

## **The OLLIN 669-IGCP project: Active faults for Seismic Hazard Assessment in Latin American countries**

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### OLLIN network

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The OLLIN project aims at setting up a new collaborative framework in Latin America based on the European Fault2SHA initiative. OLLIN is taking advantage of an existing collaboration background among specialists from both sides of the Atlantic for seismic hazard research purposes. It structures and represents a network of 97 collaborators from 15 countries since 2019 for the next 4 years. Its main objective, similarly to Fault2SHA, is to bring together earthquake researchers and hazard modelers with a common interest: our societies need newer or better strategies to fill in the gap in knowledge when considering faults and geological data in seismic hazard assessments. OLLIN project comes in a right moment as earthquake geology research is quickly developing in Latin America and there is an urgent need to incorporate these data in the SHA of main populated centers located nearby major active faults. OLLIN (from Tlalollin, earthquake; and ollin, movement, in Nahuatl language) is centered on three major fault zones: the Transmexican Volcanic belt, in México, the Northern South American Plate Boundary, which extends from Ecuador to Colombia and Venezuela, and the Central and Southern Andes, including fault systems from Perú, Argentina and Chile. For each one of these areas, regional working groups have been set, and it is foreseen to host workshops focused on improving fault-hazard modelling methods. Dissemination of the results to society is a crucial aspect of the project, which will be ensured by the participation of stakeholders from civil protection, geological surveys and other end-users in special meetings. The OLLIN project is funded by the International Geoscience Program (IGCP) of UNESCO under the code IGCP669 "Identification of seismogenic faults in populated areas of Latin America and its incorporation into seismic hazard assessment".

**Mots-Clés :** Seismic Hazards, Megapolis, Latin America, Active Faults, Networking