



# INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEODESY AND GEOPHYSICS UNION GEODESIQUE ET GEOPHYSIQUE INTERNATIONALE

## The IUGG Electronic Journal

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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.

### Contents

1. IUGG – The People at the Forefront (LV): Keith Alverson, Secretary General of the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences (IAMAS), 2023-2027
2. IUGG – Interview with the President and President-Elect
3. IUGG – At the IACS-IAMAS-IAPSO Joint Scientific Assembly 2025 (BACO2025)
4. IUGG – ECSNet Video Series: Meet the Next Generation of IUGG Scientists
5. IUGG – Meeting Support 2026: Call for Proposals (Reminder)
6. IAG – Geodesy Cartoons: Turning Complex Science into Visual Stories
7. IASPEI/IAVCEI/IAPSO – World Heat Flow Database Project
8. CMG – 2026 Vladimir Keilis-Borok Medal: Call for Nominations
9. Awards and Honours
10. Important IUGG Deadlines
11. Meeting Calendar

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### 1. IUGG – The People at the Forefront (LV): Keith Alverson, Secretary General of the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences (IAMAS), 2023-2027



*Keith Alverson at the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) Open Science Meeting in 2024, with Chile's most active volcano, Villarrica, snowclad in the background*

When I was 18 years old, in 1984, I had my first taste of high Arctic Ocean research. I spent a month aboard the 'Polar Queen' in the marginal ice zone near the North Pole moored in and drifting with the pack ice as part of the Marginal Ice Zone Experiment (MIZEX-84). I had just finished my first year of university at Princeton and had a summer job working as a technician for the US Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory. My job was to spend the days carting around, and recharging, dozens of 25 kg lead-acid marine batteries to power an array of microwave transponders which were being used to quantify sea ice motions. This was long before the invention of GPS, which would allow the

same measurements much more easily today. When I was not lugging batteries, I was drilling long, straight lines of holes in the ice to measure its thickness. These latter data, sea ice thickness, are still not readily available from remote sensing. Two years later, the Army lab sent me back into the ice, this time as part of the Winter Weddell Sea Project on board the R/V Polarstern. We were the first people to sail these waters in the Antarctic winter ice since Shackleton had sunk there on 21 November 1915, after being trapped and crushed by pack ice. This was a memorable few months in the Antarctic winter. I celebrated my 21st birthday in a Southern Ocean Hurricane and obtained a reputation on board as the only person who could speak fairly fluently with everyone: in English with the scientists, and in German and Chinese with the crew. I was proud to be awarded the US Navy Antarctic Service Medal and the US National Science Foundation Antarctic Service Award for that work. These early polar ocean cruises rate as my favourite field work experiences to this day.

These early experiences are very much what led me to pursue a PhD in physical oceanography, which I obtained in 1995 from the MIT-Woods Hole 'Joint Program'. I admit that another factor that led me to that program is that my girlfriend at the time (now my wife) was a graduate student at another University just down the road (err ... Harvard). After the PhD, I had initially planned to do a postdoc in physical oceanography in Seattle, with my wife who had also arranged a postdoc there. However, her postdoc supervisor unexpectedly died of a brain tumor shortly before we had planned to move, so our plans were suddenly up in the air. My wife found another postdoc she was excited about, in Toronto, Canada. In case you have never been to Toronto, there is no ocean nearby, so I decided to switch fields.

