

## Content

Introduction by IAMAS President Prof. Andrea Flossman	1
Report on the 19th International Conference on Clouds and Precipitation	3
The 2025 IAMAS/IACS/IAPSO Scientific Assembly BACO-25	5
Warning about potentially predatory conference on clouds and precipitation	5
Request for nominations for the IAMAS Early Career Scientist Medal	6
Upcoming meetings	6

## Introduction by IAMAS President Prof. Andrea Flossman

My duties as President of IAMAS include contributing to the organization and running of IUGG via membership of its Executive Committee and maintaining and developing links to its associations and external bodies. The work of IUGG is of relevance to many scientific organizations, some of which are inter-governmental, such as those affiliated with the United Nations. Others are interdisciplinary bodies of the International Science Council (ISC, the parent body of IUGG), while other organizations have a particular interest in the work of specific associations.



IUGG regularly nominates scientists to be liaisons with external organizations, with the appointees tasked with promoting communication and co-operation. A list of the IUGG liaisons can be found at <https://iugg.org/partners/partner/liaisons-and-representatives/>.

Recently, I was appointed by IUGG as liaison to the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR). Although IAPSO, our sister association concerned with oceanic research has close links to SCOR, the atmosphere is essential for many ocean processes, hence the membership of the IAMAS President on the SCOR Executive Committee. I was therefore invited to attend the SCOR 2024 Annual Meeting, which was held in Qingdao, China between 15 – 18 October 2024. To celebrate the 40th anniversary of China's membership of SCOR, a commemorative event was also jointly organized by SCOR-China and the international SCOR on the afternoon of October 15, 2024 in Qingdao.

SCOR, like IUGG, is a body of ISC and an international non-governmental, non-profit organization. SCOR activities focus on promoting international cooperation in planning and conducting oceanographic research and

solving methodological and conceptual problems that hinder research. SCOR also conducts several activities that build the capacity of ocean science in developing countries, with every SCOR activity including members from developing nations. Approximately 600 scientists from nearly 60 countries currently participate in SCOR activities.

SCOR's activities rely on a number of initiatives involving working groups, research projects and infrastructure projects.

Working groups have a maximum of 10 Full Members and 10 Associate Members, who deliberate on a narrowly focused topic and develop a peer-reviewed publication and/or some other product that will advance the topic on which the working group is focused. The group's work is intended to be completed in four years or less. Eight working group proposals were submitted for consideration after the 2024 SCOR call for proposals and two were selected to add to the already existing groups that gave reports on their progress.

SCOR has been instrumental in planning and coordinating several large-scale ocean research projects and provides a mechanism for international scientists to develop and implement such projects. Currently five projects are supported: GEOTRACES (Marine Biogeochemical Cycles of Trace Elements and Isotopes), SOLAS (Surface Ocean – Lower Atmosphere Study), IMBeR (Integrated Marine Biosphere Research), IQOE (International Quiet Ocean Experiment), IIOE-2 (International Indian Ocean Expedition 2), which all reported on their progress during the meeting. The SCOR Executive Committee nominated me as liaison to SOLAS, as it has the closest links with IAMAS.

Reports were also given by the SCOR Infrastructural Projects: SOOS (Southern Ocean Observing System), IOCCP (International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project), COBS (Changing Ocean Biological Systems), GlobalHAB (Global Harmful Algal Blooms) and JCS (Joint Committee on Seawater (IAPWS (the International Association for the Properties of Water and Steam)/SCOR/IAPSO)). In addition, affiliated intergovernmental and partner organizations each gave reports on their activities. I reported on current IAMAS activities and invited SCOR members to submit abstracts for the Busan IAMAS-IACS-IAPSO Joint Assembly next year in South Korea. SCOR is interested in further developing collaborations with IAMAS and encouraged us to make the IAMAS community aware of the funding opportunities provided by SCOR for travel support and fellowships. Their focus is primarily on helping individual scientists from developing countries to be involved in ocean activities and to network with scientists from developed countries. Details about the organization of SCOR and funding opportunities can be found on the SCOR web page: <https://scor-int.org/>



Attendees at the SCOR 2024 Annual Meeting held in Qingdao, China.

## Report on the 19th International Conference on Clouds and Precipitation Jeju, South Korea, July 2024

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

There were six introductory plenary talks in 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 submissions. 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.

