



# 35<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

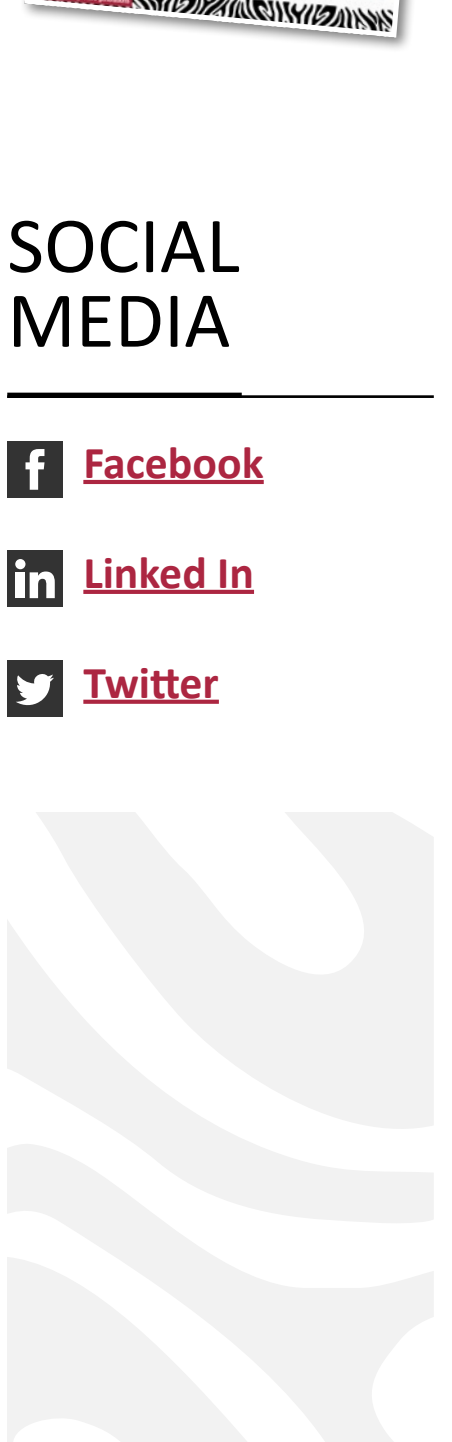
27 AUGUST - 4 SEPTEMBER 2016 | CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA



SEPTEMBER 2016

## DOWNLOADS

4<sup>th</sup> Announcement Circular



## SOCIAL MEDIA

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## CO-PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARY GENERAL'S MESSAGE

With the dust having almost settled and all the post congress field trips now complete, we have had some time to reflect on 35<sup>th</sup> IGC. Although it was inevitable that there would be some challenges in managing an event of this magnitude and complexity, the overwhelming sentiment expressed by Prof. Roland Oberhänsli and the IUGS team, as well as from many delegates and accompanying persons, has been that the congress was an overwhelming success.

This success has been largely due to the commitment and hard work of the Local Organising Committee and professional congress organisation team coupled with guidance from the 35 IGC Foundation Board. We had a wonderful team and are very proud of their efforts, which were instrumental in us being able to stage such a world class event. The invaluable support of our sponsors was also a crucial factor in ensuring the success of the 35<sup>th</sup> IGC and we extend our sincere thanks to them for their unwavering commitment.

The congress took place in a beautiful backdrop of extremely difficult to climb terrain and thus we are most appreciative for the participation of the over 4000 delegates and accompanying persons who attended. We were thrilled with this attendance and welcomed delegates from 117 countries. Over 5000 abstracts were submitted for oral and poster sessions and we thank all the authors for their hard work. We trust that you enjoyed your stay in Cape Town together with any field trips you might have undertaken and we hope you had a safe journey home.

After six years of planning and hard work the closing of the 35<sup>th</sup> IGC was somewhat an anti-climax. We take heart however in the knowledge that a number of excellent legacy projects, particularly from an educational, geohazards and geotourism point of view have originated at the 35<sup>th</sup> IGC. These will keep many of us busy for some time to come.

For the build up to the 36<sup>th</sup> IGC in New Delhi in 2020, we wish the Indian organising committee all the best as their planning gets underway in earnest. We congratulate Korea on having won the bid to host the 37<sup>th</sup> IGC in Busan in 2024. We look forward to these events and would be happy to assist and pass on a few lessons learned from the planning of the 35<sup>th</sup> IGC, if required.

**Richard Viljoen,**  
Co-President 35<sup>th</sup> IGC, LOC

**Jeanette McGill,**  
Co-President 35<sup>th</sup> IGC, LOC

**Greg Botha**  
Secretary General 35<sup>th</sup> IGC, LOC

## SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

The 35<sup>th</sup> IGC was characterized by a Scientific Programme of great diversity and relevance as well as of outstanding quality. Three core topics representing the major strands of contemporary geoscience underpinned the scientific content, and provided the skeleton about which 48 different themes were presented. This structure is reflected as follows:-

### GEOSCIENCE FOR SOCIETY

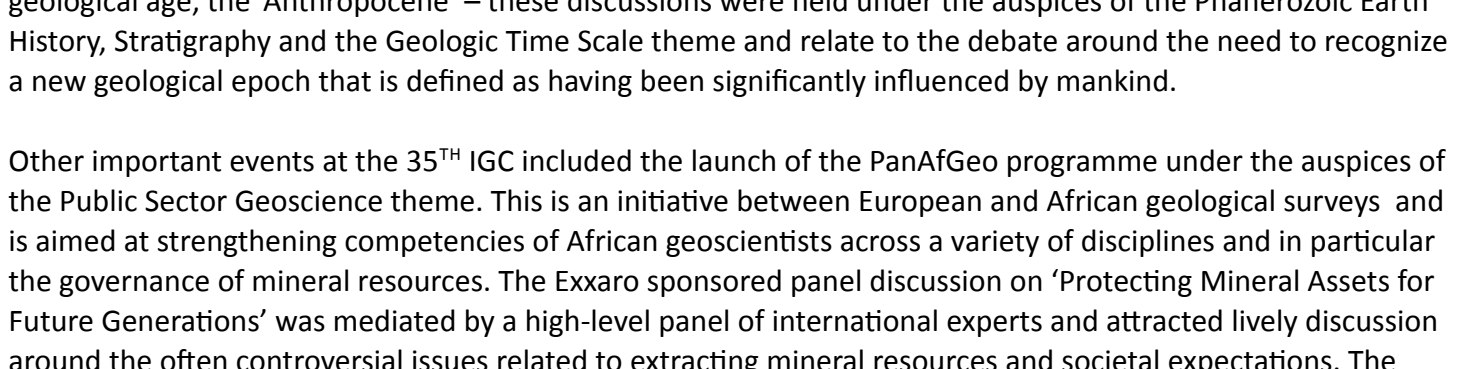
- Geoheritage and Conservation
- Geoscience Education and Public Communication
- Climate Change Studies
- Groundwater and Hydrogeology
- Soil Science
- Geoscience Data and Information Systems
- Public Sector Geoscience - Programmes and Initiatives
- Geohazards
- Proximal and Remote Sensing Technologies
- History of the Geosciences
- Medical Geology
- Global Geoscience Professionalism and Geosciences
- Geoscience benefitting Low-income Countries
- Environmental Geoscience

### FUNDAMENTAL GEOSCIENCE

- Sedimentary Processes - A silent to modern
- Basin Formation and Continental Margins
- A Dynamic Earth
- The Deep Earth
- The Hadean and Archaean Earth
- The Proterozoic Earth
- Geochronology
- Isotope Geoscience
- Planetary Sciences and Meteorite Impacts
- Magmatism - Settings, Compositions and Processes
- Metamorphic Processes
- Mineralogy
- Evolution of the Biosphere and Biogeoscience
- Marine Geosciences and Oceanography
- Arctic and Antarctic Geoscience
- Surface Processes and Landscape Evolution
- Volcanology
- Rock Deformation and Structural Geology
- Palaeontology and Palaeo-anthropology
- Instrumental, experimental and laboratory-based developments in the Geosciences
- Phanerozoic Earth History, Stratigraphy and the Geologic Time Scale

### GEOSCIENCE IN THE ECONOMY

- Mineral Resources Evaluation, Geostatistics and Mathematical Geoscience
- Mineral Exploration
- Mineral Deposits and Ore Forming Processes
- Gold mineralizing systems
- Coal
- Petroleum Systems and Exploration
- Unconventional Hydrocarbons and Emerging Fuels
- Energy in a Carbon Constrained World
- Applied Mineralogy and Geometallurgy
- Engineering Geology and Geomechanics
- Critical metals - a global perspective
- Resourcing Future Generations



A total of 3639 oral and poster presentations were made from a registered delegate count of 4052. We are very pleased to have been able to accommodate most requests for an oral presentation, with the ratio of oral to poster being approximately 2:1. The oral presentations included 157 keynote addresses and 10 superb plenary addresses covering the entire range of topical issues in the geosciences (see below). Some 242 delegates attended 16 workshops in the days preceding the Congress, and around 750 people participated in 45 field trips that were conducted before, during and after the main event. The only negative feature associated with programme organization was the 314 abstracts that had to be removed from the schedule because of prospective delegates who, for a variety of reasons, could not attend – these presentations were removed from the programme to avoid the problem of large numbers of unannounced gaps in the schedule.

One of the highlights of the technical programme was the diverse range of 10 plenary addresses – two presented on each of the five congress days – and covering a broad range of current and controversial issues in the geosciences today. These talks included:-

**Is Africa Doing Enough To Promote Its Mineral Endowment?**  
– Mr. Sipho Nkosi

**Grand Challenges in Metal Life Cycles**  
– Prof. Tom Graedel

**Breaching The Boundaries Between Science And Profession – An Imperative For Geoscience In The Service Of Society**  
– Ms. Ruth Allington

**Africa, Humans and the Global Climate**  
– Prof. Bob Scholes

**Geological Cycles and the Generation of the Continental Crust (The Alex du Toit Lecture)**  
– Prof. Chris Hawkesworth

**Palaeobiological Insights from Fossil Bones**  
– Prof. Anusuya Chinsamy-Turan

**Drilling Beneath The Hyde - Technical Challenges For The Exploration Of Shale Gas**  
– Prof. Joe Cartwright

**Africa Alive Corridors – a 3.5 Billion Year Geological, Biological and Cultural Biography of Africa**  
– Dr. John Anderson

**Mining Industry And Society - The New Challenging Frontier**  
– Prof. Michel Jebrak

**Damaging Earthquakes In Africa - Their Seismotectonic Background And Seismic Hazard Implications**  
– Prof. Mustapha Meghraoui

The 48 themes that made up the technical programme likewise covered the entire spectrum of geosciences subject matter, ranging from important societal issues (climate change, public sector geosciences, geohazards, education and outreach, etc) to hard-core economic topics (mineral exploration, conventional and non-conventional petroleum resources, critical metals, engineering geology, etc), and all underpinned by a central core that encompassed the fundamental subjects of the earth sciences (such as volcanology, sedimentary and metamorphic processes, Arctic and Antarctic geosciences, oceanography, Phanerozoic earth history, geochronology, etc). The two most popular themes were the Dynamic Earth and Mineral Deposits and Ore Forming Processes, that between them resulted in over 472 presentations.

In addition to the presentation of high-quality geosciences, the 35<sup>th</sup> IGC also provided a platform for networking and the launch of new initiatives. The Young Earth Scientists Network (YES) was well represented at the Congress and were able to host their delegates at a special lounge set aside specifically for their use. Approximately 88 of the delegates were IGC delegates over one week of the Congress. Considerable media interest was generated from around the Congress on discussions relating to the identification of a new geological age, the 'Anthropocene' – these discussions were around the auspices of the Phanerozoic Earth history, Stratigraphy and the Geologic Time Scale theme and relate to the debate around the need to recognize a new geological epoch that is defined as having been significantly influenced by mankind.

Other important events at the 35<sup>th</sup> IGC included the launch of the PanAgeo programme under the auspices of the Public Sector Geoscience theme. This is an initiative between the African geological surveys and is aimed at strengthening competencies of African geoscientists across a variety of disciplines and in particular the governance of mineral resources. The Exaro sponsored panel discussion on 'Protecting Mineral Assets for Future Generations' was mediated by a high-level panel of international experts and attracted lively discussion around the often controversial issues related to extracting mineral resources and societal expectations. The new flagship project of the IUGS itself, Resourcing Future Generations, also saw light for the first time at the Congress with an entire theme devoted to this topic, followed by a panel discussion on the broad aims of this commendable project that will be launched with a major conference in Canada in 2018.

The Commission For The Geological Map of The World (CGMW) initiated and sponsored the printing of a new 1:10million scale Geological Map of Africa specifically to commemorate the 35<sup>th</sup> IGC. This map was distributed free to interested delegates, alongside the new Seismotectonic Map of Africa and a booklet relating to mineral resources, mining and environment. And finally the American Geophysical Union (AGU) participated for the first time in an international Geological conference by sponsoring a very successful 'Hot Topics' Lounge that was the focus of discussion panels and short lectures as well as simply a venue where delegates could meet and interact. The AGU also hosted a dinner discussion for delegates interested in promoting the development of planetary sciences on the African continent.

## ABSTRACTS

As is the tradition with previous IGC events the abstracts for both Oral and Poster presentations will be archived on the AGI's GEOREF system. These abstracts will be downloadable and citeable via GEOREF as soon as the abstracts have been uploaded. Details regarding the link to GEOREF will be available to all delegates as soon as possible after the end of the Congress.

Should you wish to view the abstracts in the interim, please use My IGC App which will remain open. For download details, [click here](#). All abstracts are linked to the presenting authors and are listed under speakers section.