During my postdoc at the University of Toronto, I worked on upscaling ice core data to reconstruct regional climate patterns and to understand glacial-interglacial carbon dioxide cycling. Then, I moved to Bern, Switzerland, to work in the Past Global Changes (PAGES) International Project Office, first as a science officer and then as the director. PAGES coordinated many aspects of paleoclimatic and paleoenvironmental science and I was involved in publishing books and special issues of peer reviewed journals synthesising this work, including '*Paleoclimate, Global Change and the Future.*'

From 2004-2011, I was the director of the Global Ocean Observing System, based at the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO in Paris. At that time, the IOC was overseeing the Pacific Ocean Tsunami Warning System, which had been set up in the aftermath of a horrific tsunami disaster in Hawaii in the mid 1960s. Every year, like clockwork, the member states would take note of the Pacific system and resolve the importance of setting up a similar system in the Indian Ocean. But governments failed to act, perhaps in part because over five decades of the Pacific system's operation, not a single basin-wide large tsunami had occurred. Well, in 2024 the tragic Boxing Day Tsunami did occur, but in the Indian Ocean, and I probably do not need to finish the story. Enormous amounts of political will and money were suddenly immediately available. A few years later, we finally got an operational tsunami warning system in the Indian Ocean.

In 2011, I moved to UNEP in Nairobi, Kenya. I initially oversaw their global portfolio of climate change adaptation projects, and then moved to Osaka, Japan, to become director of the Environmental Technology Center, working on environmental challenges with technological solutions. After that position ended, I moved back to North America to be closer to family and I spent a couple of years consulting during COVID-19. In 2022, I took up my current role as Executive Director of the World Climate Research Program's (WCRP) Climate and the Cryosphere Project, where I now split my time between the University of Massachusetts Amherst, USA, and my home base in Ottawa, Canada.

Over all these years in different countries and institutions, there were two common themes: valuing healthy work-life balance, and engaging with IUGG. For work-life balance, I tried to make decisions in a holistic way to have a lifestyle that worked for me and my family. For example, it helped me enormously that I could walk, bicycle, or take public transit to work in all of my jobs. Only now do I commute by car, but it is only a few times a year from Ottawa to Amherst. You never know where life will take you, and when surprises pop up, I try to focus on the positives, have an open mind, and enjoy the journey. There are always interesting things to learn, and good people to be with.

For my engagement with IUGG, this was mostly within IAMAS: eight years as President of the IAMAS International Commission on Climate (ICCL), eight years as a member-at-large on its Executive Committee, and since 2023 the Secretary General. But I have also participated in IUGG work more broadly, for example as a member of the Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion Committee led by Andrew Mackintosh, and as part of the Union Commission on Climatic and Environmental Change (CCEC). Under CCEC, Tom Beer, Li Jianping and I co-edited an IUGG special publication 'Global Change and Future Earth'.

I guess that is enough about the past; what does the future hold? I have only just started as IAMAS Secretary General, and I hope to help address some of the big challenges for IAMAS and IUGG moving forward:

- **Being Truly International** by increasing engagement and leadership, including from BRICS+ countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa plus Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran, and UAE) and the developing world. At the 2025 IAMAS-IAPSO-IACS Assembly in Busan, Rep. of Korea, the vast majority of the participants were from East Asia, as were all the invited speakers. Interestingly, the number of registered attendees from Russia outnumbered those from any single European country. But not even one of the IUGG leaders on stage - such as the IUGG Bureau Members and the Presidents and Secretaries General of the three Associations - not a single person was from Asia. This needs to change. Our leadership needs to better reflect our constituency. An IUGG diversity, equity and inclusion committee has been set up and has some great ideas already, on how to celebrate past successes and on potential ways to improve. I look forward to playing a part in this work.
- **Enhancing Sustainability** of IUGG operations. At BACO-25 we had rental coffee cups and apparently saved some greenhouse gas emissions. At the same time, the IAMAS office air conditioning was set at 18°C! Every day I came in and reset it to 24°C, and every night it got set back to 18°C. A simple back of the envelope calculation would suggest this air conditioning load caused a lot more greenhouse gas emissions than the cup savings. And of course, the travel is bigger still, even if you buy so-called 'offsets', which are a big, bold lie. So IUGG is going to have to grapple with this by clearly reporting its emissions and taking actions to reduce them. I am sure all IUGG scientists agree that climate, and sustainability more generally, is an important problem to address. However, there are vastly different opinions on what to do and how.

