



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission



2021
2030 United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

3.4.1.2 Global Coordination of Warning and Mitigation Systems for Ocean Hazards

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Chair of the TOWS-WG and IOC Vice-Chair
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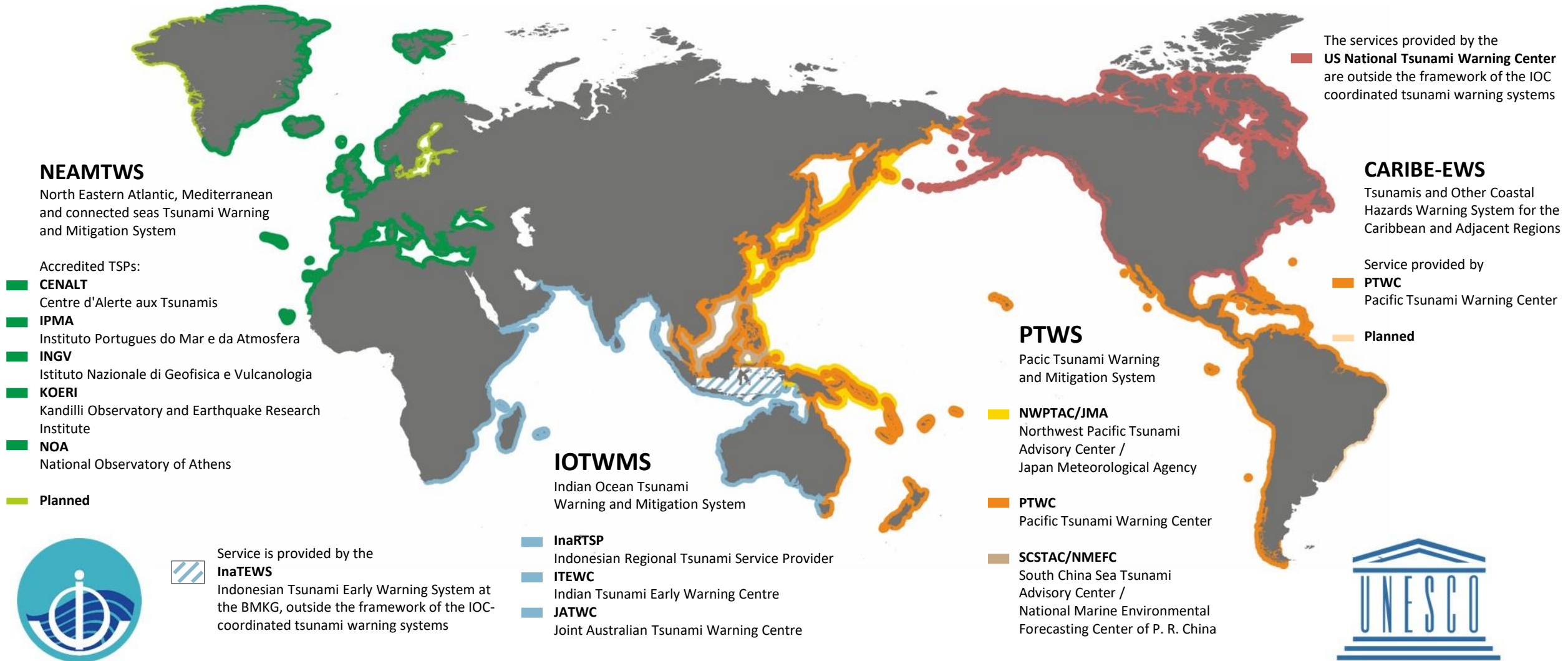
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

B. Aliaga
IOC Tsunami Unit

31st Session of the IOC Assembly
18 June , 2021

EXISTING SERVICES OF THE GLOBAL TSUNAMI WARNING SYSTEM

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO
2021 www.ioc-tsunami.org



IOC TSUNAMI WATCH OPERATIONS

MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN 2019-2021

- 2 TOWS-WG and 4 its TTs meetings
- Central American Tsunami Advisory Center (CATAC) operating in trial mode from August 2019
- South China Sea Tsunami Advisory Center operational 6 November 2019
- IPMA (Portugal) accredited Tsunami Service Provider in NEAMTWS
- ITIC and the Indonesia BMKG have been designated as Ocean Teacher Global Academy Specialized Training Centres in 2020 (for tsunami)
- Five exercises carried out:
 - CARIBE WAVE 20,
 - PacWave20,
 - IOWave20,
 - CARIBE WAVE 21,
 - NEAMWave21
- Timely issued Best Practice documents and Guidelines for Tsunami Warning Services, Evacuation and Sheltering during COVID-19

