Tsunami Ready Philippines National Workshop
Park Inn North EDSA, Quezon City, Philippines
8-11 December 2025

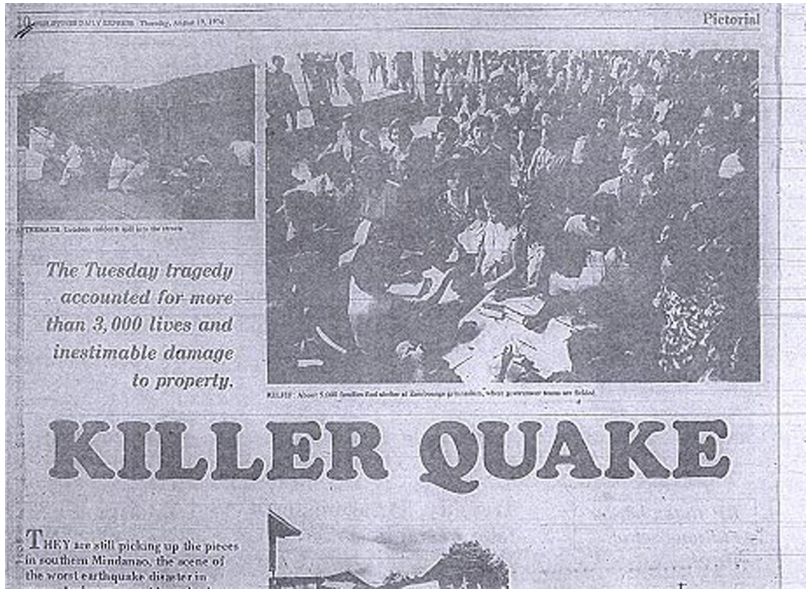
Tsunami Summit Results and the Tsunami Coping Capacity Platform

Ma. Mylene Martinez- Villegas
DOST-PHIVOLCS

1976


Student canteen
magazine

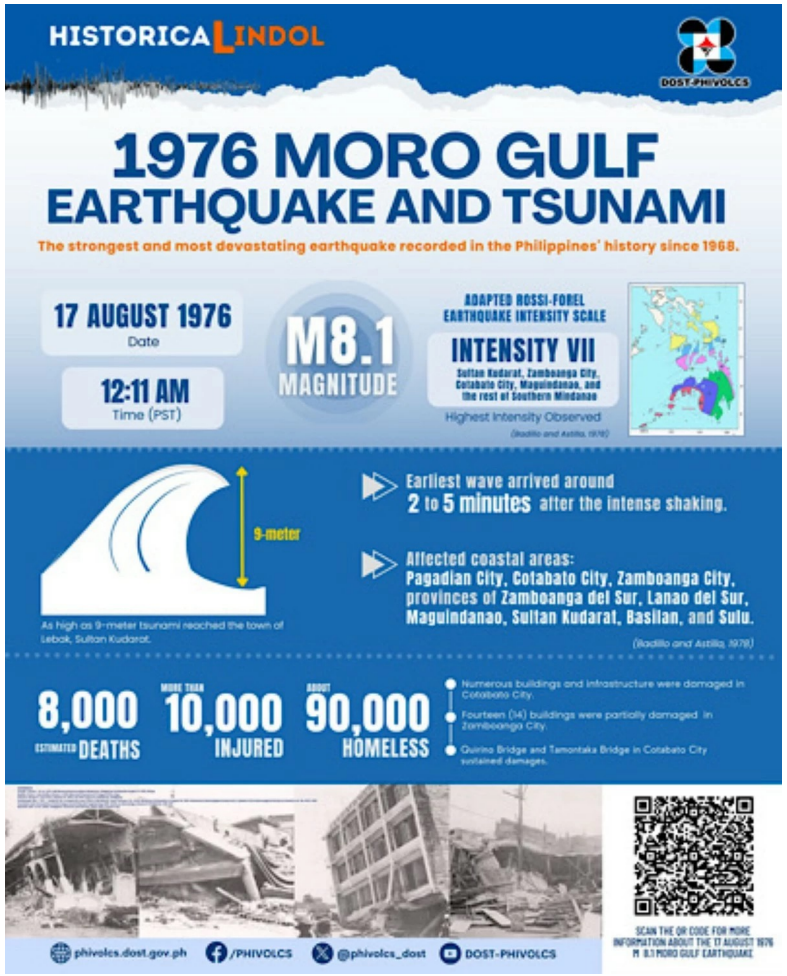

Mindanao quake kills hundreds
★ ★ ★ ★
Mindanao now a calamity area
Tidal waves sweep coast; many missing
President Marcos has placed Mindanao, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi and Basilan under a state of calamity following a killer quake that hit southern Philippines at 12:13 a.m., yesterday.
The quake, estimated to be at a magnitude of 7.8 on the Richter scale, caused heavy loss to life and damage to property.
According to the President, Cotabato, Jolo, Zamboanga, Davao, Bukidnon, parts of Lanao del Sur and other places in southern Mindanao reported earthquake intensities of 6 to 7 in the Rossi-Forrel scale of 9.
The President went on the air at 1 p.m. yesterday from the executive office in Malacañang.
Meanwhile, the suspension of classes in Mindanao on account of the calamity was left to the discretion of directors of Depart-
An earthquake of major intensity struck five Mindanao provinces early yesterday morning. Early reports said some 1,200 persons were killed, thousands more were homeless or missing, and dozens of business establishments, government buildings, bridges, and residential homes collapsed or suffered extensive damage.
Admiral Romulo Espaldon of the South command reported that so far, 1,219 had been


Pictorial
The Tuesday tragedy accounted for more than 3,000 lives and inestimable damage to property.
KILLER QUAKE
THEY are still picking up the pieces in southern Mindanao, the scene of the worst earthquake disaster in


COUNT MAY REACH 5,000
Quake toll now 3,110
'Killer Quake' color pictorial on Page 10
Relief, rescue in full blast
DPI man's 'encounter' with quake
Pagadian residents pick up the pieces


Dead in quake so far passes 3,000-mark
By MARIO CARATUNAN
The death toll from the killer earthquake and tidal waves that hit Mindanao early Tuesday morning rose yesterday to 3,108.
Some 2,882 more persons were listed as missing even as massive rescue and relief operations in western Mindanao went into high gear.
Preliminary damage estimate in the stricken areas, parti-
cularly the Cotabato, the Lanao and the Zamboanga provinces, was placed at P168 million, according to Rear Admiral Romulo Espaldon, Southern command chief.
Round-the-clock rescue, relief, and rehabilitation operations by the government, including the military, and volunteer organizations,
continued since the earthquake struck at 12:13 a.m. Tuesday.
Centers of these operations are Cotabato City where some 80 per cent of the commercial buildings collapsed, either totally or partially, and the coastal areas of the Cotabato province, Lanao provinces and Zamboanga del Sur.
These coastal areas

1976



1994

26 December 2004, Banda Aceh

0 100 m
0 300 ft.

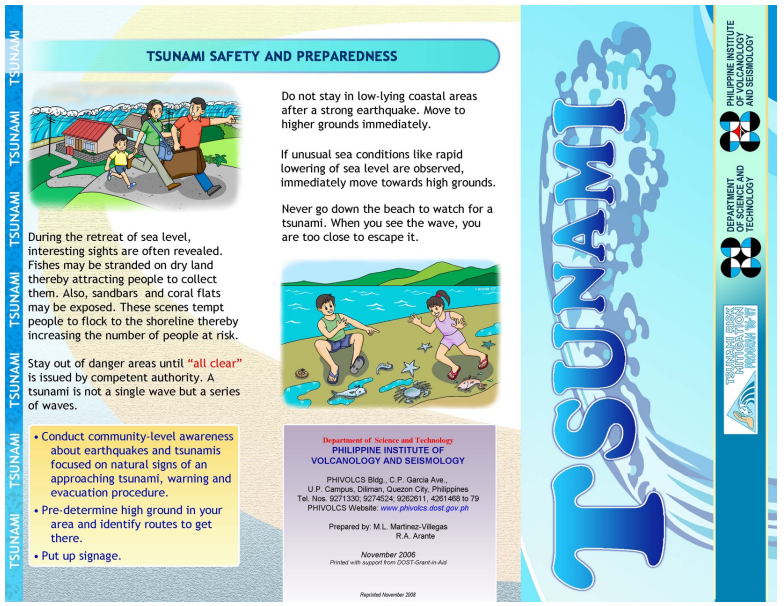
(a)

(b)

DOST-PHIVOLCS National Initiatives

YEAR	Major Program/s	Outputs (Tsunami-related)	Funding/ Partners
2005	Establishment of a Local Tsunami Warning System for Manila Bay and vicinity	• Development of cost-effective tsunami detection instrument (wet and Dry sensors)	Finland Government
2006-2007	Tsunami Risk Mitigation Program	• Nationwide Tsunami Hazard Maps (1:50,000 scale) **(discussed by Ms Rob Mangahas Day 1)** • 4 Pilot sites for Detailed Maps, and IECs (Vigan, Iloilo City, Pagadian City and Calapan, Mindoro) • Development of information materials **(discussed by Ms Charmaine Villamil, Day2)**	DOST-GIA

2006-2007 DOST GIA Risk communication at the local level



TSUNAMI RISK MITIGATION PROGRAM '06-'07

TSUNAMI
'BICOLANO'

An TSUNAMI-iyo an sunod-sunod na darakulang alon na nangyayari dara kan paglinog na naghahale sa irarom kan dagat. An langkaw kaini pwedeng umabot sa masobrahan sa 5 metro. An tsunami minsan napagkakamalan na *'tidal waves'* asin kun minsan naiku-kumpara sa alon dara nin makusog na bagyo (*'storm surge'*). Ang tsunami pwedeng mangyari kun an pinaghahalean kan linog hababaw, asin may kusog na pwede magpahiro kan irarom kan dagat tanganing bolabogon an tubig sa ibabaw kaini.

MGA SINYALES SA SARONG PARANI NA 'LOKAL NA TSUNAMI'

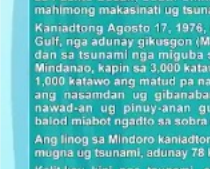
PAANO NAGIGIBO AN TSUNAMI

A

TSUNAMI
'CEBUANO'

Ang TSUNAMI usa ka sunod-sunod nga dagkong balod sa dagat nga nahitabo gumikan sa pagtay-og sa yuta ilalum sa dagat, kang kansang gitas-on muabot ngadto sa sobra sa 5 ka metro. Kanunay kini nga masaypan nga *'tidal waves'* ug usahay matud pa, tungod sa makusog nga bagyo (*'storm surge'*) . Ang tsunami mahimong mahitabo kung ang gigikanan sa linog mabaw ug adunay igong kusog nga kinatibuk-ang tubig sa ibabaw niini.

MGA TIMAILHAN NG KUN



TSUNAMI
'ILONGGO'

Ang TSUNAMI-amo ang dalagko kag sunud-sunod nga mga balod nga kapin sa 5-ka metro ang ka-taason nga masami dulot sang paglinog sa idalom sang dagat. Masami ini ginakasal-an nga *'tidal waves'* okun indi gani balod nga dulot sang bagyo (*'storm surge'*).

