# 5<sup>th</sup> Asian Seismological Commission General Assembly 2004

October 18-21, 2004 Yerevan, Armenia

First Circular

Organizer:



Asian Seismological Commission (ASC), IASPEI

**Co-organizer:** 



Armenian Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth (AASPE)

## Invitation

Asia is the most populated continent of the Earth, and has a high level of seismic hazard. Earthquakes are a major threat to the social and economic development of many developing nations in Asia. Death tolls from recent earthquakes in urban areas have been the largest in the world: the 1976 Tangshan earthquake in China reportedly killed 250,000 people; the 1990 earthquake in Tabhas, Iran - 40,000 people; the 1991 earthquake in Spitak, Armenia - 25,000 people; the 1995 Kobe earthquake, Japan - 5000 people; the 1999 Chi-Chi earthquake, Taiwan - 6,000 people; the 2001 Gujarat earthquake, India - 17,000 people. The rapid growth of the Asian population in earthquake prone urban areas will make such disasters more deadly and more frequent.

Mobilizing the experiences and achievements of different countries in the field of seismic risk reduction, the ASC should promote:

- understanding of earthquake disaster reduction as an essential element of government policy and a major priority in regional, national and international development;

- establishment of partnerships between the scientific community, government and public,

- exchange and transfer of up-to-date knowledge and technology, and strengthening of international and multidisciplinary cooperation in the field of seismic risk reduction.

The ASC activity for risk reduction in the Asia and Pacific region should take into account these problems, and the existing disparity between developed and developing countries. The effort to mitigate the effects of strong earthquakes has increased in developed countries while it has remained rather low in developing countries.

To fill this critical gap and increase the ability of each country to reduce its earthquake risk is the primary goal of ASC and the 5<sup>th</sup> ASC General Assembly to be held in Yerevan, Armenia October 18-21, 2004. The General Assembly will include a Symposium on Seismic Hazard Evaluation and Risk Reduction (October 18-20); Pre-symposium International Training Course on Recent Trends in Seismic Networks Data Processing & Exchange, Hazard and Risk Assessment (October 4-17) and Post-symposium Field-Trip (1988 Devastating Spitak Earthquake Area (October 21).

The ASC invites experts from different fields: seismologists, geophysicists, geologists, earthquake engineers, architects, psychologists, leaders of executive and legislative authorities, leading businessmen, the representatives of mass media, as well as prominent international organizations to participate in the 5th ASC General Assembly, since disaster reduction depends upon a multi-sectoral and interdisciplinary collaboration among all concerned players.

I look forward to see you in Yerevan and truly hope that you will have a rewarding scientific and cultural experience as well as an enjoyable visit.

Serguei Yu. Balassanian ASC President

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Invitation	2
Organizing Committee	4
ASC Bureau	
International Advisory Committee	4
Local Organizing Committee	4
Asian Seismological Commission	5
Symposium	5
Session 1. Recent Devastating Earthquakes	6
Session 2. Earthquake Source Physics, Pre-, Co-Post-Seismic	
Phenomenon, Induced Seismicity	6
Session 3. Stress Field, Seismotectonics, Paleoseismology, Focal	
Mechanisms, GPS Observation	7
Session 4. Strong Ground Motion, Earthquake Hazard and Risk	-
Assessment	
Session 5. Current Seismic Hazard Assessment, Early Warning, Earthquake Forecast and Prediction	8
Session 6. Seismic Risk Reduction and Management	
Session 7. Heatflow, Volcanology, Lithosphere and Structure of the	
Earth's Interior	8
Session 8. Public Awareness, Education and Training; Social Aspects of	
Strong Earthquakes	9
Call for Papers and Abstract Submission	9
Pre-symposium Training Course	11
Post-symposium Field-Trip	11
Important Dates	11
Registration Fees	12
Grants to Assist Attendance at the 5 <sup>th</sup> General Assembly of ASC	12
Yerevan City	13
Accommodations	13
Social Program	13
Registration Form	14

## **Organizing Committee**

### ASC Bureau

President	Prof. Serguei Yu. Balassanian (Armenia)
First Vice President	Prof. David Rhoades (New Zealand)
Vice President	Prof. Mohammad Reza Gheitanchi (Iran)
Secretary General	Prof. Zhu Chuanzen (China)

