IUGG IASPEI International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior

IASPEI Newsletter

March 2024

IN THIS ISSUE

Foreword

Dear Readers,

I hope this Newsletter finds you all well.

In this Newsletter, we have first two IASPEI announcements, then some information from the IASPEI Early Career Scientists Group, followed by updates regarding the Regional Assemblies in 2024 and information about a new ISC publication.

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

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

IASPEI Searches for Prospective Secretary General and Treasurer from 2027

Regarding the IASPEI Statutes a IASPEI Secretary General and Treasurer can only serve for three terms in this position. After election in 2015 and reelections in 2019 and 2021, the current IASPEI Secretary General and Treasurer has to step down at the next planned IASPEI General Assembly in 2027. To ensure a smooth transition, IASPEI is seeking an Assistant Secretary, who can then take over as IASPEI Secretary General and Treasurer in 2027.

The plan is to install the Assistant Secretary during the next Scientific Assembly in Portugal in 2025.

IASPEI is seeking a senior scientist, who can voluntarily commit about 25 – 30 % of their working time to run IASPEI and to support its Regional Commissions, who has a good overview of seismology and strong interest in international cooperation, is able to travel worldwide to participate and organize

assemblies and who participated in a few IASPEI meetings and perhaps took part in activities of some of the IASPEI Working Groups or Commissions. Such a position cannot be filled without support by an employer.

Whoever is interested in taking this responsibility or knows somebody, who could be a possible candidate, can contact the IASPEI Past-President Kenji Satake (satake@eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp), who will lead the selection process. The current Secretary General (iaspei@norsar.no) can also be contacted to get more details about the duties of this position.

IAGA – IASPEI Joint Scientific Assembly 2025

Call for Session Proposals

The preparation work for the IAGA – IASPEI Joint Scientific Assembly in Lisbon, Portugal, in 2025 has fully started and at this point the most important issue is to decide on the scientific program that the abstract submission can be opened in September/October 2024.

We will have three types of Symposia: IAGA – IASPEI Joint Symposia and IAGA and IASPEI alone Symposia.

If you have any idea for an interesting topic of a Joint or an IASPEI alone Symposium, please contact the Secretary General as soon as possible and send the Symposium title with a short description and a list of possible conveners to iaspei@norsar.no.

Then, the final list of Symposia will be decided by the Scientific Program Committee consisting of the IAGA and IASPEI SGs and members of the LOC in Portugal and published on the Assembly website https://iaga-iaspei-lisboa-2025.isel.pt/.

IASPEI Early Career Scientists (ECSs) informal get-together during EGU

The upcoming EGU 2024 in Vienna is just around the corner, and we're excited to inform you about an informal gathering for Early Career Scientists (ECSs) affiliated with IASPEI during one of the evenings. If you're attending the EGU General Assembly this year and are keen on connecting with fellows in your field from around the globe, please indicate your interest here https://nuudel.digitalcourage.de/N3mne6xDrB38pyiF. As the event approaches, we will define the date and place as soon as possible, ensuring that all interested are kept in the loop with timely updates. Join us for a valuable opportunity to meet and network with like-minded individuals during this scientific gathering.

If you are not yet part of the IASPEI-ECSs Group but would like to be informed about upcoming (virtual) activities or if you have any questions, just send a message to Irina Dallo and/or María del Puy Papí Isaba (irina.dallo@sed.ethz.ch and/or maria.papi-isaba@geosphere.at).

Best,
María del Puy Papí Isaba and Irina Dallo

Latin American and Caribbean Seismological Commission (LACSC) – V General Assembly

The upcoming V Latin American and Caribbean Seismological Commission (LACSC) Assembly is a testament to the spirit of collaboration, exploration, and knowledge-sharing within the region's seismological community. The assembly will take place in San Jose, Costa Rica, from June 24 to 28. It will feature engaging workshops, a field trip to the iconic Poas Volcano, and a diverse program encompassing 13 topics with over 160 abstracts.