I look forward to seeing many readers of this newsletter at the next IUGG General Assembly in 2027. As a member of the Scientific Programme Committee for IAMAS, I encourage anyone interested in running a session, or with any ideas to make the conference exciting, and sustainable, to contact me by email ([kalverson@umass.edu](mailto:kalverson@umass.edu)). See you in Incheon, 곧만나요!

## 2. IUGG – Interview with IUGG President and President-Elect

On occasion of the IUGG Business Meetings 2025 in Incheon, Rep. of Korea, and in preparation for the IUGG General Assembly 2027 (IUGG2027), the IUGG President and President-Elect were interviewed by Jeong Ji-young from Donga Science.

*From left: Chris Rizos, IUGG President; Mioara Manda, IUGG President-Elect; and Lee Sang-mook, Chair of the IUGG National Committee for the Rep. of Korea, share a laugh during the interview (photo: Jeong Ji-young)*



***‘Basic Science, May It Become Korea’s Next ‘K-Pop Demon Hunters’. The ‘Olympics for Scientists’ to Be Hosted in Incheon in 2027.***

***‘We hope basic science will become another form of soft power for Korea, just like K-Pop.’***

On 17 July 2025 in Songdo, Incheon, Chris Rizos, President of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG) and Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the University of New South Wales, remarked, ‘I hope the 2027 IUGG General Assembly in Incheon will be a valuable opportunity to raise Korea’s level of science and technology to the next stage.’

The IUGG, now in its 106th year, is a long-standing international academic union.

Korea won the bid to host the 2027 IUGG General Assembly in Incheon. This marks only the second time the event will be held in Asia, following Japan in 2003. Held every four years, the IUGG General Assembly draws more than 5,000 scientists and is often called the ‘Olympics for scientists’.

Visiting Korea to prepare for the event, Rizos, Mioara Manda (President-Elect of IUGG and Head of Science Coordination at the French Space Agency), and Lee Sang-mook (Chair of the IUGG Korean Committee and Professor at Seoul National University’s School of Earth and Environmental Sciences) stated, ‘This General Assembly will be a crucial opportunity for Korea to strengthen its position on the global science stage.’

### **Global challenges require a global perspective**

Manda stressed that what may appear to be a local issue - such as heat waves or earthquakes – is in fact a global phenomenon. ‘A holistic approach to the Earth’s systems is needed. When the world’s leading scientists gather to discuss the latest research, they broaden their perspectives and gain ideas they had never considered before.’ She explained that the significance of the IUGG General Assembly lies in its role as a platform for integrated knowledge exchange across disciplinary boundaries.

The three scientists emphasised that long-term investment and international cooperation in basic science are just as important as technological advancements.

Rizos noted, ‘Korea excels in commercialised technology, but it is difficult to say that it is yet in the top rank in the field of basic science. Now is the time to take the next step.’ He advised Korea to gain more experience by participating in large-scale scientific projects that require global collaboration.

### **Fostering scientific talent**

The importance of cultivating creative scientific talent was also emphasised. To nurture such talent, the speakers suggested moving away from short-term performance-driven approaches and instead investing in education from a long-term perspective, providing young students with an environment where they can engage in diverse experiments and hands-on experiences.

They also stressed that science education should be organically connected to industry – from large corporations to start-ups – so that scientific knowledge can naturally take root throughout society.

### **Science as a shared human endeavour**

While expressing caution about science being used for military purposes or as a competitive tool, Manda reassured, 'Science has always been for everyone.' She added, 'Research and development concerning humanity's common assets must always comply with international charters and norms.'

She cited as an example the case in which international research organisations made disaster-related data publicly available to affected countries for a certain period after recent large-scale natural disasters – demonstrating the public nature of science.

