

IASPEI Newsletter

November 2024

IN THIS ISSUE

Foreword

Dear Readers,

I hope this Newsletter finds you all well.

In this Newsletter, we have news regarding next year's Joint IAGA – IASPEI Scientific Assembly in Lisbon, Portugal, as well as the proposal for a new IASPEI Commission and information from the IASPEI Early Career Scientists Group. Then, follows an update regarding the AfSC General Assembly in 2025, a report from the last General Assemblies of LACSC, ESC and ASC and the offer of a donation of scientific journals.

Then, I must inform you with great sadness that three 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

Joint IAGA – IASPEI Scientific Assembly 2025



The preparation work for the IAGA – IASPEI Joint Scientific Assembly in Lisbon, Portugal, in 2025 has fully started.

The online abstract submission for the IAGA/IASPEI Joint Scientific Meeting to be

held 31 August - 5 September 2025 in Lisbon, Portugal, is now open.

We encourage all authors to submit their abstracts via the IAGA / IASPEI 2025 online portal https://iaga-iaspei-2025.org/.

Important Dates

23 October 2024 - Abstract Submission Open
20 January 2025 - Registration Open
12 March 2025 - Abstract Submission
Deadline

Mid-April 2025 - Abstract Acceptance / Travel Grants Notification

Please check the Assembly website for further details.

Proposal for a new IASPEI Commission on International Interdisciplinary Investigation of Earthquakes

We propose to establish a Commission on International Interdisciplinary Investigation of Earthquakes (I3E) under the umbrella of IASPEI, focusing on the interdisciplinary and international collaboration on the fast and close-in contact with earthquakes and earthquake disaster chain, in connection to deep understanding of mechanism of the large earthquakes and anomaly. In addition, it also includes response measures the and suggestions that should be taken for effective monitoring and disaster mitigating.

The scope of the proposed Commission has overlaps with those of the Commission on Seismological Observation and Interpretation (focusing on the mobile seismic observation systems rapidly deployed in the field, and the response fast to earthquakes of the observational system), Commission on Seismic Hazard, Risk, and Strong Ground Motion (focusing the on-site evaluation on of earthquake disasters and secondary disasters, in collaboration with engineering seismology and earthquake engineering), Commission on Earthquake Generation Process - Physics, Modellina. and Monitoring for Forecast (highlighting the phenomenology in the field which have not been well observed and modelled, and the evaluation of the forecasting associated with the process of earthquake preparation), and Commission on Tectonophysics Crustal and Structure (highlighting the mechanics of earthquakes and faulting revealed by the field investigation). The scope of the proposed Commission also covers the overlap between seismology and geology, geo-electromagnetics. geodesy, and geochemistry, and social science whenever needed.

In recent years the globalization of economy and science, development of new technology, convenience of transportation and and communication have made the scientific investigation of earthquakes more and more productive. Recent destructive earthquakes in different countries/regions with different tectonic settings and different conditions of earthquake science and technology call for the ioint endeavor in the scientific expedition and research of significant earthquakes, and the developing cooperation between and developed between economies, IASPEI adhering bodies and other countries/regions, and among scientific communities, industry, and stake holders from public agencies and private sectors. Different countries/regions have had their own experiences and lessons in the scientific investigation of earthquakes with global or regional implications. Some trial interdisciplinary investigations international conducted, have been which calls for exchange international and further collaboration. In the recent scientific symposia such as the DEEP-2024 in Beijing, China and the ASC GA in Antalya, Türkiye, the sessions international inter-disciplinary the on investigation of earthquakes obtained active response from the scientific community. These indicate the importance and feasibility of the proposed commission.

For a long time, 'Recent Large and Destructive Earthquakes' has been the 'presidential session' of the IASPEI General Assembly. In response to large destructive earthquakes, such as the 2004 Boxing Day earthquake and Indian Ocean tsunami, the 2008 the devastating Wenchuan earthquake, and the 2011 Tohoku Japan earthquake, IASPEI organized special sessions and international conferences, proposed and conducted joint projects under the umbrella of IUGG, ICSU, UNESCO, and other agencies. For earthquake investigation and research, IASPEI and ISC cooperated in maintaining the 'Seismological Contact' database. Taking the jobs of the Commissions as regulated by the association, the proposed Commission is to be contributive to the organization and functioning of IASPEI by facilitating the above-mentioned works as well as other works related. The proposed Commission, if established. should communicate with the IASPEI Regional Commissions in Africa, Asia and Oceania, Europe, and Latin America, as well as the Commission on Education and Outreach, in the capacity building of the scientific investigation of earthquakes and training of early career scientists for the sustainability of the task forces of the scientific investigation of earthquakes. The proposal of the Commission has been endorsed by the China Earthquake financial Administration (CEA) regarding support, infrastructure, and human resource.

