ISSUES AND PROBLEMS ON EXTREME GEOHAZARDS IN SEISMOTECTONICALLY ACTIVE REGIONS: A PHILIPPINE PERSPECTIVE

# Eddie Listanco[1]

[1] none

Geologic hazards have caused disasters in developing countries such as the Philippines. These natural processes threaten the economic progress of such nations. Despite advances in understanding of the science of and technology related to geologic hazards and related disasters, issues and problems remain unresolved and thus pose challenges to scientists, individuals, local and well as international communities.

An issue that crosses national borders includes preparedness of developing and even developed countries in dealing with extreme geohazards. These natural phenomena include extreme processes such as super volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, earthquakes, asteroids and other near-Earth objects, and floods. The problem of international and at least regional cooperation among scientific communities and governments must be addressed in order to coordinate and integrate efforts towards prediction, monitoring, and pushing further technological advances in dealing with them. Developing nations may generally lack the scientific system and expertise on the S & T of extreme geohazards management and thus the concern for multilateral cooperation.