

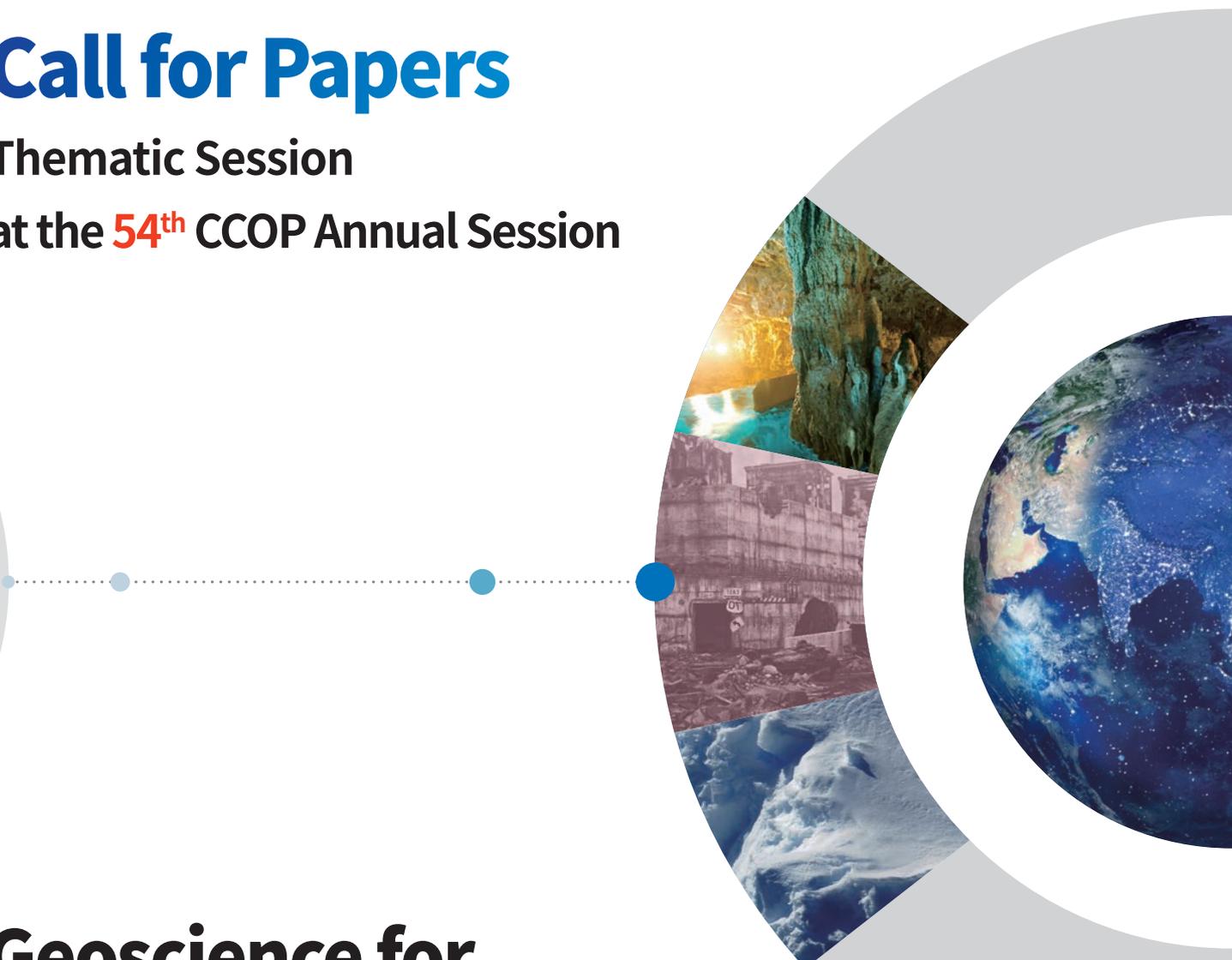


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Call for Papers

Thematic Session

at the **54th** CCOP Annual Session



Geoscience for Future Earth: Beyond History Toward Mystery

October 30, 2018

Busan, Republic of Korea



INTRODUCTION

We all live in the dynamic Earth where geological processes play a vital role to all setting and changes of Nature, including the formation of rocks and minerals, all activities related to plate tectonic, lives on the Earth at different times, climate changes and etc. Human settlements in the ancient time made use of geological features and resources for their shelters and the building of their homes and community. We have utilized mineral and energy resources to establish their civilization, i.e., to build the city and to improve our quality of lives. Surface and groundwater resources have been vital for everyone. As the world population grows, the increasing rate of development has contributed to the advancement in information and knowledge on geoscience and technology. On contrary, rapid extractions and uses of geological resources to cope with the development have posed serious threats that could cause the unsustainable use of geological resources and the deteriorating environment. The consequences of such human's activities have recently been witnessed through the climate change and may cause serious damages to our blue planet.

The recent development on geo-information has played an important role in the advancement of many geological aspects. Geographic Information System (GIS) has provided useful and powerful tools for gathering all related spatial information, overlaying, interpreting and analyzing of different types of data. The Information Technologies help us on the collection and analysis of georeferenced field data and represents one of the most significant changes in the field-based geoscientific study. The technology can be used to support decisions of the policymakers when dealing with earth system and its related matters: e.g., urban planning; geohazards mitigation and response, wise use and promote sustainable development of geological resources and heritages, surface and groundwater management, geosites for geoconservation, etc. Over the next few decades, it will become a powerful mean of supporting scientific and societal development. Recognizing the importance of geoscience knowledge that has been achieved through the study of past and present evidence of geological processes and their consequences, we may be able to predict what will happen in the future.



INTRODUCTION

