

UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) – Global Tsunami Performance Monitoring Framework

This assessment table details the criteria for monitoring the performance of TSP's, NTWC's and overall tsunami risk management activities of the ICG/PTWS, ICG/IOTWMS, ICG/CARIBE-EWS, and ICG/NEAMTWS.

There are five main goals that align with the strategic plans of the four ICG's. Each goal has targets that need to be achieved and associated activities and measures.

This framework is aligned with the Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (PTWS) strategy 2022-2030, the United Nations Ocean Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030), and IOC Strategy that identifies early warning systems as an important part of its strategic vision – 'Framework for Global Tsunami and Other Ocean Hazards Warning and Mitigation Systems' In addition the framework is closely aligned with the priorities for action and global targets of the <u>Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030</u>, to ensure international alignment with best practice tsunami risk management, to measure the status against requirements and assist with obtaining resources for continued improvement. Specifically, these measures aim to align with Global Target (g) to substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments by 2030.

MISSION: To operate a modern and effective global tsunami warning and mitigation system based on global ICG and Member State participation. A key focus is to substantially improve community access to tsunami hazard and risk information, resulting in prepared, aware and resilient countries at risk of tsunami. Subsequently, we agree to work together, to reduce risk and build resilience to tsunami hazards.

GOAL 1: Understanding and Managing Tsunami Hazard and Risk

All Member States understand their tsunami risk in all its dimensions including vulnerability, exposure of persons and assets, the many possible and/or likely tsunami hazard scenario and their associated consequences. Such knowledge should be translated into prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response planning activities.

GOAL 1 TARGETS

The a	The aim is to be 100% compliant with each target below		
1.1	Develop methodology and supporting guidance for the modelling of and designation of tsunami inundation and evacuation zones.		
1.2	Complete tsunami inundation and evacuation zone mapping		
1.3	Implement and designate tsunami evacuation zones.		
1.4	Develop methodologies for tsunami hazard risk assessments developed including multi-scenario, location-based risk assessment of tsunami hazard characteristics vulnerability, exposure, likelihood and c		
1.5	Conduct and periodically review tsunami hazard risk assessments, using agreed methodologies.		
1.6	Translate risk assessment findings to the appropriate stakeholders and sectors.		
1.7	Strengthen technical and scientific capability to support locally informed risk assessments.		
1.8	Improve the translation of scientific information and data into hazard risk assessments to inform and build on existing knowledge and identify gaps.		
1.9	Identify and plan for ways to reduce tsunami risk in the short, medium, and long term, including, for example, through the development of measures such as land use, maritime planning, critical facilities/inf		
1.10	Ensure national and local tsunami response plans have a risk-based approach and relate to the risk assessments.		
1.11	Assess ways to reduce, transfer, avoid, control, or accept tsunami hazard risk		

characteristics, event frequency, uncertainties, and
onsequences.
rastructure, and structural standards.





GUAL	OAL 2: Tsunami Detection, Warning & Dissemination		
All Men	nber States with at risk coastal communities receive timely, accurate, reliable, and effective warnings for all tsunami sources		
GOAL	2 TARGETS		
2.1 E	Build and sustain seismic and other observational network coverage necessary to rapidly detect and analyse all potential tsunami sources.		
2.2 E	Enhance, where appropriate, observational networks to rapidly detect and analyse all potential tsunami sources.		
2.3 E	Ensure monitoring and detection networks are founded on robust scientific information		
2.4 N	Make seismic (real-time) and other observational seismic data needed for rapid tsunami source detection and evaluation, available freely from seismic monitoring networks, accurately and timely to TSPs and		
2.5 N	Make sea level (real-time) and other observational data needed for rapid confirmation, characterization, and monitoring of tsunami waves available freely from monitoring networks, accurately and timely to Ta		
2.6 F	Promote the application of simple and low-cost early warning equipment and facilities and broaden release channels for tsunami early warning information		
2.7 I	nvest in, develop, and maintain tsunami hazard, multi-sectoral forecasting, and early warning systems.		
2.8 F	Provide tsunami threat information to Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPs) and NTWCs for each Member State with coastal communities at risk by TSPs.		
2.9 E	Build the capability and capacity to analyse seismic and other appropriate data to quickly detect, locate, and determine the magnitude and focal mechanism of potentially tsunami-genic earthquakes.		
2.10 F	Perform analyses based on seismic, sea-level, and other appropriate data to forecast tsunami impacts within their respective coastal areas of responsibility.		
2.11	Compose and issue timely and accurate products to TWFPs and NTWCs of Member States by TSPs.		
2.12 I	ssue timely, accurate, reliable, and effective products regarding potential and confirmed tsunami threats to at risk coastal communities, by TWFPs and NTWCs.		
2.13 F	Perform analyses to rapidly detect and then accurately characterize potential tsunami sources.		
2.14	Develop national 24/7 capability to receive or generate tsunami threat information and issue tsunami warnings to coastal communities at risk.		
2.15 E	Establish multiple channels to receive tsunami warnings for coastal communities at risk		
2.16	Developing and investing in multi-channel, public alerting systems for effective dissemination of threat advice		
2.17 \$	Stay abreast of emerging science regarding tsunami early warning		
2.18 E	Ensure local source tsunami is considered and effectively managed given reduced warning times		
2.19	Develop open source and open platforms for detection systems to remove barriers or interdependencies.		