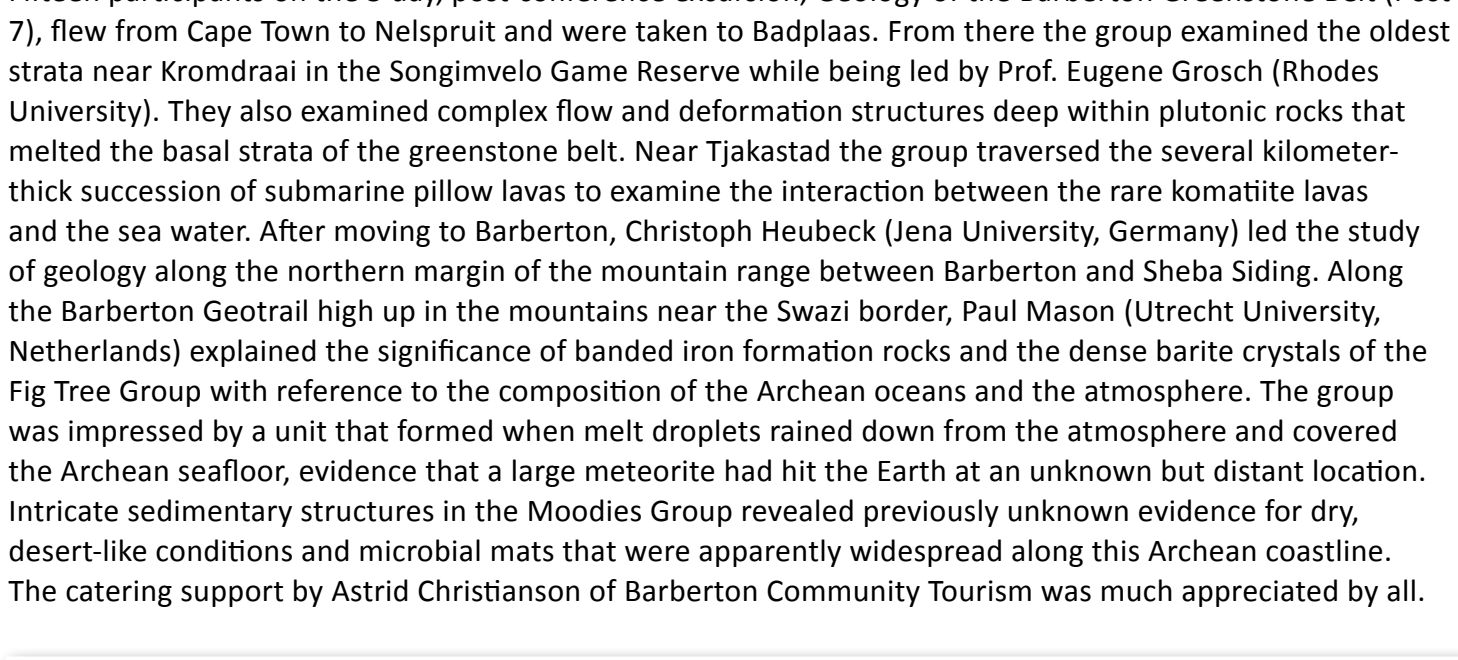
## FIELD TRIPS

The 35<sup>th</sup> IGC organizing committee would like to express their gratitude for the huge contribution made by the field trip leaders towards making the 45 diverse field trips so enjoyable and memorable for the over 750 delegates that took part in these excursions.

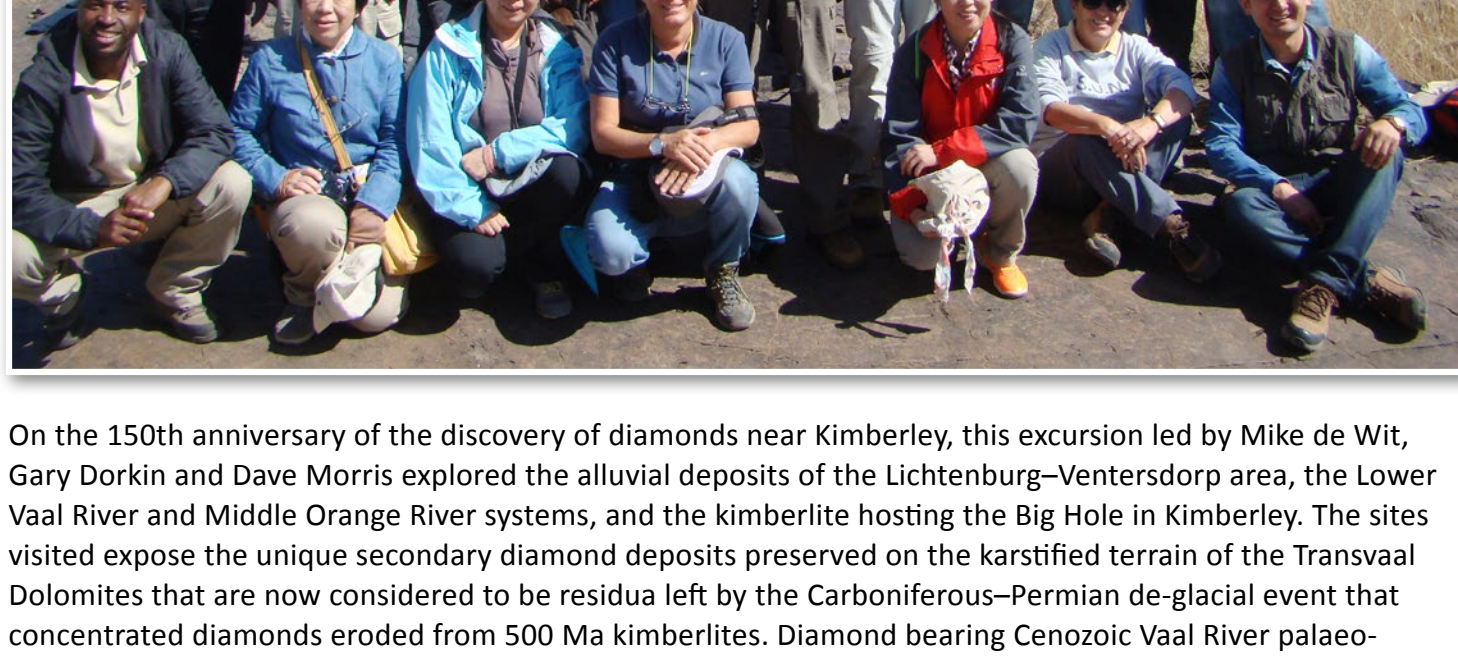
It is a pity that so many of the trips advertised initially had to be cancelled because the delegate numbers did not reach the minimum occupancy required to run the excursions at the advertised price. However, participants were able to undertake 21 one-day trips within South Africa, 17 multi-day excursions across this region, and 6 excursions that visited Namibia, Tanzania, Angola and Zimbabwe.

The field trip leaders contributed 24 superb guidebooks totaling over 1560 pages that will serve as a useful legacy of the field trips. The guidebooks are all high quality, specialized records that fill a gap between the many journal publications referenced and popular media. Due to the many requests received for copies of the guidebooks, the Geological Society of South Africa will make these available as a long term record of the congress. Plans are underway to have copies of the guidebooks printed and/or made available on memory sticks.

The positive feedback about the excursions from many satisfied participants should serve as the big pat on the back to all the field trip leaders deserve for their dedication! We hope that the participants in these memorable trips will continue to derive much pleasure from the scientific debate, friendships made and networking opportunities. Where these have been provided the field trip website has been updated with a short report and photographs submitted by the trip leaders and participants. A selection of photos from some of the field trips has been included below.



Roger Swart and John Ward led the six day field trip in Namibia and treated their participants to an unforgettable desert experience. The 160 km route traversed the Namib Sand Sea World Heritage Site from the base of the Great Escarpment to the Atlantic Ocean. The objective was to introduce the major dune types of the northern Namib Sand Sea, from the reticulate and stellate forms in the east through the dominant linear types in the central area to the mobile crescentic forms in the western coastal belt, and their associated unique biota that has evolved in this hyper- and ultra-psammophilous environment, exploiting wind-blown detritus for food and for moisture. This combination of dunes and their highly specialised biota, overlying the earlier Mid Cenozoic desert aeolianites of the Tsondab sandstone Formation palaeo-sand sea, is found nowhere else and underpins the status of most of the 34,000 km<sup>2</sup> Namib Sand Sea as a World Heritage Site. Following rudimentary 4x4 tracks and crossing the mobile desert dunes, the trip visited the mysterious 'fairy circles', the Kuiseb Canyon, Gobabeb Research and Training Centre and then crossed the Sand Sea to the Atlantic shoreline where Conception Bay, Sandwich Harbour, the Kuiseb River delta near Walvis Bay and picturesque Swakopmund were visited. The logistical support of Faces of the Namib and tour operator Natural Destinations contributed to the success of this challenging field trip.



35<sup>th</sup> IGC Co-President Jeannette McGill led the 'once-in-a-lifetime experience' for the small group who tackled the challenging 'Africa's Geological Summits' field trip. The trip started by descending to the deepest point on the African continent, AngloGold Ashanti's Mponeng Gold Mine (-4200m) in the heart of the Witwatersrand Basin gold deposit. The group then transferred to Mosh, Tanzania on the edge of the Rift Valley where they ascended to the very highest point of the African continent, Kilimanjaro (5895m), the highest freestanding mountain on earth. Guided by Adventure Dynamics International, the group climbed for 6 days along the Rongai route, summiting on Monday 22 August. By completing this 'greater than Everest ascent' the participants became part of a very select group having been to the highest and lowest points on the African continent.



The geological walking tour of Robben Island arranged and led by John Rogers exposed a side of the infamous prison island that few visitors experience. The geological history of the island was overran, including the folded Neoproterozoic Tygerberg Formation basement, intruded by Cretaceous dolerite dykes, and overlain locally by Late Pleistocene raised beach deposits and Holocene gravel beach deposits. The ferry trip and drive or hikes across the island were blessed with a bright day and calm weather, something that cannot be guaranteed on any visit to this island. The clear view of Table Mountain across Table Bay is something the participants will cherish for many years.



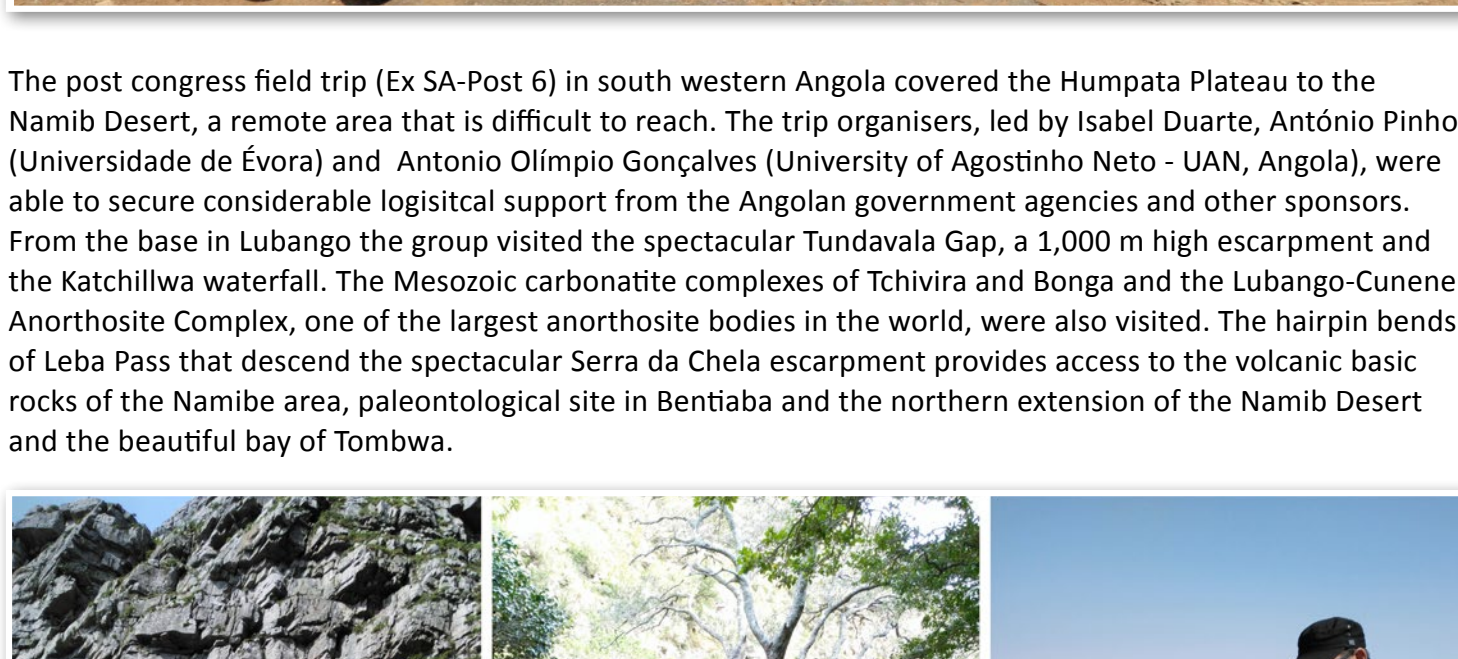
This field trip crossed the southern Cape coastal plain, past Africa's southernmost point and returned through the southern branch of the Cape Fold Mountains. Trip leaders Jean Malan and Jurie Viljoen revealed the geological evolution of the Gondwanian rifted margin and features of the continental break-up margin. The sedimentary geology and tectonic setting of the Cape Supergroup basement, the Mesozoic basins and Cenozoic coastal deposits were the focus of the excursion that traversed several half graben basins preserving syn-rift basin fill deposits equivalent to the shallow marine gas reservoirs exploited offshore. The participants were also treated to game viewing, a stay at a hot spring resort, visit to an ostrich farm and a tractor trip up to the summit of Arangieskop mountain followed by a traditional farm meal.



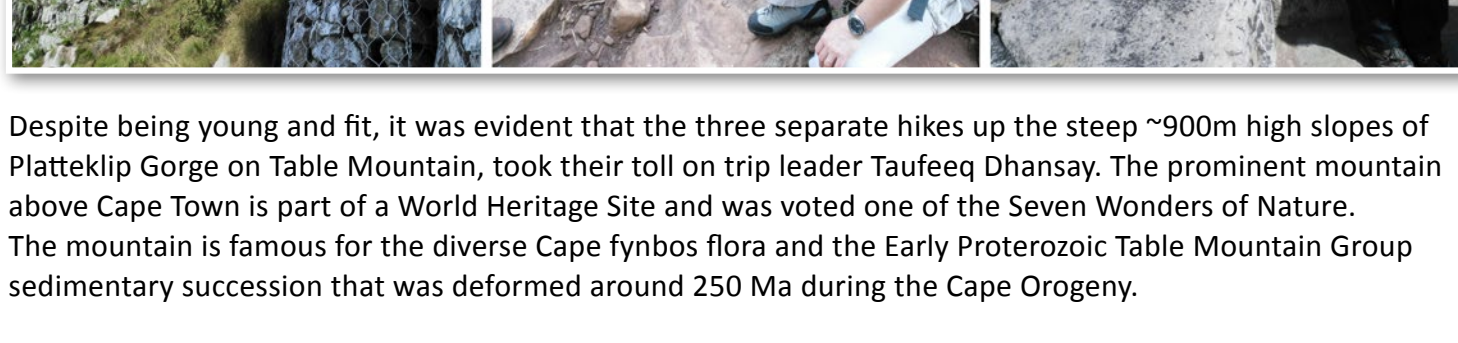
Fifteen participants on the 5 day, post-conference excursion, Geology of the Barberton Greenstone Belt (Post 7), flew from Cape Town to Nelspruit and were taken to Badplaas. From there the group examined the oldest strata near Kromdraai in the Sengweni Game Reserve while being led by Prof. Eugene Grosh (Rhodes University). They also examined complex flow and deformation structures deep within plutonic rocks that melted the basal strata of the greenstone belt. Near Tjakastad the group traversed the several kilometer-thick succession of submarine pillow lavas to examine the interaction between the rare komatiite lavas and the sea water. After moving to Barberton, Christoph Heuback (Jena University, Germany) led the study of geology along the northern margin of the mountain range between Barberton and Sheba Siding. Along the Barberton Greenstone Belt high up in the mountains near the Swazi border, Paul Mason (Utrecht University, Netherlands) explained the significance of banded iron formation rocks and the dense barite crystals of the Fig Tree Group with reference to the composition of the Archaean oceans and the atmosphere. The group was impressed by a unit that formed when melt droplets rained down from an unknown and covered the Archaean seafloor, evidence that large meteoroids had hit the Earth at the atmosphere but distant location. Intricate sedimentary structures in the Moodies Group revealed widespread evidence for dry, desert-like conditions and microbial mats that were apparently widespread along this Archaean coastline. The catering support by Astrid Christianson of Barberton Community Tourism was much appreciated by all.