MGA LIKAS NA PALATANDAAN NG ISANG PAPALAPIT NA 'LOKAL NA TSUNAMI'

PAANO NALILIKHA ANG TSUNAMI

A

KAHANDAAN AT KALIGTASAN KUNG MAY TSUNAMI

TSUNAMI

A TSUNAMI is a series of giant sea waves commonly generated by under-the-sea earthquakes and whose heights could be greater than 5 meters. It is erroneously called tidal waves and sometimes mistakenly associated with storm surges. Tsunamis can occur when the earthquake is shallow-seated and strong enough to displace parts of the seabed and disturb the mass of water over it.

The coastal areas in the Philippines especially those facing the Pacific Ocean, South China Sea, Sulu Sea and Celebes Sea can be affected by tsunamis that may be generated by local earthquakes.

On 17 August 1976, a M7.9 earthquake in Moro Gulf produced tsunamis which devastated the southwest coast of Mindanao and left more than 3,000 people dead, with at least 1,000 people missing. More than 8,000 people were injured and approximately 12,000 families were rendered homeless by more than 5-meter high waves.

The 15 November 1994 Mindoro Earthquake also generated tsunamis that left 78 casualties.

These tsunamis occurred within a very short time, with a first wave reaching the shoreline nearest the epicenter, 2 to 5 minutes after the main earthquake. These tsunamis were both *locally generated*. There will not be enough time for warning in case of locally generated tsunamis.

Tsunamis may also be generated from distant locations, such as those coming from other countries bordering the Pacific Ocean like Chile, Alaska in the USA and Japan (*far field tsunamis*). The tsunami of 2 May 1960 that was generated by a strong earthquake from Chile killed 61 in Hilo, Hawaii while 20 people were reportedly killed in the Philippines. Travel times for tsunamis generated in distant locations are longer (1 to 24 hours) and will generally give enough time for warning from the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) and Northwest Pacific Tsunami Advisory Center (NWPTAC).

HOW TSUNAMI IS GENERATED

SOME NATURAL SIGNS OF AN APPROACHING LOCAL TSUNAMI

TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS AND SAFETY

Do not stay in low-lying coastal areas after a strong earthquake. Move to higher grounds immediately.

Never go down the beach to watch for a tsunami. When you can see the wave, you are too close to escape it.

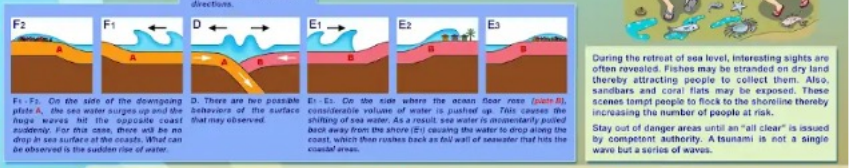
Conduct community-level awareness about earthquakes and tsunamis focused on natural signs of an approaching tsunami, warning and evacuation procedure.

Pre-determine high ground in your area and identify routes to get there. Put up signages.

If unusual sea conditions like rapid lowering of sea level are observed, immediately move towards high grounds.

During the retreat of sea level, interesting sights are often revealed. Fishes may be stranded on dry land thereby attracting people to collect them. Also, sandbars and coral flats may be exposed. These scenes tempt people to flock to the shoreline thereby increasing the number of people at risk.

Stay out of danger areas until an "all clear" is issued by competent authority. A tsunami is not a single wave but a series of waves.



DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PHILIPPINE INSTITUTE OF VOLCANOLOGY AND SEISMOLOGY

TSUNAMI RISK MITIGATION PROGRAM '06-'07

2007 English, Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano Ilonggo

Tsunami Ready

DOST-PHIVOLCS National Initiatives

YEAR	Major Program/s	Outputs (Tsunami-related)	Funding/ Partners
2006-2009	**(READY PROJECT)** Hazards mapping and assessment for Effective Community-Based Disaster Risk Management	• Tsunami Hazards Maps for 27 Provinces **(discussed by Ms. Rob, day 1)** • Tsunami CBEWS in 21 sites (conduct of tsunami drills, installation of signaes, installation of warning bells • Development of information materials	UNDP-AusAID Multi-agency: MGB-DENR, NAMRIA- DENR, PAGASA, PHIVOLCS, OCD
2010-2011	Tsunami Awareness and Preparedness Tools and Assessment and Materials Development	• Exchange and adaptation of Tsunami Information Materials (4 participating SEA countries: Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and Timor Leste)	UNESCO (Jakarta)-UNESCAP

Hazards Mapping and Assessment for Effective Community based Disaster Risk Management

Typhoons, Storm Surges, Regional Flood forecast
PD 78 (1972)

Earthquakes, Tsunamis, Volcanoes
EO 984 (1984), EO 178 (1987)

Rain-induced landslides, Floods
NGMAP 2005

Base maps

DRRM
PD 1566

READY project

2006-2011

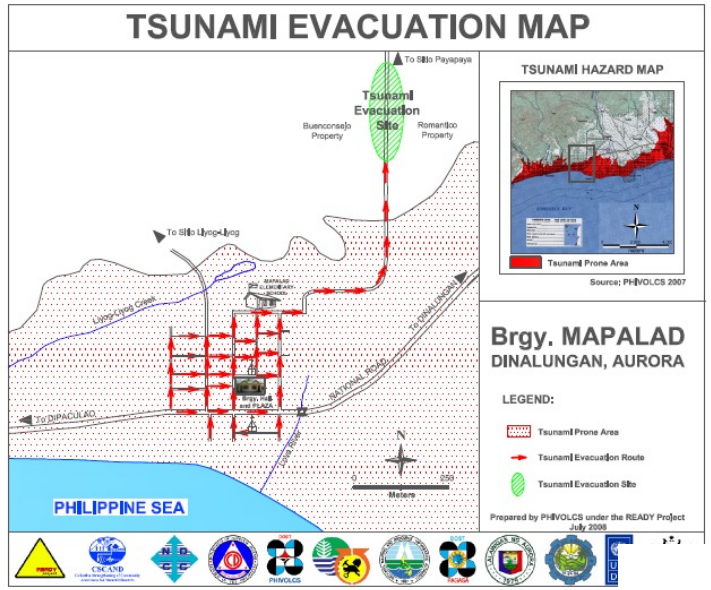
- **27 provinces**
- **Harmonized map formats**
- **Consolidated efforts for information dissemination**
- **Pilot sites for CBDRM**

2006-2007 READY PROJECT

Community-based early warning system for tsunami and conduct tsunami preparedness drills in communities

- *Evacuation plans and maps*
- *Signage installation*
- *IEC seminars*
- *Community Drills*

Installed by partnership LGUs and implementing NGAs



2006-2007 READY PROJECT
GMMA READY, LGU-initiated

National-Initiated Community- Based Early Warning System (CBEWS)

2006
Gen Luna, Surigao del Norte
Diatagon, Linaga, Surigao del Sur

2007
Tandag, Surigao del Sur Bislig,
Surigao del Sur Canmanico,
Valencia Bohol San Pedro, Duero,
Bohol San Roque, Tolosa, Leyte
Bulak, Abuyog, Leyte

2008
Sogod, Southern Leyte
Pondol, Hinunangan, S. Leyte
Himatagon, Malibago, Sug-angon,
St Bernard, S. Leyte
Sta Mercedes, Maragondon, Cavite
Bucana, Ternate, Cavite
Mapalad, Dinalunga, Aurora
Palanan, Isabela

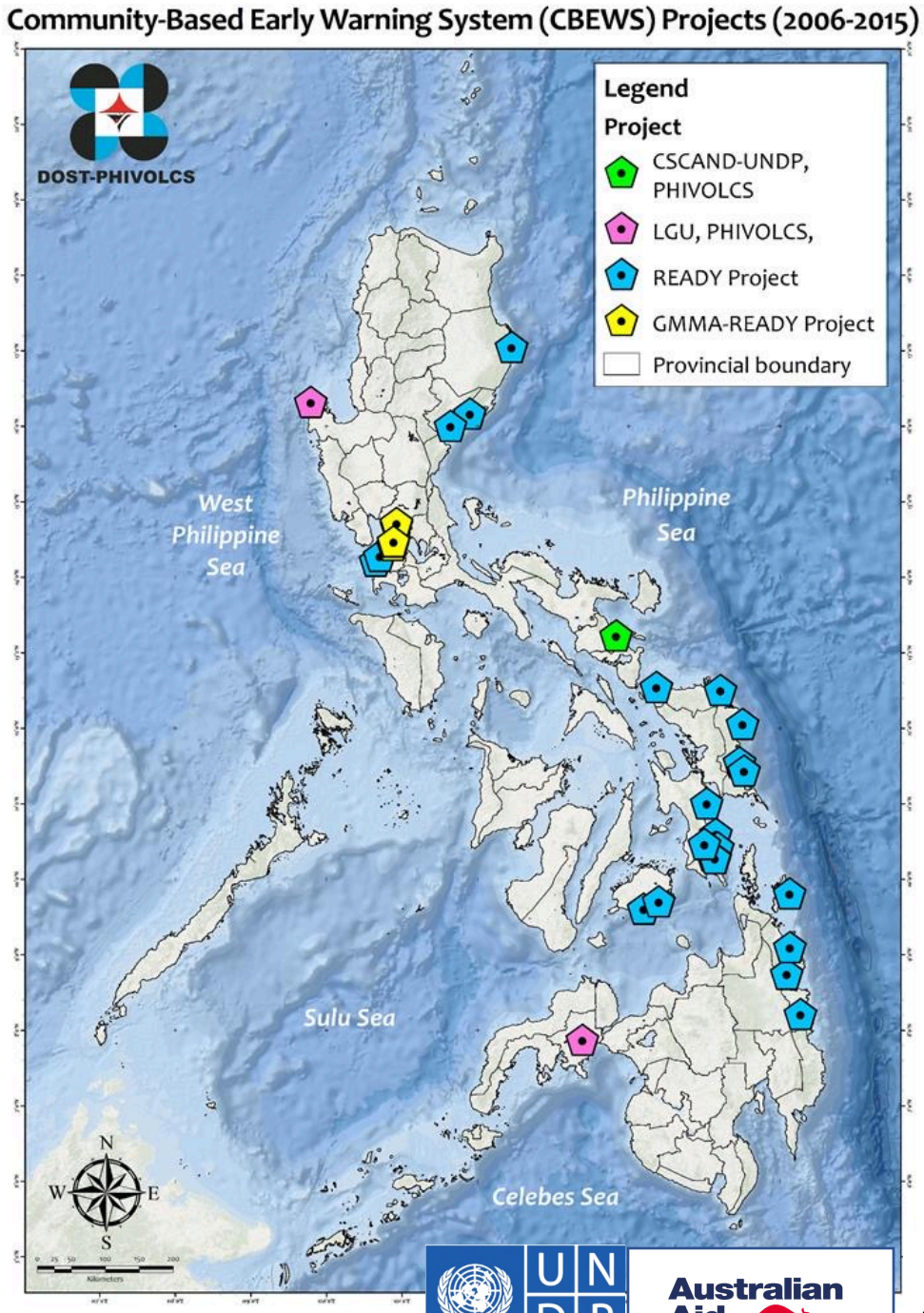
2009
Barobaybay, Lavezarez,
Northern Samar
Cabatuan, Palapag, N. Samar
Japitan, Dolores, Eastern Samar
Suribao, Borongan, E. Samar San
Miguel, Llorente, E. Samar

