The AIUB at the IUGG 2023 in Berlin

Under the motto "Together Again for Geosciences", the International Association of Geodesy (IAG), as one of the eight Associations of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), contributed to the 28th General Assembly of the IUGG in Berlin, Germany, from July 11-20, 2023.

In his capacity as President of IAG Commission 2 (Gravity Field), Prof. Dr. Adrian Jäggi of the Astronomical Institute of the University of Bern (AIUB) was responsible for organizing the IAG Symposium 3 "Time-variable Gravity Field" and the joint Symposium 4 "Satellite Gravimetry for Groundwater Monitoring" of the IAG and the International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS). The two symposia together comprised a total of 10 sessions, with a total of 55 oral and 16 poster presentations providing a comprehensive overview of current research on the Earth's timevarying gravity field and its utility in various earth science disciplines. Eight AIUB collaborators and one student volunteer have participated as well. At the IAG Closing Ceremony Dr. Ulrich Meyer from AIUB was awarded to become IAG Fellow. At the Symposium, Dr. Elmar Brockmann was the IAG Delegate for Switzerland and was also named an IAG Fellow of the IAG at this meeting upon his retirement from this position.

The Swiss Geodetic Commission (SGK) has published a four-year report for the IUGG entitled "Swiss National Report on the Geodetic Activities in the years 2019 to 2023":

https://www.sgc.ethz.ch/sgc-volumes/sgk-report-2019-2023.pdf

IUGG also adopted a total of 6 resolutions at its 28th General Assembly addressing geophysical issues of international or policy importance to the international geodetic and geophysical community as a whole. IAG Commission 2 (Gravity Field) introduced IUGG Resolution No. 2, "Sustained Terrestrial Water Storage (TWS) Monitoring by Dedicated Gravity Satellite Constellations," which calls on space agencies and decision makers to implement long-term and sustainable observing systems for the Earth's time-varying gravity field using constellations of dedicated gravity satellite missions and to further develop these observing systems with respect to use in operational services.

https://www.iugg2023berlin.org/