We call for a discussion and debate on the necessity and feasibility of such a Commission, as well as its organization during the coming IASPEI Scientific Assembly in Portugal next year.

LI Ying, Institute of Earthquake Forecasting, CEA

LI Li, Institute of Geophysics, CEA WU Zhongliang, Institute of Earthquake Forecasting, CEA

Updates from the IASPEI Early Career Scientists (ECSs) Group

After the success of this year's Early Career Scientist (ECS) meeting at the ESC in Corfu, the IASPEI-ECS team is excited to expand its efforts to achieve the group's vision and goals. Our aim is to strengthen our global presence and engage more ECS by establishing working groups and regional representatives for IASPEI-ECS.

We are therefore looking for early career volunteers who are interested in contributing to the IASPEI-ECS Group by joining one of the following working groups:

WG1 - Scientific >> stay up to date on current trends in seismology that could be topics for online or in person events, promote the research of ECS, facilitate mentoring and collaboration.

WG2 - (Online) Events >> organization of online events to foster communication and collaboration.

WG3 - **Materials & Matter** >> create posters, flyers, and content to explain and promote the IASPEI and IASPEI events to ECS, and write ECS Group updates for the IASPEI newsletter.

WG4 - Outreach & Social media >> post relevant information (upcoming events, recent ECS publications) on social media and reply to emails.

We are also looking for regional representatives from Asia, Africa, Australia & Oceania, Europe, and Latin America & the Caribbean, to represent IASPEI-ECS in global/regional meetings/conferences/workshops and also contribute to our group overall.

The WGs and regional representatives will work together with the ECS Core Team so they can find synergies and streamline the work and tasks with a common goal. If this has sparked your interest, contact us by sending an email to: iaspei.ecs@gmail.com, by the end of December 2024. Please include in the email, the reason for contributing towards this group and any ideas you like to share.

Looking forward to hearing from you, Arun, Louisa and María

African Seismological Commission (AfSC) – 4th General Assembly



The AfSC 4th General Assembly will be held in Windhoek, Namibia at Avani Hotel. It will be hosted by the Geological Survey of Namibia (GSN). The Geological Survey of Namibia plays an important role in acquiring geoscientific data and other geoscientific research including earthquake monitoring for seismic hazard assessment.

Themes

T1. Earthquake monitoring techniques

- Anthropogenic Seismicity (Reservoir / Mining / Blasting)
- Earthquake Risk Assessment and Management
- Seismotectonics and Seismic Hazard Assessment
- Active Tectonics and Paleoseismology
- Catastrophic Events

T2. Volcanology and Tsunami

- Volcanology and Volcanic Hazard Assessment
- Tsunami Risk Assessment and Management

T3. Modern seismology

- Geodynamics, GPS, InSAR and Remote Sensing
- Meteorite Impact Detection and Risk Mitigation
- Earth Structure and Tomography

Panel Discussions

• Synergies of AfSC with other regional and international organizations.

Important Deadlines:

Abstract Submission	30 November 2024
Abstract Acceptance Notification	
	20 December 2024
Registration	30 December 2024

Michelle Grobbelaar, AfSC Secretary General

Report from the V LACSC General Assembly, San José, Costa Rica June 2024



Group photo during the LACSC Assembly on June 27, 2024.

The V General Assembly of the Latin American and Caribbean Seismological Commission (LACSC) took place from 24 to 28 June 2024, in San José, Costa Rica, attracting a total of 173 registrations from Latin American, the Caribbean, United States and Europe. On site, a total of 141 participants were registered, among them, 18 graduate and undergraduate students who received full financial and accommodation support to attend and participate the meeting.

In general, the LACSC meeting resulted in 126 oral presentations and 49 poster presentations across 13 thematic sessions. These sessions provided a platform for researchers to share findings on seismic hazards, earthquake engineering, and emerging technologies in seismology.

The assembly featured two workshops: one on Distributed Acoustic Sensing (DAS), and another on moment tensor inversion, which delved into both theoretical and practical applications relevant to the region's seismic challenges. These workshops allowed participants their to deepen technical knowledge and exchange insights on critical methodologies shaping the field. The Assembly featured a keynote talk on DAS, emphasizing the latest advancements and applications in an area of growing importance for the region's seismological community. Additionally, two panel discussions provided essential forums for expert dialogue on seismic hazards in Latin and America and the Caribbean the development of building codes tailored to improve resilience against seismic activity.

