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About possibility of earthquake forecast using short-term nonseismic events

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We discuss possible strategy of the probabilistic earthquake forecast basing on our experience accumulated during Frontier/NASDA research project in Japan and 4-years complex observation in the Russian station Karimshino. Supposing rather dense network of stations with a cell distance ˜ 50 km and equipped like Karimshino we suggest two stages of forecast. At the first stage several days ahead signatures are analysed: hydro/chemistry in hot springs and wells, VLF/LF signal variations, HF scattering , IR remote sensing, ULF magnetic field depression. Concentration of these effects in definite area means ATTENTION phase. Then a concentration of the near-seismic effects (seismic foreshocks, seismo-acoustic emission, ULF electromagnetic pulses) in the same area with characteristic time ahead of several hours means ALARM phase. We present observational evidences of selected precursory effects.