National Reports will be posted to the ICG/CARIBE EWS-XVI web site without TWFP contact details

NATIONAL REPORT
Submitted by (country name)

BASIC INFORMATION

1. ICG/CARIBE EWS Tsunami National Contact (TNC)

The person designated by a Member State to an Intergovernmental Coordination Group (ICG) to represent his/her country in the coordination of international tsunami warning and mitigation activities. The person is part of the main stakeholders of the national tsunami warning and mitigation system. The person may be the Tsunami Warning Focal Point, from the national disaster management organization, from a technical or scientific institution, or from another agency with tsunami warning and mitigation responsibilities.

Name:
Title:
Organization:
Postal Address:

E-mail Address:
Telephone Number:
Fax Number:
Cellular Telephone Number:

2. ICG/CARIBE EWS Tsunami Warning Focal Point (TWFP)

The 7x24 contact person, or other official point of contact or address, is available at the national level for rapidly receiving and issuing tsunami event information (such as warnings). The Tsunami Warning Focal Point either is the emergency authority (civil defense or other designated agency responsible for public safety), or has the responsibility of notifying the emergency authority of the event characteristics (earthquake and/or tsunami), in accordance with national standard operating procedures. The Tsunami Warning Focal Point receives international tsunami warnings from the PTWC, or other regional warning centres.

Name:
Title:
Responsible Organization:

Postal Address:
E-mail Address:

Emergency Telephone Number:
Emergency Fax Number:
Emergency Cellular Telephone Number:

National Tsunami Warning Centre (if different from the above)
Person in Charge:

Title: [redacted]
Responsible Organization: [redacted]
Postal Address: [redacted]

E-mail Address: [redacted]
Emergency Telephone Number: [redacted]
Emergency Fax Number: [redacted]
Emergency Cellular Telephone Number: [redacted]

3. Tsunami Advisor(s), if applicable

(Person, Committee or Agency managing Tsunami Mitigation in country)

Name: [redacted]
Title: [redacted]
Postal Address: [redacted]

E-mail Address: [redacted]
Emergency Telephone Number: [redacted]
Emergency Fax Number: [redacted]
Emergency Cellular Telephone Number: [redacted]

Name: [redacted]
Title: [redacted]
Postal Address: [redacted]

E-mail Address: [redacted]
Emergency Telephone Number: [redacted]
Emergency Fax Number: [redacted]
Emergency Cellular Telephone Number: [redacted]

4. Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures for a Local Tsunami (when a local tsunami threat exists, less than 1 hour travel time)

What organization identifies and characterizes tsunamigenic events?

SINAMOT obtains seismic data from OVSICORI, RSN and/or LIS (the three seismic networks in Costa Rica). These data include Mw, depth, location and source (local fault, subduction, etc.)

What is the threshold or criteria for declaring a potential tsunami emergency?

A coastal earthquake Mw>=6.5

What organization acts on the information provided by the agency responsible for characterizing the potential tsunami threat?

CNE

How is the tsunami information (warning, public safety action, etc.) disseminated within country? Who is it disseminated to?

If time is enough, it is sent to Municipal Emergency Committees through radio and telephone. They should communicate to coastal communities.

How is the emergency situation terminated?

When SINAMOT recommends and CNE decides. If there are no tsunami reports near the source region within two hours.

5. Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures for a Regional Tsunami (when a regional tsunami threat exists, 1–3 hour travel time)

Same as for distant tsunami.
The CNE started to work with coastal communities at the Caribbean coast on developing their own SOPs for Regional Tsunamis.

6. Tsunami Standard Operating Procedures for a Distant Tsunami (when a distant tsunami threat exists, more than 3-hour travel time)

- *What organization identifies and characterizes tsunamigenic events?*

SINAMOT receives seismic information from PTWC, USGS and CISN.

- *What is the threshold or criteria for declaring a potential tsunami emergency?*

There are several criteria. Seismic magnitude, depth, travel time, historical events, etc.