With support from the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG). the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (IASPEI), and the States Agency for International United Development (USAID), 30 full grants and seven registration grants were provided to assist early career scientists and students to attend the meeting. This financial support played a vital role in facilitating a diverse and inclusive assembly, underscoring the commitment of international organizations to advancing seismic research and resilience in the region.

In addition to the presentations, workshops, and collaborative discussions, the Assembly included the election of a new board for LACSC. The newly elected board members are tasked with steering LACSC's future initiatives, promoting research collaboration, supporting scientific development, and organizing the VI LACSC Assembly that will take place in 2026 in Mexico.

Report from the 39th ESC General Assembly, Corfu, Greece September 2024

The 39th General Assembly of the European Seismological Commission (ESC) was held from 22 to 27 September 2024 on the beautiful island of Corfu, Greece, next to the international airport runway, giving the participants an additional experience of plane spotting. It was successfully organized by the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (NKUA) in collaboration with the Ionian University (IU).

There was a total of 701 registered participants from 51 countries, with 773 presented contributions (429 oral and 324 posters), 5 keynote lectures and 20 invited theme lectures. The 5th Inge-Lehmann Award Lecture was given by Professor Helle Pedersen of ISTERRE, France, on "Seismic noise in Europe and body wave imaging of the deep Earth". Professor Atilla Ansal was the Prof. Nicholas Ambraseys Distinguished Award Lecturer on the topic of "Seismic microzonation: Past, Present and Future". Furthermore, there was a joint session with the Seismological Society of America (SSA) on seismological "Large-scale experiments: Plans, results and challenges", organized and convened by George Kaviris, Kris Pankow, Men-Andrin Meier, Valerie Sahakian and Thomas Meier.

The six best student presentations (three orals & three posters) were awarded with the ESC Outstanding Student Presentation Certificate. Of these, Maha Adil from the University of Naples Federico II, Italy, received the **IASPEI Early Career Award** for the best oral presentation, and Louisa Murray-Berquist from Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Netherlands, received the **ESC Award** for the best poster presentation. Madison Bombardier from University of Victoria, Canada, was awarded the **2024 ESC-SSA Travel Grant** to attend the ESC General Assembly and participate in the

Esteban J. Chaves, LOC

Peter Bormann Young Seismologists Training Couse (YSTC).

The **newly elected members of the 2024-2026 ESC Executive Committee,** who were voted in during the 39th ESC General Assembly, are the following:

- President: Florian Haslinger (Switzerland)
- Vice-President: Aysegul Askan (Türkiye)
- Secretary General: Adrien Oth (Luxembourg)
- Assistant Secretary: Olga-Joan Ktenidou (Greece)
- ExeCom member: Ilaria Mosca (United Kingdom)
- ExeCom member: Valerio Poggi (Italy)
- ExeCom member: Susana Custodio (Portugal)

Besides these elected members, the ESC Executive Committee also includes the following members by right:

- Immediate Past President: Dmitry Storchak (United Kingdom)
- IASPEI representative: Johannes Schweitzer
- EAEE representative: Atilla Ansal
- EMSC representative: Rémy Bossu
- ORFEUS representative: Carlo Cauzzi



Participants of the Peter Bormann Young Seismologists Training Course (YSTC)

The ESC's flagship the **Peter Bormann** Young Seismologists Training Course (YSTC) follows a tradition of nearly 30 years in offering a selected number of postgraduate students and early career researchers the opportunity to take an in-depth, hands-on course on a special seismological topic. The YTSC was held during the week prior to the ESC General Assembly (16-20 September 2024) with support of Ionian University that provided its teaching facilities, canteen and overall day-to-day help, training 25 participants from 11 ESC countries and one participant from Canada on the subject of "Earthquakerelated data, analysis and publicly available codes and tools". The YSTC was financially supported by IUGG and IASPEI.

The upcoming 40th General Assembly of the ESC will be held in September 2026 in Istanbul (Türkiye).

