

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF METEOROLOGY AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES

IAMAS Statutes and By-Laws

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Note:

This version of the IAMAS Statutes and By-Laws was compiled by a Statute Committee, chaired by the immediate past president of IAMAS, Michael MacCracken, between the IAMAS assembly 2009 in Montréal (MOCA-09) and the regular General Assembly of IUGG 2011 in Melbourne (cf. p. 21). The IUGG Statutes and By-Laws Committee found no conflict with the IUGG statutes in the drafted version. On 4 July 2011 the IAMAS General Assembly unanimously adopted the present version. After circulation by email to all national representatives it is now in force.

Oberpfaffenhofen, Germany, 10 December 2011

Hans Volkert (Sec.-Gen., IAMAS)

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF METEOROLOGY AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES

PREAMBLE

The International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences is one of the constituent associations of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, and carries out its activities subject to those of its Statutes and By-Laws that apply to associations. Both the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences and the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics operate within the framework of the International Council for Science and the policies and principles it upholds guiding the conduct of international scientific activities.

STATUTES

Statute I - Objectives of the Association

1. The objectives of the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences (IAMAS), hereafter the Association, are:
 - 1.1. To promote study of the sciences of the atmospheres of the Earth and other celestial bodies, and of the interactions of the Earth's atmosphere with society and with other components of the Earth system.
 - 1.2. To initiate, encourage, facilitate, and coordinate international cooperation in scientific research.
 - 1.3. To stimulate discussion, presentation and publication of scientific results.
 - 1.4. To facilitate the education, development, and participation of early career scientists and atmospheric scientists from countries with low per-capita GDP (hereafter referred to as resource-limited countries) in international scientific assemblies and conferences.
 - 1.5. To recognize leading scientific accomplishments and scientists.
 - 1.6. To promote communication about the atmospheric sciences within and across the international scientific community.
 - 1.7. To convey the collective views of the atmospheric science community to other organizations.
 - 1.8. To promote public education and awareness of the role and importance of the atmosphere and atmospheric sciences.

In pursuit of all of its activities, the aim of the Association is to further the advancement of atmospheric sciences in a strictly non-partisan and non-profit manner.

Statute II - Membership in the Association

2. Membership in the Association is of three forms: (1) National Members, (2) Individual Members, and Affiliate Members.

2.1. National (or Adhering) Members of the Association are the Member Countries of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), hereafter referred to as the Union. All countries that adhere to the Union are National (Adhering) Members of the Association and are qualified to appoint delegates to the Association's General Assemblies.

2.1.1. Consistent with the Statutes of the Union, a nation's Adhering Body may be either its principal scientific Academy, its National Research Council, or any other institution or association of institutions, whether non-governmental or governmental, that can represent the geodetic and geophysical activities of the adhering country.

2.1.2. Both Adhering (or Member) Countries of the Union and Countries in Associate status with the Union (i.e., countries not participating financially with the Union) are qualified to appoint delegates to the General Assemblies (see Statute IV) of the Association. However, consistent with Union, National Members in Associate status with the Union have restricted rights of participation in some of the Association's activities (e.g., see Statute XI, Article 26.1, and By-Law I, Paragraph 2).

2.1.3. National Members of the Association may participate in the governance and activities of the Association through a number of mechanisms, including directly through their National Committee for the Union, through a National Committee (or Sub-Committee) for the Association, or by appointing a National Delegate to (or National Correspondent with) the Association.

2.1.4. The general duties and responsibilities of the National Members include: selection of a Delegate to represent their nation at General Assemblies of the Association; participation in the nomination and election of capable and effective officers of the Association; oversight and promotion of the interests and success of the Association; approval of the financing of the Association; and, along with the officers and members of the Association and its Commissions, promotion of the advancement of meteorology and atmospheric sciences in their country and throughout the world.

2.1.5. National Members have the opportunity and responsibility to present proposals to host General and Scientific Assemblies and other meetings associated with the Association and its Commissions.

2.1.6. The Secretary General (see Statute IX) shall be the primary contact point with the Association's National Members, including communicating with them about the upcoming meetings and activities of the Association, and responding to their requests and queries.

2.2. Scientific Members of the Association are individual scientists with primary interests in meteorology and atmospheric sciences who are or have been an officer of the Association, a National Delegate attending a General Assembly of the Association, an officer or member of a Scientific Commission or other scientific entity sponsored by IAMAS, awarded honorary membership, or whose application to the Secretary General to be included as a Scientific Member of IAMAS has been approved by the Bureau of the Association.

2.2.1. Applications for admission as Scientific Members should include a brief summary of the applicant's education, scientific research, and publications in the field of atmospheric sciences and a statement indicating the interest in and efforts to promote the objectives of the Association. Approval should be granted based on an indication that the applicant is of the caliber of those who would be approved to present a paper at a Scientific Assembly of the Association.

2.2.2. The Secretary General shall keep a listing of the Scientific Members of the Association. The initial list of members shall be created from the listing of past officers of the Association, of the officers and members of the Scientific Commissions, and National Delegates that have attended the General Assemblies of the Association.

2.2.3. There is no fee for being a Scientific Member of the Association. Membership shall be for life unless a resignation from the Scientific Member is received or membership is revoked by a two-thirds vote of those present at a regular meeting of the Executive Committee or of all Executive Committee members if the vote is taken by electronic means.

2.2.4. Scientific Members are able to participate in the Association through a number of mechanisms, including participation in the Scientific Assemblies (see Statute V), serving as officers of the Association (see Statute VI), serving as members and officers of the Scientific Commissions and Joint Scientific Committees, voting on resolutions of the Association dealing with scientific matters, submitting nominations for officers of the Association, and otherwise contributing to the objectives of the Association.

2.2.5. Scientific Members of the Association and activities in which they participate may be recognized by the Association for their contributions and accomplishments, as provided for in By-Law IV.

2.3. Affiliate Members are other scientific or professional organizations at the international, regional, or national level that are involved in study of the atmosphere, helping to educate the public about the atmosphere, or otherwise promoting the objectives of IAMAS, and that have been admitted to Affiliate membership by the General Assembly of the Association.

2.3.1. Affiliate Members are not permitted to vote on administrative or scientific matters coming before the Association, but may join with the Association in activities to promote the objectives of the Association and may be invited to make presentations before bodies of the Association, including the General Assembly.