- *What organization acts on the information provided by the agency responsible for characterizing the potential tsunami threat?*

CNE

- *How is the tsunami information (warning, public safety action, etc) disseminated within country? Who is it disseminated to?*

The CNE communicates the information to radio bases in coastal communities, to the officer in turn and to the link officers of the affected regions. They shall communicate to the Regional, Local and Community Emergency Committees, and those Committees to the public.

- *How is the emergency situation terminated?*

When SINAMOT recommends it to the CNE, the CNE decides and communicates it further.

- *For Distant Tsunami Procedures:*
  What actions were taken in response to warnings issued by PTWC and/or US NTWC, during the intersessional period?

SINAMOT analyzed the information for all the Tsunami Bulletins issued for the Caribbean coast during the intersessional period, created a Report using the App UNA Costa Segura and sent the report by email to CNE and other institutions in our email list. We also shared the information in Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. In all the cases there was no tsunami threat for Costa Rica.

7. National Sea Level Network

Please include a table with position and description of stations/sensors, and a map.

Name	***Code***	***Lat.***	***Lon.***	***Status***	***Sensors***	***Rec. Rate***	***Transm. Rate***

Limón	limon, limn	9.9886	-83.0203	Operational	1. Pressure 2. Radar	1 min	6 min
Isla del Coco (Pacific coast)	cocos	5.556083	-87.04783	Operational	1. Pressure 2. Radar	1 min	6 min
Quepos (Pacific coast)	quepo	9.4255	-84.1702	Operational	1. Pressure 2. Radar	1 min	6 min

All stations are administered by SINAMOT Program (National University Costa Rica). TNC is contact person for this.

8. Information on Tsunami occurrences/Tsunami Exercises

Please include sea level observations, pictures, wave arrival descriptions, public, media, or other responses to warnings, lessons learned, etc.

During the intersessional period we had one event: the Hunga Tonga – Hunga Ha'apai tsunami registered in Limón sea level station with a maximum height of 2.4 cm (peak-to-through).

Costa Rica participated in Caribe Wave exercises in 2022 y 2023. In 2022 we performed a tsunami evacuation drill of Manzanillo National Park and in 2023 we performed a tsunami evacuation drill in Cahuita. Together with the exercises we performed outreach activities at the mentioned locations.

9. Web sites (URLs) of national tsunami-related web sites

www.sinamot.una.ac.cr

10. Summary plans of future tsunami warning and mitigation system improvements.

This information will be used to aid the development of the CARIBE-EWS Implementation Plan

Cahuita community is working in fulfilling the UNESCO/IOC Tsunami Ready guidelines and expects to postulate in the upcoming months.

We built 9 tsunami evacuation plans for Caribbean communities and are expecting to prepare 3 more in the next few months.

NATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES INFORMATION

11. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Brief statement of no more than one page addressing all items discussed in the Narrative section of the National Report (below)

Costa Rica is developing tsunami evacuation maps and plans for Caribbean communities and National Parks. Also a mobile App was developed notifying users of tsunami threat and guiding them through evacuation routes.

12. NARRATIVE

Detailed description of innovations or modifications to National tsunami warnings procedures or operations since last National Report, tsunami research projects, tsunami mitigation activities and best practices (especially in preparedness and emergency management), tsunami exercises, as well as public education programmes or other measures taken to heighten awareness of the tsunami hazard and risk.

SINAMOT Program currently has two projects to improve tsunami preparedness at both shores. One of these projects is with communities and the other with Wildlife Protected Areas (National Parks). The projects include creation of tsunami evacuation maps and tsunami preparedness and response plans for communities and National Parks. In the case of National Parks, the project also recommends mitigation measures if needed and assist organizing tsunami exercises and UNESCO/IOC Tsunami Ready guidelines.
SINAMOT developed a Mobile App named UNA Costa Segura. This App notifies when there is a Tsunami Threat and guides the user through the tsunami evacuation routes giving estimated distances and times.

Date: 19 April 2023 Name: Silvia Chacón Barrantes