



3.1 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF IOC Decision A-31/3.4.1 (Update March 2023)

IOC Decision A-31/3.4.1	Status report
<p>Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (CARIBE-EWS) <u>Recommends</u> that ICG/CARIBE-EWS communities prone to tsunami risk, aspire to become Tsunami Ready, as this recognition includes many aspects of preparedness essential for an effective local tsunami response;</p>	<p>CARIBE-EWS ICG/CARIBE EWS continued to advance activities under the current UNESCO IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme</p>
<p>Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (IOTWMS) No specific recommendation/decision</p>	
<p>North-Eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and Connected Seas Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (NEAMTWS) <u>Encourages</u> Member States to explore the adaptation of community preparedness and recognition programmes such as Tsunami Ready for the NEAM region, including Tsunami Hazard and Tsunami Evacuation Maps, Plans, and Procedures (TEMPP); <u>Further encourages</u> Member States to increase the number of seismic and sea-level stations available in North Africa and to share data using bilateral agreements whenever possible;</p>	<p>ICG/NEAMTWS is advancing activities in the context of UNESCO IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme</p>
<p>Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (PTWS) No specific recommendation/decision</p>	
<p>Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards Related to Sea-Level Warning and Mitigation Systems (TOWS-WG) <u>Approves</u> the establishment of the Ocean Decade Tsunami Programme (the programme) and a Scientific Committee to prepare the Draft 10-Year Research, Development and Implementation Plan for this programme;</p>	<p>IOC Circular Letter No 2876 dated 24 January 2022 announced the membership of the Scientific Committee (ODTP-SC) for the period 2022–2023, to be chaired by Dr Srinivas Kumar Tummala (India). The ODTP-SC met 3 times (2 in person) and delivered the draft plan as requested, that is available with IOC Circular letter 2932: Second draft</p>



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<p>Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards Related to Sea-Level Warning and Mitigation Systems (TOWS-WG) <u>Encourages Member States to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) provide voluntary financial contributions to the IOC special account and in-kind contributions to support the Ocean Decade Tsunami Programme; (ii) densify sea level networks capable of Tsunami detection as well as seismic network particularly nearby tsunamigenic sources; (iii) implement a sample rate of 1 sample/sec. or higher on sea level gauges in order to record and transmit tsunami wave-form data from all seismic and non-seismic sources; (iv) register National Tsunami Warning Centres (NTWCs) and Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPs) as alerting authorities in the “WMO Alerting Authority Register” via the WMO National Permanent Representative and in follow-up to WMO circular letters; (v) use best practices in engineering design and construction of evacuation shelters, especially where local tsunami hazards exist; (vi) include the IOTIC compilation of school Disaster Risk Reduction and preparedness materials as a resource, and especially as part of Tsunami Ready pilots that include schools; 	<p>Ocean Decade Tsunami Programme Research and Development Plan for comments, dated 15 February 2023</p> <p>Funding contributed by NORAD towards Tsunami Ready initiatives (Caribbean, Pacific Islands Countries and Territories)</p>
<p>Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards Related to Sea-Level Warning and Mitigation Systems (TOWS-WG) <u>Instructs ICGs to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) continue the strong collaboration between the IOC and UNDRR for World Tsunami Awareness Day (5 November), noting that the 2021 WTAD will highlight Target F of the Sendai Framework on international cooperation to 	<p>(i) in 2021, a WTAD21 Pacific Webinar was jointly organized by UNDRR and UNECO-IOC ICG/PTWS WG-PICT on 3rd Nov. (~ 90 participants). In the Indian Ocean, IOTIC, Secretariat for IOTWMS, UNDRR, UNDP, and UNESCAP jointly organized a webinar on 5 Nov. 2021. Several educational and awareness activities were organized in</p>



