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# of Kazakhstan's Stations of the International Monitoring System into Global and Regional Monitoring

The work shows data on Kazakhstan stations contribution into the REB on the number of associated phases in comparison with other IMS stations. It is shown that all Kazakhstan stations are quite effective in monitoring, and are among the first stations on this sign among all stations. And this is also confirmed by the results of world events epicenters mapping, and by such parameters as minimal magnitude and ratio of events number by Kazakhstan stations to total number in REB bulletin. The region of CA is examined in details in the results of REB and KazNDC bulletins â⊠ seismic and infrasound. It is obvious that the number of events in KazNDC bulletin is larger than in REB as KazNDC bulletin is compiled by larger number of regional network stations. REB bulletin for the investigated territory of CA contains 398 seismic events. KazNDC bulletin of seismic events for the same territory contains much more events â⊠ 13839. Real location accuracy for CA events in REB can be estimated by GT events only. An example of such estimation is shown, particularly, for the events in the west of Kazakhstan at comparing of data of the special local monitoring network and REB data.

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