### **Plans for a 'One Earth Center' in Korea**

Professor Lee announced plans to establish a One Earth Center in conjunction with the IUGG General Assembly. Modelled after Italy's International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), this program would help promising young scientists from developing countries in Asia receive scientific education in Korea.

'I hope the IUGG General Assembly will become a stepping stone for the advancement of science in Korea,' Lee said.

The Korean version of the interview is available [here](#).

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## **3. IUGG – At the IACS-IAMAS-IAPSO Joint Scientific Assembly 2025 (BACO2025)**

BACO2025, the Joint Scientific Assembly of IACS, IAMAS, and IAPSO, took place at BEXCO in Busan, Rep. of Korea, from 20 to 25 July 2025. The IUGG Bureau was represented by Athena Coustenis and Andrew Mackintosh.

The participants enjoyed the diverse scientific presentations, networking opportunities, and special moments – from the opening ceremony to the closing ceremony – which provided valuable moments for exchange of information with colleagues, including collaboration opportunities, which bode well for future associations meetings.

At the opening ceremony, Athena Coustenis was given the opportunity to address the attendees on behalf of IUGG. She described the IUGG Mission under the auspices of the International Science Council (ISC), the IUGG science goals, structure and draft strategic plan for the coming years. She also mentioned the importance of defending science, in view of necessary measures needed to be put in place in order to avoid the disastrous effects of climate change, echoing in that the wonderful plenary speech of Prof. Lee at that same ceremony.





*Members of the BACO2025 Local Organising Committee, Science Programme Committee, and guests of honour, during the opening ceremony*

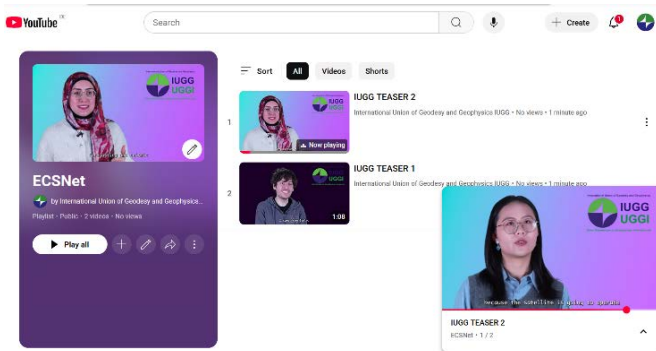


*Athena Coustenis giving a welcome address on behalf of IUGG during the opening ceremony*

Athena exchanged impressions and interacted with several attendees at the meeting and in particular the Mayor of Busan Park Heong-joon, Choi Jae Weon, the President of Pusan National University and Bae Sang Hoon, President of Pukyong National University. The Mayor of Busan praised IUGG and its role in such meetings and the President of BACO2025 Local Organising Committee (LOC), Kyung-Ja Ha, also expressed her thanks to IUGG for its role in coordinating and optimising the actions of the IUGG Associations and for supporting meetings like BACO2025.

The IUGG Bureau congratulates IACS, IAMAS, and IAPSO, for a very successful conference in Busan and looks forward to more such opportunities to promote geodesy and geophysics.

#### 4. IUGG – ECSNet Video Series: Meet the Next Generation of IUGG Scientists



The ECSNet project is creating a new network to connect Early Career Scientists (ECS) across all IUGG Associations. Its mission is to engage, support, and amplify the voices of the next generation of IUGG scientists.

We are pleased to announce the launch of a video series in which ECS share both their research and their career paths:

- Each week, one ECS from a different Association will be featured.
- Their research videos will be published [here](#) (the first teasers are already online!).
- Their career journey videos will be available [here](#).

We warmly invite you to follow this series and discover the voices and contributions of the next generation of scientists within IUGG.

## 5. 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 an IUGG sponsorship. IUGG funds are provided to support participation of students, ECSs, female scientists, and scientists from low and middle-income countries (as defined by the OECD).

The following guidelines for obtaining IUGG sponsorship should be observed by 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 ECSs 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.

