

Fourteenth Session of the Intergovernmental Coordination Group
for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System
(ICG/IOTWMS-XIV)

Jakarta, Indonesia, 17-19 November 2024

National Report of Maldives

Page 1: Overview

Q1 **Confirm by clicking the checkbox**

Consent: I have read the above information and wish to proceed.

Q2 **Maldives**

Please select your country from the list below:

Page 2: PART I: Basic Information

Q3

TNC Name:

Hisan Hassan

Q4

Position:

Chief Executive

Q5

Organisation:

National Disaster Management Authority

Q6

Telephone Number:

Q7

E-mail Address:

hisan.hassan@ndma.gov.mv

Q8

Respondent skipped this question

Fax Number:

Q9

Postal Address:

National Disaster Management Authority
Rihi Jehi Koshi
Ameenii Magu
Male City
Republic of Maldives

Page 3: PART I: Basic Information

Q10

NTWC Agency Name:

Maldives Meterological Service

Q11

NTWC URL (web link) for tsunami warnings:

<https://www.meteorology.gov.mv/>

Q12

NTWC Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (person):

Ali Shareef

Q13

Position:

Deputy Director General

Q14

Telephone Number:

Q15

Respondent skipped this question

E-mail Address:

Q16

Postal Address:

Maldives Meteorological Service
Hulhule
Airport Road
Republic of Maldives

Q17

Yes

3a) Is your Tsunami Warning Focal Point (TWFP) the same as your National Tsunami Warning Centre (NTWC) agency? The TWFP is the 24 x 7 point of contact (office, operational unit or position, not a person) officially designated by the NTWC or the government to receive and disseminate tsunami information from an ICG Tsunami Service Provider according to established national Standard Operating Procedures. The TWFP may or not be the NTWC.

Page 4: PART I: Basic Information

Q18

Respondent skipped this question

TWFP Agency Name (if different from the NTWC Agency):

Q19

Respondent skipped this question

Name:

Q20

Respondent skipped this question

Position:

Q21

Respondent skipped this question

Telephone Number:

Q22

Respondent skipped this question

E-mail Address:

Q23

Respondent skipped this question

Postal Address:

Page 5: PART I: Basic Information

Q24

Respondent skipped this question

TWFP 24x7 point of contact (office, operational unit or position, not a person):

Q25

Respondent skipped this question

E-mail Address:

Q26

Respondent skipped this question

Telephone Number:

Q27

Respondent skipped this question

Cellular Telephone Number:

Q28

Respondent skipped this question

Fax:

Page 6: PART I: Basic Information

Q29

No

3d) Has your country appointed a Tsunami Ready Focal Point (TRFP)?The TRFP is a person from the Disaster Management (DMO) or similar institution that:- Acts as a national advocate for national implementation of the Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP) or a recognised similar initiative to help make at-risk communities prepared and resilient to any tsunami threat within their Member State.- Actively contributes to the national implementation of TRRP or a recognised similar initiative.- Routinely update UNESCO-IOC ICG/IOTWMS on the status of the national implementation of the TRRP or a recognised similar initiative. - Informs relevant national authorities and organisations involved in the implementation of TRRP or a recognised similar initiative on any information and/or updates provided by UNESCO-IOC on activities related to making at risk communities Tsunami Ready.

Q30

Respondent skipped this question

If yes, please provide their details below:Name of the TRFP:

Q31

Respondent skipped this question

Position:

Q32 Respondent skipped this question

Agency:

Q33 Respondent skipped this question

Telephone Number:

Q34 Respondent skipped this question

E-mail Address:

Q35 Respondent skipped this question

Postal Address:

Page 7: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q36 Yes

4a) Has your country undertaken a hazard assessment?

Page 8: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q37 Multi-hazard assessment including tsunami

4b) What type of hazard assessment has been carried out?

Page 9: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q38 Drought,
Tsunami,
Earthquakes,
Epidemics,
Flooding,
Cyclone

4c) What type of multi-hazard assessment has been carried out? (select all that apply)

Page 10: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q39 National Agency,
International Agency,
National / International Consultant

4d) Who did the tsunami hazard assessment in your country? (select all that apply)

Q40 Other (please specify):
 4e) At what level was the tsunami hazard assessment carried out? (select all that apply) Multi Hazard Risk Atlas done with the help of Asian Development Bank

Q41
 4f) Which coastal areas have been mapped for tsunami hazard? Please include the names of the Region / City and an approximation of the percentage mapped.

Limited Mapping done through out the country.

Q42
 4g) For each of the data types listed below (in rows), answer the two questions (in columns). Select Yes / No / Don't know from the drop-down menu.