Post-READY Project

2011
Patar, Bolinao, Pangasinan

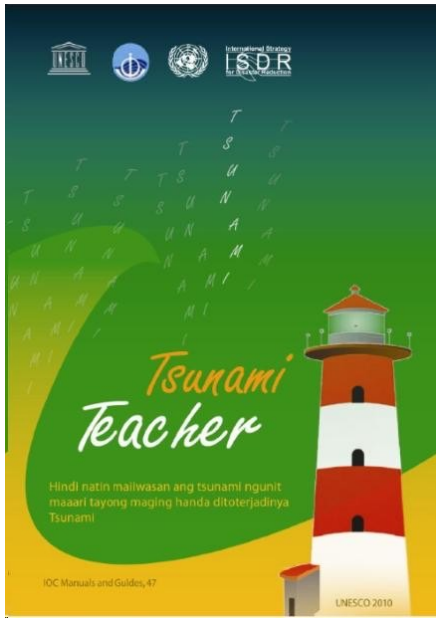
2014
Tanza, Navotas City
Hulo, Obando, Bulacan

2015
Lao-Lao, Cavite City
San Rafael, Novoleta



2010-2011: UNESCO-UNESCAP Sharing of Tsunami Information Materials

Philippines
Indonesia
Thailand
Timor Leste



United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

Jakarta Tsunami Information Centre UNESCO Office, Jakarta

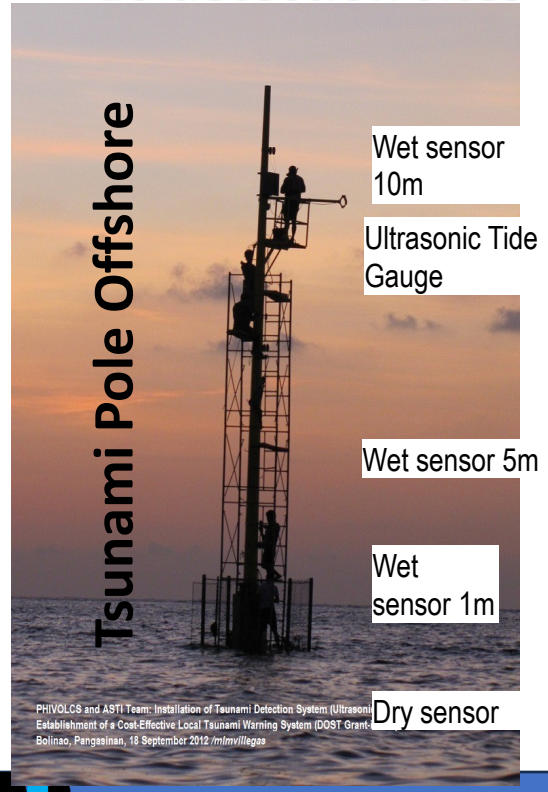
DOST-PHIVOLCS National Initiatives

YEAR	Major Program/s	Outputs (Tsunami-related)	Funding
2010-2012 **2013-2014**	Establishment of a Cost-Effective Local Tsunami Early Warning System for Selected High-Risk Coastal Communities of the Philippines	• Installed Tsunami Detection in 5 sites • Alerting systems in 20 sites • Conduct of IECs • Development of Evacuation Maps for host barangays	DOST-GIA PHIVOLC S-GAA
2010-2015	Enhancement of Earthquake and Volcano Monitoring and Effective Utilization of Disaster Mitigation Information in the Philippines	• Tsunami Scenario Database (30,000 scenarios) • **4 Comics (based on Tsunami Survivors' Stories)**	JICA-JST SATREPS
2013-2018	Improvement of Tsunami Monitoring	• 19 JMA-type sea level monitoring equipment installed	JICA Grant- Aid for Disaster Mngt PHIVOLCS-GAA

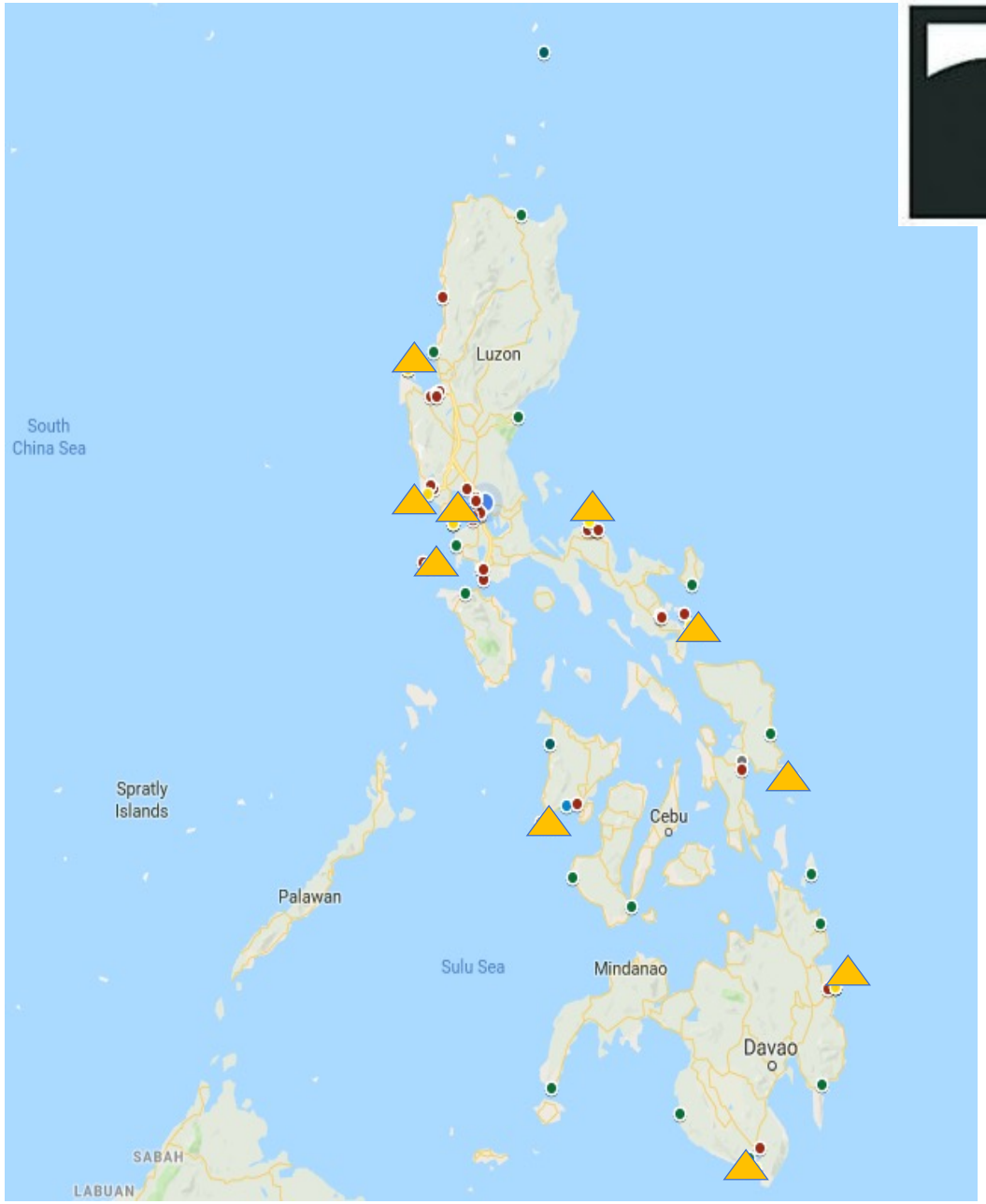
2010-2012: Establishment of a Cost-Effective Local Tsunami Early Warning System for Selected High-Risk Coastal Communities of the Philippines

Updated numbers and sites as of 2025
to be discussed by Angel Lanuza, Day3

▲ **10 detection sites**

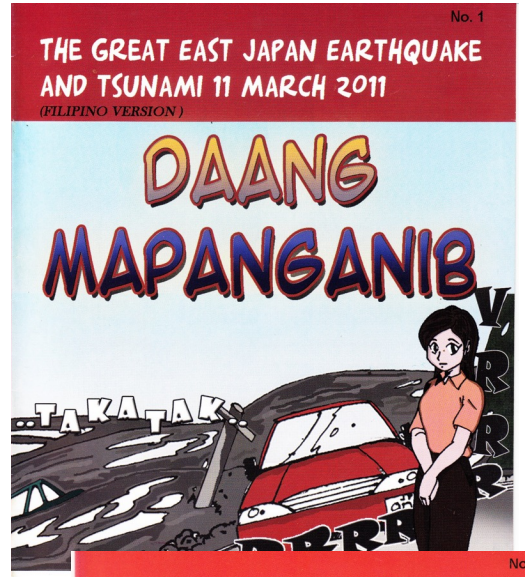


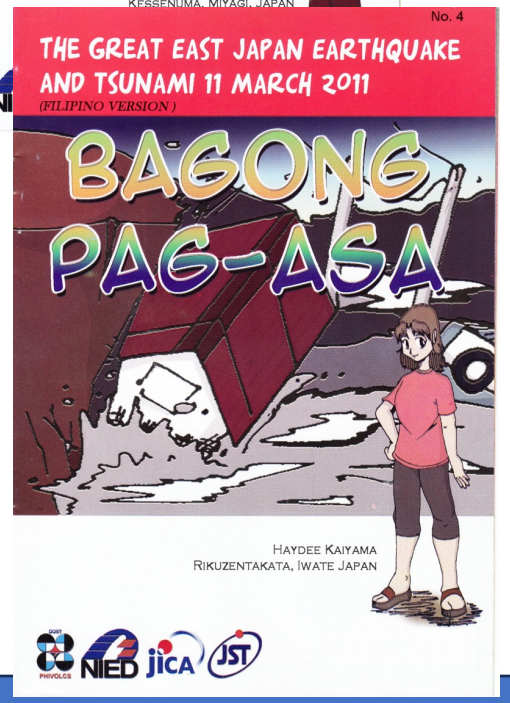
● **47 warning sirens**

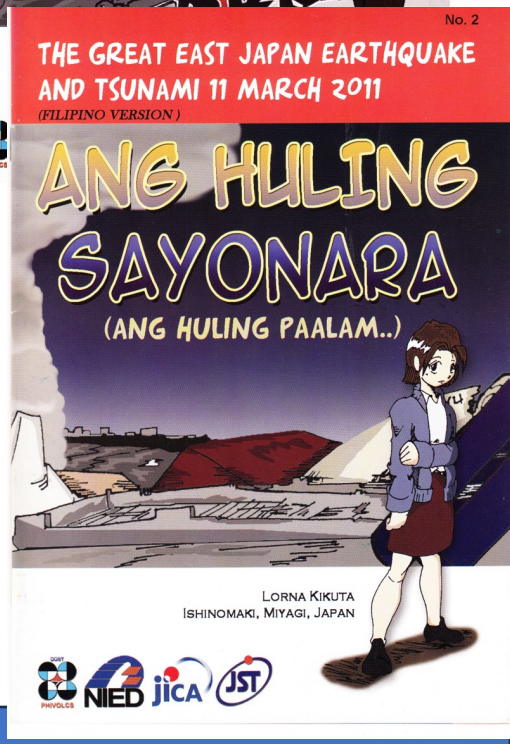


2010-2015 Learning from the experiences of others

Fig. 6. A JICA-Philippines representative with the Director of PHIVOLCS unveiling the first two comics at the launching event, March 2013.







