

No. 15

REPORT ON COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST COASTAL HAZARDS BY CYCLONE IN THE COOK ISLANDS

MARCH 1987

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**REPORT ON COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST COASTAL
HAZARDS BY CYCLONE IN THE COOK ISLANDS**

MARCH 1987

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国際協力事業団		
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Rarotonga in the Cook Islands



Rarotonga Island (by courtesy of Mr. D. Dorrell)



Avarua—Avatiu—Rarotonga International Airport Area



Governmental center at Avarua



Main road, Avarua—Avatiu area

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of public administration and government operations. The text highlights how detailed records can help identify inefficiencies, prevent fraud, and ensure that resources are used effectively.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern record-keeping. It explores how digital systems and software solutions can streamline the process of data collection, storage, and retrieval. The text notes that while technology offers significant advantages in terms of speed and accuracy, it also presents challenges such as data security, system integration, and the need for staff training. The document suggests that a balanced approach, combining traditional methods with modern technology, is often the most effective solution.

3. The third part of the document addresses the legal and regulatory requirements surrounding record-keeping. It discusses various laws and standards that govern how records must be maintained, including issues related to data privacy, retention periods, and access rights. The text stresses that organizations must stay up-to-date with these regulations to avoid legal penalties and ensure compliance. It also mentions the importance of having clear policies and procedures in place to guide staff on how to handle records correctly.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the impact of record-keeping on decision-making and strategic planning. It argues that high-quality records provide a wealth of data that can be analyzed to identify trends, patterns, and areas for improvement. This information is crucial for leaders and managers who need to make informed decisions about the future of their organizations. The text suggests that investing in record-keeping is not just a cost but a strategic investment that can lead to long-term success and growth.

5. The fifth and final part of the document provides practical advice and best practices for implementing a robust record-keeping system. It offers tips on how to choose the right software, how to train staff, and how to ensure that records are consistently updated and maintained. The text also discusses the importance of regular audits and reviews to ensure the system is working as intended and to identify any areas that need improvement. The document concludes by emphasizing that record-keeping is an ongoing process that requires continuous attention and effort.

Storm surge and waves by Cyclone Sally

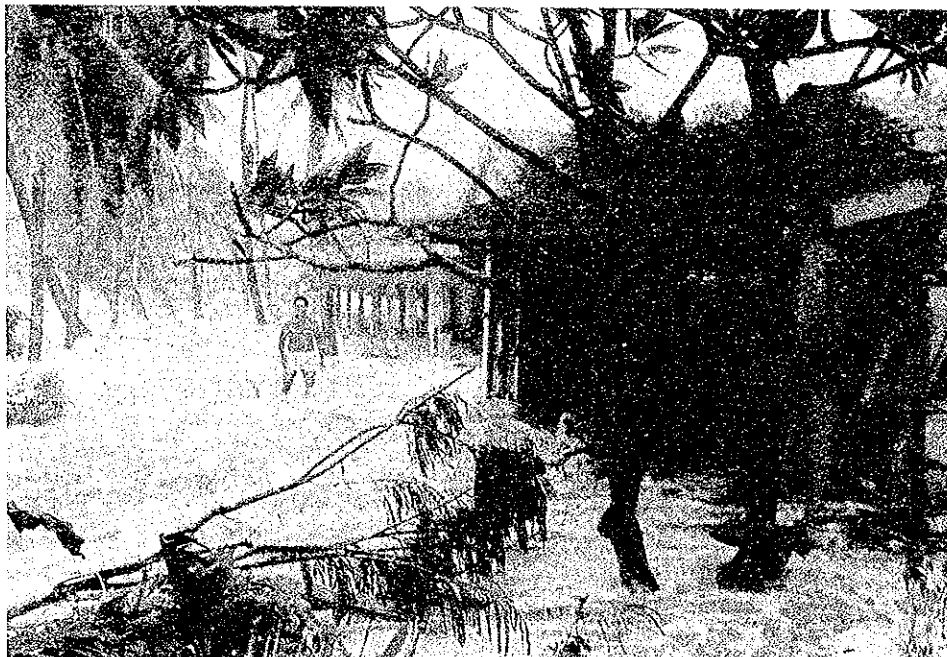


Avarua Harbour (8 PM 30 December 1986)



Coastline in front of Main Road, Avarua* (PM, 30 December 1986)

