

NATIONAL REPORT

Submitted by (country name)

BASIC INFORMATION

1. ICG/PTWS Tsunami National Contact (TNC)

Name: JONATHAN TAFIARIKI

Title:DIRECTOR

Organization:NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT OFFICE

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2. ICG/PTWS Tsunami Warning Focal Point (TWFP)

TWFP Agency name: SOLOMON ISLANDS METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

(if different from NTWC agency)

TWFP Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (if different from NTWC Agency):

Name:

Position: DIRECTOR

Telephone Number:

Cellular phone number:

Email Address:

Postal Address: P.O. BOX 21, HONIARA, SOLOMON ISLANDS

TWFP 24x7 point of contact (office, operational unit or position, not a person): Chief Met Officer

Name of office, operational unit or position: NATIONAL WEATHER FORECASTING CENTRE

E-mail Address:

Telephone Number:

Cellular phone number:

Fax:

National Tsunami Warning Centre (if different from the above)

A centre officially designated by the government to monitor and issue tsunami warnings and other related statements within their country according to established National Standard Operating Procedures



Keys of the new National Weather Forecasting Centre which is also the Tsunami Warning Centre been handed over to the Ministry by UNDPs Residential Representative.

NTWC Agency Name: NATIONAL WEATHER FORECASTING CENTRE

NTWC Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (person):

Name: Manoah Tapa

Position: Acting Head of Weather Forecasting Services

Telephone Number:

Email address:

Postal Address: SAME AS ABOVE

3. Tsunami Advisor(s), if applicable

(Person, Committee or Agency managing Tsunami Mitigation in country)

Name: NATIONAL EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE

Title: CHIEF OPERATION OFFICER

Postal Address: NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT OFFICE, P.O.BOX 21, HONIARA, SOLOMON ISLANDS.

E-mail Address:

Emergency Telephone Number:

Emergency Fax Number:

Emergency Cellular Telephone Number:

4. Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures for a Local Tsunami

- What organization identifies and characterizes tsunamigenic events?
 - This is performed by the duty officer at National Weather Forecasting Center by
 - Size of the felt earthquake.
 - PTWC/NWPTAC information bulletin
 - Threat analysis from the National Tsunami MOST Model.
 - Threat analysis from TSUCAT.
 - Information is vetted by the Director -SIMS/NDMO
- What is the threshold or criteria for declaring a potential tsunami emergency?
 - Threshold is $M_w=7.0$ but must have potential threat as analyzed by our tsunami tools
 - Size of the felt earthquake.
 - PTWC/NWPTAC Information bulletin.
- What organization acts on the information provided by the agency responsible for characterizing the potential tsunami threat?
 - Information is then disseminated to National Emergency Operation Centre under NDMO and the media.
 - NEOC further transmit the information if there is any tsunami threat.
- How is the tsunami information (warning, public safety action, etc) disseminated within country?
 - Radio, Emails, HF radio, website, facebook and sms to be used soon.
- Who is it disseminated to?
 - Email is sent to first response agencies such NDMO, Police and Search & Rescue.
 - Radio and others are sent to the general public
- How is the emergency situation terminated?
 - PTWC/ NWPTAC cancellation bulletin
 - Based on tide gauge sea level data.
 - 2 hours after cancellation from PTWC and tide gauge data.
 - All clear message is also disseminated by NEOC

Below is an example of an Mw = 8.0 earthquake close to Gizo, scenario 173 on the national MOST Tsunami Tool in Western Province. This is an example of local tsunami event.

