



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Funded by the European Union

Project Kick-Off Workshop IOC EU ECHO NEAMTWS

17 & 20 December 2021

Strengthening the Resilience of Coastal Communities in the North East Atlantic, Mediterranean Region to the Impact of Tsunamis and Other Sea Level-Related Coastal Hazards Project

SPAIN

Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe (IHCantabria)

aguirrei@unican.es





• *In-country liaison/focal point for the project:*

IHCantabria,

in collaboration with Spanish Tsunami National Contact Point

• Identification/confirmation of your nominated community for Tsunami Ready Recognition:

Chipiona Municipality – Andalusia, Spain







• *In-country liaison/focal point for the project:*

IHCantabria,

in collaboration with Spanish Tsunami National Contact Point

• Identification/confirmation of your nominated community for Tsunami Ready Recognition:

Chipiona Municipality – Andalusia, Spain















CHIPIONA MUNICIPALITY

- Population
 - Permanent (census 2020): **19,246** inhabitants



Approx 16% under 15 and 16% over 65 years old

- Temporal (July-Sept.), approx. X7, (around 130,000 inhabitants)
- Extension ~ 32.95 km²
- Population density ~ 585 inhab./km²
- Altitude above sea level (2019): **6 m** from the town hall.



SPAIN

WHY Chipiona?

SPAIN

- Geographical **location** exposed to tsunami-generating seismic sources.
- Very significant increase in summer floating population, which is great challenge for emergency managers.
- Bottom-up approach, from municipalities to national government.
- Great motivation on the part of the local government and, in particular, its mayor. This has translated, in the early stages of our work in Chipiona, into a strong commitment and involvement from the very beginning.



YUNTAMIENTO D REGISTRO GE

SALIDA Nº : 7194

17 JUL 2

IHCantabria's proposal to strengthen tsunami preparedness of Chipiona

ESTABLECIMIENTO DE UN PLAN DE ACTUACIÓN ANTE EL RIESGO DE MAREMOTOS PROPUESTA DE CHIPIONA COMO PRIMERA CIUDAD ESPAÑOLA PREPARADA FRENTE A TSUNAMIS (CASO PILOTO PROGRAMA *TSUNAMIREADY* EUROPEO)

Documento elaborado po

INSTITUTO DE HIDRÁULICA AMBIENTAL DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE CANTABRIA



Agreement adopted by the town council of Chipiona to be included in the IOC UNESCO Tsunami Ready recognition programme.



Por medio de la presente, adjunto remito acuerdo adoptado de la sesión ordinaria del Pleno del Ilmo. Ayuntamiento de Chipiona, celebrado el 16 de julio de 2020, relativo al:

PUNTO TERCERO.- DICTAMEN DE LA COMISIÓN INFORMATIVA DE FECHA 16 DE JULIO DE 2020 RELATIVA A LA PROPUESTA DE LA ALCALDÍA PRESIDENCIA RELATIVA A LA ELECCIÓN DE LA CIUDAD DE CHIPIONA COMO PRIMERA CIUDAD ESPAÑOLA PREPARADA FRENTE A TSUNAMIS DENTRO DEL PROYECTO PILOTO DENOMINADO "PROGRAMA TSUNAMIREAD Y EUROPEO" MEDIANTE EL ESTABLECIMIENTO DE UN PLAN DE ACTUACIÓN ANTE EL RIESGO DE MAREMOTOS. (SG)

Lo que le remito para su conocimiento y efecto oportunos.

Sin otro particular, reciba un saludo

A fecha de la firma electrónica. El Alcalde-Presidente D. Luis Mario Aparcero Fernández de Retana Letter of interest of collaboration between IHCantabria, UMA and the Municipality of Chipiona, to propose Chipiona as pilot case in Spain and Europe for the Tsunami Ready program to be implemented in the NEAMTWS Zone.



TO: IOC-UNESCO

FROM: Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Chipiona City Council of Chipiona.