The conference will commence with two workshops. The first will focus on Fiber Optic Sensing in Geoscience and Seismology, while the second will cover Seismic Moment Tensor Inversion using FMNEAR. The highlight of the assembly will be the field trip on the final day, where attendees will have the unique opportunity to explore the geological wonders and breathtaking landscapes of the Poas Volcano and gain first-hand insights into its seismic activity.

We invite you to register now! Early bird rates apply before May 4, 2024.

As a community, we thank you for your presence in Costa Rica and your support for the Commission.

¡Pura vida! Nos vemos en Junio.

Gracias
Esteban J. Chaves

39th General Assembly of the European Seismological Commission (ESC) 22 – 29 September 2024

The 39th General Assembly of the European Seismological Commission (ESC) will take place at the Corfu Holiday Palace Hotel in Corfu, Greece, from September 22 to 27, 2024.

About 700 early-career and senior researchers from over 60 countries across Europe and worldwide will meet in Corfu to explore various modern aspects of seismology. The conference is expected to feature around 1000 abstracts covering a wide range of topics including seismic networks, seismic hazard and risk assessment, earthquakes physics, Earth's interior studies, array seismology, engineering seismology, induced seismicity, seismic anisotropy, earthquake forecasting, statistical seismology, historical seismology and microseismology, recent significant earthquakes, secondary effects of earthquakes, as well as education, outreach, and societal implications. This makes the 2024 ESC General Assembly one of the largest gatherings in the field.

Leading up to the conference, a training opportunity for young scientists known as the "Peter Bormann Young Seismologist Training Course" (YSTC) will take place, between September 16 and 20, 2024. The Course, titled "Earthquake-related data, analysis, and publicly accessible codes and tools", is tailored for postgraduate students of seismology and PhD Candidates. The course program can be found at

https://www.erasmus.gr/microsites/1277/ystc-programme.

For detailed information about the conference please visit the official website: https://www.escgreece2024.eu/

Abstract submission deadline: 12 April 2024
YSTC application deadline: 12 April 2024
Early Bird registration deadline: 31 May 2024

Asian Seismological Commission (ASC) – 15th General Assembly

We warmly invite you to the 15th General Assembly (GA) of the Asian Seismological Commission (ASC2024), which will take place in Antalya, Türkiye, from November 3rd to 7th, 2024.

The conference will provide a platform to share scientifically, and technically significant studies related to recent destructive earthquakes worldwide, including the Kahramanmaraş earthquakes. Topics such as seismic hazard and risk, tectonics, geodynamics, the scientific expedition of large earthquakes for the understanding of seismogenic mechanisms, volcano seismology, remote sensing, imaging of shallow and deep structures, induced seismology, advanced earthquake monitoring techniques, and seismic networks, and artificial intelligence applications in seismology will be addressed.

In the beautiful Antalya city, the event combines intellectual stimulation with the opportunity for relaxation and networking. You have the opportunity to stay at the venue hotel during the event. Therefore, during the congress, you will be able to discuss scientific collaborations with your colleagues from different countries not only in the sessions but also at breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

For details on registration and abstract submission, please visit our website https://www.asc2024.org/. Join us in Antalya for an impactful gathering that aims to drive science forward.

ISC Publication Announcement

Seismometers are the most important tool for seismologists and most of us at least learned about their basic functions at some point in our careers. But did you ever wonder about the history of modern broadband seismometry and how broadband seismometers were developed? In his article in the Summary of the Bulletin of the International Seismological Centre (ISC) “A Brief History of Broadband Seismometry – Part I” Horst Rademacher (formerly Seismologisches Zentralobservatorium Gräfenberg (SZGRF), Germany and Berkeley Seismology Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley) recounts the development of what later became known as modern broadband seismometry. In this first part, he describes the efforts of several groups of scientists and engineers who were working to implement some of the basic new ideas in the design of new sensors and whose endeavours led to the first operational broadband seismometers.
(https://doi.org/10.31905/5KBO4882).

