

*Working Group 2 Meeting
5-6 April 2023*

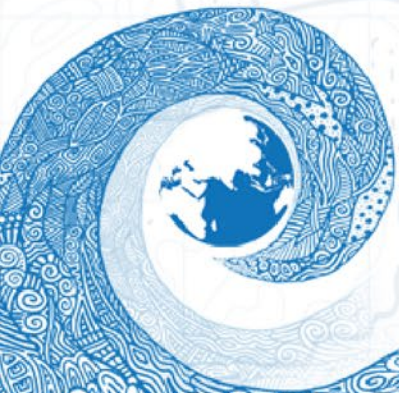


IOC TS-143: Capacity Assessment of Tsunami Preparedness in the Indian Ocean: Status Report, 2018

Nora Gale, ICG/IOTWMS Secretariat

Acknowledgements:

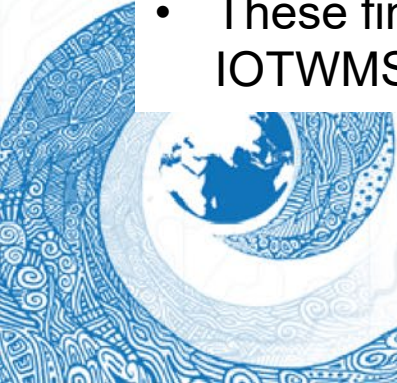
ICG/IOTWMS Task Team on Capacity Assessment of Tsunami Preparedness



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization
Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission
Disaster Risk Reduction and Tsunami Information Unit
www.unesco.org

BACKGROUND

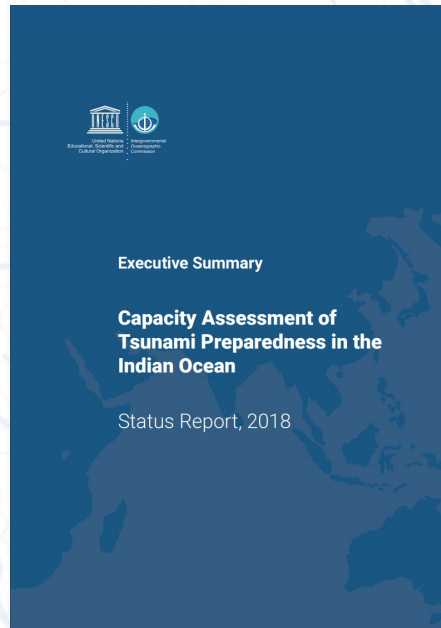
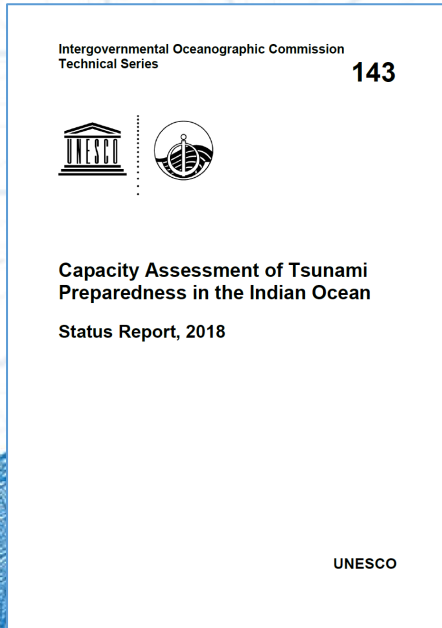
- In the aftermath of the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, IOC facilitated missions to assess the state of tsunami readiness in 16 affected countries.
- The findings were published in the 2005 Assessment of Capacity Building Requirements for an Effective and Durable Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System in the Indian Ocean (IOC/INF-1219)
- These findings provided critical inputs to the design and development of the IOTWMS.



METHODOLOGY

- 12 years later, the ICG/IOTWMS at its 11 session (Putrajaya, Malaysia, 2017) decided to establish a Task Team to design and conduct an extensive online survey covering all aspects of the end-to-end tsunami warning and mitigation system.
- The online survey forms the dataset for the 2018 Status Report on Capacity Assessment of Tsunami Preparedness in the Indian Ocean.
- 20 Indian Ocean countries have provided input to the Capacity Assessment

