Figure 2: Picture from the event.

R for spatial data science, and talked about his experience using R for scientific production and teaching, including the creation of new packages. His talk ended with an invitation to translate the material from his web page into Spanish: https://rspatial.org/. To close the last day of talks, Antonio Vasquez Brust from Buenos Aires University (UBA), Argentina gave a detailed description on how to use R and Open Data to understand our cities. His discussion encouraged good practices in visualization as well as a conversation about city planning using R when Open Data is available.

A panel named "Connecting data innovation initiatives in Latin America with R" was facilitated by Diego May (ixpantia) during the second day of the event. The intention of the panel was to have professionals talk about the opportunities and challenges around the use of R in their different work contexts. Alexia Pacheco of ICE, the largest utility company in Costa Rica, explained how data science and R has pervaded their work since its origin. Jacob van Etten (Bioversity International) explained how R is used in a multi-country team in an international agricultural research institute. It has provided important opportunities for quick methodological innovation to support a large citizen science initiative. Alvaro Pabón of Finsocial Colombia, explained how he has set up a data science team in a Colombian company, the challenges to build this capacity and the support needed for it.

Eleven contributed talks and fourteen posters were presented during the event. The selection process had two stages: during the first one, the reviewers gave recommendations to the authors on how to improve their abstract, and during the second stage, the talks that had a satisfactory level were accepted. The posters were then reviewed by the chairs to ensure all of them had a satisfactory level. Two out of the eleven contributed talks and six out of the fourteen posters were presented by women.

The topics of the contributed talks followed the four themes of the conference. First government and citizen science, where we saw how shiny apps are used at the Costa Rican national comptroller's office. We also heard how the national statistics office is transitioning from SPSS to R. In the industry track a talk about the transition from Excel to R at the national insurance institute showed how this has lead to significant reduction in time spent on data processing. In academia the visualization and analysis of complex climate data took center stage in two separate talks. The teaching track included a fun example of how to predict the outcome of soccer matches, and showcased experiences from Mexico of the power of R as a didactic tool in statistics and mathematics.

After the last break of the first day, the poster session was opened and accompanied by the conference cocktail reception. As organizers we felt strongly about including sufficient opportunities for people to mingle and talk. The posters were well visited and led to spirited discussions. The conference dinner had a lower attendance than the reception, but served its purpose just as well in offering an opportunity for people in the community to connect and re-connect.

During the last day of the event four workshops were held, each of which managed to