### International Advisory Committee

Chairman	H. Gupta (India)
Co-chairman	Y. T. Chen (China)
Co-chairman	S. Uyeda (Japan)

#### Members

- O. B. Babazade (Azerbaijan) M. L. P. Bautista (Philippines)
- T. L. Chelidze (Georgia)
- Z. Chuanzen (China)
- A. Dixit (Nepal)
- M.Ghafuri-Ashtiani (Iran)
- M. R. Gheitanchi (Iran)
- G. Gibson (Australia)
- S. V. Goldin (Russia)
- R. K. Mangalampally (India)
- M. Matsuura (Japan)
- A. V. Nikolaev (Russia)
- B. K. Rastogi (India)
- R. Reilinger (USA)
- D. Rhoades (New Zealand)
- E. A. Rogozhin (Russia)
- M. Shakhramanyan (Russia)
- H. Shah (USA)
- A. Shapira (Israel)
- G. A. Sobolev (Russia)
- R. Sukanta (India)
- Z. Wu (China)
- J. Zschau (Germany)

### Local Organizing Committee

Chairman	S. Balassanian (AASPE)
Executive Secretary	A. Meliksetyan (AASPE)
Members	<ul> <li>L. Agalovyan (Armenian National Academy of Sciences)</li> <li>A. Avanesyan (Yerevan State University)</li> <li>M. Grigoryan (Yerevan State University)</li> <li>H. Kazhoyan (AASPE)</li> <li>H. Matevosyan (Emergency Management Administration, Gov. of RoA)</li> <li>S. Nazaretyan (National Survey for Seismic Protection, , Gov. of RoA)</li> <li>S. Ohanyan (Armenian Engineering Academy)</li> <li>K. Sarafyan (Ministry of Construction)</li> <li>G. Tatevosyan (Armenian Association of Civil Engineers)</li> <li>M. Ter-Ananyan (AASPE)</li> </ul>

## Asian Seismological Commission

The Asian Seismological Commission (ASC) was established in 1996 as a regional scientific organization affiliated to International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (IASPEI) and with administrative and scientific decisions consistent with general IASPEI guidelines.

The objectives of ASC are to promote scientific cooperation and exchange among its national members; to upgrade research activities; to strengthen disaster mitigation and to cooperate with other international and regional organizations.

Presently, ASC unites twenty-four Member countries and welcomes all countries in the Asia and Southern Pacific regions willing to become the ASC National Members.

Since 1996, ASC has organized four biannual General Assemblies in China, India, Iran and Nepal. A plan to expand ASC activities was announced by the ASC President S. Balassanian at the 4th General Assembly in Katmandu, Nepal. The plan outlined a new development of ASC general policy and proposed four pilot projects as practical steps for its implementation. The essence of the policy enhancement is that ASC should play an important role as a catalyst and coordinator for the Earthquake Hazard Assessment and Risk Management Strategy developed and implemented in Asia-Pacific region for the prevention of earthquake hazards impact on population, vital infrastructure and property. ASC should promote the understanding that Earthquake Hazard Assessment and Risk Management in Asia and Pacific are immediately linked to the ability of the country to function appropriately for the guarantee of business continuity and hence economic growth and the potential of any Asian and Pacific country to prosper and develop.

## Symposium

The Symposium will comprise both oral and poster sessions. Authors who would prefer to make a poster presentation are asked to make this known when submitting their abstracts. An Abstracts volume will be distributed at the Symposium.

There will be a number of Keynote Lecturers, which will be announced in the Second Circular. In addition to this, there will be Special Lectures at the beginning of each oral session, selected by the conveners.

### Sessions Program:

- Session 1. Recent Devastating Earthquakes
- Session 2. Earthquake Source Physics: Pre-seismic, Co-seismic and post-seismic phenomena
- Session 3. Stress field, seismotectonic, paleoseismology, focal mechanisms & GPS observations
- Session 4. Strong ground motion, earthquake hazard and risk assessment
- Session 5. Current seismic hazard assessment, early warning, earthquake forecast and predictions
- Session 6. Seismic risk reduction & management
- Session 7. Heatflow, Volcanology, lithosphere, structure of Earth's interior
- Session 8. Public awareness, education and training; social impacts of strong earthquakes.