Some innovative ideas were presented at the conference. Because there were more applications for oral presentations than available slots, a double blinded 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 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



The Cloud Physics Family Tree displayed at the ICCP.

locations such as Bijarin Forest, Eosenugaengak 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 Organizing 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. The motivation for this meeting was to aid in the development, interpretation, evaluation and standardization 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



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

## The 2025 IAMAS/IACS/IAPSO Scientific Assembly BACO-25

Busan, Republic of Korea, 20-25 July 2025

Planning is well underway for the IAMAS/IACS/IAPSO Joint Scientific Assembly BACO-25, which will be held in Busan, Republic of Korea over 20-25 July 2025. The latest information on the assembly can be found on the conference web site [www.baco-25.org](http://www.baco-25.org), but by the time you read this newsletter you should be able to submit an abstract for one or more of the symposia. Abstract submission will be open from mid-November until mid-January 2025, with notices of abstract acceptance being issued at the start of March. The full scientific programme will be released around mid-March.

Alongside the exciting scientific conference, IAMAS will also hold two General Assembly meetings, which will tentatively be held on the 21st and 25th of July 2025, in Busan, Korea. These meetings are open to all interested scientists attending the conference in person. Unlike past assemblies, the meetings will be hybrid in order to allow national delegates to participate and vote from any location by Zoom. In preparation for the Assembly, the Secretary General would appreciate your responses to the two questions below, which should be sent to the IAMAS consultant Katie Quigley ([kquigley@umass.edu](mailto:kquigley@umass.edu)) and the Secretary General ([iamas.secretary@gmail.com](mailto:iamas.secretary@gmail.com)) by email.



1) Please confirm if you are an IAMAS national delegate, with your name, email address and the country you represent. If you are NOT the delegate, any information you may have about who is the delegate would be appreciated.

2) If the answer to question 1 is 'yes', please confirm whether you intend to participate in the Assembly, either in person, or remotely by zoom, or are not sure.

In the event any readers of the newsletter believe that their National Delegate may not for any reason have received recent emails from IAMAS, please communicate with the Secretary General, and the IAMAS consultant via the email addresses above.

## Warning about potentially predatory conference on clouds and precipitation

IAMAS has been made aware that a meeting on clouds and precipitation is being advertised as taking place in San Francisco next year, with the meeting having very similar themes to the conferences organised by our International Commission on Clouds and Precipitation (ICCP). However, we would like to point out that ICCP is in no way involved in this conference and [WASET.ORG](http://WASET.ORG) has no links with IAMAS and we are unable to vouch for the scientific merits of this meeting. If in any doubt, please contact the leadership of ICCP listed at <https://www.iamas.org/commission-officers/>.

## Request for nominations for the IAMAS Early Career Scientist Medal

At each IAMAS Assembly the association awards an Early Career Scientist Medal to an outstanding young researcher working in any branch of the atmospheric sciences. Ahead of the Busan assembly we have issued a call for nominations for the 2025 awardee, with the deadline for submitting nominations being 1 March 2025. Past recipients are listed at <https://www.iamas.org/ecs/medalists/>. IAMAS follows the IUGG definition of Early Career Scientist (ECS): An ECS is a student, a PhD candidate, or a practicing scientist who received their highest academic degree within the past 10 years. This period can be extended because of career interruptions. For the purposes of this award, the past 10 years began on 1 July 2015. Nomination requirements are (1) a nomination letter (not to exceed two pages), (2) two additional letters of support, (3) the nominee's CV (should not exceed three pages) with an emphasis on their scientific work in a research field of IAMAS, their contribution to international scientific cooperation, and their service contributions, (4) a list of their most important published scientific works (not to exceed two pages). The award is open to everyone, but nominations may only be submitted through the IAMAS Commission Presidents and the Members-at-Large. Each Commission or Member-at-Large is limited to one nomination. The list of [Commission Presidents and Members-at-Large](#) is available online. We ask that all nominations for the IAMAS medal be emailed to the IAMAS Secretary General. The IAMAS Bureau will then select the medal winner.

Andrea Flossmann  
IAMAS President

## Upcoming meetings

- 2025**
- The IAMAS/IACS/IAPSO Joint Scientific Assembly BACO-25, 20-25 July 2025 Busan, Republic of Korea. [www.baco-25.org](http://www.baco-25.org).
  - The 11th WMO Scientific Conference on Weather Modification. Pune, India 3-7 November 2025. [https://www.tropmet.res.in/229-event\\_details](https://www.tropmet.res.in/229-event_details)
- 2026**
- The 6th International Atmospheric Rivers Conference. Date and location to be decided.
- 2027**
- The 29th IUGG General Assembly. To be held in Incheon, Republic of Korea in the Boreal summer of 2027. The exact dates will be announced soon.
- 2028**
- The next IRC Quadrennial Symposium. Date and location to be decided.
  - The 20th International Conference on Clouds and Precipitation (ICCP) will be held at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology. The exact date will be announced in due course.