

ANNEX ISTATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ON EARTHQUAKE RISKArticle 1

An International Advisory Committee on Earthquake Risk, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, is hereby established.

Article 2

1. The principal function of the Committee shall be to advise Unesco, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO) and, whenever appropriate, other agencies, institutions and programmes of the United Nations system, and through them the Member States, on how best to engage the wide range of relevant disciplines and how to achieve the most effective combination of scientific and administrative action, in a concerted attack on the problem of earthquake risk and its mitigation.
2. In the first instance, it will be required to advise Unesco and UNDRO on the implementation of the recommendations and resolutions contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Conference on the Assessment and Mitigation of Earthquake Risk, held at Unesco Headquarters in February 1976. It will also be expected to assist Unesco and UNDRO in the preparation of a long-term programme of interdisciplinary research and international co-operation in this field.

Article 3

1. The Committee shall be composed of ten members, serving in a personal capacity. The members shall be appointed by the Director-General acting in consultation with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.
2. The term of office of members of the Committee shall be four years. Terms of office may be renewable. The Director-General, in appointing the first members of the Committee, shall designate five members whose first term of office shall end two years after their appointment. In the event of resignation or death of a member of the Committee, the Director-General shall appoint a replacement for the remainder of the term.
3. The members of the Committee shall be selected for their scientific qualifications, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution while giving particular consideration to those countries which have direct experience of this problem, and in such a way as to ensure that the Committee is able to give sound advice on the human, social and economic, as well as the scientific and technical aspects of the assessment and mitigation of earthquake risk.
4. In addition to the ten members mentioned above, the Director-General, acting in consultation with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, may invite to sessions of the Committee, as non-voting consultants, persons who by reason of their functions can assist the Committee in its work.

Article 4

1. The Director-General shall designate members of the Unesco Secretariat to represent him on the Committee without right to vote.
2. The United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator may designate members of his Office to represent him on the Committee, without right to vote.
3. The Secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by the Secretariat of Unesco, in collaboration with the Secretariat of UNDRO.

Article 5

1. The Committee shall meet in ordinary session at least once in each calendar year.
2. At each of its sessions, the Committee shall elect a chairman, a vice-chairman and a rapporteur, who shall form the Bureau of the Committee and who shall remain in office until the following session.
3. Sessions of the Committee shall be convened by the Director-General of Unesco, acting in consultation with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.

Article 6

1. Sessions of the Committee will normally be held at Unesco Headquarters in Paris or at the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in Geneva.
2. The travel and subsistence expenses of the members and other persons referred to in Article 3 above shall normally be borne by Unesco, in accordance with the provisions of its travel rules.

Article 7

1. Member States and Associate Members of Unesco or of the United Nations may send Observers to meetings of the Committee.
2. The United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system with which Unesco has concluded mutual representation agreements may send representatives to meetings of the Committee.
3. The Director-General, acting in consultation with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, may extend invitations to send Observers to sessions of the Committee to:
 - (a) organizations of the United Nations system with which Unesco has not concluded mutual representation agreements;
 - (b) intergovernmental organizations; and
 - (c) international non-governmental organizations, in accordance with the directives concerning Unesco's relations with international non-governmental organizations.

Article 8

1. The Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure, which shall be submitted to the Director-General for approval.
2. The agenda of the sessions of the Committee shall be drawn up by the Director-General, in consultation with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.
3. After each session, the Committee shall present a report on its work and recommendations to the Director-General and to the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator. The Director-General shall inform the Executive Board of the results of the Committee's proceedings.

Article 9

The Statutes may be amended by the Executive Board on its own initiative or following proposals made by the Director-General in consultation with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.

ANNEX II

LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS/LIST OF PARTICIPANTS/
LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES/СПИСОК УЧАСТНИКОВ

Members of the Committee

Prof. Clarence ALLEN
Division of Geology and Geophysics
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California 91109 (U.S.A.)

Prof. N.N. AMBRASEYS
Department of Civil Engineering
Imperial College of Science
and Technology
Imperial Institute Road
London SW7 (United Kingdom)

Prof. Driss BENSARI
Professeur à la Faculté des sciences
Chef du Service de physique du globe
Ministère de l'enseignement supérieur
Rabat (Maroc)

Prof. KU Kung-hsu
Chairman of the Chinese Geophysical
Society
Peking (China)

Dr. A.A. MOINFAR
Director
Technical Research and Standard Bureau
Plan and Budget Organization
Tehran (Iran)

Prof. T. RIKITAKE
Department of Applied Physics
Tokyo Institute of Technology
O-Okayama, Meguro-ku
Tokyo 152 (Japan)

Dr. John TOMBLIN
Head, Seismic Research Unit
University of the West Indies
St. Augustine (Trinidad)

Messrs. J. Cudjoe, E. Rosenblueth
and S.A. Soloviev unable to attend.

Consultants

Dr. Christopher BLISS
Nuffield College
Oxford (United Kingdom)

Dr. A. CIBOROWSKI
Professor at the Faculty of
Architecture
Haukego 8
01540 Warszawa (Poland)

Dr. L. ESTEVA
Instituto de Ingeniería
Universidad Nacional Autónoma
de México
Mexico 20 D.F. (Mexico)

Prof. R. KUENEMAN
Department of Sociology
The University of Manitoba
Winnipeg R3T 2N2 (Canada)

Prof. E.S. SAVARENSKY
Institute of Physics of the Earth
Academy of Sciences of the USSR
Bolshaya Gruzinskaya 10
Moscow 123810 (USSR)

Mr. TENG Chi-tung
Institute of Geology
Academy of Sciences
Peking (China)

Observers

- Mr. H. BERCKHEMER, representing the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior
- Mr. J. FERRY BORGES, representing the International Association of Earthquake Engineering
- Mr. René CARRILLO, representing the League of Red Cross Societies
- Mr. Philippe CHARPENTIER, representing the International Association for the Study of Insurance Economics
- Mr. Jean DESPEYROUX, representing the Euro-International Committee on Concrete
- Mr. Luis FERNANDEZ, representing the South American Regional Centre for Seismology
- Mr. Jacques GODCHOT, representing the International Social Science Council and the International Institute of Administrative Sciences
- Mr. A.G. HÉAUME, representing the International Union of Architects
- Mr. Anthony HUGHES, representing the International Seismological Centre
- Mr. R.G.T. LANE, representing the International Commission on Large Dams
- Mr. Paul MORISSET, representing the International Organization for Standardization
- Mr. Alain PECKER, representing the International Society of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering
- Mr. O.I. POPYRIN, representing the United Nations Environmental Programme
- Mr. M.M. MANSOURI, Délégué permanent adjoint de l'Iran auprès de l'Unesco

Unesco Secretariat

Mr. E.M. FOURNIER D'ALBE
Director, Division of Earth Sciences

Mr. K. KITAZAWA
Division of Earth Sciences

Mrs. L. OGUSE
Division of Earth Sciences

UNDRO Secretariat

Mr. J.P. LEVY
Chief, Prevention and Planning Division

ANNEX III

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
REPRESENTED AT THE COMMITTEE

Regional Seismological Centre for South America (CERESIS)

CERESIS was founded in 1965 as a result of the recommendations of the Unesco intergovernmental meeting on seismology in 1964 and the Unesco mission which visited South America. In 1971 CERESIS became an intergovernmental organization with headquarters in Lima, Peru. The aim of CERESIS is to promote seismological research with special emphasis on studies directed to reduce the damage caused by earthquakes in South America.

CERESIS programmes are decided by a Governing Council composed of a representative of each member country. This Governing Council meets once every two years.

CERESIS organizes scientific symposia in seismology and selected disciplines, training courses at various levels, emergency missions to study large earthquakes in the region and multinational programmes of research, co-ordinating the work of the various public and private organizations in its Member States.

Address: The Director,
 CERESIS
 Apartado 3747
 Lima (Peru)

International Association for Earthquake Engineering (IAEE)

The International Association for Earthquake Engineering was created in 1960 during the Second World Conference on Earthquake Engineering held in Tokyo.