DOST-PHIVOLCS National Initiatives

YEAR	Major Program/s	Outputs (Tsunami-related)	Funding
2019-2021	Tsunami Summit (stocktaking of tsunami DRR efforts)	• Identified current/ongoing initiatives on Tsunami DRR of various organizations • Mapped out priority areas for future programs/projects/activities	PHIVOLCS GAA
2022-2023	3R LGU (multi-hazard IEC campaign and includes topics about tsunami)	• Developed roll out plan for provinces and monitoring tool – **discussed by Ms Joan Salcedo, Day2**	PHIVOLCS GAA
2023-2024	3R Tsunami Ready Community	• Assisted tsunami-prone community to be tsunami-ready – **discussed by Ms Joan Salcedo, Day2**	PHIVOLCS GAA
2023-2025	**DANAS Project-** Disaster Narratives for Experiential knowledge-based Science communication	• Sourcebooks on Earthquake and Tsunami in local language with short videos	DOST-GIA

3 known Tsunami Markers

Wawa, Calapan
Oriental Mindoro
15 Nov 1994
Installed 2014

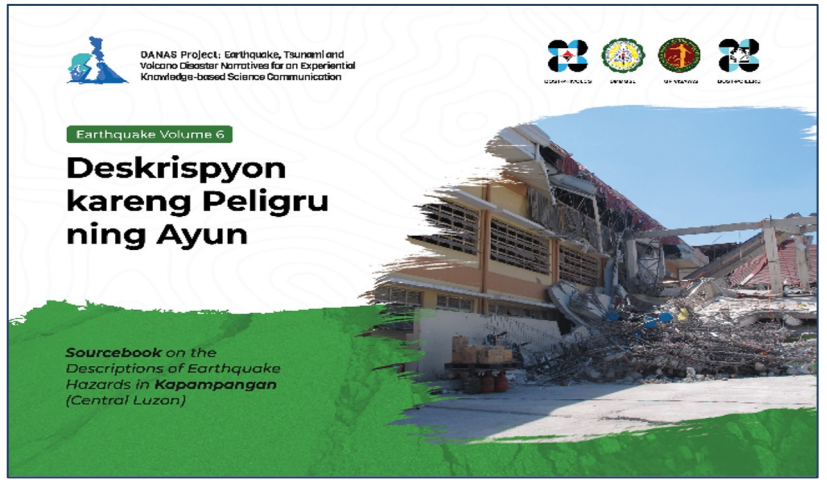
Pagadian
1976 Moro Gulf Earthquake
installed Aug 2017(?) (permanent)
Unveiled 2006- temporary

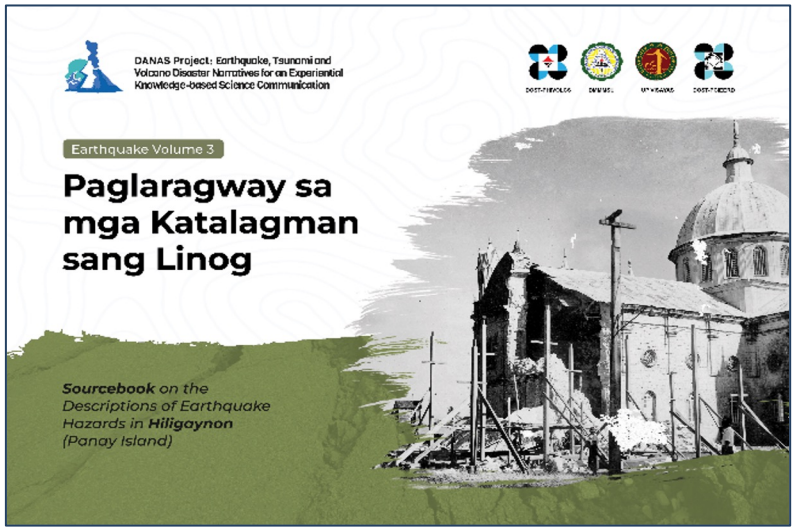
Baler, Aurora
7 April 1970
Installed January 2005

Ilocano for Northern Luzon Earthquakes

Tagalog for Aurora, Nueva Ecija Earthquakes

Kapampangan





Hiligaynon Panay Earthquakes

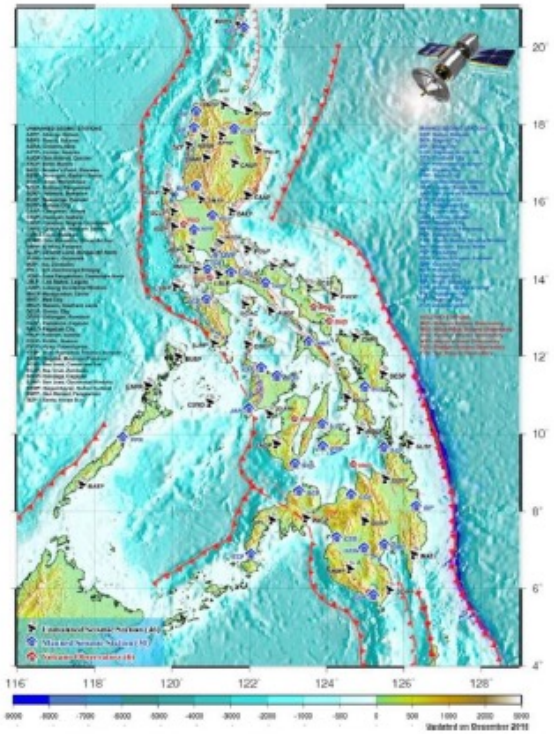
Cebuano for Negros and Bohol Earthquakes

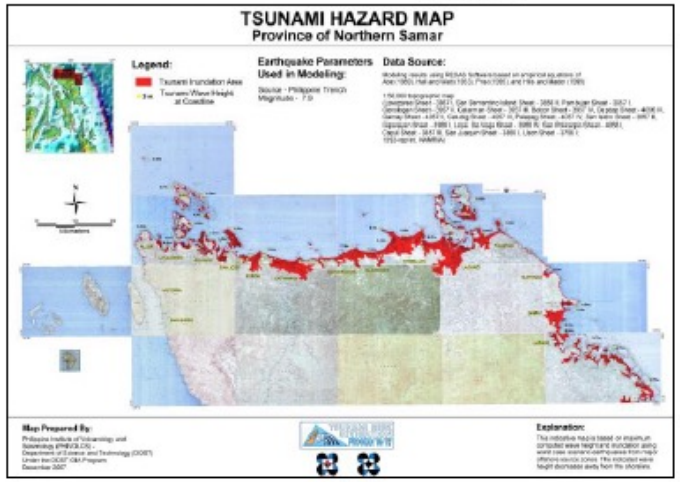
Cebuano for Mindanao Earthquakes

- Marker for the **Moro Gulf 1976 Earthquake and Tsunami 50th year August 2026**
- Currently with ongoing discussions- Cotabato City
- Interested? Please discuss with Mr. Jeff Perez

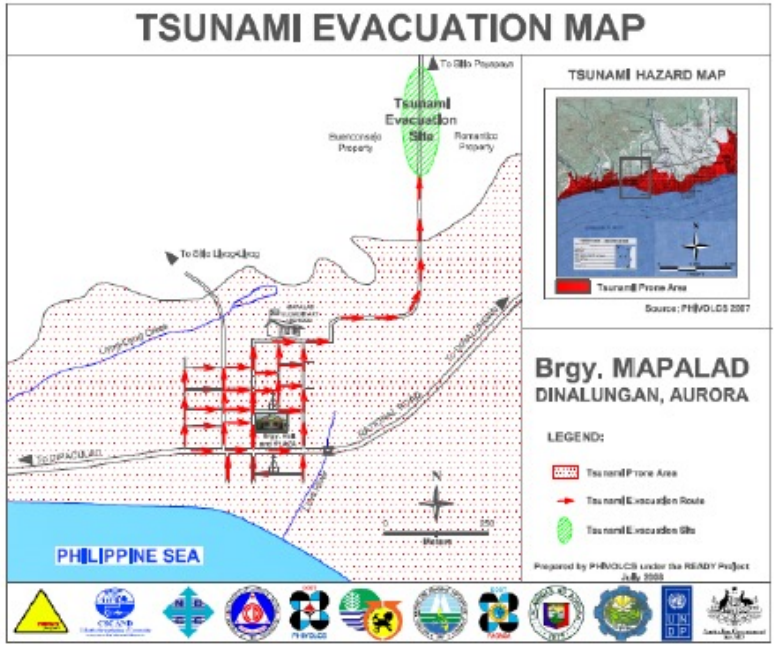
Develop Communities that are ready to evacuate in the event of tsunami occurrence

PHIVOLCS





COMMUNITY



- Available resources
- Various activities at the national and local levels

TSUNAMI SUMMIT 2019-2021

National Consultation Workshop for Harmonized Tsunami Program 2019

- Venue for a coordinated multi-agency, multi-stakeholder discussion
- Identify current, ongoing initiatives of various organizations on Tsunami DRR
- Identify timetable of implementation of existing Tsunami DRR activities from various organizations for more coordinated activities

Tsunami Summit 2019

TSUNAMI SUMMIT CLUSTER- according to earthquake generator

Cluster 8
Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur,
Pangasinan
Zambales, Bataan,
Pampanga, Bulacan

Cluster 9
Batanes, Cagayan,
Isabela, Aurora

Cluster 10
National Capital Region

Cluster 6
Quezon, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur
Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate, Catanduanes,

Cluster 7
Cavite, Batangas, Occidental Mindoro
Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, Marinduque
Romblon

Cluster 5
Leyte, Southern Leyte, Biliran,Samar
Northern Samar, Eastern Samar

Cluster 4
Antique, Aklan, Capiz, Iloilo
Guimaras, Negros Occidental
Bohol, Cebu, Negros Oriental, Suquijor

Cluster 3
Zamboanga del Norte, Misamis Occidental
Lanao del Norte, Misamis Oriental
Camiguin, Agusan del Norte