Statute III - Time Schedule of the Association

3. The fundamental time interval for the Association is a 'period,' which is defined as the interval elapsing between the conclusion of the final Plenary Session of the Association at one Ordinary General Assembly (see Statute IV) and the conclusion of the final Plenary Session of the Association at the succeeding Ordinary General Assembly. This interval is generally four years.

Statute IV - General Assemblies of the Association

4. Representatives of the National Members of the Association will meet regularly to conduct the business of the Association in Ordinary General Assembly. The Association's Ordinary General Assembly will normally be at the time and place of the Ordinary General Assembly of the Union.

4.1. The General Assembly of the Association will be composed of Delegates appointed by the National Committees of the National Member countries (see Statute II). These appointments will be brought to the notice of the Bureau officially before the opening of the first Plenary Session of the General Assembly. The National Committees will designate the particular National Delegate who, in case of voting by countries, will hold the right to vote for their country. A quorum shall be considered present with the attendance, in person or by proxy, of at least three of the elected officers and Delegates from a minimum of at least 10% of the Member Countries of the Union (excluding members in Associate status).

4.2. The agenda of a Plenary Session of a General Assembly of the Association will be determined by the Bureau (see Statute VIII), which will have previously invited the National Committees of the IUGG Adhering Countries to submit proposed topics for consideration. This agenda will be communicated to the Committees at least four months before the opening of the General Assembly. Questions not contained in the agenda may be considered during the sessions only with the agreement of at least half of the countries represented, or of the Delegates present at the General Assembly, accordingly, as the question is administrative (including financial) or scientific.

- 4.3. The Bureau will have the responsibility for preparing the schedule of business for the General Assembly. In general, an opening Plenary Session will be held near the start of the General Assembly to cover business matters of the Association including: to hear the reports of the President and Secretary General, to consider for approval the decisions and actions of the officers and committees of the Association, to receive nominations for Officers and Members of the Executive Committee, to agree on appointment of appropriate committees to function during the General Assembly, to hear proposals from Delegates of Member Countries to host upcoming Scientific Assemblies (see Statute V), and to hear presentations of reports from at least some of the Scientific Commissions, as may be appropriate at the first plenary. A second plenary session will be held towards the close of the General Assembly, during which financial reports will be made, remaining reports of the Scientific Commissions will be heard, resolutions or recommendations will be decided (see By-Law V for the procedure for considering and approving resolutions), elections will be held, and other appropriate business conducted.
- 4.4. The General Assembly is responsible for hearing a report from the Executive Committee on the status of the Scientific Commissions, and for, if necessary, amending and/or acting on any recommendations, including changes in the objectives and continuation, establishment, or termination of any of the Scientific Commissions. The General Assembly will also consider the establishment, continuation and termination of any Joint Scientific Committees that have been established.
- 4.5. By vote of the National Delegates, the General Assembly may, at its discretion, propose, enact, modify, and/or amend By-Laws defining Association procedures. This responsibility includes consideration of any amendments or new By-Laws proposed or approved on an interim basis by the Executive Committee over the preceding period.
- 4.6. At the General Assembly, both National Delegates and Individual Members that are present will have the right to vote on resolutions and issues of scientific interest. Voting is expected to be on the basis of each individual's scientific knowledge and understanding.
- 4.7. In the election of Officers of the Association and on administration matters without financial implications, voting by National Delegates at the General Assembly will be by country and each country will have one vote, subject to the condition that the country will have paid its subscription to the Union up to the end of the year preceding the voting.
- 4.8. On financial questions, and particularly with respect to the budget of the Association for the period from the January 1 following the General Assembly to the December 31 following the next General Assembly, voting at the General Assembly will be by country, provided that the country will have paid its subscription up to the end of the year preceding the voting. The

number of votes assigned to each country will be one greater than the number of its category of membership in the Union. In case of doubt as to which class a question belongs, and in all cases of equality of votes on a question, the decision will rest with the President or Presiding Officer.

- 4.9. In the event that a designated National Delegate from a country cannot be present for voting, the National Delegate from that nation may in writing designate a Delegate from another country to cast the vote(s) on behalf of the country of the aforementioned National Delegate. No designated Delegate may represent more than two countries in addition to their own.
 - 4.10. A National Member country not represented by a National Delegate may, by post or in a printable electronic form, forward its vote on any specific agenda question that has been distributed in advance. The postal or electronically provided ballot must be received by the Bureau in advance of the Plenary Session in which the voting takes place.
 - 4.11. The decision on all voting matters will be by simple majority of those Delegates or those countries present, including votes received by post or in a printable electronic form, counting for the purpose of determining a majority only those votes cast for or against a particular matter. In case of a tie vote, that of the President or Presiding Officer will decide.
 - 4.12. Except as indicated in the Statutes and By-Laws, conduct of IAMAS meetings shall be conducted according to Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised.
5. If the need should arise, the President of the Association, with the concurrence of the Executive Committee, may convene an Extraordinary General Assembly of the Association, during the interval between two Ordinary General Assemblies of the Union. Delegates to an Extraordinary General Assembly will have the same powers and be subject to the same rules as the Ordinary General Assemblies.
- 5.1. An Extraordinary General Assembly must also be convened by the President upon the request of at least half of the National Members.
 - 5.2. If the date and place of such an Extraordinary General Assembly have not been agreed upon during the preceding Extraordinary or Ordinary General Assembly, that will be determined by the Executive Committee of the Association and communicated to the National Member countries at least six months in advance. The date and time will at the same time be communicated to the bureaus of the Union and its constituent Associations.
6. Ordinary and Extraordinary General Assemblies will be open to the public. All interested scientists may participate in the discussions, and may take the floor after being recognized by the President or Presiding Officer, whether those scientists be formally accredited Delegates or not, and whether they are from National Member

countries or not. However, voting will be conducted according to the procedures outlined in Article 4 above.

Statute V - Scientific Assemblies of the Association

7. The Association may, upon decision taken at an Ordinary or Extraordinary General Assembly, organize and conduct Scientific Assemblies.

