#### **Draft Science Plan Outline**

# Important to consider for all: current status of knowledge, future perspectives, gaps, challenges, ongoing initiatives to address some of those gaps.

## 1. Risk Assessment and Reduction

1.1. Advance Risk Knowledge

- Understanding and improving our knowledge of global tsunami hazard and risk, including non-seismic generated tsunami events, PTHAs, and use of paleotsunami studies
- Aerial landslide and submarine landslide generated tsunamis
- Volcano generated tsunamis
- Meteotsunamis

1.2 Cascading Risk

- Understanding the impact and the socio-economic cost of tsunamis on livelihood, critical infrastructure and marine assets, including in the context of cascading risk such as including climate change

#### 2. Detection, Warning and Dissemination

- 2.1 Detection and Monitoring
- Existing tsunami observational systems coverage

- Expansion of monitoring systems to meet improved warning requirements through expansion of existing systems and innovation through new technologies

- GNSS
- Tsunameter Buoys
- Sea Level Coastal Stations
- Sensors on undersea telecommunication (SMART) cables
- Cabled observatories S-DONET networks
- Infrasound measurements
- Bathymetry Data the role of Seabed 2030
- 2.2 Warning

- Tsunami forecasts (data access, availability and collection, identification of critical tsunami generation parameters)

- Enhanced Monitoring, Forecasting and Warning Requirements to improve timeliness and accuracy of warnings

- Tsunami Probabilistic Forecast and Integration in Decision Making Tools
- Tsunami Inundation and Impact Based Forecasting
- Rapid tsunami detection and measurement
- New and emerging methodologies
- Effective operationalization-Interoperability
- Competency training for NTWC and DMO staff
- 2.3 Warning Dissemination and Communication
- Integration in multi hazard early warning (MHEW) framework (NTWCs and DMOs roles...)
- National tsunami warning chains and SOPs
- Warning Dissemination and Communication Options
- Common Alert Protocols
- New/emerging technologies (Digital and Communication)
- Role of Broadcast and Social Media

## 3. Awareness and Response

## 3.1 Response Capability

- Regional and national capacity assessment of each ICG and Member State
- Strategy to achieve 100% at-risk communities Tsunami Ready
- Implementation of the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Pogramme and enhanced access and capacity for Tsunami Ready communities
- Enhanced integration of communities at risk
- Plans to minimize impacts to critical infrastructure and marine assets
- 3.2 Capacity Development and Attention to SIDS and LDCs
- Dedicated capacity development effort
- -Capacity development for Local Communities
- Tsunami education curriculum
- SIDS and LDC full integration

-Bridging science, policy and development though multidisciplinary approach

## 4. Governance: Cooperation, Participation: Inclusiveness, Legal, Institutional policy and regulatory frameworks

-Cooperation -Inclusiveness, gender diversity, youth involvement -Legal, Institutional policy and regulatory aspects -Accountability

## 5. Monitoring / Reporting on the Global Sendai Target G

-Global tsunami warning & mitigation system KPIs - UN Ocean Decade Tsunami Programme milestones and progress reporting

## 6. Recommendations

#### 7. Implementation Plan

- Circular Letter + update survey
- Milestones, performance indicators
- Regular UN Ocean Decade calls focused on advice from TOWS working group and its TT
- Regular biennial scientific symposiums starting 2023