	Was this data used for tsunami hazard assessment?	Is this data publicly available?
Bathymetry	No	No
Seismo-tectonic model	No	No
Topography	No	No
Land Cover	No	No
Infrastructure details	No	No

Q43 Hazard map

4h) What products do you have from the tsunami hazard assessment? (select all that apply)

Q44
 4i) On a scale of 1 (Very poor) to 5 (Very good), please rate your country's capability to undertake tsunami hazard assessment

Capacity to undertake tsunami hazard assessment **Very poor**

Q45

4j) On a scale of 1 (Not a priority) to 5 (Essential), what is the priority level in your country to improve capacity in the following areas of tsunami hazard assessment?

Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA)	Essential
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	Essential
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	Essential
Hazard map	Essential
Inundation map	Essential
Evacuation map	Essential

Q46

4k) On a scale of 1 (No capacity) to 5 (Very good), what capacity does your country have to give training and/or consultancy on tsunami hazard assessment to other countries?

Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA)	No capacity
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	No capacity
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	No capacity
Hazard map	No capacity
Inundation map	No capacity
Evacuation map	No capacity

Page 12: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q47

Yes

5a) Has your country undertaken a tsunami risk assessment?

Page 13: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q48

Multi-hazard risk assessment including tsunami

5b) What type of risk assessment?

Page 14: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q49

**Epidemics,
Tsunami,
Drought,
Earthquakes,
Flooding,
Cyclone**

5c) What hazards have been considered in your multi-hazard risk assessment? (select all that apply)

Page 15: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q50

5d) Who did the tsunami risk assessment in your country? (select all that apply)

**International Agency,
National/International Consultant**

Q51

5e) At what level was the tsunami risk assessment carried out? (select all that apply)

**National Level,
Village Level,**
Other (please specify):
Island Level assessments done on 68 islands from 189 inhabited islands.

Q52

5f) Which coastal areas have been tsunami risk mapped? Please include the names of the Region / City and an approximation of the overall national percentage of risk prone areas mapped.

Respondent skipped this question

Q53

5g) How many Cities / Municipalities / Regencies are at risk from tsunami?

Whole of the country

Q54

5h) What products do you have from the tsunami risk assessment? (select all that apply)

**Risk map,
Evacuation map,
Action Plan (please specify below)**

Page 16: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q55

5i) On a scale of 1 (Very poor) to 5 (Very good), please rate your country's capability to undertake tsunami risk assessment

Capability to undertake tsunami risk assessment

Very poor

Q56

5j) On a scale of 1 (Not a priority) to 5 (Essential), what is the priority level of your country to improve capacity in the following areas of tsunami risk assessment?

Tsunami risk assessment at national level	Essential
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	Essential
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	Essential
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	Essential
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	Essential

Q57

5k) On a scale of 1 (No capacity) to 5 (Very good) what capacity does your country have to give training and/or consultancy on tsunami risk assessment to other countries?

Tsunami risk assessment at national level	No capacity
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	No capacity
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	No capacity
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	No capacity
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	No capacity
Other (specify below)	No capacity

Page 17: PART II: Policies

Q58

6a) Does your country have a national tsunami policy? For each of the four disaster management phases listed below, select standalone policy / multi hazard policy / policy not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name of the policy (if available).

	In what form is the policy?
Prevention and mitigation	Policy is not available
Preparedness	Policy is not available
Emergency response	Multi hazard including tsunami
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Policy is not available

Q59

6b) Does your country have local tsunami policies? For each of the disaster management phases listed below, select standalone policy / multi hazard policy / policy not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name(s) of the policy (if available).

	In what form is the policy?
Prevention and mitigation	Policy is not available
Preparedness	Policy is not available
Emergency response	Policy is not available
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Policy is not available

Page 18: PART II: Plans

Q60

7a) Does your country have national, local and community level tsunami disaster risk reduction plans? For each of the four disaster management phases listed below, select standalone plan / multi hazard plan / plan not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name(s) of the plan(s) (if available). Please use the scroll bar to view the entire table.

	National level	Local level	Community level
Prevention and mitigation	National plan is not available	Local plan is not available	Community plan is not available
Preparedness	National plan is not available	Local plan is not available	Community plan is not available
Emergency response	National plan is not available	Local plan is not available	Community plan is not available
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	National plan is not available	Local plan is not available	Community plan is not available

Q61

Yes

7b) Are your country's tsunami disaster risk reduction plans based on hazards and risk assessments?