- 7.1. The Association will organize Scientific Assemblies in cooperation with other associations of the Union to coincide with the Ordinary General Assemblies of the Union and the Association.
- 7.2. The Association may organize and conduct Scientific Assemblies at times other than the General Assemblies of the Union. These Scientific Assemblies may be arranged by the Association alone, or they may be held jointly with other Associations of the Union, with other bodies of the International Council of Science, or in cooperation with international organizations or research programmes.
- 7.3. Plans for such Scientific Assemblies will be communicated to the National and Scientific Members of the Association and to the bureaus of the Union and its constituent Associations at least six months in advance.
- 7.4. Proposals of National Members to host a Scientific Assembly will normally be made to the Executive Committee at least four years prior to the intended Assembly, where a proposal may receive preliminary approval. Formal approval to hold a Scientific Assembly separate from the Union's General Assembly would normally be at the Ordinary General Assembly prior to the Scientific Assembly.
- 7.5. Financial responsibility for Scientific Assemblies held separately from the Union General Assembly must be accepted by the proposing National Member Country. The host country has responsibility for preparing the budget for the Scientific Assembly, the solicitation of supporting funds, and for any shortfall or surplus resulting from the conduct of the Scientific Assembly. The host Country also has authority to set the registration fee for the Assembly (including provisions for reduced rates for students or other special categories), subject to approval of the Bureau and the addition of any IAMAS fee (e.g., head tax).
- 7.6. IAMAS will participate in overall support for the Assembly by contributing to the costs for travel, lodging, and/or registration for selected early career scientists and atmospheric scientists from resource-limited countries who have applied for support by the announced procedure to the Association. The Association may also advance funds to cover organizing and preparatory costs for the Scientific Assembly, with reimbursement made following the Scientific Assembly. In the event that the Scientific Assembly generates a surplus, any contribution to the Association (e.g., by rebating all

or part of the contribution to the support for participation of qualifying scientists) will be used to augment support for qualifying scientists to participate in following Scientific Assemblies.

- 7.7. Preparation of the scientific programme is the responsibility of the Executive Committee, assisted by a representative of the host country (see Statute X).
- 7.8. The Association may set a fee (head tax) for participation of scientists at Scientific Assemblies. The funds collected are to be deposited in the general bank account of the Association and used in support of the conduct of the Assembly, including especially the enhancement of participation by scientists from resource-limited countries.

Statute VI – Officers of the Association

8. The Officers of the Association will include a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary General, and five Members-at-Large. By the Statutes of the Union, the elected Officers of the Association must be from National Member countries (i.e., Adhering Countries that are up-to-date on their dues). Officers of the Association will be chosen, as far as is possible, on the basis of competence, experience, scientific specialty, gender, and geographical coverage. No elected officer of IAMAS may simultaneously serve as an officer of the Scientific Commissions.

- 8.1. The President will be elected at the final Plenary Session of each Ordinary General Assembly (see Statute IV). The term of office for the position of President will be for one period (see Statute III), and the individual serving will not be eligible for re-election.
 - 8.1.1. If the office of the President becomes vacant between two Ordinary General Assemblies, the senior Vice-President will become President. In the event that the two Vice-Presidents are equal in seniority (i.e., each having been elected for the first time at the same Ordinary General Assembly), the Executive Committee will decide which Vice-President will become President.
- 8.2. Two Vice-Presidents will be elected at the final Plenary Session of each Ordinary General Assembly. Their terms of office will be for one period. They will be eligible for immediate re-election, but only for one additional period.
 - 8.2.1. If one or both offices of the Vice President become vacant between two Ordinary General Assemblies, the Executive Committee may decide to elevate a Member-at-Large to the Office of Vice President.
- 8.3. The Secretary General, who also serves as the Treasurer, will be elected at the final Plenary Session of each Ordinary General Assembly except when the office holder is completing their first period of service. The initial term of office of the Secretary General will be for two periods. A Secretary General

completing their first term will be eligible for immediate re-election, but only for one additional period.

8.3.1. If the office of the Secretary General becomes vacant between two Ordinary General Assemblies, a Secretary General will be nominated by the President to occupy the office until the next Ordinary or Extraordinary General Assembly. In the event of election at an Extraordinary General Assembly, the initial term of the office will consequently be somewhat shorter than two full periods.

8.3.2. At the conclusion of the service of a Secretary General, the Bureau may appoint the individual for a term of no more than nine months as a special Deputy Secretary General in order to assist the incoming Secretary General in completing the financial matters pertaining to: (a) the General and Scientific Assemblies at which the term of the Secretary General ended, (b) the full calendar year of the assemblies, and (c) transfer of the location of the Secretariat.

8.4. Five Members-at-Large, each from a different National Member country (see By-Law I for an interpretation of this provision), will also be elected as officers of the Association. Their term of office will be for two periods, with their terms of office staggered so that at least two positions are up for election at the final Plenary Session of each Ordinary General Assembly. Members-at-Large will not be eligible for immediate re-election.

8.4.1. If a vacancy occurs among the Members-at-Large, a replacement will be chosen by the General Assembly in the course of the next appropriate Plenary Session, for a period which will expire at the time when the member Member-at-Large so replaced would have terminated his/her office.

Statute VII - Components of the Association

9. The internal organization of the Association shall consist of the following organs, each defined in succeeding Statutes:

9.1. The Bureau (see Statute VIII).

9.2. The Secretariat and Seat of the Association (see Statute IX).

9.3. The Executive Committee (see Statute X).

9.4. The Scientific Commissions (see Statute XI).

9.5. The Joint Scientific Committees (see Statute XII).

10. All officers and members of the Bureau, the Secretariat, the Executive Committee, the Scientific Commissions, and the Joint Scientific Committees serve on a voluntary basis without receiving a salary or honorarium from the Association.

Statute VIII - The Bureau

11. The Bureau is chaired by the President, and also includes the two Vice-Presidents and the Secretary General. The Bureau of the Association will, on a continuing basis and as necessary, direct and coordinate all scientific and related activities of the Association in the interval between Ordinary General Assemblies. Critical responsibilities include:

11.1. Preparation of the agendas for General Assemblies of the Association, as indicated in Article 4.2.

11.2. Promoting understanding of meteorology and atmospheric sciences in accord with the objectives of the Association.

11.3. Promoting the development of the theme and the scientific programme of the Scientific Assemblies convened by the Association.