Be on the lookout for the second part covering the developments of digital recording methods, several subsequent technological developments in sensor design and giving an overview of how data from these instruments have contributed to the advancement of

seismology in general and to our understanding of the Earth's interior and of earthquake source processes (http://publications.isc.ac.uk/).

Kathrin Lieser, ISC

Obituaries

Günter Leydecker (1941 – 2022)

We mourn the loss of our friend and colleague Dr. phil. nat. geophysicist Günter Leydecker.

Born on 26 November 1941 in Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Germany, and raised in Schifferstadt, Günter was always proud of his origins in the Palatinate. He studied geophysics at the Universities of Mainz and Frankfurt from 1963 to 1970. In 1975, he completed his doctorate at the Institute for Meteorology and Geophysics at the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University in Frankfurt am Main. For his dissertation "Seismicity studies in the Peloponnese on the basis of precise earthquake locations", he spent a long time in Greece to set up and supervise a seismological station network. His enthusiasm for seismology and travelling has accompanied him and his wife Marlis throughout their lives.

In 1976, Günter Leydecker began his career at the Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR), Germany, where he remained until his retirement in 2006. He initially worked at the Central Seismological Observatory in Erlangen until 1978. His first task proved to be the focus of his entire professional life and his most important work: the compilation and maintenance of the earthquake catalogue for Germany, which is still known among experts as the "Leydecker Catalogue". The first version of this earthquake catalogue was completed in 1978 and bore the report title "Seismic criteria for the site selection of nuclear facilities in the Federal Republic of Germany". This was the first parametric and computer-readable earthquake catalogue for Germany. Günter's ideas on parameterisation and the format of the catalogue laid the foundations that are still valid today. Although this report was still labelled "Classified - For Government Use Only", Günter was keen to make his findings publicly available. He published an improved version of the earthquake catalogue in 1986 in the "Geologisches Jahrbuch" and made the data available on diskette. The catalogue was updated regularly, often several times a year, and was already available on the Internet in the 1990s. Even after his retirement, the catalogue was a matter close to his heart. The latest version, "Earthquake catalogue for Germany and adjacent areas for the years 800 to 2008", was published again in the "Geologisches Jahrbuch" in 2011; Günter made the final improvements in 2016.

In 1978, Günter moved from Erlangen to Hannover to work in the "Seismology" unit and in 1989 to the "Engineering Seismology and Soil Dynamics" unit at the BGR. As he had felt very much at home in Erlangen, the move to Lower Saxony was not easy for him. The topic of earthquake catalogues continued to occupy him, and due to his expertise, he became co-author of numerous other catalogues, the first European catalogue together with J. M. Van Gils (1991), the catalogue for the former Soviet Union together with N. V. Shebalin (1997), the

catalogue for Central and Southeast Europe (1998) and the catalogue for Ghana (2012). His commitment to good scientific cooperation with seismologists in the former Soviet Union in difficult times after its collapse should be emphasised.

Another focus of his work was the seismological monitoring of the Gorleben salt dome at the planned national deep geological repository for radioactive waste. The network for this was designed and set up in 1981. It consisted of 6 seismometers at a depth of 300 metres, where the seismic ground noise is considerably lower than at the Earth's surface. Most of these stations are still in operation today.

Günter emphasised that today's earthquakes should also be analysed using macroseismic methods. Some of the earthquakes he analysed himself were Friuli in 1976, Soltau in 1977, Rotenburg (Wümme) in 2004, as well as strong rock bursts in the potash mines of the Werra valley and the Harz foreland near Sünna in 1975, Völkershausen in 1989 and Teutschenthal in 1996. One result of his investigations was the derivation of a correlation between magnitude and area of collapse in rock bursts in German potash mining.

At the BGR, Günter set up his own group of seismologists, civil engineers and engineering seismologists on the subject of engineering seismology and became a sought-after expert for seismic hazard analyses of nuclear plant sites or dams. He advocated the use of probabilistic seismic hazard analyses in combination with deterministic methods. From 1999 to 2002, he headed the engineering seismology sub-project in a research project to assess the seismic hazard of repository sites for radioactive waste in northern Germany.