### Session 1. Recent Devastating Earthquakes

Conveners: M. R. Gheitanchi (Iran), B. K. Rastogi (India)

Thanks to the computer and new instrumentations, the global research and observations have become more visible and fruitful today. They have also brought more responsibility to the scientists and experts to define and clarify different aspects and behavior of the earth and earthquake sources. The historical background of the most earthquake prone regions such as Asian and Middle East countries show huge economic and human life losses and are proof enough to the urgency and seriousness of the case. Alert and aware scholars of today must consider their vital role and obligations for further studies, discoveries and solutions of the problems. This International Symposium is held with such hopes and notions that the seismologists and experts from different parts of the world would present the results of their global studies for further awareness and discussions. We believe that the session can open more doors to evaluations and understanding. The data analysis of different aspects and the sources of earthquake disasters will attract and oblige the participants for more studies and international cooperation.

Papers are invited on recent devastating earthquakes. Each earthquake offers new lessons to be learnt regarding their effects, behavior and genesis. The recent earthquakes in Turkey (1999), Taiwan (1999) and India (2001) have been devastating but have advanced the science of seismology. Papers on effects of earthquakes on the ground and built environment, earthquake genesis and their characteristics will be of special interest. The insights learnt on the causes of anomalous strain accumulation in the intraplate regions, identification of asperities and inferences on the causative faults of the recent earthquakes are also solicited. Papers on geological settings of such earthquakes in the Asian region will be welcomed. Comparative studies of Asian region earthquakes with intraplate earthquakes elsewhere can be contributed that advance the knowledge of genesis of intraplate earthquakes.

# Session 2. Earthquake Source Physics, Pre-, Co-Post-Seismic Phenomenon, Induced Seismicity

Conveners: Y. T. Chen (China), M. Matsu'ura (Japan), A. V. Nikolaev (Russia)

Preparedness, mitigation and management of earthquake disasters depend to a considerable extent on the understanding of the nature of earthquakes. In recent years, with the development of digital broadband seismology and the application of high-technology such as GPS, SAR and INSAR observation to the study of earthquake-related deformation processes, the study on the physical properties and dynamics of seismic source has obtained significant achievements in laboratory experiment, on-site observation and theoretical/numerical modeling. Developments in the seismology-related disciplines such as geology of active faults, mechanics of rocks and faulting, and physics of complexity and critical phenomena, among others, have effectively stimulated and promoted new advancements in the study of seismic source. In the study of the physics of earthquake Asian-Pacific region has special advantages as characterized by its high seismic activity, diversity of the tectonics of earthquakes from inter-plate earthquakes to intra-plate ones, and various observations of natural, manmade, and induced/triggered earthquakes. Meanwhile, some of the research fields which have had significant progresses in North America and Europe, such as the properties of earthquake fault zone, need to be conducted in Asia and Pacific.

In the last decade there has been great progress in the physics of earthquake generation; that is, the introduction of laboratory-based fault constitutive laws as a basic equation governing earthquake rupture and the quantitative description of tectonic loading driven by plate motion. Incorporating a fault constitutive law into continuum mechanics, we can now develop a physics-based simulation model for

Fifth Asian Seismological Commission General Assembly 2004

the entire earthquake generation cycle, which consists of tectonic loading due to relative plate motion, quasi-static rupture nucleation, dynamic rupture propagation and stop, and restoration of fault strength. The system to describe the earthquake generation cycle is conceptually quite simple. The complexity in practical modeling mainly comes from complexity in structure of the real earth.

To reflect the up-to-date development in the study of seismic source physics and stimulate further regional international data exchange and cooperation, this session will focus on, but not limit to, the following topics: 1) Source processes of earthquakes retrieved from teleseismic, regional, local, and near-source seismological observational data and geodetic data; 2) Laboratory experiment, observation, and modeling of earthquake preparation and nucleation, dynamic rupture propagation, and fault healing; 3) Induced earthquakes and large-scale controlled experiment on the physics of earthquakes; 4) The mechanics, thermodynamics, and chemistry of earthquakes, and the role of fluids in seismic source physics; and 5) Observation and modeling of deep and intermediate-depth earthquakes.