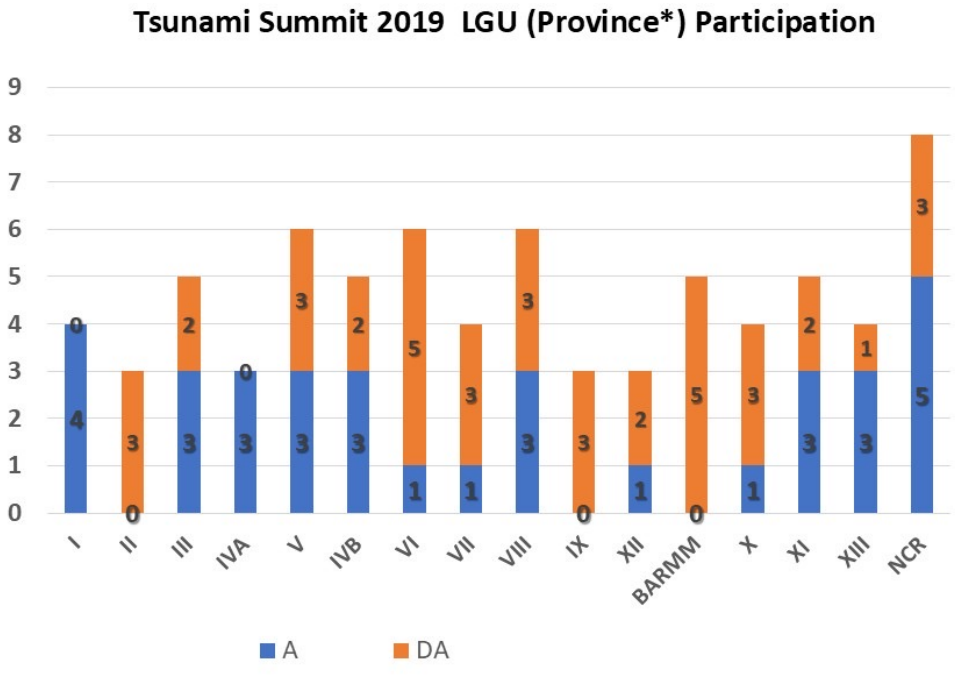
Cluster 2
Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay,
Saranggani, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat
Maguindanao, Basilan, Lanao del Sur, Sulu
Tawi-Tawi, Isabela City, Cotabato CIty

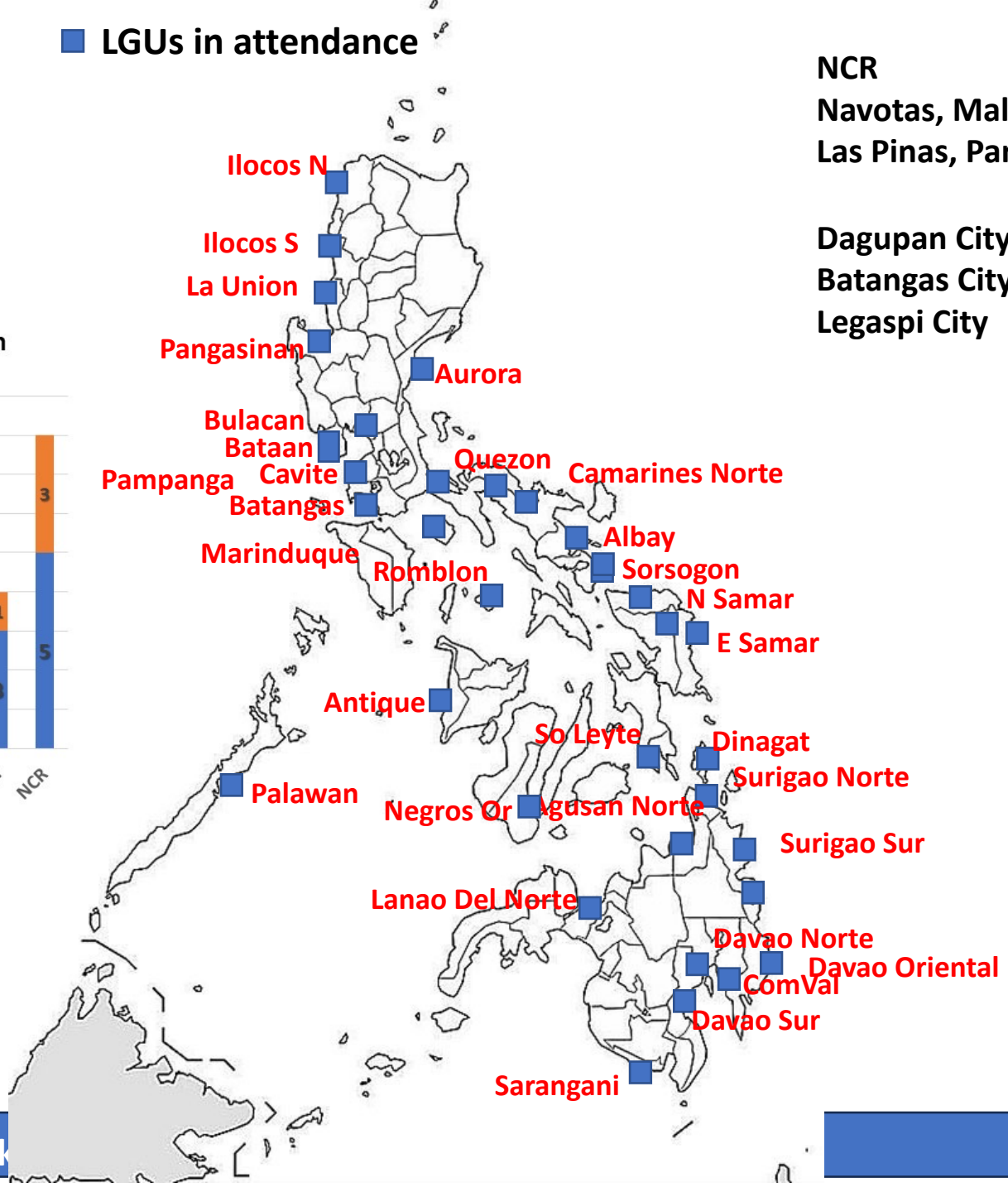
Cluster 1
Davao Oriental, Compostela Valley/ Davao
de Oro, Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur
Davao Occidental, Dinagat Island
Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur
Davao City

LGUs in attendance

NCR
Navotas, Malabon, Valenzuela
Las Pinas, Paranaque

Dagupan City
Batangas City
Legaspi City

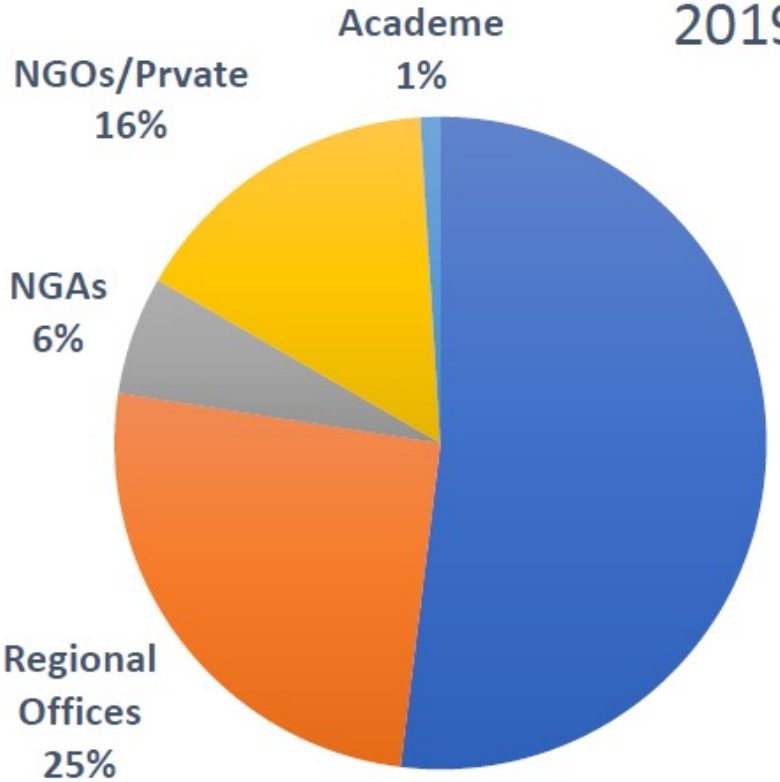




LGU- Tsunami Signage Installed

LGU- Tsunami Early Warning System

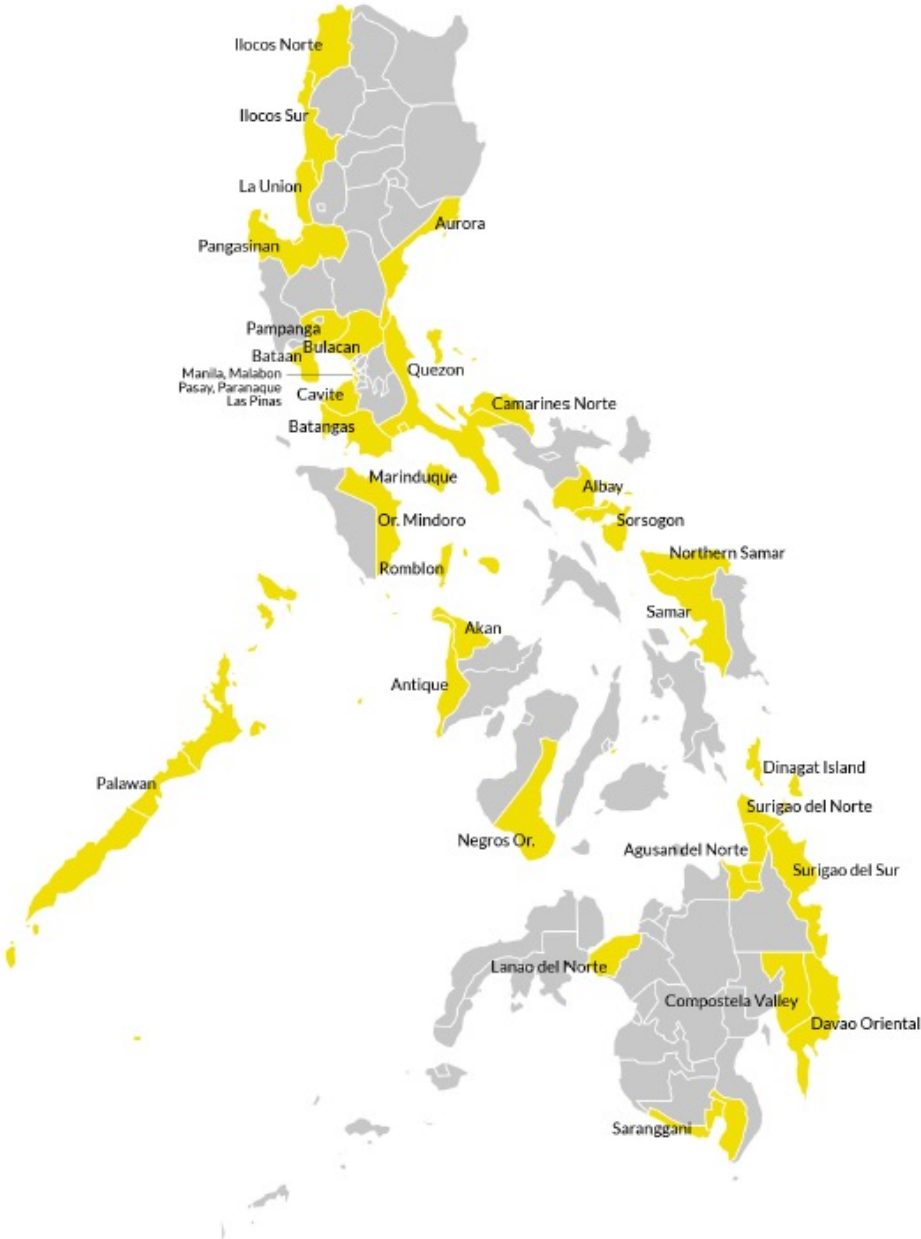
2019 National Consultation Workshop for Harmonized Tsunami