A long collaboration with colleagues in Bucharest and Sofia resulted in seismic hazard maps for Romania and Bulgaria and good friendships, which he actively cultivated together with his wife.

As a highly esteemed expert, he was a valued reviewer for international journals and was represented on numerous national and international expert committees. From 1976 to 2006 he was a member of the German Seismology Working Group of the “Forschungskollegium Physik des Erdkörpers (FKPE)” and headed the "Seismological Analysis" working group there from 1989 to 2003.

From 1996 to 2006 Günter was coordinator for Europe for the "Third Level Regionalisation" initiated by the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (IASPEI) and developed the seismogeographic regionalisation for Germany.

As a member of the German DIN standards committee working group on earthquakes, he was involved in the further development of the German seismic building code DIN 4149 from 1997 to 2006. He was also a member of the seismology working group of the German Reactor Safety Commission (2000-2004) and the working committee for the amendment of the Nuclear Safety Standards Commission safety standard KTA 2201.1 “Design of Nuclear Power Plants against Seismic Events" (2005-2011).

From the first edition for 1974 to the edition for 1994, Günter was co-editor of the annual series "Earthquakes in Germany", in which the earthquake services of the federal states, the seismological observatories at universities and other German research institutions published a joint compilation of regional earthquake reports under the auspices of the BGR. He campaigned strongly, but ultimately in vain, for the continuation of this publication series.

Günter represented his views directly, emphatically and without shying away from conflict. In addition to his professional work, he was also involved in local politics on a honourary basis. He always orientated himself towards what seemed reasonable and served the common good. In his hometown of Isernhagen NB near Hannover, he was elected local mayor. He loved working in the garden and supplied his colleagues with zucchini, walnuts, quince bread, quince liqueur and Riesling from the Palatinate. He put up and

looked after nesting boxes for birds on the BGR site. They are still in use today.

The hospitality at the Leydecker home of Günter and his dear wife Marlis was famous and appreciated. Those who knew Günter closely look back with gratitude on the kindness and care he showed his friends. His appreciative sympathy and support bear witness to his great humanity.

Günter Leydecker died unexpectedly after a short, serious illness at the age of 80 on 16 July 2022 in Hannover. He was survived by his wife Marlis and two sons with their families and five grandchildren. We keep him in honorable memory. Our deepest sympathy goes out to his family.

Diethelm Kaiser with friends and colleagues from the BGR

Gennady Aleksandrovich Sobolev (1935 – 2024)

On 6 February 2024, Gennady Aleksandrovich Sobolev, Corresponding Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Chief Scientist of the Institute of Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, former President of the European Seismological Commission passed away at the 89th year of his life.

Another representative of the old academic school has left us. He was broadly educated, intelligent, shrewd, and with a tremendous energy that literally charged those around him. Bright, complex, and talented – he always attracted attention. G. A. Sobolev was a born leader. His contribution to science is incalculable. He earned the deepest respect and fondness of a vast number of geophysicists in Russia, the former USSR, and among foreign colleagues.

G. A. Sobolev was born in Smolensk on 7 April 1935 into a family of doctors. He enrolled in the Department of Geology at the Moscow State University in 1953 and graduated in 1958 with a specialisation in geophysical methods of mineral exploration. Immediately after graduation he joined the Institute of Physics of the Earth of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR in the High Pressure Laboratory under the direction of Prof. M. P. Volarovich. There G. A. Sobolev conducted a complex of laboratory and field research on developing a piezoelectric method of exploration of gold, polymetallic and piezo-quartz deposits. At this "piezoelectric" stage of scientific life, G. A. Sobolev defended his candidate's thesis in 1963, and later, in 1973, together with M. P. Volarovich, E. I. Parkhomenko and employees of geological institutions, received a State Prize of the USSR. In 1976, the development of his work led to the discovery, together with V. M. Demin and Yu. Ya. Maibuk, of the phenomenon of generation of pulsed electromagnetic radiation by natural polymetallic ore bodies, which was registered as a scientific discovery in 1982 and laid the foundation for a new field of geophysical exploration - semiconductors.

