The 12th Italy-Romania-Belgium-France Geomorphological Meeting, 
Climatic change and related landscapes 
Savona (Italy), 26-29 September 2007

The 12th Meeting was held in Savona, Italy, under the auspices of International Association Of Geomorphologists (Iag), Asociatia Geomorfologilor Din România, Associazione Italiana Di Geografia Fisica E Geomorfologia (Aigeo), Belgian Association Of Geomorphologists, Groupe Français De Geomorphologie. It was organised by Paolo Roberto Federici, University of Pisa and his collaborators.

The meeting aimed the possibility to discuss the existing relationships between climatic change and geomorphological environments. Particular focus had given to morphological transformations induced by climatic change, of which they represent crucial indicators. Three sessions, along with the plenary lectures, were focused on this theme in coastal, gravitational and glacial landforms and processes.

The Meeting held between the 26th and the 29th September 2007. On the first and second days, there were invited speeches together with selected oral communications and poster presentations at the imposing Fortezza del Priamar in Savona. The participants were 81 from nine Countries, Plenary Lectures were 3, the oral communications 26 and the posters presented 33.

On the third and fourth days there was a field trip in Liguria and Piemonte. This was to experimentally display and verifies the topics dealt with during the Congress. The itinerary chosen were enable participants to openly discuss the issues and field examples proposed. These were merely a few case studies, selected for logistic reasons and taken from the wide range of knowledge built up by the group of Physical Geography and Geomorphology of the University of Pisa in many years of research in Liguria and in the French-Italian Maritime Alps.

The itinerary was also a chance to see some of the most attractive often unknown, Italian localities from the Ligurian Sea to the Po Valley and Maritime Alps.

In the first day of field trip the participants moved along the Ligurian coast and they visited the famous archaeological site of Balzi Rossi, where relevant quaternary coastal landforms are preserved. A stop was also devoted to the Albenga Plain, formed by a huge delta developing since the Holocene. In the afternoon the participants crossed the Ligurian Alps stopping at specific locations where large landslides are currently affecting human settlement areas.

In the second day the group travelled north to the mountains of the Valle Stura di Demonte in the Maritime Alps. On top of general morphotectonic and climatic outlines, stops were taken at moraine complexes, erosive glacial landforms, paraglacial and alluvial fans.

An attractive “Guide Book for the Excursions in Western Liguria and On the Maritime Alps” was prepared for the participants.