(5) ICMA co-sponsored SCOSTEP's Solar-Terrestrial Physics Symposium (STP12)

Date: July 12-16, 2010 Place: Seminaris Campus Cube in Berlin, Germany

<http://www.iap-kborn.de/SCOSTEP2010/>

The 12th Quadrennial Symposium on Solar-Terrestrial Physics (STP12) took place in the Seminaris Campus Cube in Berlin, Germany, from 12-16 July 2010. The symposium was organized by the Scientific Committee on Solar-Terrestrial Physics (SCOSTEP). A total of 251 scientists and students from 32 countries participated in this symposium. The scientific sessions of STP12 were grouped according to the major themes of the SCOSTEP *Climate and Weather in the Sun-Earth System* (CAWSES) program, which has the overall goal to foster the understanding of short term (space weather) and long term (space climate) variability of the integrated solar-terrestrial environment. CAWSES-I covered the descending phase of the solar cycle from 2004 to 2008. The STP12 scientific sessions addressed the following themes:

1. Solar influences on climate (solar physics, variability, heliosphere, solar influence on Earth's climate, role of mesospheric clouds in climate research)

2. Space weather: science and impacts (CME-ICME connection, shock formation in the solar atmosphere, solar wind and magnetosphere interface, substorm variability)

3. Atmospheric coupling processes (geospace (MLT, ionosphere, magnetosphere) response to lower atmosphere, coupling by transport of photo-chemically active species, role of dynamic waves for coupling)

4. Space climatology (response of geospace to climate, effects of short-term solar variability on geospace environment)

Scientific achievements of the CAWSES-I program were presented in a combination of tutorial lectures/keynotes of interest to all participants as well as more specific sessions. The conference finished with a presentation by the task group chairs of the specific goals of CAWSES-II: Towards Solar Maximum from 2009 to 2013.