



TSUNAMI WARNING IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Port Moresby Geophysical Observatory Department Mineral Policy & Geohazards Management

ITP HAWAII, 07-18 AUGUST 2023





PMGO's Function & Information Flow

Monitor Earthquakes & Tsunamis

PNG's Tsunami Focal Point

DMPGN

 Earthquake/tsunami information from local & regional seismic networks and tsunami advisories/warnings from PTWC are evaluated before being sent to PNG National Disaster Centre for dissemination to their Provincial Disaster Offices, Lines Agencies, Media, General Public and/or activation of their warning/evacuation SOPs/protocols.

PMGO's Earthquake & Tsunami Bulletins

DMPGN

- ***** PMGO issues an Earthquake/Tsunami Information Bulletin for every local earthquake \geq M6
- For local earthquakes ≥M7, with depths ≤ 100km, that occur off/or near the coast, PNG NDC is advised to be on standby (for the potential of a local tsunami) pending further information on earthquake parameters
- Earthquake/Tsunami Bulletins may be issued for regional/distant earthquakes that cause tsunamis which may affect PNG coastlines

	MANAGEME	ENT
Geophysic	al Observatory	
Box 323 Port Mores	by	
Papua New	Guinea	
Ph: (675) 3214500		File: D129
e-mail: pmgo@daltron.com.pg		Date: 01 August 2011
		Date: er August 2011
	EARTHQUAKE INFORMA	TION BULLETIN
Time	09:39 am (PNG TIME) Monday 01	August 2011
rinne.	00.00 am (Fire Time) Monday 01 August 2011	
Location:	3.6 degrees S, 144.8 degrees E	
Place:	134 km east of Wewak, East Sepik Province, PNG	
Depth:	17 km	
Magnitude:	6.8	
Remarks:	The earthquake occurred as a result of the motion of the South Bismarck and North Bismarck Plates beneath the western Bismarck Sea. The South Bismarck Plate is moving eastward while the North Bismarck Plate is moving westward.	
	The earthquake occurred at shallow depth, at 17 km, and on the plate boundary which trends east-west across the Bismarck Sea. Here the two plates are moving past each other.	
	The earthquake was felt moderately in Wewak at intensity MM5.	
	It is unlikely that a tsunami would ha	ave been generated.
		Geophysical Observatory

DMPGM	SOP s – LOCAL SOURCE TSUNAMI
00-03min	 Earthquake parameters are obtained from local/regional seismic networks (PMGO, RVO,ORSNET, RIMES, etc) Initial PTWC information is received (if any at this time)
03-10mins	 Evaluate preliminary seismic data for possible tsunami potential Evaluate information received from PTWC (if any at this time) Advise NDC on earthquake event Officers alerted and put on standby
10-30 mins	 Re-evaluate earthquake parameters Continued monitoring for further updates from PTWC (if any products are received) Send out preliminary earthquake/tsunami bulletin On-going communication with NDC for next course of action NDC to broadcast advisory/warning if required
30 -60 mins	 Pending further updates/information received from PDCs through NDC, and/or further information from PTWC (if any), the decision to cancel or not to cancel advisory/warning is taken NDC is advised accordingly An updated earthquake/tsunami information bulletin is sent out Cancellation of warning is done by NDC
P ∻ Comm	nb: earthquake source mechanism is critical for local source events. MGO does not operate tide gauges or have access to tide gauge information nunity Awareness on local tsunamis and natural warning signs is the best approach in educating the public



CURRENT EFFORTS



× Tsunami awareness and drills in schools in collaboration with NDC and other agencies

DMPGN

- Awareness of Tsunami hazard during International Day for Disaster Reduction and World Tsunami Day
- Soon to launch Geohazards Website for information disseminaton on geological hazards (GMD – earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanoes, landslides)
- Establishment of muiltihazard early warning centre in collaboration with RIMES & PNG Weather Service
- Geohazards course to be taught at the University of Papua New Guinea



Tsunami Awareness and Drill in Elementary and Primary School Lemanmanu, Buka, Autonomous Region of Bougainville April, 2022 in collaboration with NDC, NDoE, UNDP & IOM





World Tsunami Day 2022 – Awareness & Tsunami Drill conducted in collaboration with NDC, NDoE and UNDP at a Primary School in Port Moresby







CHALLENGES



- Unavailability of high resolution bathymetry data for DEM to make use of ComMIT tool from PTWC for tsunami inundation modeling.
 - Currently using only TsuCAT for scenarios during awareness.
- Warning reaching the last mile still a challenge especially with local source tsunamis
- Enforcing warnings, in terms of cooperation & coordination between stakeholders & the general public
- Misinterpretation & fake information from the internet, social media, causes unnecessary panic and doubt





CONCLUDING REMARKS

- Large magnitude earthquakes that may be tsunamigenic are common in Papua New Guinea
- Substitution Notice and Provide Addition Notice and Provide Addition Notice Additional Structures and Provide Additional Structures and Pro
- Need to enhance stakeholder networking, engagement & cooperation
- Work towards getting Tsunami Ready status for communities at a high risk

THANK YOU!

