IASPEI Newsletter

April 2023

IN THIS ISSUE

Foreword

Dear Readers,

I hope this Newsletter finds you all well.

In this issue we publish some general information about the forthcoming IUGG General Assembly (GA) in Berlin, in 2023.

Then, it is a pleasure to announce that the 2023 IASPEI Medalist is our colleague and former IUGG President Prof. Harsh Gupta. The Medal ceremony will be held during the Opening Plenary of the IASPEI General Assembly, on 14 July 2023.

During the General Assembly, the new IASPEI Bureau and IASPEI ExeCom will be elected. We publish the slate of candidates as proposed by the Nomination Committee.

Then, we publish several meeting announcements, which may be of interest for many of you and information on an ongoing survey about the interest of seismologists in a new portal for geodetic data and services.

I must inform you with great sadness that two of our colleagues passed away. We remember them with their obituaries.

Last week, the IASPEI community, as well as IUGG and our sister Associations, were again targeted by phishing emails claiming to be sent by e.g., the IASPEI President. Please remember that IASPEI will never address individual colleagues and ask for any type of money support or other type of business activities! The only official IASPEI email is iaspei@norsar.no.

Please do not forget to send me information or corrections about international conferences and workshops with IASPEI related topics. This list can only be complete and correct if I receive information about such events and can update the Meetings Calendar of future Newsletters.

Johannes Schweitzer
Secretary General

IUGG General Assembly 2023

IUGG BERLIN 2023

IACS IAG IAGA IAHS IAMAS IAPSO IASPEI IAVCEI

THE 28TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEODESY AND GEOPHYSICS

The 28th IUGG General Assembly (IUGG2023 GA, https://www.iugg2023berlin.org) will be held from 11 to 20 July 2023, at the City Cube, in Berlin, Germany. The IUGG GA is one of the world's most important geoscientific events, with more than 5000 participants. It takes place every four years.

Since some Assemblies, IASPEI activities are concentrated in the 2nd half of the Assembly. So, all IASPEI Symposia and all Joint Symposia with IASPEI participation are scheduled from Friday 14 to Wednesday 19 July 2023. A full list of these Symposia was published in the October 2022 issue of the IASPEI Newsletter (http://download.iaspei.org/newsletters/2020-2029/2022-Oct.pdf).

Important dates for Assembly participants:

6 April 2023 Author registration deadline
28 April 2023 Early bird registration closes
12 May 2023 Publication of program

The 2023 IASPEI Medal goes to Harsh K. Gupta

The IASPEI medal is awarded for merits in seismology: for sustaining IASPEI goals and activities and for scientific merits in the field of seismology and physics of the Earth's interior. The IASPEI Executive Committee is proud to announce that it has unanimously selected as the 2023 IASPEI Medal recipient **Harsh K. Gupta** for his outstanding contribution to seismology and international cooperation.

Harsh K. Gupta, IASPEI Medalist 2023

Laudation

Prof. Harsh K. Gupta is best known for his work on reservoir-induced seismicity (RIS) that began with a detailed field investigation and study of worldwide seismograms following the M 6.3 earthquake at Koyna, India, in 1967. In the decades that followed Harsh was instrumental in initiating a number of efforts to better understand how RIS differs from normal earthquake sequences and how to best mitigate the effects of future events, including manipulating reservoir water levels. However, a model to explain RIS remained elusive for him and it was not until the period 2011 – 2016 that under Harsh's leadership a series of workshops supported by the International Continental Drilling Program were held to affirm the suitability of the Koyna site for deep bore hole investigations. It was determined that Koyna was the most suitable place for setting

a deep bore hole laboratory to better understand the physical properties of rocks and pressure of fluids in fault zones and their role in triggering earthquakes. As a result, thanks to Harsh's efforts, a 3 km deep Pilot Borehole was successfully completed, precursory to setting up the 7 km deep borehole and related operations.

Another focus of Harsh's attention is vulnerability to earthquakes and the resultant tsunami hazard. After the disastrous Mw 9.1 Sumatra earthquake in 2004, he worked on setting up the Indian Ocean Tsunami Early Warning System (ITEWS). A unique feature of ITEWS is the installation of ocean bottom pressure recorders covering the two earthquake zones in the Indian Ocean capable of generating a tsunami that has helped in eliminating false alarms. ITEWS has been functioning well since September 2007.