On the 150th anniversary of the discovery of diamonds near Kimberley, this excursion led by Mike de Wit, Gary Dorkin and Dave Morris explored the alluvial deposits of the Lichtenburg-Ventersdorp area, the Lower Vaal River and Middle Orange River systems, and the Kimberlite hosting the Big Hole in Kimberley. The sites visited expose the unique secondary diamond deposits preserved on the karstified terrain of the Transvaal Dolomites that are now considered to be residua left by the Carboniferous-Permian deglacial event that concentrated diamonds eroded from 500 Ma kimberlites. Diamond bearing Cenozoic Vaal River palaeo-channels and terraces, still being mined today, were visited. Alluvial terraces that preserve diamonds eroded from the cluster of Cretaceous kimberlite pipes in Lesotho by the Orange River drainage have been mined for decades.



This ambitious 11 day field trip was the longest offered by the 35<sup>th</sup> IGC. Led by Herman van Niekerk, the 2400 km route extended from Johannesburg, through spectacular scenery in the Orange River region to the Atlantic coast and then to Cape Town. Exposures and mines that reveal the structural evolution of the western part of South Africa were visited and the traverse from the Neoproterozoic to the early Mesozoic was mostly covered in geochronological order. At the Khumani Iron Ore Mine near Hotazel the group inspected a Sishen-type iron ore deposit. The spectacular exposures of the Ujine river near Hotazel reveal the complex history of collision tectonics associated with accretion of the Cape Fold Belt. Alluvial terraces that preserve diamonds eroded from the cluster of Cretaceous kimberlite pipes in Lesotho by the Orange River drainage have been mined for decades.



The Pre 16 field trip; Geology of the Barberton Greenstone Belt: Processes of the early earth, focused on the geology of the Barberton Mountain Land. The field trip was led by Profs. Don Lowe (Stanford University, USA), Christoph Heuback (Jena University, Germany), and Gary Byerly (Louisiana State University, USA). Eighteen participants from China, Japan, Italy, Brazil, Belgium, the UK, and the US learned about early life, the growth of continents, ultramafic magmatism, historical and active gold mining and the many unusual factors that shaped the surface conditions of the early Earth.

Day-to-day organization of the trip lay in the capable hands of Astrid Christianson of Barberton Community Tourism who had assembled a fleet of seven vehicles, driven by experienced local, all of them active members of the community and involved either in the tourism industry or in mining / geology. The international guests, all of them newcomers to greenstone belt geology, not only learned about geology from the three field trip leaders but also about local history, botany, wildlife and culture from their drivers. In turn, the locals experienced first-hand what attracts worldwide scientific attention to their region and also improved their own understanding of their home mountain range.



The post-congress field trip (Ex SA-Post 6) in south western Angola covered the Humupa Plateau to the Namib Desert, a remote area that is difficult to reach. The trip organisers, led by Isabel Duarte, António Pinho (Universidade de Évora) and António Olímpio Gonçalves (University of Agostinho Neto - UAN, Angola), were able to secure considerable logistical support from the Angolan government agencies and other sponsors. From the base in Lubango the group visited the spectacular Tundavala Gap, a 1,000 m high escarpment and the Katchilwa waterfall. The Mesozoic carbonatite complexes of Tchivira and Bonga and the Lubango-Cunene Anorthosite Complex, one of the largest anorthosite bodies in the world, were also visited. The hairpin bends of the Namibe area, part of a World Heritage Site and was voted one of the Seven Wonders of Namibia, the dramatic scenery of the Cape Supergroup mountains and the northern extension of the Namib Desert and the beautiful bay of Tombwa.



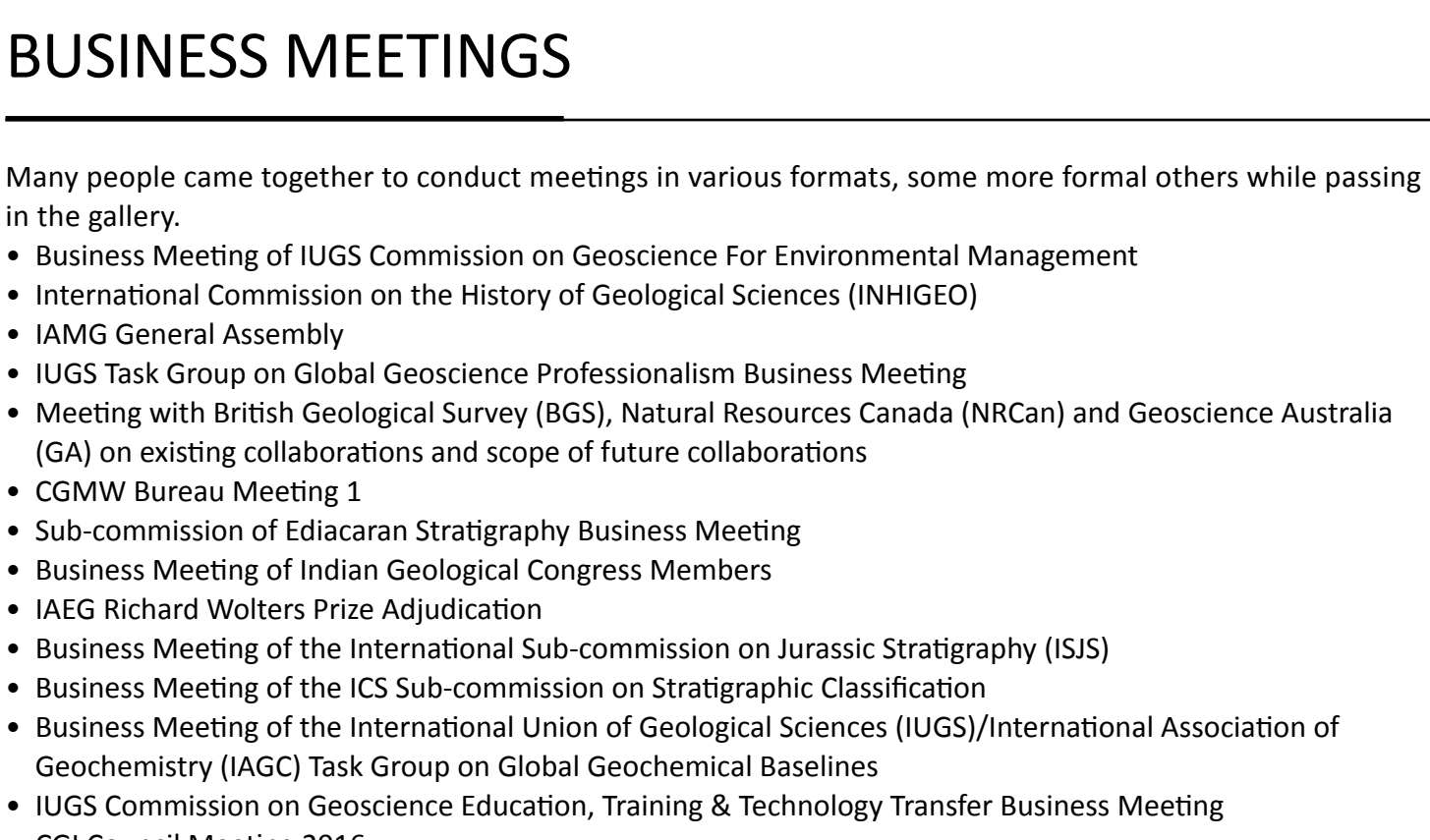
Despite being young and fit, it was evident that the three separate hikes up the steep ~900m high slopes of Platteklop Gorge on Table Mountain, took their toll on trip leader Ilaueeq Dhanas. The prominent mountain above Cape Town is part of a World Heritage Site and was voted one of the Seven Wonders of Namibia. The mountain is famous for the diverse Cape Fynbos flora and the Early Proterozoic Table Mountain Group sedimentary succession that was deformed around 250 Ma during the Cape Orogeny.



## WORKSHOPS

The Saturday and Sunday before the conference saw numerous workshops take place at the CTICC.

- Bits of Maths and Stats for Prospectively Modelling
- Criteria for Identifying Contourite Deposits
- Global-scale Geochemical Mapping
- Geoscience Information for Teachers (GiIT)
- Geochemical Reaction Modelling
- Use of Ground Truth Data to Develop and Enhance Regional Earth Models (CTBTO)
- Gold Deposits: Their Geology, Geochemistry and Genesis (SEG Workshop)
- Hyperspectral Core Imaging: An Emerging Technology for Geological and Mining Applications
- Social Responsibility and Sustainability: Education and Practice
- Drilling Short Course
- Economic Geology 101 Short Course
- Understanding the Role of Groundwater in the 21st Century
- Porphyry and IOCG Deposits: Genesis Links and Differences
- Remote Sensing for Mineral Exploration
- Working with Interoperable Geoscience Data
- Vectoring to mineralisation using exploration geochemistry
- Development and Implementation of Collaborative e-Infrastructures and Data Management for Global Change Research



## BUSINESS MEETINGS

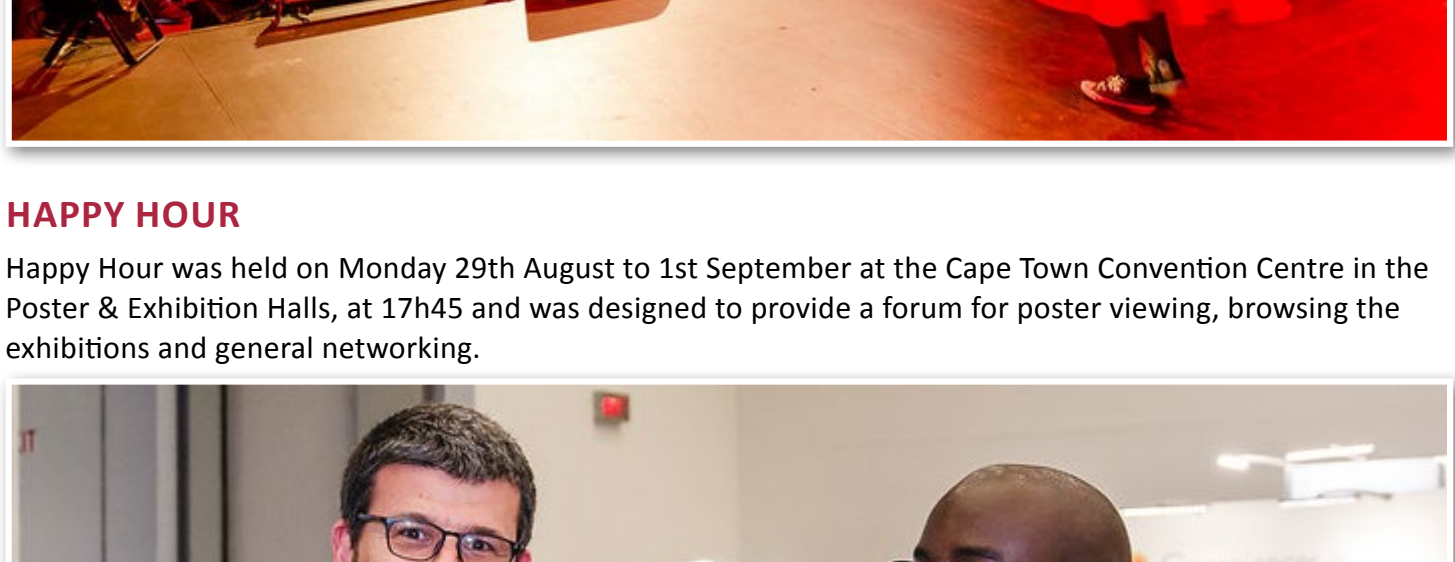
Many people came together to conduct meetings in various formats, some more formal others while passing in the gallery.

- Business Meeting of IUGS Commission on Geoscience For Environmental Management
- International Commission on the History of Geological Sciences (INHIGEO)
- IAMG General Assembly
- IUGS Task Group on Global Geoscience Professionalism Business Meeting
- Geoscience Information for Teachers (GiIT) and Geoscience Australia (GA) on existing collaborations and scope of future collaborations
- CGMW Bureau Meeting 1
- Sub-commission of Ediacaran Stratigraphy Business Meeting
- Business Meeting of Indian Geological Congress Members
- IAEG Richard Wolters Prize Adjudication
- Business Meeting of the International Sub-commission on Jurassic Stratigraphy (ISJS)
- Business Meeting of the ICS Sub-commission on Stratigraphic Classification
- Business Meeting of the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS)/International Association of Geochemistry (IAGC) Task Group on Global Geochemical Baselines
- IUGS Commission on Geoscience Education, Training & Technology Transfer Business Meeting
- CGI Council Meeting 2016
- CGMW Bureau Meeting 2
- AGID General Assembly
- Geological Society of Africa Council Meeting
- IAEG Aggregate Commission Meeting (C17)
- Business meeting of the International Sub-commission on Cretaceous Stratigraphy
- YES AGM
- Organisational Meeting of the Geological Society of America
- Heritage Stone Task Group (HSTG)/IGCP Project 637/IAEG Commission (C10 - Building Stones and Ornamental Rocks)
- Business Meeting of the International Association for Geoethics (IAGETH)
- International Geoscience Education Organisation (IGEO) Council Meeting
- Business Meeting of International Commission on Stratigraphy (ICS)
- CGMW General Assembly
- Business Meeting of the International Sub-commission on Devonian Stratigraphy
- General Assembly of the International Association for Promoting Geoethics (IAPG)
- IGC P632 Business Meeting
- IAGC General Assembly
- German National Committee for IUGS Business Meeting
- Business Meeting of the ICS Sub-commission on Quaternary Stratigraphy

## SOCIAL PROGRAMME

### WELCOME FUNCTION/ICE BREAKER

Ice Breaker Function was held on Sunday 28th August at the Cape Town Convention Centre in the Exhibition Halls, at 17h45.



### THEME DINNER

The Theme Dinner was held on Thursday, 1st September, at Zip Zap Circus Tent, at 20h00.



### HAPPY HOUR

Happy Hour was held on Monday 29th August to 1st September at the Cape Town Convention Centre in the Poster & Exhibition Halls, at 17h45 and was designed to provide a forum for poster viewing, browsing the exhibitions and general networking.



### STUDENT GEOQUIZ

The Student GeoQuiz was held on Wednesday, 31st August at the Cape Town Convention Centre, at 18h00.

