

# TSUNAMI READY RECOGNITION PROGRAM (TRRP)

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# To Confirm Whether Countries Have an Interest to Participate in The Unesco-IOC TRRP

## Result

- 13 countries (59%) confirmed that they are already participating in TRRP, while eight responded that they are not currently doing so.
- Of those that are not currently participating, six responded that they have plans to do so in the near future, while two do not.

Countries have less understanding on the TRRP, to implement 12 indicators

## **Whether Countries Currently Implementing Any Other Tsunami Resilience And Preparedness Related Initiatives or Programmes.**

### **Result:**

- Six countries (27%) responded currently implementing other initiatives and programmes. Examples DESTANA, national level campaigns and exercises, training of trainers, awareness raising workshops, and as part of multi-hazard workshops.
- 14 countries (63%) responded to confirm they are not currently implementing any other programme or initiatives.

Most of the example of the similar initiative is not a comprehensive and integrative program to establish a prepare and resilient community.

## Estimate What Number of Villages, Cities/Districts And Provinces/State Levels Are at Risk To Tsunami.

- One of the recommendation of the WG3 meeting in Hyderabad:
  - To identify the number of communities/village living in the Tsunami prone area, in order to develop a complete information to response to the Unesco Tsunami Program

**“100% communities should be prepared for and resilient to tsunami by 2023”**
- To prioritize number of community to be supported to implement the Tsunami Ready Program or Similar Initiative

Country	Village	City / District	Province / State
<i>Australia</i>			
<i>Bangladesh</i>		14	
<i>Comoros</i>	50	20	3
<i>France Indian Ocean Territories</i>	36		
<i>India</i>	3174	73	13
<i>Indonesia</i>	5744	255	26
<i>Iran</i>	50	6	2
<i>Kenya</i>			4
<i>Madagascar</i>			
<i>Malaysia</i>			3
<i>Maldives</i>	172	5	198
<i>Mauritius</i>		6	
<i>Mozambique</i>			
<i>Myanmar</i>	1000	70	5
<i>Oman</i>	60	23	7
<i>Pakistan</i>	0	2	2
<i>Seychelles</i>		27	
<i>Singapore</i>	0	0	0
<i>South Africa</i>			3
<i>Sri Lanka</i>		14	5
<i>Thailand</i>	509	27	6
<i>United Arab Emirates</i>			2

# National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB)

## Result:

Five countries (23%) reported having a National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB)

- NTRB is a function to monitor, advocate, to implement the propose and process the recognition.
- NTRB involve many institutions, ex: NTWC, NDMO, LDMO, University, Ministry of earth Science, Agency of Research and Innovation.
- Countries need to have this function to process the UNESCO-IOC TRRP

# Institution(s) Should be Involved in The Implementation of TRRP or Similar National Initiative

## Result

Country responses varied greatly, such as NTWC, NDMO/LDMO, National and Local Government Agency, Army, Emergency Service, