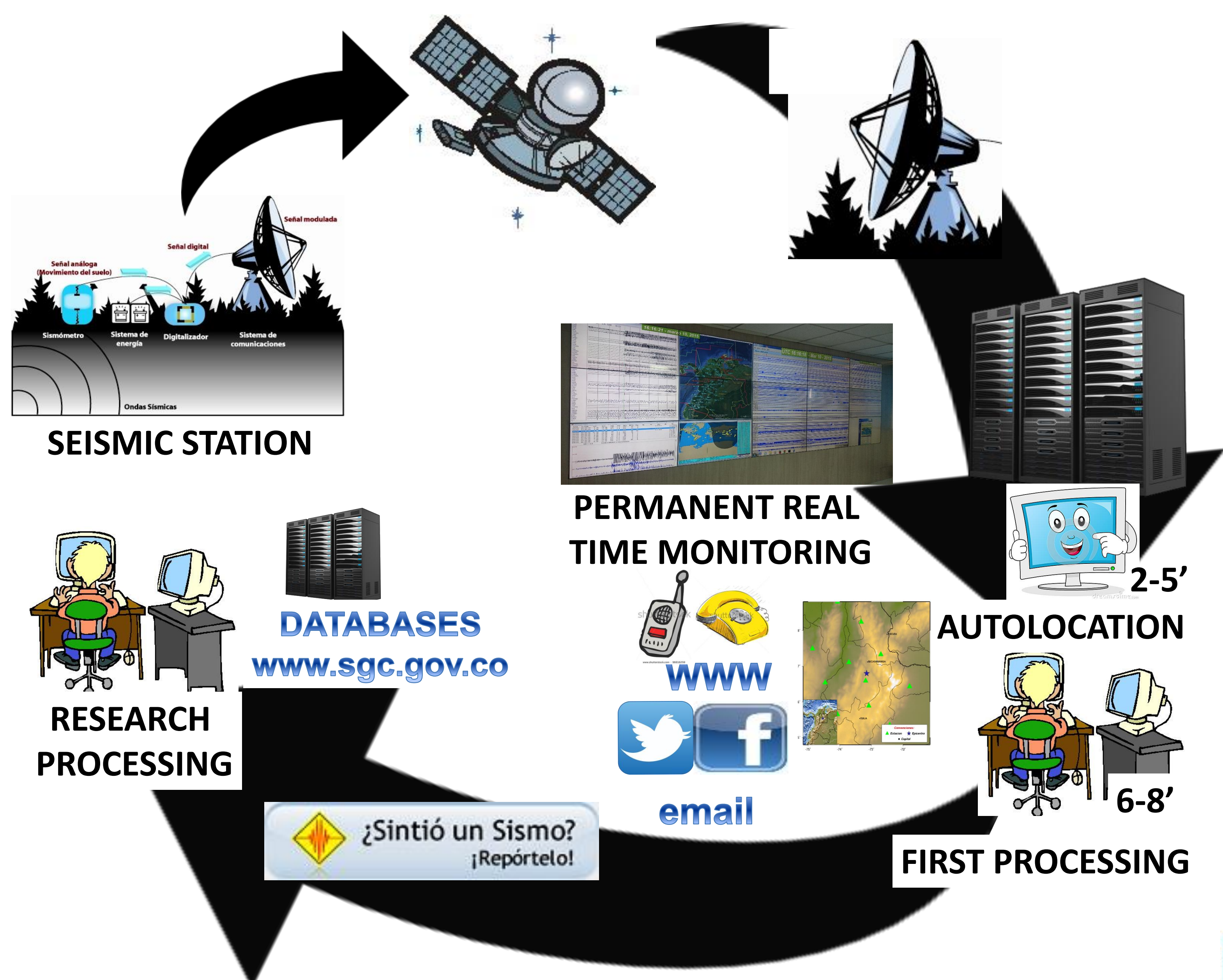
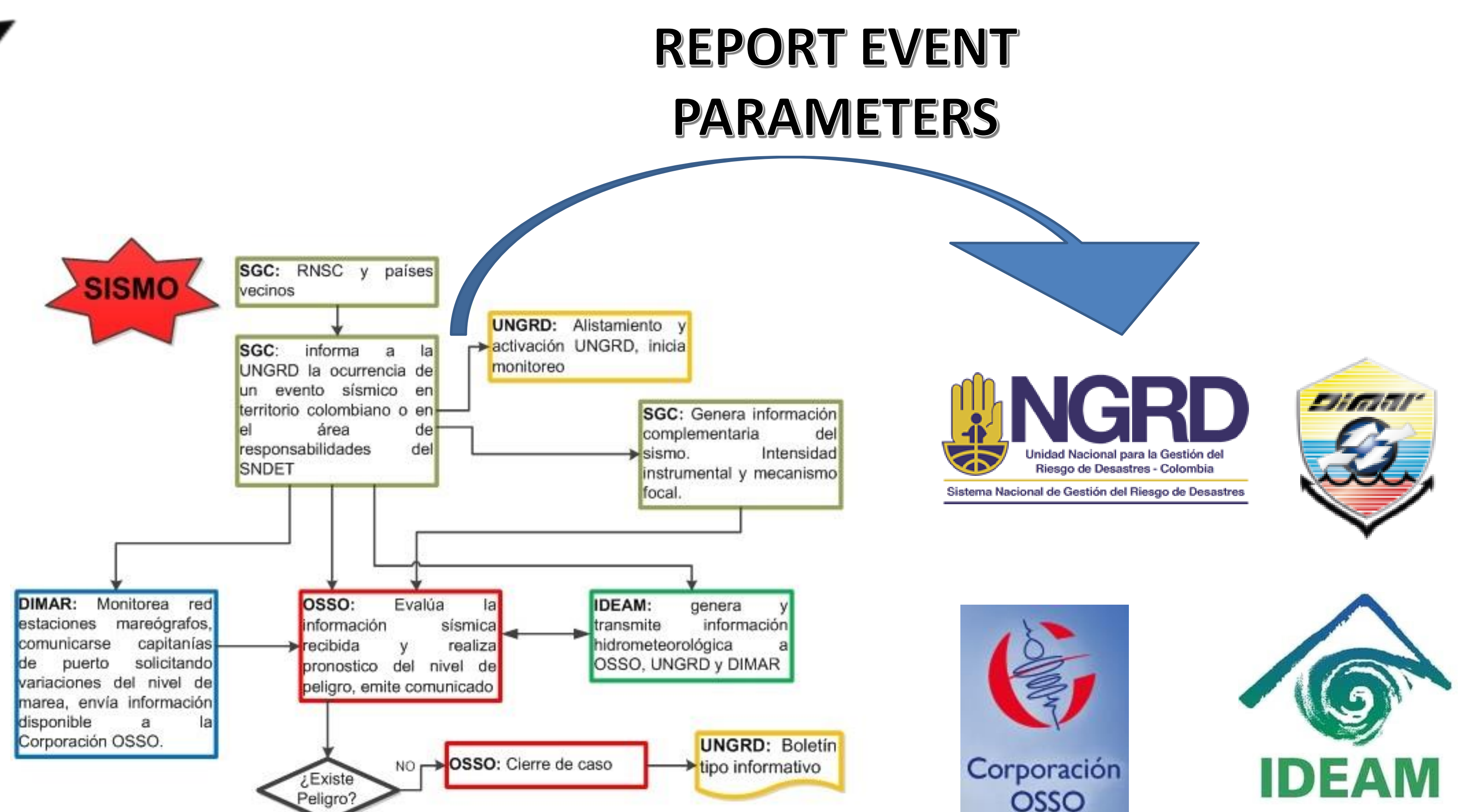


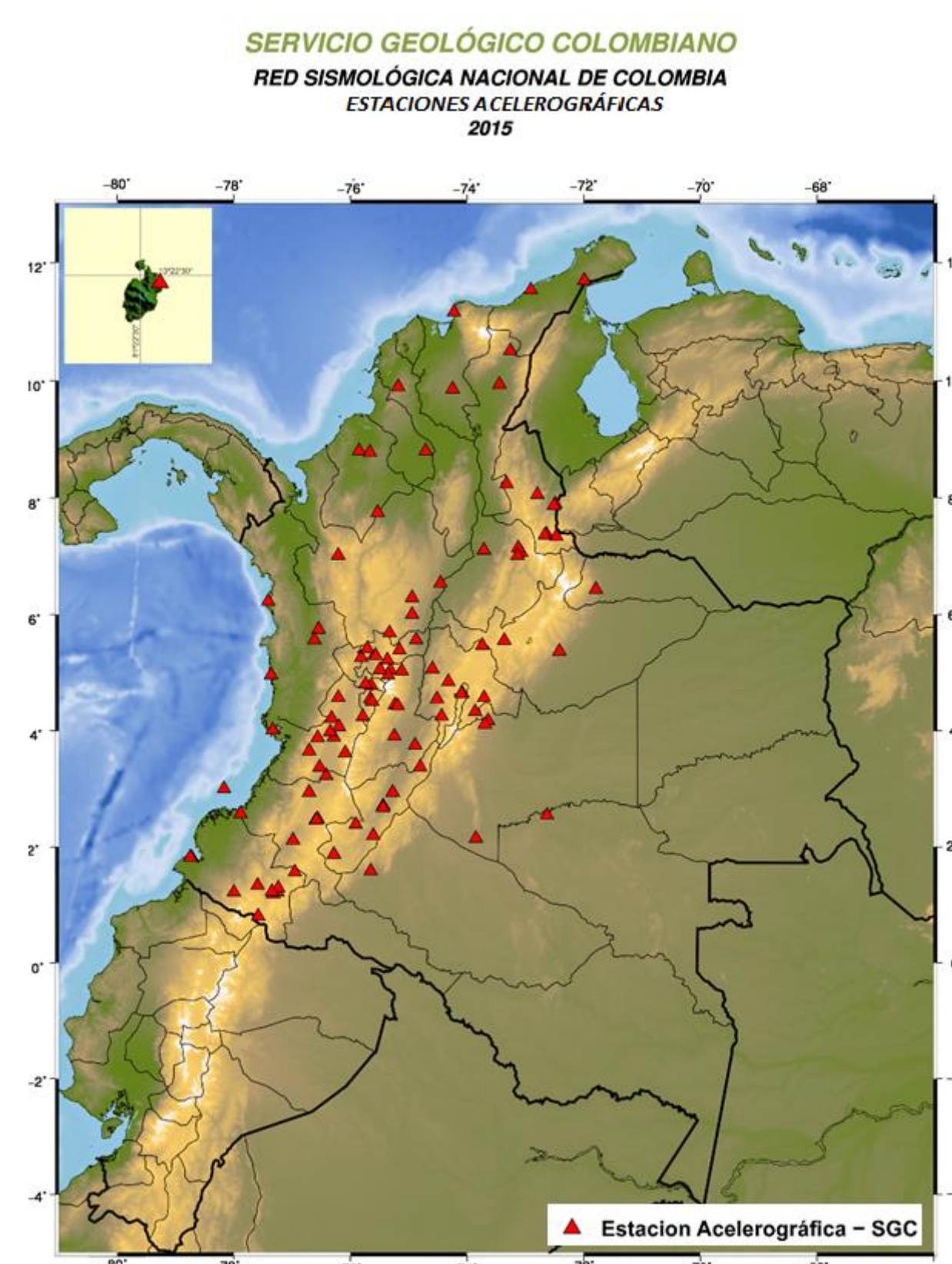
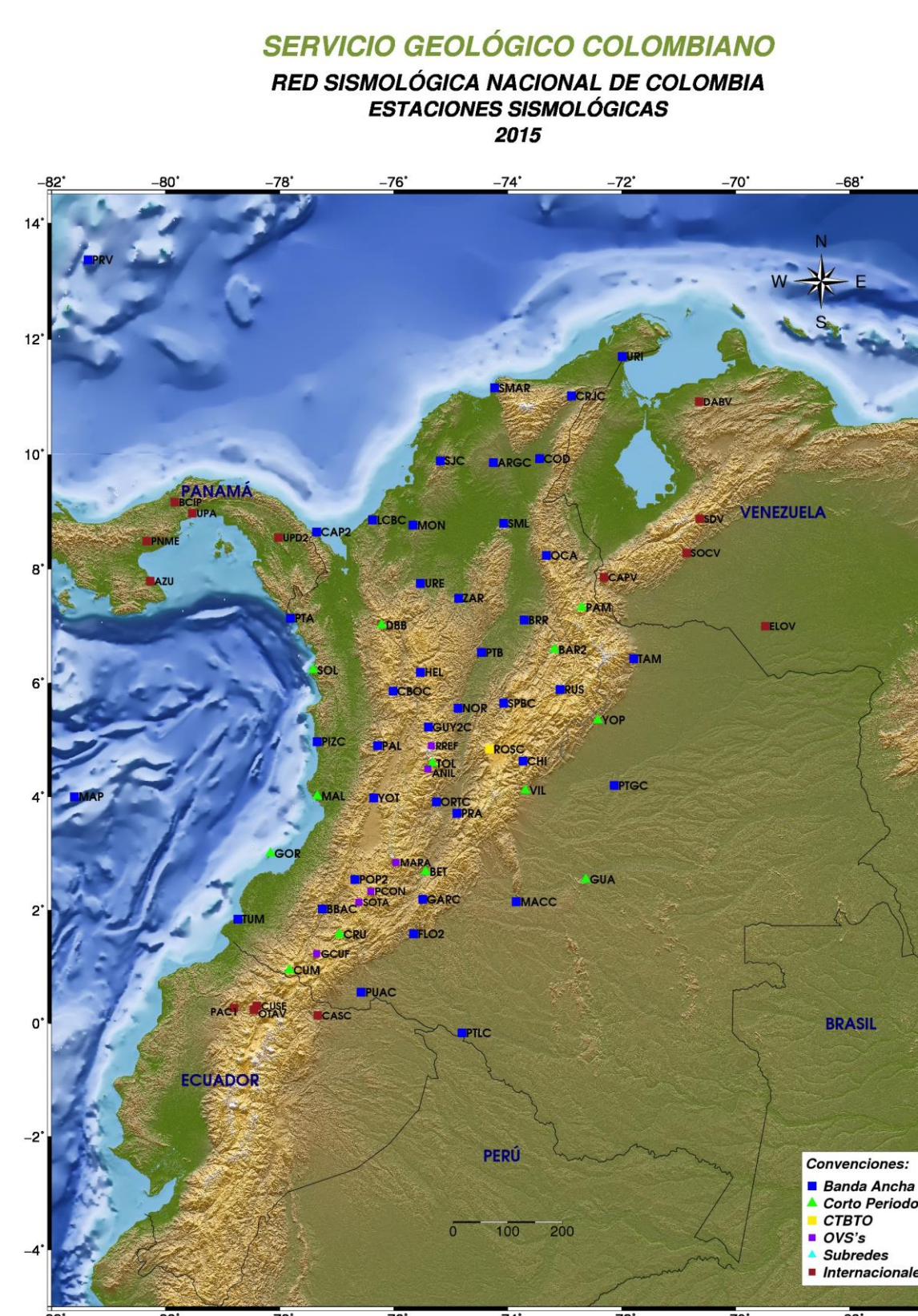
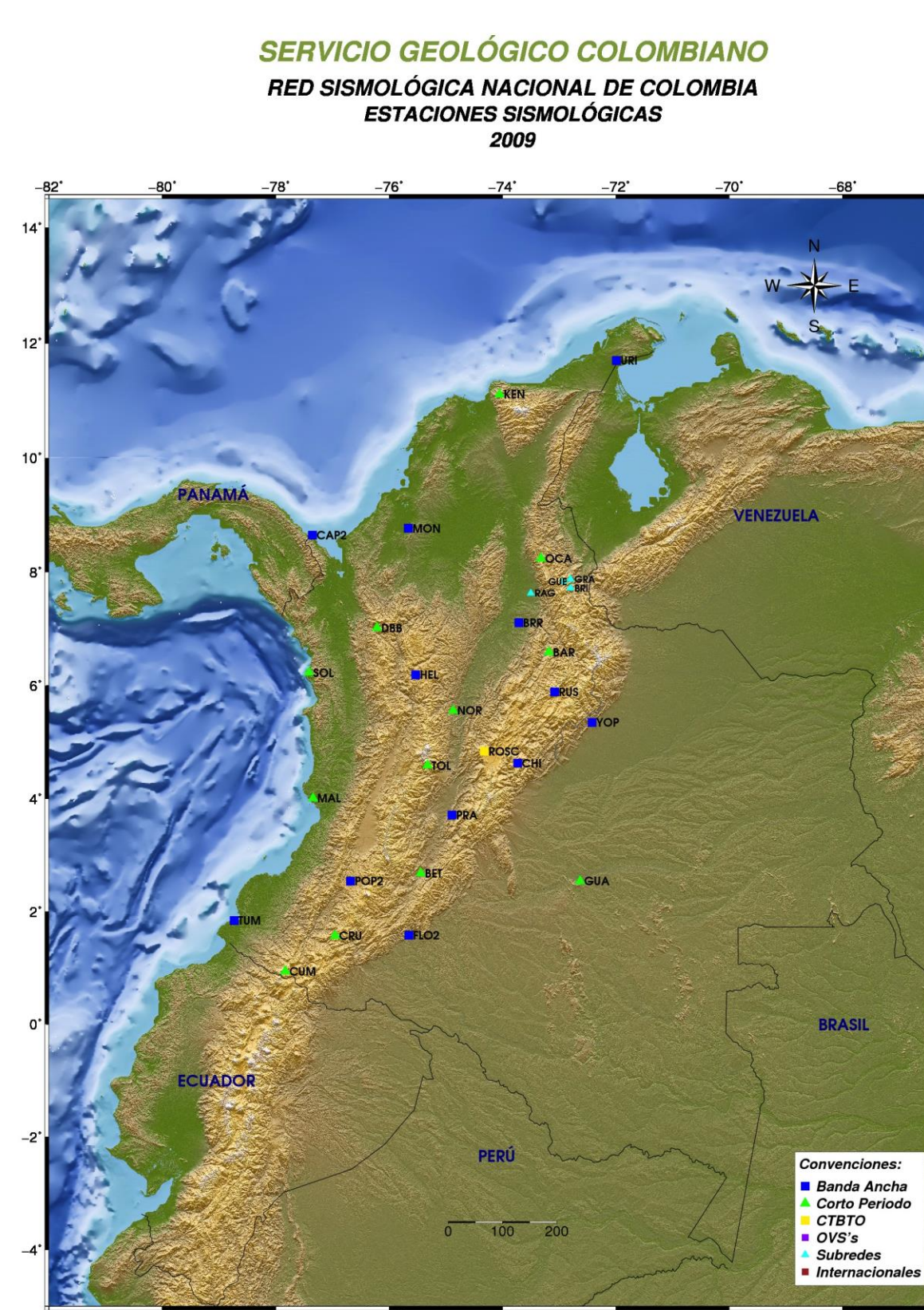
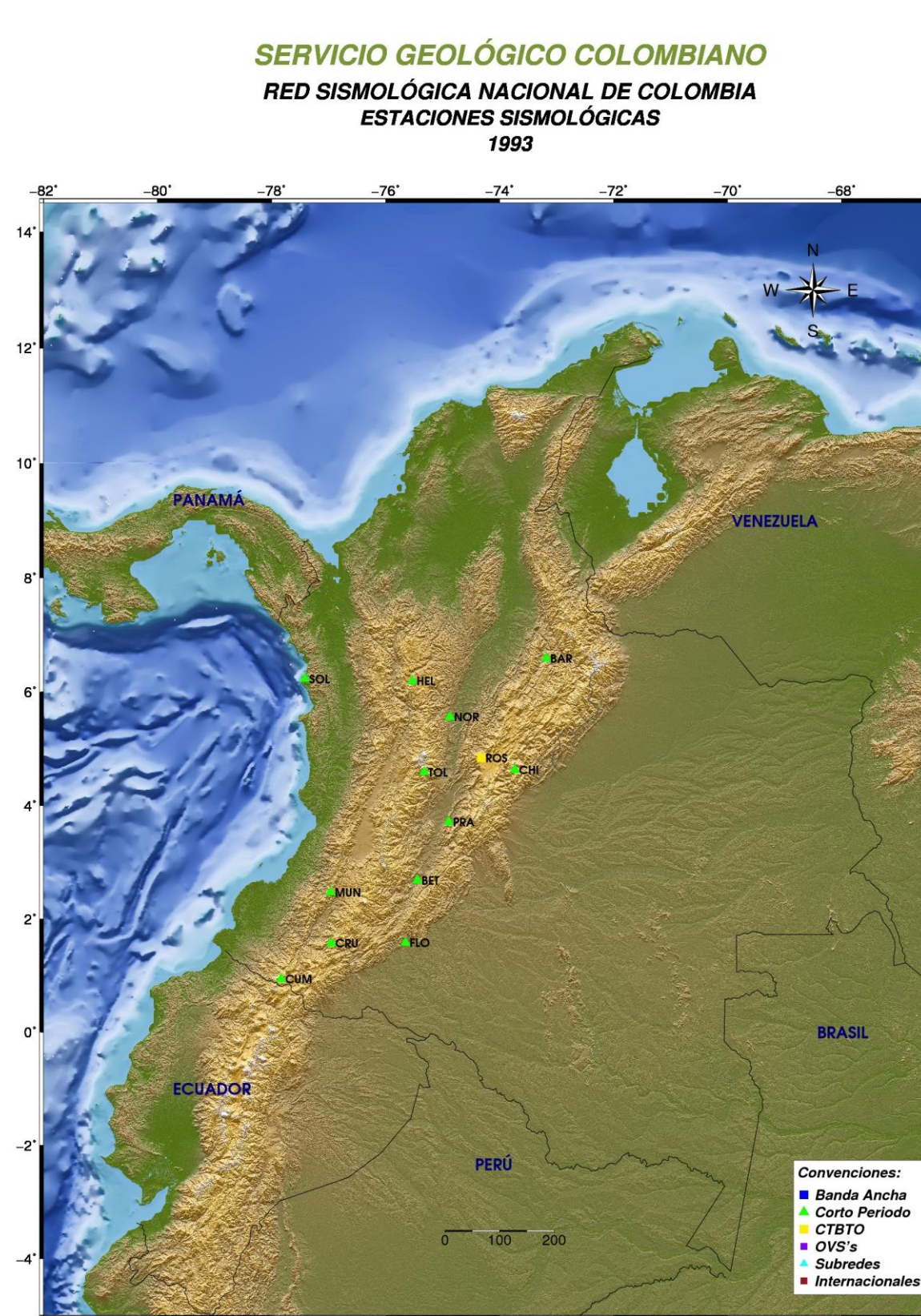
IMPROVING COLOMBIAN SEISMIC NETWORK FOR TSUNAMI RISK REDUCTION



The seismic network of the Colombian Geological Survey – SGC created in 1993 as part of the National System for Disaster Risk Management, has the main purpose to provide quick and accurate information on the seismicity occurred in the Colombian territory, as to study the seismic activity of the country and its associated hazard focusing on prevention, in order to mitigate the damage to people and their property.



SEISMIC NETWORK IN TIME



We started with 13 real time and short period (SP) seismological stations and 34 permanent strong motion stations. By 2009, we started an instrumental actualization counting with 13 BroadBand (BB) and 12 SP seismological stations. Today, we count with 54 real time seismological stations (40 BB and 14 SP) and 108 strong motion permanent stations, 33 of them with real time connection. We also share data with international networks, as Panama, Ecuador, Venezuela and Puerto Rico, spreading up the coverage at the boundaries and the oceans, ensuring the achievement of our main objective.

The SGC is committed with the field. In recent years, we have signed agreements with international organizations to improve our knowledge about the Seismic and Tsunami Hazard, getting involved in researches as the GEM-SARA, 2014 – 2015 Project (Global Earthquake Model - South America Seismic Risk Assessment) and SATREPS, 2015 – 2020 Project (Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development), the last one including a specific topic in Tsunami monitoring, evaluation and research for risk reduction.