### MOVIE NIGHT

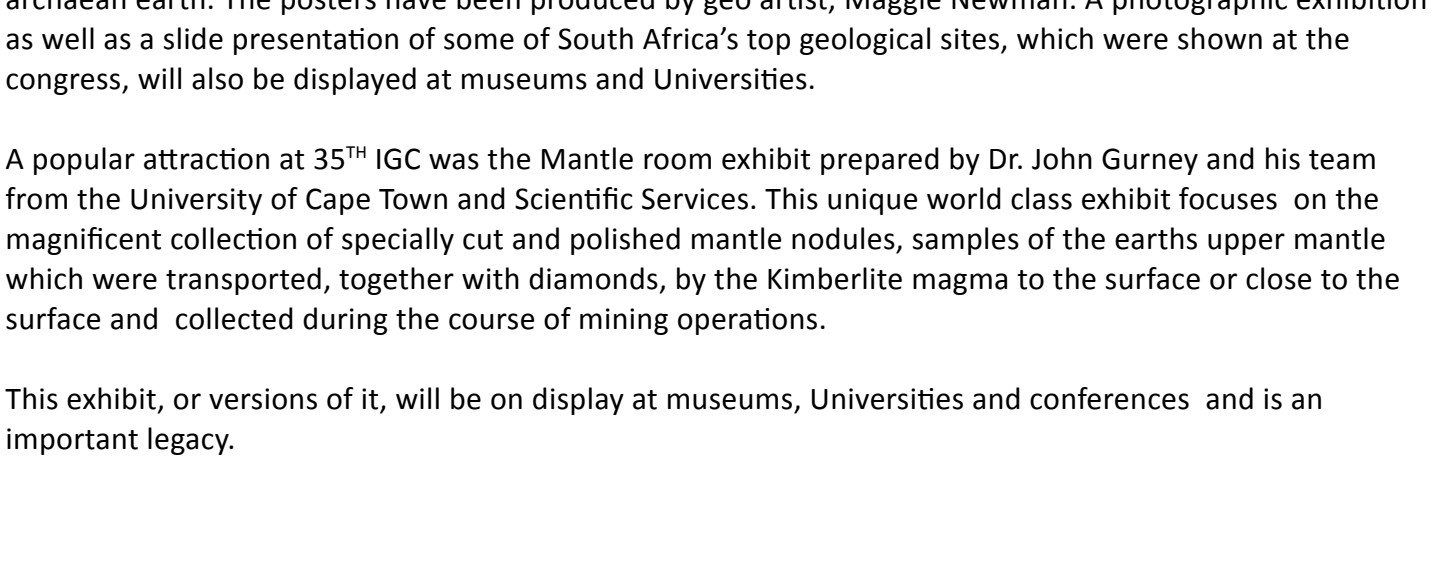
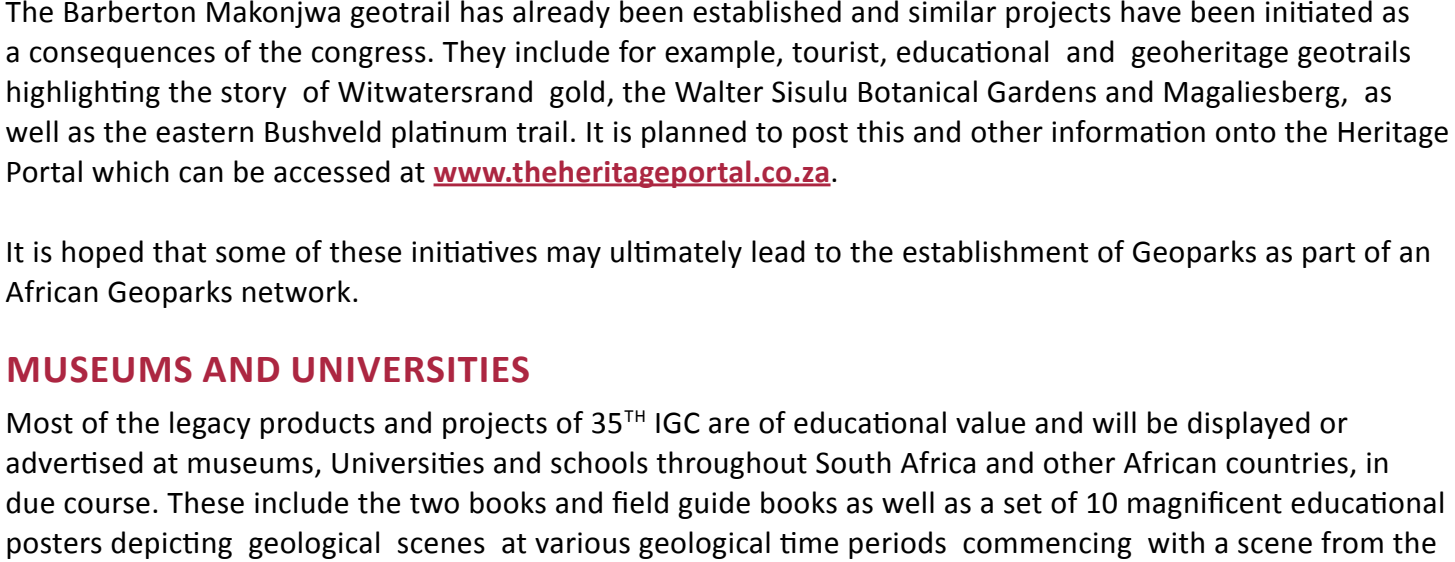
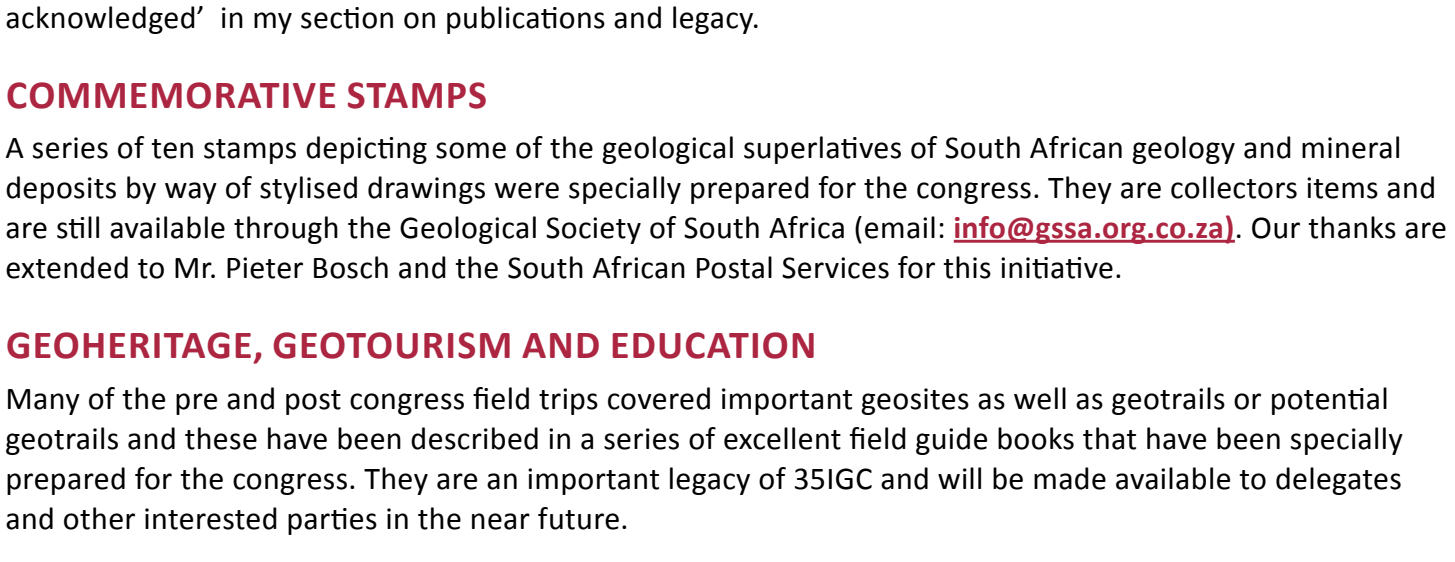
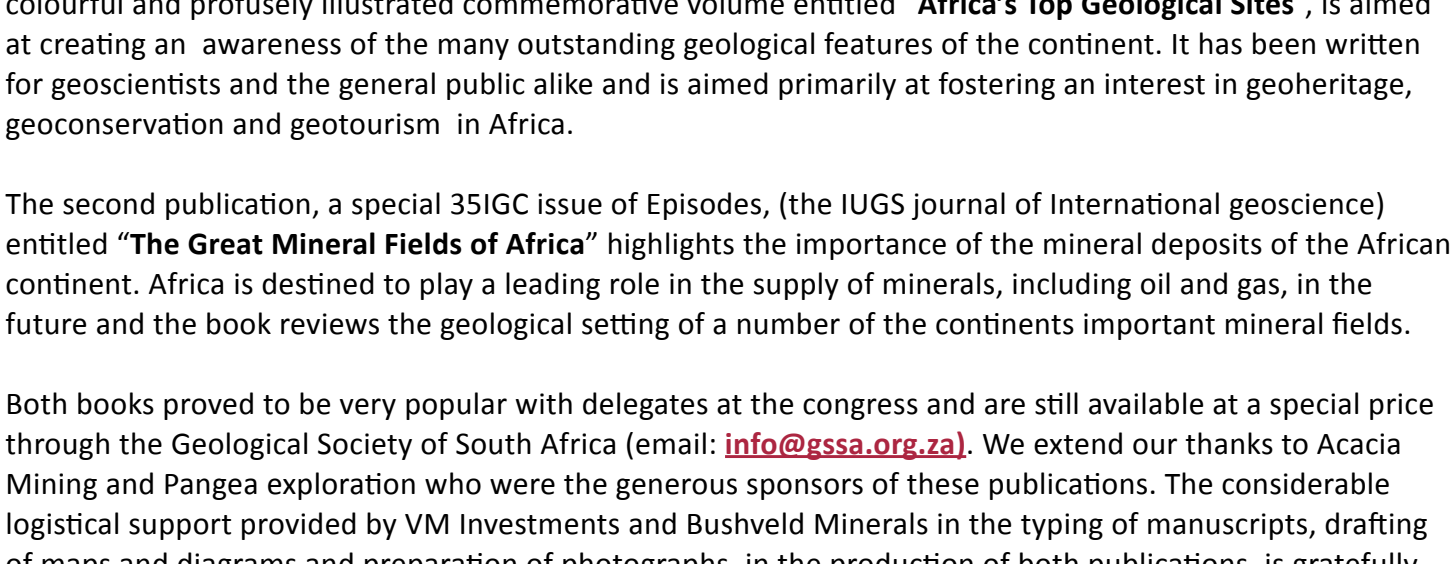
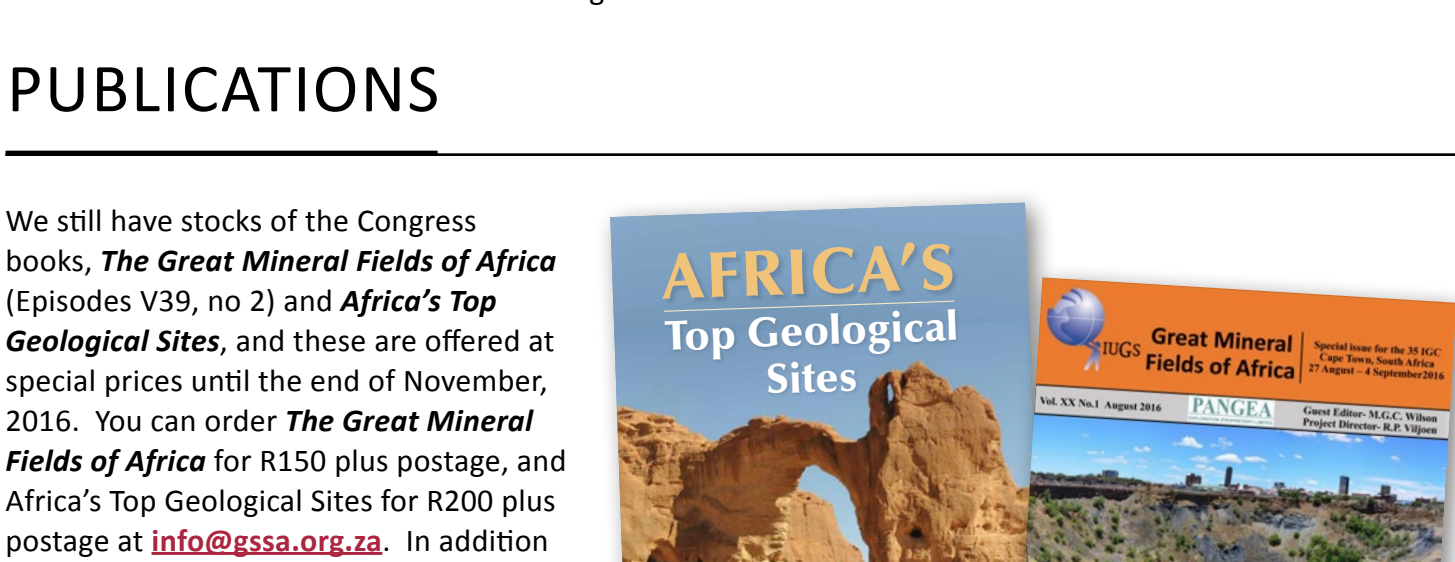
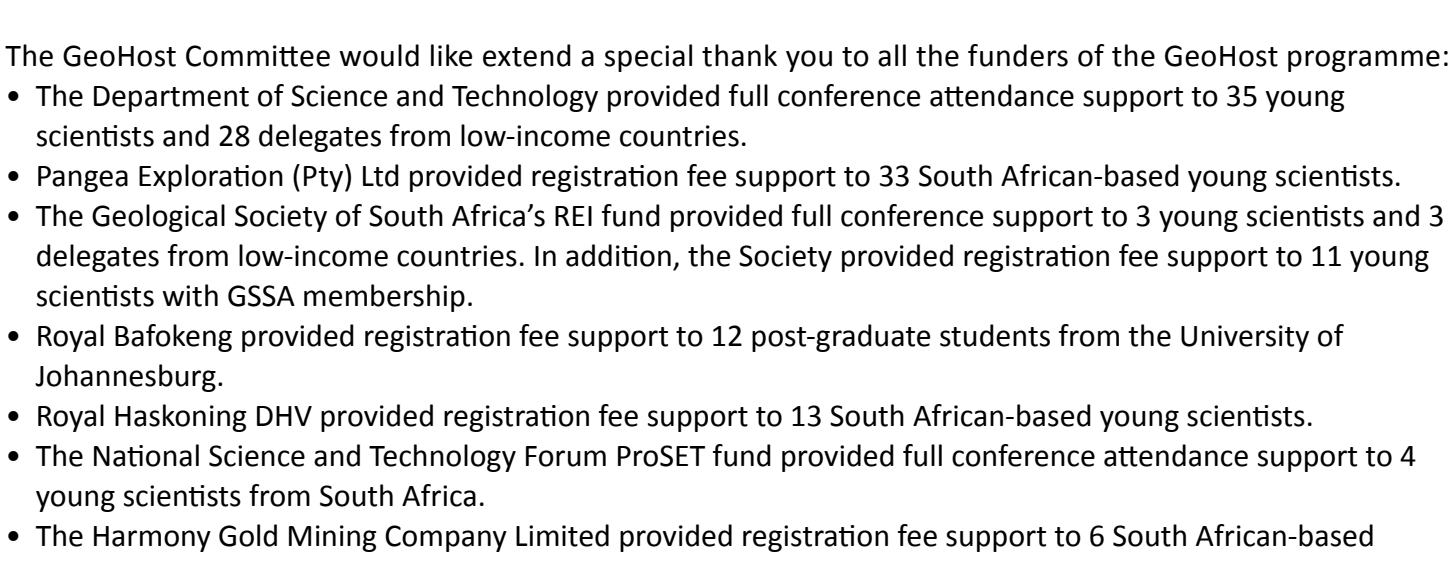
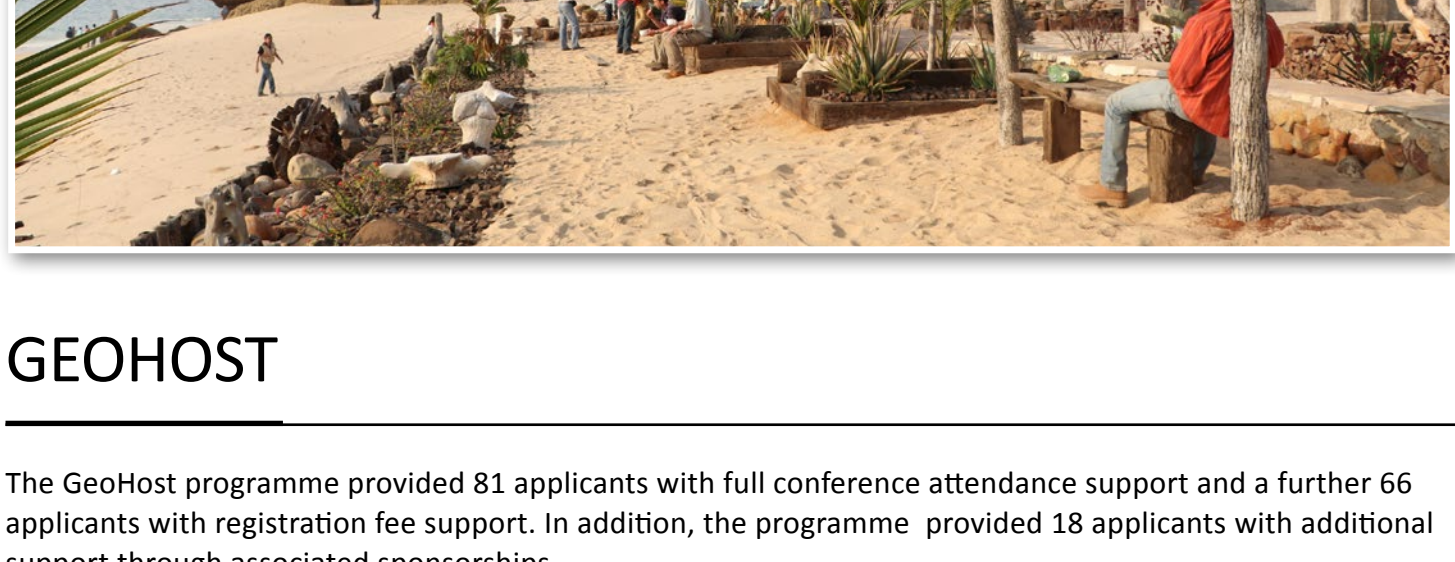
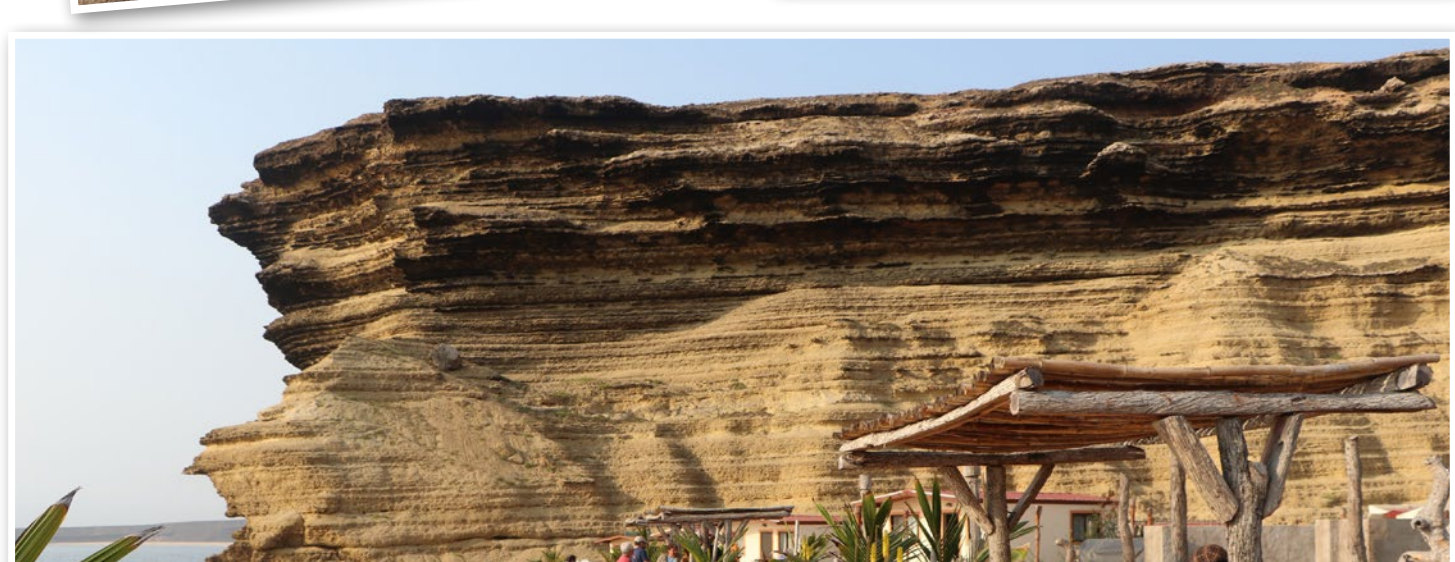
