry can be traced back to 1100,

but only names as far back as 1800 were displayed at the ICCP. A mentoring lunch was held on Tuesday, where mid-career and senior scientists sat at tables with early career scientists and students, engaging in discussions regarding concerns of younger scientists. A social program on Wednesday afternoon, a first for an ICCP conference, allowed participants to explore Jeju Island at locations such as Bijarin Forest, Eosenugsaengak Trail, Gotjawal Forest, Arte Museum, and the Cloud Chamber at the National Institute of Meteorological Studies (NIMS).

Two meetings of the ICCP Executive Commission took place during the conference. At the first, 15 new members from 13 different countries were elected to the ICCP Commission, with Prof. Luis Ladino elected Vice-President. At the second meeting, the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology was selected as the host for the 20th ICCP conference, which will take place in 2028, with Dr. Mahen Konwar as host of the Local Organising Committee.

Several workshops and training events took place immediately before and after the ICCP Conference. The 11th International Cloud Modeling Workshop (ICMW) took place at Yonsei University the week before the conference and involved intercomparison of simulations performed by different investigators of five unique cases applying different aspects of recent modelling innovations. A workshop on Scientific Directions for Cloud Chamber Research was conducted at NIMS the weekend before the conference, which brought together the community to discuss recent progress and future opportunities for research involving cloud chambers, including discussion of recent and future chamber designs, aerosol/cloud measurement methods for cloud chamber research, and modelling studies related to cloud chamber research. The Workshop on Evaluation of Cloud Probe Processing Software also took place at NIMS the weekend before the ICCP conference. The motivation for this meeting was to aid in the development, interpretation, evaluation and standardisation of software packages that process data obtained by optical array probes. Prior to the workshop, a synthetic dataset that simulates the binary data collected by optical array probes was made available to workshop participants, with the meeting dedicated to intercomparing the results from different groups who ran their codes on the synthetic datasets. Directions for future intercomparisons were discussed. Finally, a Short Course on Cloud Microphysics and Radar Observations was held the day after the ICCP conference at NIMS. Course participants learned about challenges and future visions of cloud/precipitation particle initiation and growth, cutting-edge cloud remote sensing instruments and measurements, and synthesis of remote sensing observations and model simulations to improve the understanding of cloud microphysics.

Dr. Greg MacFarquar, Chair of the Scientific Steering Committee

Quadrennial Ozone Symposium 2024

The Quadrennial Ozone Symposium (QOS) was held at the University of Colorado in Boulder CO, USA, from 14 to 19 July 2024. Information about the science program and logistics can be found here.

The previous 2021 QOS was a completely online meeting that was very successfully executed by Yonsei University in Seoul, Rep. of Korea.

QOS 2024 was organised jointly by the Cooperative Institute for Environmental Sciences (CIRES), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) and the University of

Colorado, with the International Ozone Commission (IO3C) setting up the scientific committee of the symposium. Primary sponsors of the event were IUGG, IAMAS, WMO GAW, CIRES, The University of Colorado, Boulder, NASA (HQ), SciGlob, Environmental Science, BAE Systems and EUMETSAT.

The QOS 2024 brought together and facilitated scientific exchange between scientists from all over the world who were working on all aspects of ozone research. This was the quadrennial meeting of researchers and stakeholders who are interested in monitoring and understanding processes that impact the ozone layer. The topics for discussion included the monitoring of changes in global ozone levels, declining emissions of ozone depleting substances regulated by the Montreal Protocol, climate processes impacting ozone, air quality effects on the tropospheric ozone, environmental and health impacts, development of new instruments and techniques, and extreme events (i.e., volcanic and anthropogenic). Each topical session featured a keynote and invited speakers, included oral and poster presentations, which provided a platform for discussion and exchange of ideas in plenary sessions.