Harsh has an impressive record of publications including many research articles in major journals and book authorships. In 1967 he reported the discovery of an extremely thick crust of 65 – 70 km below the Himalaya and Tibet Plateau region based on the study of earthquake generated surface waves. In the 1970s he synthesized geo-data (e.g., seismic, geochemical, geological, thermal, and Landsat imagery) to examine collision tectonics in the Himalaya region. The identification of low velocity layers in these studies was found to be consistent with the concept that horizontal compression has been responsible for creating these weak zones and the inferred elevated temperatures in the vicinity of the Mohorovičić discontinuity below Tibet. In a study of the surface ruptures of earthquakes that occur in India's stable continental region Harsh found in the case of the 1967 Koyna and the 1993 Latur earthquakes evidence for propagation of the causative fault from the Archaean crystalline basement through the Deccan basalt cover.

One of Harsh's most impressive contributions is his role as Editor of the Encyclopedia of Solid Earth Geophysics. This monumental treatise, published by Springer in 2011, became a global landmark. On request from Springer, Harsh prepared an updated second edition of the Encyclopedia, which was published in 2021.

Over the course of his career, Harsh has contributed to IASPEI activities in several ways. He served as a ExeCom member 1991-1995, as IASPEI Vice-President from 1995-1999, participated in IASPEI committees, and organized symposia and workshops at meetings regionally and internationally on behalf of IASPEI, but always with a special emphasis on the participation of scientists from developing countries. In Asia, Harsh is well recognized as a driving force behind the foundation of the second Regional Commission of IASPEI, the Asian Seismological Commission (ASC), and being its founding President from 1996 – 2000. Most recently, he was in the National Advisory Board and the Scientific Program Committee for the 3rd Joint Scientific Assembly of IAGA and IASPEI in Hyderabad in 2021.

In addition to his IASPEI contributions, Harsh has also been deeply involved with the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), first as an Executive Committee Member and later as a Bureau Member (1999 – 2007), Vice- President (2007-2011), President (2011 – 2015) and as Chair of the IUGG Nomination Committee for the IUGG Bureau and Finance Committee for 2023 – 2027.

Internationally, Harsh is best known for his national and global leadership. In this regard he has held many important posts, including Chair of the Steering Committee for the Global Seismic Hazard Program (GSHAP). GSHAP was an international effort to better understand the global pattern of tectonic stresses and Harsh was a major collaborator in the preparation of a global stress map. He also served as Adjunct Professor (1977 – 2001) at the University of Texas, Dallas, USA; ILP Bureau Member (1986 – 1989; elected as Member for life in 1996); IUGS Councilor (2000 – 2004); Vice President / President, Asia Oceania Geosciences Society (2009 – 2013); Member, CSPR of ICSU (2006 – 2012); Chair, ICSU Regional Office for Asia and Pacific Region (ROAP) Science Planning Group on

Hazards and Disasters (2007 – 2010); General President, Indian Science Congress Association (2006 – 2007); and as an advisor/consultant to UNESCO, IAEA, Commonwealth Science Council, and ICSU.

It is clear that, in addition to his scientific studies, Prof. Harsh K. Gupta has been a major leader in advancing international and national programs of interest to IASPEI and the scientific community in general. In short he has met all the standards stipulated for an award of the IASPEI Medal, "for merits in seismology: for sustaining IASPEI goals and activities and for scientific merits in the field of seismology and physics of the Earth's interior".

IASPEI ExeCom April 2023.

Nominations for Members of the IASPEI Bureau and Executive Committee 2023 – 2027

During the last virtual Assembly in Hyderabad, India, in 2021, a Nominating Committee for the members of the IASPEI Bureau (consisting of President, 1st Vice-President, 2nd Vice-President and Secretary General) and the Executive Committee had been appointed. Now, the Committee has finished its task and we can publish its recommendations well in advance of the IASPEI Opening Plenary meeting on 14 July 2023. The voting rules for the new IASPEI Bureau and Executive Committee are in the IASPEI Statutes and By-laws. For the convenience of all IASPEI Members, who will vote during the IASPEI Closing Plenary, the rules for voting and nominations are documented at the end of this section. As you will read under paragraph XIII.3, "additional nominations for each office may be made from the floor" before the election.

