International Association of Geomorphologists

11th IAG International Conference on Geomorphology

Christchurch, New Zealand, 2–6 February 2026

and

ICG2026 Young Geomorphologists Training Program

"Methods for assessing geomorphic processes and change"

Christchurch, New Zealand 30, January–7 February 2026

Report

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I would like to sincerely thank the International Association of Geomorphologists for providing a travel grant of €300, which partially covered my travel costs to attend the 11th IAG International Conference on Geomorphology, held in Christchurch, New Zealand in February 2026. I am also grateful for the complementary conference registration provided as part of this support.

The conference venue: Te Pae Christchurch Convention Centre, Christchurch, New Zealand

The conference was very well organised and featured a wide range of high-quality oral, poster, and plenary sessions, showcasing state-of-the-art research in geomorphology across diverse natural and human-modified landscapes.

I presented an oral presentation titled *"Comparison of SIBERIA and SSSPAM Landform Evolution Models in a Constructed Post-Mining Landscape in the Hunter Region, NSW, Australia"* in Session *05J: Landscape and landform evolution under geohazard impulses*, on Tuesday, 3 February 2026. The sessions generated constructive discussions and valuable feedback, particularly on model parameterisation, uncertainty, and the long-term application of landform evolution models in post-mining environments. These discussions provided new insights that will directly inform future model development and research directions.

The 11th IAG International Conference on Geomorphology

I also participated in the mid-conference field trip on Seismically-Induced Landscape Evolution and Environmental Impacts in Ōtautahi Christchurch on Wednesday, 4 February 2026. This field trip included visits to sites affected by the 2010–2011 Canterbury earthquake sequence, such as the Avonside residential red zone, tidally influenced estuarine environments in eastern Christchurch, and the Port Hills at Rapaki, where extensive rockfalls occurred. Observing these sites in the field provided important insights into earthquake-driven geomorphic processes, landscape resilience, and long-term landscape adjustment, which are highly relevant to landform evolution modelling and hazard assessment.

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The mid-conference field trip on Seismically-Induced Landscape Evolution and Environmental Impacts in Ōtautahi Christchurch

In addition, I attended Early Career Researcher workshops focused on scientific publishing and peer review. These sessions offered practical guidance on manuscript preparation, reviewer expectations, and research dissemination, supporting my professional development and future publication strategies.

My research area, landform evolution modelling, is a niche but important field for the mining industry and other land management applications. The conference provided valuable networking opportunities with researchers working in the same field from New Zealand and Europe. The conference provided an excellent platform to engage with international researchers working at the cutting edge of geomorphological modelling and process-based science. These interactions not only strengthened my understanding of current methodological advances but also helped identify emerging research gaps, future development pathways, and opportunities for international collaboration.

Overall, participation in this conference significantly enhanced my exposure to state-of-the-art geomorphological research, generated new ideas for future studies, and contributed to the ongoing development of my research program. I sincerely thank the International Association of Geomorphologists for their generous support, which made this valuable opportunity possible.