Secretary-General’s Message

The past year was a time like no other. When the pandemic erupted, many of us took immediate steps to move much of our work to our homes. As we responded to this pandemic, our top priority was always to minimize the risk of transmission while continuing to support our professional and association goals. The limitations on travel and the dangers of the pandemic resulted in cancellations of IAMAS sponsored symposia, schools and workshops. This included the postponement of the BACO-21 Joint Assembly planned for South Korea. In place of that event, IAMAS, IACS and IAPSO will be hosting a joint virtual seminar series: The Virtual Atmosphere-Cryosphere-Ocean, 19-23 July 2021 (VACO-21).

While there has been recent good news in vaccine development, COVID-19 continues to be a very concerning factor in our lives and will be for many more months. Thus, we continue to plan for this event to be virtual. Up to date information about the assembly can be found at: https://cryosphericsciences.org/vaco-21/

Registration for this seminar series is free and is now open; details of how to register can be found at the above URL. You will have to register in order to get the meeting link prior to the start of the meeting. If you have any problems with registration, please contact VACO21seminars@gmail.com

This assembly will feature presentations by the 2021 early career award winners of the three associations and invited speakers on the broad themes of remote sensing, field observations, modelling and coupled processes of change in the atmosphere, cryosphere and oceans.

See page 2 for the list of speakers for VACO-21.

Thank you for your continued hard work and patience as we navigate the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Virtual Atmosphere-Cryosphere-Ocean seminar series
19-23 July 2021 (VACO-21)

Seminar Themes and Speakers

Remote sensing of the atmosphere, ocean and cryosphere
Paolo Cipollini (European Space Agency)
Byongjun Hwang (University of Huddersfield)
Pepijn Veefkind (Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute)

Field observations of the atmosphere, ocean and cryosphere
Joellen Russell (University of Arizona)
Laura Stevens (University of Oxford)
Markus Frey (British Antarctic Survey)

Modelling atmosphere, ocean and cryosphere interactions
Jenny Mecking (National Oceanography Centre)
Cecile Agosta (LSCE)
Doug Smith (Met Office)

Coupled changes and variability in the atmosphere, ocean and cryosphere
Matthew England (University of New South Wales)
Ruzica Dadic (University of Wellington)
Elizabeth Barnes (Colorado State University)

Registration is open now!
To register for the seminar series and for more information, please visit:
https://cryosphericsciences.org/vaco-21/

If you have any problems with registration, please contact VACO21seminars@gmail.com
Updates on the International Radiation Commission (IRC) and the SCOSTEP PRESTO Program

The International Radiation Commission (IRC: http://www.irc-iamas.org/), like every other international science organization, had its 2020 and 2021 plans interrupted by the COVID-19 global pandemic. In March 2020 the quadrennial symposium of the IRC, scheduled for 6-10 July 2020 at the Thessaloniki Concert Hall Convention and Cultural Center, in Thessaloniki, Greece, was rescheduled at the same venue for 14–18 June 2021. Due to the continued uncertainty in the return to normal conditions, travel restrictions and complications surrounding in-person meetings, the IRS2020 Organizing Committee decided to further postpone the symposium. The new date for what will now be called IRS 2022 is 4-8 July 2022, again at the same site in Thessaloniki. Over 550 authors submitted over 600 abstracts to the original IRS 2020. We will re-open the abstract submission process for IRS 2022 to allow authors to change their abstracts. Of course, we welcome new participants as well. Please see https://www.irs2020.org/ for additional updates.

The IRC annual business meeting that would have been held during IRS2020 was conducted on 10 August 2020, and held remotely via Zoom. The highlights of the meeting included the election of the new IRC Officers: Peter Pilewskie (University of Colorado, USA), President; Manfred Wendisch (University of Leipzig, Germany), Vice President; and Hajime Okamoto (Kyushu University, Japan), Secretary. The officers are serving four-year terms that commenced in January 2021. In November 2020, 11 new commissioners were selected to replace the 11 commissioners who completed their second four-year term.

In addition to his duties as IRC President, Peter Pilewskie is also the IAMAS liaison to the Scientific Committee on Solar-Terrestrial Physics (SCOSTEP: https://scostep.org/). Of particular interest to IAMAS is a new SCOSTEP-sponsored four-year science program called Predictability of the Solar-Terrestrial Coupling (PRESTO: https://scostep.org/presto-science-program/). PRESTO seeks to improve the predictability of energy flow in the integrated Sun-Earth system on times scales from a few hours to centuries through promoting international collaborative efforts. The PRESTO program is subdivided into three Pillars. Pillar 3 on Solar Activity and its Influence On Climate is a topic that should draw considerable interest from IAMAS members including those in the IRC. With PRESTO and its emphasis on Sun-Climate connections we expect that there will be considerable synergy between SCOSTEP and several of the IAMAS commissions.