# Session 3. Stress Field, Seismotectonics, Paleoseismology, Focal Mechanisms, GPS Observation

#### Conveners: R. Reilinger, E. A. Rogozhin

The symposium includes wide scope of the problems related to the investigation on the stress field in lithosphere, Seismotectonics, Paleoseismology, Focal mechanisms, GPS observation in different tectonic and geographical settings and their application to modern geodynamics, including the methodological and applied aspects. The contributions on the integrated approaches to the listened problems are strongly encouraged.

Papers are invited on Stress field, Seismotectonics, Paleoseismology, Focal mechanisms, GPS observations. This session will consider the contributions of space geodesy, particularly Global Positioning System (GPS) and Interferometric Side Aperture Radar (INSAR) to understanding deformation of the continental lithosphere and the physical nature of the earthquake cycle. Space geodesy is providing fundamentally new tools to monitor deformation on spatial and temporal scales not possible with conventional techniques and unprecedented in the history of the earth sciences. Furthermore, the proliferation of continuous GPS networks in seismically active areas is providing important new information on earthquake processes, including inter-, pre-, co-, and post-seismic deformations. This session will consider deformation processes on the scale of individual faults to broad scale plate motions with a focus on studies that combine geodetic results with neotectonic studies to examine the relationship between active tectonics and geologic structures.

#### Session 4. Strong Ground Motion, Earthquake Hazard and Risk Assessment

Conveners: G. Gibson (Australia), Z. L. Wu (China)

In several Asian-Pacific countries/regions, earthquake disaster has been one of the biggest threats to the sustainable development of economy and society. Interdisciplinary study on earthquake hazard, risk, and strong ground motion plays an important role in the reduction of earthquake disasters. Recent developments in seismological observation and modeling provide this research field with an unprecedented opportunity to bridge seismologists, engineering seismologists, and earthquake engineers. Exchange of know-how, experiences and lessons learned regarding to the preparedness and management of earthquake disasters will significantly promote the advancement of earthquake and engineering seismology. To reflect the up-to-date development in the study on seismic hazard and risk in Asian-Pacific countries/regions, this session, co-sponsored by ASC and the IASPEI Commission on

#### Fifth Asian Seismological Commission General Assembly 2004

Earthquake Hazard, Risk, and Strong Ground Motion (abbreviated as SHR, http://www.icce.ac.cn/shr\_iaspei), will focus on, but not be limited to, the following topics: 1) Evaluation and quantification of earthquake hazard and risk; 2) Observation and modeling of ground motion, prediction of strong ground motion based on earthquake scenario, and early-warning system; and 3) Long-term earthquake prediction, statistical seismology, and macro-seismology.

# Session 5. Current Seismic Hazard Assessment, Early Warning, Earthquake Forecast and Prediction

Conveners: Rhoades (New Zealand), Sidorin A. (Russia) and Uyeda S. (Japan)

Science/technology for mitigation of seismic hazard is making rapid progress, but the risk to society also grows rapidly as civilization grows. Science/technology has to win this race. Reduction of disasters involves two major aspects. One is hazard assessment and construction of earthquake resistant structures and all kinds of infra-structures based on the assessment. The other is earthquake prediction science and establishment of effective forecasting/early warning systems based on the science. Thus, both aspects require integration of science/technology and social factors. This session welcomes any facets of the above.

Contributions are invited on all aspects of earthquake early warning systems, and forecasting and prediction on long, medium, or short time-scales. Descriptions of proposed forecasting methods and tests of their performance are important, physical and statistical models of the earthquake process are relevant. Systematic empirical studies of precursory observations that show promise for forecasting are of interest, either based on seismicity patterns or other geophysical or geochemical measurements. Studies that seek to integrate the information from several types of precursors or forecasting methods are also of interest. Reports of advances in national programs in these areas, and of systems for communicating warnings and predictions to governments, user-groups, and the public are most welcome.

### Session 6. Seismic Risk Reduction and Management

Conveners: S. Balassanian (Armenia), M. Ravi Kumar (India), M. Shakhramanyan (Russia), H. Shah (USA)

Over the past three to four decades, there has been impressive progress in the general field of risk assessment and risk management. This progress spans the disciplines of seismology, geology, earthquake engineering, risk assessment and management, financial engineering, and social and cultural aspects of risk perceptions. It is also clear that the progress made in earthquake risk management in developing countries is quite different than the progress made in developed countries. In developed countries, recent earthquakes have clearly demonstrated that good progress is made in saving lives and reducing injuries. However the economic risk reduction has been less than desirable in these countries. On the other hand, in developing countries, there has been poor progress in both the life loss and economic risk reduction.