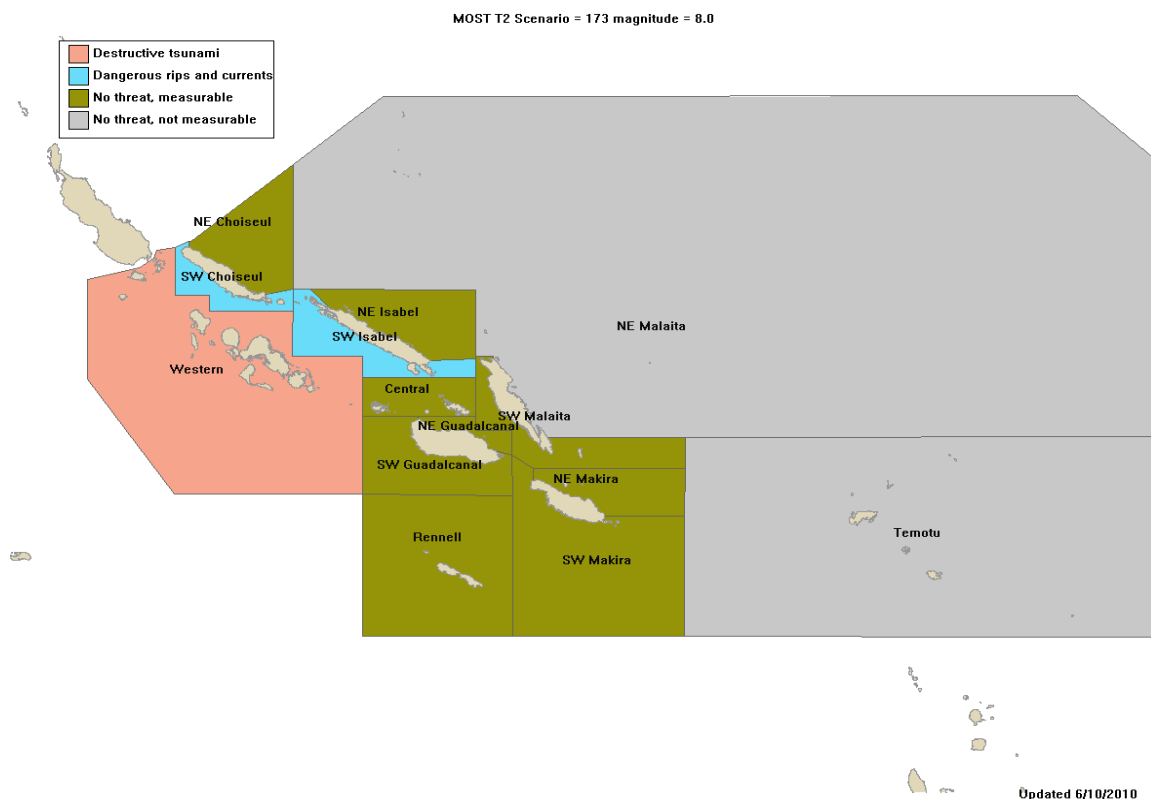


Figure 1. Local tsunami

5. Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures for a Distant Tsunami

(when a distant tsunami hazard exists)

- What organization identifies and characterizes tsunamigenic events?
 - This is performed by the duty officer at National Weather Forecasting Center by
 - PTWC information bulletin
 - Threat analysis from the National Tsunami MOST Model.
 - Threat analysis from TSUCAT.
 - Information is vetted by the Director -SIMS/NDMO
- What is the threshold or criteria for declaring a potential tsunami emergency?
 - Threshold is Mw=7.0 but must have potential threat as analyzed by our tsunami tools (MOST and TSUCAT)
 - PTWC/JMA Information bulletin.
- What organization acts on the information provided by the agency responsible for characterizing the potential tsunami threat?
 - Information is then disseminated to National Emergency Operation Centre under NDMO and the media.
 - NEOC further transmit the information if there is any tsunami threat.
- How is the tsunami information (warning, public safety action, etc) disseminated within country?

- Radio, Emails, HF radio, website, facebook and sms to be used soon.
- Who is it disseminated to?
 - Email is sent to first response agencies such NDMO, Police and Search & Rescue.
 - Radio and others are sent to the general public
- How is the emergency situation terminated?
 - PTWC/ NWPTAC cancellation bulletin
 - Based on tide gauge sea level data.
 - 2 hours after cancellation from PTWC and tide gauge data.
 - All clear message is also disseminated by NEOC

Figure 2 below is an example of an Mw = 8.0 earthquake within Vanuatu, scenario 185 on the national MOST Tsunami Tool in Western Province. This is an example of not too distant tsunami event.

Figure 3 also shows a tsunami threat from a distant source Mw = 8.8, Scenario 235 around northern New Zealand.

