



2053-39

Advanced Workshop on Evaluating, Monitoring and Communicating Volcanic and Seismic Hazards in East Africa

17 - 28 August 2009

The Global Earthquake Model initiative and Africa; presentation and open discussion

Ross Stein US Geological Survey, Menlo Park USA





Access to lucid seismic risk information should be a human right

Building and testing the model should be our professional responsibility

This can be accomplished only through international publicprivate partnership

Megacity growth in regions such as Latin America guarantees a rising quake toll



Population (megacities of Lima, Santiago, Quito, Bogatà, Mexico City, Guatemala City) Magnitude>6 quakes (*L'Aquila sized events*) since 1970











Urban Explosion Population is growing in hazardous regions





Earthquakes—*notmaps*—raise risk awareness, but quakes provide key moments to inform



Ganges Pain one of the most populated and vulnerable areas of the world has not suffered a great quake in a generation

from Roger Bilham, *Science* 2006



GEM: THE GLOBAL EARTHQUAKE MODEL



A PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

An independent standard to estimate and convey earthquake risk, raise risk awareness, and promote mitigation, insurance use, and risk transfer



Zurich, June 2008: 72 scientists from 26 countries • Munich, June 2009: 130 scientists from 40 countries

How do we build the model?

- Open source software with new standards and common formats, taught around the world
- New global datasets and model testing, without which we will never improve the quality of risk forecasts
- Regional centers and initiatives allied with GEM but funded by other institutions and governments





- Ambitious 5-yr program: €22M pledged; €35M needed
- Annual maintenance and operation: €2M/yr



Foundingsponsor, *Munich Re*

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GEM: A Public-Private Partnership

Members of GEM's Governing Board

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- Int'IAssoc. Earthqu. Engineers
- Int'IAssoc. Seismol. (IAESPEI)



Goals of GEM1

- GEM1 strives to bring GEM on its feet
- Pilot project to generate GEM's first products and develop GEM's IT infrastructure
- A worldwide inventory of existing hazard and risk software and databases





GEM1 in numbers

- Budget 2.2M€
- Jan 2009 March 2010
- 14 positions of full time staff, plus senior staff





Inter-comparison of non-proprietary codes Establishment of new standards & formats



GEN

GSHAP test model: Asia



GEM's 2M€ budget for Hazards Global Component Datasets

- 450K€ Instrumental seismic catalog
- 400K€ Historical seismic catalog
- 400K€ Active fault & seismic source database
- 400K€ Ground motion prediction equations
- 250K€ GPS strain rate database

Ten proposals for these two-year projects are now in review



GEM 1 Risk Software Inter-Comparison

EQRM (T. Allen) SELENA (C. Lindholm) QLARM (M. Wyss) ELER (M. Erdik) CAPRA (S. Gill/O. Cardona) LNECLoss (A. Campos-Costa) RiskScape (A. King) **OpenRisk** (K. Porter) CEDIM (L. Stempniewski/T. Liesch)



Global Population Inventory(Landscan 2006)







Cambridge University Earthquake Damage Database

Analysis Contact

Log In

Reducing the impact of earthquake catastrophes requires a good understanding of the destruction they cause and the vulnerability of different types of buildings.

Damage survey data from destructive earthquakes is compiled here as a reference resource for use in vulnerability assessment and seismic risk analysis.

Data has been contributed by many institutions, gratefully acknowledged. Several initial surveys were carried out by researchers of the Martin Centre, Department of Architecture, University of Cambridge. We welcome further contributions of earthquake damage survey data.

Usage is free, but please credit the Cambridge University Earthquake Damage Database.





China	2008
Indonesia	2006
Pakistan	2005
Japan	2005
Indonesia	2004
Japan	2004
Iran	2003
Greece	2003
Japan	2003
Algeria	2003
Japan	2001
India	2001
Japan	2000
Taiwan	1999
Greece	1999
Turkey	1999
Columbia	1999
Italy	1997
Greece	1995
Japan	1995
Japan	1994
USA	1994
Japan	1993
Japan	1993
The Netherlands and	1992
Germany	
Turkey	1992
Philippines	1990
Iran	1990
Romania	1990
Australia	1989
Algeria	1989
Armenia	1988
Greece	1986
Mexico	1985
Italy	1980
Japan	1978
Japan	1964
lanan	1948



GEM













Organizational Structure of GEM



GEM



Hazard Requests for Proposals Released

GEM has released five requests for proposals for the hazard global components of GEM. The deadline for submitting a proposal is 15th July 2009. Click here for more information.

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May 14, 2009





nature geoscience

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Globalizing quake information

Destruction from earthquakes continues to threaten poor and wealthy nations alike. The Global Earthquake Model is a potentially important step towards providing risk information on a worldwide basis, using a unified standard.





GEM Secretariat: EUCENTREin Pavia, Italy European Centre for Research & Teaching in Earthquake Engineering





To build safe structures and strengthen weak ones, we must first be convinced of risk.

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Tool 1

The 1999 Izmit quake left 20,000 dead and 20,000 destroyed buildings



Istanbul, strongly shaken 12 times in 15 centuries

GEM Milestones

- Mar 08: OECD Global Science Forum endorsement
- Jun 08: Zurich Strategic planning mtg for 72 people
- Sep 08: 60% funding goal reached
- Nov 08: Secretariat established in Pavia, Italy
- Dec 08: Endorsed by Nature Geoscience& IAESPEI
- Feb 09: Incorporated as non-profit GEM Foundation
- Mar 09: GEM 1 commenced at Australia workshop
- Apr 09: RuiPinho appointed Secretary General
- Jun 09: GEM outreach meeting in Munich for 130



Smoothed seismicity as a control standard ISC catalogue (1964-1999); triple-S algorithm of Zechar& Jordan (2009)







6 April 2009 M_w=6.3 L'Aquila, Italy

NY Times photo

Major cities near plate tectonic boundaries Risk is concentrating in hazardous regions







Global Population InventoryData Landscan2006



Global Rural-Urban Mapping Project (gridded population of the world)



A closer look at the model components

<u>Hazard</u>

- Active faults
- Instrumental quake catalogs
- Historical quake catalog
- Geodetic strain
- Ground motion prediction eqns
- Soil amplification

<u>Risk</u>

- Exposure
 - Population
 - Buildings
 - Remote sensing
- Vulnerability
 - Damage data
 - Damage functions
 - Risk maps

Economics

- Decision tools
- Case studies
- Urban scenarios
- Risk transfer tools







6 April 2009 M_w=6.3 L'Aquila, Italy

NY Times photo

Peak ground acceleration for Asia (10% probability of exceedance in 50 years)