Events included an ice breaker, research group side meetings, and a conference dinner, during which several awards were presented. The Dobson Award was given to early career scientist Dr. Luke Western for his article on 'global increase of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons from 2010 to 2020', and the Farman Award for life career achievement was given to both Dr. Philippe Nedelec for the IAGOS/MOZAIC long-term ozone records and to Dr. Herman Smit for his unique contribution to the calibration and quality of the global ozonesonde record. The sessions were available for online viewing and virtual presentations (including two-minute virtual poster presentations) were given to facilitate wider participation among countries in transition at a minimal cost to researchers.



QOS 2024 attendees

The conference supported 22 early career scientists with waived registration fees and four participants received additional travel grants. The QOS had more than 220 participants including 40 online participants, seven keynote talks, six invited talks, 97 oral presentations (in seven sessions), and 221 posters (34 posters online). Working group meetings for the instrumental and research activities took place the weeks before and after the QOS, providing carbon savings for those who stayed in Boulder to reduce travel.

3. IUGG ASSOCIATIONS - Scientific Assemblies 2025

Between June and October 2025, our eight Union Associations will organise the following (some joint) Scientific Assemblies in chronological order:



Geneva, Switzerland 29 June-4 July 2025



Busan, Rep. of Korea 20-25 July 2025



<u>Lisbon, Portugal</u> 31 August-5 September 2025





IAG Scientific Assembly 2025 Geodesy for a changing environment RIMINI, SEPTEMBER 1-5, 2025 Rimini, Italy 1-5 September 2025



Roorkee, India 5-10 October 2025

4. IAHS – Panta Rhei: a decade of progress in research on change in hydrology and society



The International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS) is delighted to share the publication of a major milestone in our scientific community: 'Panta Rhei: a decade of progress in research on change in hydrology and society', now an open access paper published in the Hydrological Sciences Journal.

This paper marks the culmination of the Panta Rhei Scientific Decade (2013–2022), a transformative initiative that brought together hydrologists across the globe to explore the dynamic interplay between water and society.

'Inspired by the IAHS scientific decade Panta Rhei – Everything Flows: Change in hydrology and society a vibrant, diverse community of hydrologists, social scientists, and practitioners formed, driven by the aim to better understand changes in hydrology and society. More than 100 people from around the world worked together on this community paper that provides a review of the related progress. A key finding is the need to use integrated approaches to assess the co-evolution of human—water systems in order to avoid unintended consequences of human interventions over long periods of time.', said lead author Heidi Kreibich.

On behalf of IAHS, we extend our heartfelt thanks to Heidi Kreibich and to all who contributed to the Panta Rhei initiative over the years. This paper is not only a celebration of what has been achieved, but also a powerful call to action as we continue to evolve our science to meet the needs of society.

Jean-Marie Kileshye Onema, IAHS Secretary General

5. SCAR – Visiting Scholar Scheme 2025



Applications for the 2025 SCAR Visiting Scholar Scheme are now open. This opportunity is offered to mid- to late-career scientists and academics actively involved in Antarctic research. The scheme offers short-term visits (1 to 4 weeks) to institutes in other SCAR member countries to provide training and mentoring.

These visits can be to or from smaller and developing programmes, fostering capacity building in either direction. The scheme welcomes scientists and academics whose research contributes to SCAR's objectives,

as embodied in the Science Groups and Scientific Research Programmes.

Successful applications can receive individual awards of USD 5,000. The deadline for applications is **31 August 2025**.

More information is available here.

6. UNESCO Earth Sciences – Celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme (IGGP)

On 5 March 2025 several hundred people met in the Paris headquarters of UNESCO to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme (IGGP) and its very successful achievements. The celebration included ambassadors, national delegations, scientific partners – among which were the International Union for Geological Sciences (IUGS) and the Global Geoparks Network (GGN) – and individuals. IUGG was invited and represented by Patrick Allard, one of the two IUGG Liaison Officers to UNESCO Earth Sciences for the period 2023-2027.

UNESCO is the United Nations organisation with a mandate to support research and capacity in Earth Sciences. Ten years ago, UNESCO Member States ratified the creation of a new designation – UNESCO Global Geoparks – aimed at recognising, selecting and preserving territories of exceptional geological significance under the flagship of the International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme (IGGP). Since then, 213 Geoparks have officially been labelled and activated, in 48 countries on different continents. Geoparks are actually conceived as laboratories for promoting Earth geoheritage, i.e., the preservation of geodiversity, together with sustainable development of the local communities.

