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SWOT Analysis of Nigerian National Network of Seismological Stations (NNNSS) as Auxilary Stations at EIF

Nigeria is not located where there are major seismic activities. But in the south western part of Nigeria a fault line the Ifewarw-Zungeru fault is believed to exist. This fault has made it possible for the country to experience pockets of tremors of magnitudes with ranges of 4.3 to 4.5 mostly in the south western part. The dynamism of the earth has made it imperative for early warnings and proactive measures using seismological equipment for hazard monitoring to be put in place. National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure (NASENI), Abuja established the Nigerian National Network of Seismological Stations (NNNSS) and transferred it to the Centre for Geodesy and Geodynamics, Toro for effective management in 2006. For any network to be considered as being efficient it must have the following parameters in place - human resources, structural capital, social capital, human capital and infrastructural capital other parameters include political, economical, social, technological and legal environments. An analysis of the strength, weakness, opportunities and threats of the NNNSS is conducted to assess its potentials of serving as auxiliary stations at EIF.

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