The slate of candidates proposed by the Nominating Committee is:

President:
Michelle GROBBELAAR (South Africa)

1st Vice-President:
Li LI (China)

2nd Vice-President:
Dmitry STORCHAK (UK)

Secretary General / Treasurer:
Johannes SCHWEITZER (Norway)

EC Member:
Sergio BARRIENTOS (Chile)

EC Member:
Fiona Ann DARBYSHIRE (Canada)

EC Member:
Christine THOMAS (Germany)

EC Member:
Hrvoje TKALĆIĆ (Australia)

Past-President:
Kenji SATAKE (Japan)

The 2023 Nominating Committee members are:

Paulina AMPONSAH (Ghana)
Marcelo ASSUMPÇÃO (Brazil)
Keiko KUGE (Japan)
Thorne LAY, Past-President, Chairman (USA)
Päivi MÄNTYNIEMI (Finland)

IASPEI Statutes & By-laws

Adopted by the General Assembly of the Association, Grenoble, 1975 and amended by the General Assemblies in London, Canada, 1981; Melbourne, 2011 and Prague 2015 and by the Scientific Assembly in Kobe 2017.

VIII. Voting

1. In a Plenary Meeting of the Association, two types of resolution may be put to the meeting: A. Procedural, and B. Scientific

2. Elections of the President and Procedural resolutions shall be decided on the basis of one vote per country present at the Association Plenary. That vote is to be exercised by the principal delegate of each country (refer paragraph III.2) or his proxy and is referred to here as a "national vote". In any vote a delegate may represent only one country.

3. A country that is not represented at the Association Plenary Meeting may appoint a proxy, or forward its vote, by notifying the Secretary General in writing before the election.

4. Scientific resolutions and the election of the members of the Bureau and Executive Committee, apart from the President, shall be decided by a majority of the votes cast by all IASPEI members present at the Association Plenary.

5. The Resolutions Committee will decide which category any specific resolution falls into, before it is presented to the Association Plenary. If any principal national delegate objects to that classification, the delegate may request that a national vote be used to decide which category a specific resolution falls into, before the resolution is voted on.

6. When there is an equal division of votes, the President shall have a deciding vote.

7. The election of the President will be conducted by open ballot and requires the approval by the majority of the principal national delegates or their proxies present at the Plenary Meeting. If requested by one principal national delegate, the election has to be conducted by written ballot.

8. The election of all other Association Offices and of the Executive Committee members will be conducted by open ballot and requires the approval by the majority of the IASPEI members present at the Plenary Meeting.

XIII. Nominations

1. At least two years before an election, the President shall appoint a Nominating Committee whose charge is to bring before the Plenary Meeting of the Association at the quadrennial General Assembly a slate of candidates for election to the Association Offices and the Executive Committee. The candidates for election shall be announced at least four days in advance of the Plenary Meeting.

2. The Nominating Committee should keep in mind the need for persons of executive ability, comprehensive scientific interests, and broad geographical representation and should consult, where possible, with former Presidents of the Association.

3. At the Plenary Meeting, additional nominations for each office may be made from the floor but they should reflect the same criteria that the Nominating Committee has to abide, in particular, the broad geographical representation.

International Heat Flow Commission IHFC Workshops

A number of heat-flow-related education and science activities are planned attached to the IUGG General Assembly 2023 in Berlin, Germany. We invite you to join:

5-day summer school on heat flow

The summer school – a comprehensive training on heat-flow determination and evaluation with particular reference to early-career scientists, young researchers, and encouraged students with pretensions to focus on this topic in their future careers.

July 03 – 07, 2023 at GFZ, Potsdam,
http://heatflow.world/summerschool#summerschool

2-day workshop on heat flow in Antarctica

The Antarctic workshop, following the summer school event, covers geothermal heat flow (GHF) affecting the ice sheet temperature, determining how it slides and internally deforms, as well as the rheological behavior of the lithosphere. The workshop details current methods and discusses their challenges and limitations and recommends key future directions in GHF research.