Adapted from Tsunami strikes Miyako, Japan, March 2011

IOC TSUNAMI READY PROGRAMME



IOC TSUNAMI READY GUIDELINES

MITIGATION

- Have designated & mapped tsunami hazard zones
- Have a public display of tsunami information

PREPAREDNESS

- Produce easily understood tsunami evacuation maps as determined to be appropriate by local authorities in collaboration with communities
- Develop and distribute outreach and public education materials
- Hold at least three outreach or educational activities annually
- Conduct an annual tsunami community exercise

RESPONSE

- Address tsunami hazards in the community's emergency operations plan (EOP)
- Commit to supporting the emergency operations center (EOC) during a tsunami incident if an EOC is opened and activated
- Have redundant and reliable means for a 24-hour warning point (and EOC if activated) to receive official tsunami threats
- Have redundant and reliable means for 24-hour warning point and/or EOC to disseminate official tsunami alerts to the public

STRATEGY

- Be Aware
- Be Prepared

MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN 2019-2021

- Tsunami Ready recognition:
 - 4 Caribbean Sea
 - 2 Pacific Ocean
 - 2 Indian Ocean
- Publication of the International Symposium Summary Statement on lessons learnt from the 2018 tsunamis in Palu and Sunda Strait
- Publication of the IOC Manuals and Guides 82 "Preparing for community tsunami evacuations: from inundation to evacuation maps, response plans and exercises"

OCEAN DECADE TSUNAMI PROGRAMME:

Seeking Major Advances in SCIENCE and PREPAREDNESS

New observational and analysis technologies to move from a **high-uncertainty** assumption-based capability to a **low-uncertainty** dynamic-based capability

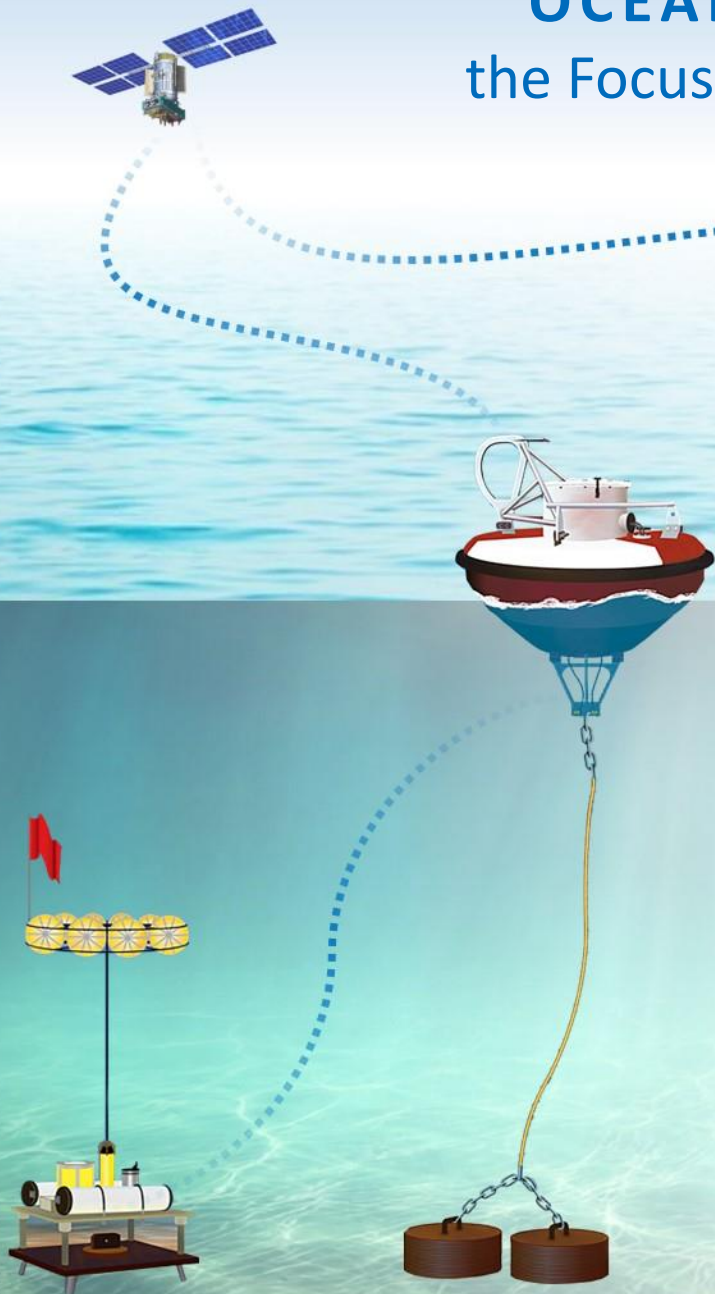
RESILIENCE!