Page 19: PART II: Guidelines

Q62

8a) Does your country have national tsunami DRR guidelines? For each of the four lifecycle phases, select standalone guidelines / multi hazard guidelines / guidelines not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name of the guidelines (if available).

In what form are the guidelines?

Prevention and mitigation

Guidelines not available

Preparedness

Guidelines not available

Emergency response

Guidelines not available

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

Guidelines not available

Q63

8b) Does your country have local tsunami DRR guidelines? For each of the four lifecycle phases, select standalone guidelines / multi-hazard guidelines / guidelines not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name of the guidelines (if available).

In what form are the guidelines?

Prevention and mitigation

Guidelines not available

Preparedness

Guidelines not available

Emergency response

Guidelines not available

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

Guidelines not available

Page 20: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q64

Yes

9a) Does your country have a national capability to assess and/or receive potential tsunami threat information and advise/warn its coastal communities?

Page 21: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q65

Use TSP data,

9b) Does your country utilise the data provided by the IOTWMS Tsunami Service Providers (TSPs) for the Coastal Forecast Zones (CFZ) of your country's coastline to determine national threats or does it undertake its own threat assessments? (select all that apply)

Use own threat assessments

Q66

9c) Which organisation in your country has the responsibility for assessing and/or receiving potential tsunami threat information? Please provide the name and contact details.

Maldives Meteorological Service

Q67

Yes

9d) Does the organisation responsible for assessing and/or receiving potential tsunami threat information operate 24x7?

Q68

9e) What / which infrastructure is available to enable 24x7 operations? (select all that apply)

**Computers,
Internet,
Landline Phone,
Mobile Phone or Cell Phone,
Satellite Phone,
Fax,
GTS (WMO Global Telecommunication System),
UPS (Uninterruptable Power Supply),
VSAT**

Q69

National

9f) Which level of tsunami threat forecast information is produced by the responsible organisation? (select all that apply)

Q70

Yes, national and international

9g) Does the organisation have access to national and/or international seismic networks? (please select one from the following options)

Page 22

Q71

All national seismic data is shared in real time

9h) Is national seismic data shared in real time?

Page 23: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q72

Yes

9i) Does your organisation have access to GNSS data?

Q73

Yes

9j) Is the list of broadband seismometers operated by your country listed accurately in the IOTWMS seismic database http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20796?

Q74

9k) When compared to the IOTWMS seismic database (http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20796), have you decommissioned or added broadband seismometers operated by your country (Check all that apply and include details in the comments section below)

Please indicate which stations have been decommissioned or added, including the Station Name/Location, email Contact of the Station Operator (IOTWMS Secretariat will contact for more information).: information to check with Maldives met focal point

Page 24: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q75

No

9l) Does the organisation have access to national and/or international sea level networks? (please select one answer from the following options)

Page 25: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q76

Respondent skipped this question

9m) Is national sea level data shared in real time?

Page 26: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q77

Respondent skipped this question

9n) Is the list of sea level stations operated by your country listed accurately in the IOTWMS sea level database (http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20833)?

Q78

9o) When compared to the IOTWMS sea level database (http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20833), have you decommissioned or added sea level stations operated by your country (Check all that apply and include details in the comments section below)

Please indicate which stations have been decommissioned or added, including the Station Name/Location, email Contact of the Station Operator (IOTWMS Secretariat will contact for more information).: information to check with Maldives met focal point

Page 27: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q79	Respondent skipped this question
9p) What other observing networks are operated by your country and used for tsunami early warning?	
Q80	No
9q) Does the organisation have the capability of analysing real-time seismic and sea-level data for potential tsunami threat?	
Q81	No
9r) Does the organisation have capability for tsunami modelling to support generation of threat forecasts?	
Q82	Yes
9s) Does the organisation responsible for identifying a potential tsunami threat also issue national tsunami no threat, watches, advisories, alerts and/or warnings?	
Q83	
9t) What are the threshold or criteria (for example sea levels, magnitude) for declaring a potential national tsunami emergency, watch, alert, advisory or warning?	
Thresholds are designated by Maldives Meteorological Service	
https://www.meteorology.gov.mv/awareness	
Q84	
9u) What actions were taken by your country's National Tsunami Warning Centre (NTWC) and/or Tsunami Warning Focal Point (TWFP) in response to earthquake events and messages issued by the IOTWMS TSPs during the inter-session period?	
https://www.meteorology.gov.mv/awareness	
Q85	Yes (please name the organisation(s) that participated in the additional comments)
9v) Did your country's NTWC and/or TWFP participate in the 6-monthly communications tests conducted by the IOTWMS TSPs?	
Q86	Yes (please name the exercise(s) and organisation(s) that participated in the additional comments)
9w) Did your country's NTWC and/or TWFP participate in national and/or international Tsunami Exercises (eg. IOWave) conducted in the inter-session period between ICG meetings?	