July 08 – 09, 2023 at GFZ Potsdam,
http://heatflow.world/summerschool#antarctica

2-day workshop on heat flow in Africa, South- and Central America

The activities will be focused on the Global Heat Flow Data Assessment Project and develop strategies for collaboration and developing projects to fill data gaps, in particular in Africa, and South- and Central America

July 10 – 11, 2023 at GFZ Potsdam),
http://heatflow.world/summerschool#asca

Sven Fuchs, GFZ

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20th WEGENER Assembly – 24 – 27 October 2023 in Sousse, Tunisia

Since more than 40 years ago, WEGENER has brought together geoscientists who want to collaborate on the application of space and terrestrial geodetic techniques to the study of geodynamics in the Alpine–Mediterranean plate boundary region.

During the past decade, WEGENER has broadened its scopes beyond the Mediterranean and Geodesy. This led to the creation of a new Seismo-Geodesy sub-commission, jointly supported by the International Association of Geodesy (IAG) and International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (IASPEI).

WEGENER, through meetings organized every two years in and around the Mediterranean is now an important component, offering a space for collaborative discussion and presentation of research.

The 20th WEGENER Assembly 2023 will be organized by the National Office of Mines (ONM which is the Geological Survey of Tunisia) from 24 to 27 October 2023 in Sousse, Tunisia.

Abstracts can be submitted at https://wegener-assembly.org/ until 31 May 2023.

The Organizing committee WEGENER 2023

Network for African Volcanologists – 1st International Workshop Dedan Kimathi University of Technology, Nyeri, Kenya 24 – 27 July 2023

It is a fact that African volcanism remains poorly represented in the academic literature. This is due to several reasons, among which are (1) the rarity of volcanologists and volcanological programs in university curricula in Africa; (2) the lack of local financial support for volcanological research; (3) the absence of government institutions, volcano observatories, and research centers with a clear mandate to monitor volcanoes for hazards assessment; and (4) the lack of strong international linkages and networks for research collaborations.

Recently, a group of African volcanologists has been working to establish a Network for African Volcanologists (NAV) that could help to foster a community of practice toward addressing the above challenges and overcome the implied limitations. The NAV is thought to serve as a platform for researchers on the African continent and in the diaspora to get to know each other, easily interact and share experiences, carry out constructive projects and contribute to international collaborations in

the Earth and Space Sciences. The aim is to develop a forum for geoscientists from African countries and motivate them to get involved in high-impact research and generate new knowledge applicable to African volcanoes and worldwide, promote volcanological studies within universities across the continent, enhance genuine international collaboration and training in volcanology, sustainably and beneficially. NAV also aims to facilitate access to data and methods for African graduates, postgraduates, and early-career researchers.

Our priority now is to formalize our network and give it international recognition. To this end, we are happy to invite you to participate in the First International Workshop of the NAV, which will be held in Kenya, from July 24 to 28, 2023.

The goal of this event is to bring African Volcanologists together from across the globe and officially launch the Network of African Volcanologists and take the opportunity to discuss the difficulties faced by our researchers and students across the continent, as this will help to illustrate the priorities and future for furthering Africa's volcanism.

The workshop will consist of formal scientific sessions and roundtable discussions, giving the opportunity for both virtual and physical participations.

Contact:
Email: africa.volcanologists@gmail.com
Facebook:
https://www.facebook.com/groups/africanvolcanologists/
Twitter: https://twitter.com/AfriVolcaNet

GGOS Portal Survey

The services of the International Association of Geodesy (IAG) provide very important and valuable geodetic data, information, and data products that are increasingly relevant for Earth System research, including monitoring of global change phenomena and a wide range of diverse applications such as satellite navigation, surveying, mapping, engineering, geospatial information systems, and so on.

Currently, it is difficult for many people to obtain an overview of all available geodetic products and data. The Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS) of the IAG aims to fill this gap by developing the GGOS-Portal, which will serve as a **central search and access point for geodetic data and products** (one-stop shop). Data and products will be described by detailed metadata and remain physically located at their originating data centers of each contributing IAG service and other data providers. The GGOS-Portal will only synchronize the provided metadata and include it in its platform to ensure better discoverability. In the long term, the GGOS-Portal can provide a set of tools for organized knowledge search, including visualization to support identification and selection of appropriate resources (information, data, products).

In general, geodetic data portals are a dime a dozen. However, the GGOS portal will be much more than just a data portal for geodetic data from the IAG Services. The **combination of the easy understandable descriptions** of products and observation techniques with this comprehensive source of **detailed geodetic**

metadata makes the future GGOS portal unique.