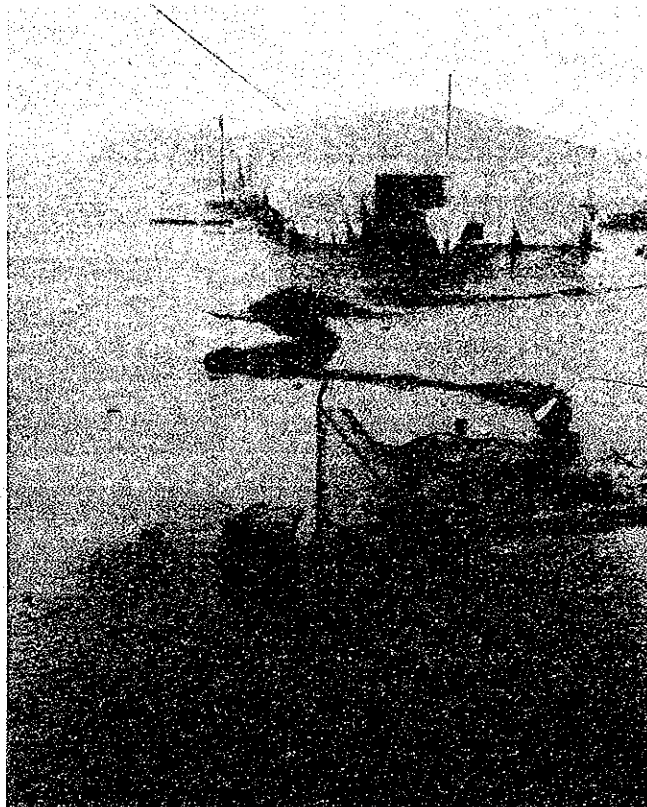
Photographs marked by * are by courtesy of Coco Photo, Rarotonga



At the back of Main Road, Avarua* (10 AM, 2 January 1987)



Government buildings at the back of Avarua Harbour *

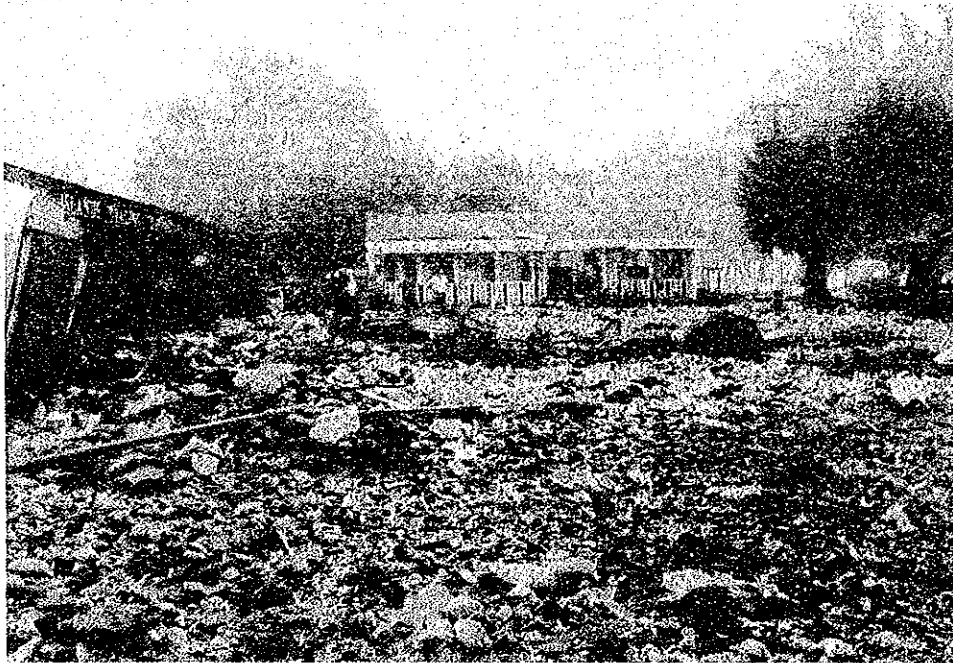


Apron and storages on Avatiu Wharf * (8 AM, 2 January 1987)



Waves attacking the Western Breakwater at Avatiu Harbour
(by courtesy of Mr. G. T. Shuma)

