







UNESCO/IOC - NOAA ITIC Training Program in Hawaii (ITP-Hawaii)

TSUNAMI EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

AND THE PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTER (PTWC) ENHANCED PRODUCTS
TSUNAMI EVACUATION PLANNING AND UNESCO IOC TSUNAMI READY PROGRAMME
7-18 August 2023, Honolulu, Hawaii USA

# 13.1 Implementing Tsunami Ready programs to recognize community readiness - UNESCO IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme - Guidelines, Recognition Process

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(IOC MG 74)

#### Introduction

### The UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme is:

- a voluntary international performancebased community programme.
- Facilitated by UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Information Centres\* (CTIC, IOTIC, ITIC, and NEAMTIC) of each region
- a formal recognition process follows standard guidelines (UNESCO-IOC Manual and Guide 74).

\* UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Information Centres











Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Manuals and Guides



74

Standard Guidelines for the Tsunami Ready Recognition Program



UNESCO

#### Introduction

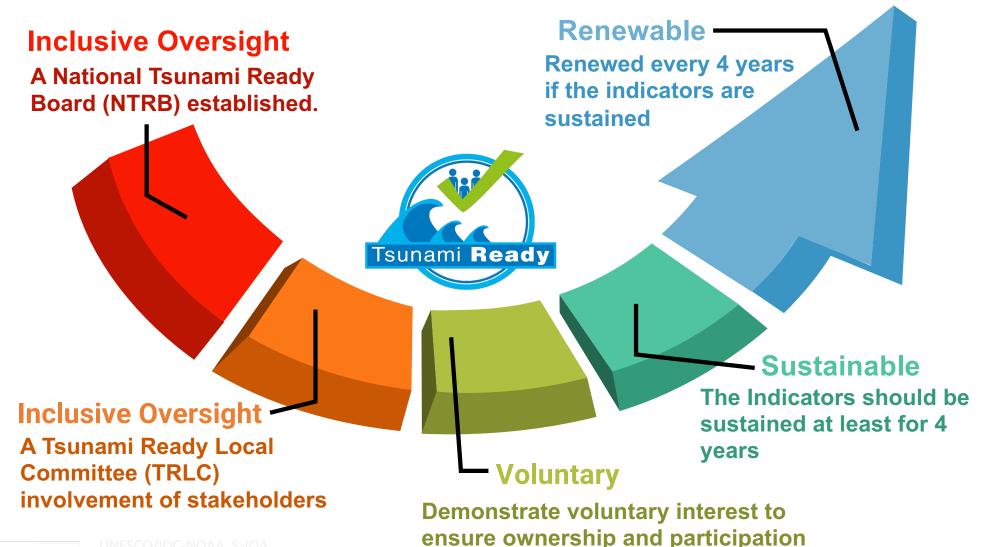
The 12 Tsunami Ready indicators cover Assessment, Preparedness and Response.

To be recognized as UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready, the community must achieve all 12 indicators.

UNESCO IOC TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS						
1	ASSESSMENT (ASSESS)					
1	ASSESS-1. Tsunami hazard zones are mapped and designated					
	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					
Ш	PREPAREDNESS (PREP)					
	PREP-1. Easily understood tsunami evacuation maps are approved					
	PREP-2. Tsunami information including signage is publicly displayed					
	PREP-3. Outreach and public awareness and education resources are available and distributed					
	PREP-4. Outreach or educational activities are held at least three times a year					
8	PREP-5: A community tsunami exercise is conducted at least every two years					
Ш	RESPONSE (RESP)					
	RESP-1. A community tsunami emergency response plan is approved					
	RESP-2. The capacity to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami is in place					
11	RESP-3. Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24-hour official tsunami alerts are in place					
12	RESP-4. Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate 24-hour official tsunami alerts to the public are in place					

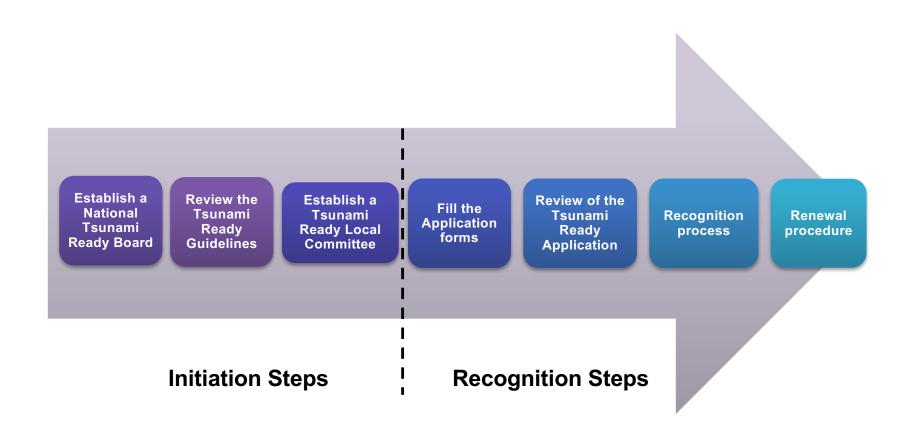
#### Introduction

Successful implementation is subject to a number of conditions





# Steps in the Tsunami Ready recognition process



### National versus Regional Programme

Tsunami Ready Recognition can be granted at the Regional or National level.