GGOS is now conducting a survey to inquire the opinions of geodetic data users on data availability and visibility and to identify requirements for a comprehensive and user-friendly GGOS-Portal. In addition, GGOS will obtain an overview of the current availability of data products and their metadata. Please take **10 to 15 minutes** and participate in this survey to help us developing the GGOS Portal, a future unique access point for geodetic data and products:

https://ggos.org/portal/

A YouTube video is also available:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0hped9FpBKQ

Obituaries

Roman Teisseyre (1929 – 2022)

With deep sadness we inform that Professor Roman Teisseyre, one of the pioneers of modern geophysics, passed away on November 21, 2022. He made essential contributions to the development of earthquake theory and seismological measurement methods. His broad field of interest concerned seismology and fracture theory, including electric, magnetic, and rotational effects in seismic processes. Based on the dislocation approach, he developed the theory of earthquake premonitory and fracture processes.

The scientific career of Professor Teisseyre has been mainly associated with the Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences; he organized and led the modern center of theoretical earthquake research, and was the Institute's Director in 1970 – 1972 and Deputy Director in 1960 – 1970 and 1973 – 2001. He has published over 250 papers and authored, co-authored, or edited a number of multi-volume, unique monographs on the physics and evolution of the Earth's interior.

His achievements were widely recognized both nationally and internationally: he was nominated Member of the Polish Academy of Sciences in 1969, a Foreign Member of the Finnish Academy of Science and Literature in 1975, and received the Honoris Causa Doctorate from the AGH University of Science and Technology in Cracow. Many of his former Ph.D. students are now world-renown scholars.

He was strongly involved in the activity of the European Seismological Commission, being its Vice-president in 1970 – 1976 and then the President until 1978. He was a UNESCO Expert at the International Institute of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering, Tokyo, Japan (1965 – 1966), and held visiting positions at the University of Trieste, Italy (1979 – 1980), University of Strasbourg, France (1974), and Hokkaido University, Japan (1999). He was head of the Polish Geophysical Expedition to Vietnam during the International Geophysical year 1957 – 1960, and attended the Polar Expeditions to Spitsbergen in the years 1964, 1970, and 2000, initiating and realizing the pioneering project of icequake observations.

Everybody who had the occasion to meet Roman was impressed by his charm, energy, great sense of humor, and willingness to help. Those who had a chance to work with him admired his deep knowledge and true

understanding of the variety of physical processes acting on and within our Earth.

Anna Dziembowska, Polish Academy of Sciences

Seiya Uyeda (1929 – 2023)

On January 19, 2023, Seiya Uyeda, Professor Emeritus of the University of Tokyo, passed away at the age of 93 in Tokyo, Japan.

Professor Seiya Uyeda graduated from the University of Tokyo in 1952 and received the degree of Doctor of Science (University of Tokyo) in 1958. He became a Research Associate at the Earthquake Research Institute, the University of Tokyo in 1955. In 1964, he was appointed Associate Professor at the Earthquake Research Institute and was promoted to Professor in 1969. After his retirement from the University of Tokyo, he continued his research and teaching as a Professor at the Tokai University from 1990 to 2008, and as the Group Director of the RIKEN (Institute for Physical and Chemical Research) International Frontier Research Program on Earthquakes from 1996 to 2002. For these long years of distinguished service, he was elected a member of the Japan Academy in 1996.

In the midst of the 20th-century Earth science-revolution of seafloor spreading theory and plate tectonics, he conducted diverse research in various fields of solid Earth science, including geo-electromagnetics, geothermics, and tectonics, and greatly contributed to the creation of a "new view of the Earth". Even after the establishment of plate tectonics, he continued to pursue a newer view of the Earth, promoting research based on novel ideas one after another and leading the Earth science community in the world.

His early research was mainly on rock magnetism. One of the most important of these studies was the discovery of thermoremanent magnetization (TRM) directed opposite to the magnetic field and that this phenomenon, self-reversal TRM, is a peculiar property of certain magnetic minerals. This result became his dissertation, and he was awarded the Tanakadate Prize of the Society of Terrestrial Magnetism and Electricity of Japan (1953).