Typically, 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 meetings to support, 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 [here](#).

## 6. IAG – Geodesy Cartoons: Turning Complex Science into Visual Stories

# GEODESY CARTOON COMPETITION



How can we make the complex field of Geodesy accessible to a wider audience? The International Association of Geodesy ([IAG](#)) and its Global Geodetic Observing System ([GGOS](#)) are tackling this challenge with a creative new initiative: **Geodesy Cartoons**. Through the power of visual storytelling, geodetic concepts and techniques are translated into engaging and universally understandable comic-style illustrations. These cartoons aim to highlight key products and observation methods in geodesy, especially for people who may be unfamiliar with the field. All current and future cartoons are freely available [here](#).

A special highlight is the **Geodesy Cartoon Competition**, to be launched during the IAG Scientific Assembly 2025. Scientists, students, educators, and artists are invited to submit humorous and visually compelling cartoons that explain geodetic science in an accessible way. Submissions can be digital or hand-drawn. Participants have the chance to win prizes of up to EUR 900, receive a free IAG membership, and attend the **IAG Geodesy Reception** in Vienna, Austria, in May 2026, where the winners will be announced. The competition is organised by the IAG and GGOS, and is being promoted internationally across the geoscience community. The deadline for submissions is **22 March 2026**. Learn more and get inspired at: <https://geodesy.science/cartoon/competition>

### Lost Without Geodesy



#### No GNSS – No Position

*From navigation and timing to urban planning and geohazard alerts, geodesy powers countless everyday applications through various space technologies, such as Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS). Hopefully, you will never have to witness what happens when it breaks down.*



Let's make Geodesy visible, creative, and fun!

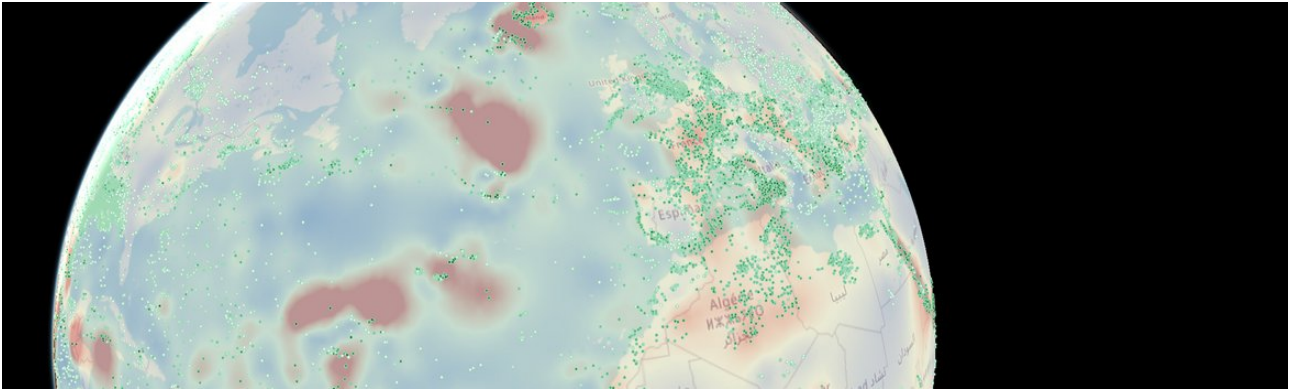
Martin Sehnal, Director of GGOS Coordinating Office

## 7. IASPEI/IAVCEI/IAPSO – World Heat Flow Database Project

The Helmholtz Centre for Geosciences ([GFZ](#)) and the International Heat Flow Commission ([IHFC](#)) officially launched [heatflow.world](https://heatflow.world), a new global portal for terrestrial heat flow data. It provides access to the most comprehensive scientifically validated global heat flow dataset to date, comprising over 100,000 data points and a wide range of metadata.

Data on heat flow from the Earth's interior provide fundamental insights into the geodynamic and tectonic evolution of the Earth and form the basis for the assessment of renewable geothermal resources.





