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***Task Team on
“Tsunami Preparedness for a
Near-Field Tsunami Hazard”
Progress Report***

**Chair
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1. Progress on Activities

TT-Near Field Formation History

- Project on Strengthening Tsunami Early Warning in the North West Indian Ocean Region Through Regional Collaboration
- MSZ Hazard Assessment Workshop and 12th Session of the ICG/IOTWMS, March 2019, Kish Island: Set up Intersessional Task Team on Tsunami Preparedness for a Near-Field Tsunami Hazard

1. Progress on Activities

	Outcomes Changes in policy and institutional capacity that the project aims to contribute to (what will change as a result of the project)?	Performance Indicators For each <u>outcome</u> include performance indicators specifying how you will know if the outcome has been accomplished	Outputs Products and services that will be produced under this project
PHASE-1			
2	Improvement of warning services at NTWC level and the organization of the national warning chains to assure timely warnings and rapid response with due emphasis on self-protection for near source events. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A mechanism for steering and coordination for the TEWS at national level in each country considering integration into a multi-hazard approach; 2. The design of a tsunami warning chain for a near-field tsunami threat 3. Revised SOPs along the warning chain 4. Policies and SOPs for Public Media for warning dissemination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation of revised warning chains and SOPs for near field tsunamis (in each of the participating countries). • Agreements with Media on SOP for tsunami early warning (in each of the participating countries). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocacy, promotion, invitation and organization of a high level meeting to discuss and reflect on national strategies for TEW, warning chains and community preparedness in the context of near-field tsunamis 2. A regional workshop to analyse and revise warning chains and discuss the implications for the related SOPs 3. A regional Media workshop to share experiences and mechanism to involve media in tsunami warning dissemination and outline requirements for related SOP development 4. Backstopping to National Working Groups as requested

1. Progress on Activities

Terms of Reference

1. Assist Member States threatened by near-field tsunami threat to adapt and integrate their national warning chains and SOPs, particularly in relation to community preparedness for self-evacuation.
2. Guide the piloting of Indian Ocean Tsunami Ready recognition programme in the IOTWMS Member States with a near-field tsunami threat.

1. Progress on Activities

The Task Team worked towards enhancing Tsunami preparedness for near-field tsunami hazard including improving end-to-end national warning chains learning from the recent tsunami events.

1. Progress on Activities

- **REPORT OF THE TASK TEAM ON TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS FOR A NEAR-FIELD TSUNAMI HAZARD (Online Meeting 8-9 December 2020)**
 - We reviewed the terms of reference for the task team, which relate to activities of the UNESCAP-funded project on “*Strengthening tsunami early warning in the North West Indian Ocean region through regional cooperation*” including the NTWC product harmonization, national tsunami boards and warning chains. Our last meeting of the Task Team was held in Jakarta back-to-back with the Palu Symposium in September 2019.

1. Progress on Activities

- We shared the TOWS-WG TTTWO reference document for best practice for near-field tsunami response.
- Member States are encouraged to adapt their own guidelines noting the best strategy is self-evacuation based on natural warning signs.
- Official warning system must have simple warning chains. People must know not to wait for official warning before evacuation.

1. Progress on Activities

- Natural, official and unofficial warnings must be accounted for in the warning chain.
- Public education programs should be based on natural warnings such as long and strong, get gone.
- The accepted best practice is to issue a warning within 5-10 minutes based on the best information available at the time. Error on the side of caution (i.e. plus 0.3 magnitude) noting that the magnitude can increase in the first 30 minutes.

2. Challenges

- The ICG/IOTWMS should work towards the inclusion of atypical sources such as landslides and volcanos in tsunami warnings.
- Requests the ICG/IOTWMS to encourage all Member States in the NWIO region to include a disclaimer in near-field tsunami warnings to state that if there is no effect from the primary earthquake, a tsunami generated by secondary sources (such as submarine landslides) may still be possible

3. Pathways Forward & Opportunities

- **Improvement of warning services at NTWC level and the organization of the national warning chains to assure timely warnings and rapid response with due emphasis on self-protection for near source events.**
 1. A mechanism for steering and coordination for the TEWS at national level in each country considering integration into a multi-hazard approach;
 2. The design of a tsunami warning chain for a near-field tsunami threat
 3. Revised SOPs along the warning chain
 4. Policies and SOPs for Public Media for warning dissemination
 5. Documentation of revised warning chains and SOPs for near field tsunamis (in each of the participating countries).
 6. Agreements with Media on SOP for tsunami early warning (in each of the participating countries).

3. Pathways Forward & Opportunities

Member State Contribution:

1. Ensuring participation of high level representatives at a regional meeting to discuss and reflect on national strategies for TEW, warning chains and community preparedness in the context of near-field tsunamis.
2. Set-up and steering of National Working Groups to discuss and revise national strategies for TEW, warning chains and community preparedness in the context of near-field tsunamis as well as to adapt related SOPs with an end-to-end perspective including specific arrangements and SOPs for public media
3. Assign members from National Working Group to assist regional SOP workshop and assure feedback into the National Working Group

3. Pathways Forward & Opportunities

4. Establish working relations with relevant public media regarding tsunami warning dissemination and promote participation of selected representatives in the regional media workshop
5. Organize a working process between the National Working Group and public media representatives to agree on roles and responsibilities, arrangements and procedures for warning dissemination by the media
6. Provision of the necessary human and financial resources to run the agreed processes

3. Pathways Forward & Opportunities

- **General recommendations to the ICG**

Lessons learnt from Phase 1 of the UNESCAP Project with regards to warning for near-field tsunamis in NWIO should be considered for utilization in developing guidelines for all Member States with near-field tsunami threat



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Thank you for your attention