The aims of the IAEE are to promote international co-operation among scientists and engineers in the field of earthquake engineering, through interchange of knowledge, ideas, and results of research and practical experience.

IAEE organizes world conferences at intervals of about four years. The last one was held in New Delhi and was attended by 650 specialists from 37 countries. The proceedings of this Conference include more than 600 papers.

The General Secretariat of IAEE edits regularly a directory of universities and institutions engaged in earthquake engineering research and a world list of regulations on earthquake-resistant construction.

Address: c/o International Institute of Seismology and
 Earthquake Engineering,
 Building Research Institute,
 3-28-8 Hyakunin-cho,
 Shinjuku-ku,
 Tokyo (Japan)

International Association for the Study of Insurance Economics

The International Association for the Study of Insurance Economics was founded in 1973. Its aims are:

to encourage the insurance profession to give serious consideration to the new problems and challenges with which it has to deal in an increasingly complex world;

to promote ever more thorough theoretical and empirical research in universities throughout the world, in particular by economists, on the problems associated with risk. This is not only in the interests of the insurance profession but also, and even principally, in the interests of modern society, in which risk and uncertainty have taken on a new dimension;

to make those outside the world of insurance aware of the profession's interest in research carried out in a spirit of scientific objectivity.

The main purpose of the Association is to help to identify questions associated with the future development of risks and of insurance. It also contributes to the training of a research management capacity in this area.

Address: A.I.E.E.A.
19 Chemin Rieu
CH - 1208 Geneva

International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (IASPEI)

The International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior is one of the seven associations of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG). It represents the international community of seismologists. Seismicity, seismic zoning, strong motion seismology and earthquake prediction are among the most important topics at the present time. The Association has established special commissions dealing with earthquake prediction, seismological practice, and recently a working group on strong motion seismology. It is participating in an inter-association commission on Tsunamis. All regional seismological problems concerning Europe and Mediterranean countries are studied by the European Seismological Commission. The Association can offer to Unesco scientific expertise and advice in relevant problems of seismology. IASPEI has also proposed to Unesco to build up a global data bank on historical and current earthquakes in computer format, provided Unesco can offer the necessary financial and moral support.

Address: Prof. H. Berckhemer,
President, IASPEI
Institut für Meteorologie und Geophysik
6 Frankfurt A.M.
Feldbergst. 47
(Federal Republic of Germany)

International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD)

One of the technical committees of ICOLD is concerned with the seismic aspects of dam design and is charged with the duty of assembling information, especially on the effects of earthquake on dams and research. Other technical committees are concerned with the design of dams to resist earthquakes and the behaviour of dam construction materials when subjected to earthquake.

A comprehensive questionnaire has been sent to the national committees of the 74 ICOLD member countries to obtain records of the behaviour of dams subjected to earthquake and cases of induced seismicity. This will assist in studies leading to future prevention and mitigation of earthquake risk associated with large dams. It is felt that Unesco can help in providing information and encouraging research as proposed in the resolutions of the Intergovernmental Conference of February 1976.

Address: Mr. A.P. Janod,
Secretary-General
International Commission on Large Dams
22 à 30 avenue Wagram
75008 Paris

International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS)

The International Institute of Administrative Sciences, located in Brussels is both an intergovernmental and non-governmental organization with 95 national branches (among them there are 58 Member States). The Institute is the only Association in the world which has to deal with the general implementation of the principles of public administration. It conducts research surveys and comparative studies aimed at improving public administration.

The IIAS is ready to participate in the study of the administration and implementation of disaster prevention and mitigation policies and measures.

Address: International Institute of Administrative Sciences
25 rue de la Charité
1040 Bruxelles
(Belgique)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Over the last ten years the International Organization for Standardization has studied problems connected with earthquakes and the formulation of standards, particularly with respect to building and civil engineering.

In general, the object of the committees responsible for this work is to devise earthquake-resistant buildings with a view to preventing loss of human life and injury, ensuring that vital services are not disrupted and minimizing damage to property.

The work of standardization began with a detailed examination of definitions of terms relating to earthquakes and the study of a programme of standardization work aiming to evaluate the stresses to which the frame of a building is subject during an earthquake in various parts of the world.