*Excerpt from the World Heat Flow Map – generated with [portal.heatflow.world](https://portal.heatflow.world). Red fields show modelled fields of high heat flow, greenish corresponds to less and blue to low heat flow. The green dots mark the points where data were measured. The intensity of the colour corresponds to the heat flow calculated from the measured temperature and thermal conductivity. (Figure: from [portal.heatflow.world](https://portal.heatflow.world), generated by H. Hecht, GFZ)*

The [opening event](#) for the new portal, attended by over 110 guests and streamed internationally, took place on 8 July at GFZ's Telegrafenberg campus and marked a significant milestone in the development of open and quality-assured Earth science data and community infrastructure.

Prof. Susanne Buiter, Scientific Executive Director of GFZ, officially launched the portal: 'Global data infrastructures like [heatflow.world](https://portal.heatflow.world) are at the heart of modern Earth science. They allow ground-truthing, feed models, and enable new discoveries. For this, broad community participation and long-term data reusability is essential. GFZ is proud to host and support this platform in service of the international geoscience community.'

IHFC was established by the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior ([IASPEI](#)) in 1963. Today, IHFS is co-sponsored by IASPEI, the International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior ([IAVCEI](#)), and the International Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans ([IASPO](#)).

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## 8. CMG – 2026 Vladimir Keilis-Borok Medal: Call for Nominations

The IUGG Union Commission on Mathematical Geophysics ([CMG](#)) calls for nominations for the Vladimir Keilis-Borok Medal. The medal recognises middle career scientists who made important contributions to the field of mathematical geophysics. The medal will be awarded during a CMG scientific event in 2026. Scientists, who completed their PhD (or highest equivalent) degree at least 10, and not more than 20, years before the published nomination deadline for this call, are eligible to be nominated for the medal. The instructions on submitting a nomination package can be found [here](#). The nomination deadline is on **15 December 2025**.

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## 9. Awards and Honours

**Kathy Whaler** (UK), IUGG Immediate Past President, was awarded an Honorary DSc by the University of Sussex. More information can be found [here](#).

### ***International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS)***

The winners of the 2025 Tison Award are **RuiRui Xu**, **Dexun Qiu** and **ChangXue Wu** (China) for their Hydrological Sciences Journal paper: [Quantifying climate and anthropogenic impacts on runoff using the SWAT model, a Budyko-based approach and empirical methods](#).

The award will be presented during the 2025 IAHS Scientific Assembly in Roorkee, India from 5 to 10 October 2025.

***Congratulations!***

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## 10. Important IUGG Deadlines

**30 September 2025:** [Submit Applications for IUGG Meeting Support 2026](#).

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## 11. 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 [online](#). If you would like to add a meeting, or report changes, please contact the [IUGG Secretariat](#).

### ***Upcoming Scientific Assemblies of the Associations***

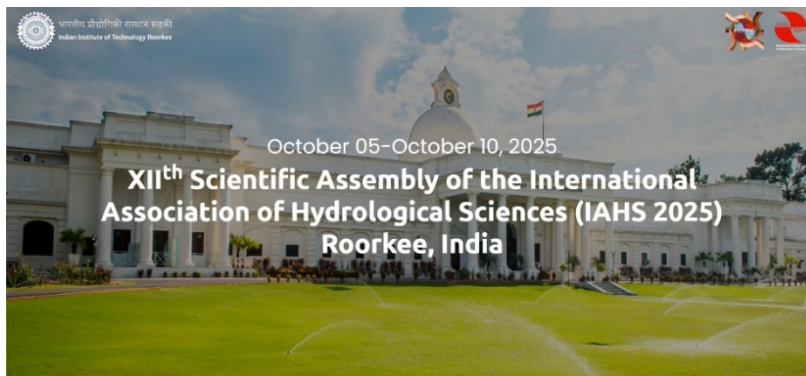


[Lisbon, Portugal](#)

