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# of IDC seismic/hydroacoutic Data to Comoro-Islands related Hazards and Assessment.

Comoros Islands, roughly in between (11-13 degrees) Latitudes and (43-45 degrees) Longitudes, are located at the Western Indian Ocean side, Along the Northern end of the Mozambique Channel, separating Madagascar from Southeastern Africa . The Indian Ocean region, mostly affected by seismic activities, experienced Hazards and effects of the most damaging wide Tsunami from under water earthquakes in reference to the Sumatra Andaman in 2004. Almost +/-6000 km distance from the source of the 9.2 Magnitude, Comoro was affected by up to 7m run-ups in 35 areas approximately surveyed. The Mid-Indian Ocean Hydroacoustic Station H08N records numerous hydroacoustic Data from local/regional under-water seismic events of Magnitudes ≥ 4 ML/mb (e.g. mb 5 on 27/08/2008; ML 4.9 on 13/03/2012, etc.). T-Phase detections from these IDC-SEL3s Data are relevant for Data investigation, characterization, Analyses and Interpretation of Oceanic seismic events. Such Phase detections are key threshold for pursuing events Magnitudes and distance estimations in regard of strong underwater seismic activities. IMS hydroacoustic Facilities are not only important in monitoring Oceans but also significant in the aspect of small Islands Disaster warning and tsunami Hazard Investigation.

Primary author: MADI, Mariama (CNDRS (Centre National de Documentation et de Recherche Scientifique))

Presenter: MADI, Mariama (CNDRS (Centre National de Documentation et de Recherche Scientifique))

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