

9th International Conference on Geomorphology «Geomorphology and Society»

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Report on the 9th International Conference on Geomorphology and post-conference Intensive Course for Young Geomorphologists

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The opportunity to participate of the 9th International Conference on Geomorphology in New Dehli and Intensive Course for Young Geomorphologists in Dehradun region opened new perspectives for understanding about geomorphology and the world. New Delhi city requires a deep look at geosystem relations. The gentle relief of Ganges tributaries floodplain, marked by climatic seasonality (with extreme and natural events, such as floods and earthquakes), gave support to the development of ancient civilizations and produced an intense and complex landscape.

In this Indian setting, the conference served to update the geomorphological knowledge with presentations of works and lectures. It was a fantastic place to make my oral presentation showing results from my doctoral thesis. Discussions in conference were comprehensive ranging from epistemology to modeling advances; thus allowing an overview of how geomorphology is evolving. Lectures focusing on the technique, as Prof. Gutierrez dealing with trenches, made clear the points of some tools for geomorphological studies. On the other hand, insights put by Prof. Crozier have led to inquiries, such as, what are the recent contributions of geomorphology to solving the emerging problems of society? In addition, I emphasize the importance that an international conference to analyze the geomorphology in a national scale, emerging highlights and challenges to Brazilian geomorphology.

The course of Geomorphology Field Training in tectonically active mountain regions with theoretical classes and fieldwork was extremely useful for the understanding of regional geomorphology. The Himalayan region, especially the lesser Himalaya, provides didactic examples of forms and processes due to the tectonic activity and the size of system. In this course, we learnt about the morphologies, structures, processes as well as the relationship of society with natural and anthropic events, including disasters in the Himalayan region. Professors and colleagues from different places around the world were vital in raising the level of knowledge and sharing experience.

Thank you very much IAG!