Q87

No

9x) After the December 26 2004 tsunami and until now, was your country impacted by any damaging tsunami? If Yes, what was your national response to each event (please comment if warnings were issued by your NTWC in a timely manner to enable communities to respond, if public were evacuated, etc.)

Q88

Yes (please specify the enhancements):
no comment

9y) Since 2018, have there been any enhancements in your national warning SOPs and alerting?

Page 28: PART III: Dissemination

Q89

10a) How is the tsunami information (warning, public safety action, etc) disseminated within country? (select all that apply)

SMS,
Telephone,
Webpage,
Radio,
WhatsApp / Facebook / Other social media,
Television,
Megaphone,
VHF radio

Q90

10b) For each emergency response organisation listed below, which communication methods for emergency response are available? (select all that apply)

National DMOs	Telephone, Email, Other (please specify below)
General Public	Telephone, SMS
Media	Telephone, Fax, Email
Other communication methods (please specify)	
Social Media	

Q91

10c) How is the warning situation terminated?

Social Media

Q92

10d) What website is used for display of national threat status during events? Please provide the URL.

ndma.gov.mv

Q93 Yes (please describe how CAP is integrated):
no comment

10e) Does your country's national tsunami warning system utilise the Common Alert Protocol (CAP) for the dissemination of warnings? If yes, please describe how the CAP is integrated into your warning dissemination processes, including any platforms or communication channels that are specifically utilised to broadcast CAP-formatted alerts to the public and relevant stakeholders.

Q94 10f) Who is primarily responsible for the direct dissemination of tsunami alerts to the public in your country, and what is the timeframe for these alerts to achieve effective last-mile responses? Please provide details.

Emergency operations unit

Page 29: PART IV: Standard Operating Procedures

Q95 11a) For each of the (upstream) emergency response issues listed below (in rows), consider the four questions (in columns). Select a yes/no response using the drop-down menus.

	Does your SOP address this aspect of tsunami emergency response?	Is support required to develop/improve this aspect of tsunami emergency response in your SOP?	Is support required to develop Human Resources in this aspect of tsunami emergency response?	Is support required to develop infrastructure for this aspect of tsunami emergency response?
24/7 Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Receiving information from the NTWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Response Criteria / decision making	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Q96

11b) For each of the (downstream) emergency response issues listed below (in rows), consider the four questions (in columns). Select a yes/no response using the drop-down menus.

	Does your SOP address this aspect of tsunami emergency response?	Is support required to develop/improve this aspect of tsunami emergency response in your SOP?	Is support required to develop Human Resources in this aspect of tsunami emergency response?	Is support required to develop infrastructure for this aspect of tsunami emergency response?
Warning dissemination	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Evacuation call procedures	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community evacuation procedures	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication with NTWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication with Local Government	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Media arrangements	Yes		Yes	Yes
Communication with other stakeholder i.e. Red Cross, Fire Brigade, Search and Rescue, Police, Army, Navy etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Q97

Yes

11c) Would your country be willing to share your SOPs with the IOTIC and other countries?

Page 30: PART IV: Evacuation Infrastructure

Q98

12a) Does your country have the following evacuation infrastructure? (select all that apply and detail specific areas). Please use the scroll bar below to view the entire table.

Evacuation shelter	No
Vertical evacuation structure	No
Natural or artificial hill for vertical evacuation	No
Evacuation signage	No
Other (please specify)	No

Q99 **No**

12b) Is your evacuation infrastructure integrated in the evacuation plan?

Page 31: PART IV: Tsunami Exercises

Q100 **National policy**

12c) Are tsunami exercises incorporated within national policies and guidelines? (select all that apply)

Q101 **Village level,**

12d) At what levels were the exercises conducted during the inter-sessional (between ICG meetings) period? (select all that apply) **School level**

Q102
12e) What kind of tsunami exercise activities have been undertaken in your country and how many times during the inter-sessional (between ICG Meetings) period?

Organisation table top exercise	Yes
Comment:	1
Inter-organisation table top exercise	No
National tsunami drill/exercise	No
Indian Ocean Wave exercise	Yes
Comment:	Annual
Local tsunami drill/exercise	Yes

Page 32: PART IV: Public Awareness

Q103 **National Disaster Management Office**

13a) Who is responsible for tsunami public awareness programmes in your country?

