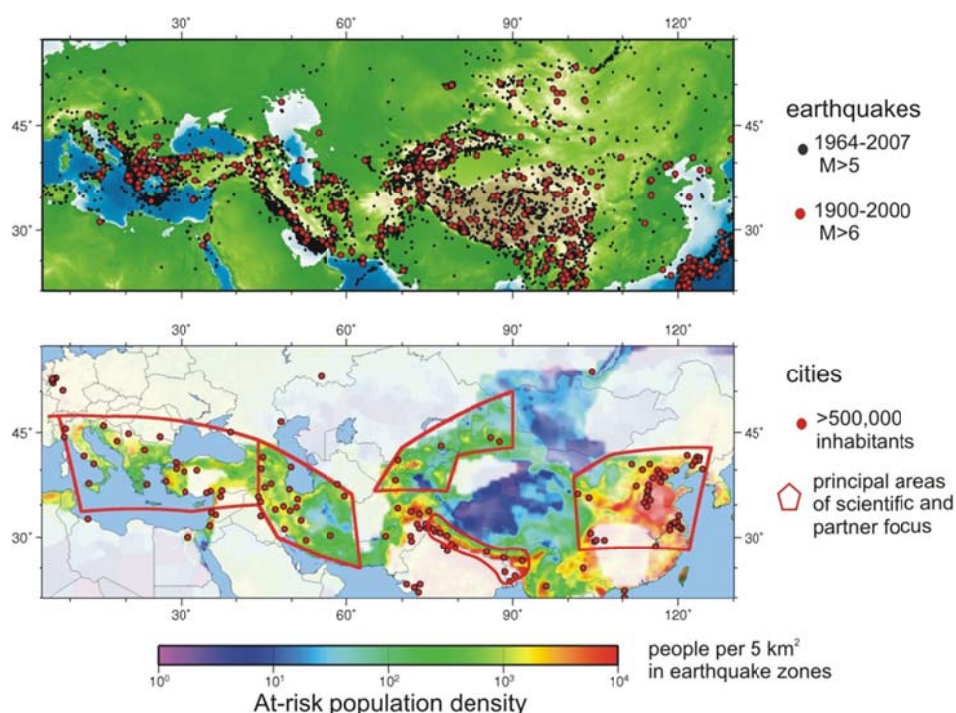


Earthquakes without Frontiers: A Partnership for Increasing Resilience to Seismic Hazard in the Continents (2012–2017)

Earthquakes without frontiers is a consortium grant funded by the UK's Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) and Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). Co-led by James Jackson and Philip England from Cambridge and Oxford universities, the project also brings together natural and social scientists from Durham, Hull, Leeds and Northumbria universities and from the Overseas Development Institute, British Geological Survey, the National Centre of Earth Observation and the Institute of Hazard, Risk and Resilience, as well as collaborators in China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, India, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Iran and Nepal.



Between 2 and 2.5 million people have died in earthquakes since 1900. Approximately two thirds of those deaths occurred in earthquakes in the continental interiors. Over that time interval, advances in the scientific understanding of earthquakes have been translated into impressive resilience in places where the hazard is well understood. Comparable advances have not, however, taken place in most parts of the continental interiors, where the hazard is still much less well identified and poorly understood. This grant brings together a group of earth scientists with a long track record in integrated earthquake science, social scientists who have extensive experience in exploring the vulnerability and resilience of communities in disaster-prone regions, and experienced practitioners in the communication of scientific knowledge to policy makers.

This project has three overarching objectives:

- To provide transformational increases in knowledge of the distributions of primary and secondary earthquake hazards in the continental interiors.
- To identify pathways to increased resilience in the populations exposed to these hazards.
- To secure these gains over the long term by establishing a well-networked, trans-disciplinary partnership for increasing resilience to earthquakes.

The research is focused on three regions: North-East China; Iran and Central Asia; and the Himalayan mountain front. In each of these regions we will be working closely with local scientists, policy-makers and organisations, both government and non-governmental.