With the awareness of the present geoscience-related problems in the rapidly changing world toward the Smart Technology society, Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources (KIGAM) in cooperation with the Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programmes in East and Southeast Asia (CCOP) will organize the Thematic Session of the 54th CCOP Annual Session with the theme “Geoscience for Future Earth: Beyond History Towards Mystery”. The event aims to draw geoscientists’ attention to the major role they can play in helping the society to work toward sustainable developments of geological resources and geohazard management.

The Thematic Session of the 54th CCOP Annual Session will be held in Busan City, the Republic of Korea, on 30 October for Oral presentations and 30-31 October for Poster presentations. The Session will provide an opportunity for delegates and participants from CCOP Member Countries, Cooperating Countries and Organizations to share their knowledge and expertise on geosciences, raise awareness on some of today’s most pressing societal concerns, as well as work toward the mystery of geoscience aspects for the future. The Session focuses on four pillars or sub-themes: 1. Geo-Information and Geoheritage; 2. Geohazard Mitigation and Response; 3. Climate Change and Adaptation; and 4. Environment-Friendly & Smart Technology for Mineral and Energy Resources.





Geo-Information and Geoheritage, Status & Future:

Geo-information: Status & Future: The recent rapid development on Information Technology has a tremendous impact on everybody's way of life. Various platforms have been connected through the internet providing one of the most powerful tools for us to explore and utilize. One of the best tools being used recently is Geographic Information System (GIS). The GIS has helped us to work on various tasks dealing with spatial information in many regards: e.g., supporting decision with accurate derived information; helping scientific analysis and public information system, etc.

Geoheritage: Sustainable Development of Geo-resources: This topic is among one of the fastest growing issues in Geoscience communities around the world. Geoheritage sites where significant or outstanding geological features are presented. The sites offer the opportunity for the public to get information and learn about the geological processes, resources, landscapes, evolution and history of the Earth, etc. Local communities have played a vital role on the sustainable development and management of the geoheritage sites around the world.

We welcome articles on the latest development and future trend on Geo-Information and geoheritage of the CCOP region and worldwide for this session.