DATE: 14-07-2020

SUBJECT: Interest letter of the municipality of Chipiona (Province of Cadiz), in participate as pilot spanish case to achieve the *TsunamiReady* program recognition

The City of Chipiona in the province of Cádiz is exposed to the impact of major tsunami events such as the historic 1755 Lisbon tsunami, being a high-risk area as has already been demonstrated in the European Project TRANSER. Due to this situation, the City Council of Chipiona is willing to be prepared for tsunami events. In this sense, we have been in contact with IHCantabria (Instituto de Hidráulica Ambiental de la Universidad de Cantabria) and UMA (University of Malaga), who has shown us its research, experience and technical capacity to carry out the preparedness for the tsunami events to which the municipality is exposed, considering numerical modelling, the development of cartographic products and social aspects. In addition, their academic capacity to carry out capacity building and awareness programmes and to engage organizations and individuals at the community level is also of great value to us. We are aware that to be a city prepared for tsunamis, the community must have implemented activities as: defining tsunami flooding zones, producing evacuation maps, installing evacuation route signs, participatory work processes at an institutional and community level for sustained public education, developing and implementing tsunami operations plans and holding public exercises. For these reasons, I subscribe the present letter as a proof of the interest of collaboration between IHCantabria, UMA and the Municipality of Chipiona, province of Cadiz, Spain, to propose the Chipiona City as pilot case in Spain and Europe for the TsunamiReady program to be implemented in the NEAMTWS Zone.

Signed: Excmo Sr. D. Luis Mario Aparcero Major of Chipiona Municipal Council



SPAIN

Subject: Subject: Letter in support for the municipality of Chipiona (Province of Cadiz) to participate as pilot Spanish case to achieve the Tsunami Ready program recognition

Dear Excmo Sr. D. Luis Mario Aparcero

Thank you for your letter dated 14 August 2020 informing the intergovernmental Oceanographic commission of UNESCO (IOC/UNESCO) that the City of Chiptiona in the province of Cádiz is a highrisk area to tsunami events and the City Ocuniol of Chiptiona is willing to be prepared for tsunami vents. This is seen as a very encouraging development in terms of the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami Early Warning and Mitigation System in the North-eastem Allantic, the Mediterranean and connected seas (ICG/NEAMITVS).

We take note and welcome the letter of interest of collaboration between IHCantabria (Environmental Hydraulics Institute of the Universidad de Cantabria, Spain), UMA (Universidad de Málaga, Spain) and the Municipatily of Chipiona, province of Cadiz, Spain, to propose the Chipiona City as a pilot case in Spain and Europe for the Tsunami Ready program to be implemented in the NEAMTWS Zone.

I am writing to express our strong support of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO towards this endeavour.

The IOC Secretariat is planning a meeting with DG-ECH0 in mid-September to discuss the second phase of the Tsunami Last Mile project (funded by European Commission Joint Research Centre, IAC) and also Tsunami Ready pilot cases in NEAM (North-eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and connected seas) region. We will remain in close contact with you to inform you about the outcome of the meeting and other related developments.



toxic constraints of the second second

Letter in support for the municipality of Chipiona (Province of Cadiz) to participate as pilot Spanish case to achieve the Tsunami Ready program recognition

Hcantabria

July 2020

August 2020



- Preliminary information concerning key national stakeholders and partners that you envisage for this project:
 - Chipiona Town Council
 - Local emergency services (Police, Civil Protection, Civil Guard, Council)
 - Local key stakeholders already identified (civil organisations, eduational and health sectors, tourism/private sector, sectorial organisations, NGOs)
 - TNC Instituo Español Oceanografía (IEO)
 - TWFP Civil Protection
 - National Tsunami Warning Centre IGN
 - National Port Authority (especially re ocean forecasting)
 - Ministerio de Interior (IGN + Civil Protection)
 - Civil Protection at the regional level Junta de Andalucía
 - IHCantabria
 - University of Málaga (UMA)





Potential national contributions:



• Preliminary ideas... Iterative consultative process: as key stakeholders, they will be consulted throughout the whole project process on the areas in which they have competences / expertise / knowledge.

(i) Risk Knowledge and Communication Strategies

• Is there any baseline knowledge, methods, tools and practices concerning sea level coastal hazard risk perceptions and risk communication strategies within the nominated community?

