

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 Iran

Page 1: Overview

Q1 **Confirm by clicking the checkbox**

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

Q2 **Iran**

Please select your country from the list below:

Page 2: PART I: Basic Information

Q3

TNC Name:

Morteza Tavakoli

Q4

Position:

Director of INIOAS

Q5

Organisation:

Iranian National Institute for Oceanography and Atmospheric Science

Q6

Telephone Number:

Q7

E-mail Address:

inioas@inio.ac.ir

Q8

Fax Number:

Q9

Postal Address:

No. 3, Etemad Zadeh St., Fatemi Ave., Tehran, Iran.

Page 3: PART I: Basic Information

Q10

NTWC Agency Name:

Iranian National Institute for Oceanography and Atmospheric Science

Q11

NTWC URL (web link) for tsunami warnings:

The website is currently under construction.

Q12

NTWC Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (person):

Morteza Tavakoli

Q13

Position:

Director of INIOAS

Q14

Telephone Number:

Q15

E-mail Address:

inioas@inio.ac.ir

Q16

Postal Address:

No. 3, Etemad Zadeh St., Fatemi Ave., Tehran, Iran.

Q17

No

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

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

Iranian National Center for Ocean Hazard (INCOH)

Q19

Name:

Ali Khoshkholgh

Q20

Position:

Director of INCOH

Q21

Telephone Number:

Q22

E-mail Address:

a_khosh@inio.ac.ir

Q23

Postal Address:

No. 3, Etemad Zadeh St., Fatemi Ave., Tehran, Iran.

Page 5: PART I: Basic Information

Q24

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

Iranian National Center for Ocean Hazard (INCOH)

Q25

E-mail Address:

Q26

Telephone Number:

Q27

Respondent skipped this question

Cellular Telephone Number:

Q28

Fax:

Page 6: PART I: Basic Information

Q29

Yes

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

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

Samad Hamzehei

Q31

Position:

Director of Bandar Abbas Center

Q32

Agency:

Iranian National Institute for Oceanography and Atmospheric Science

Q33

Telephone Number:

Q34

E-mail Address:

s_hamzei@inio.ac.ir

Q35

Postal Address:

No. 3, Etemad Zadeh St., Fatemi Ave., Tehran, Iran.

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,
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 / Local University,
Please specify the name(s) of the agencies:
National Agency: Iranian National Institute for Oceanography and Atmospheric Science - Port and Maritime Organization; International Agency: UNESCAP; National University: Hormozgan University
4d) Who did the tsunami hazard assessment in your country? (select all that apply)

Q40 **Regional Level,**
City Level
4e) At what level was the tsunami hazard assessment carried out? (select all that apply)

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.

Chabahar - 100%
Jask - 100 %

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	Yes	Yes
Seismo-tectonic model	Yes	Yes
Topography	Yes	Yes
Land Cover	Yes	Yes
Infrastructure details	Yes	Yes

Q43

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

- Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA),**
- Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis,**
- Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts,**
- Inundation map,**
- Evacuation map,**
- Guidelines (please specify below)**

Page 11: PART II: Hazard Assessment

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 **Good**

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	Medium priority
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	Medium priority
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)	Moderate
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	Good
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	Moderate
Hazard map	Moderate
Inundation map	Good
Evacuation map	Moderate
Please provide the name(s) and contact detail(s) of any individuals / institutions in your country that could provide this training / consultancy	Not provided

Page 12: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q47 **No**

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

Page 13: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q48 **Respondent skipped this question**

5b) What type of risk assessment?

Page 14: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q49 **Respondent skipped this question**

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

Page 15: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q50 **Respondent skipped this question**

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

Q51 **Respondent skipped this question**

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

Q52

Respondent skipped this question

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.

