Brief report on conference delivery and statistics

The Ultra-Low Temperature Conference, ULT2011, was held 19-22 August 2011 on the campus of KAIST, Daejeon, Korea. The international conference on Ultra-Low Temperature is one of the satellite conferences following the international conference on low temperature physics (LT-26) in Beijing, China. The conference was held in the Creative Learning building on the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST).

The conference had 7 keynote talks and 55 invited talks covering a broad range of topics including: Cutting-Edge research developments were reported in the field of low temperature physics including Quantum fluids and solids, Emerging Quantum Phenomena, Quantum Transport, Quantum critical phenomena, LT application of NEMS, and LT SPM. Particularly in the ULT 2011 edition broad community of researchers were gathered to discuss the new advances as well as experimental theoretical challenges. For instance, Spin liquids and quantum criticality, new developments in supersoldity, and mechanical resonator in the quantum regime were discussed.

Total 99 posters were presented in four poster sessions. Many of participants commented that they enjoyed pretty much learning new challenges from other various field and witnessing the advances in low temperature research. They also commented that the ULT conference was successful because of the leadership by the organizing committee and local KAIST staffs and graduate students.

Local participants appreciated the strong support on the ULT conference. The ULT 2011 was the first international low temperature conference to be held in Korea. Local organizing committee was composed of leading young physicists working in various sub-field of low temperature physics. Throughout ULT2011, promising young Korean physicists are especially benefited by discussing together with experienced senior researchers and by identifying new research directions. Besides, the successful manage of the ULT 2011 reflects the growing activities in the fields of low-temperature science and cryogenic technology in Korea.

Details of the program and a full list of abstracts can be found on the conference website:
http://www.supersolid.kaist.ac.kr/ult2011.
The conference had 204 registered participants from 20 countries (144 participants from non-hosting countries) including six female participants. The ultra low temperature community has a very low proportion of female researchers. These were well represented at the ULT conference with six female participants including one invited speaker and one member of the local organizing committee.

Total $40K were spent to support the travel and local expenses of invited speakers. We also try hard to support the scientists from underdeveloped countries. Travel supports were granted to 21 participants other than invited speakers. The total aid of $10K was mostly spent to cover conference fees, accommodation costs, and partial travel expenses.

The conference budget were largely facilitated by the generous financial support from the sponsors (the sponsorship funds reached approx. $70K) including the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP), the Asia-Pacific Center for Theoretical Physics (APCTP), Brain Korea 21 program, the department of Physics, and College of Science in KAIST, Creative Research Initiative Program in KSF. We are grateful to IUPAP for the sponsorship of this ULT 2011 Conference. Communication with C5 and the IUPAP secretariat was always easy and efficient.

Co-Chair of ULT2011, Eunseong Kim, KAIST