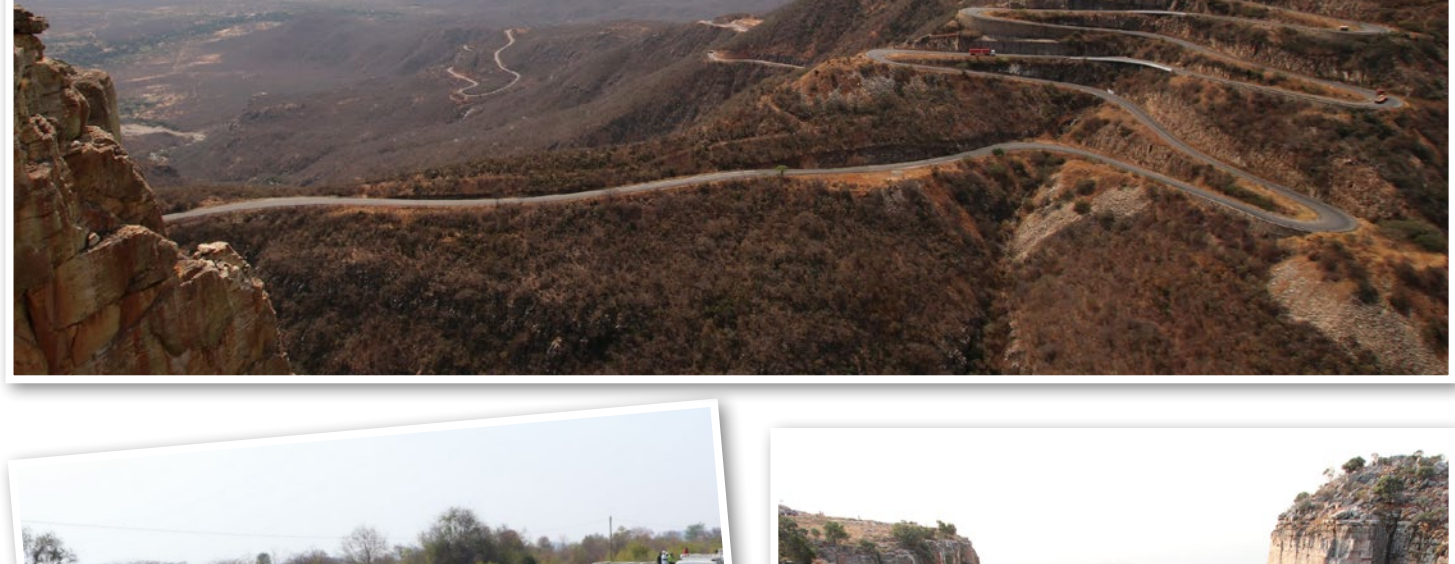
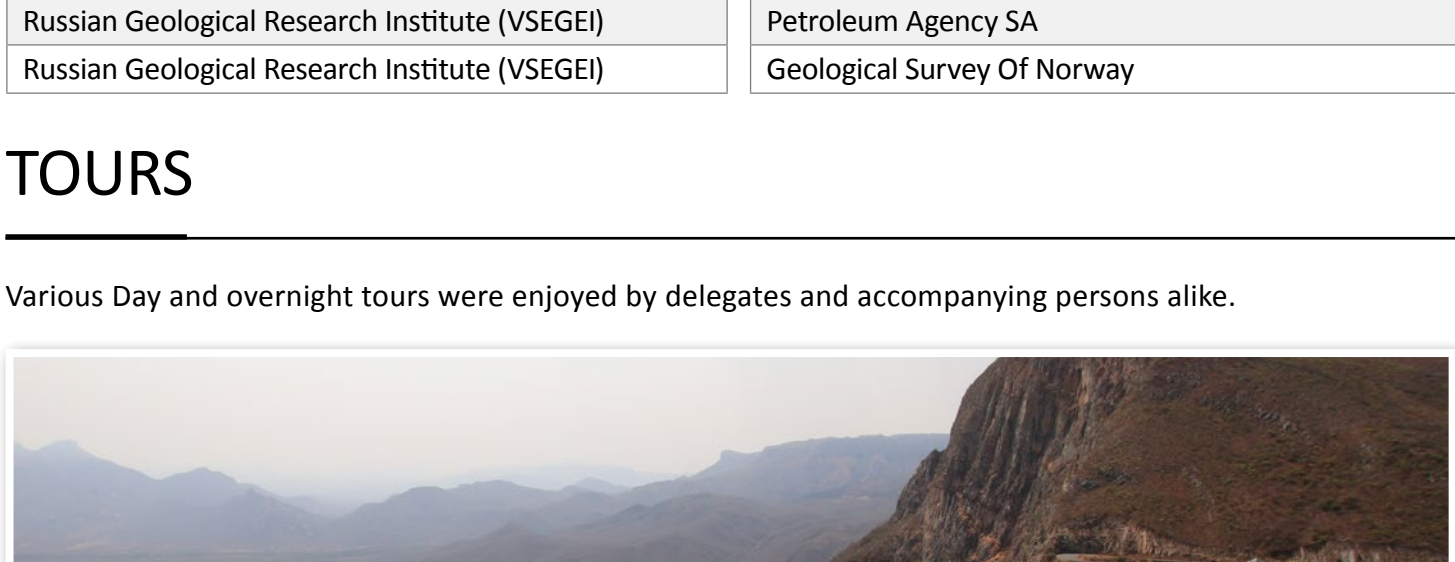
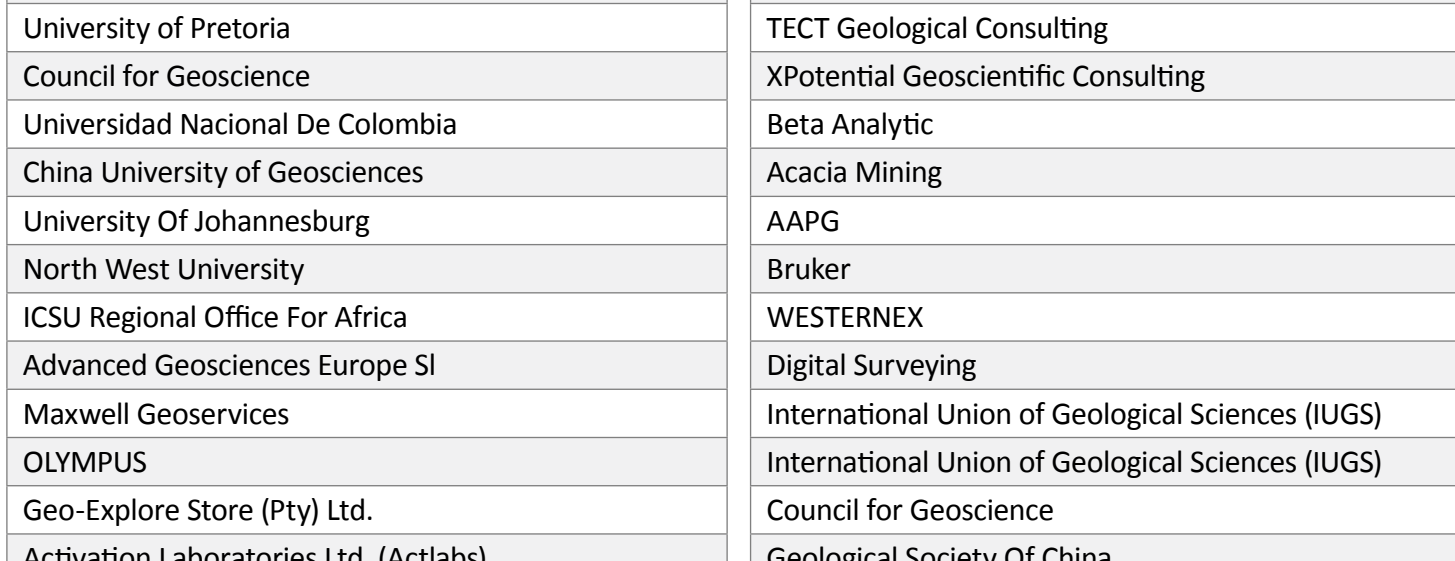
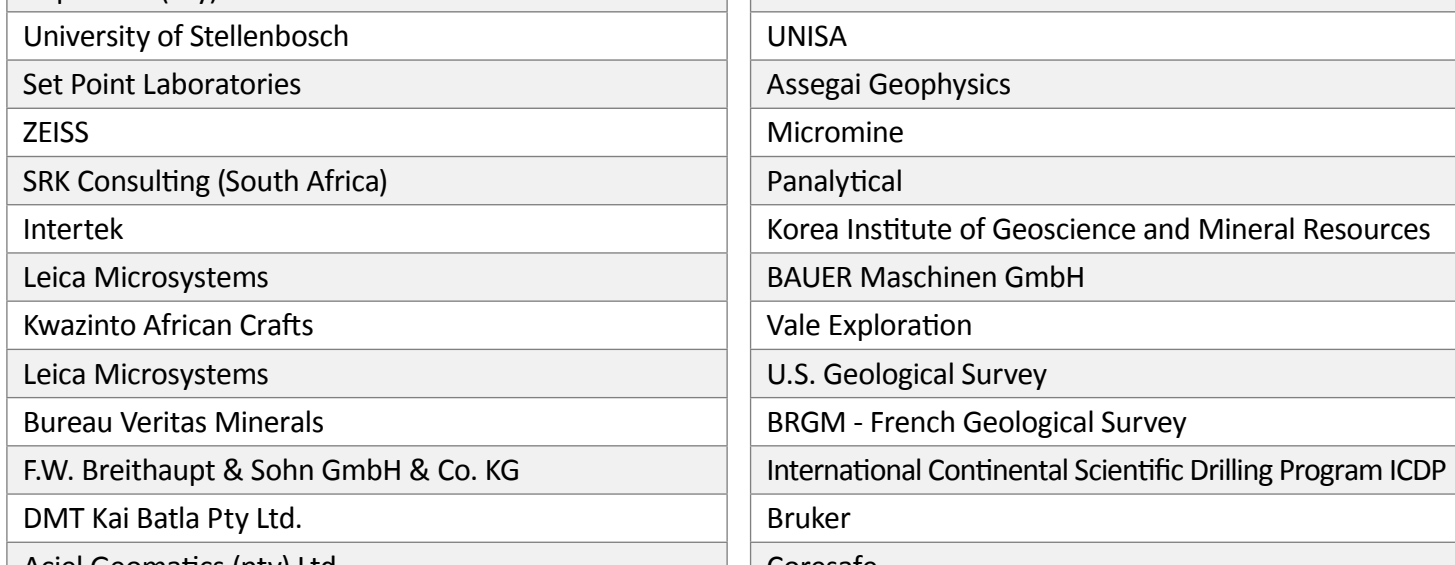
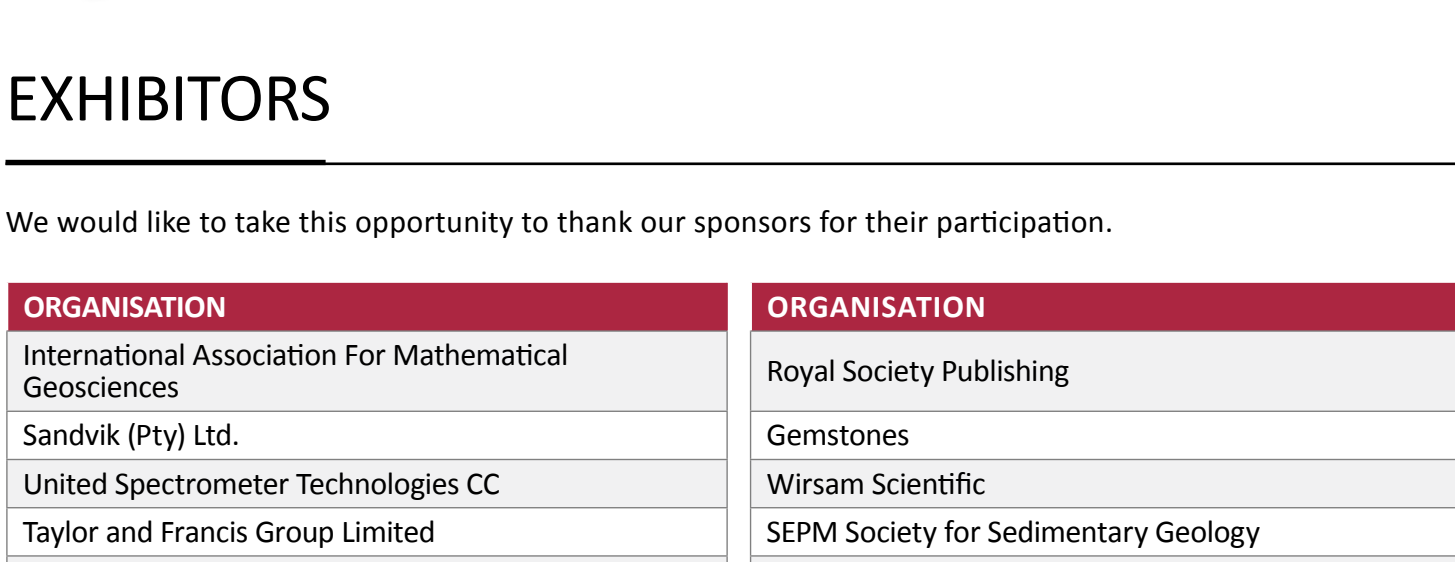
The Movie Nights will be held on Monday 29th and Thursday 1st September at the Cape Town Convention Centre, at 18h00.