The standardization work relates in the first place to dwellings and other buildings in which people assemble. ISO's Technical Committee on Nuclear Energy is studying, in close collaboration with the IAEA, problems relating specifically to the design of nuclear reactors and the potential danger which they represent in the event of an earthquake. ISO has also established close relations with the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

ISO has recently drawn up a five-year plan which covers questions relating to earthquakes in the context of building. The purpose of this plan is to extend the work which has already started on the definition of terms relating to earthquakes and on general calculations concerning seismic forces and building frames referred to above.

Typical questions for this forthcoming research are those relating to the formulation of a standardized format for the presentation of geological and seismological information, a table showing the correspondence between intensity scales and the preparation of methods of testing and interpretation for the evaluation of building frames and systems and the dynamic characteristics of their components.

Address: Organisation International de Normalisation (ISO)
Case postale 56
CH - 1211 Geneva 20

International Seismological Centre (ISC)

The International Seismological Centre is a non-governmental organization established in the United Kingdom to collect world seismic data, both instrumental and macroseismic. The data are computer processed and between 1,200 and 1,400 definitive epicentral determinations are published monthly in chronological order in the Bulletin of the ISC. The epicentres are listed by geographic region every six months in the Regional Catalogue of Earthquakes. These publications appear about 24 months after the event. The ISC publishes a Bibliography of Seismology and has produced a World Seismicity Map and maps of regional seismicity.

Address: International Seismological Centre
Newbury RG13 1LA, Berkshire
(United Kingdom)

League of Red Cross Societies (LICROSS)

The League's work on disaster relief is carried out on two levels:
1. preparedness (prior to disasters); 2. operations (during and after disasters).

Preparedness measures at Red Cross level involve assisting National Red Cross Societies around the world to be ready to act when disaster strikes. This includes: 1. pre-disaster planning; 2. training of personnel; 3. furnishing of equipment.

The International Red Cross co-ordinates all disaster relief in all major disasters at Red Cross level. This includes the allocation of funds, material and personnel.

Assisting governments to create public awareness of natural hazards deserves special mention, especially through schools and the mass media in many countries. The Red Cross works very closely with all United Nations agencies and the voluntary non-governmental agencies.

Address: League of Red Cross Societies
P.O.B. 276
CH - 1211 Geneva 19

International Union of Architects (UIA)

Resolution 9.15 of the Paris Intergovernmental Conference (February 1976) has been distributed to architects throughout the world through the UIA's national sections.

The UIA is trying to ensure that trainee architects receive information on seismology and the possibilities of earthquake engineering in the course of their studies and that architects in all the countries concerned can receive in-service training in earthquake-resistant design.

Address: Union Internationale des Architectes
1 rue d'Ulm
75005 Paris

International Society for Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering (ISSMFE)

More than 10,000 engineers, teachers and building contractors from most countries in the world belong to the International Society for Soil Mechanics.

Engineers have been aware of the effects which earthquakes can have on the behaviour of buildings for some fifteen years. The destruction of Agadir, the landslides in Alaska and the liquefaction phenomena associated with the Niigata earthquake roused their interest in soil dynamics and in certain types of interaction between soil and buildings, particularly in relation to the development of nuclear power-stations.

This interest is reflected in a large number of articles published in international journals and was shown very clearly by the fact that at the international congress held in Tokyo in July 1977 one of the four general sessions was for the first time devoted to soil dynamics.

Address: Dr. J.K.T.L. Nash
Secretary-General, ISSMFE,
King's College, Strand,
London WC2R 2LS

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

One of the goals of the United Nations Environment Programme, adopted by the 5th Session of UNEP's Governing Council last May is goal No. 15: "Beginning of a World-wide Early Warning System on Natural Disasters", which includes earthquakes among other phenomena.

UNEP's activity on natural disasters is relevant to some of those considered by the International Advisory Committee on Earthquake Risk and in this connection UNEP is interested in co-operation with Unesco in the elaboration of a programme on earthquake prediction.

Address: UNEP
P.O. Box 30552
Nairobi (Kenya)