17th Joint Geomorphological Meeting
The geomorphology of natural hazards: mapping, analysis and prevention
Liege, June 30 – July 3, 2014

During the summer of 2014 the 17th Joint Geomorphological Meeting took place, dealing with topics grouped under the title *The geomorphology of natural hazards: mapping, analysis and prevention*. It was organized by the Belgian Association of Geomorphologists, Department of Geography, Faculty of Science, University of Liege, and was held in Liege, Belgium, from June 30 to July 3, 2014.

Proceedings of the Symposium presented interesting approaches with high scientific value, grouped in two sections: oral and poster presentations. The 13 oral presentations highlighted various extreme geomorphologic phenomena occurring in Belgium, Italy, Greece, Romania, France, Central Africa, Venezuela, Siberia, Poland. Participants came from over 10 countries. Besides the countries' committees directly involved in organizing these periodical meetings, the official national geomorphological associations of Romania, Italy, France, Greece, and Belgium (AGR – Asociatia Geomorfologilor din Romania; AIGeo – Associazione Italiana di Geografia fisica e Geomorfologia, GFG – Groupe Français de Géomorphologie; HCGE – Hellenic Committee for Geomorphology and Environment; BAG – Belgian Association of Geomorphologists) also geomorphologists from Poland, Russia, Africa attended the meeting.

The representatives of the Romanian Association of Geomorphologists were Acad. Dan Balteanu and PhD. Marta Jurchescu, holding plenary presentations on the following topics: *Geomorphic Hazards in the Romanian Carpathian*s and *Modelling gully erosion susceptibility in an area of southern Romania*. Also, there were 12 posters which presented a variety of topics related to extreme events affecting various areas from Carpathians, Danube basin, some river basins, etc.

The first day field trip aimed to present the landscape features resulting from various types of natural hazards, in different geomorphological contexts in the areas around Liege: active karstic features at La Roche aux Faucons, south of Liege and in the Vallons des Chantoirs; a dry valley on the northern border of the Ardennes massif; a coal mining spoil heap at Retinne, in the NW part of the former Liege mining area; the ancient landslides in the Pays de Herve, east of Liege. The second day field trip was held in order to visit or observe the fluvial geomorphology and flood hazard, in the middle Warche River of NE Ardennes; the Stavelot abbey; the geomorphic traces left by periglacial debris flows and flash floods at the confluence of the Chefna; the Amblève basin; the Meuse floodplain from Liege.

This is a meeting that takes place every two years in each of the countries of the committee. The previous edition took place in 2012 in Rome, and the next will be in France in 2016. The meeting was a great success, with high level scientific presentations, highlighting a multitude of aspects related to the geomorphology of natural hazards, a real opportunity for reunion, discussion, knowledge enrichment.





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