- 1. National Programmes subdivide the country into a number of communities and recognize each community individually as Tsunami Ready.
  - The Tsunami Ready Local Committee (TRLC) is responsible for completing the application and submitting it to the National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB).
  - The NTRB is responsible for reviewing and approving recognition.
  - The TNC or NTRB is responsible to submit the application to UNESCO-IOC
- 2. Regional Programmes consider the entire country/territory as one community and recognize the country as Tsunami Ready. This situation may apply to small countries and territories.
  - The National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB) is responsible for completing the application and submitting it to the Regional Tsunami Ready Board (RTRB)
  - The RTRB is responsible for reviewing and approving recognition.
  - Based on the approval of RTRB, the TNC or NTRB is responsible to submit the application to UNESCO-IOC

# The National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB)

### The National Tsunami Ready Board is comprised of, but not limited to:

- National Disaster Management Office (NDMO)
- National Tsunami Warning Centre (NTWC)
- Tsunami National Contact (TNC)
- Other relevant national agencies.
- Other members at the discretion of NTRB such as Regional TIC, Scientific and Technical organizations\*, Non-Governmental Organization(s), and Community Representatives.
  - \* Scientific and technical organization supports:
    - Hazard, inundation, and evacuation products.
    - Signage and warning infrastructure development

#### Function, role, and responsibility:

- **General oversight** of the National Programme
- Advocate, supervise, and support activities to implement the Programme
- Manage resources for the Programme
- Maintain consistency of the Guidelines
- Coordinate and liaise and link Tsunami Ready activities with other organizations\*
- **Direct and oversee** service improvements to the Tsunami Ready programme
- Oversee national Tsunami Ready database
- TNC or the Chair of NTRB, submits the Tsunami Ready Application to UNESCO-IOC via ICG secretariat, with copy to the TIC.
- In the situation of entire country/territory as one Tsunami Ready application, the NTRB is responsible for completing the application and submitting it to the Regional Tsunami Ready Board (RTRB)

TNC informs UNESCO-IOC via the ICG secretariat, with copy to the TIC, of the establishment of the National Tsunami Ready Board

# The Regional Tsunami Ready Board (RTRB)

In case of small countries and territories, recognition can be granted at the National/Territorial level. A Regional Tsunami Ready Board would be responsible for reviewing and approving recognition

The Regional Tsunami Ready Board is comprised of, but not limited to, and depending on each country's settings:

- ICG Chair
- TIC Director
- Relevant ICG Working Group Chairs
- UNESCO-IOC ICG Technical Secretary
- Guests at the discretion of RTRB

#### Function, role, and responsibility:

- General oversight of Programme at ICG level.
- Maintain guidelines.
- Review existing and proposed changes to the guidelines
- Review and approves the application of the countries
- TNC submits the Tsunami Ready Application to UNESCO-IOC via ICG secretariat, with copy to the TIC.

# The Tsunami Ready Local Committee (TRLC)

The Tsunami Ready Local Committee may include not be limited to, and depending on each community's setting:

- Local Disaster Management Office/Committee (LDMO/LDC)
- Other relevant local authorities
- Community organisations
- Community representative(s)
- NGOs and CSOs working in community-based DRR
- Schools, universities
- Private sector, e.g., hotel and business organisations

### Functions, roles, and responsibilities include:

- Meet regularly to plan activities and review progress
- Prepare a list of all entities that can support the Tsunami Ready programme
- Appoint representatives to oversee the implementation and maintenance of the Tsunami Ready indicators
- Develop a fully costed and resourced work plan
- Monitor implementation and review status of Tsunami Ready indicators
- Complete and submit Tsunami Ready recognition Application to the NTRB

# Recognition Steps for National Programme

When the community has achieved all 12 indicators and is ready to apply for recognition:

- 1. TNC informs UNESCO-IOC via the ICG secretariat, with copy to the TIC, of a community's intent to be recognized as Tsunami Ready.
- 2. TRLC completes and submits the Application to NTRB.
- 3. NTRB reviews Application and sets date for site verification visit and review meeting.
- NTRB conducts site verification and review meeting.
- 5. NTRB approves Application
- 6. TNC or the Chair of NTRB submits to UNESCO-IOC via the ICG secretariat, with copy to the TIC.

