

SERAM INDONESIA $M_w=6.7$, 14 March 2006, 6:58 UTC

An earthquake of magnitude M_w 6.7 (Hrv) occurred on March 14, 2006 at 3:58 local time, 105 km from Ambon, Moluccas, Indonesia, just offshore of Buru Island, Molucca-Indonesia.

News sources reported one person killed on Buru, with another two people killed, one injured and one missing due to a local tsunami. The observed wave height was given as 5 meters (peak-to-trough), with maximum runup approximately 100 meters from the shore.

In a post-tsunami assessment, Yudhicara, Directorate of the Center for Volcanology and Hazard Mitigation in Bandung, Indonesia, noted that houses were destroyed, but none appeared to be washed away. Wave traces could be seen on buildings up to 40 cm from the ground



Post-tsunami surveyor measuring indication of wave along the side of a building in a coastal village on Buru Island. (Photo courtesy of Yudhicara)

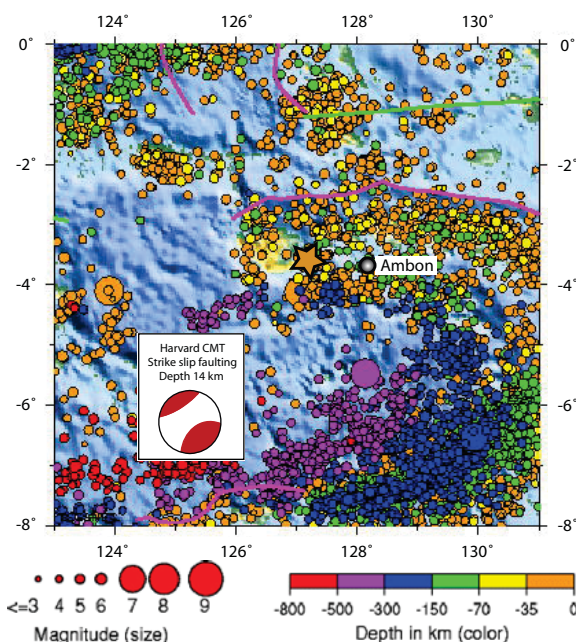


Figure 1. Historical Seismicity (from 1990-present) of the region from National Earthquake Information Center (NEIC). The orange star indicates the 14 March earthquake epicenter.

in a village less than 1 meter above sea level. Some liquefaction was 1 m in diameter and 40 cm deep. Concurrently, Indonesian agencies with tide data found that none of three stations in the area recorded signs of a tsunami, but that a GLOSS station in Ambon showed a small disturbance that was difficult to identify as a tsunami wave.



Political map showing the area of Indonesia affected by the recent earthquake.

IOC NEWS

First Session of the IOC Intergovernmental Co-ordination Group for the Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean Sea and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE-EWS)

Bridgetown, Barbados, 10-12 January 2006

The First Session of the IOC Intergovernmental Co ordination Group for Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions was attended by nearly 70 participants from 26 countries in the Caribbean Region, six

organizations, and five observers. The Meeting ensured that Caribbean Member States are fully informed, at the technical level, on tsunami and coastal inundation warning and mitigation programmes at the national, regional and global levels. The Meeting adopted a series of conclusions and recommendations that provide guidance to all partners regarding the required actions that will lead towards the establishment and consolidation of the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean Sea and Adjacent Regions.

In order to meet these objectives, the group elected a Chair and two Vice-Chairs of the ICG. Acting in the