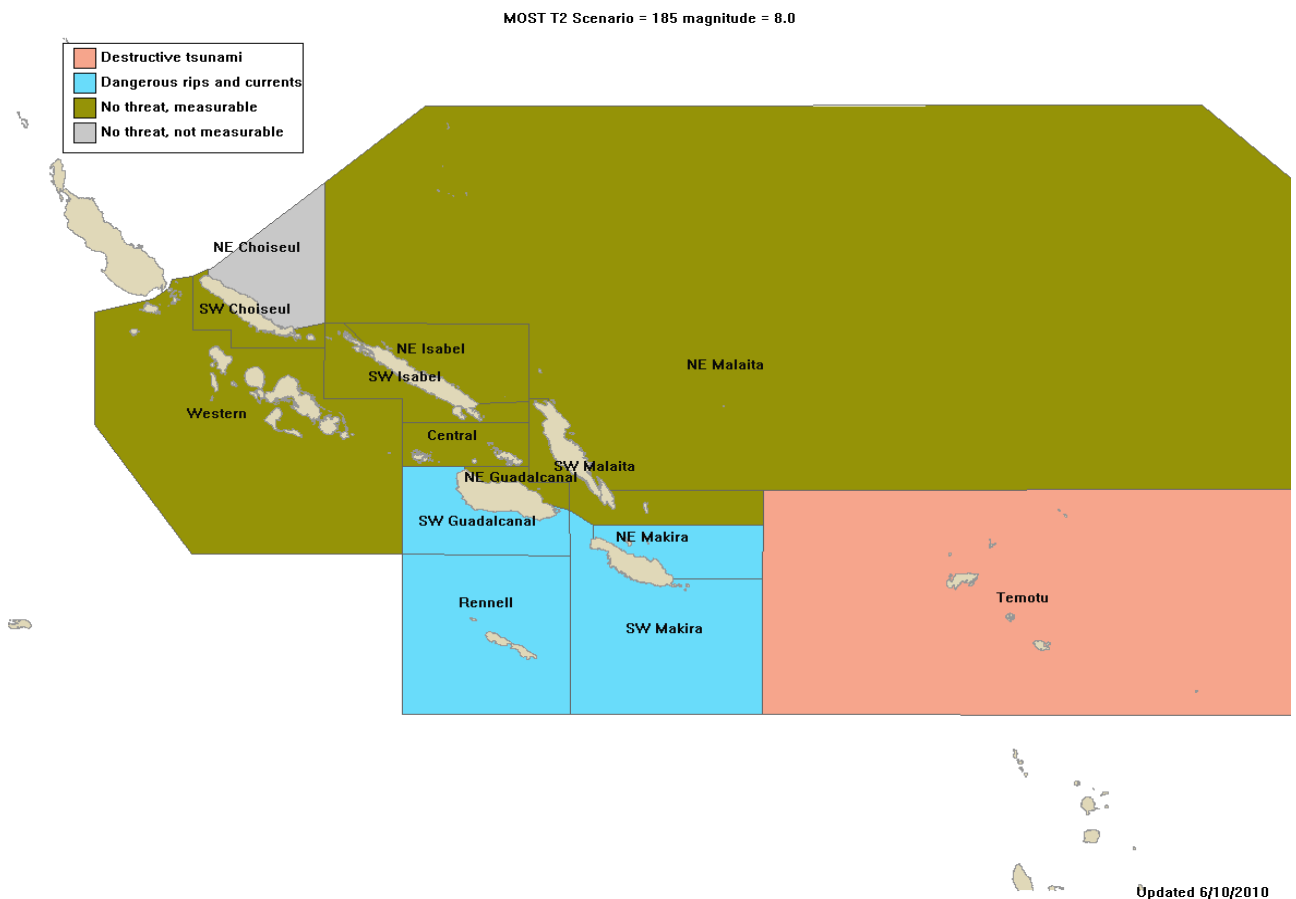


Figure 2. Not too distant tsunami

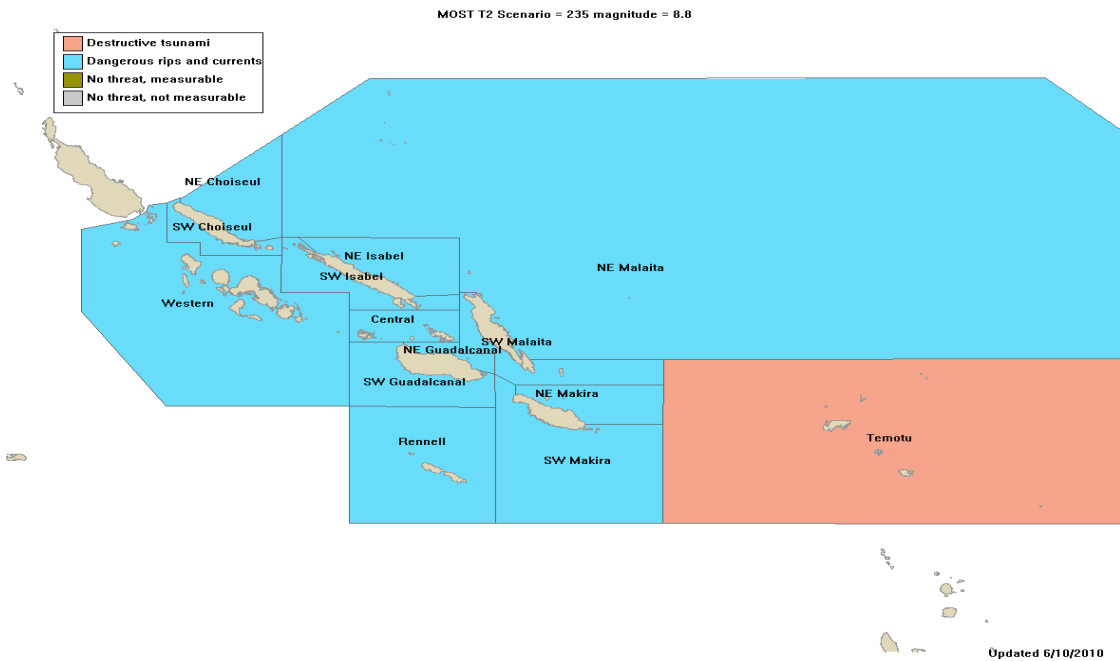
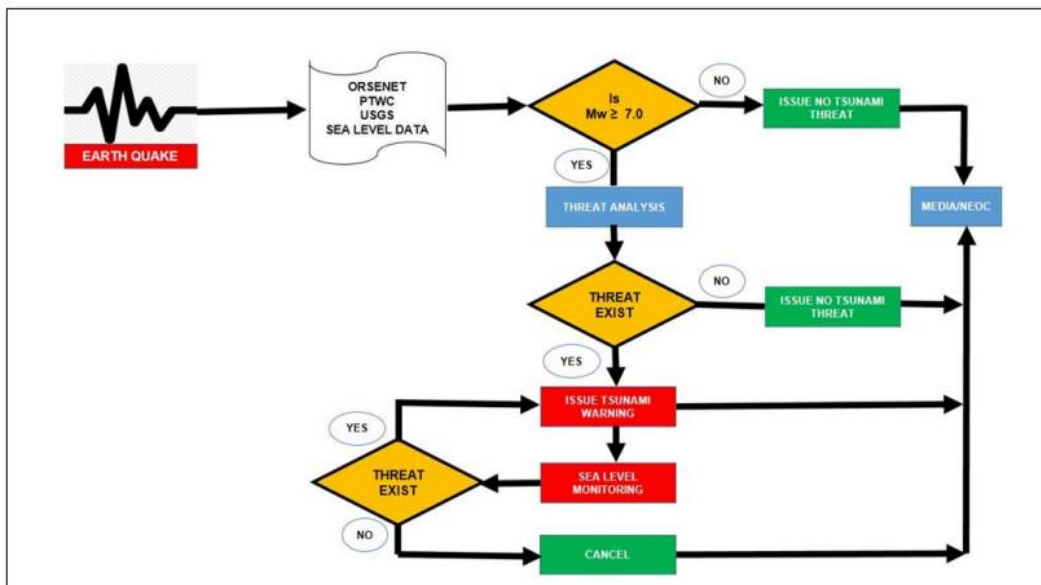


Figure 3 Example of a distant tsunami

• For Distant Tsunami Procedures:

Actions are performed by the duty officer as per the Standard Operation Procedures (SOP).

In general, when information is received from PTWC, NWPTAC and other sources, information is analyzed for threats according to the SOP by using PTWC/NWPTAC information and the National MOST Tsunami Tool.



If there is no threat, then NO TSUNAMI THREAT STATEMENT is issued otherwise a Tsunami Warning will be issued if there is a tsunami threat.

6. National Sea Level Network

Solomon Islands does not own any sea level stations at the moment but is hosts two sea level stations owned by the Australian Tsunami Warning System, one sea level stations owned by the Climate and Ocean Services Program in the Pacific Islands (COSPPac) and a DART buoy owned by NOAA.