The participants debated on a decade of rapid progress, ongoing challenges and the future of IGGP under the UNESCO Global Geoparks framework. Discussions through three successive panels highlighted the beneficial role of Geoparks in promoting scientific research, educational opportunities and local participation tied to geodiversity, as well as their relevant connections with land-use planning, sustainable-resource management, cultural heritage, sustainable tourism and disaster preparedness. Examples included education approaches that are providing models for disaster risk reduction worldwide and insights from Indigenous communities and women cooperatives that are inspiring global practices in sustainability and conservation. Such matters are





10th anniversary of the International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme (IGGP) at UNESCO headquarters, 5 March 2025 (photo credit: P. Allard)

of direct interest to several scientific Associations within IUGG, among which is the IAVCEI's Commission on Volcano Geoheritage and Protected Volcano Landscapes.

The 10th anniversary of IGGP at UNESCO was not only a momentous celebration of the impressive growth and vitality of the Geoparks network, but also an opportunity to examine how the network could be expanded and strengthened over the next decade, particularly in under-represented regions (e.g., Africa). It has been emphasised that Geoparks need to be integrated into national policies, with financial and administrative support, while ensuring that local communities play an active role in their management. Also discussed has been how education, governance and cooperation, in particular through multidisciplinary international scientific collaborations, will remain essential steps. From local initiatives to global impact, the discussions reaffirmed the role of Geoparks in shaping a more sustainable future.

Patrick Allard, IUGG Liaison Officer to UNESCO Earth Sciences

7. Awards and Honours

Benjamin F. Chao (China-Taipei), IAG National Correspondent (2009-2015), was awarded the 2025 AOGS Axford Medal for recognising excellence in geoscience.

<u>Marilyn N. Raphael</u> (USA), Member of the IUGG Nominating Committee (2026-2027) and IAMAS Member at Large (2023-2027), was elected member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences in recognition of her distinguished and continuing achievements in original research.

Congratulations!

8. Important IUGG Deadlines

30 September 2025: Submit Applications for IUGG Meeting Support 2026.

9. Obituary

With great sadness IUGG reports the death of

Atushiro Nishida (1936-2025), Chair of the IUGG National Committee for Japan (2005-2006) and AOGS President (2007-2008).

10. Meeting Calendar

This calendar includes meetings which are planned to be organised under the umbrella of IUGG, and major conferences of IUGG's partner organisations (in *italics*). The calendar is updated regularly and is also available <u>online</u>. If you would like to add a meeting, or report changes, please contact the IUGG Secretariat.

June

- 2-6, IACS, IAG, IASPEI, Sidney BC, Canada, <u>2025 Glacial Isostatic Adjustment Workshop:</u>
 Advancing Models and Observational Constraints
- 3-12, IAG, IAGA, Online, <u>School on 'Terrestrial Reference Frame. Geodynamic and Atmospheric Monitoring 2025'</u>
- 8-16, IAVCEI, Lipari, Vulcano, Stromboli, Italy, <u>International School of Volcanology 'Working on Active Volcanoes: Learning the Tools of Modern Volcanology'</u>
- 9-13, UN, Nice, France, <u>2025 UN Ocean Conference</u>
- 24-27, IAG, Covilha, Portugal, <u>EUREF Symposium 2025 and AC Workshop</u>
- 25-28, IUGG, UCPS, Shanghai, China, Science Symposium of the Union Commission on Planetary Science
- Tbc, IAVCEI, Catania, Italy, Workshop of the Commission on Tephra Hazard Modelling
- 29 June 4 July, IAVCEI, Geneva, Switzerland, IAVCEI Scientific Assembly 2025
- 30, IAHS, Vienna, Austria, <u>Summer School Runoff Predictions in Ungauged Basins (PUB)</u>

