

Variability of ETAS Parameters and Their Relationship with Physical /LIGHTNING **Processes for Earthquake Forecasting in Africa**



(1)

(1)

(3)(4)

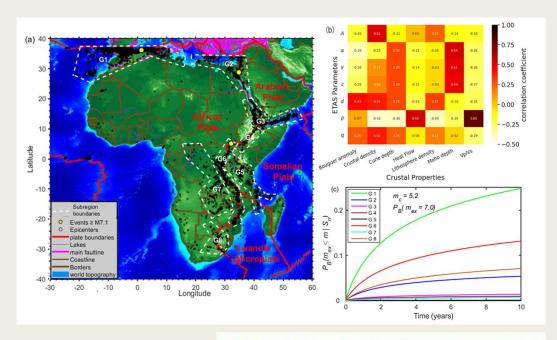
P1.2-142

Thystere M. Bantidi, Takeshi Nishimura, Takeo Ishibe, Bogdan Enescu, Georges MavongaTuluka

(1) Association for the Development of Earthquake Prediction (ADEP), Tokyo, Japan

(2)

- (2) Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan
- (3) Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
- (4) National Institute for Earth Physics (NIEP), Magurele-Bucharest, Romania
- (5) Goma Volcano Observatory, Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Please visit our poster if you would like to find out more about:
- Seismic hazard assessment in Africa
 - √ How parameters in the epidemic-type aftershock sequence (ETAS) model vary across Africa;
 - ✓ How these parameters are correlated with geophysical properties of the crust that are believed to modulate earthquake occurrence;
 - ✓ How these parameters are used to infer the probability distribution of the maximum magnitude within a specified space-time window across the continent.



|ADEP||公益財団法人 地震予知総合研9 ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF EARTHQUAKE PREDICT