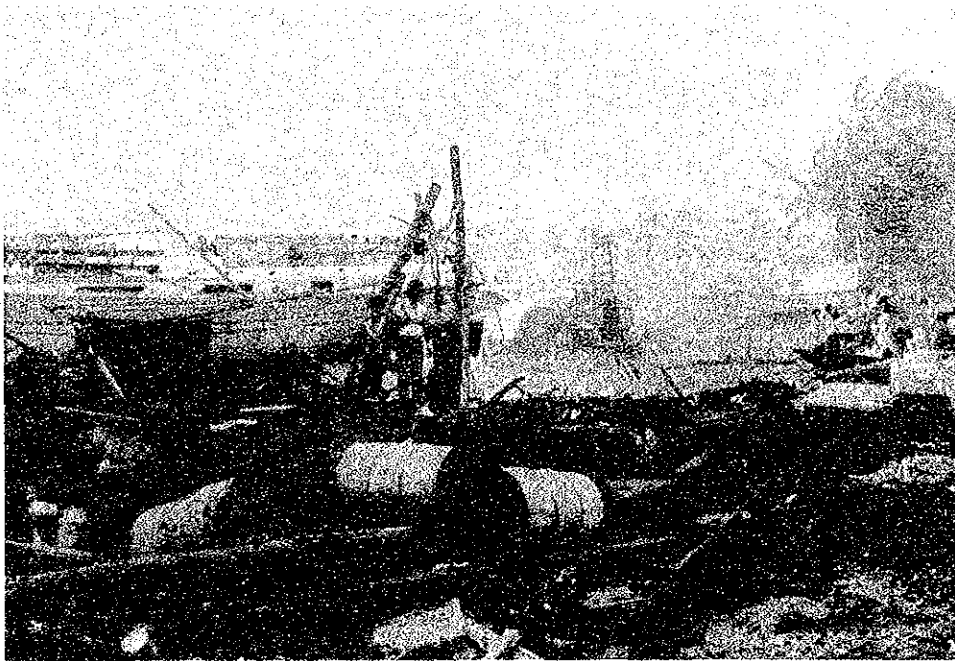
Damages by Cyclone Sally



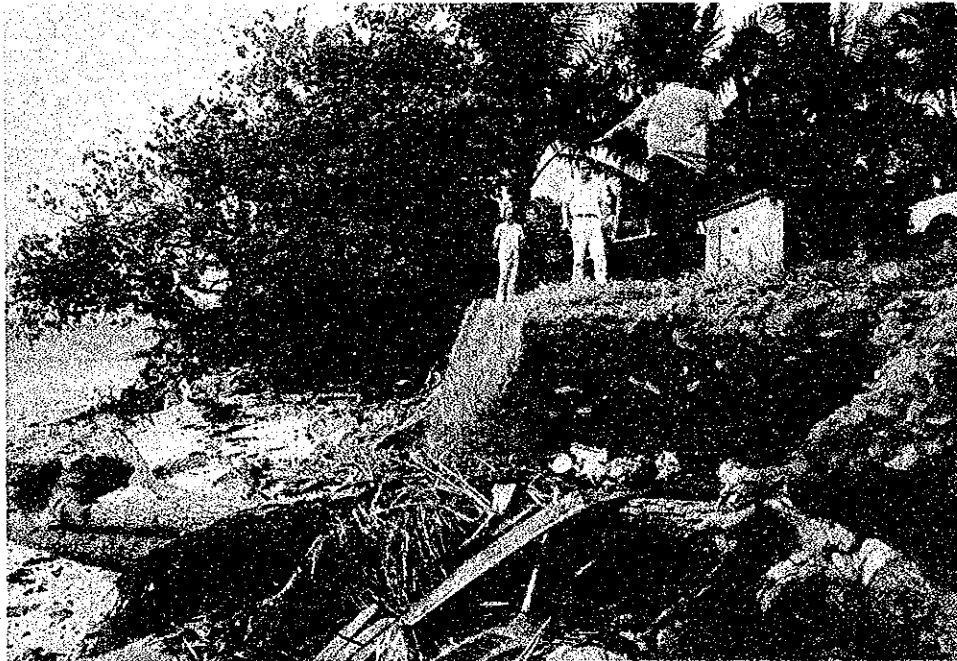
Stones brought on Avarua area *



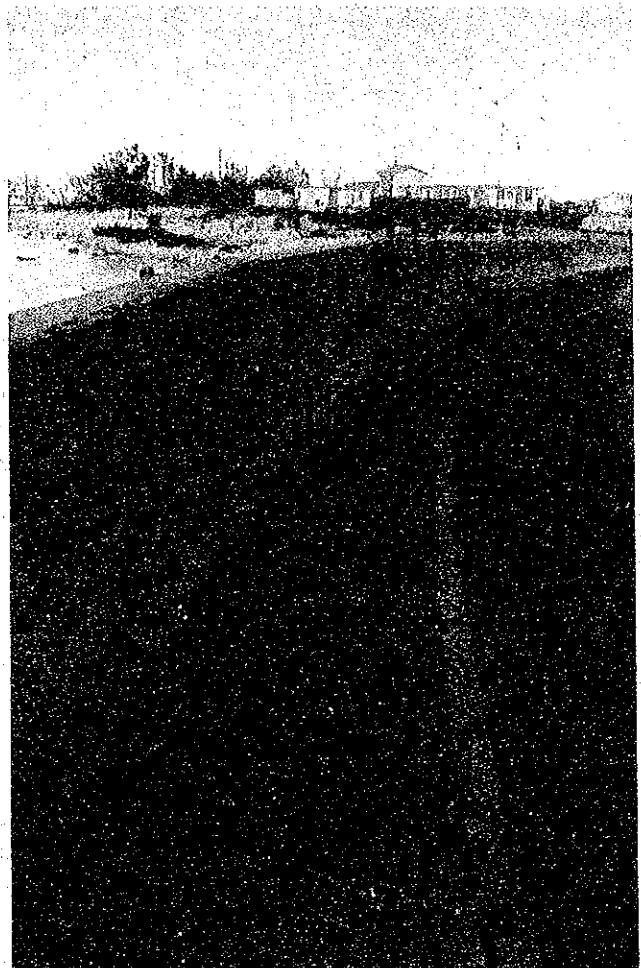
Broken houses, east of Avarua Harbour *



Boats and debris on the apron of Avatiu Harbour*



Beach erosion at a south coast



Road behind seawall at the west end of the runway
Damages due to wave overtopping (left*) and suction through
seawall gaps (right)