This session will explore the current state of earthquake risk management in developing and developed countries. Role of socio-political and economic environment as well as the scientific and technical know how in managing risk will be explored. Papers will also be invited to understand the role of insurance/reinsurance on economic risk management.

### Session 7. Heatflow, Volcanology, Lithosphere and Structure of the Earth's Interior

Fifth Asian Seismological Commission General Assembly 2004

Conveners: H. Gupta (India), S. Roy (India)

Over the past five decades, a large volume of data on heat flow and thermal properties of rocks have been acquired both in continental and oceanic areas covering several geological provinces and tectonic scenarios. These studies have contributed to better understanding of thermal structure of the Earth's interior and related issues such as geothermal energy resources, thermal history of sedimentary basins, and earthquake phenomena. High precision subsurface temperature measurements have found diverse applications such as in modeling subsurface fluid flow in sedimentary basins, and reconstruction of climate change during the past few centuries. Interface of geothermics with other disciplines of Earth Science is likely to open up newer vistas for research.

The session is intended to cover all aspects of geothermal studies, which include but are not limited to, the following topics: new heat flow measurements in land and ocean, interpretation for lithospheric thermal structure; thermophysical properties of rocks at ambient- and elevated- temperatures and pressures, heat generation in rocks due to presence of radio-elements U, Th and K; crustal / upper mantle structure and geodynamics of the continental lithosphere from integrated geological and geophysical studies; thermal signatures of tectonic processes; thermal evolution of sedimentary basins; exploration, development and utilization of geothermal energy resources; volcanological studies and related geodynamics in Asia and surrounding oceans; reconstructions of surface ground temperature history from inversion of borehole temperature-depth data; other applications of shallow subsurface temperature measurements to address various geological, geophysical and engineering problems.

# Session 8. Public Awareness, Education and Training; Social Aspects of Strong Earthquakes

Conveners: M. L. P. Bautista (Phillipines), A. Dixit (Nepal)

The Asian region is one of the most populated regions in the world. Disasters in Asia due to earthquakes account for more than 40% of the disasters that struck this part of the world. A possible solution to arrest the increasing risks is through the implementation of enhanced and innovative public awareness campaigns, education and training programs that harnesses unique Asian culture and setting. This session welcomes papers that will present unique and innovative local practices being undertaken in the Asian region that aims to address the earthquake problem and presents valuable lessons that can be emulated by and shared among neighbors. This session hopes to put together the results from a wealth of experiences and expertise that the region has acquired through its collective efforts in addressing the earthquake threat. At the same time, to learn from other initiatives, general papers dealing on public awareness and education as well as other societal aspects of earthquake-related disasters in other regions of the world are also welcome.

## **Call for Papers and Abstract Submission**

The abstract, not exceeding 500 words should be sent to ASC2004 LOC@hotmail.com

Authors who submit abstracts should prepare the abstract and submission information in the following format. Abstracts will be accepted in English only. The number of abstracts is limited to 3 for each contributing author.

1. Leave a margin of 20 mm at the top and bottom, and 15 mm on the right and left sides. Please save your file as Microsoft Word Document or in Rich Text Format.

2. ABSTRACT TITLE SHOULD BE IN CAPITAL LETTERS, left justified, leave a blank line after the title.

3. Name(s) of the Author(s): left justified, the name of the AUTHOR WHO WILL PRESENT THE PAPER should be in capital letters, in case of multiple affiliations, the number that corresponds to the proper affiliation should be shown after each name; leave a blank line after the affiliation(s).

4. Affiliation(s) of Author(s): left justified, in case of multiple affiliations, number the affiliations; leave a blank line after the affiliation(s).

5. Text of abstract: left justified, do not indent paragraphs, single line spacing, not exceeding 500 words. If possible use 12 pt 'Times' or 'Times New Roman' font.

6. Below the abstract, please provide the following submission information. Allow two blank lines between the abstract and the submission information.

