Attending the IAG Regional Conference on Geomorphology was an amazing experience for me. I was excited to receive the Young Geomorphologist grant, and I am very grateful to the Selection Committee appointed by the IAG for providing me with this rare opportunity. As a young researcher, this conference was essential for me to learn and exchange knowledge and experiences with other researchers and to establish international connections.

The RCG 2023 (12th to 16th September 2023) was organised by the Turkish Society of Geomorphology, which was hosted by Nevşehir Hacı Bektaş Veli University, located in the heart of Cappadocia.
During the 5-days conference from September 12 to 16, I participated in a Post-conference field trip-1 and an intensive course, which provided me with valuable and interactive experiences. What initially caught my attention about the conference was the diverse range of topics covered, which encompassed almost all aspects of geomorphology. The plenary sessions featured outstanding speakers, and the topics discussed were relevant and engaging. Overall, the three-days conference was well-organized with different sessions planned out. The conference started with the informative talk of Prof. Dr. Hakan Yiğitbaşoğlu (Turkish Society for Geomorphology) and Prof. Dr. Cengiz Yıldırım (Istanbul Technical University).
Since there were only two parallel sessions running simultaneously throughout the conference period, it was easy to make choices and attend the desired lectures. The invited talk by Dr. Achim Beylich and Dr. Mikael Attal was quite insightful.

Besides oral sessions, the poster sessions of this conference were worthy. As the poster sessions were well distributed during the three-day conference and also had separate time designated, I had a great one-to-one interaction with some of the poster presenters and was enriched with several new ideas, concepts and techniques. I also presented my research work, “Evaluating potential rock fall trajectories in changing climate and regional stress: NW Himalaya.” during this poster session, I had great interaction with several researchers and Scientists.

In Two-day intensive course (lectures and Field training): During the morning session, Prof. Mehmet Akif Sarikaya (Istanbul Technical University) very nicely explained the Earth Science Applications of Terrestrial Cosmogenic Nuclides. While in the second session, Mr. Orkan Özcan (Istanbul Technical University) explained the Satellite and Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Based Advanced Geomorphic Mapping. In the fieldwork, Prof. Cengiz Yıldırım and Prof. Mehmet Akif Sarikaya have explained the Field sampling procedure for TCRN dating and the highlights of the Central Anatolian fault, Demirkazik Dagi peak (3756 m amsl), Erciyes Dagi Volcano (3870 m amsl). And Mr Orkan Özcan demonstrated the working of the Drone.

Last but not least, the mesmerizing experience of attending the welcome cocktail at Yunak Avleri – Ürgüp and the gala dinner at Parisia Hotel – Ürgüp. I will definitely miss these wonderful places. This meeting was very beautiful.

I would like to convey my sincere regards to Prof. Anita Bernatek-Jakiel, Prof. Efthimios Karymbalis, and all the organisers for organising such a captivating conference and training program. I also thank to IAG council members for providing me with this rare opportunity to attend such a beautiful and informative conference. Overall, the conference and the intensive course for Young Geomorphologists were extremely productive. Despite coming from various parts of the world, the young geomorphologists interacted quite well.

I sincerely hope that this opportunity to attend this conference will pave the way for many collaborative works in the future.
(a) and (b) All conference participants during intensive course work, which was explained by Prof. Akif and Mr. Orkan Ozcan. (c) Pro. Akif and Prof. Cengiz demonstrating the sample collection process for TCRN dating. (d) Prof. Cengiz explaining the regional geology and geomorphology of the region. (e) Mr. Orkan Ozcan demonstrating the drone functioning in the field. (f) Cappadocia's unique landforms were created over millions of years by the erosion of soft layers of lava and ash from Mount Erciyes (Argeus), Mount Hasan, and Mount Gülü, sculpted by wind and rain.

Thank you all 😊