11.4. Encouraging the development of proposals for the convening of future Scientific Assemblies.

11.5. Promoting the recognition of leading scientists and leading scientific accomplishments within the scope of the Association's activities. Awards and other recognitions may be made pursuant to the procedures described in By-Law IV.

11.6. In the event of significant disagreements or of concerns about possible malfeasance in the conduct of the Association's affairs among members of the Bureau, the matters shall be referred to the Executive Committee, which shall have authority for determining appropriate actions, up to and including reassigning responsibilities for the financial and other actions of the Association and referral to the General Assembly of a recommendation for removal of any of the officers of the Association.

12. The President, with input from and, as necessary, assisted by the other members of the Bureau, has responsibility for the following:

12.1. Presiding at General Assemblies of the Association.

12.2. Serving as Chair of the Executive Committee.

12.3. Serving as the IAMAS representative on the Executive Committee of the Union.

12.4. With concurrence of the Executive Committee, appointing atmospheric scientists to serve as the scientific liaisons from IAMAS to Joint Scientific Committees and appropriate international scientific and governmental organizations. Normally those appointed will be members of the Executive Committee or the Scientific Commissions. Organizations to which IAMAS officers and Scientific Members currently make appointments are listed in By-Law VI.

12.5. Working with the Secretary General to expedite the activities and operations of the Association.

13. The Vice-Presidents of the Association, with input from and, as necessary, assisted by other officers of the Association and Scientific Commissions, have lead responsibility for:

13.1. The Vice Presidents, in priority senior to junior in terms of date of election, shall act in place of the President whenever the President is not present or is unable to perform the duties of the President.

13.2. The Vice Presidents, consistent with their capabilities and interests, shall carry out activities assigned to them by the President and the Bureau. Among those meriting their specific participation, as appropriate with other members of the Bureau, are:

13.2.1. Development, organization, and implementation of education and outreach activities of the Association.

13.2.2. Monitoring and reporting to the Bureau on the activities of the Scientific Commissions and Joint Scientific Committees.

13.3.3. Annual or more frequent reviews of the finances of the Association.

13.3.4. Other activities as assigned by the President, Bureau, or Executive Committee.

Statute IX – Secretariat and Seat of the Organization

14. The Secretary General establishes the Secretariat and the legal seat of the Association, which shall normally coincide with the location of employment and/or residence of the Secretary General.

14.1. To the extent possible, support for the direct and indirect costs of the Secretary General and of the office for the Secretariat are expected to be covered by the hosting nation.

15. The Secretary General is responsible for expediting the current business of the Association in cooperation with the President of the Association. The Secretary General has primary responsibility for:

- 15.1. Management of the affairs of the Association, including responsibility for the official communications of the Association with the Union, with Members of the Association, and with other scientific bodies.
- 15.2. Management of the financial resources of the Association in accord with best practices for non-profit organizations. Management of the financial resources will be understood to include:
 - 15.2.1. The right to open both checking and savings accounts in the name of the Association. Both the President and Secretary General shall have individual signing authority.
 - 15.2.2. Subject to the Association's budget, the authority to accept and disperse funds in the conduct of the Association's business.
 - 15.2.3. Based on decisions of the Association, the responsibility for awarding funding for expenses (but not salaries or other personal remuneration) to the Scientific Commissions and Joint Scientific Committees and monitoring their expenditures based on procedures recommended by the Secretary General and approved by the Executive Committee.
 - 15.2.4. The costs of operating the office, including consumables, costs of publications, purchase and maintenance of office equipment, expenses of correspondence, postage and shipping, incidental expenses, and, with the approval of the Bureau, costs of necessary computational and office equipment and, with approval of the Executive Committee, rental for the office of the Secretariat if not provided by the host organization or nation. Borrowing, purchase, and disposal of Association equipment should be carried through for the benefit of the Association.
 - 15.2.5. The responsibility for sustaining a Contingency Fund to be used to ensure the continuity of IAMAS through at least one period at a restricted funding level in the event of high-consequence financial contingencies that might arise and seriously impact the income of the Association. The amount to maintain shall be approved as a component of the draft budget, and the distribution of a contingency expenditure should be considered by the Executive Committee upon recommendation of the Bureau.
 - 15.2.6. Responsibility for soliciting applications and making awards for travel, lodging, and/or registration to Scientific Assemblies of the Association to deserving early career scientists and atmospheric scientists from resource-limited countries.
 - 15.2.7. To the extent not covered by their home countries or other organizations and within the limits of the approved budget, authority to cover the travel, lodging, meal, and communication expenses that are necessary for the President and the Secretary General to conduct the official business of the Association. Travel and lodging costs for other members of the Executive Committee may be paid provided that: (a) participation is in connection with meetings or other events on specific Association business; (b) when those concerned represent the Association and not National Member countries or other organizations;

and (c) in special cases where those concerned cannot draw proper allocations from their own national sources and it is especially important for the Association to be represented. Such payments may cover traveling costs and a reasonable contribution to other expenses.

- 15.2.8. The responsibility to report on the income, expenses, and financial condition of the Association to the Ordinary General Assembly of the Association and the Union, comprising in particular, a statement of receipts, expenditures assets, and liabilities of the Association for the period from the first of the January prior to the preceding Ordinary General Assembly, to the thirty-first of the December prior to the current General Assembly (i.e., the financial year being from January 1 through December 31).
 - 15.2.9. Preparation of a draft budget (estimate of expected income and expenses) for the Association for the financial years up to that of the next Ordinary General Assembly.
 - 15.2.10. To seek approval of the Bureau and Members-at-Large for any expenditure that would lead to a significant exceedance (i.e., by more than 20% or \$5000, whichever is less) of the approved budget of the Association. On the initiative of any two of the members of the Bureau and the Members-at-Large, the decision may be appealed to the Executive Committee.
- 15.3. Administrative, financial, and logistical support of the General and Scientific Assemblies of the Association, including maintaining the roster of National, Scientific, and Affiliate Members of the Association, and acceptance of and action on letters of application to become Scientific and Affiliate Members of the Association.
 - 15.4. Administrative, financial and logistical support and arrangements for General and Scientific Assemblies, including fulfillment of the decisions of the Association at General Assemblies. In addition, the Secretary General, in support of the Executive Committee, shall coordinate organization of the scientific programme for the Scientific Assemblies (see Statute V).
 - 15.5. Administrative, financial, and logistical support, as necessary, for the Bureau, the Commissions, and the Joint Scientific Committees.
 - 15.6. Preparation, printing, and distribution of publications of the Association, including newsletters, reports and other documentation.
 - 15.7 Maintenance of the presence of the Association on the Web and other electronic media.
 - 15.8. Maintaining the financial and historical records of the Association.
 - 15.9. Undertaking other activities in support of the objectives of the Association as they may be assigned by the Bureau or Executive Committee and that are within the budget of the Association.