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<p>developing countries through support to the implementation of their national and local strategies for disaster risk reduction;</p> <p>(ii) urgently complete the IOC Manual & Guides 74 on the guidelines for the Tsunami Ready recognition programme for widespread distribution to Member States;</p> <p>(iii) include local source tsunami Standard Operating Procedures as an important component of the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready programme;</p> <p>(iv) develop standardized trainings that can be delivered online or in person, in particular through the Ocean Teacher Global Academy (OTGA);</p> <p>(v) with regard to the next Tsunami Symposium, incorporate more diversity in the organizing committee by inclusion of all regions; consider a venue that can accommodate a hybrid meeting that would enable the most people to successfully participate and engage; and explore funding opportunities;</p>	<p>NEAM region, especially in France, Egypt, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Greece, Turkey and the UK. In Spain a Tsunami Ready office was inaugurated in Chipiona on 3 Nov. 2021. The core world event for WTAD 2021 “Leveraging the Power of Science and Technology to Reduce Tsunami Risk for Current and Future Generations” was hosted on 5h Nov. 2021 at UN Headquarters (NY). The event broadcasted by UN Tv featured IOC’s Executive Secretary as keynote speaker.</p> <p>(ii) local source tsunami Standard Operating Procedures are default components of the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (Response indicator).</p> <p>(iv) two trainings (<i>Tsunami Awareness</i> and <i>Tsunami Ready</i> are near completion, to be made available OTGA;</p> <p>(v) plans for the next Tsunami Symposium ongoing;</p>



3.1 STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF Decision IOC/EC-55/3.5.1

IOC Decision IOC/EC-55/3.5.1	Status report
<p>Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (IOTWMS) No specific recommendation/decision;;</p>	
<p>North-Eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and Connected Seas Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (NEAMTWS) No specific recommendation/decision</p>	
<p>Pacific Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (PTWS) <u>Recommends</u> that Member States make data from their GNSS networks publicly available in real-time, and that all stations within 200 km of the coast are included since such inland stations also provide valuable constraints on tsunami excitation</p>	No specific report available
<p>Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards Related to Sea-Level Warning and Mitigation Systems (TOWS-WG) <u>Approves</u> the establishment of the UNESCO/IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme as described in the working document “Tsunami Ready Programme – Proposal for endorsement by IOC” dated 21 February 2022; <u>Approves</u> also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the amendments to the Terms of Reference of the TOWS-WG, including new functions assigned to it by the Decision IOC-31/3.4.1. in the context of the UN Ocean Decade as in Annex 1 to this decision; (ii) the Terms of Reference for the Tsunami Ready Coalition, as included under Annex 2 to this decision; (i) the amendments to the Terms of Reference for the Scientific Committee, as included under Annex 3 to this decision; 	<p>IOC Circular Letter No 2896 dated 11 July 2022 noted the UN Ocean Decade Tsunami Programme and announced the establishment of the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP): notification to Member States and instructions for launching the recognition process</p>



IOC Decision IOC/EC-55/3.5.1	Status report
<p><u>Recommends</u> that GOOS consider ocean bottom pressure as an Essential Ocean Variable (EOV), given its importance for the detection and characterisation of tsunamis and computation of general ocean circulation;</p> <p><u>Instructs</u> the regional Intergovernmental Coordination Groups (ICGs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to encourage sea-level network operators to undertake regular and routine calibration of their sea-level monitoring instrumentation, following recommendations of IOC Manuals and Guides, 3 and 14 (Volumes I-V), (ii) to routinely monitor the status of seismic and sea level related observing networks to identify and better help rectify gaps in coverage and free and open data exchange, (iii) that Tsunami Service Providers (TSPs) and National Tsunami Warning Centres (NTWCs) identify all coastal areas or near-shore faults that could generate large earthquakes and submarine landslides and be prepared to issue warnings as appropriate, (iv) the addition of the task to facilitate the UNESCO/IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme to the Terms of Reference of each ICG Tsunami Information Centre; <p><u>Requests</u> the PTWS to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) share their local source SOPs efforts with other ICGs, with a view toward developing consistent approaches, (ii) share its document on NTWC Competency Framework (2017), with other regions, and invite comments and feedback with a view toward developing a global framework; 	<p>GOOS recognised ocean bottom pressure as an Essential Ocean Variable (EOV)</p> <p>No specific report available – ongoing tasks</p> <p>No specific report available</p>



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<p><u>Supports</u> continuation of the strong collaboration between the IOC and UNDRR for World Tsunami Awareness Day (5 November), noting that the WTAD 2022 will highlight Target F of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction;</p> <p><u>Extends</u> the tenure of the Working Group on Tsunamis and Other Hazards related to Sea-Level Warning and Mitigation Systems and its Task Teams on: (i) Disaster Management & Preparedness (TTDMP), and (ii) Tsunami Watch Operations (TTTWO), with terms of reference as given in Annex 1 for TOWS-WG, IOC/TOWS-WG-VI/3, Annex II for TTDMP and IOC/TOWS-WG-X/3, Annex II (Appendix 1) for TTTWO;</p>	<p>Strong cooperation between IOC and UNDRR towards activities undertaken by the respective regions for WTAD 2022</p>