Candidate for IUGS Executive Committee

Position: Councilor 2020-2024

Name: Hamid Nazari

Affiliation: Research Institute for Earth Sciences, Geological Survey of Iran

Nominating Organization: Geological Survey of Iran



Biography:

Birthday February 18th 1968, Tehran-Iran, Married, 1 Child

Languages: Persian, French and English

Official position: Senior advisor for International affairs to General Director of the Geological Survey of Iran (GSI) and Vice- Director in the Research Institute for earth Sciences (RIES)

Diploma:

PhD. in Active Tectonics and Paleoseismology (2006). Université Montpellier II, Montpellier-France.

Post Doc. in Active Tectonics (2007-2008). Cambridge University, Cambridge - UK.

HDR (Habilitation à Diriger des Recherches) in Paleoseismology and Hazard Assessment, (2015). Université de Montpellier, Montpellier-France.

Considering my three decades of research as a geologist in Geological Survey of Iran (GSI) with opportunity of working in many other countries and social activities as critic and socio-political analyst in the Iranian media; I have presented myself as a highly motivated and qualified academic and research professional who has a large ability in extensive team works specially in international cooperation. The official position in GSI and close collaboration with UNESCO such as different Division, UNESCO chair, IGCP and IGGP allowed me to be Designer, Programmer and Executor in many international research projects. So, I believe as a high educated and open mind person who grown up in a developing country such as Iran under an unpredictable condition, I would be able to visualize success and identify innovative and effective strategies for achieving it. Hence, I am confident that I have capability to take responsibility in any international position such as councilor at IUGS.

Statement:

Although illiteracy has been considered as the main challenge of transitional societies in the twentieth century; at the beginning of the twenty-first century, what worries developing societies the most is "bad education" rather than "illiteracy"! In the absence of aimed education and sustainable development programs, illiteracy in a downward trend is replaced by "bad education". The "bad education" that occurs partly because of the ineffective educational system and partly due to the social despair of any possible positive reform, results in what is known as the indifference and irresponsibility of intellectuals.

So, in this context, undoubtedly, the role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as a worldwide community of experts who want Earth to be a better place to live and desiring to preserve it "as the only known human habitat" is very essential. The UNESCO projects, with the formation of scientific institutions, the development of regional convergence and synergy, and the expansion of the systematic network of young scientists in a way, regardless of gender, borders, and limitations, has brought attentions to the future of humanity by focusing on thematic issues such as natural hazard, environment, climate change and renewable energy.

Support for earth sciences projects in term of IUGS/IGCP could be mentioned as a way for transferring knowledge and technology to developing countries or establishing institutions in communities and less developed countries; training skills in a scientific context with human goals would provide the future of strategic management in developing countries. The UNESCO's financial support for IGCP programs and the projects, albeit small, will ensure coherence and commitment to the research program in a regional and international scale.

Undoubtedly, the most important results of the formation and development of a network of young regional experts and future decision makers in such projects will promote the development of mutual understanding with respect to beliefs, and above all, the scientific needs and practical potential of societies. Purposeful societies protect global equality and justice by running the programs that ultimately lead to permanent production and accumulation of national wealth. In other hand, a more dynamic and active functioning of the UNESCO and its subsidiaries, such as IUGS, not only provide easy access to up-to-date knowledge and technology for all, but also contribute to the development and sustainable international win-win relationship, which ensuring peace around the world!