




**NH2.7/GMPV69/SM1.4/TS1.6****The European contribution to the GEO Supersite initiative (co-organized)**Convener: Giuseppe Puglisi Co-Conveners: Freysteinn Sigmundsson , Nurcan Meral Ozel [Convener Login](#)■ [Orals](#) / **Mon, 28 Apr, 08:30–12:00 / Room G6**■ [Posters](#) / **Attendance Mon, 28 Apr, 17:30–19:00 / Blue Posters**■ [Poster Summaries & Discussions: PSD22.4](#) / **Mon, 28 Apr, 12:15–13:00 / Room R7**★ [Add this Session to your Personal Programme](#)

The GEO Supersite initiative started in 2007 with the Frascati declaration, in which the Geohazard community recommended to stimulate international and intergovernmental agencies to focus on the monitoring and study of selected reference (geologic hazards) sites, and to provide according to GEO principles, open access to relevant datasets to foster collaboration between different partners and end users. The GEO Supersite initiative promoted investigations of geologic hazards at selected 'Super sites' prone to volcanic and earthquake hazards by integration of space-borne and ground-based geophysical data. Following a call in 2011, the European Union (EU) gave a significant contribution to the implementation of the Supersite initiative by promoting and funding three projects, MARSITE, FUTURVOLC and MED-SUV for the study of four European Supersites: the Marmara Sea fault zone, in Turkey; the Icelandic volcanic zone, and Mt. Etna, Vesuvius/Campi Flegrei volcanoes, in Italy, respectively. Besides addressing specific scientific questions concerning the four areas, the three projects wish to cooperate so as to provide an integrated European contribution to the Supersite initiative on important issues, which include: data management (data collections, storing, sharing, and data policy); implementation of an European e-infrastructure: monitoring and modelling of ground deformations and seismic activity, and hazard evaluation and assessment in collaboration with the decision-maker agencies.

Given the main objectives of the Supersite initiative and, in particular, of the MARSITE, FUTURVOLC and MED-SUV projects, this EGU 2014 Supersite session welcomes contributions based on the activities of each of the three projects and other supersite related efforts, as well as proposals for promoting the cooperation between the teams of different supersite projects.