



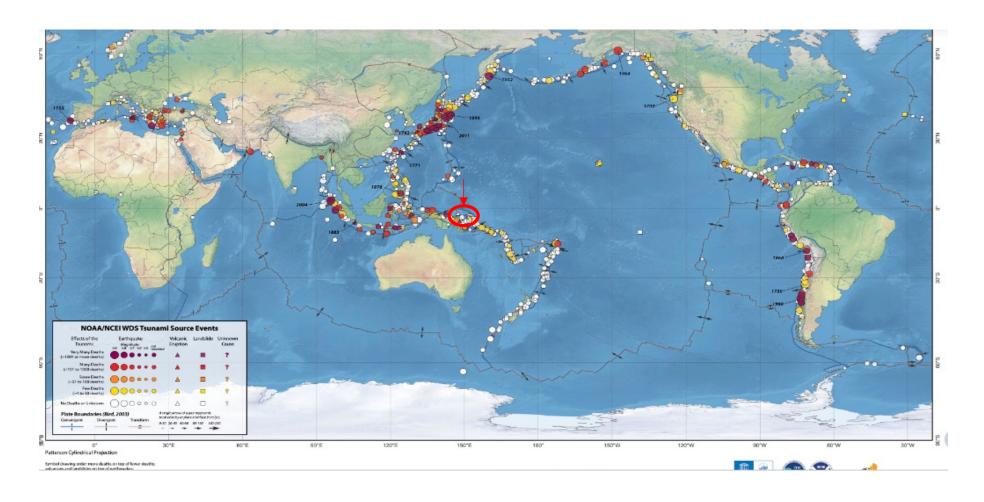
Solomon Islands Tsunami Warning Arrangements

Mr. Lenny Konamauri Forecasting/ Research Section Meteorological Division

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Disk Management and Meteorology P.O BOX 21, Honiara, Solomon Islands

Email: <u>forecast@met.gov.sb</u> www.met.gov.sb

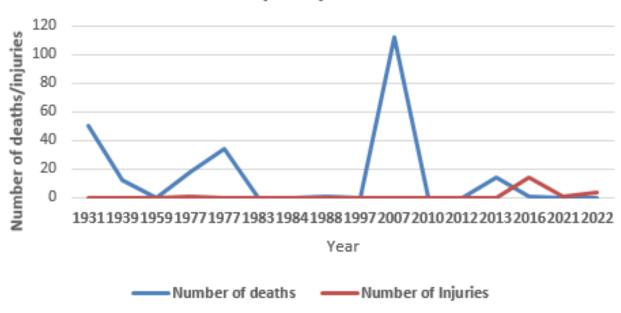
Where is the Solomon Islands on the globe?



Historical Background of Earthquake/Tsunami in the SI

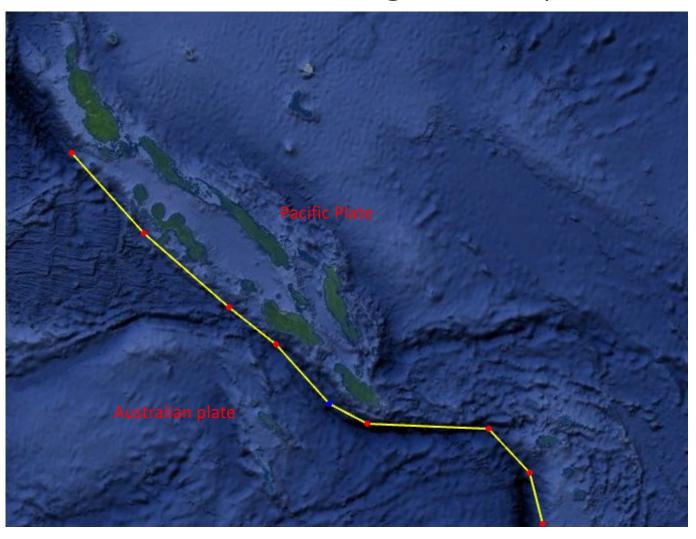
Date	Province	Magnitude	Impact	Number of deaths	Number of Injuries
3 rd October 1931	Makira	7.8	Tsunami/Major damage	50	0
30 th March 1939	Guadalcanal	7.8	Tsunami/Moderate damage	12	0
17 th July 1950	Western (On land)	7.0	Major damage	0	0
20 th March 1977	Guadalcanal	6.7	Tsunami/Major damage	34	0
21 th March 1977	Guadalcanal	7.5	Tsunami/Major damage	18	1
1 st March 2007	Western	8.1	Tsunami/Major damage	112	0
6 th February 2013	Temotu	8.0	Tsunami/Major damage	14	17