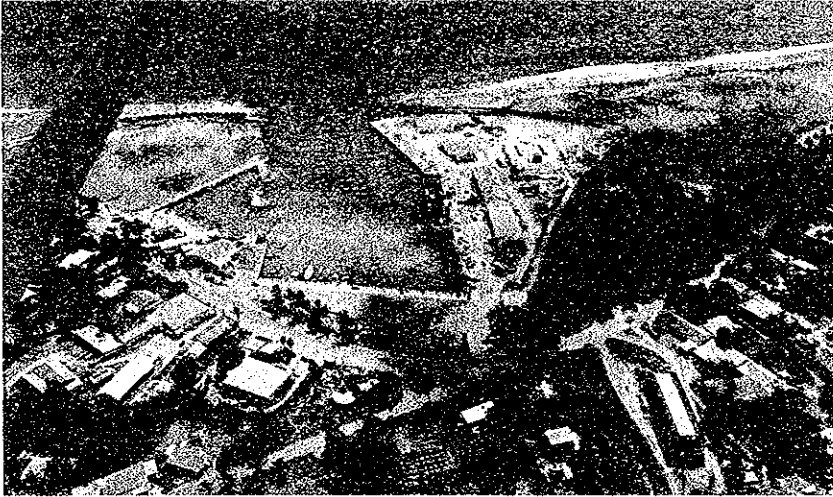


Bananas *



Fallen trees and electric cable *

Coastal Conditions of Rarotonga



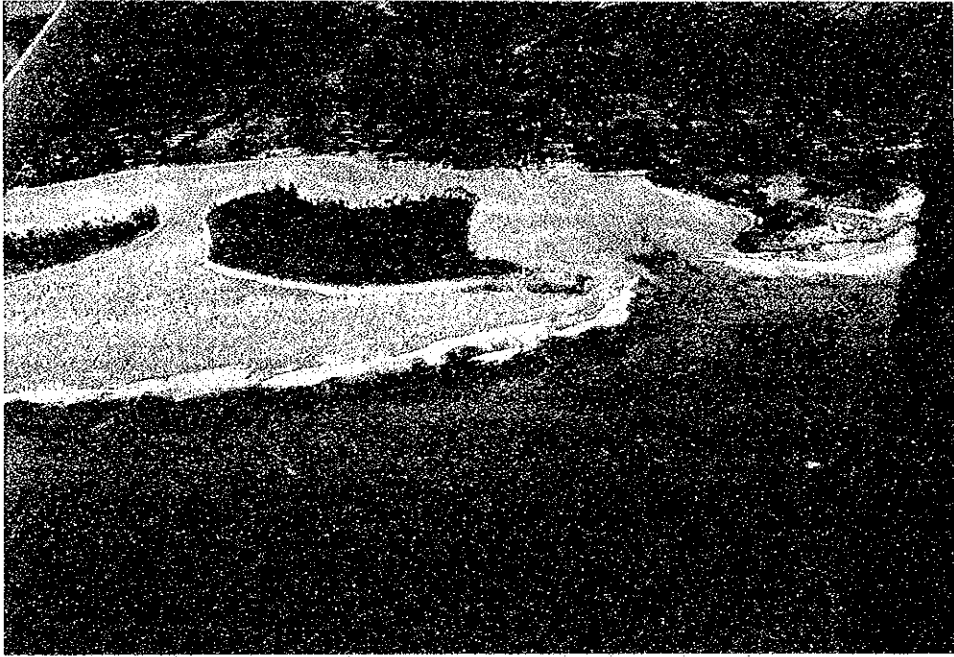
Avatiu Harbour



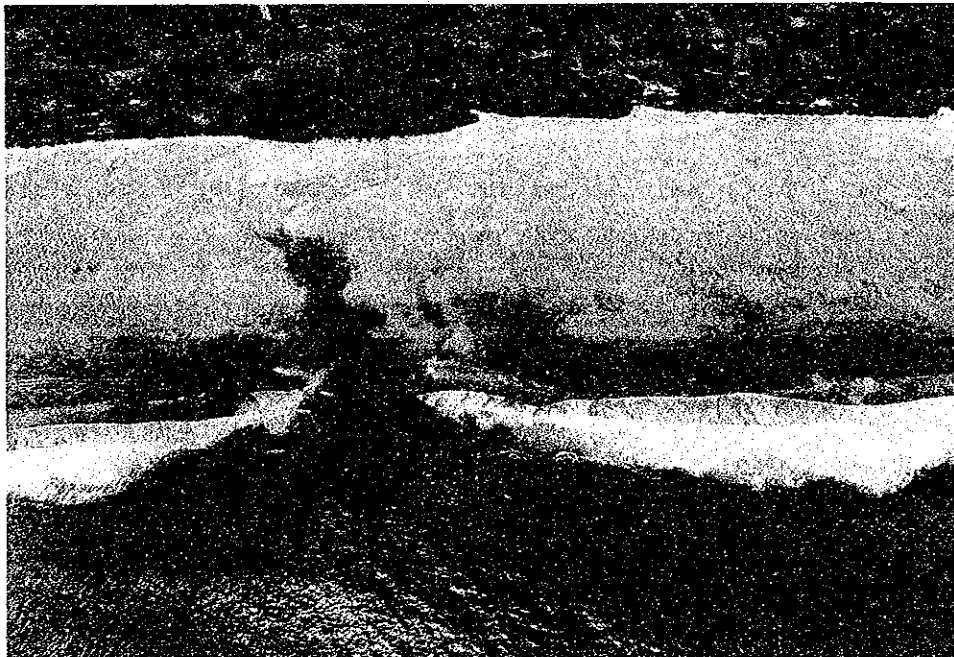