2019 Attendees

33/66 Provinces
12/18 OCD
4/18 DOST
5/8 NCR

2019



National Consultation Workshop for Harmonized Tsunami Program 2019

- Venue for a coordinated multi-agency, multi-stakeholder discussion
- Identify current, ongoing initiatives of various organizations on Tsunami DRR
- Identify timetable of implementation of existing Tsunami DRR activities from various organizations for more coordinated activities

National Harmonized Tsunami DRR 2020 (virtual, focus on Clusters 1,2,3 (Mindanao)

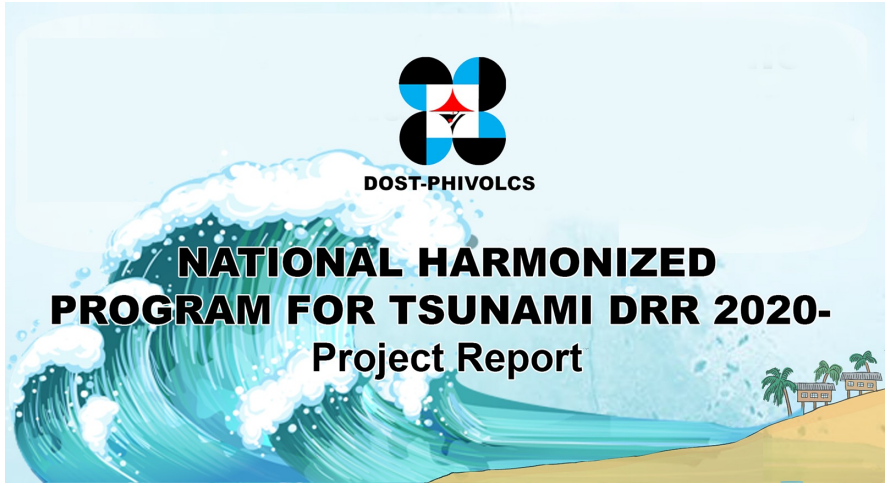
- Platform/venue for a coordinated multi-agency, multi-stakeholder discussion
- Toolkit/manual/unified template for reporting past accomplishments, current initiatives and short-term plans/programs on Tsunami DRR
- Create and maintain platform for reporting Tsunami DRRM-related initiatives that is accessible to all partners

2020- COVID 19 pandemic
Shifted to online

Provinces with Coastal Communities	No. Coastal Mun	2019	2020
Region IX			
Zamboanga del Norte	3/19		X
Zamboanga del Sur	2/16		X
Zamboanga Sibugay	13		
City of Isabela*			
Region X			
Camiguin	2/5	X	X
Lanao del N	1/11		X
Misamis Occ	3/14		X
Misamis Or	2/25		X
Region XI			
Compostela V/ Davao de Oro	3	X	X
Davao del Norte	1/4	X	X
Davao del Sur	1/6		X
Davao Occ	5		
Davao Oriental	1/9		X
Davao City*			X
Region XII			
Saranggani	1/6	X	X
So Cotabato	1		X
Sultan Kudarat	3		
Cotabato City*			X

Provinces with Coastal Communities	No. Coastal Mun	2019	2020
Region XIII			
Agusan del Norte	11	X	X
Dinagat Island	1/7	X	
Surigao del Norte	1/17	X	X
Surigao del Sur	2/17	X	X
BARMM			
Lanao del Sur	4		
Basilan	3/12		X
Maguindanao	6		
BARMM			
Lanao del Sur	4		
Basilan	3/12		X
Maguindanao	6		
Sulu	19		
Tawi-Tawi	1/11		X

2020- COVID 19 pandemic Shifted to online



Attended 5-6 August 2019

OCD	Central	NCR	I	II	III	IVA	IVB	V	CAR	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	BARMM
DOST	Central	NCR	I	II	III	IVA	IVB	V	CAR	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	BARMM

No Workshop for LUZON and VISAYAS in 2020

OCD	Central	NCR	I	II	III	IVA	IVB	V	CAR	VI	VII	VII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	BARMM
DOST	Central	NCR	I	II	III	IVA	IVB	V	CAR	VI	VII	VII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	BARMM

FOCUS ON MINDANAO

Attended Oct 2020 series

National Consultation Workshop for Harmonized Tsunami Program 2019

- Venue for a coordinated multi-agency, multi-stakeholder discussion
- Identify current, ongoing initiatives of various organizations on Tsunami DRR
- Identify timetable of implementation of existing Tsunami DRR activities from various organizations for more coordinated activities

National Harmonized Tsunami DRR 2020 (virtual, focus on Clusters 1,2,3 (Mindanao)

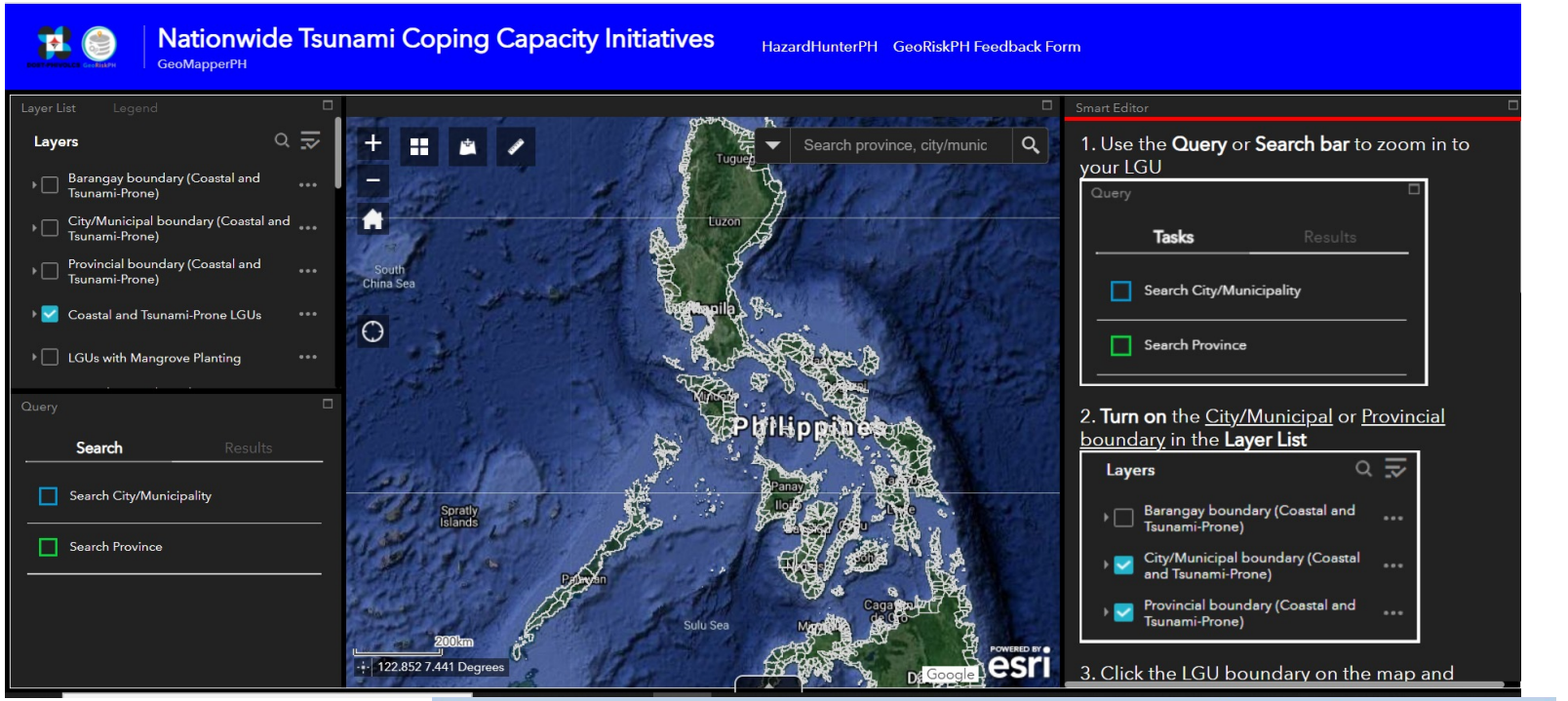
- Platform/venue for a coordinated multi-agency, multi-stakeholder discussion
- Toolkit/manual/unified template for reporting past accomplishments, current initiatives and short-term plans/programs on Tsunami DRR
- Create and maintain platform for reporting Tsunami DRRM-related initiatives that is accessible to all partners

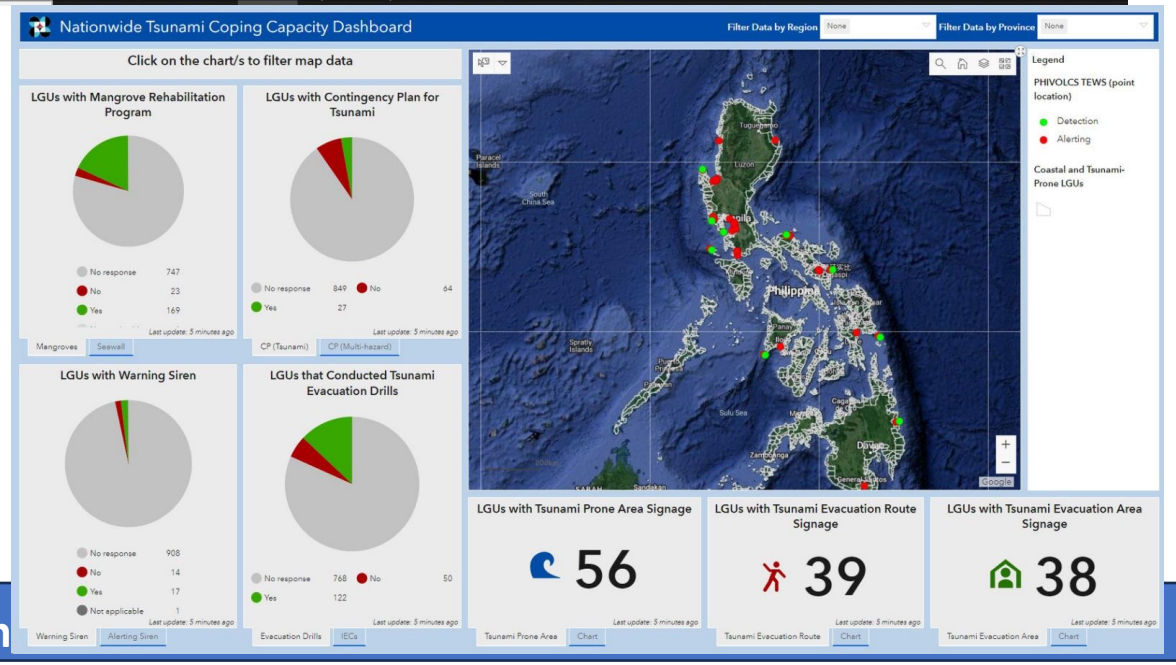
National Harmonized Tsunami DRR 2021 (virtual, Clusters 1-9)