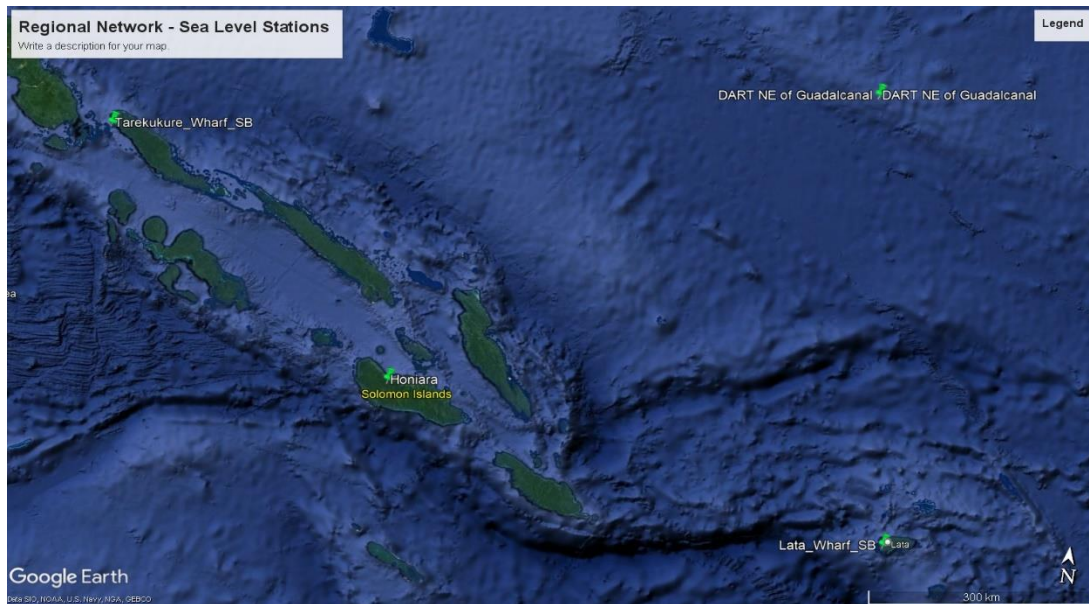


Figure showing the number of sea level monitoring stations hosted by the Solomon Islands

Currently the Lata tide gauge is out of service due to damages done by recent storm surges to the wharf and cables.

7. Information on Tsunami occurrences

DATE	TIME (UTC)	PROVINCE	Mw	LATLON
01/04/2007	20:40	Western Province	8.1	8.460°S 157.044°E
02/09/2007	01:05	Santa Cruz	7.2	11.610°S 165.762°E
03/01/2010	21:48	Tetepare-Western	6.6	8.743°S 157.477°E
03/01/2010	22:36	Tetepare-Western	7.2	8.799°S 157.346°E
05/01/2010	12:16	Tetepare-Western	6.9	9.019°S 157.551°E
06/02/2013	01:12	Santa Cruz	8.0	10.738°S 165.138°E
8/02/2013	15:27	Santa Cruz Islands	7.0	10.910°S 165.964°E
12/04/2014		Makira	7.6	11.315°S, 162.211°E
13/04/2014		Makira	7.4	11.451°S, 162.069°E
08/02/2016	16:19	Makira	7.8	6.621°S 154.742°E
22/11/2022	2:03	Guadalcanal	7.0	9.809°S 159.594°E

Source: http://itic.ioc-unesco.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=1160&Itemid=1077

8. Web sites (URLs) of national tsunami-related web sites

Website: <https://met.gov.sb/tsunami-warnings/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/SIweather>

SMS: <https://met.gov.sb/send-bulk-sms/>

9. Summary plans of future tsunami warning and mitigation system improvements.

- Review and finalize SOP with UNESCO.
- Continue to strengthen the partnership between the lead agencies – SIMS, NDMO, GSD and ICT-SIG
- Community Implementation of UNESCO/IOC Tsunami Ready Programme
- collaborate with NGOs/CSO to work with communities under their Disaster Ready Program.
- Strengthen the School Tsunami Ready Program in tsunami prone areas funded by Japan through UNDP.
- Inclusion of IBF color codes (Traffic lights) for Community Tsunami Early Warnings.
- Continue to seek support to upgrade the National MOST Tsunami Tool.
- Support Geological Survey Division and ICT SIG to maintain and upgrade the seismic network.
- Inclusion of Tsunami Warnings in UN EW4ALL as one of the pilot countries.
- Continue to work towards improving gaps especially in terms of communication to the last mile and sustaining our seismic network.
- Review of NDC Act and Meteorology Act to align with tsunami warning arrangements.
- Media awareness is important to address the issue of sovereignty and ensure that warnings are issued by national authorities.

Date: 12/09/2023 Name: David Hiriasia