Lagoon between Avatiu and Avarua



Avarua Harbour, breakwaters are under construction



Oneroa and Motutapu Islands and Ngatangia Harbour



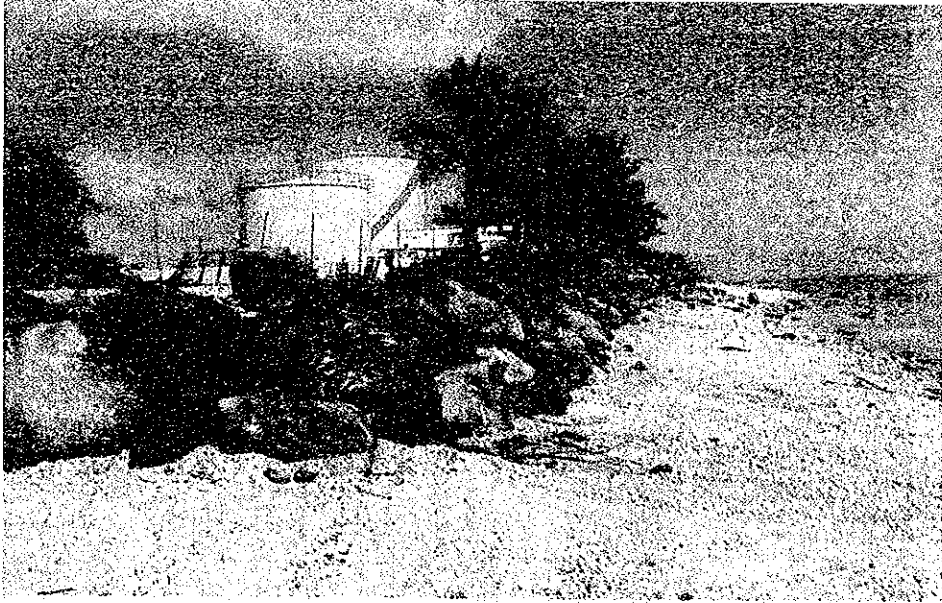
Awavaroa Passage, no breakers at the outlet and return flow