- Platform/venue for a coordinated multi-agency, multi-stakeholder discussion
- Toolkit/manual/unified template for reporting past accomplishments, current initiatives and short-term plans/programs on Tsunami DRR
- Create and maintain platform for reporting Tsunami DRRM-related initiatives that is accessible to all

Platform for LGUs to report their Tsunami-DRR initiatives

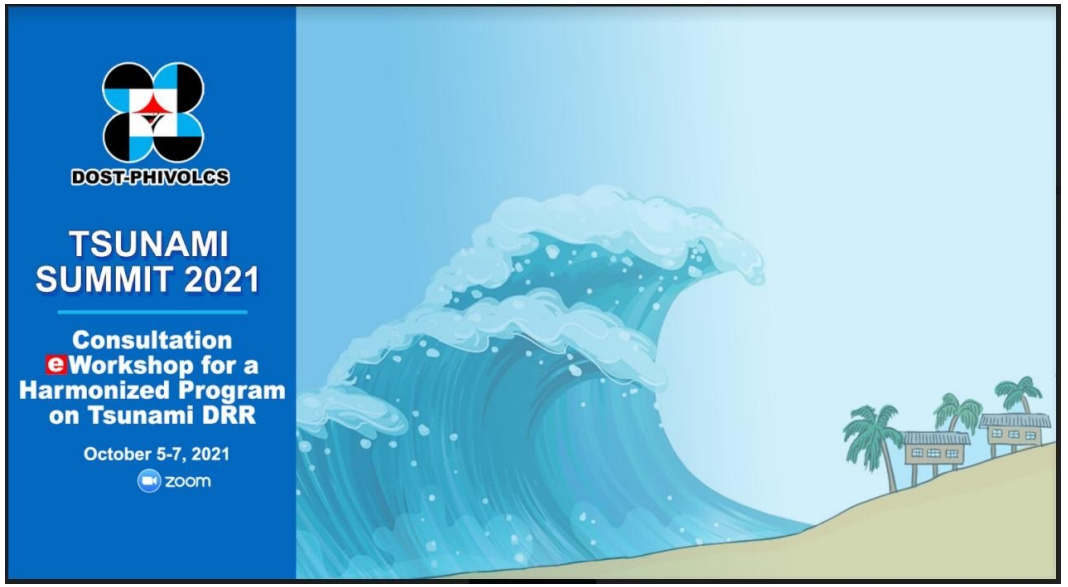
2021





Developed by GGRDD-Geomatics Section

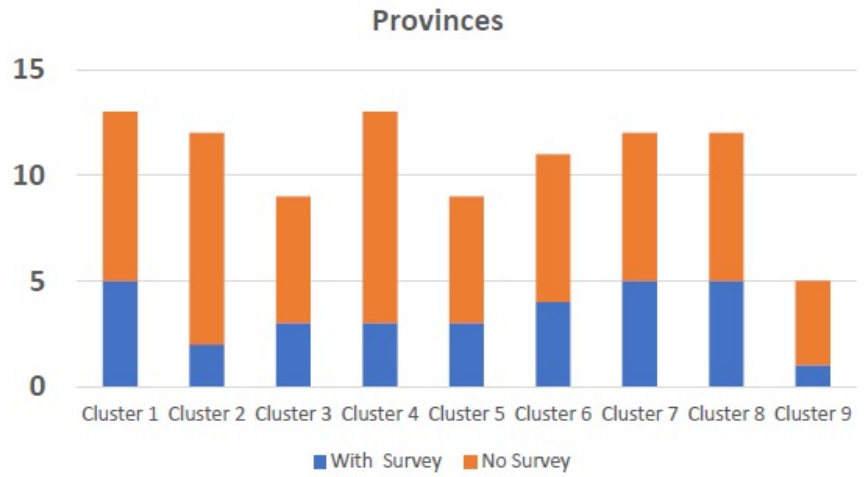
3-day online consultation workshop

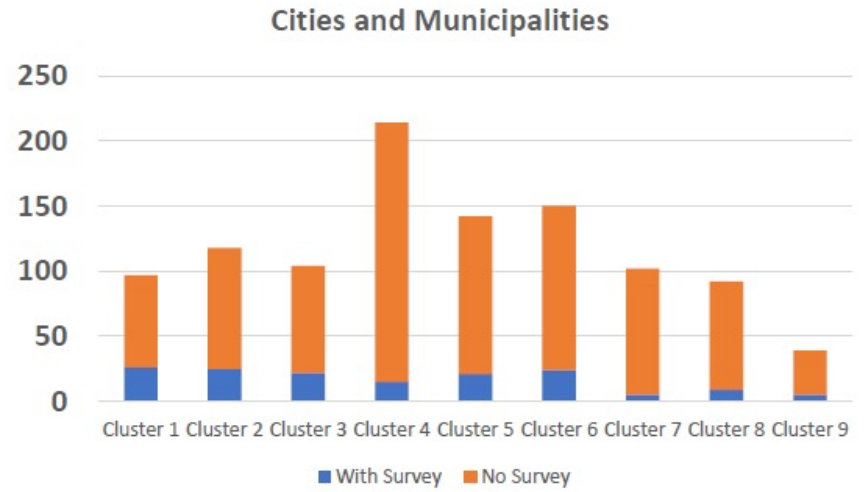


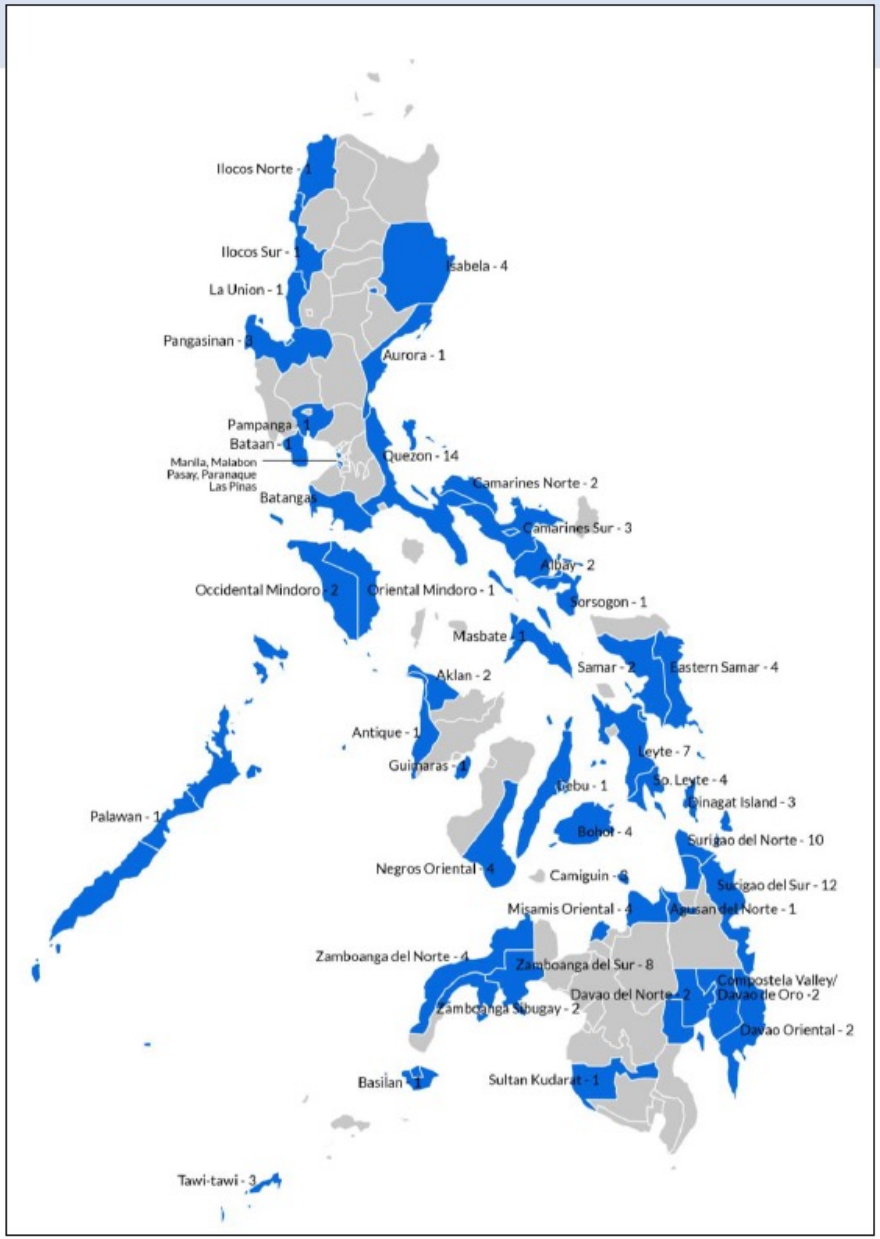
	5 Oct	6 Oct	7 Oct
LGUs	253	233	218
DILG	8	10	11
DOST	7	7	7
OCD	30	24	24
MMDA	1	1	0

2021 National Consultation Workshop for Harmonized Tsunami Progam

online







2019-2021 Tsunami Summit → NTRB creation

2022

- Dec. 6/15 – PHIVOLCS request to OCD to create NTRB
- Dec 19 – OCD acknowledged and assigned PDPS

2023

- March 6 -Oct-Dec – Series of meetings, presentations and discussions, Writeshop, Drafting of MC

2024

- Jan 17 – submitted draft MC to P&M Pillar
- Jan – Feb – series of discussions re MC

2025

Ways Forward Series of meetings October 2025

Nationwide Tsunami Coping Capacity Initiatives

January 2021

Dear Sir/Madam:

DOST-PHIVOLCS is undertaking a comprehensive documentation of all initiatives related to Tsunami DRR, to come up with a national database to be hosted by DOST-PHIVOLCS. The objective is to establish baseline data and use this for a Harmonized National Tsunami DRR Planning. In relation to this, we would like to request your time to fill out this survey form.

Please bear with this all-inclusive questionnaire. This survey adapted the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission – Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (IOC-PTWS) Framework, Future Goals and Performance Monitoring of Tsunami Risk Reduction, Hazard Warning and Mitigation.