Geohazard Mitigation and Response:

Active Fault,
Earthquake,
Tsunami, Volcano
and Landslide

We are living in a dynamic earth where various types of geohazards have posted risks to people's lives, safety, property and the economy. Geohazards, such as earthquake, tsunami, active fault, volcano and landslides, have increasingly become a growing societal challenge. Increased exposures to natural hazards in combination with limited preparedness and a lack of risk reduction have resulted in a rapidly growing number of major disasters that recently increase the damage to the infrastructures and loss of lives. Geohazard mitigation and response require appropriate human adaptation and preparedness to reduce the exposure and risk, and to increase the resilience. We welcome all the works on geohazard mitigation and response in this session. These contributions would help us to form a good fundamental to be applied for geohazard mitigation and response program that can be used to reduce risks around the world.



Climate Change and Adaptation:

CCUS,
Groundwater,
Coastal-hazard
and Paleoclimate

Adapting to climate change has been a major challenge for the managements of global greenhouse gas emissions, natural disasters and groundwater aquifers. Energy-related carbon dioxide emission to the atmosphere has led to global warming that affects climate change, sea level rise, food production, etc. Examples include major monsoon floods adversely affected millions of people in South Asia, severe drought drove nearly 900,000 people from their homes in Africa, and the lowest level of winter maximum ever recorded at the Arctic Sea, etc. A growing number of populations in many countries have faced the increasingly scarce supplies of surface water and forced to rely on groundwater for drinking water, agriculture, and industry. This is especially true for the countries of south-east Asia. The right to access clean and safe drinking water and breathing clean air are a prerequisite to the basic human's rights, which also include the rights to have adequate food and housing, as well as the right to good health and well-being. We welcome geological work related to this topic to inform our geoscience community and be prepared for the adaption to the climate change. Our work will contribute to the preparation for the on-going climate change and our decision will help us in shaping the standard of living for the next generations to come.



Environment- Friendly & Smart Technology for Mineral and Energy Resources

Historically, Mining is one of the oldest activities ever documented for humankind. We have been benefited from acquiring the geological richness of the Earth for many centuries. However, we cannot continually extract mineral and energy resources for granted because these resources are non-renewable. To sustain life on the Earth, and the possibility to meet the basic needs of all people and the future generations, we need to have sustainable development and management of geologic resources. Taking mineral and energy resources into consideration, we are now facing a challenge that would require knowledge and skills on geoscience and other disciplines, with all supports from related state agencies and industry sectors. Sustainable extraction and use of geological resources has to be environmental friendly. In order to keep up with the environmental issues and the challenges of working with depleted geological resources, the Smart Technology is highly required. The development of many environment-friendly and smart technologies will be the important tools for our future on the sustainable use of mineral and energy resources. We gladly welcome works and successful case studies that can be used toward our future activities on sustainable use of mineral and energy resources.



SUBMISSION GUIDELINE

You are welcome to submit your manuscripts to the contact persons of KIGAM and CCOP Technical Secretariat in electronic form using MS-Word software. Please clearly indicate your preferred types of presentations, either poster or oral presentation, in your Submission Form.

Abstracts: The abstract for both oral and poster presentations should include the following information: title; author(s); affiliation(s) with address and e-mail; main texts, keywords and sub-theme of the Thematic Session. The abstract should not exceed 400 words. The manuscript should be prepared using 12 pt. Times New Roman font and should be contained within one A-4 page including figure(s) and captions, if provided.

Full Paper Manuscript: The full papers are recommended not to exceed a total of 10 pages in A-4 size including figures, tables, plates, etc. The manuscripts are recommended to use 12 pt. Times New Roman font, with 1.5 line spacing.

Posters: The authors are responsible for the preparation of the posters. It is recommended that poster size should not exceed the A-0 paper (841 mm x 1189 mm). The authors shall submit pdf files of the posters to the contact persons before the deadline.



IMPORTANT DATES

In order to facilitate preparation for the Thematic Session, the following deadlines are set:

- Submission of abstract of paper with title and authors: **20 August 2018**
- Submission of full paper manuscripts: **15 October 2018**



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