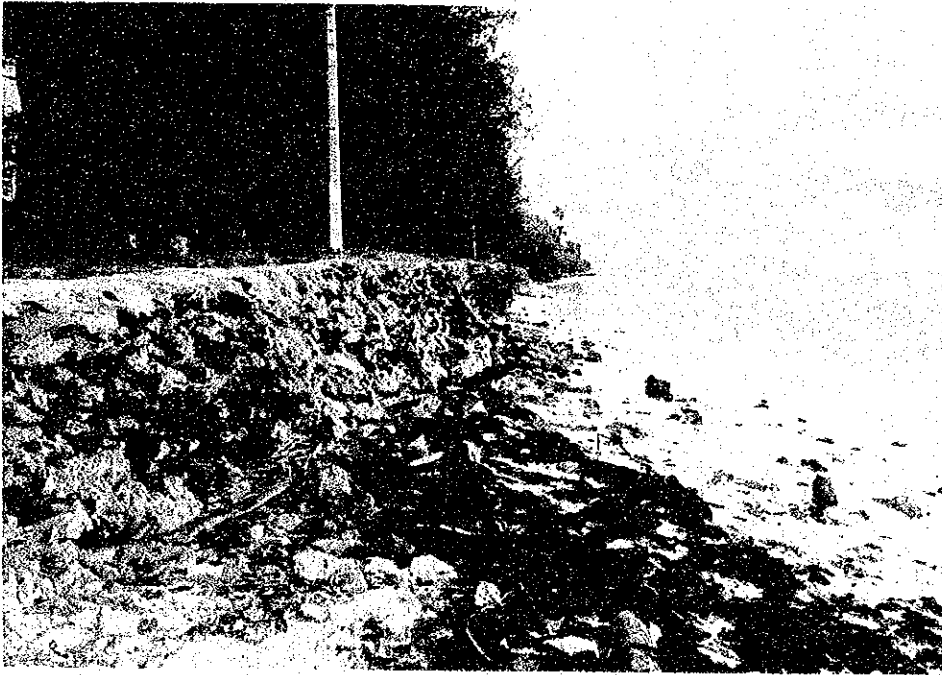
Beach around Rarotongan Hotel, strong lateral current



Concrete seawall and accumulated sand at the west end of runway



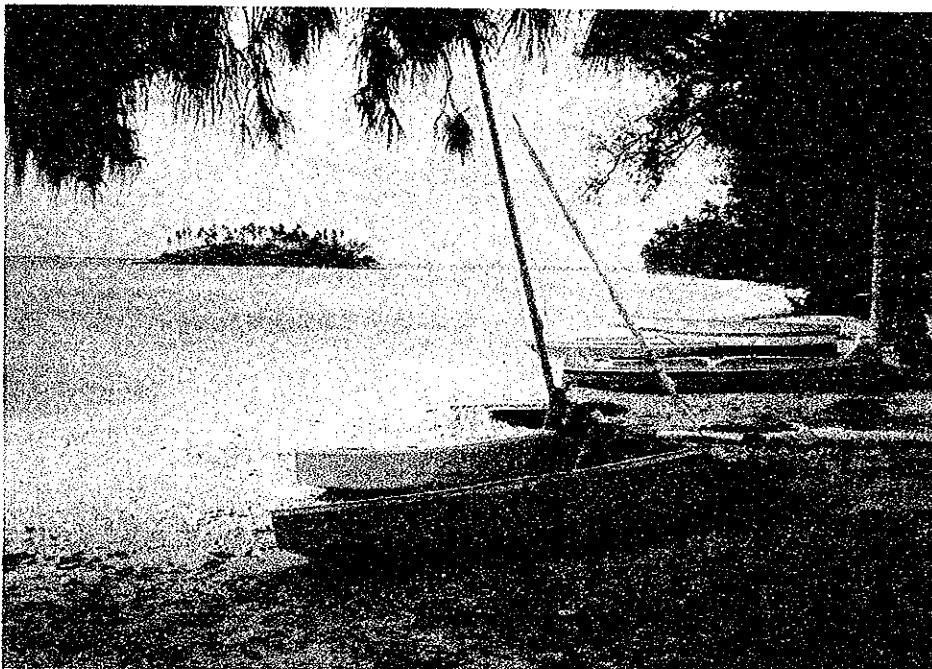
Stone revetment in front of the airport



Stone seawall at a south coast



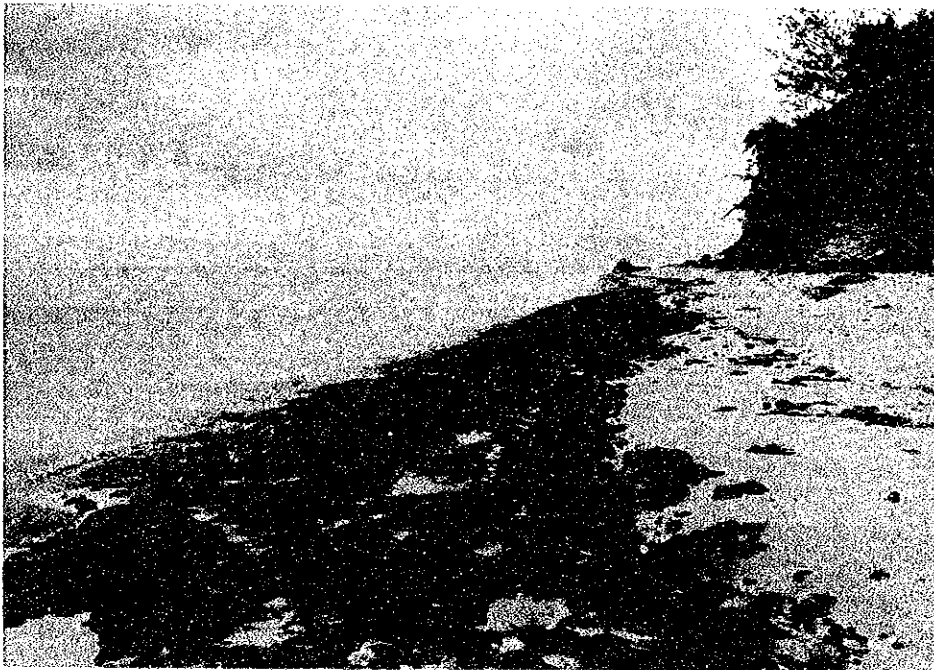
Coral rubble stone beach at a north coast, steep slope