### WINE TASTING & SALES INCLUDING DIAMOND & TANZANITE CUTTING WORKSHOP & SALES

Wine tasting and diamond & tanzanite workshop tour was held daily, at The Diamond Works Institute daily.

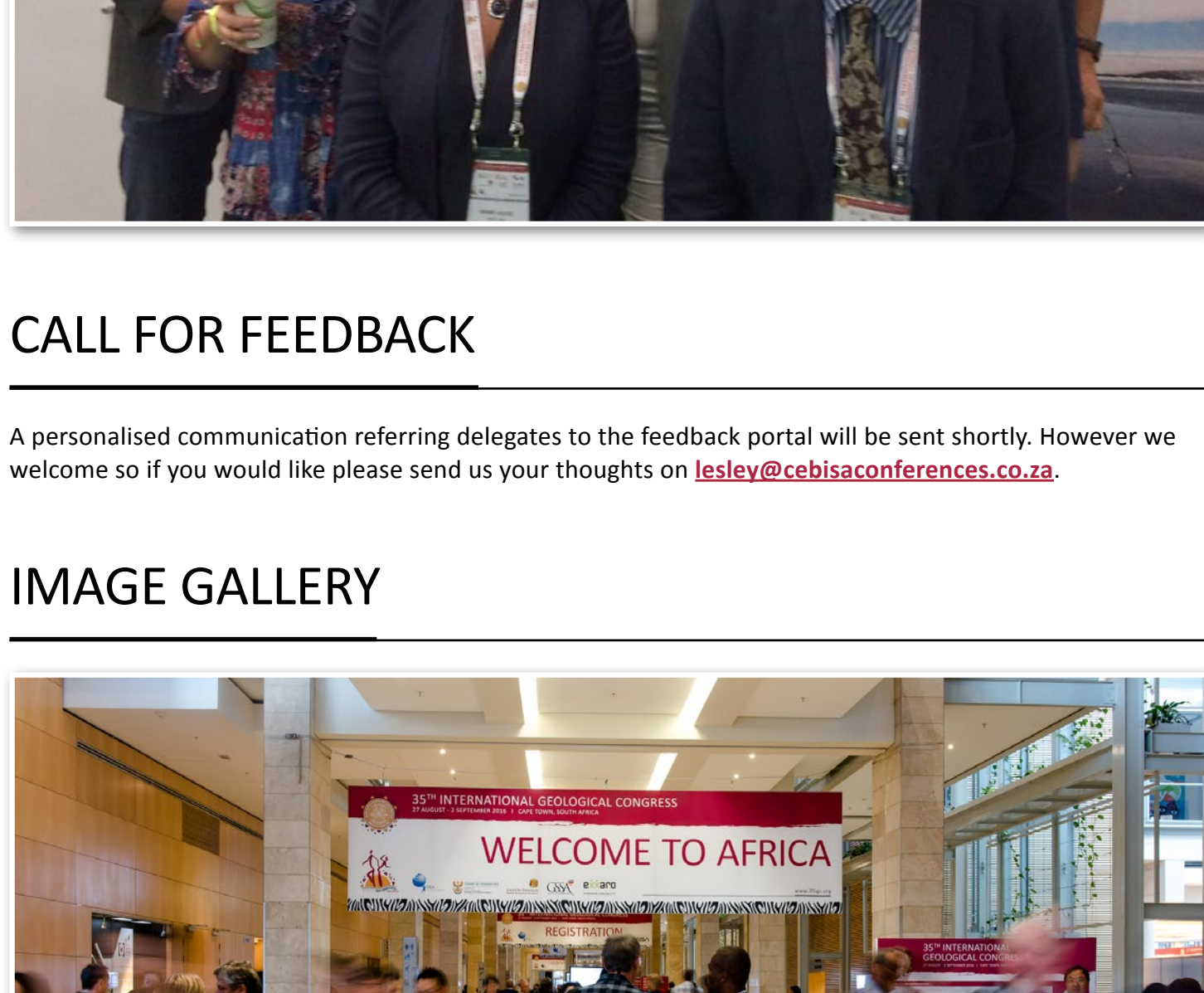
## PARTNERS

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our partners for their generous support.