6.1 Symposium Session title

6.2 Keywords (1 to 3)

6.3 Corresponding author's information (title, name, affiliation, mailing address, telephone, fax, and email address)

- 6.4 Type of presentation preferred: Oral Presentation = O Poster Presentation = P Either = E
- 6.5 Equipment requested for presentation Project for PC = PC Overhead projector = OH
- 7. Student paper: If a student author is presenting the paper, please indicate YES.

8. Are you applying for a grant? YES or NO; list name of author(s) who is (are) applying for a grant.9. Message for convener (if any)

The abstracts will not be accepted if they are: not in the proper format sent by facsimile

Accepted abstracts will be published in an abstract volume. Submission of an abstract implies that ASC has permission to reproduce the abstract in programs and reports related to the Assembly.

Methods of submission:

a. By email to <u>ASC\_2004@operamail.com</u>

b. By postal mail (only to be used if electronic submission is unavailable). Send two hard copies, plus a file containing the abstract on a floppy disk to the following address:

Armenian Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth (AASPE) 13 Vardanants Str., 3<sup>rd</sup> floor 375010 Yerevan, Armenia Tel/fax: 374 1 544524 Email: aaspei@operamail.com

## **Pre-symposium Training Course**

### Recent Trends in Seismic Networks Data Processing & Exchange, Hazard and Risk Assessment

Asian Seismological Commission (ASC) in partnership with Armenian Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth (AASPE) offers "Recent trends in Seismic Networks Data Processing & Exchange, Hazard and Risk Assessment" Pre-Symposium Training Course from 11-17 October 2003. Classroom lectures, case studies and field exercises will be the form of training. This course will be particularly interesting for seismologists, earthquake engineers, policy makers involved in city developing and urban planning, emergency response agencies, relief and rehabilitation agencies, and disaster mitigation, especially earthquake mitigation agencies. It will be an intensive and interactive one-week training course.

The official language of the Pre-Symposium Training Course is English.

## Post-symposium Field-Trip

The Post-symposium Field-Trip to the 1988 devastating Spitak Earthquake area will be organized by AASPE on October 21, 2004.

### **Important Dates**

- 1 April 2004 Second Circular
- 7 May 2004 Abstract Submission Deadline
- 7 May 2004 Grant Application Submission Deadline
- 15 September 2004 Registration Deadline
- on or before 1 August 2004 Standard Registration Deadline

on or after 15 September 2004 Late & On-Site Registration Deadline

31 May 2004 Abstract Acceptance

## **Registration Fees**

### Fee for Symposium (October 18-20):

Standard Registration (on or before 1 August 2004)

Normal: 250 USD Students/Young Scientists: 120 USD Accompanying Person(s): 20 USD

Late & On-Site (on or after 15 September 2004)

Normal: 300 USD Students/Young Scientists: 150 USD Accompanying Person(s): 20 USD

The fee covers a copy of the abstracts volume and other symposium materials, coffee breaks during the sessions and the Symposium diner.

### Fee for Pre-symposium Training Course (October 4-17):

The two-week International Training Course on Recent Trends in Seismic Networks Data Processing & Exchange, Hazard and Risk Assessment will be held on October 4-17. The registration fee is 500 USD. The fee covers course materials, teas, and lunches during the course. Hotel and social program costs are not included. Limited fellowship (part or full) is available to participants from developing countries. Payment of the Pre-Symposium Training Course registration fee should be made by bank transfer in US dollars to Asian Seismological Commission or Armenian Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth.

### Fee for Post-symposium Field-Trip (October 21).

The registration fee for the Post-symposium Field-Trip to the 1988 devastating Spitak Earthquake area is 50 USD. The fee covers transportation, lunch and diner during the trip.

## Grants to Assist Attendance at the 5<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of ASC

Asian Seismological Commission will make every effort to involve numerous donors to be able to offer a financial assistance grants to support participation at 5th General Assembly of ASC to as many participants as possible. An application for a grant can only be made by persons who have submitted one or more abstracts to the scientific program.

The deadline for receipt of Grant Applications is the same as for the submission of abstracts:

7 May 2004

All applications for financial assistance will be decided by 31 May 2004. All awards will be distributed through the Local Organizing Committee Office in Yerevan, Armenia.