GOAL 3: Enhancing tsunami preparedness for effective community response

All Member States strengthen tsunami preparedness and awareness for more effective response and recovery.

and NTWCs available from seismic monitoring networks.
TSPs and NTWCs from monitoring networks.





GOA	GOAL 3 TARGETS		
3.1	Develop, promote, and use national, regional, and local public education strategies and campaigns		
3.2	Develop specific guidance developed for local source natural warning signs and associated preparedness plans		
3.3	Collaborate with all relevant stakeholders through the involvement of national/local government, the private sector, community-based organizations and non-governmental organizations in tsunami planning a		
3.4	Develop and establish tsunami evacuation zones, signs, routes, and maps in conjunction with community engagement.		
3.5	Develop and establish supporting documents to identify and promote tsunami inundation areas, evacuation zones, signs, routes, and maps.		
3.6	Ensure all cultures and ethnicities are considered when creating evacuation maps, safe routes, and sign locations, developed in appropriate country specific formats (bi-/multi-languages considered)		
3.7	Establish monitoring and evaluation instruments/documents for member states regarding the development and implementation of preparedness, awareness, and response strategies		
3.8	Provide support to countries with local source tsunami risk, to complete local source tsunami drills/exercises		
3.9	Conduct tsunami evacuation drills and exercises using a multi-stakeholder approach at all levels		
3.10	Facilitate ocean basin-wide exercises by ICG Systems and support ICG-Countries to engage and 'play'.		
3.11	Consider bespoke risk management tools for at risk communities of local source tsunami e.g., vertical evacuation structures		

GOAL 4: Tsunami Event Response and Recovery

All Member States strengthen and align with emergency management authorities/service providers to ensure effective and efficient response and recovery.

GOAL 4 TARGETS

4.1	Test response systems regularly including all responding agencies and stakeholders - Regularly improve and assess adequacy of response systems
4.2	Establish functions and procedures for responding agencies
4.3	Build adequately trained response functions
4.4	Build strong relationships for improved response and recovery
4.5	Develop, manage, and function Emergency Operation Centres (EOC's)
4.6	Undertake post event analysis by evaluating, recording, and integrating tsunami related impacts and losses into assessments to improve knowledge of tsunami hazard frequency and impacts and response fun
4.7	Use post event analysis to improve response functions, relationships, and collaboration
4.8	Develop and embed tsunami recovery plans at the national, regional, and local level

and preparedness activities.

functions.		



GO	OAL 5: Global Ocean Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships			
All N	lember States work together to detect tsunami threat and build capacity and capability to respond			
GOAL 5 TARGETS				
5.1	Develop strategies, plans and relationships to enhance capacity and capability to respond to tsunami threat and ensure coherence with the Ocean Decade tsunami theme			
5.2	Ensure the pillars of the IOC Tsunami Programme are embedded and demonstrated in local and regional tsunami risk management strategies and plans			
5.3	Develop programmes and initiatives for the transfer and exchange of science, technology, and innovation for tsunami hazard risk management (response, reduction, readiness, recovery etc)			
5.4	Develop, through co-ordinated in country approaches, global progress reports for UNESCO-IOC			
5.5	Measure and analyse the progress of global agendas, strategies, and work programmes. This will lead to new and improved initiatives.			
5.6	Share learnings and insights from Tsunami Evacuation Maps, Plans and Procedures (TEMPP) and Tsunami Ready (or other in country initiative that has the same activities and intentions as Tsunami Ready)			