Deaths and injuries caused by earthquake/Tsunami



Source: https://www.worlddata.info/oceania/solomon-islands/tsunamis.php

Solomon Islands is sitting on two plate boundaries

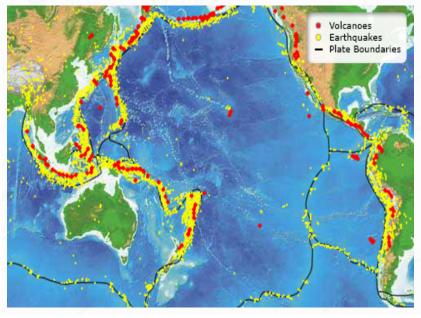


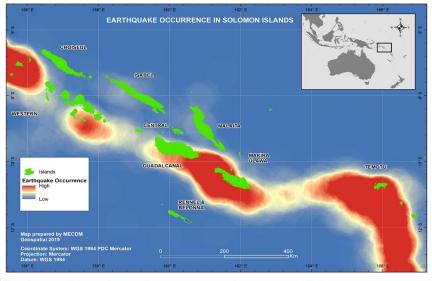


Common hazards and their risk levels for Solomon Islands



(Hazards	Risk Level	Remarks	
	Cyclone	High	Season: Nov to April. At least 2/year	
	Rising sea level/Coasta I surge	High	Affect low lying atoll islands 99% of Coastal Villages	
	River Flooding	High		
	Tsunami	High	80 year history - SI experienced 19 events, highest mag 8.1	
	Earthquake	High	Situated on the Seismic belt	
	Landslides	High	Communities have been relocated	
	Drought	Low	1986/7 Experienced the worst drought	
	Volcanic Eruption	High	Savo, Simbo, Tinakula, Kavachi	

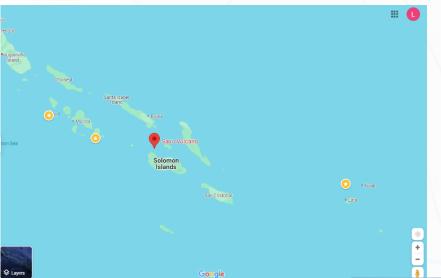






Solomon Islands in brief





- Population: <734,000 people
- ☐ Total of 9 provinces
- ☐ More than 1000 islands
- ☐ 3 volcanoes, 1 is a submarine volcano
- ☐ 3 tide gauges, only 2 are in operation
- 4 seismic stations, only 1 is operation