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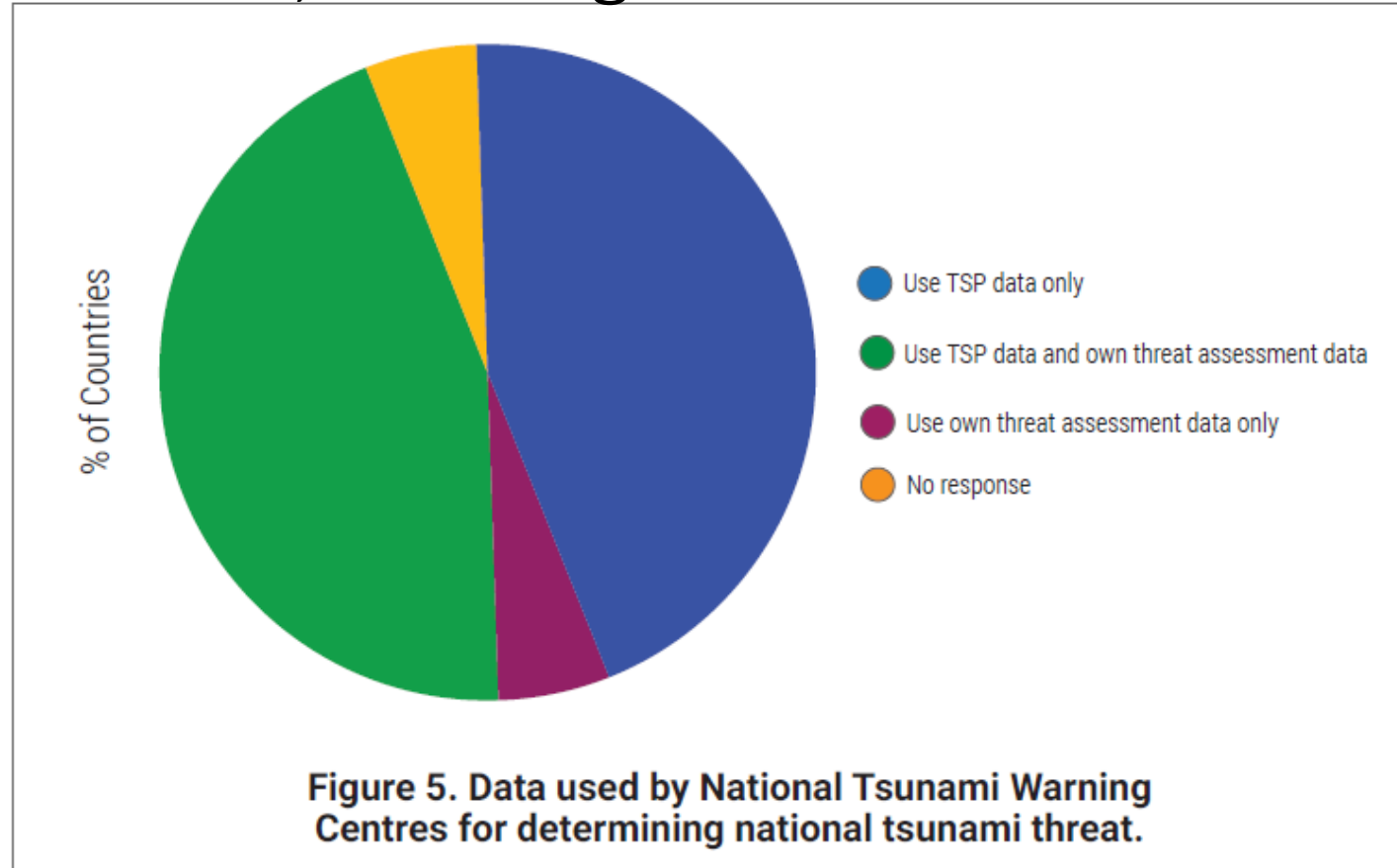
COMPARATIVE LISTS OF COUNTRIES SURVEYED
IN THE 2005 AND 2018 ASSESSMENTS
(by alphabetical order)

| 2005 Assessment of Capacity Building Requirements for an Effective and Durable Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System in the Indian Ocean (IOC/INF-1219) – Consolidated Report for Countries Affected by the 26 December 2004 Tsunami | 2018 Capacity Assessment of Tsunami Preparedness in the Indian Ocean –Status Report (IOC Technical Series, 143) |
|--|---|
| | Australia |
| Bangladesh | Bangladesh |
| Comoros | Comoros |
| | Overseas France (Indian Ocean) |
| | India |
| Indonesia | Indonesia |
| | Iran (Islamic Republic of) |
| Kenya | Kenya |
| Madagascar | Madagascar |
| Malaysia | Malaysia |
| Mauritius | Mauritius |
| Mozambique | Mozambique |
| Myanmar | Myanmar |
| Oman | Oman |
| Pakistan | Pakistan |
| Seychelles | |
| | Singapore |
| Somalia | |
| | South Africa ¹⁶ |
| Sri Lanka | Sri Lanka |
| Tanzania | Tanzania |
| Thailand | Thailand |
| | Timor-Leste |

2018 CAPACITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

- The 2018 assessment provides a new baseline of the status of tsunami preparedness capacity in the region.
- The online survey include five sections: 1) Policies, plans and guidelines; 2) risk assessment and reduction; 3) detection, warning and dissemination; 4) public awareness, preparedness and response; 5) Recommendations to address policy gaps and support requirements
- The results indicate that there has been considerable improvement across all components of the IOTWMS since 2005
- It also identifies specific gaps and prioritises capacity development requirements at both regional and national levels
- A summary of each responding country is provided in Annex IV

Detection, Warning and Dissemination



Detection, Warning and Dissemination

- All countries reported they have the capacity to assess and/or receive potential tsunami warning threat information and provide advisories or warnings to their coastal communities.
- 18 countries reported they have access to seismic network data.
- 12 countries reported having the capacity to use tsunami models using a variety of software tools.
- Countries use a wide range of media to disseminate tsunami information. Email is the most widely used followed by SMS and television.

Recommendations

(Detection, Warning and Dissemination)

- Provide support to increase the capacity for analysing real-time seismic and sea-level data for tsunami threat
- Provide support to increase the capacity for tsunami modelling to support generation of threat forecasts
- Undertake a further study to examine whether there is a need for so many different software tools to be used to analyse data for tsunami threat or tsunami modelling
- Increase the frequency of tabletop or similar tsunami warning exercises to review and test SOPs, and reduce the potential for complacency among countries that have not experienced a recent tsunami event



Thank you.

Nora Gale, ICG/IOTWMS Secretariat

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