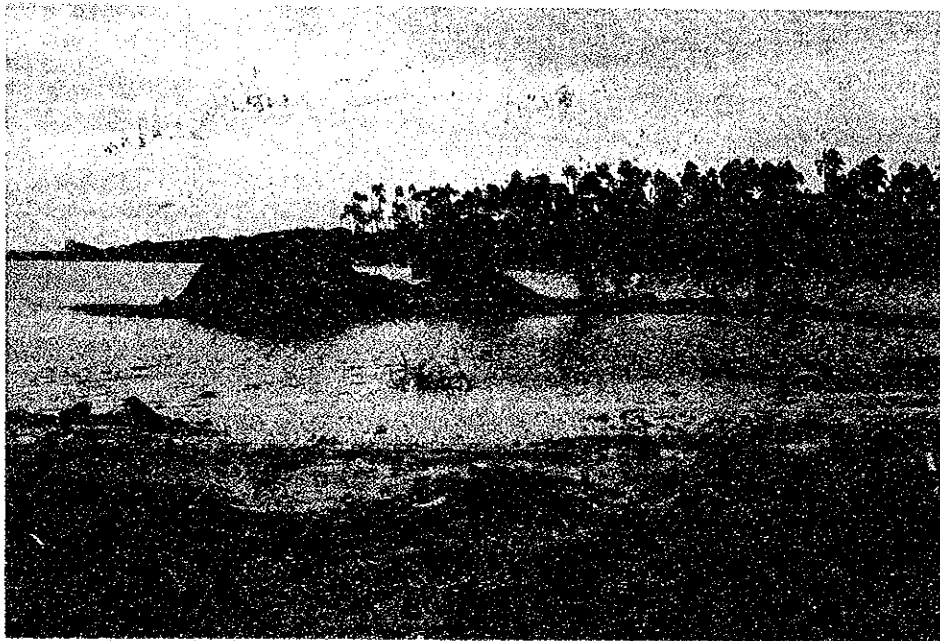
Sandy beach at Muri area, wide lagoon, gentle slope