16. The Bureau together with the Members-at-Large may, at their discretion, appoint a Deputy Secretary General, who would be assigned specific functions of the Secretariat and also share duties with the Secretary General. The term of the appointment would be for the same interval as for the Secretary General. The Deputy Secretary General would report to the Secretary General and be an ex officio member of the Bureau. Normally the Deputy Secretary General will be from an area of science complementary to that of the Secretary General.

17. The Secretary General may, with the approval of the Bureau, appoint an Assistant Secretary General, normally resident in the same general geographical area as the Secretary General. The period of the appointment would be at the discretion of the Secretary General, but not to exceed the term of the Secretary General. The Assistant Secretary General would be expected to:

17.1. Become familiar with the routine operations of the Secretariat.

17.2. Have signing authority (together with the President and Secretary General) for cheques on the Association bank account, only to be used on written instruction from the President or Secretary General.

17.3. Assist the Secretary General as appropriate.

Statute X – Executive Committee

18. The Executive Committee will be composed of the members of the Bureau, the five elected Members-at-Large, the Presidents of the Commissions, and the Past President of the Association.

18.1. The Executive Committee will be chaired by the President of the Association.

19. The President of a Commission may delegate to the Vice President or the Secretary of that Commission the right to participate in a meeting of the Executive Committee if the President cannot do so.

20. The Executive Committee will normally meet at General Assemblies. Meetings of the Executive Committee may also be convened by the Bureau in the interval between two General Assemblies (particularly at Scientific and Extraordinary Assemblies).

20.1. The Executive Committee is responsible for reviewing the objectives of the Scientific Commissions every four years, and making recommendations to the General Assembly for determination of adjustments and status of the Scientific Commissions.

20.2. The Executive Committee may develop, enact, and, without contravening specific changes of the General Assembly, amend or add to the By-Laws establishing procedures of the Association. New and modified By-Laws will come into effect immediately or as provided in their approval; they will also

be explicitly considered by the National Members at the succeeding General Assembly.

20.3. The Executive Committee may appoint subcommittees to prepare materials for consideration by the full Executive Committee.

21. The Executive Committee will be consulted by the Bureau, by postal or electronic correspondence, on questions of importance, administrative or scientific, that arise between General Assemblies. With one week's notice by electronic means, meetings of the Executive Committee may be convened between assemblies by electronic means.

22. The Executive Committee has responsibility for appointing a Nominating Committee. The governing procedures for the Nominating Committee are presented in By-Law I.

23. With the organizing support and overall coordination of the Secretary General, the Executive Committee, working also with representatives of the host Country of the Scientific Assembly, is responsible for development of the scientific programme, including IAMAS symposia led by its Scientific Commissions and, as appropriate, joint symposia held with other Associations and Union symposia held in conjunction with General Assemblies of the Union.

24. All decisions of the Executive Committee will be taken by a simple majority vote of those voting. If the votes are equally divided, that of the President will decide.

Statute XI – Scientific Commissions

25. Scientific Commissions for the study of particular aspects of meteorology and atmospheric sciences may be constituted by the General Assembly. The list of approved Scientific Commissions and their scientific scope is maintained in By-Law II.

25.1 The scopes of the Scientific Commissions approved by the General Assembly will be reviewed every four years by the Executive Committee. Recommendations, as appropriate, for changes in the scope or status of a Scientific Commission will be presented at a Plenary Session of each Ordinary General Assembly, which will decide on the continuation of the research and works of each Scientific Commission or on its termination.

25.2 To better fulfill their scope and objectives, each Scientific Commission may formulate and approve their own set of Statutes and/or By-Laws and control their own administration and finances, all subject to the provisions provided in the Statutes, By-Laws, and positions of the Association, and as appropriate, of the Union and ICSU. Review of proposed changes by the Bureau of the Association is encouraged.

26. The members of the Scientific Commissions will be scientists with expertise in or closely related to the subject area of the Commission (i.e., Scientific Members of the Association).

- 26.1 The Scientific Commissions may elect new members by a simple majority vote of the members voting in the election. These members must be from IUGG (i.e., National Member) Adhering Countries. Members may also be appointed from IUGG non-Adhering Countries by the President of a Commission, after consultation with members of the Commission. Due regard should be paid to geographical representation in the composition of the Commissions. The terms of Commission members will normally be for two full periods. The results of membership elections and appointments will be promptly reported to the Secretary General, who will convey the results to the General Assembly.
27. Each Commission will elect a President and a Secretary from among their membership. A Vice President may also be elected if the Commission desires. Their terms of office will normally be for one four year term. They will be eligible for re-election for one additional term. Officers will be from National Member countries, except IUGG Associate Countries.
28. When a new Scientific Commission is constituted, the first President will be appointed by the Executive Committee. The Commission President will invite appropriate scientists to be on the Commission. These appointments will be voted upon by the Commission at its first meeting.
29. The Scientific Commissions should, in general, conduct their elections of officers and members at the times of the Ordinary General Assemblies of the Association. In this case these elections should be held prior to the final Plenary Session of the General Assembly so that the results, along with other business conducted by the Commissions, may be reported to the General Assembly. Alternatively, Commissions may decide to elect their officers at a Commission meeting/symposium that is independent of the Ordinary General Assembly, or by postal or electronic correspondence. The General Assembly will have the right to comment on the work of the Commissions, which the Commissions may wish to consider at subsequent business sessions.
30. The Scientific Commissions may meet, organize conferences, and have symposia when convened by their President outside the meetings of the General and Scientific Assemblies of the Association. Such activities may be arranged jointly between interested Commissions, or jointly with other appropriate bodies of the IUGG or International Council of Science (ICSU), or with other relevant organizations (e.g., the World Meteorological Organization).
31. A Scientific Commission may, at the discretion of its President and, as appropriate, in cooperation with other scientific bodies, appoint Sub-Commissions, Committees, Working Groups, Scientific Steering Committees or other similar panels to undertake planning and conduct of research activities or programmes designed to enhance scientific understanding of relevant aspects of meteorology and atmospheric and related sciences. The members of such sub-bodies need not be members of the Commission. They should be appointed by the President of the Commission, after due consultation with members of the Commission. Findings or recommendations of such sub-bodies must be approved by the parent Commission or an equivalent independent body or

process before promulgation. In addition to reporting on their own activities, Commissions have an obligation to periodically report to the Association on the arrangements and findings from cooperative activities with other organizations.