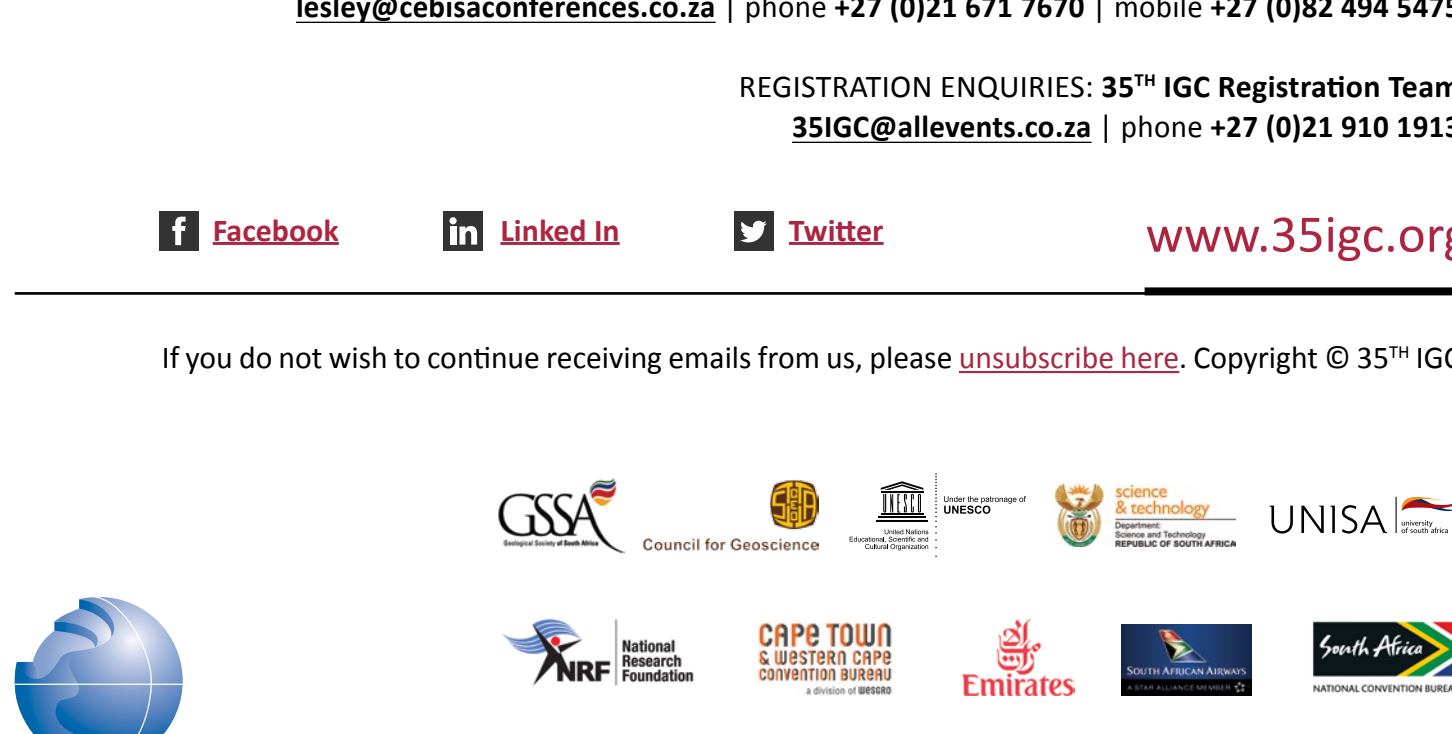
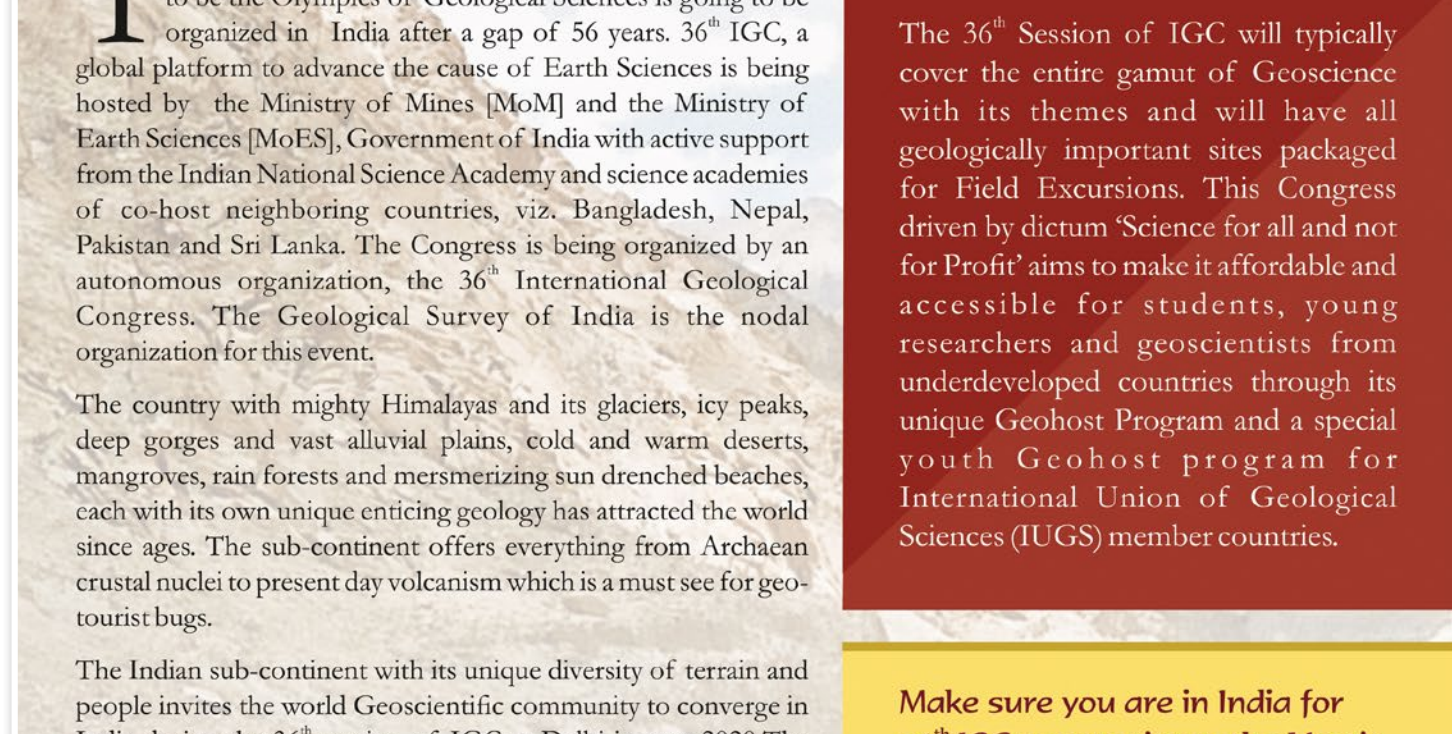
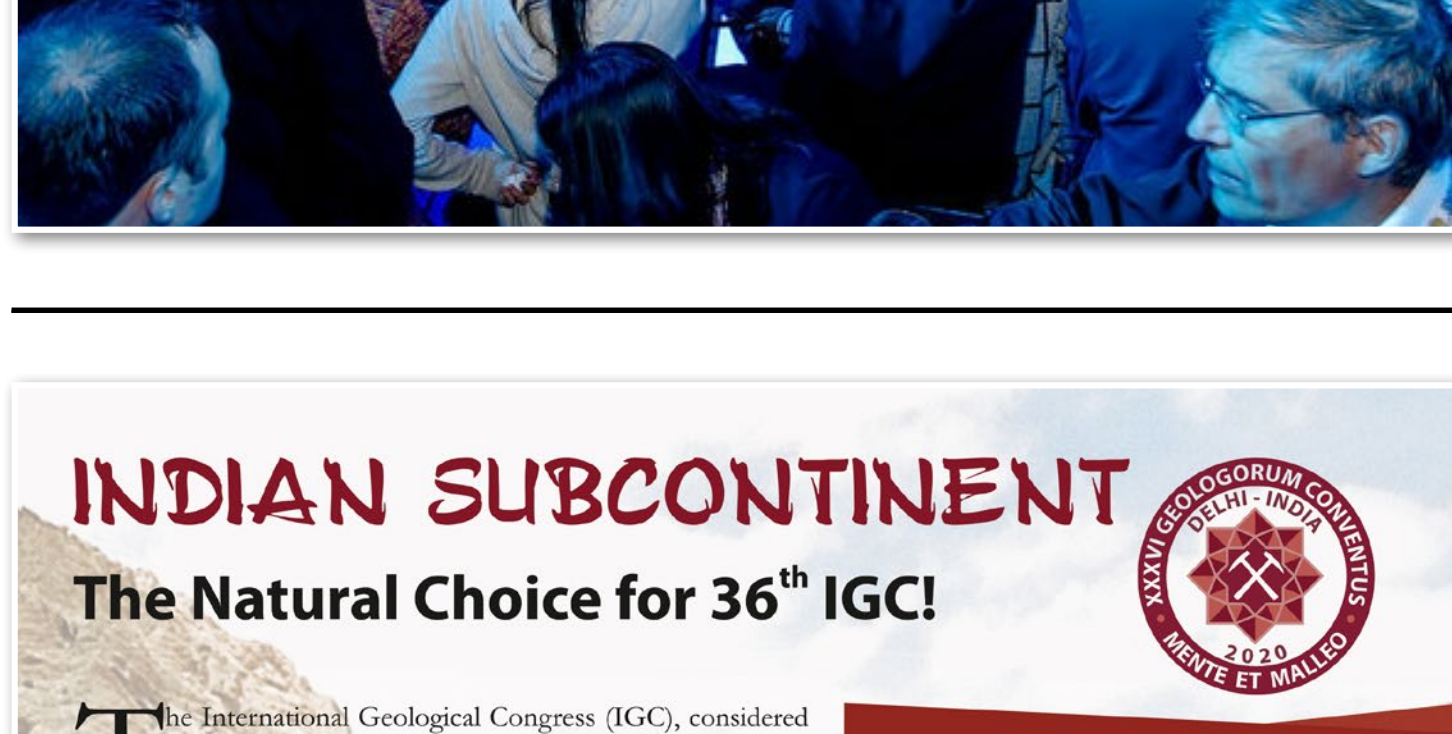
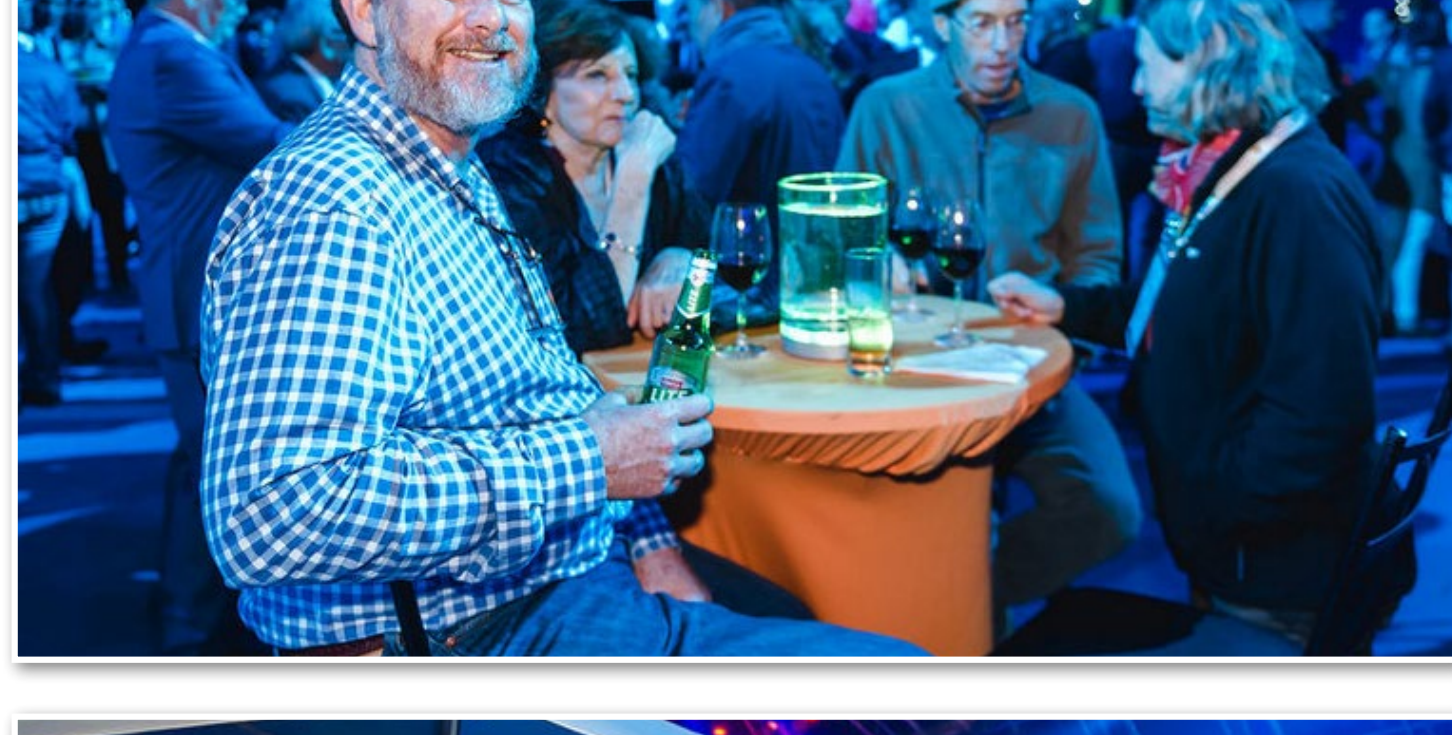
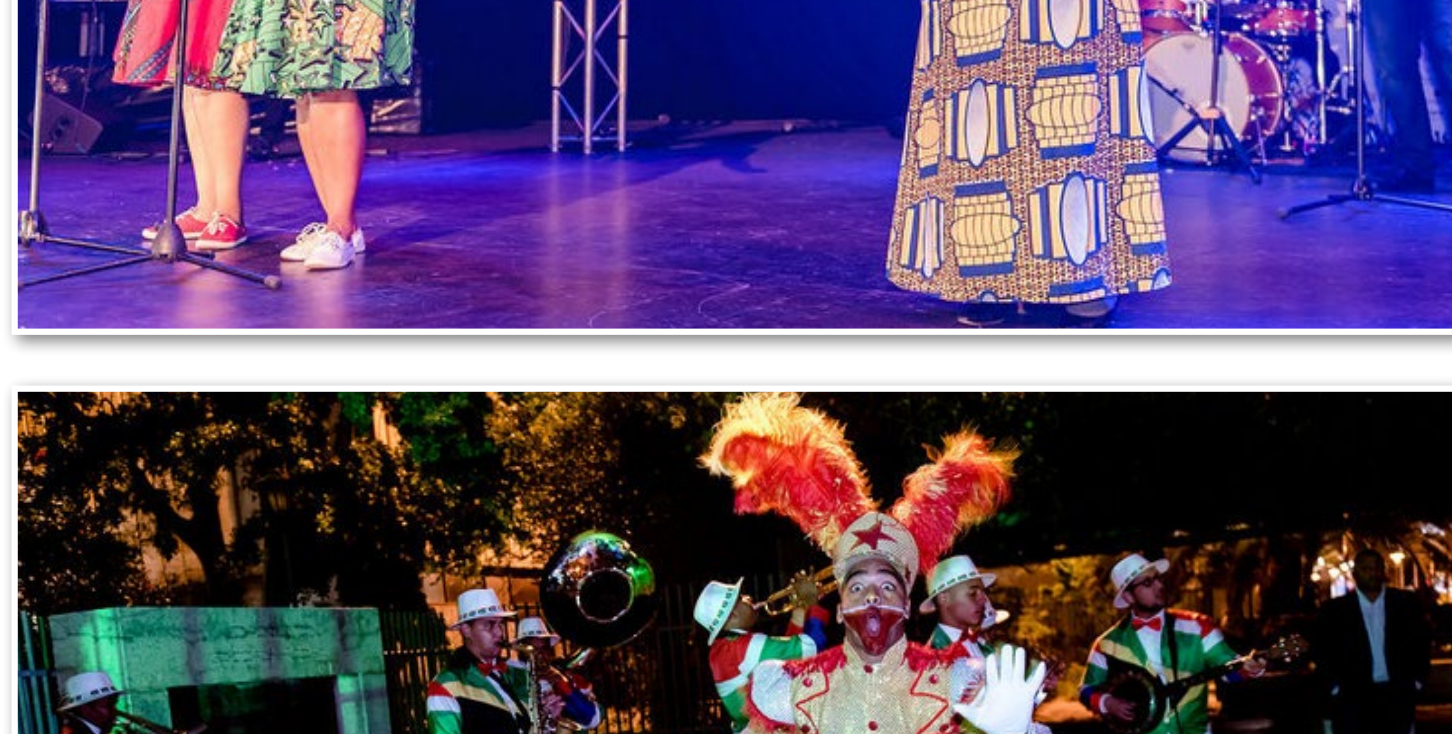
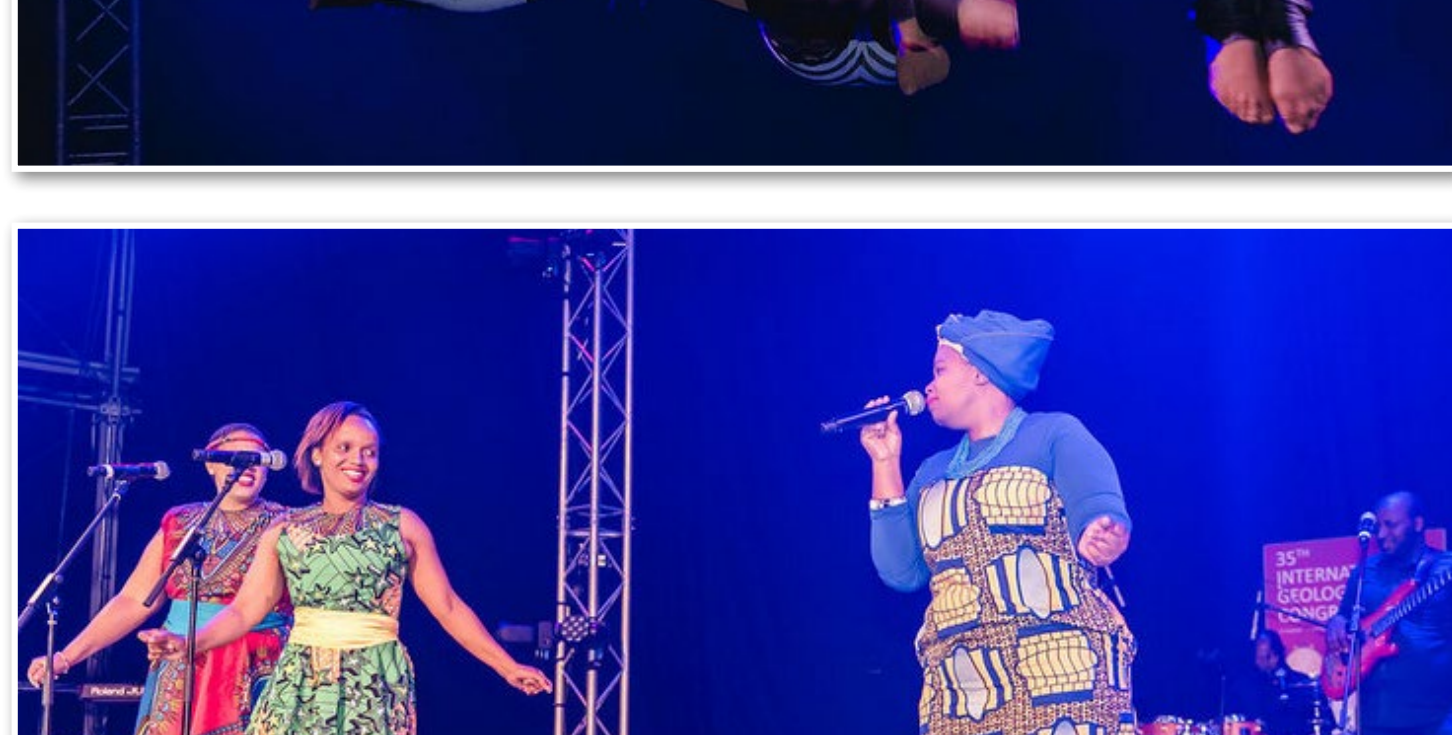
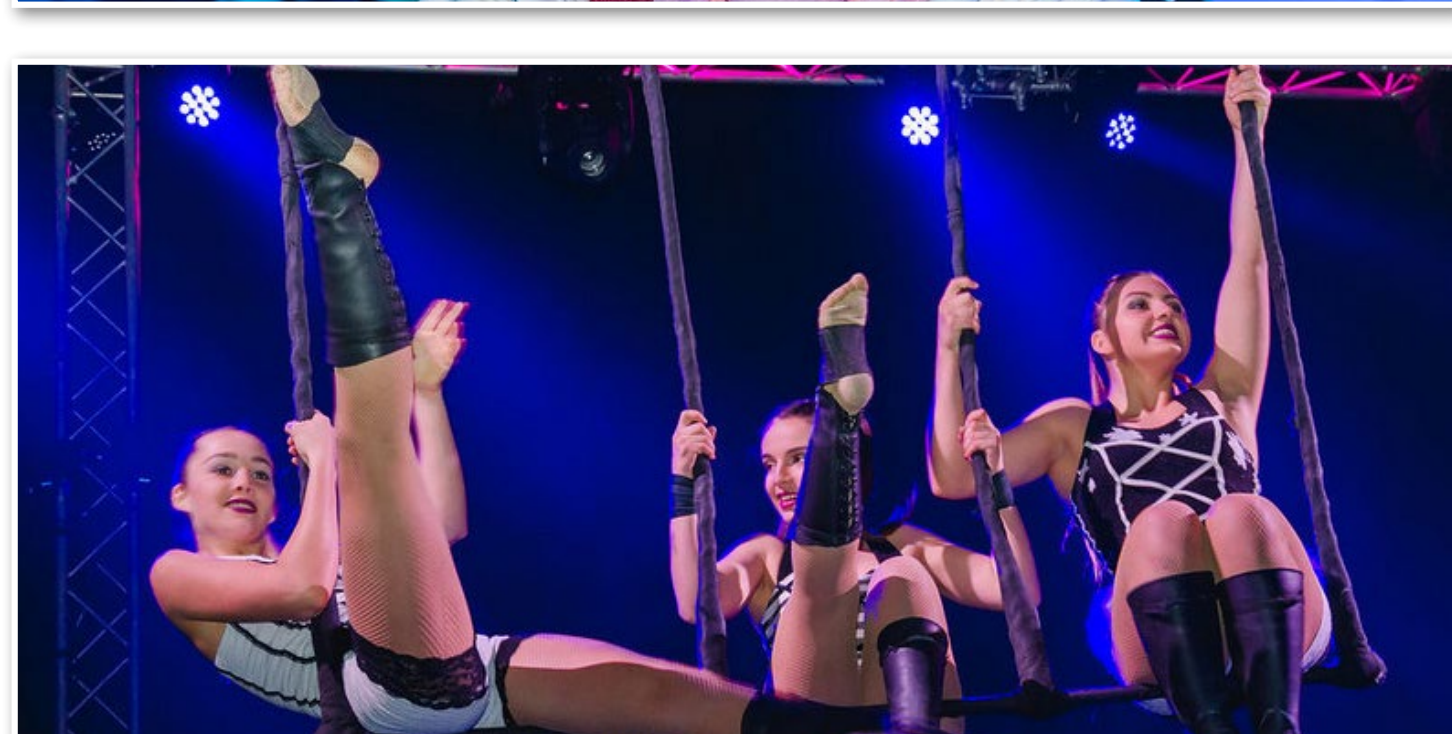
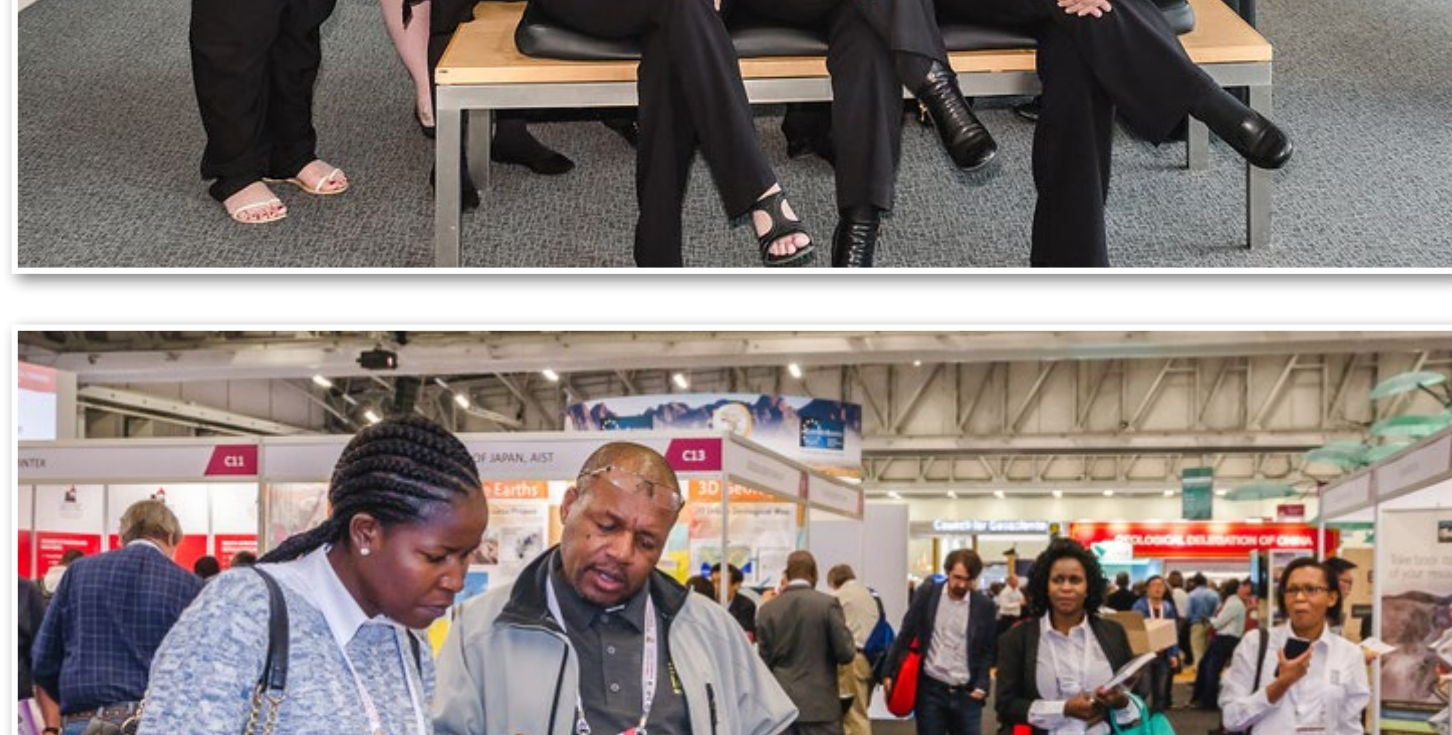
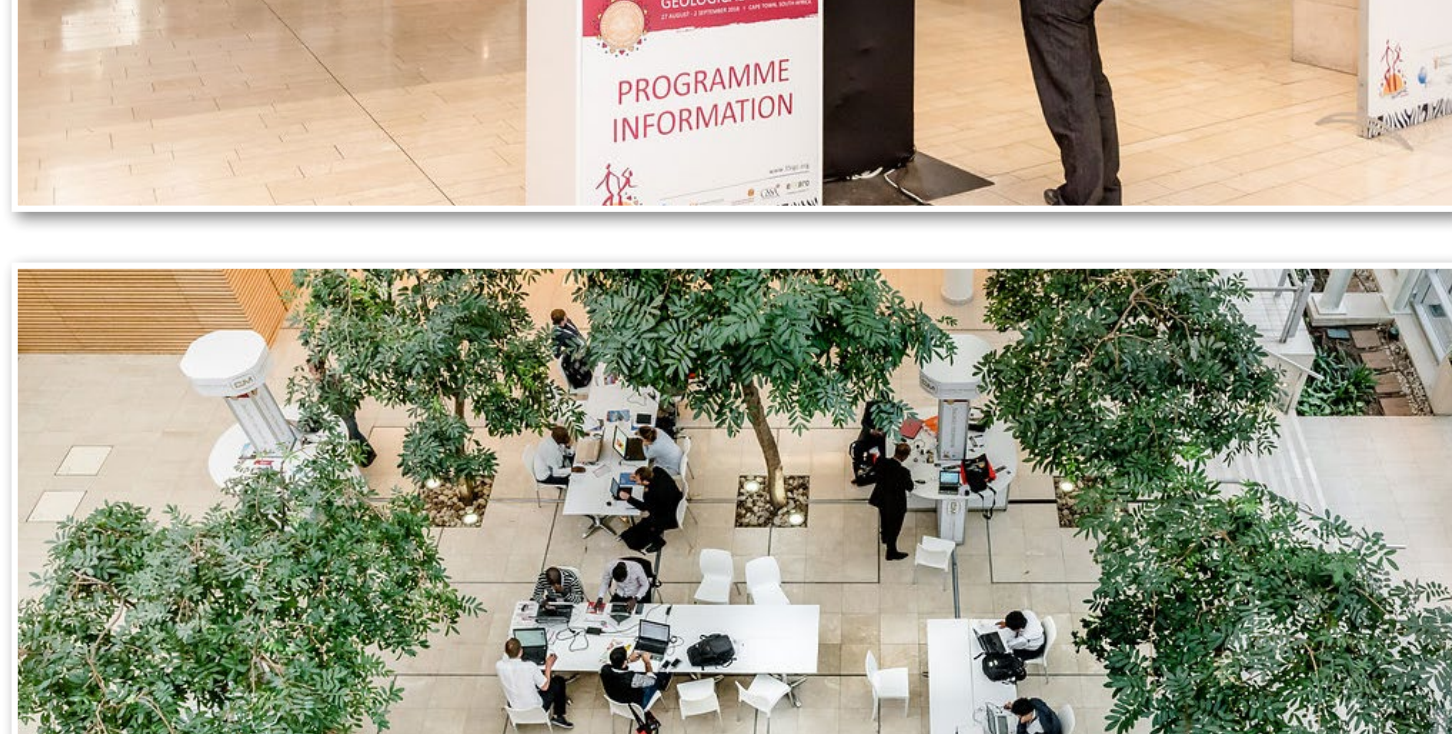
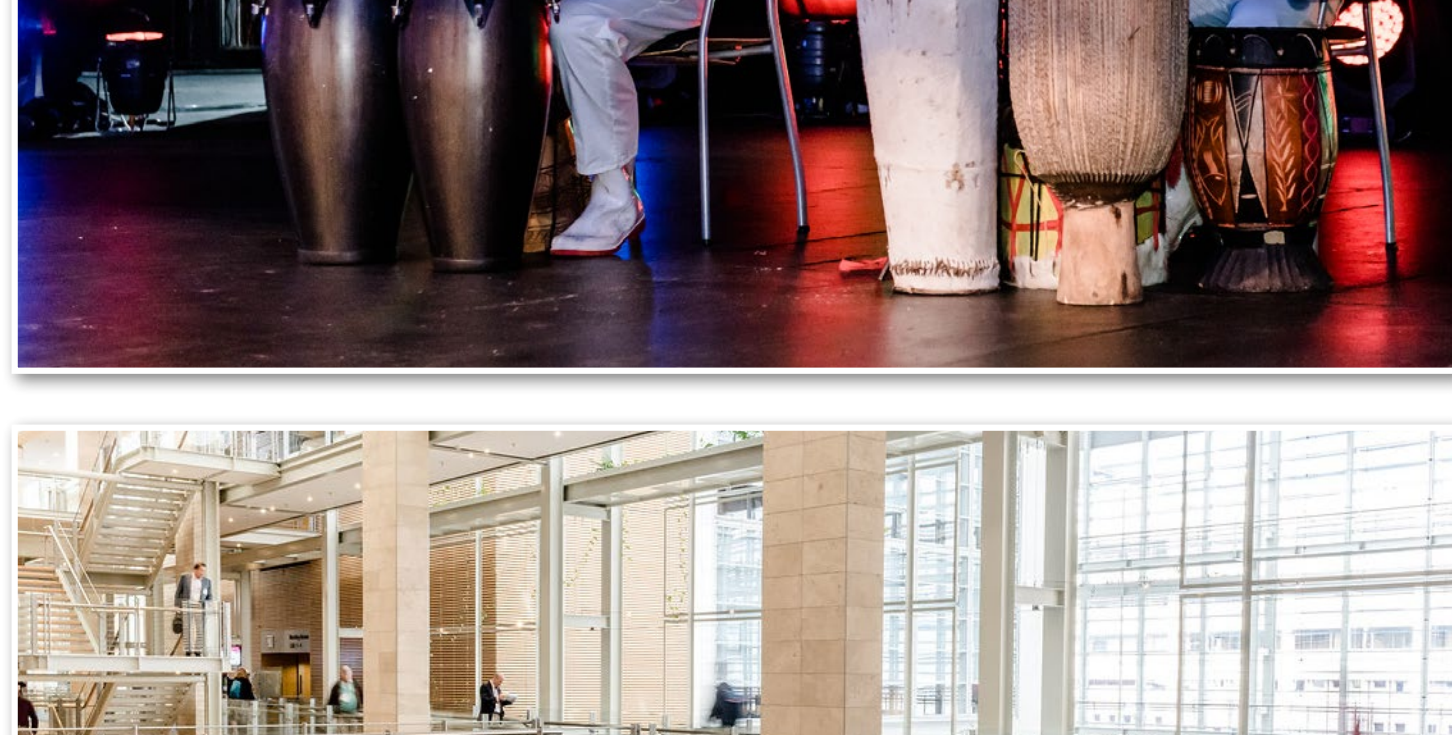
## SELFIE WINNERS