		PROVIDE AN IDEA OF EXISTING KNOWLEDGE ETC, ON SEA LEVEL COASTAL HAZARD RISK PERCEPTIONS AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES WITHIN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY	NEEDS
		[none/lacking/some]	
		THERE ARE TSUNAMI INUNDATION AND EVACUATION MAPS THAT WE HAVE ALREADY DEVELOPED IN THE PROJECT.	
		THERE IS NO CONSOLIDATED AND DOCUMENTED KNOWLEDGE BASE ON RISK PRECEPTION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES .	The proposed risk perception
		However, there are some elements that suggest that there may be a certain level of awareness regarding tsunami risk.	survey will be an important starting point for developing
		As part of the work we have already developed in recent months in the community, some members of the community have been informed and have participated in different activities,	appropriate communication strategies at all levels, tailored to
	Isunami	exercise. A permanent exhibition on tsunamis has also been inaugurated and some activities were carried out during the week of 1-5 November 2021, to remember the tsunami of 1 November 1755 and commemorate the WTAD 2021.	Once the gaps have been identified, it would be necessary to carry out the necessary
		Although there may be a certain level of awareness of tsunami risk, this has not been analysed and there is a need to work on educating the population. In addition, there is a need to develop/strengthen the warning communication chain and the organisation of emergency	activities to address them (for example local tsunami SOP).
		services at the local level, in case of a tsunami. This need has been identified during this time of work in the municipality and especially in a communication drill that took place last November 2021.	

(i) Risk Knowledge and Communication Strategies

• Is there any baseline knowledge, methods, tools and practices concerning sea level coastal hazard risk perceptions and risk communication strategies within the nominated community?

		PROVIDE AN IDEA OF EXISTING KNOWLEDGE ETC, ON SEA LEVEL COASTAL HAZARD RISK PERCEPTIONS AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES WITHIN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY	NEEDS
		[none/lacking/some]	
1	Storm Surge	Lacking. There is no consolidated and documented knowledge base on storm surge risk perception and communication strategies for the municipality of Chipiona	The proposed risk perception survey will be an important starting point for developing
2	Sea Level Rise	Lacking at community level . There is no consolidated and documented knowledge base on sea level rise related risk perception and communication strategies for the municipality of Chipiona	at all levels, to the gaps identified in them. In terms of risk analysis , there is some work done by the Spanish Government in the frame of Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks. To identify additional needs for Chipiona in this regard, a deeper analysis should be made to know the level of detail of the studies at the community level.





(ii) Early Warning and Mitigation System Status

- What is the status of early warning and mitigation system (detection, monitoring, analysis, warning, communication, dissemination and response) for tsunami within the nominated community?
- What is the current status of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) Inexpensive Device for Sea Level Measurements (<u>IDSL</u>) stations (if any)? (Operating? Any Issues?)

		PROVIDE AN IDEA OF EXISTING CAPACITY/CAPABILITY WITHIN THE LOCAL COMMUNITY [Non-existence/lacking/available]	NEEDS
I	Detection	Available at national level.	Detection and monitoring is at National Level in Spain (Preliminarily, no needs have been identified at the local level)
1	Monitoring (e.g. IDSL)	Available JRC- IDSL in Cádiz. There is also a tidal gauge (Port Authority) in Bonanza, very close to Chipiona.	Needs in this regard are focused on offshore monitoring- detection systems, to reduce detection and warning time. A detailed analysis would be necessary to determine the appropriate solution, location, management and maintenance.
2	Warning / Forecast	Available at national level.	Warning and forecasting is at National Level in Spain (Preliminarily, no needs have been identified at the local level).
3	Communication & Dessimination	Lacking There is a procedure to disseminate the warning message from national to local emergency manager in Chipiona. From there, there is no communication strategy nor a strategy for disseminating information to the population.	Support is needed for the creation of a communication strategy and infrastructure to disseminate alerts 24/7/365 in a redundant manner, including signage and sirens.
4	Preparedness and Response	Lacking See TR component (slides below)	See TR component (slides below)



- Are there any Tsunami Ready elements/indicators achieved in accordance to UNESCO IOC Tsunami Ready Indicators (See UNESCO IOC Tsunami Ready Indicators-(Latest Indicators-not published yet). What has been achieved earlier?
- E.g. Tsunami Hazards are mapped and designated, Tsunami information displayed etc.