July

- 7-9, IAVCEI, IFRC, UNDRR, WMO, Geneva, Switzerland, Early Warning For All Workshop
- 8, IHFC, IASPEI, IAPSO, IAVCEI, Potsdam, Germany, Global Heat Flow Data Portal Release
- 9-11, IUGG, IAMAS, Abidjan, Ivory Coast, <u>21st Global Emission Initiative Conference</u>
- 13-18, IAG, Guadalajara, Spain, 1st GGOS IA Summer School
- 15-18, IUGG, Incheon, Rep. of Korea, IUGG Business Meetings 2025
- 19-21, IAHS, Tokyo, Japan, 2nd International Sociohydrology Conference
- 20-25, IACS, IAMAS, IAPSO, Busan, Rep. of Korea, <u>IACS-IAMAS-IAPSO Joint Scientific</u> <u>Assembly 2025</u>
- 27-1 August, AOGS, Singapore, <u>AOGS Annual Meeting 2025</u>
- 31-1 August, IAHS, Munich, Germany, <u>International Workshop on Leveraging Technology</u> and Societal Innovation in Urban Water Management

August

- 16-22, ICA, Vancouver BC, Canada, <u>32nd International Cartographic Conference</u>
- 25-29, IUGG, IAGA, IASPEI, Lisbon, Portugal, 1st IAGA/IASPEI Early Career Scientists School
- 25-5 September, IUGG, ICTP, Trieste, Italy, <u>12th Workshop on the Theory and Use of Regional</u> Climate Models

 31 August – 5 September, IAGA, IASPEI, Lisbon, Portugal, <u>IAGA-IASPEI Joint Scientific</u> Assembly 2025

September

- 1-5, IAG, Rimini, Italy, <u>IAG Scientific Assembly 2025</u>
- 8-12, CTBTO, Vienna, Austria, <u>SnT 2025. CTBT: Science and Technology Conference</u>
- 9-11, IAVCEI, Hveragerði, Iceland, <u>LASI VII Workshop on 'The Physical Geology of Subvolcanic Systems: Laccoliths, Sills and Dykes'</u>
- 14-18, IACS, Innsbruck, Austria, International Mountain Conference 2025
- 15-19, GFZ, Potsdam, Germany, <u>Potsdam Summer School 2025 Trajectories and Priorities</u> for a Sustainable Future
- 16-18, IUGG, IAMAS, Paris, France, <u>20 years celebration of the Huygens landing and the</u> Cassini mission's success
- 23 1 October, IUGG, IAVCEI, Vulcano Island, Italy, <u>10th Training School on Convective and</u>
 Volcanic Clouds (CVC) Detection, Monitoring and Modelling

October

- Tbc, IUGG, IAMAS, Dakar, Senegal, Workshop on 'Data Science for Weather and Climate Research' and Training School on 'Climate Data Analysis and AI in the Global South'
- 5-10, IAHS, Roorkee, India, <u>IAHS Scientific Assembly 2025</u>
- 13-16, IAG, Cairo, Egypt, The Arab Conference on Astronomy and Geophysics (ACAG 9)
- 13-24, IUGG, ICTP, Trieste, Italy, <u>Workshop on the Deformation at the Intersection Between</u>
 Physics of Earthquakes and Volcanic Processes
- 19-22, GSA, San Antonio TX, USA, GSA Connects 2025
- 17-18, CODATA, Brisbane, Australia, <u>34th CODATA General Assembly</u>
- 27-1 November, IAG, IAGA, San Juan, Argentina, XVI Escuela SIRGAS 'Procesamiento de datos VLBI y SLR'
- 29-31, SCOR, Santa Marta, Colombia, SCOR Annual Meeting 2025

November

- 3-7, IUGG, GRC, Suva, Fiji, GeTEWS Oceania Joint Workshop
- 12-14, IUGG, Joint Tsunami Commission, Hyderabad, India, <u>International Tsunami</u>
 <u>Symposium</u>

December

- 1-5, IUGG, IAPSO, Puerto Madryn, Argentina, <u>20th Oceanography Colloquium and 12th</u> <u>National Marine Sciences Conference</u>
- 15-19, AGU, New Orleans LA, USA, AGU Fall Meeting 2025

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