## CALL FOR FEEDBACK

A personalised communication referring delegates to the feedback portal will be sent shortly. However we welcome so if you would like please send us your thoughts on [lesley@cebisaconferences.co.za](mailto:lesley@cebisaconferences.co.za).

## IMAGE GALLERY



### INDIAN SUBCONTINENT

#### The Natural Choice for 36<sup>th</sup> IGC!

The International Geological Congress (IGC), considered to be the Olympics of Geological Sciences is going to be organized by India after a gap of 56 years. 36<sup>th</sup> IGC, a global platform to advance the cause of Earth Sciences is being hosted by the Ministry of Mines (MoM) and the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Government of India with active support from the Indian National Science Academy and science academies of co-host neighboring countries, viz. Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The Congress is being organized by an autonomous organization, the 36<sup>th</sup> International Geological Congress. The Geological Survey of India is the nodal organization for this event.

The country with mighty Himalayas and its glacial icy peaks, deep gorges and vast alluvial plains, gold and warm deserts, mangroves, rain forests and mesmerizing sun drenched beaches, each with its own unique enthralling geology has attracted the world since ages. The sub-continent offers everything from Aesthetically crustal nuclei to present day volcanism which is a must see for geoscientists.

The Indian sub-continent with its unique diversity of terrain and people invites the world Geoscientific community to converge in India during the 36<sup>th</sup> session of IGC at Delhi in year 2020. The Congress with theme **GEOSCIENCE: The Basic Science for Sustainable Future** will be offering an opportunity to collaborate for developing Geoscience for a better tomorrow.

The 36<sup>th</sup> Session of IGC will typically cover the entire gamut of Geoscience with its themes and will have all geologically important sites packaged for Field Excursions. This Congress driven by dream Science for all and love for Profit aims to make it affordable and accessible for students, young researchers and geoscientists from underdeveloped countries through its unique Geohost Program and a special youth Geohost program for International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) member countries.

**Make sure you are in India for 36<sup>th</sup> IGC to experience the Mystic Continent with all its flavor and above all its unique geology!**

**36<sup>th</sup> International Geological Congress**  
2 - 8, March, 2020  
Delhi, INDIA

**Contact:**  
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C-1, Pulpur Bhawan, Madangir Road,  
New Delhi-110002, INDIA  
Tel: + 91-11-29965750, 26057035  
Email: [igc.delhi2020@nic.in](mailto:igc.delhi2020@nic.in)  
Website: [www.36igc.org](http://www.36igc.org)

**IUGS**  
International Union of Geological Sciences  
IN COLLABORATION WITH

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