



## Session 07

### Seismicity and Seismotectonics in Central and Eastern Europe

Conveners:

**Istvan Bondar<sup>1</sup>, Damiano Pesaresi<sup>2</sup>, Wolfgang Lenhardt<sup>3</sup>,**

<sup>1</sup>Research Centre for Astronomy and Earth Sciences, Hungary

<sup>2</sup> OGS, Italy,

<sup>3</sup> ZAMG, Austria

Central and Eastern Europe is an ideal seismic laboratory for seismotectonic studies that can benefit for the coexistence in the area of the triple junction of the Alps, Dinarides and the Pannonian Basin, the Vrancea subduction region, the Bohemian Massif, the Carpathians, the collision zone of the Adriatic Plate and the southern part of the Trans-European Suture Zone.

Hence, in such a relatively small region, significant spatial variability of the seismicity, the stress fields and the focal mechanisms, occur, that affect the seismic hazard and consequently the seismic risk.

In particular, a better understanding of the seismicity in the region can be obtained by more accurate analysis of the seismic events, and a more reliable identification of quarry blasts.

The session aims at collecting presentations regarding analysis of seismic data for the region and in particular:

- methods for separating natural seismicity from quarry blasts and mining activity
- improved seismic catalogs of historical and instrumental seismicity
- crustal and deep structure
- developments in - real-time data exchange, including cross-border exchange of macroseismic queries