On the 1st and 2nd of March, the *X Young Geomorphologists' Day and III IAG International Young Geomorphologists' Meeting* took place in the city of Venice, Italy - whose central theme was “Climate change and the role of early-career geomorphologists”, with the first day dedicated to oral presentations and poster sessions, covering 5 thematic axes; and the second day of fieldwork entitled “Living on the water towards 2100”, in the city of Venice. The event was sponsored by the Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics, Ca’ Foscari University of Venice.

Considering the significant participation of young geomorphologists from different European countries and some from other continents (like my case), the high quality and engagement of participants in the presentations of the work carried out on the first day stands out, which covered several sub-areas of geomorphology and diverse and innovative methodological approaches. Additionally, carrying out fieldwork the following day made it possible to practically visualize different processes presented in works on the first day, such as changes in sea level and their relationships with the urban geomorphology of the city of Venice.

The success of the event, combined with the quality of the work and topic diversity presented by participants, allowed for highly constructive interaction in the professional and social sphere on the part of the young researchers involved, resulting in collaboration initiatives and the creation of new international research networks. In particular, the oral presentation I gave aroused the interest of researchers from different Italian universities, when possibilities for collaboration and comparison of different areas of study in tropical and subtropical environments were discussed. In the following figure, it is possible to visualize moments relating to the presentation of the first day and fieldtrip.
It is also worth highlighting the great participation of women in the event, demonstrating their growing interest and presence in the geomorphological community, in addition to the excellent quality of the work presented. Even if this notable fact, it is important to encourage such presence in the various research groups that exist globally since there is still a perceived male predominance in the community and geomorphological studies, as well as in geosciences in general.

Finally, I would like to thank the International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG) for the financial support of 450 euros granted through the “IAG Grant assignment”, which was successful and allowed me to participate in the event, presenting and disseminating preliminary results of my current research project (post-doc position), as well as obtaining suggestions for the improvement and development of my research.

The IAG initiative is significant, as it allows a greater number of researchers to participate in Geomorphology scientific events and encourages the participation of people who perhaps would not have the possibility if it were not through the Grant. Furthermore, since to obtain the necessary success there is a selection process by the IAG international committee, it ends up stimulating scientific engagement on the part of interested researchers.