Adrien Oth, ESC Secretary General

Report from the 15th ASC General Assembly, Antalya, Türkiye November 2024



Group photo of Assembly participants

In this successful 15th General Assembly of the Asian Seismological Commission (ASC2024-Turkiye)" held 3 - 7 November, in Belek, Antalya, Türkiye, more than 300 participants attended from 29 different countries. During the ASC2024-Türkiye, 147 oral and 68 posters, totally 215 abstracts were presented in 21 different topics such as "Recent Global "Seismic Catastrophic Events", Hazard Assessment: Ground Motion, Risk. and Methodologies", "Investigation of Crustal and Deeper Earth Structures by using Seismology, Geophysics, Geochemistry and Geology", "Cutting-Edge Observations: Advanced Techniques and Instruments in Seismology" etc. The assembly program and "Abstract Book" can be downloaded from the web page, https://www.asc2024.org/program.

The two successfully courses, Courses on "Site Characterization, Data processing,

Ground Motion Simulation and Waveform Inversion" and "Induced Seismicity and Microseismicity: Fundamentals, Processing and Analysis of Induced Seismic Events" were also given for young scientist during the ASC2024.

The assembly host university was Ankara University, Türkiye and they did great job.

M. Emin Candansayar, LOC

Geophysics journals available for donation

IST, an institute of the University of Lisbon, is in search of a recipient for its collection of Geophysics journals. The selected institution will be located in a Low- or Middle-Income Country and will be actively engaged in geophysical education at graduate and postgraduate level. IST will cover shipment costs (customs and other costs not included).

The collection comprises:

Journal of Geophysical Research - Solid Earth 1993 – 2008, Geophysical Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society 1974 – 1986, Geophysical Journal International 1986 – 2011, Earth and Planetary Science Letters 1980 – 1998, Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America 1996-2006, Seismological Research Letters 1997-2007.

Interested colleagues should send an e-mail to Joao Fonseca at jfonseca@tecnico.ulisboa.pt, stating how they qualify to receive this donation, before **November 30**.

Joao Fonseca, University of Lisbon

Obituaries

Ragnar Stefánsson (1938 – 2024)



Our friend and colleague Ragnar Stefánsson passed away on 25 June 2024 at the age of 85.

For decades Ragnar Stefánsson was the face of seismology and earthquakes in the public life in Iceland, a country on a plate boundary where seismic and volcanic activity is a part of everyday life. Ragnar "skjálfti" would be on the screen or the front page of the papers every time there was a significant earthquake or an eruption worth commenting on. He was an iconic person, known to everybody.

Ragnar was born in Reykjavík on 14 August 1938 and got his primary education there. After his high school years, he went to Uppsala University in Sweden to study mathematics and physics and got a fil. cand. degree in geophysics in 1962. He then moved back to Iceland to take up a position of head of the Division of Geophysics at the Icelandic Meteorological Office. He continued his graduate work in Uppsala in 1963 and obtained a fil. lic degree in 1966 under Markus Båth. The subject of his thesis was the focal mechanisms of two large earthquakes on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge system, the magnitude 6.9 event of 1962 on the Vema Fracture Zone, and the magnitude 6.9 event of 1963 off the north coast of Iceland.

Based on a study of seismograms from numerous seismic stations distributed around the globe Ragnar was able to demonstrate strike-slip faulting as the source mechanism of these events. This study was published in Tectonophysics in 1966, a year before the classical paper of Sykes (1967) that explained transform faulting on the Atlantic plate boundary.

After his PhD Ragnar returned to the Icelandic Meteorological Office as a head of the Geophysical Department. The main task was the operation of the small seismic network, maintenance and interpretation of seismograms. The increasing volcanic activity in the sixties and seventies required attention, with eruptions of Surtsey, Hekla, and Heimaey. A new generation of analog seismographs allowed expansion of the seismograph network in cooperation with the research group at the Science Institute of the University of Iceland and other groups. The new network of over 40 stations allowed more accurate location of epicenters throughout the whole country.

In the late 1980s, when the digital revolution got underway in seismology, Ragnar had the initiative to join forces with the leading seismologists in the other Nordic Countries, Norway, Denmark, Sweden and Finland, to design and implement a state-of-the-art seismograph network in the South Iceland Seismic Zone, the transform plate boundary linking the rift zones of Iceland to the mid-Atlantic ridge system. This is the source area of the most destructive earthquakes in Iceland's history, and there were indications that a new series of large earthquakes was imminent. The project got funded jointly by the Nordic Countries and the new seismic system, the SILsystem, became operational around 1990. The emphasis was on automatic date analysis and to lower the detection threshold as much as possible. The data and results were made publicly available on a webpage in order to stimulate the public interest and awareness. The project was highly successful, and the network was expanded to the rest of the country in the following years. The IMO seismic website, vedur.is, is one of the most visited ones in Iceland.