In 1965, G. A. Sobolev began research into earthquake prediction, first in Garm (Tajikistan), then in Kamchatka, where stations were set up to record variations in the electro-telluric field. With their help, anomalous field variations were

detected before a number of earthquakes and investigated as precursors. The culmination of this stage was a collaborative attempt with Acad. S. A. Fedotov to make continuous short-term predictions. However, it soon became clear that without an understanding of the physics of the earthquake source, one or more forecasting methods could not guarantee reliable success.

In this connection, in the 1970s, G. A. Sobolev began to conduct laboratory experiments on modelling earthquake sources, first on high-pressure equipment for testing small rock samples, then on the unique 50,000-tonne press at the Institute of High Pressure Physics, where it was possible to deform 1-meter and larger blocks. This made it possible to place a large number of sensors of different physical fields on the sample, *i.e.*, to solve the problem of searching for microearthquake precursors using a complex of methods. The obtained results formed the basis for the joint work of V. I. Myachkin, B. V. Kostrov and O. G. Shamina, a model of avalanche unstable fracture formation (AUF) for earthquake preparedness, which became known in the world as the IPE model. G. A. Sobolev's collaborative work with his students and American, German, and Chinese scientists on acoustic emission from rock fracturing became a significant contribution to earthquake source physics. In 1976, G. A. Sobolev defended his doctoral thesis.

In the early 1980s, G. A. Sobolev began to test the regularities revealed by laboratory modelling under natural conditions in seismically active regions. The greatest, though modest, successes were achieved in the study of the seismic regime for medium-term forecasting. G. A. Sobolev was the architect of creating a methodology for calculating maps of expected earthquakes (the MEE algorithm) based on a set of parameters. Together with his colleagues, he developed algorithms for detecting successive stages of seismic quiescence, foreshock activation, clustering of hypocentres of small earthquakes in the focal area of an impending strong earthquake, in particular the RTL algorithm. This research provided the basis for new earthquake source models and earthquake prediction methods. For his outstanding achievements in the field of exploration geophysics and earthquake source physics, G. A. Sobolev was elected a corresponding member of the Russian Academy of Sciences in 1994. In 2011, G. A. Sobolev created the concept of earthquake prediction reflecting trigger effects.

G. A. Sobolev conducted great scientific and organisational work both in Russia and abroad. In 1990, he was elected vice-president and in 1994, President of the European Seismological Commission (ESC). He was a member of the Bureau of the Expert Committee on Earthquake Forecasting of the Council of Europe and Chairman of the Commission on Seismic Hazards and Prediction of the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (1990 – 1995). He led international projects with scientists from the USA, Germany, China, Greece, and India. From 1990 to 2004, G. A. Sobolev headed the National Geophysical Committee of the Russian Federation and was Director of the Geophysical Centre of the Russian Academy of Sciences. In 2009, G. A. Sobolev was the only Russian scientist to work in a team of international experts invited by the Italian government to analyze the state of the problem of earthquake forecasting after the catastrophic earthquake in L'Aquila. For more than a quarter of a century, Gennady Aleksandrovich held a permanent appointment as the chairman of the Scientific Council on Problems of Seismology of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

G. A. Sobolev paid great attention to the training of researchers. His students defended 15 candidate and 7 doctoral theses. The research of the leading scientific school under the leadership of G. A. Sobolev was repeatedly supported by grants from the President of the Russian Federation. He was a member of the academic councils and dissertation committees of the Institute of Physics of the Earth of the Russian Academy of Sciences, deputy editor-in-chief of the journal Volcanology and Seismology, deputy editor-in-chief of the journal Physics of the Earth. Gennady Alexandrovich devoted a lot of effort to regular seminars on physical bases of rock fracture, participation in

which unites physicists and geophysicists, miners and geologists, mechanics and civil engineers. He was the initiator and constant leader of these seminars, where he delivered deep and passionate scientific presentations. He published over 400 scientific publications, 8 monographs, including one in English and one in Chinese, one scientific discovery and 21 inventions.