Communities respond to tsunami threats by combining accurate **real-time impact forecasts** with **deep community preparedness**.
Tsunami disaster impacts are minimized, enabling rapid restoration of critical infrastructure and services

Comprehensive institutional & community preparedness and capacity building efforts aimed at achieving **IOC Tsunami Ready** designation across all socio-economic categories



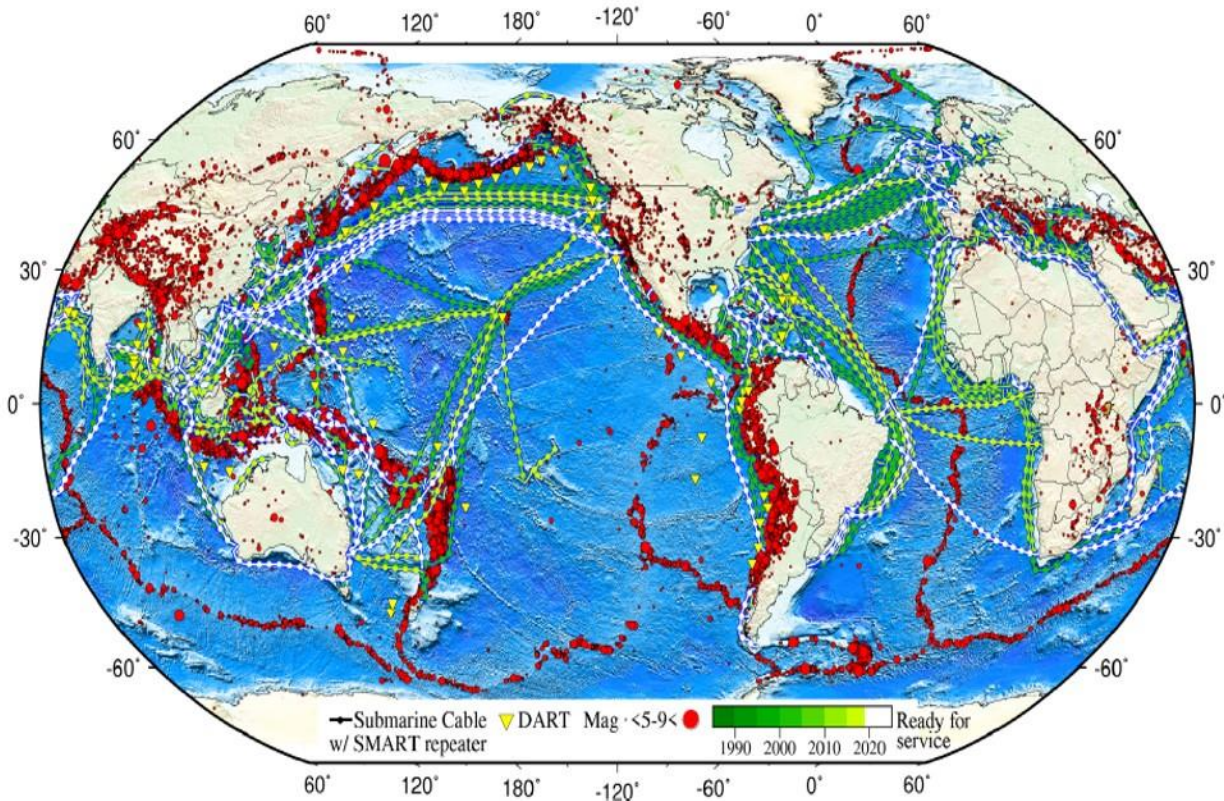
OCEAN DECADE TSUNAMI PROGRAMME: the Focus Areas Related to Tsunami Warning Capabilities