In 2004 Ragnar moved to Svarfaðardalur in North Iceland to start up and head a new Research Branch for the Icelandic Meteorological Office at the University of Akureyri and in 2006 he became a research professor in Earthquake and Volcanic Hazards at the University of Akureyri until his retirement in 2008.

The first published results of the SIL-system operation (Stefánsson et al., 1993) confirmed the indications of an impending series of large earthquakes in the South Iceland Seismic Zone. The earthquake sequence began on the National Day, June 17 in 2000 with an M 6.5 earthquake followed by a series of triggered events and aftershocks along a 90 km long section of the plate boundary. This anticipated earthquake sequence strengthened the general belief in Iceland that earthquakes could be forecast given the attention and the quality data provided by the new SIL-system. The SILproject was subsequently followed by several co-operative projects of large groups of European seismologists where Ragnar played a leading role, that were funded mostly by the European Union. These projects, such as FORESIGHT and PREPARED, were designed around different aspects of earthquake and volcano forecasting and monitoring. The projects led to numerous peer-reviewed research papers. Ragnar spent his years after retirement summarizing the results in two books, one in English for the scientific community, "Advances in Earthquake Prediction, Research and Risk Mitigation", published by Springer-Verlag in 2011, and the other in Icelandic, meant for the local population "Hvenær kemur sá stóri?" (When will the big one occur?), He got the Icelandic literature price for academic books in 2022 for this book. A book by Ragnar on his personal life was published in 2013.

All through his life, Ragnar took an active part in the political scene in Iceland. The cold war following the Second World War had a great polarizing impact on Icelandic politics, and the NATO military base in Iceland was an important issue. Ragnar became well known for his persistent resistance against the American military presence in Iceland. This opposition did not, however, prevent him from running a WWSSN seismic station in Akureyri for the US Geological Survey. The main mission of the WWSS Network was to provide a check on the Russian development of nuclear weapons. Ragnar was the chairman of Fylkingin, the socialist campaign league, during most of 1966 - 1984. In 1999 he was also one of the founders of the political party VG, a left, green party. VG subsequently participated in the Government of Iceland for a good part of the time period until 2024, often in the leading role. After moving to Svarfaðardalur Ragnar participated in the local politics there. He was one of the founding members and chairman of Framfarafélag Dalvíkurbyggðar (Dalvík progressive association), and during 2003 - 2008 also the Landsbyggðin of lifi (Rural chairman communities association).

Ragnar had a large family. With his first wife, Astrid Malmström, a college teacher, whom he married in 1961, he had three children, Kristína, Stefán Áki, and Gunnar Bjarni. With Björk Gísladóttir he had a daughter, Bryndís Hrönn. With his second wife, Ingibjörg Hjartardóttir, a writer, whom he married in 1990, he had two stepsons, Hugleikur and Þormóður. He had altogether 10 grandchildren.

Ragnar Stefánsson was a colourful person who enriched the life of people around him. He is missed by his family, friends, colleagues and the Icelandic people.

Páll Einarsson and Steinunn S. Jakobsdóttir

Helmut Aichele (1939 – 2024)

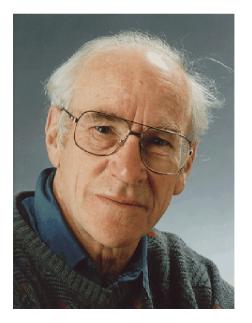


On October 28, 2024, our former colleague Dr. Helmut Aichele passed away in Erlangen at the age of 85. Dr. Aichele studied physics at the Technical University of Berlin and at the Technical University of Stuttgart until 1966. He completed his doctorate under Prof. Dr. Strobach on seismic refraction measurements in the area of the Franconian and Swabian Jura. From 1966, he was a scientific employee at the former Seismological Central Observatory Gräfenberg (SZGRF) of the Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR) in Erlangen until his retirement in 2002.

In addition to his scientific work in seismology, he was also committed to the international integration of the observatory. Through his formative committee activities, he helped to further establish the SZGRF and thus the BGR as a central German seismological institution. For a long time, he was also responsible for the daily interactive evaluation of the seismological waveform data of the Gräfenberg array, the world's first digital broadband array on the Franconian Alb, which has been recorded exclusively digitally since the end of the 1970s. He dedicated himself to this pioneering task with great conscientiousness. We mourn the loss of our former colleague Dr. Helmut Aichele and will keep him in honorable memory. Our sympathy goes out to his relatives.