32. All decisions of Commissions will be taken by a simple majority of votes of the members voting (individual votes). In case of equal votes for and against, that of the President will decide.

33. Each Scientific Commission should have an officer responsible for its financial affairs. The Association may make financial awards to Scientific Commissions in support of their activities and symposia. In accepting funds from the Association or any other source, the Scientific Commissions agree to provide financial statements to the Association no less often than every two years, at the direction of the Secretary General. In addition, the Scientific Commissions agree that, by vote of the Executive Committee, they will cooperate with the Secretary General or an individual or committee appointed by the Secretary General in review and examination of their finances.

33.1. In the event of the termination of a Scientific Commission, any assets and balances in its account(s) will be turned over to the Association.

Statute XII – Joint Scientific Committees

34. Joint Scientific Committees (which also include entities that may be named Joint or Inter-Association Commissions or Working Groups, etc.) between the Association and other Associations on scientific questions of mutual interest may be constituted by the Associations concerned, acting directly in cooperation with the other Associations or through the Union. In the case of IAMAS, formal approval of Joint Scientific Committees or similarly named entities will be confirmed by a General Assembly, although approval in principle may be granted at an earlier date by the Executive Committee. The list of approved Joint Scientific Committees and their scientific scope is maintained in By-Law III.

34.1. With the concurrence of the Executive Committee, adjustments in the policies and rules governing the operation of Joint Scientific Committees may be made to ensure concurrence with the policies and rules of other organizations that are co-sponsoring the Joint Scientific Committee.

35. The members of Joint Scientific Committees will be expert scientists nominated by the respective Associations, each of which will normally nominate the same number of members.

36. The Joint Scientific Committees may propose new members whose nomination must be ratified by the respective Associations at the occasion of their General Assembly. The term of office of members will be for one period. They will be eligible for re-appointment.

37. Each Joint Scientific Committee will elect a President and Secretary who will not both have been appointed by the same Association, and whose term of office will be for one period. They will be eligible for re-election for one additional period.

38. The Joint Scientific Committees will formulate their programme of work and will organize their meetings, insofar as possible, during the course of the sessions of the General Assembly of the Union. The proceedings of the Joint Scientific Committees will be appended to the minutes of the Associations concerned.

38.1. The Joint Scientific Committees may meet when convened by their President outside the meetings of the General or Scientific Assemblies, on condition that the bureaus of the respective Associations are advised beforehand. They may meet at the same time as related Commissions or Joint Scientific Committees constituted by other Associations of the Union or by other Unions, in order to study and resolve together problems which interest more than one Association of the Union or more than one Union.

39. Requests from a Joint Scientific Committee for financial support must be presented and supported by the Associations concerned.

40. Every Joint Scientific Committee may refer in a consultative capacity to experts who are not members of the Joint Scientific Committee.

41. All decisions of Joint Scientific Committees will be taken by a simple majority of votes of the members present (individual votes). In case of equal votes for and against, that of the President will decide.

42. The IAMAS Executive Committee will review the continued participation of IAMAS in each Joint Scientific Committee at each Ordinary General Assembly.

Statute XIII – Financial Arrangements

43. The Secretary General is responsible for the financial operations of the Association (see Statute IX, Article 15.2).

43.1 The financial year of the Association is the calendar year, and the budget period is four calendar years.

44. At least two months prior to the General Assembly, the President shall appoint a Finance Committee consisting of up to three members, not more than one of which is on the Executive Committee and at least one of which will be a Delegate from a National Member country. Prior to the first Plenary Session of the upcoming General Assembly, the Finance Committee, with the cooperation of the Secretary General, shall examine the budget and the accounts for the years since the prior General Assembly (including a provisional estimate of income and expenditures for the current year). The Committee will also examine and offer comments on the draft financial summaries and the draft budget for the ensuing period that the Secretary General is called upon to prepare for consideration at the General Assembly. At the first plenary session General

Assembly, the Finance Committee will offer its findings and recommendations. The General Assembly and/or the Finance Committee may request that further examination of the accounts be conducted and/or that the accounts be audited by a qualified accountant, with follow-up to be carried through by the Executive Committee.

45. The Association will draw its resources from several sources, including that part of the subscriptions of the National Member countries that is allotted to the Association by the Union. To this income may be added other receipts from, for example, the sale of publications, interest on bank accounts, contributions made by other interested organizations to support symposia or other meetings, and a share of the registration fees at Assemblies (e.g., head tax).

46. The income will be assigned in the first place for the payment of the expenses of the Secretariat, the maintenance of the Contingency Fund, and support for the conduct of scientific meetings, as enumerated in Article 15.2.

47. Upon application to the Secretariat and approval of the Bureau, the balance of receipts will be devoted primarily to grants to support the success of scientific symposia or special meetings. As far as possible, funds are expected to be used to contribute to the participation of early career scientists and atmospheric scientists from resource-limited countries who cannot obtain adequate travel allocations from other sources and who desire to come to General or Scientific Assemblies of the Association and/or its Scientific Commissions and Joint Scientific Committees. In general, it will be expected that such participants will obtain partial support from the Association's funds with the balance coming from national or other sources.

48. Unless provided for specifically by the General Assembly, Association resources are not to be used to fund honoraria for speakers at symposia and other events.

Statute XIV – Dissolution of the Association

49. If the Association should be dissolved, its financial assets will fully revert to a non-profit association for the atmospheric sciences (e.g., a national meteorological society) or the appropriate national adhering body of the Union of the country where the current Secretary General resides. The receiving national association shall pass the financial assets on to the Union to be used exclusively for the continuation of scientific and educational activities, such as the organization of scientific meetings and symposia, the dissemination of scientific information, and the coordination of international research activities.

