

## 26th Annual Conference of The International Environmetrics Society

**Edinburgh Conference Centre,  
Heriot-Watt University,  
Edinburgh, Scotland**



### **A message from Ron Smith, President of the The International Environmetrics Society:**

As President of the International Environmetrics Society (TIES), I look forward to welcoming you to our upcoming conference in Edinburgh, Scotland, on 18th - 22nd July 2016. Registration is open and there is still time for you to submit contributed talks and posters on the conference website (<http://www.ed.ac.uk/maths/international-environmetrics-society>). Ideas for late breaking sessions are also welcome if you 'contact us' on the website. The next key date is one week away on **15 April** which is the deadline for the submission of abstracts for contributed talks, and conference registration will remain open until 15 May.

There is a really exciting programme with 5 international plenary speakers and currently 26 invited sessions with a further 78 speakers. The highlights include the J Stuart Hunter lecture given by Prof Kerrie Mengerson, (Queensland University of Technology), the President's Invited lecture by Dr Mevin Hooten (Colorado State University), the Secure Network sponsored lecture by Prof Montse Fuentes (North Carolina State University), and two further plenaries from Prof Andrew Lawson (Medical University of South Carolina) and Prof Nathaniel Newlands (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada). Titles and abstracts are available on the conference website, where you will also find a list of the invited session topics. Two of our plenary speakers are leading short courses on the day before the conference starts: one on Practical Bayes for Beginners and the other on Future Sustainable Ecosystems: Complexity, Risk and Uncertainty – more details on the website.

The conference will be held at the Edinburgh Conference Centre on the campus of Heriot-Watt University, which is located to the west of the city centre. The Scottish Enlightenment in the 18th century was a significant period of intellectual and scientific discussion shaping Scotland's development, with many renowned scholars asserting the importance of human reason to justify new ideas and developments. One who benefitted from the ensuing freedom of thought was Thomas Bayes, who came to study in Edinburgh in 1719. Scotland's capital city has the spectacular fortress of Edinburgh Castle, Scotland's five national museums of art, a world-class zoo, a buzzing theatre scene, and some of the UK's best fine-dining restaurants. The Old and New Towns of Edinburgh are listed UNESCO World Heritage Sites and feature some of the finest examples of medieval and Georgian architecture. Edinburgh is compact and easily explored on foot, but also has excellent transport links for trips further afield to explore Scotland's rich history, national parks, beaches and wildlife.

Come and join us for a great opportunity to develop your science and enjoy our Scottish traditions.

*Ron Smith*