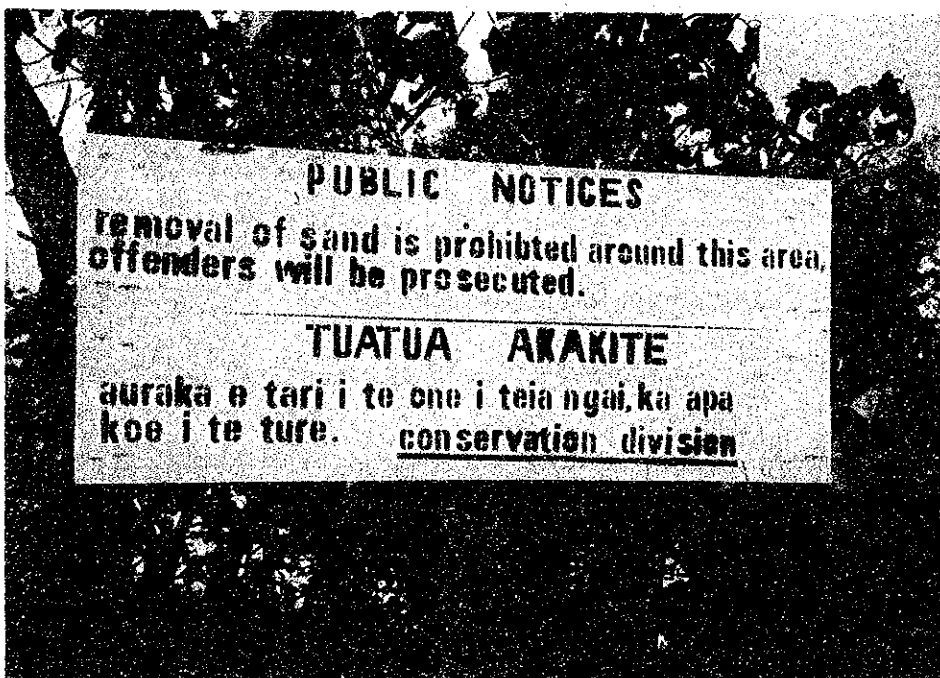
Black rock coast



Beach rock coast at a south coast



Sand removal, only one place allowed at Ngatangia



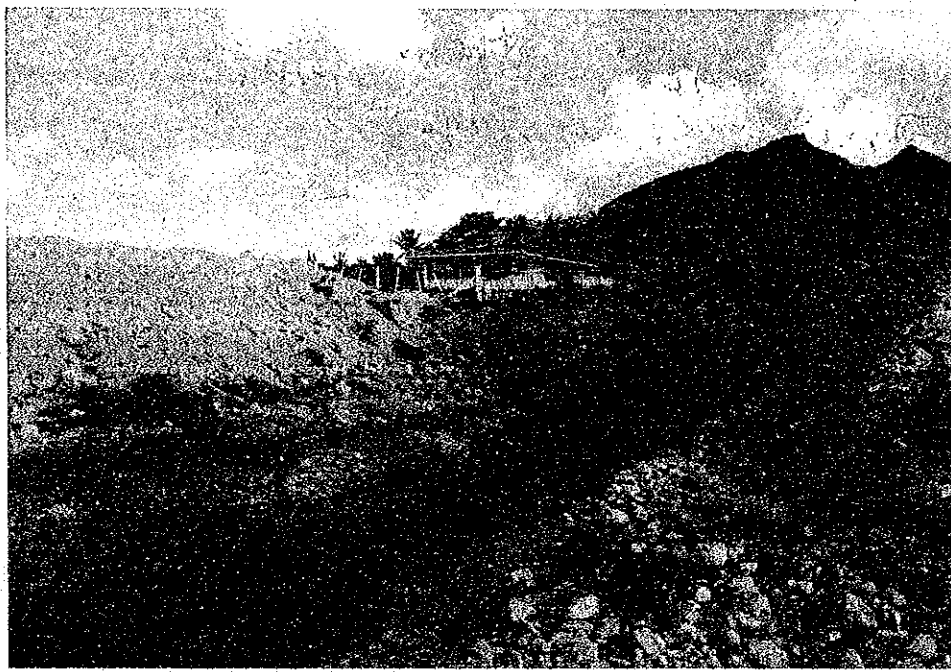
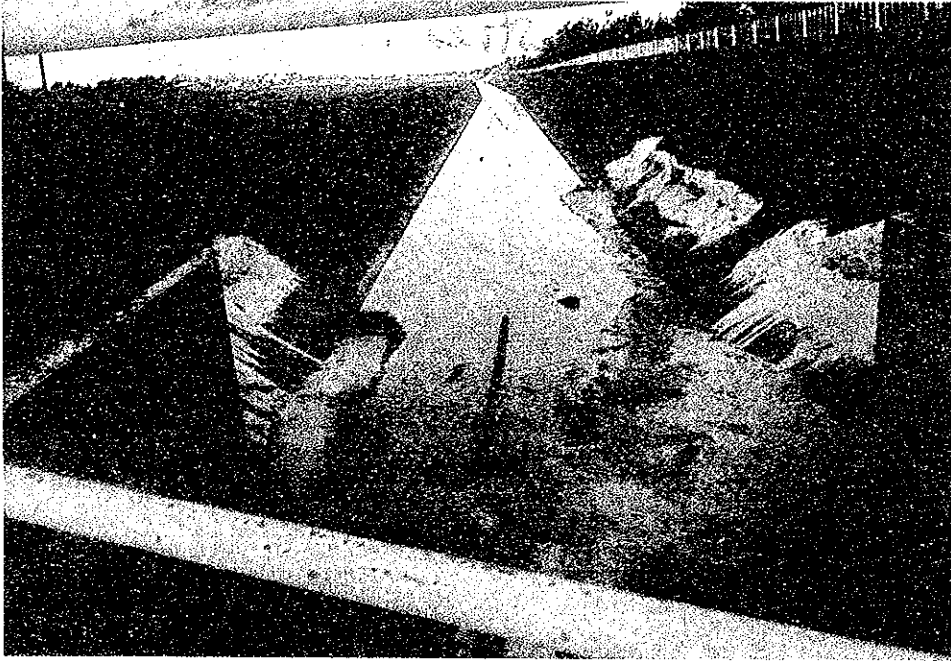
A poster to prohibit sand removal



Near the mouth of Takuvaine Stream to where coral debris reached



Mouth of Takuvaine Stream where a breakwater is under construction



Stream in the airport, buried by seaborne sand and coral rubble stones.

