Scientists and technicians from volcano observatories in nine countries traveled to the United States this month to participate in the International Training Program in Volcano Hazards Monitoring. The goal of the program is to help participating nations become self-sufficient in volcano monitoring, in order to decrease the negative impacts of a volcanic eruption.

This summer’s program included training in Hawai’i at the University of Hawai’i in Hilo, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Hawaiian Volcano Observatory, and Kilauea Volcano; and in Washington State at Mount St. Helen’s and the USGS Cascades Volcano Observatory. At these locations, U.S. scientists provided training on the use of volcano monitoring instruments, data analysis and interpretation, and volcanic hazard assessment. Participants also learned about rapid response during volcanic crises, including effectively partnering with government officials and the media to improve disaster response.

The International Training Program in Volcano Hazards Monitoring has been in existence for 22 years and is organized by the Center for the Study of Active Volcanoes at the University of Hawai’i, Hilo, with support from the joint USGS-USAID Volcano Disaster Assistance Program.