Q53

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q54

Respondent skipped this question

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

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 **Fair**

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	High priority
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	High priority
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	High priority
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	High priority
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	High priority

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

Standalone tsunami only

Preparedness

Emergency response

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

What is the name of policy? (if available):

Law of crisis management of the country approved in 2018

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

Standalone tsunami only

Preparedness

Standalone tsunami only

Emergency response

Standalone tsunami only

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

Standalone tsunami only

What is the name of policy? (if available):

Law of crisis management of the country approved in 2018

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	Standalone tsunami only	Community plan is not available
Preparedness	National plan is not available	Standalone tsunami only	Community plan is not available
Emergency response	National plan is not available	Standalone tsunami only	Community plan is not available
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	National plan is not available	Standalone tsunami only	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	Standalone tsunami guidelines
Preparedness	Guidelines not available
Emergency response	Guidelines not available
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Guidelines not available

What is the name of guidelines? (if available):
Structural Design Effects and Loading Guide Against Tsunami

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.

Iranian National Institute for Oceanography and Atmospheric Science

Q67

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

No Please specify below the hours of operation and reason(s) why 24x7 operations are not done:
8 hours 5 days of a week Lack of financial resources

Q68

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

Computers,
Internet,
Landline Phone,
Mobile Phone or Cell Phone,
Fax

Q69

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

National,
Local

Q70

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

Yes, national only

Page 22

Q71

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

Some national seismic data is shared in real time,
Please specify which seismic data is shared in real time:
The data of two stations in Makran region are shared with Oman.

Page 23: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q72

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

No

Q73

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_o&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20796?

Yes

Q74

9k) When compared to the IOTWMS seismic database (http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_o&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)

There are no changes,
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).:
There are no changes

Page 24: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q75	Yes, national only
9l) Does the organisation have access to national and/or international sea level networks? (please select one answer from the following options)	
<hr/>	
Page 25: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q76	No national sea level data is shared in real time
9m) Is national sea level data shared in real time?	
<hr/>	
Page 26: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q77	Yes
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)?	
<hr/>	
Q78	There are no changes
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)	
<hr/>	
Page 27: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q79	No other observing networks are operated by the country
9p) What other observing networks are operated by your country and used for tsunami early warning?	
<hr/>	
Q80	No
9q) Does the organisation have the capability of analysing real-time seismic and sea-level data for potential tsunami threat?	
<hr/>	
Q81	YesPlease specify the modelling tools and data used: Commit Geowave
9r) Does the organisation have capability for tsunami modelling to support generation of threat forecasts?	
<hr/>	

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?

1- Magnitude threshold

a)For west Makran events:

Mw<7.5 : Watch

7.5<Mw<8: Alert

Mw>8: Warning

a)For east Makran events:

Mw<8 : Watch

8<Mw<8.5: Alert

Mw>8.5: Warning

1- Sea level (H) threshold

H<0.5 : Watch

0.5<H<2: Alert

H>2: Warning

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?

Issuing tsunami warning bulletins to DMO and local authorities.

Q85

9v) Did your country's NTWC and/or TWFP participate in the 6-monthly communications tests conducted by the IOTWMS TSPs?

Yes (please name the organisation(s) that participated in the additional comments)

,
Additional comments:

Iranian National Institute for Oceanography and Atmospheric Science National DMO Local DMO Red Cross

Q86

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?

Yes (please name the exercise(s) and organisation(s) that participated in the additional comments)

,
Additional comments:

Iranian National Institute for Oceanography and Atmospheric Science National DMO Local DMO Red Cross

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):

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)

Email,
SMS,
Telephone,
Fax,
Radio,
WhatsApp / Facebook / Other social media,
Sirens

Q90

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

National DMOs	Telephone, Fax, Email, SMS
Local DMOs	Telephone, Fax, Email, SMS
General Public	Siren
Coastal Communities	Telephone, SMS
Media	Telephone, Fax, Email, SMS

Q91

10c) How is the warning situation terminated?

when sea level would be less than 0.5 meters according to observation and model results.

Q92

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

The website is currently under construction

Q93

No

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.