Locality/City/Town Primary Point of Contact Secondary Point of Contact Office / Office / Institution Institution National Tsunami Ready Board - NTRB Mailir Addre Total amount of population Date of establishment of the Country of the country establis City III. Preparation Indicators (PREP) Produce easily understood tsunami evacuation maps as determined to be appropriate by local authorities Digital media List of Develop and distribute outreach and public education materials. Distribution should use three or more wide-reaching diverse methods Brochures/flyers distributed at public venues Local faith-based and civic organization Billboard, roadside, highway, or educational bulletins/mailings Public utility/service industry bill safety Local radio and television Bulk email Historical markers and interpretive signs UNESC Newspaper Inserts Leverage of national, state, or regional campaigns through use of social media Multi-hazard events or presentations Community tsunami safety workshops, town hall, or similar public/private meetings Door to door safety campaigns targeted to people leaving or working in the tsunami hazard zone Conduct a biennial tsunami community exercise with its subsequer Verified

Community Contact Information

Total amount of An

Amount of population to be

# Recognition Steps for Regional Programme

When the country/territory has achieved all 12 indicators and is ready to apply for recognition:

- 1. TNC informs UNESCO-IOC via the ICG secretariat, with copy to the TIC, of a country/territory's intent to be recognized as Tsunami Ready.
- 2. The NTRB completes and submit the application to RTRB
- 3. RTRB reviews application and sets date for site verification visit and review meeting.
- 4. RTRB conduct site verification and review meeting.
- 5. RTRB approves Application.
- 6. TNC or the Chair of NTRB submits the RTRB's approved application to UNESCO-IOC via the ICG secretariat, with copy to the TIC.

		Community Contact Information							
	Country Locality/City/To		ity/Town	Total amount population	of Amo	Amount of population to be evacuated			
	Primary Point	Point of Contact		Secondary Po	Secondary Point of Contact				
	Full Name			Full Name					
	Office / Institution			Office / Institution					
	Title			Title					
	Mailing Address			Mailing Addres	is				
	National Tsunami Ready Board - NTRB								
				nt of population		ablishment of t	the		
	Country			ne country NTRB		NTRB			
	Contact information	of the NTRB	Chair				_=		
	Full Name								
	Office / Institution						$\dashv$		
	Title						$\neg$		
	Mailing Address								
	City								
	State, ZIP								
	II	I. Preparati	on Indicat	ors (PREP)			_		
PREP 1	Produce easily understood tsunami evacuation maps as determined to be appropriate by local authorities.								
	Print Digital media Other								
PREP 2	2 Develop and distribute outreach and public education materials. Distribution should use								

## Steps for International Recognition by UNESCO-IOC

If the NTRB/RTRB approves the community's Tsunami Ready application, the TNC or the Chair of NTRB informs UNESCO-IOC via the ICG Technical Secretary for the region and the TIC

- 1. Application verification by Tsunami Information Centre.
- 2. UNESCO-IOC sends signed Tsunami Ready Recognition and Appreciation certificates to the TNC.
- 3. A Tsunami Ready recognition ceremony may be held to celebrate the accomplishment and recognise local stakeholders.





UNESCO/IOC-NOAA SHOA International Tsunami Information Center

# **Examples of Tsunami Ready Recognition Ceremony**



### Renewal procedure

Although not mandatory, renewal of recognition is encouraged to maintain a high level of preparedness in the community and the initial selection process should make this clear.

- Tsunami Ready recognition is valid 4 years and can be renewed.
- Over the 4-year period, maintenance, advancement, and improvements should be recorded and reported to NTRB/RTRB. The community is encouraged to participate in the biennial regional IOC WAVE exercises.
- TRLC submits renewal Application and updated information to NTRB.
- In the situation of the entire county/territory, the NTRB submits the renewal application and updated information to RTRB.
- The same application form and steps will be conducted as for initial recognition.

#### Resource requirements

The resources required for implementing Tsunami Ready will vary from country to country and community to community. For example, a community with hazard maps and alert systems will require less resources than a community without these. Implementing cost could vary from few thousand to over USD100,000.

Typically Tsunami Ready can be implemented in one year.

When implementing the following resources (human and funding) may be needed:

- 1. Organization and coordination of Tsunami Ready
- 2. Production and update of maps, plans, signage and educational and awareness materials
- 3. Tsunami Ready deliverables and activities

### **Challenges**

Implementing Tsunami Ready involves many actors at regional, national, and local level, some of the challenges are:

- Convincing community and all stakeholders to implement Tsunami Ready.
- Lack of resources for community capacity building.
- Other hazards deemed to be higher priority
- Limited time of staff for oversight and implementation
- UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready viewed as being redundant to other National Programme.
- Need to build ownership within the community disaster is often viewed as the responsibility of the authorities not the community.









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### **Thank You**

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