- Expansion of existing observational systems to fill identified gaps
- Deploy new technologies such as scientific instrumentation on deep-ocean telecommunications cables
- Wide expansion of data access, availability and analysis capability for real-time and near-real time sea level, seismic and GNSS-derived land motion data
- Increase access and regularly update the collection of coastal topographic and bathymetric data as well as high performance computational capabilities
- Ensure all National Tsunami Warning Centers have access to data, tools and communication platforms, protocols and training to timely and effectively warn coastal and maritime communities threatened by tsunamis and other coastal hazards and are integrated into a multi hazard framework

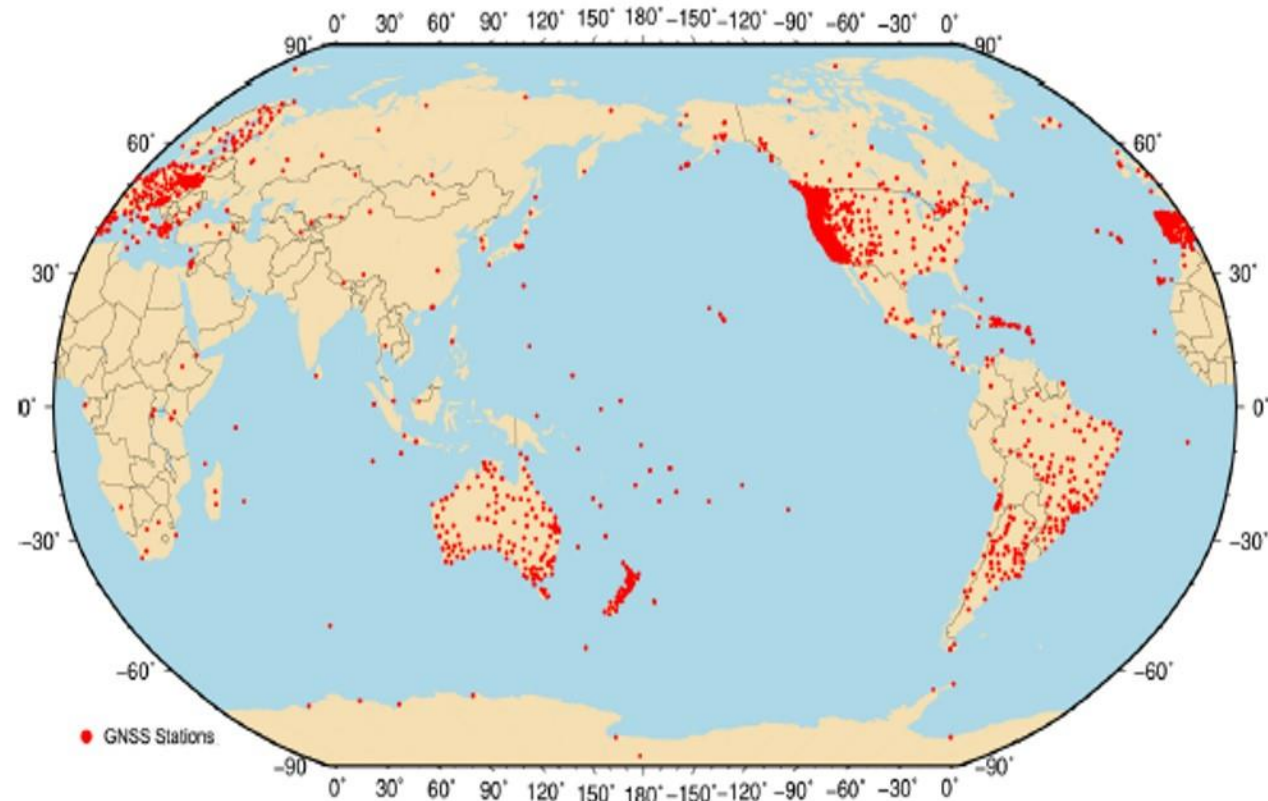
NEW POTENTIAL SOURCES OF SEISMIC AND GNSS OBSERVATIONS FOR TSUNAMI WARNING SYSTEMS