In the late 1950s, he made the first measurements of terrestrial heat flow in Japan, and then energetically continued to measure heat flow in the seas surrounding the Japanese Islands and in the eastern Pacific. This work provided basic information for the study of the thermal structure of island arcs and mid-ocean ridges and was highly evaluated as supporting the theory of seafloor spreading. Since then, he has actively promoted research on heat flow measurements and thermal structure mainly in the western Pacific and East Asia. Among his many contributions to the field of geothermics, his studies on the characteristics of the heat flow distribution in the trench – arc – back-arc systems and his elucidation of the various processes in the subduction zone from the viewpoint of temperature structure have made significant contributions not only to the field of geothermics but also to the broader field of geoscience. For this work, he received the Japan Academy Prize in 1987.

He was also one of the first to introduce plate tectonics to Japan and conducted pioneering research on the thermal processes associated with plate subduction and the structural development of island arcs. He has continued to conduct a wide range of research activities from the perspective of plate tectonics,

including demonstrating the importance of the slab-pull force of subducting plates as the driving force of plate motion, elucidating the formation and structure development of basins in the Philippine Sea and the western Pacific, and proposing "comparative subductology", which classifies subduction zones according to various characteristics. These studies were conducted in collaboration with researchers in various fields of geophysics as well as in a wide range of other fields, including geology, petrology, and mineralogy, and contributed significantly to the development of solid Earth science in general.

After retiring from the University of Tokyo, he has been vigorously promoting innovative research on short-term earthquake prediction using electromagnetics as a new challenge. In 2001, he established the "Electromagnetic Phenomena Working Group on Earthquakes and Volcanoes (EMSEV)" within the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG) and became its first chairman. He always remained committed to tackling new issues and continued his research activities.

One of the major characteristics of his achievements is that he has been very internationally active. He has been a visiting professor at many universities outside of Japan, including the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Pierre and Marie Curie University, and Texas A&M University. He has also served as chair of the International Heat Flow Commission of the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (IASPEI), as vice president of the International Union of Geosciences (IUGS), and as an officer and member of research programs of various international societies, as well as facilitator of international collaborative projects (such as heat flow measurements and seafloor surveys with submersibles in the western Pacific). In recent years, he invited the first General Assembly of IUGG in Asia to Japan and led its success as the chair of the organizing committee for the IUGG 2003 in Sapporo. He has also served as editor-in-chief of Tectonophysics and on the editorial boards of many international journals. He has received international recognition for these achievements, including the Alexander Agassiz Medal of the US National Academy of Sciences (1972), the Award for International Cooperation in Geophysics of the USSR Academy of Sciences (1985), the G. P. Woollard Award of the Geological Society of America (1989), the Walter H. Bucher Medal of the American Geophysical Union (1989), and many other scientific awards.

He has also played a leading role in the field of solid Earth science in Japan for many years, making various proposals for the development of this field and devoting himself to their implementation. One example is his insistence on the importance of ocean observation science, which realized research cruises conducted in the 1980s as a part of the International Lithospheric Program (ILP) and lead to the current large number of cruises by various research vessels, submersibles, and a drilling vessel in Japan.

In addition, he has been interacting with young researchers in a wide range of fields of Earth science, providing them with guidance and stimulation, and promoting and fostering the exchange of information among them. It should be noted that his books "Island Arcs: Japan and its Environs" (1973), and "The New View of the Earth: Moving Continents and Moving Oceans" (1978) were published over the world and have served as a guidepost for many students toward the study of Earth sciences. His significant contributions to research, education, and the advancement of Earth science have been highly recognized by various academic societies, and he was elected an honorary member of the Seismological Society of Japan in 2007, and a fellow of the Japan Geoscience Union in 2014.

As described above, he has achieved outstanding research results in a wide range of fields of solid Earth science and has played a leading role in international Earth science research, particularly in the fields of geothermics and plate tectonics.

Makoto Yamano, University of Tokyo

Meetings Calendar

We report below forthcoming meetings relevant to the interests of IASPEI scientists. If you are aware of events not listed below or changes regarding these events, please inform the Secretary General.