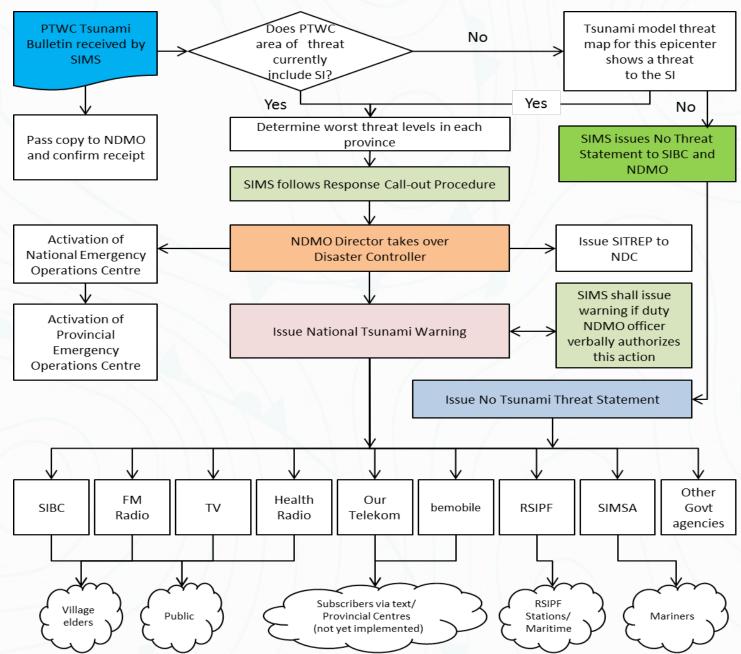


Source: Google maps and facebook pages

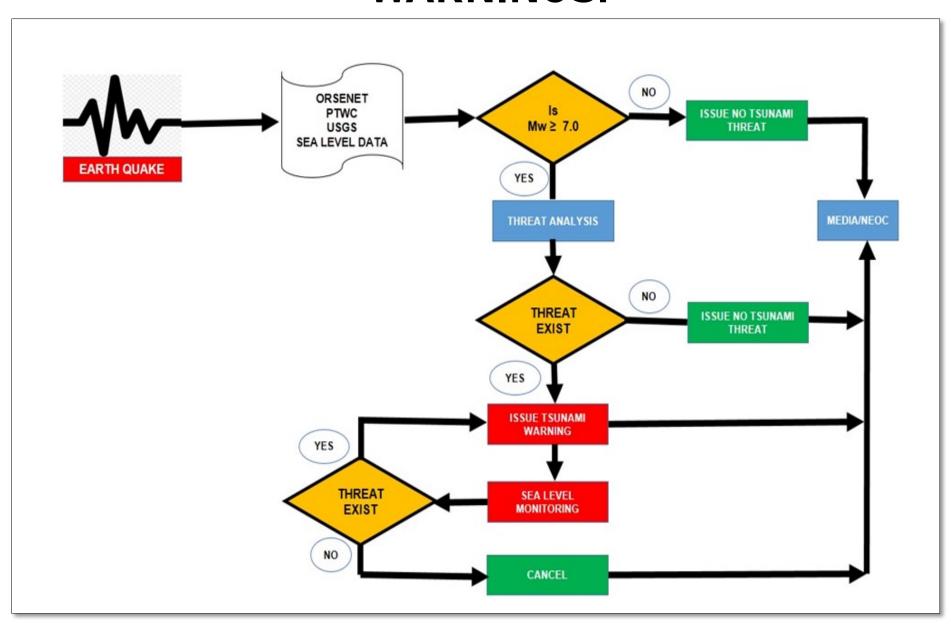


Tsunami Warning Sub-plan





FLOW CHART FOR TSUNAMI WARNINGS:

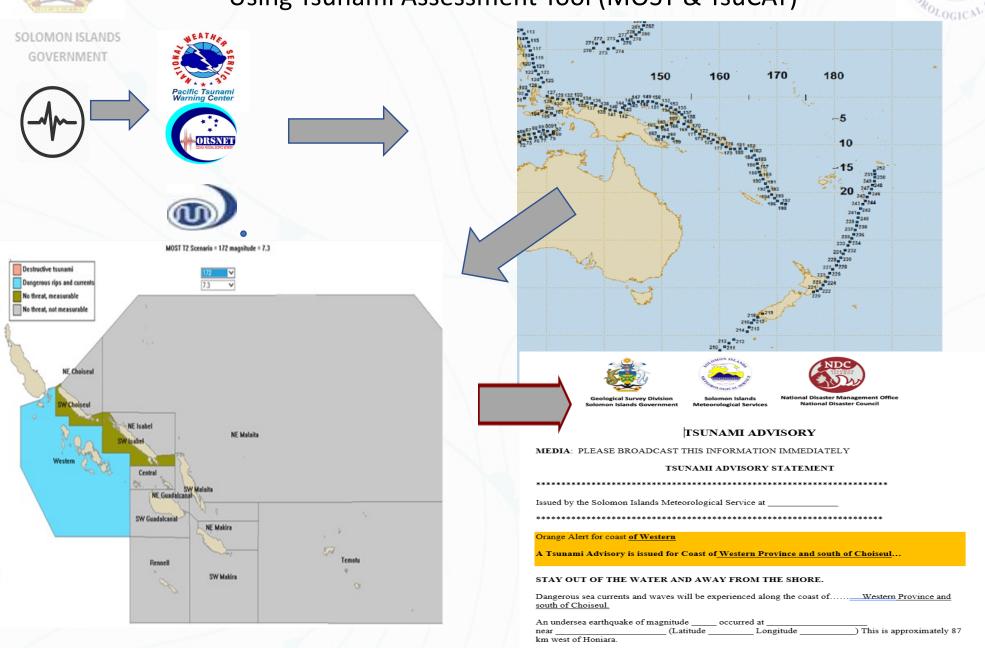




Threat Analysis - Example Scenario 3



Using Tsunami Assessment Tool (MOST & TsuCAT)



