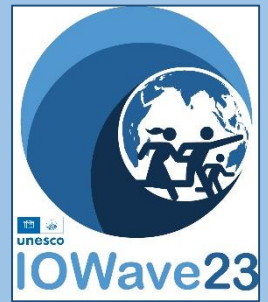


# Seychelles

## Scenarios Exercised:

- Andaman Trench (4 Oct)
- Heard Island (18 Oct)
- Makran Trench (11 Oct)
- Java Trench (25 Oct)



### National Tsunami Warning & Mitigation System

The Tsunami Warning system in the Seychelles is managed through a coordinated effort involving key institutions. The Seychelles Meteorological Authority (SMA) receives all information and warnings from Tsunami Service Providers (TSPs).

If a warning is issued for Seychelles, this information is then conveyed to the National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC), which assumes the pivotal role of disseminating alerts to all first responders and media outlets. The NEOC is also tasked with the responsibility of issuing evacuation orders when necessary.

Within the Tsunami Warning Chain of the Seychelles, the primary entities that play integral roles include the Seychelles Meteorological Authority (SMA), the National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC), the Ministry for Local Government and Community Affairs (MLGCA), and the National media.

These organizations collectively form a comprehensive network dedicated to ensuring the timely and effective communication of tsunami warnings and the mobilization of resources and response efforts as needed.

### National Organisation of Exercise IOWave23

A national Coordination Committee (NCC) was established. The aim of the committee was to ensure the successful preparation and execution of the exercises. The committee met once a week to develop the exercise modality and the injects.

The Seychelles participated in two exercise the Andaman and Heard Island Scenario with a Table Top and Functional Exercise respectively. The table top exercise targeted stakeholders and first responders within all three Tsunami periods.

Compare to the Table top exercise the functional exercise was limited to entities within the Tsunami Warning Chain (TWC) only. The exercises did not take into account the Tsunami Ready Indicators.

### Exercise Participants

Around 30 different entities participated into the exercise this included government, private, Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and parastatal entities.

### Lessons Learnt

The reviewing and updating of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) along with capacity building for all stakeholders in Tsunami preparedness, response and information management.

There is a need for multiple communication means for the sharing of all Tsunami related information. Improvement and inclusion of vulnerable communities within the different SOPs. More targeted communities to be involved. The exercise showed that there some commitment amongst the stakeholders.



# Further Information:

Please send to UNESCO-IOC IOTIC and ICG/IOTWMS Secretariat:

1. Videos of activities undertaken in IOWave23
2. Links to social media (X, Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn) related to IOWave23
3. Links to online media related to news and coverage of IOWave23

<https://www.nation.sc/articles/19606/7th-indian-ocean-wave-exercise-iowave-2023->

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=82hdNf4RFg4&list=PLNo80So8nM99WckJN7dHe-mC13rq31icJ&index=31>