

#### COSTA RICA

## National Tsunami Monitoring System







#### Republic of Costa Rica



- Located in Central America.
- It is bordered by Nicaragua to the north and Panama to the south. The Caribbean Sea is to the east and the Pacific Ocean is to the west.

### General topics

Capital: San José

Lenguage: Spanish

Money: Colon

• The varied climatic conditions give rise to life zones ranging from dry tropical forest to the wastelan.

• There are two major mountain ranges in the country: the Cordillera Volcanica and the Cordillera de Talamanca.

Costa Rica has occasional volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.



















## SINAMOT works in 4 pillars of Early Warning Systems

1

#### Disaster risk knowledge

- Are key hazards and related threats identified?
- Are exposure, vulnerabilities, capacities and risks assessed?
- Are roles and responsibilities of stakeholders identified?
- Is risk information consolidated?

## Detection, monitoring, analysis and forecasting of the hazards and possible consequences

- Are there monitoring systems in place?
- Are there forecasting and warning services in place?
- Are there institutional mechanisms in place?

#### Warning dissemination and communication

- Are organizational and decision-making processes in place and operational?
- Are communication systems and equipment in place and operational?
- Are impact-based early warnings communicated effectively to prompt action by target groups?

#### Preparedness and response capabilities

- Are disaster preparedness measures, including response plans, developed and operational?
- Are public awareness and education campaigns conducted?
- Are public awareness and response tested and evaluated?

3



2

4

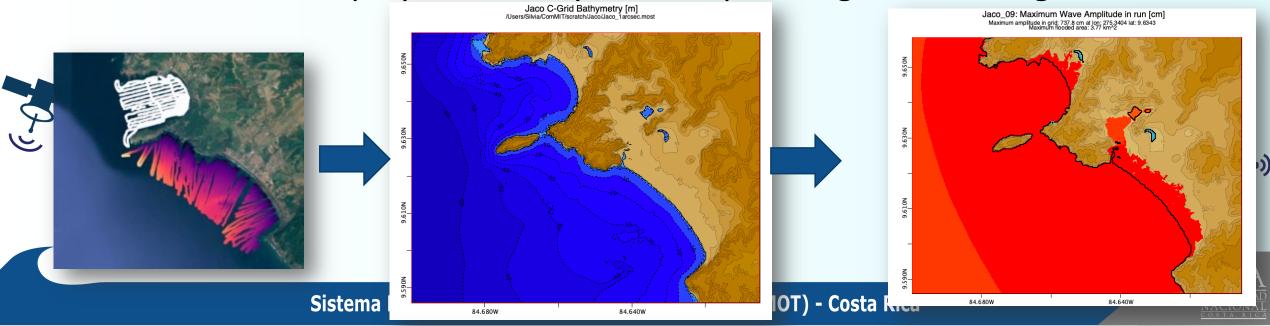


#### Tsunami Hazard Assessments



- Using deterministic approach with multiple scenarios
- Tsunami inundation numerical modeling
- Perform bathymetric surveys when possible and needed

Results also employed officially for land planning and warnings



### Tsunami Monitoring and Warning

1 3

We manage the sea level stations network in Costa Rica

 We are National Tsunami Warning Center (NTWC) for Costa Rica (according with UNESCO/IOC standards)







## Tsunami Evacuation Maps and Plans Project 1 4

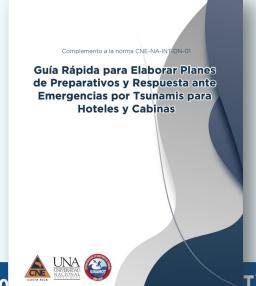
- Funded by National Emergency Commission (CNE) since 2016
- So far have built 51 maps for 62 communities at both shores (of 300+ coastal communities)
- Using GIS and participative cartography ensures communities commitment

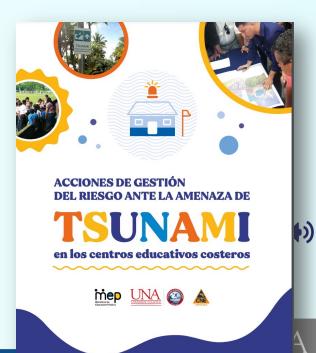


# Tsunami preparedness: we work with the people 4

- Communities
- Public institutions: 1st responders, kindergartens, schools, Ministries of Education, Transport, Environment, Tourism, etc.
- Private institutions such as hotels, ports, marinas, etc.