Overview of Tsunami Warnings

Type of Message	Hazard Potential (Impacts)	Public Action Statement
No Threat statement Scenario 1	No threat and no measurable Very distant event for which hazard has not been determined	No action
Tsunami Watch	No threat but measurable Tsunami is Possible	Be prepared to act Stay tuned to local radio/TV
Scenario 2	This is an alert level which may change once more information is known	Stay taried to local radio, iv
Tsunami Advisory	Dangerous rips and currents. Marine threat - Strong currents and waves dangerous to those in or very	Stay out of the water and away from the shore
Scenario 3	near coastal waters	
Tsunami Warning	Destructive tsunami Marine & Land threat - Dangerous coastal flooding and powerful	Move to high ground or inland immediately
Scenario 4	currents	
Cancellation	Threat passed	
All Clear	Issued by NDMO	



Natural Warnings- Response to local tsunami



SOLOMON ISLANDS GOVERNMENT

WHAT TO DO? **SENSING A TSUNAMI**





Tsunamis can be detected using our human senses. Recognize a tsunami's natural warning signs.

FEEL

- Big local earthquakes may cause tsunamis.
- FEEL the ground shaking severely, or for a long time?

SEE

- Tsunami may be preceded by a rapid fall in sea level as the ocean recedes, exposing reefs, rocks, and fishes on
- Tsunami often come ashore as a wall of water, and quickly flood inland.
- SEE an unusual disappearance of water, or oncoming wall of water?

HEAR

- Abnormal ocean activity, a wall of water, and approaching tsunami create a loud "roaring" sound similar to that of a train or jet aircraft.
- HEAR the roar?

- Don't wait for official evacuation orders.
- Immediately leave low-lying coastal areas.
- Move inland to higher ground.
- RUN if you see a tsunami coming!















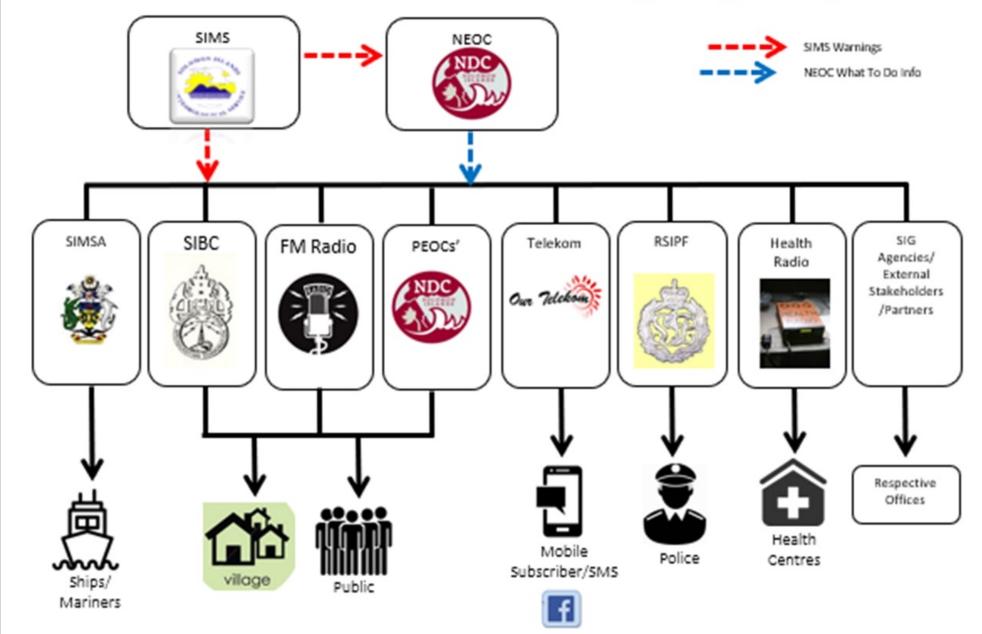






DISSEMINATIONS







Education and Awareness



SOLOMON ISLANDS GOVERNMENT

- Tsunami awareness to schools
- Help schools establish
 School Disaster Response
 Plan
- Conducting awareness and established CBDRM plan through NGOs



Students grouped in their own class as they arrived at the safe area to allow head count to be conducted out easily by the class teachers



Students arrived at the safe area and briefed by the head teacher.



With Save the Children team to Isabel province, March 2024

Education and Awareness



Image above: World met Day 2024



Awareness at the National University with the nursing students



Students participating during World tsunami awareness day 2023



During our school visitation programs in one of the boarding schools



Tsunami Ready Program





Tsunami Ready: Tsunami Ready Capacity building, collaboration and preparedness



Challenges /Limitations



- ➤ Delay of seismic data especially locally felt earthquake through CISN–(15-20 minutes varies with magnitude).
- Limited observation network- seismic and sea level stations.
- Limited communication coverage.
- No SMS.
- No local tsunami inundation model