Thank you.
Mylene Martinez-Villegas
Chief SRS- DOST-PHIVOLCS

Please return accomplished form to tsunami2021.phivolcs@gmail.com

"Participate! Share your initiatives in building a Tsunami-ready Philippines"

Name of Organization _____
Province/City/Municipality _____
Address _____
Name of Focal Person accomplishing this form _____ Date _____
Position/ Designation _____
Office/Division/ Unit _____
Email (active) _____
Landline _____ Mobile _____

Goal 1. Understanding and Managing Tsunami Hazard and Risk			
1.1. Tsunami Hazard Modelling			
1.1.1. **Utilized Hazard Map.** LGU used Tsunami Hazard Map from PHIVOLCS LGU used Tsunami Hazard Map from other sources	 ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	 ☐ No ☐ No	Please provide details (year used, etc)
1.1.2. LGU Utilized available Tsunami hazard map to identify tsunami prone areas LGU Utilized available Tsunami hazard map for planning for evacuation Procedure	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ No	Please identify specific municipalities/cities/brgys with Tsunami evacuation map
1.2. Tsunami Hazard Risk Assessment			
1.2.1. Methodologies for tsunami hazard risk assessments. LGU conducted tsunami hazard risk assessment	☐ Yes	☐ No	Indicate what kind of assessment (e.g. single-scenario, multi-scenario, location-based?) and what kinds of tools were used? (e.g. REDAS? Others?)
1.2.2. LGU conducted periodic review of tsunami hazard risk assessment	☐ Yes	☐ No	Please describe
1.2.3. Strengthened technical scientific capability LGU identified training needs for DRRMO	☐ Yes	☐ No	Please describe
Staff undertook trainings to increase capacities	☐ Yes	☐ No	Please specify type, title of training, years, etc- for details pls go to **ANNEX A.1**
1.2.4. Strengthened technical and scientific information LGU engaged in or participated in local/regional dialogues	☐ Yes	☐ No	Please describe
1.3. Tsunami Risk Reduction			
1.3.1. Identified and planned for ways to reduce tsunami risk	☐ Yes	☐ No	
• LGU with Medium-Term Development Plan (coastal zoning, siting of critical facilities/ infrastructures)	☐ Yes	☐ No	Specify location and year
• LGU with specific land-use plans on coastal areas	☐ Yes	☐ No	Please provide copy of document
• Mangrove Rehabilitation Program	☐ Yes	☐ No	Specify location and year (please fill out attached separate sheet **ANNEX A.2** for details)
• Seawalls, dikes and other coastal protection measures	☐ Yes	☐ No	Specify location and year (please fill out attached separate sheet **ANNEX A.3** for details)
1.4. Tsunami Response and Recovery			
1.4.1. LGU developed local response plan (multi-hazard) LGU developed local response plan specific for Tsunami LGU developed contingency plan (multi-hazard) LGU developed contingency plan specific for Tsunami	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ No ☐ No ☐ No	Please attach/submit document, specify year/version
1.4.2. LGU undertook post-event analysis by evaluating, recording and integrating tsunami related impacts and losses into assessments to improve knowledge of tsunami hazard frequency and impacts	☐ Yes	☐ No	Please put details
1.4.3. Existence of LGU Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Status: Developed and functioning Still being established	☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes	☐ No ☐ No ☐ No	Year EOC was established
GOAL 2. Tsunami Detection, Warning and Dissemination			
2.1. Monitoring and Detection Networks			
2.1.1. LGU accesses earthquake information from DOST-PHIVOLCS for updates	☐ Yes	☐ No	Choose: *(circle which applies)* Website, Facebook, Twitter, others
LGU accesses earthquake information from other sources	☐ Yes	☐ No	Please specify source of information

LGU Tsunami Coping Capacity Initiatives Survey

Paper Survey

- Email-in surveys, hard paper surveys, and phone interviews
- Important for documentation, monitoring, and identification of gaps and opportunities

2019

Online Survey

- Makes data collection and consolidation faster and more efficient
- Better results visualization
- Easier DRRM initiatives monitoring

2020-2021

GeoRiskPH™

INNOVATIONS FOR RESILIENCE

Using any web browser (such as Chrome, Edge, or Firefox), go to:

georisk.gov.ph/

2025

Dashboard

OTHER GEORISKPH PLATFORMS

GeoAnalyticsPH

HazardHunterPH

PlanSmartPH

Data Collection Tool - For Trainings Only

Training GeoMapperPH

View Application

Tsunami Coping Capacity

Training GeoMapperPH

View Application

Nationwide Tsunami Coping Capacity Initiatives

GeoMapperPH

GeoRiskPH Feedback Form | HazardHunterPH | GeoAnalyticsPH

Layer List | Legend

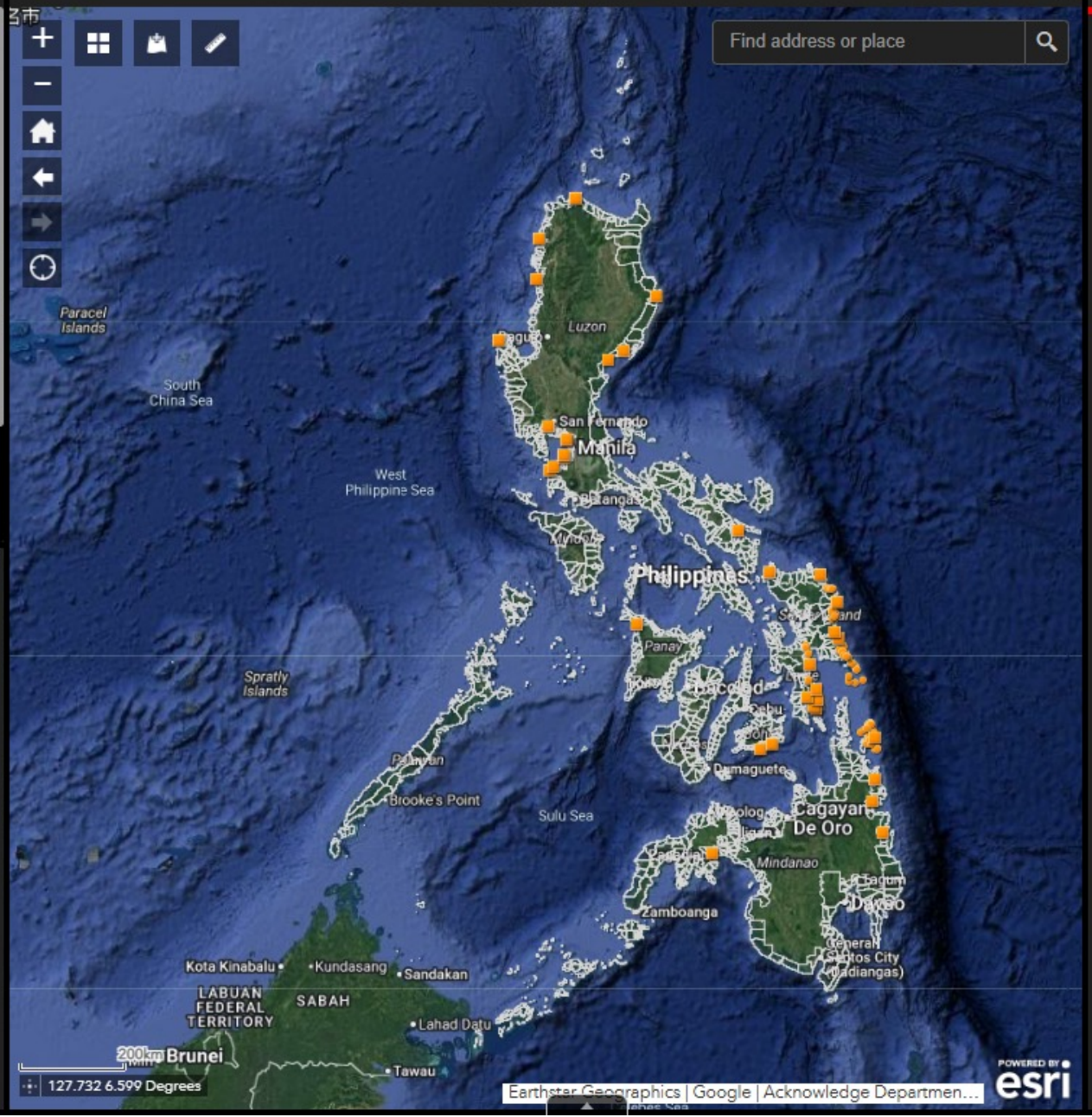
Layers

- PSA - Barangay boundary (Tsunami DRR Survey)
- PSA - City/Municipal boundary (Tsunami DRR Survey)
- PSA - Provincial boundary (Tsunami DRR Survey)
- Tsunami Signages (point location)
- Community-based EWS (point location)
- Schools that Conducted Tsunami Drills
- Coastal and Tsunami-Prone LGUs (viewing only)
- LGUs that conducted TEWS (viewing only)
- LGUs with Mangrove Planting (viewing only)

Query

Search | Results

- Search City/Municipality
- Search Province



Smart Editor

1. Use the **Query** or **Search bar** to zoom in to your LGU

Query

Tasks | Results

- Search City/Municipality
- Search Province

2. **Turn on** the City/Municipal or Provincial boundary (Tsunami DRR Survey) in the **Layer List**

Layers

- Barangay boundary (Tsunami DRR Survey)
- City/Municipal boundary (Tsunami DRR Survey)
- Provincial boundary (Tsunami DRR Survey)

3. Click the LGU boundary on the map and select "**Smart Editor**" in the **ellipsis options**

(1 of 2)

LGU used Tsunami Hazard Map from PHIVOLCS	Yes
LGU used Tsunami Hazard Map from other sources	Yes
Please provide tsunami hazard map details (year used, etc.)	
Please identify specific LGUs with tsunami evacuation map	
LGU conducted Tsunami risk assessment	Yes
LGU identified training needs for DRRMO	Yes

- Answering Survey Questions
- Adding points for tsunami signages
- Adding Points for PHIVOLCS Community- Based Early Warning systems (CBEWS)
- Adding Points for Schools that Conducted Tsunami Drills
- Dashboard

Nationwide Tsunami Coping Cap | Nationwide Tsunami Coping Cap

gis.georisk.gov.ph/arcgis/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/d8972dad6db64a93974945d8f8dfc00e

Nationwide Tsunami Coping Capacity Dashboard

Filter Data by Region: None | Filter Data by Province: None

Click on the chart/s to filter map data

LGUs with Mangrove Rehabilitation Program

No response 747 | No 23
Not applicable 1 | Yes 169

Last update: a few seconds ago

Mangroves | Seawall

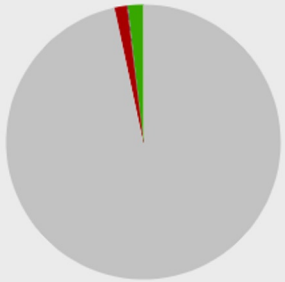
LGUs with Contingency Plan for Tsunami

No response 849 | No 64
Yes 27

Last update: a few seconds ago

CP (Tsunami) | CP (Multi-hazard)

LGUs with Warning Siren



No response 908 | No 14
Not applicable 1 | Yes 17

Last update: a few seconds ago

Warning Siren | Alerting Siren

LGUs that Conducted Tsunami Evacuation Drills

No response 768 | No 50
Yes 122

Last update: a few seconds ago

Evacuation Drills | IECs

Legend

Coastal and Tsunami-Prone LGUs

LGUs with Tsunami Prone Area Signage

56

Last update: a few seconds ago

Tsunami Prone Area | Chart

LGUs with Tsunami Evacuation Route Signage

39

Last update: a few seconds ago

Tsunami Evacuation Route | Chart

LGUs with Tsunami Evacuation Area Signage

38

Last update: a few seconds ago

Tsunami Evacuation Area | Chart

Tsunami Ready Philippine National Workshop 8-11 December 2023

If you wish to avail of an in-depth Tsunami Coping Capacity training using GeoMapperPH, you may register through the link provided.

bit.ly/**Tsunami** Coping