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lives through Third Stream activities and fulfilling CTBT objectives

CTBT member countries appointed the technical tasks to institutions that already monitor national seismological networks (Betancourt, 2018). In some South American states, seismological research organisations also promote the awareness of seismic culture in their countries, associating threat and vulnerability in delivering sound contents (Herzog, 2018; Betancourt, 2017), i.e. best practices during earthquakes. Col & Chu (2001) establishes that 92% of earthquakes fatal victims can be reduced thanks to the implementation of tailored-made seismic contents. Research shows the advantages of using analogies of energy released of nuclear explosions as an appropriate mechanism to better understanding seismic events, establishing an appropriate educational correlation. Third stream activities of universities and research centres have special impact among communities (Derec et.al. 2012; Wright & Wild, 2014). This research demonstrates through case studies two folds: [1] how local scientific work and cooperation support national needs in support of CTBT objectives; [2] identify tangible solutions improving nuclear test monitoring whilst increasing earthquake culture thanks to the plethora of advantages that this investigation demonstrates. Therefore, CTBT might be transformed as an organisation that saves lives throughout national research institutions and third stream activities.

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