Locations and magnitudes of historical seismic events (red), DART tsunami buoys (yellow triangles) and current (green) and planned (white) submarine cables, SMART repeaters shown every 300 km



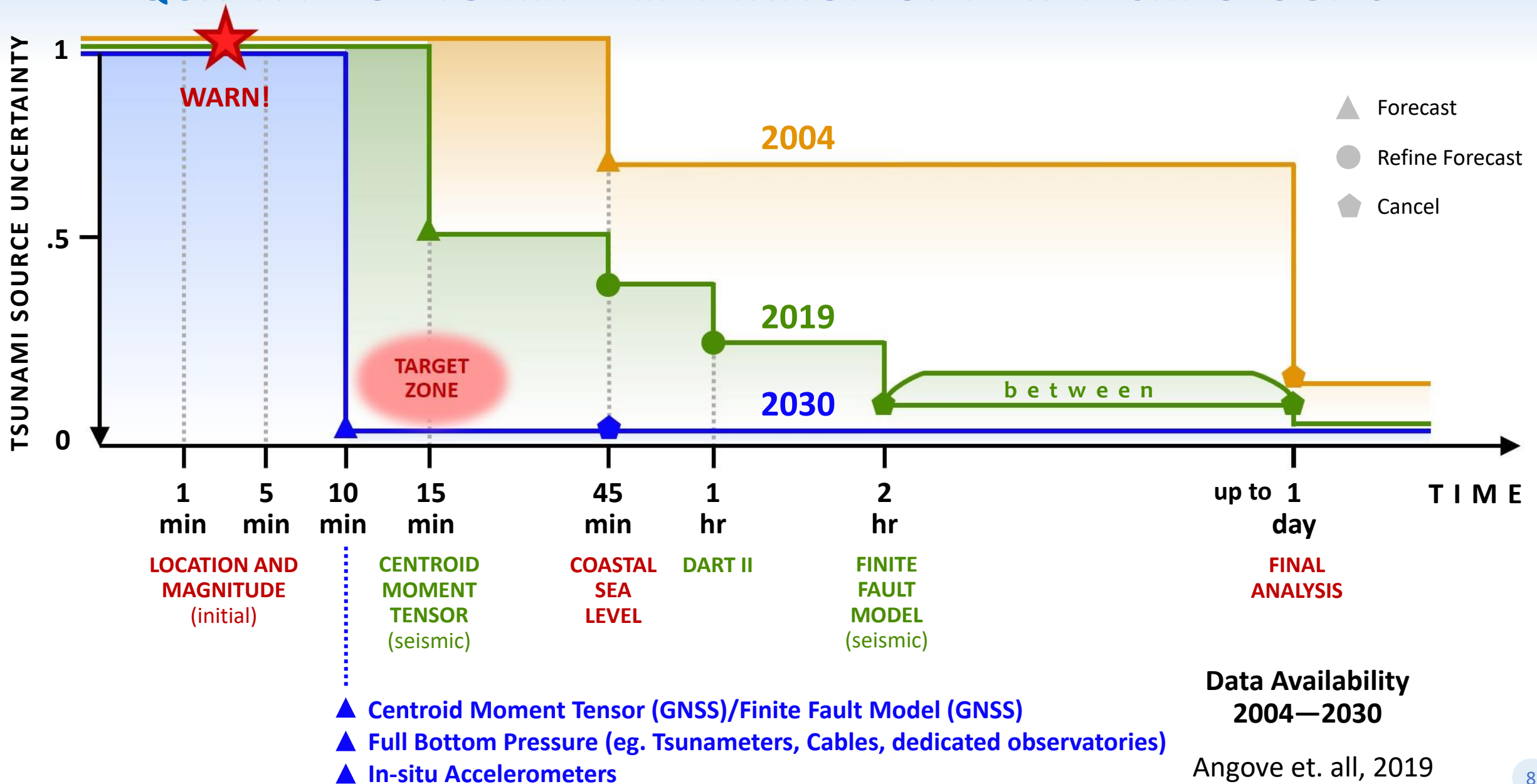
Angove, M. et. al, 2019

The location of 2,260 real-time GNSS stations from public networks around the world