Governor is primarily responsible.
The timeframe is about half an hour.

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)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Receiving information from the NTWC	Yes	Yes	No	No
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	No	Yes	Yes
Evacuation call procedures	Yes	No	No	No
Community evacuation procedures	Yes	Yes	No	No
Communication with NTWC	Yes	No	No	No
Communication with Local Government	Yes	No	No	No
Media arrangements	Yes	No	No	No
Communication with other stakeholder i.e. Red Cross, Fire Brigade, Search and Rescue, Police, Army, Navy etc.	Yes	No	No	No

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	Yes
Comment:	The high areas around Chabahar can cover all the risk prone areas of this city
Evacuation signage	No
Other (please specify)	No

Q99 Yes

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 City level,

12d) At what levels were the exercises conducted during the inter-sessional (between ICG meetings) period? (select all that apply) Village 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	No
Inter-organisation table top exercise	No
National tsunami drill/exercise	No
Indian Ocean Wave exercise	Yes
Comment:	3
Local tsunami drill/exercise	No
Other (please specify)	No

Page 32: PART IV: Public Awareness

Q103 National Tsunami Warning Centre

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

Q104 Posters,
Booklets,
Teaching kits on tsunamis,
School curricula,
Other (please specify):
Educational Brochure

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
Global Disaster Risk Reduction day	Yes
Public tsunami preparedness outreach	Yes
School and/or children awareness	Yes
Exhibitions	No
Competitions or other ways of highlighting tsunami safety	No
Tsunami Exercise	Yes
Other (Please specify)	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.

Development of tsunami awareness programmes, activities or campaigns
,
Participation/support by international agencies or experts to your country's activities
,
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?

<p>Q111</p> <p>14c) What number of villages, cities/districts and provinces/state levels in your country are at risk to tsunami?</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Village</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>City / District</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Province / State</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>	Village	50	City / District	6	Province / State	2
Village	50						
City / District	6						
Province / State	2						
<p>Q112</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>No (if no, is there another existing coordination mechanism that can fulfil this role of NTRB? please specify below)</p>						
<p>Q113</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Respondent skipped this question</p>						
<p>Q114</p> <p>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?</p>	<p>Yes (please list the names of the communities below), Names of the communities working towards or interested in working towards TRRP: Chabahar jask</p>						
<p>Q115</p> <p>14g) Have any communities in your country achieved recognition through UNESCO-IOC TRRP or similar national initiative?</p>	<p>No</p>						
<p>Page 34: PART V: UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP)</p>							
<p>Q116</p> <p>15a) Is there national capacity to develop tsunami hazard maps?</p>	<p>Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise</p>						
<p>Q117</p> <p>15b) Is there national capacity to train the community on identifying and estimating the number of people that live in the tsunami hazard zone?</p>	<p>Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise</p>						

Q118 15c) Is there national capacity to train the community on the inventory of available economic, infrastructural, political, and social resources to reduce tsunami risk at the community level?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
Q119 15d) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop tsunami evacuation maps, plans and procedures at the community level?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
Q120 15e) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop a public display of tsunami information?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
Q121 15f) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop local context outreach and public education materials?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
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?	No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities
Q126 15k) Is there national capacity to train and work with the communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to receive 24/7 warning?	No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

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?

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

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 resources (for example, champions, leadership, scientific support, social support)

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.

Improving the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of the National Tsunami Warning Chain

Enhancing Communication Channels Between the Tsunami Warning Center and National and Local Disaster Management Organizations (DMOs)

Boosting Public Awareness through Organizing Workshops and Drills

Developing National Guidelines to Consider Tsunami Impacts in Building Design

Q130

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

Performing probabilistic tsunami hazard assessment

Conducting tsunami risk hazard assessment

Undertaking paleotsunamis studies

Building capacity for 24/7 tsunami emergency response operations

Q131

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

Chabahar

Jask

Q132

Respondent skipped this question

Upload Documents
