

The Eurasian Association on Inverse Problems (EAIP) coordinates and supports international research activities of scientists in the Eurasian Plate and elsewhere. The Association was founded on 30 May 2014, during the 7th Biennial International Conference “Inverse Problems: Modeling and Simulation” (IPMS 2014), to improve communication between groups and individuals that work within the multidisciplinary, fast growing field of Inverse Problems, and to exchange and disseminate information in the field. Activities of the association include biennial conferences “Inverse Problems: Modeling and Simulation” (IPMS) and the EAIP Award.

The idea of creating the Eurasian Association on Inverse Problems (EAIP) emerged as a natural continuation of the biennial conferences “Inverse Problems: Modeling and Simulation” (IPMS), since 2002. This idea was positively received by participants of the international conference “Inverse Problems: Modeling and Simulation”, which was held during May 21-26, 2012, in Antalya, Turkey. The Association, proposed by the Initiative Group of EAIP, Alemdar Hasanoglu (Hasanov), Bernd Hofmann, Sergey Kabanikhin, Gen Nakamura, Andreas Neubauer, Roman Novikov, and Vladimir Romanov, was registered in Turkey in June, 2013, as a non-governmental organization, working to ensure a coordination of research groups and scientific schools on inverse problems in Eurasian countries.

According to the organization chart of the Eurasian Association on Inverse Problems, the association is responsible for providing international conferences, meetings and summer schools on inverse problems and applications, bringing together all classical and new inverse problems areas from various international scientific schools of Eurasian countries.

The Constituent Assembly of the Eurasian Association on Inverse Problems (EAIP) was held during the 7th Biennial International Conference “Inverse Problems: Modeling and Simulation” (IPMS 2014), on May 30, 2014, where the goals of the EAIP were welcomed by the participants from over 40 countries, as well as representatives of the International Journals “Inverse Problems”, “Inverse Problems and Imaging”, “Journal of Inverse and Ill-Posed Problems”, and “Inverse Problems in Science and Engineering”. In the Constituent Assembly, Dinh Hao, Alemdar Hasanoglu (Hasanov), Bernd Hofmann, Sergey Kabanikhin, Daniel Lesnic, Gen Nakamura, Andreas Neubauer (Vice-Chair), Roman Novikov, Andreas Rieder, Vladimir Romanov (Chair), Otmar Scherzer, and Tuong T. Truong, were elected members of the Steering Committee of the EAIP. The members of the Steering Committee are elected for two-years terms.

The Eurasian Association on Inverse Problems has established an international EAIP Award. The first award was given to Vladimir Vasin and Bernd Hofmann at the IPMS 2014 Conference.



The Eurasian Association on Inverse Problems establishes the "EAIP Award" to recognize outstanding scientific contributions to the field of inverse problems and continuous efforts to foster cooperation between researchers of Eurasian countries.

#### **EAIP Award Committee**

- [A. Hasanoglu \(Hasanov\)](#), Turkey
- [J. Boman](#), Sweden
- [B. Hofmann](#), Germany
- [S. I. Kabanikhin](#), Russia
- [G. Nakamura](#), Japan
- [A. Neubauer](#), Austria (Chair)
- [V.G. Romanov](#), Russia

#### **2014 EAIP Awarders**

The EAIP Award will be given at each International Conference on "Inverse Problems: Modeling and Simulation". The first EAIP Awards were awarded to Vladimir Vasin and Bernd Hofmann, during the 7th International Conference on "Inverse Problems: Modeling and Simulation" (May 26-31, 2014, Ölüdeniz - Fethiye, Turkey).





### **2016 EIAP Awarders**

The 2016 EAIP Awards Ceremony was held on Monday, May 23, 2016, during the Opening Ceremony of the Eighth International Conference “Inverse Problems: Modeling and Simulation” (May 23–28, 2016, Liberty Hotels, Lykia, Ölüdeniz - Fethiye, Turkey). Professors Jan Boman and Segrey I. Kabanikhin were awarded 2016 EAIP Award for their outstanding scientific contributions to the field of inverse problems and continuous efforts to foster cooperation between researchers of Eurasian countries.



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