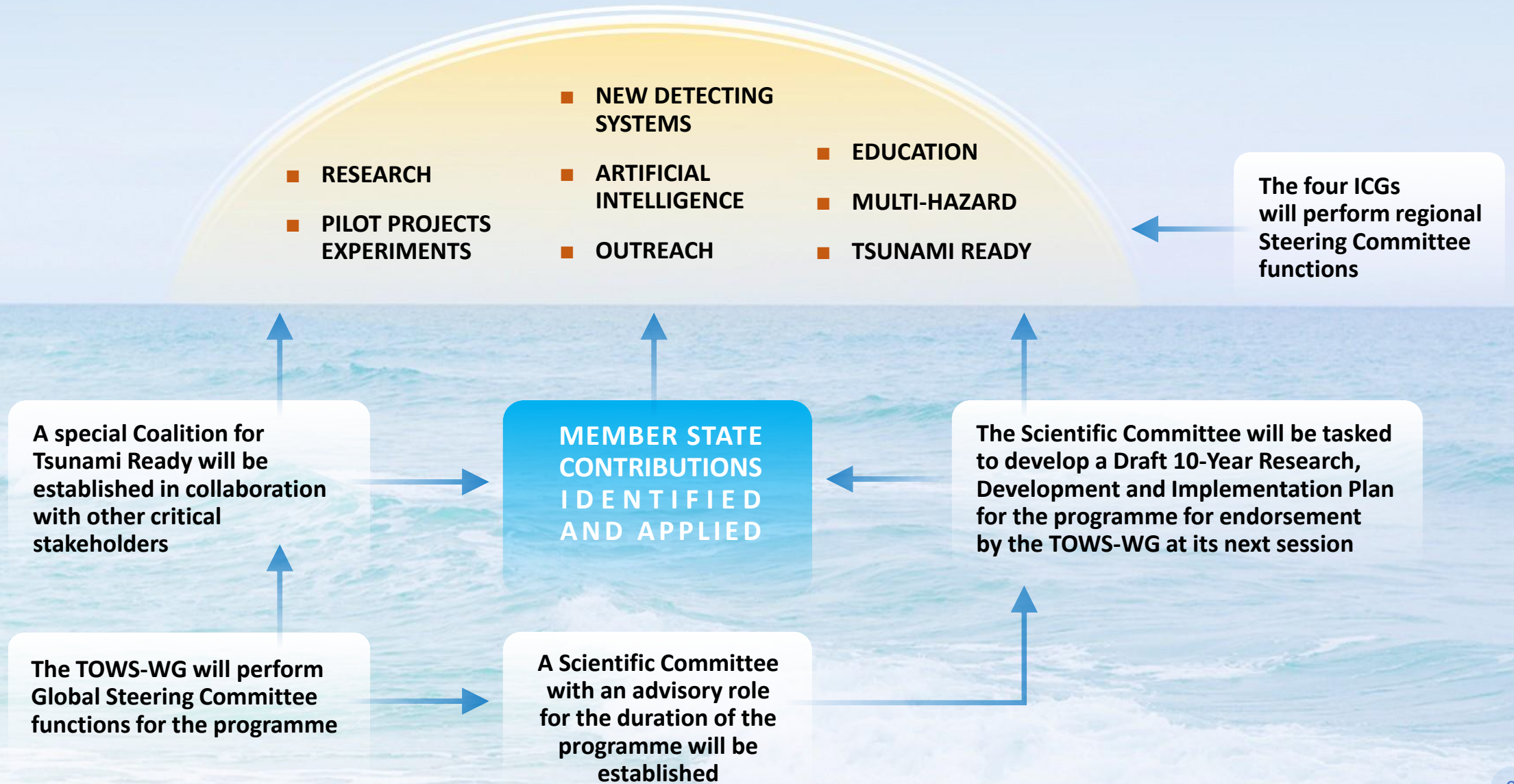


Pacific Northwest Geodetic Array/Central Washington University

EXPECTED IMPROVEMENT IN TSUNAMI FORECAST TIME AND ITS QUALITY DUE TO IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES



OCEAN DECADE TSUNAMI PROGRAMME: Planning Overview



OCEAN DECADE TSUNAMI PROGRAMME:

THE MAIN SOCIAL OUTCOME

TO MAKE
100%

OF COMMUNITIES AT RISK OF TSUNAMI
PREPARED FOR AND RESILIENT TO TSUNAMIS

BY
2030

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

QUESTIONS?

