

Capacity to Implement IOC-UNESCO Tsunami Ready Indicators

Indian Ocean Tsunami Ready Workshop

Tanjung Benoa, Bali - Indonesia 22-26 November 2022









IOC-UNESCO Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme Survey Indian Ocean

13 countries responded

- 1. Bangladesh
- 2. Comores
- 3. Iran
- 4. Indonesia
- 5. Kenya
- 6. Madagascar
- 7. Maldives
- 8. Mauritius
- 9. Myanmar
- 10. Pakistan
- 11. Singapore
- 12. Sri Lanka
- 13. Timor-Leste









Interest in implementing Tsunami Ready in communities

13

Communities to implement Tsunami Ready Identified









Capacity to develop or strengthen the IOC-UNESCO Tsunami Ready Indicators

- Can be easily done through national and/or local resources (mobilize national expertise and funding)
- Can be done through national and/or local resources but need IOC-UNESCO technical expertise support
- Need technical expertise and support through IOC-UNESCO regional activities
- Need IOC-UNESCO technical expertise and support through national activities









ASSESSMENT INDICATORS

	Can be easily done through national and/or local resources (mobilize national expertise and funding)	Can be done through national and/or local resources but need technical expertise support	Need technical expertise and support through IOC-UNESCO regional activities	Need IOC-UNESCO technical expertise and support through national activities
Capacity to develop tsunami hazard map	4	2	4	3
Train the community on information on the estimate number of people that live in the tsunami hazard zone.	6	1	4	2
Train the community on inventory of available economic, infrastructural, political and social resources to reduce tsunami risk at the community level	3	2	3	5









PREPAREDNESS INDICATORS

	Can be easily done through national and/or local resources (mobilize national expertise and funding)	Can be done through national and/or local resources but need technical expertise support	Need technical expertise and support through IOC-UNESCO regional activities	Need IOC-UNESCO technical expertise and support through national activities
Work with the community to develop tsunami evacuation maps, plans and procedures at community level	4	3	1	5
Work with the community to develop a public display of tsunami information.	4	3	2	4
Work with the community to develop local context outreach and public education materials	4	2	4	3
Train and build capacity of community to be able to organize and implement outreach and education activity	3	2	3	5
Train and build capacity of community to be able to organize and implement tsunami exercise	4	3	1	5









RESPONSE INDICATORS

	Can be easily done through national and/or local resources (mobilize national expertise and funding)	Can be done through national and/or local resources but need technical expertise support	Need technical expertise and support through IOC-UNESCO regional activities	Need IOC-UNECSO technical expertise and support through national activities
Train and build capacity of community to develop community Emergency Operation Plan	3	4	0	6
Train and build capacity of community to manage 24/7 tsunami emergency response operation	3	1	2	7
Work with the community to develop mechanism (means and procedure) to receive 24/7 tsunami warning	3	1	3	6
Work with the community to develop mechanism (means and procedure) to disseminate 24/7 tsunami warning to the community	3	3	2	5









Challenges to implement the Tsunami Ready indicators in the community?

As Island State

- Development of maps, plans, and procedures (hazard, inundation, evacuation) for countries with many islands
- Working with island and coastal communities, as most of the time they spend working / fishing.
- Requires more resources (funding and human) to work with island communities → i.e mobilization cost
- The literacy quality as well as the culture of the coastal and islands communities.
- Tsunami is not a frequent therefore difficult to convince coastal and island communities of the hazards.
- Not many organization or people can work for longer time when the have to go to islands.

General Issues

- Due to the rareness of tsunamis, inadequate funds and technical capacity to implement the TRRP
- Lack of programming capacity at national and local level to implement Tsunami Ready the indicators
- Lack of financial and human resource expertise to improve skill and competencies to implement Tsunami Ready indicators
- No proper tsunami hazard assessment report and Absent of tsunami risk map of the country,
- Lack of local community-based practices for preparedness and mitigation of tsunami hazards,









What resources are available in your country to implement the Tsunami Ready indicators?

As Island State

- Experience in working with coastal and small island communities on other hazards.
- Established emergency communication system for coastal and small island communities
- Supportive and motivated communities to implement tsunami ready indicators:
 - Academic support
 - Volunteer support
 - Stakeholder agencies support

General Issues

- National and local Disaster Risk
 Reduction / Management / Tsunami
 response plan law, act, policies, and/or
 regulation
- Basic infrastructure for disaster management at national and local level including tsunami early warning system and emergency response.









Vision, impression, and concerns on implementing the Tsunami Ready in the country

Managing tsunami ready indicators is very important in an island country, where most of the population lives on the coasts. Information, awareness, and education activities on the tsunami is essential. The population must know the risks and dangers of the tsunami. For hazards like the tsunami, specific response plans must be designed. It is also necessary to organize simulation exercises to be well prepared to face the hazard

Building a resilient coastal and island communities' country from coastal disasters requires rigorous capacity building, continuous improvement and training, but there is limited funding therefore need additional external support, will not be enough to rely only on government support.

Piloting tsunami ready needs to change people's literacy and culture with regards to potential hazards in the environment. Through continuous series of activities need to educate the community to be able to coexist with nature wisely.









Vision, impression, and concerns on implementing the Tsunami Ready in the country

Increasing resiliency of coastal and island community should be the goal, develop and practice disaster risk reduction and management in coastal and islands, especially those relying on tourism.

There is a need at regional level to harmonize standards and to transfer and sharing of knowledge to be able to implement tsunami ready indicator and to be able to build tsunami ready coastal and island communities.

Ensure

- Communication links between warning center and external agencies
- Timely issuance of tsunami alerts
- Coordination and updating of SOPs for tsunami warning and emergency response
- Adequate information on tsunami risk is communicated to the public
- Members of public can receive information on tsunami via multiple channels
- Enhance the readiness and resilience of coastal and island communities against coastal hazards
- Optimizing the research capacity on Tsunami preparedness











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