#### Project with National Parks

- To increase tsunami preparedness and reduce climatic vulnerability
- National Parks are a main touristic attraction
- Work with rangers, touristic guides and neighboring communities
- Linked with pilot project from MAB & TSU programs from UNESCO in Manuel Antonio
- Submitted as Decade Action





#### Just now: Cocos Island







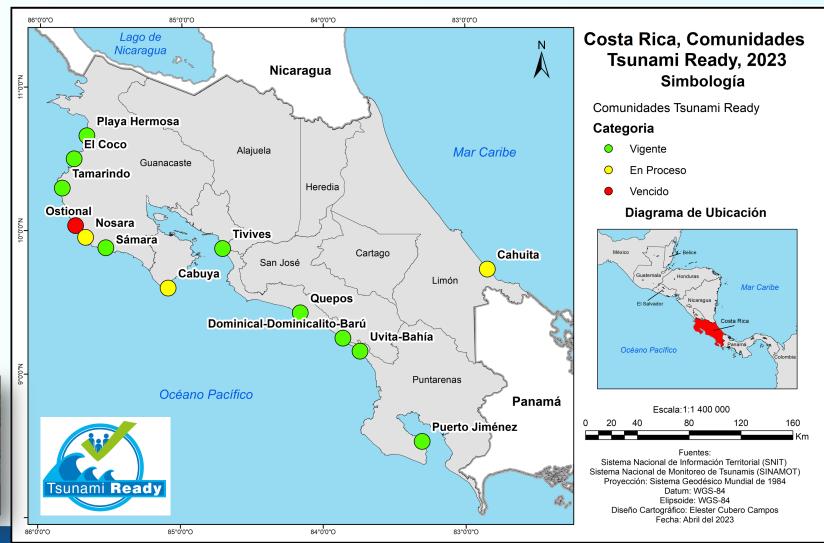


#### Tsunami Ready

- We have recognized 10 communities
- Many more to come!









TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS	Tsunami I
ASSESSMENT (ASSESS)	
ASSESS-1. Tsunami hazard zones are mapped and designated.	
2 ASSESS-2. The number of people at risk in the tsunami hazard zone is estimated.	
ASSESS-3. Economic, infrastructural, political, and social resources are identified.	
II PREPAREDNESS (PREP)	
4 PREP-1. Easily understood tsunami evacuation maps are approved.	
5 PREP-2. Tsunami information including signage is publicly displayed.	
PREP-3. Outreach and public awareness and education resources are	e available and
distributed.	cators
PREP-4. Outreach or educational activi	Cutors
PREP-5: A community tsunami exercise is conducted at least every tw	vo years.
RESPONSE (RESP)	
RESP-1. A community tsunami emergency response plan is approved	
<b>RESP-2</b> . The capacity to manage emergency response operations du place.	ring a tsunami is in
RESP-3. Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24-hour office	cial tsunami alerts
are in place.	
RESP-4. Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate 24-hou	r official tsunami
alerts to the public are in place.	
	ASSESSMENT (ASSESS)  ASSESS-1. Tsunami hazard zones are mapped and designated.  ASSESS-2. The number of people at risk in the tsunami hazard zone  ASSESS-3. Economic, infrastructural, political, and social resources at the properties of the prope





#### Thank you!

www.sinamot.una.ac.cr

sinamot@una.ac.cr