Statute XV – Changes in the Statutes of the Association

50. Only National Member countries, members of the Executive Committee, including ex officio members, and officers of the Scientific Commissions may propose changes to any article in these Statutes and By-Laws. These changes must reach the Secretary General at least six months before the announced date of the General Assembly at which it is to be considered. The Secretary General will notify National Member countries and Executive Committee members of proposed changes at least four months

before the General Assembly meeting. Adjustments to the proposed amendments may be announced at the General Assembly before the voting.

51. The Statutes and By-Laws can be modified by a two-thirds vote of the National Delegates present or represented by designation (see Article 4.9) or proxy (see Article 4.10) at a Plenary Session of the General Assembly. Such changes will come into effect at the close of the General Assembly at which they are approved.

Statute XVI – Official Languages of the Association

52. The Association will observe the official languages recognized by the Union, namely English and French. Documents, reports, and abstracts of presentations may be submitted for presentation or publication in either of these languages.

53. For the interpretation of the Statutes, the English text shall be considered authoritative.

Record of Latest Amendment of the Statutes:

These Statutes, approved at the General Assembly in Melbourne on 4 July 2011, supersede those last amended by the IAMAS General Assembly in Perugia in July 2007, as recorded by Roland List SG IAMAS. These Statutes and By-Laws have been prepared by the 2009-11 Statute Revision Committee composed of M. MacCracken (past president and chair), John Turner, Keith Alverson, Guoxiong Wu (ex officio), and Hans Volkert (ex officio).

BY-LAWS

By-Law I – Governing Procedures of the Nominating Committee

1. The Executive Committee will appoint a Nominating Committee at the Scientific Assembly two years before a General Assembly. This committee will be responsible for nominating candidates for President, two Vice Presidents, elected members of the Executive Committee, and a Secretary General, when required. The Nominating Committee will consist of a chairperson (the Past-President, if available) and at least two other members plus the President as an ex-officio member, each of whom should be Individual Members of the Association.

2. The Nominating Committee will contact the adhering body of the National Member countries of the Association and the Executive Committee at least six months before the General Assembly and request nominations for the positions indicated above to reach them at least four months before the General Assembly. Individual Members of the Association will also be invited through a Web site posting that they may also submit nominations; any such nomination should be seconded by two additional Individual Members.

3. The Nominating Committee will consider nominees from National Member countries, from Commissions and from Individual Members and may also consider nominations from other sources. The Nominating Committee will prepare a list of nominations for consideration at the General Assembly, and may propose a single slate of candidates. The nominees must be from National Member countries, except Associate Countries (see paragraph 4 for interpretation of this provision). The slate of candidates for office will be communicated to National Member countries and the Executive Committee at least two months before the General Assembly.

4. Recognizing the internationalization of science and the intent of the Statutes to encourage widespread participation in the governance of the Association, this By-Law is included to provide guidelines for the interpretation of the first sentence of Statute 8.4, which states that “Five Members-at-Large, each from a different National Member country, will also be elected as officers of the Association” and Paragraph 3 of By-law I:

4.1. The nation of affiliation of a scientist shall be defined as the nation where the scientist has been and is expected to be primarily based for the greatest number of years over the period from 5 years before the election to 5 years after the election, assuming that a scientist’s affiliation will remain the same unless a prior arrangement is in place.

4.2. In the event that paragraph 4.1 leads to a scientist being affiliated with a nation that is not an Adhering Member of the IUGG in paying status, the basis for national affiliation may be determined by considering the years spent in a member nation where the scientist has held a formal appointment in the 20 years prior to the present appointment.

- 4.3. In the event that a scientist's primary affiliation is with an international organization or program office other than in the nation of the scientist's citizenship or previous research position, the national affiliation may be either the nation where the position is or has been located or the nation of citizenship.
 - 4.4. To the extent possible, not more than two of the members-at-large shall be from the same continent, excluding any scientist primarily affiliated with an international organization.
 - 4.5. In considering the national affiliations of the President, Past President, Secretary General, two Vice-Presidents, and five Members-at-Large, the Nominating Committee should endeavor to ensure that at least four of the world's continents are represented.
5. Any nominations for President or Secretary General should be accompanied by an indication of available resources for the operation of the respective offices.
6. At the first Plenary Session of the General Assembly the Nominating Committee will, if one is prepared, formally table its slate of candidates. Nominations from the floor for all positions except Secretary General can be made at that time. All nominations require the agreement of the individual to serve if elected. The election will take place during the final Plenary Session of the General Assembly.

By-Law II -- Approved Scientific Commissions

1. The General Assembly approves Scientific Commissions to carry through the Objectives of the Association in specific scientific areas. As described in Statute XI, the continuation and scope of each of these Commissions is to be reviewed at each General Assembly.
2. The following Scientific Commissions have been either accepted (in the case that their formation predates formation of the Association) or established by the General Assembly:
 - 2.1. The International Radiation Commission (IRC). The scope of the IRC encompasses atmospheric radiation and related disciplines. The IRC was founded in 1896 and accepted into IAMAS in 1948.
 - 2.2. The International Ozone Commission (IOC). The scope of the IOC encompasses the amounts, characteristics and processes of ozone in the atmosphere. IOC was originally approved in 1948.
 - 2.3. The International Commission on Clouds and Precipitation (ICCP). The scientific scope of ICCP encompasses the characteristics and processes governing clouds and precipitation in the atmosphere. ICCP was originally approved in 1956.