Q104 **Posters,**
Booklets,
Indigenous knowledge, folklore, or oral history
accounts or compilations

Q105 **Yes**

13c) Would your country be willing to share these education and awareness materials with the Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre (IOTIC) and other countries?

Q106

13d) Do you undertake the following tsunami awareness activities?

World Tsunami Awareness Day	Yes
Comment:	Annual
Global Disaster Risk Reduction day	Yes
Comment:	Annual
Public tsunami preparedness outreach	Yes
School and/or children awareness	Yes
Exhibitions	No
Competitions or other ways of highlighting tsunami safety	No
Tsunami Exercise	No

Q107

13e) Use the boxes below to indicate any areas in which you require support from the IOTIC to develop or enhance public awareness in your country. If you do not require support, please leave blank.

- Customisation of general materials to country or community**
- ,
- Development of tsunami awareness programmes, activities or campaigns**
- ,
- Provision of general tsunami awareness materials**

Q108

No

13f) Can your country offer support to other Member States to develop or enhance public awareness in their country?

Page 33: PART V: UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP)

Q109

Yes, we are already participating

14a) Does your country have an interest to participate in the UNESCO-IOC TRRP?

Q110

No

14b) Aside from UNESCO-IOC TRRP, is your country currently implementing any other tsunami resilience and preparedness related initiatives or programmes?

Q111

14c) What number of villages, cities/districts and provinces/state levels in your country are at risk to tsunami?

Village	172
City / District	5
Province / State	198

Q112

14d) Does your country have a National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB) The National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB) is responsible for guiding the community on the steps for Tsunami Ready recognition and for the review and approval of the community's Tsunami Ready application. It consists of designated representatives of the National Emergency Management Agency or Disaster Mangement Office, NTWC, TNC, the scientific community, and other invited guests.

Yes,
Please specify any existing coordination mechanisms that can fulfil this role of NTRB:
National Disaster Management Council

Q113

14e) Which institution(s) should be involved in the implementation of TRRP or similar national initiative? (please use a comma between the name of the institutions)

Maldives Meteorological Service,
Maldives Police Service,
Maldives National Defence Force

Q114

14f) Are any communities (for example, villages, cities, districts, provinces or states) in your country currently working towards implementing or interested in implementing the UNESCO-IOC TRRP or similar national initiative?

Yes (please list the names of the communities below)

Q115

14g) Have any communities in your country achieved recognition through UNESCO-IOC TRRP or similar national initiative?

No

Page 34: PART V: UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP)

Q116

15a) Is there national capacity to develop tsunami hazard maps?

No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

Q117

15b) Is there national capacity to train the community on identifying and estimating the number of people that live in the tsunami hazard zone?

No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

Q118

15c) Is there national capacity to train the community on the inventory of available economic, instrastructural, political, and social resources to reduce tsunami risk at the community level?

No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

Q119 15d) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop tsunami evacuation maps, plans and procedures at the community level?	No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities
Q120 15e) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop a public display of tsunami information?	No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities
Q121 15f) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop local context outreach and public education materials?	No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities
Q122 15g) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement outreach and education activity?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
Q123 15h) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement tsunami exercises?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
Q124 15i) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of communities to be able to develop their community Emergency Operation Plan?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
Q125 15j) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of communities to manage 24/7 tsunami emergency response operation?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
Q126 15k) Is there national capacity to train and work with the communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to receive 24/7 warning?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
Q127 15l) Is there national capacity to train and work with the communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to disseminate 24/7 warning to the community?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

Page 35: PART V: UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP)

Q128 15m) Which of the following challenges inhibit the implementation of TRRP or similar national initiatives in your country? (select all that apply)	Limited support of government (for example, policy, financial) , Limited awareness
---	--

Page 36: PART VI: Narrative

Q129
16) Please briefly describe any innovations or modifications to national tsunami warning and mitigation procedures or operations since the last reassessment. For example, this might include tsunami related research projects, implementation of new seismic and/or sea level monitoring technologies, tsunami mitigation activities and best practices (especially in preparedness and emergency management), as well as public education programmes or other measures taken to heighten awareness of the tsunami hazard and risk.

There has been no Tsunami Risk Assessment in Maldives

Q130
17) Please provide a brief summary of plans for future tsunami warning and mitigation system improvements

NDMA is willing to develop a National Tsunami Response Plan. But will need technical international support.

Q131
18) Please list areas where your country would like support for targeted capacity development.

Develop a National Tsunami Response Plan. But will need technical international support.

A scientific study to understand the Tsunami return period to the Maldives.

Q132 **Respondent skipped this question**
Upload Documents