In recent years, G. A. Sobolev worked fruitfully and enthusiastically on the problems of causal relations between magnetic storms and earthquakes, the influence of external sources on tectonic deformations of the lithosphere and variations in seismic activity under the influence of external sources, the relationship between local geodynamics and earthquakes to improve methods of predicting catastrophic earthquakes, publishing articles in leading scientific journals, presenting results of his research at scientific conferences.

He possessed emotional fortitude, a keen sense of justice and responsibility, he knew to create a benevolent atmosphere of interpersonal working relations in a research team, he taught commitment to scientific search and painstaking unobtrusive research work.

Among the many state and scientific awards received by G. A. Sobolev, the last one – a commendation from the President of the Russian Federation – for services to the development of national science, many years of fruitful work and in connection with the 300th anniversary of the foundation of the Russian Academy of Sciences was awarded to him on 5 February 2024.

A talented scientist who laid the foundations for several new scientific paths has left us. A devotee of science is gone, an epoch has passed. The bright memory of Gennady Aleksandrovich Sobolev will remain in our hearts forever.

Alexey Zavyalov and Alexander Ponomarev, Schmidt Institute of Earth Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences

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. The meeting calendar is also available on the IASPEI website.

2024

EGU General Assembly 2024
April 14 – 19, 2024, Vienna, Austria
URL: https://www.egu24.eu/

SSA Annual Meeting 2024
April 29 – May 3, 2024, Anchorage, Alaska, USA
URL: https://meetings.seismosoc.org/

34th Conference on Mathematical Geophysics
June 2 – 7, 2024, Mumbai, India
URL: https://cmg2024.org/

SEDI Meeting 2024
June 23 – 28, 2024, Great Barrington, Western Massachusetts, USA
URL: https://sedi-conference-2024-2675c.ingress-baronn.ewp.live/

21st Annual Meeting AOGS
June 23 – 28, 2024, Pyeongchang, Gangwondo, Rep. of Korea
URL: https://www.asiaoceania.org/aogs2024/public.asp?page=home.asp

LACSC V General Assembly
June 24 – 28, 2024, San José, Costa Rica
URL: https://www.lacsc24.com

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

EMSEV 2024
September 2024, Crete, Greece
URL: https://emsev-iugg.org/posts/news11.html

39th ESC General Assembly
September 22 – 27, 2024, Corfu, Greece
URL: https://www.escgreece2024.eu/

SSA Fall Topical Meeting 2024
Photonic Seismology: Lighting the Way Forward
October 7 – 10, 2024, Vancouver, BC, Canada
URL: https://www.seismosoc.org/photonic/

4th AfSC General Assembly
October 1 – 4, 2024, Windhoek, Namibia

15th ASC General Assembly
November 3 – 8, 2024, Antalya, Türkiye
URL: https://www.asc2024.org/

AGU Fall Meeting
December 9 – 13, 2024, Washington DC, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/Fall-Meeting

2025

SSA Annual Meeting 2025
April 14 – 18, 2025, Baltimore, MD, USA
URL: https://meetings.seismosoc.org/

IASPEI 43rd Scientific Assembly as Joint Assembly with IAGA
August 31 – September 6, 2025, Lisbon, Portugal
URL: https://iaga-iaspei-lisboa-2025.isel.pt/

SSA Fall Topical:
Environmental Seismology: Planning for the Planet's Future
October 14 – 17, 2025

AGU Fall Meeting
December 15 – 19, 2025, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/Fall-Meeting

2026

AGU Fall Meeting
December 7 – 11, 2026, San Francisco, California, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/Fall-Meeting

2027

IASPEI 44th General Assembly
IUGG 29th General Assembly
Incheon, Rep. of Korea

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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