## Yerevan City

Yerevan - Capital of Armenia, is an old city whose roots go back to ancient times. At the same time it always looks young as it is in a permanent process of development and change. Yerevan is located in the beautiful Ararat Valley, on the banks of Hrazdan River. It has been an important center of Armenian culture and civilization for nearly 3,000 years. The spirit of the city is full of utmost hospitality, warmth and heartfelt sentiment of the Yerevanians.

Yerevan is lovely in October. Perhaps it is the best time of the year here. The city becomes golden, the sun shines, but it is not hot, the leaves in the trees change their color and the whole city turns to a huge palette of colors.

We believe that our introduction to Yerevan would become an additional motivation for you to visit the renowned places of the ancient city, see the magnificent Ararat Mountain and explore the richness of the Armenian history, culture, tradition and heritage.

### Accommodations

Various choices of accommodation arrangements will be available in Yerevan. A full listing with costs and booking conditions will be available in the Second Circular.

## **Social Program**

Varied social program will be available for participants and accompanying persons. Details will be announced in the Second Circular.

## **Call for Exhibition**

The ASC Local Organizing Committee invites all the organizations and individuals, who are interested to exhibit their technological products or state-of-the-art equipment, to contact the ASC 2004 Local Organizing Committee.

## Sponsorship

The ASC Local Organizing Committee welcomes all the organizations and individuals, who are interested in the support of Symposium or its particular Sessions or Training Course of 5<sup>th</sup> ASC General Assembly 2004, to act as sponsors of this remarkable international event. The list of the sponsors will be published in the Second Circular. For the sponsorship issue, please contact the ASC 2004 Local Organizing Committee by the following address:

Mr. Ashot Meliksetyan 13 Vardanants Str., 375010 Yerevan, Armenia Tel/fax: 374 1 544524 Email: aaspei@operamail.com

Fifth Asian Seismological Commission General Assembly 2004



## **Registration Form for Symposium\***

Title:	Mr. Mrs. Ms. Miss Dr. Prof.
Family name:	
First name:	
Middle name:	
Gender:	Male Female
Date of birth:	
Place of birth:	
Nationality:	
Passport No.:	Issued by:
Date of Issue (	Day/Month/Year) <b>:</b> Expiry Date:
Affiliation:	
Participation:	<ul> <li>Symposium Sessions (Oct. 18-20)</li> <li>Field Trip (Oct. 21)</li> <li>Student/Young Scientist</li> </ul>
Financial Supp	oort Requested: Symposium Sessions (Oct. 18-20)
Address:	
Country:	
Zip Code or Po	ostal Index:
Tel. (incl. Cour	ntry Code/City Code):
Fax:	
Email:	

\* Standard Registration – on or before 1 August 2004 Late & On-Site Registration – on or after 15 September 2004

# Registration Form for Pre-symposium Training Course

Course Title		Name and F	Place of Insti	tute	Duration	Year of Completion
Courses Attend	ded after	University Gr	aduation			
University Edu	cation		Name of Un	iversity		Year of Completion
2. Educational	Record					
Email:						
	-					
Address:						
Financial Supp	ort Requ		ning Course d Trip (Oct. 2	•	)	
Participation:		ng Course (Oc Trip (Oct. 21)	xt. 11-17)			
Date of Issue ([	Day/Month	n/Year) <b>:</b>		Expiry	Date:	
Passport No.:			Issu	ed by:		
Nationality:						
Place of Birth:						(City/Country)
Date of Birth:			(	Day/Month/	Year)	
First Name, Mic	ddle Nam	e:				
Family Name:						
Title: Mr.	Mrs.	🗌 Ms. 🗌	Miss 🗌 Dr.	Prof.	Gender	: 🗌 Male 🔲 Female

Fifth Asian Seismological Commission General Assembly 2004

ASC 2004

3. Present Employmer	nt		
Employer			
Address			
Designation			
Description of your wo	ork indicating personal	responsibilities	
4. Financial Assistanc	е		
Item Travel	Travel to Yerevan	Accommodation	Per diem
Will be paid by me or My Organization	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
Financial Assistance Required	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	🗌 Yes 🗌 No	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
I wish to register for th	ne course. I confirm all i	nformation provided is c	orrect.
Date	P	lace	
Signature			