Klaus Stammler and Thomas Plenefisch, BGR

David Vere-Jones (1936 – 2024)



It is with great sadness that we announce the passing of Professor Emeritus David Vere-Jones, a renowned figure in statistical seismology, who passed away on October 31, 2024.

Professor Vere-Jones was celebrated for his pioneering work in integrating stochastic point processes with traditional seismology, creating a mathematical framework for analyzing earthquake occurrences, magnitudes, and aftershocks. His landmark book on point processes remains essential, guiding researchers in this complex field.

Born in Croydon, London, on April 17, 1936, Vere-Jones spent his early years in England and New Zealand, excelling academically at Hutt Valley High School and later at Victoria University of Wellington. At Oxford, under the mentorship of David Kendall, he developed expertise in Markov chains and probability theory, later forging valuable collaborations with Russian mathematicians before returning to New Zealand to contribute significantly to seismology and applied mathematics.

Professor Vere-Jones spent four years at the Australian National University in Canberra and then a year in Manchester, where he presented his influential paper on earthquake modeling. Appointed to the Mathematics Chair at Victoria University of Wellington, he took on teaching and administrative roles, becoming a leader in statistical education. He led New Zealand's University Entrance Board for Mathematics, Royal Society's chaired the Education Committee. and promoted international statistical collaborations.

Honored for his contributions, Professor Vere-Jones was elected to the International Statistical Institute (1978), the Fellowship of the Royal Society of New Zealand (1982), and awarded life membership of the New Zealand Mathematical Society (2000). He received the ISI's Henri Willem Methorst Medal in 1995, and in 2000, the New Zealand Science and Technology Gold Medal for his fundamental contributions to probability, statistics, and mathematical sciences.

Throughout his career, Professor Vere-Jones expanded his research in statistical seismology, contributing to workshops in Japan and China. His 1995 paper on earthquake forecasting, awarded the best the International article in Journal of Forecasting in 1997, symbolized his impact over four decades. His work also included advancements in Markov chain theory, nonnegative matrices, and applied probability.

We extend our deepest condolences to Professor Vere-Jones's family, friends, colleagues, and the many students and researchers profoundly influenced by his work. His legacy will continue to shape and inspire the fields of seismology and statistics for generations to come.

Jiancang Zhuang, Institute of Statistical Mathematics, Tokyo, Japan

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.

<u>2024</u>

AGU Fall Meeting

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

<u>2025</u>

4th AfSC General Assembly February 24 – 28, 2025, Windhoek, Namibia URL: https://africa-admir.org/en/events/afsc

SSA Annual Meeting 2025

April 14 – 18, 2025, Baltimore, MD, USA URL: https:// www.seismosoc.org/meetings/past-andfuture-ssa-annual-meetings

2025 Glacial Isostatic Adjustment Workshop

June 2 – 6, 2025, Sidney, British Columbia, Canada URL: https://polenet.org/2025-gia-workshop/

IASPEI 43rd Scientific Assembly as 4th Joint Assembly with IAGA August 31 – September 6, 2025, Lisbon,

Portugal URL: https://iaga-iaspei-2025.org

SnT2025

September 8 – 12, 2025, Vienna, Austria URL: https://conferences.ctbto.org/event/30/

SSA Fall Topical Meeting 2025: Environmental Seismology: Planning for the Planet's Future

October 14 – 17, 2025, Denver, Colorado, USA

URL:

https://www.seismosoc.org/environmentalseismology/

AGU Fall Meeting

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

<u>2026</u>

SSA Annual Meeting 2026 April 14 – 17, 2026, Pasadena, California, USA URL: https:// www.seismosoc.org/meetings/past-andfuture-ssa-annual-meetings

12th SCAR Open Science Conference August 8 – 18, Oslo, Norway

VI LACSC General Assembly August 10 – 14, 2026, Morelia, Mexico

40th ESC General Assembly September 6 – 11, 2026, Istanbul, Türkiye

AGU Fall Meeting

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

<u>2027</u>

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

General Information about IASPEI

The International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior [IASPEI] is one of the eight Associations of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG, http://www.iugg.org/).

The other seven IUGG Associations are:

- International Association of Cryospheric Sciences (http://www.cryosphericsciences.org/)
- International Association of Geodesy (http://www.iag-aig.org/)
- International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy (http://www.iaga-aiga.org/)
- International Association of Hydrological Sciences (https://iahs.info/)
- International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences (http://www.iamas.org/)
- International Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans (http://www.iugg.org/iapso/)
- International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior (https://www.iavceivolcano.org/)

Scientific Assemblies

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

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, some 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-theminute 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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