[31 August-5 September 2025](#)



[Rimini, Italy](#)  
[1-5 September 2025](#)



[Roorkee, India](#)  
[5-10 October 2025](#)

### September

- 1-5, IAG, Rimini, Italy, [IAG Scientific Assembly 2025](#)
- 1-5, ICTP, IAVCEI, Kigali, Rwanda, [Volcanic processes: A variety of length and time scales](#)
- 3-5, IAG, Rimini, Italy, [GGOS Days 2025](#)
- 7-12, EPSC-DPS, Helsinki, Finland, [EPSC-DPS Joint Meeting 2025](#)
- 8-12, CTBTO, Vienna, Austria, [SnT 2025. CTBT: Science and Technology Conference](#)
- 9-11, IAVCEI, Hveragerði, Iceland, [LASI VII Conference on 'The Physical Geology of Subvolcanic Systems: Laccoliths, Sills and Dykes'](#)
- 14-18, IACS, Innsbruck, Austria, [International Mountain Conference 2025](#)
- 15-19, IAG, Dwingeloo, Netherlands, [JIVE VLBI School](#)
- 15-19, GFZ, Potsdam, Germany, [Potsdam Summer School 2025 – Trajectories and Priorities for a Sustainable Future](#)
- 16-18, IUGG, IAMAS, Paris, France, [20 years celebration of the Huygens landing and the Cassini mission's success](#)
- 23 – 1 October, IUGG, IAVCEI, Vulcano Island, Italy, [10th Training School on Convective and 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, [IAHS Scientific Assembly 2025](#)
- 5-18, GFZ, IASPEI, Antananarivo, Madagascar, [International Training Course on Seismology, Seismic Data Analysis, Hazard Assessment and Risk Mitigation](#)
- 7-9, IAG, Boulder CO, USA, [GRACE-FO Science Team Meeting 2025](#)
- 7-11, IAVCEI, Niigata, Japan, [Volcanology in Practice](#)
- 13-16, IAG, Cairo, Egypt, [The Arab Conference on Astronomy and Geophysics \(ACAG 9\)](#)

- 13-24, IUGG, ICTP, Trieste, Italy, [Workshop on the Deformation at the Intersection Between Physics of Earthquakes and Volcanic Processes](#)
- 17-18, CODATA, Brisbane, Australia, [34th CODATA General Assembly](#)
- 19-22, GSA, San Antonio TX, USA, [GSA Connects 2025](#)
- 19-24, IAG, Arequipa, Peru, [ILRS Technical Workshop 2025](#)
- 20 – 1 November, IAVCEI, Olot, La Palma, Spain, [Curso internacional de volcanologia](#)
- 22-24, IAG, Gothenburg, Sweden, [10th International VLBI Technology Workshop \(IVTW\)](#)
- 26-28, IAG, Gothenburg, Sweden, [5th IVS Training School on VLBI for Geodesy and Astrometry](#)
- 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
- 6-7, IAG, Athens, Greece, [DORIS Analysis Working Group Meeting](#)
- 12-14, IUGG, IAPSO, IASPEI, IAVCEI, Hyderabad, India, [International Tsunami Symposium](#)
- 17-21, IAHS, Astana, Kazakhstan, [International Conference on 'Sediment and Pollutants Transport in River Catchments: Radionuclides and Fingerprinting Techniques Applications for Assessment, Monitoring, and Risk Prevention'](#)
- 23-29, IASPEI, IAVCEI, Pucon, Chile, [Joint Commission on Volcano Seismology & Acoustics. Annual Workshop](#)

### **December**

- 1-5, IUGG, IAPSO, Puerto Madryn, Argentina, [20th Oceanography Colloquium and 12th National Marine Sciences Conference](#)
- 15-19, AGU, New Orleans LA, USA, [AGU Fall Meeting 2025](#)

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