Related to these activities is the SCOSTEP 15th Quadrennial Solar-Terrestrial Physics Symposium (STP-15: https://secureservercdn.net/50.62.195.83/ev6.416.myftpupload.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/STP_FirstAnnouncement_Brochure.pdf) to be held 21-25 February 2022 in Alibag, India. A dedicated session on PRESTO Pillar 3 will address the following questions:

- How will future solar activity vary over different timescales and what are the physical reasons for the variations?
- How will the solar forcing on the Earth system evolve in the future?
- What is the role of the coupling between atmospheric regions in the realization of the long- and short-term solar influence on the Earth system and how are those responses affected by increasing green-house gases?

We hope for strong IAMAS participation at the symposium!
IAMAS Early Career Scientist Committee Formed

After two months for the nomination and selection process, the IAMAS Early Career Scientist Committee officially formed in December 2020. The committee consists of 10 early career scientists (ECS), representing the 10 IAMAS commissions. They are from seven countries including China, Australia, United States, Germany, France, Switzerland and Egypt. Led by the committee Chair Jing Li and Co-Chair Sarah Perkins-Kirkpatrick, the committee will be involved in ECS activities in all aspects, including organizing conferences and webinars, establishing a global ECS database, and maintaining social media accounts. The goal is to promote communication and collaboration between young scientists worldwide. The committee will also coordinate with the executive committee of IAMAS and its commissions to address the needs of early career scientists.

The first committee meeting was held virtually on January 13th, 2021. During the meeting, the members discussed setting up an ECS webpage, establishing an ECS mail list and an ECS database. Many great ideas were proposed to promote ECS events and activities.

Please join our mail list if you are interested in our events, by signing up on our website at https://www.iamas.org/ecs/, or sending an email with a brief introduction to ecs.iamas.org@gmail.com.

Members of the IAMAS ECS Committee:
IAMAS Early Career Medal Awarded to Dr. Marta Abalos

This year’s recipient of the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences (IAMAS) Early Career Medal is Dr. Marta Abalos. This medal was established in 2015, and is presented every two years, from a selection of candidates nominated by one of the commissions of IAMAS or the Members at-Large.

The medal ceremony will come with a presentation on her work at the upcoming Virtual Atmosphere-Cryosphere-Ocean seminar series (VACO-21) in July 2021.

Marta Abalos obtained her PhD from Universidad Complutense de Madrid, in Spain, in January 2014, under the supervision of Encarna Serrano (UCM) and William Randel (NCAR). During her PhD she visited NCAR on several occasions, funded by the Spanish predoctoral fellowship program FPI. Her Thesis focused on the dynamical processes driving the variability of tracers in the tropical tropopause layer, a region where the interactions between chemistry, radiation and dynamics are particularly strong. After defending her PhD, she was a postdoctoral researcher at the Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique, École Normale Supérieure de Paris (LMD/ENS), in France, where she studied global stratospheric transport variability on interannual and longer timescales in reanalyses. She then carried out a postdoc at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), where she worked on future trends in global transport in the upper troposphere and lower stratosphere using the chemistry-climate model CESM-WACCM (Community Earth System Model-Whole Atmosphere Community Climate Model). She has since continued visiting NCAR, fostering collaborations with scientists from NCAR and other research institutions around the world.

She was able to return to her home country (Spain) and carry out research at her Alma Mater in 2017, thanks to an “Attraction of Research Talent” Fellowship co-funded by the Comunidad de Madrid and UCM. After this 4-year Fellowship, she obtained an Assistant Professorship at UCM, starting in March 2021. Over the last years, her research has focused on the impact of ozone depletion and recovery, as well as increasing greenhouse gas emissions, on the circulation in the stratosphere. She was a coauthor of the 2018 World Meteorological Organization / United Nations Environmental Panel (WMO/UNEP) Ozone Assessment Report, specifically contributing to the Chapter on Stratospheric Ozone and Climate. She has been recently appointed to be a coauthor again in the 2022 Assessment Report.

Her research aims to improve knowledge on the links between stratospheric ozone, climate change and the transport circulation in the stratosphere and upper troposphere.