2023

SSA Annual Meeting 2023
April 17 – 20, 2023 San Juan, Puerto Rico
URL: https://meetings.seismosoc.org/

EGU General Assembly 2023
April 23 – 28, 2023, Vienna, Austria
URL: https://www.egu23.eu/

CTBT: Science and Technology (SnT2023)
June 19 – 23, 2023, Vienna, Austria
URL: https://conferences.ctbto.org/event/23/

URBASIS-EU Spring School "Urban Seismology and Risk Analysis"
May 15 – 20, 2023, Porquerolles, France
URL: https://urbasis-eu.osug.fr/URBASIS-Spring-School-2-Urban-Seismology-and-Risk-Analysis

African Volcanologists Workshop
May 24 – 27, 2023, Malindi in Kenya
URL: https://www.afrovolcanologists.net

Glacial isostatic adjustment training school
July 3 – 7, 2023, Gävle, Sweden
URL: https://polenet.org/2023-gia-training-school/

IUGG 28th General Assembly (IASPEI 42nd General Assembly)
July 11 – 20, 2023, Berlin, Germany
URL: https://www.iugg2023berlin.org/

20th Annual Meeting AOGS
July 30 – August 4, 2023, Singapore
URL: https://www.asiaoceania.org/aogs2023/

8th International Colloquium on Historical Earthquakes, Palaeo- Macroseismology and Seismotectonics
September 17 – 20, 2023, Lixouri, Greece
URL: https://8ichisteq.gr/

20th WEGENER Assembly
October 24 – 27, 2023, Sousse, Tunisia
URL: https://wegener-assembly.org/

AGU Fall Meeting
December 11 – 15, 2023, San Francisco, California, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/Fall-Meeting

2024

EGU General Assembly 2024
April 14 – 19, 2024, Vienna, Austria

SSA Annual Meeting 2024
April 23 – 26, 2024 Anchorage, Alaska, USA
URL: https://meetings.seismosoc.org/

SEDI Meeting 2024
June 23 – 28, 2024, Great Barrington, Western Massachusetts, USA

18th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering WCEE2024
June 30 – July 5, 2024, Milan, Italy
URL: https://www.wcee2024.it/

ESC General Assembly
September 2024, Corfu, Greece

EMSEV 2024
September 2024, Crete, Greece

LACSC General Assembly
TBD, Costa Rica

AGU Fall Meeting
December 2024, Washington, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/Fall-Meeting

2025

IASPEI 43rd Scientific Assembly as Joint Assembly with IAGA
2025, Lisbon, Portugal

AGU Fall Meeting
December 2025, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/Fall-Meeting

2026

AGU Fall Meeting
December 2026, San Francisco, California, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/Fall-Meeting

General Information about IASPEI

The **I**nternational **A**ssociation of **S**eismology and **P**hysics of the **E**arth's **I**nterior [IASPEI] is one of the eight Associations of the **I**nternational **U**nion of **G**eodesy and **G**eophysics [IUGG].

The other seven IUGG Associations are:

- International Association of Cryospheric Sciences [IACS]
- International Association of Geodesy [IAG]
- International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy [IAGA]
- International Association of Hydrological Sciences [IAHS]
- International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences [IAMAS]
- International Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans [IAPSO]
- International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior [IAVCEI]

Scientific Assemblies

IASPEI holds an Ordinary General Assembly every four years in conjunction with each Ordinary General Assembly of IUGG. Between the General Assemblies, IASPEI holds a Scientific Assembly, sometimes as joint meeting with one of the other Associations of IUGG.

Participation in IASPEI Activities

Since July 2015, all scientists participating in IASPEI activities are counted as members of IASPEI (see http://www.iaspei.org/about/statutes-and-by-laws).

IASPEI welcomes all scientists throughout the world to join in seismological research.

IASPEI is subdivided into several Commissions, many of which have working groups for the study of particular subjects in their general areas of interest. On occasion, these internal IASPEI groups issue their own newsletters or circulars, and many maintain their own websites. At the IASPEI Assemblies, the groups organize specialist symposia, invite scholarly reviews and receive contributed papers that present up-to-the-minute results of current research. The IASPEI website gives, or provides links to, information on the range of IASPEI activities

The IASPEI Website

The IASPEI website is hosted by the International Seismological Centre (ISC) in Thatcham, UK and can be found at http://www.iaspei.org/.

Contacting IASPEI

The Secretary General is the main point of contact for all matters concerning IASPEI.

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