SPAIN





(iii) Status / Elements of Tsunami Ready in the proposed / nominated community site?

- Are there any Tsunami Ready elements/indicators achieved in accordance to UNESCO IOC Tsunami Ready Indicators (See UNESCO IOC Tsunami Ready Indicators-(Latest Indicators-not published yet). What has been achieved earlier?
- E.g. Tsunami Hazards are mapped and designated, Tsunami information displayed etc.

	UNESCO IOC TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS	PROVIDE AN IDEA OF E CAPACITY AT THE NOM COMMUNITY [NONE/ ONGOING/ AC	XISTING IINATED HIEVED]
I	RESPONSE (RESP)		
	RESP-1. A community tsunami emergency response plan (ERP) is approved	NONE	X
0	RESP-2. The capacity to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami is in place	NONE	X
1	RESP-3. Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24-hour official tsunami alerts are in place	LACKING	Q
2	RESP-4. Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate 24-hour official tsunami alerts to the public are in place	NONE	×









Validation of preliminary evacuation maps Desk-based workshops







Validation of preliminary evacuation maps Field visits & Exercise foot evacuation speed analysis











(iii) Status / Elements of Tsunami Ready in the proposed / nominated community site?

MATCHING NEEDS

- What are the needs to establish the full cycle of Tsunami Ready Recognized Community?
- Where can we focus and intensify project efforts (in reference to project activities)?



UNES	CO IOC TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS	NEEDS	
1	ASSESS-1. Tsunami hazard zones	ACHIEVED	
2	ASSESS-2. The number of people at risk in the tsunami hazard zone is estimated	An estimate of the total exposed population is made based on the results of the flood model. The estimation of the vulnerable exposed population and the tourism estimation is lacking. Further analysis work is needed	
3	ASSESS-3. Econ., infra.,polit., soc. resources identified	An analysis and inventory must be carried out	
4	PREP-1. Evacuation maps	ACHIEVED	
5	PREP-2. Tsunami information is publicly displayed	There is a need to (i) conduct an analysis to determine the most appropriate location for the signs, (ii) sign posts and installation	
6	PREP-2. Outreach and public awareness and education resources are available and distributed	infographic/materials on how to act in case of a tsunami, to be included in the final design of the signs	
7	PREP-3. Educational activities <u>are</u> <u>held at least three times a year</u>	Educational material needs to be developed and, in the case of schools, to incorporate it into the curriculum.	
8	PREP-4: A community tsunami exercise is conducted at least every two years	Tsunami drills need to be organised, developed and assessed afterwards.	

(iii) Status / Elements of Tsunami Ready in the proposed / nominated community site?

MATCHING NEEDS

- What are the needs to establish the full cycle of Tsunami Ready Recognized Community?
- Where can we focus and intensify project efforts (in reference to project activities)?



UNESCO IOC TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS		NEEDS
)	RESP-1. Tsunami emergency response plan (ERP)	A tsunami ERP and a SOP need to developed
LO	RESP-2. The capacity to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami is in place	There is a need to develop an SOP at both national and local level.
1	RESP-3. Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24- hour official tsunami alerts are in place	A communication strategy and infrastructure needs to be developed to receive alerts 24/7/365 in a redundant manner.
12	RESP-4. Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate 24-hour official tsunami alerts to the public are in place	A communication strategy and infrastructure needs to be put in place to disseminate warnings 24/7/365 in a redundant manner, including signage and sirens.

In addition, monitoring and verification activities need to be established and supported to assess the entire TR process and the level of achievement of tsunami preparedness indicators.







Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Funded by the European Union

Project Kick-Off Workshop IOC EU ECHO NEAMTWS

17 & 20 December 2021

Strengthening the Resilience of Coastal Communities in the North East Atlantic, Mediterranean Region to the Impact of Tsunamis and Other Sea Level-Related Coastal Hazards Project

SPAIN

Ignacio Aguirre Ayerbe (IHCantabria)

aguirrei@unican.es