- 2.3.1. The Committee on Nucleation and Atmospheric Aerosols is a subcommittee of the ICCP formed in 1966 to bring together scientists covering the following subject areas: nucleation theory and experiment, tropospheric and stratospheric aerosols, cloud drop and ice nucleation, and aerosol-climate interactions.
- 2.4. The International Commission on Atmospheric Chemistry and Global Pollution (ICACGP). The scientific scope of ICACGP encompasses the chemistry and composition of the atmosphere, especially aspects that contribute to solving the basic societal issues of water supply, food production and human/ecosystem health. ICACGP was originally approved in 1957 as the International Commission on Atmospheric Chemistry and Radioactivity, and renamed in 1971.
- 2.5. The International Commission on Dynamical Meteorology (ICDM). The scope of the ICDM encompasses dynamical meteorology. ICDM was originally approved in 1967.
- 2.6. The International Commission on Climate (ICCL). The scientific scope of ICCL encompasses the characteristics, fluctuations, and changes of climate on all time scales, covering the past, present and future. ICCL was originally approved in 1977.
- 2.7. The International Commission on Planetary Atmospheres and their Evolution (ICPAE). The scope of ICPAE encompasses planetary, cometary and satellite atmospheres and their evolution (including the Earth, when considered as a member of the Solar System). The ICPAE was originally approved in 1977.
- 2.8. The International Commission on the Middle Atmosphere (ICMA). The scientific scope of ICMA encompasses the middle atmosphere, defined loosely as stretching from the tropopause into the lower thermosphere. The ICMA was originally approved as the International Commission on Meteorology of the Upper in Atmosphere in 1979, and renamed in 1987.
- 2.9. The International Commission on Atmospheric Electricity (ICAE). The scientific scope of ICAE encompasses electrical phenomena in the atmosphere. ICAE was originally approved in 1989.
- 2.10. The International Commission on Polar Meteorology (ICPM). The scope of the ICPM encompasses the meteorology and climatology of the Arctic and Antarctic. The ICPM was originally approved in [year to be inserted].

By-Law III -- Approved Joint Scientific Committees

1. IAMAS approves Joint Scientific Committees to carry through the Objectives of IAMAS in cooperation with other Associations. As described in Statute XII, the

continuation and scope of each of these Committees is to be reviewed at each General Assembly.

2. Participation in the following Joint Scientific Committees (names of which can vary based on IUGG conventions) has been concurred in by the Executive Committee and, if so indicated, approved by the IAMAS General Assembly:

2.1. The Committee on Mathematical Geophysics (CMG). The CMG is formally an IUGG Union Commission. The aims of CMG are to encourage exchange of ideas and information in all areas of geophysics, with emphasis on the application of mathematics, statistics and computer science to geophysical problems, and to promote the development and application of mathematical methods and appropriate theoretical techniques for the solution of problems across the complete spectrum of geophysical disciplines. CMG was formed as a Working Group in 1964 and reconstituted as the CMG in 1971.

2.2. The Union Commission on Geophysical Risk and Sustainability (GeoRisk). The scope of GeoRisk encompasses the interaction between hazards, their likelihood and their wider social consequences as a result of the vulnerability of societies. GeoRisk was formed by IUGG in 2000 and approved by IAMAS in 2003.

2.3. The Union Commission for Data and Information (UCDI). The scope of UCDI is to provide a focused and sustainable organizational structure that supports and strengthens IUGG science through integrated scientific information activities. UCDI was established by IUGG in 2008 with Executive Committee concurrence in 2009 (formal IAMAS General Assembly approval pending).

3. The President, with the approval of the Executive Committee, is responsible (as indicated in Statute 12.5) for appointment of members of Joint Scientific Committees who serve on behalf of IAMAS to represent its objectives.

By-Law IV -- Procedures for the Recognition of Scientific Expertise and Accomplishments

1. The General Assembly has established the following types of recognition of individual scientists (i.e., Scientific Members) and scientific accomplishments. Implementation of these types of awards, including protocols and criteria, is assigned to the Executive Committee, upon recommendation by the Bureau:

1.1. Recognition of an individual scientist whose career has contributed to the advancement of international research in meteorology and atmospheric sciences through appointment as an honorary member, which will be recognized by a suitable memorial the Association.

1.2. Recognition of an individual scientist for significant scientific accomplishments over a career or prolonged research programme through a suitable memorial and

passage of a resolution of the Association calling special attention to the accomplishment.

1.3. Recognition of one or more early career scientists at a Scientific Assembly through award of a certificate or other suitable reward.

1.4. Other awards or recognition as determined by the Executive Committee or General Assembly.

2. The Executive Committee may choose to implement this By-Law at its discretion, choosing to offer or not offer any of the recognitions at any of the General or Scientific Assemblies.

By-Law V -- Procedures for Proposing and Approving Resolutions

1. Resolutions expressing the views of IAMAS must be approved by the General Assembly. Between General Assemblies, the Executive Committee may express its views in the form of a resolution of that body.

2. Resolutions of IAMAS will normally be addressed to scientific bodies, to organizations responsible for the conduct and governing of scientific research, and/or to the public. Through the president, IAMAS may join with IUGG or other Associations in resolutions that reflect the views as expressed by the IAMAS General Assembly and/or Executive Committee.

3. The content of resolutions must be in furtherance of the objectives of the Association and not for partisan purpose. The General Assembly or Executive Committee may amend or modify a draft of the resolution before considering it for final approval. When developing joint resolutions with other bodies, the President and/or Secretary General or their designees may revise draft resolutions in the interests of IAMAS.

4. For consideration at the final Plenary Session of a General Assembly of the Association, a draft of the resolution must be provided to the Secretary General in time for consideration by the IAMAS General Assembly by the close of its first Plenary Session.

5. The Secretary General is responsible for the official transmittal of resolutions of the Association to those to the entities to whom the resolution is addressed.

6. The Secretary General shall maintain a cumulative record of the resolutions of the Association and of the resolutions made in partnership with other Associations and the IUGG.

By-Law VI -- Liaison Appointments of the Association

1. As a constituent association of the Union, officers of the Association and its Scientific Commissions, upon nomination and approval of the Union, serve as the Union's liaison to and/or ex officio members of the following scientific organizations:

1.1. Executive Committee of ICSU's Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR).

1.2. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

1.3. The Joint Scientific Committee of the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP).

2. Acting in partnership with other IUGG associations, IAMAS makes appointments to Joint Scientific Committees, Inter-Association Commissions, Union Commissions, and Working Groups. These presently include:

2.1. The Committee on Mathematical Geophysics (CMG).

2.2. The Union Commission on Geophysical Risk and Sustainability (GeoRisk).

2.3. The Union Commission for Data and Information (UCDI).

3. In representing the interests of the Association in other international bodies, the Association may, in cooperation with the relevant Scientific Commission, make additional liaison appointments.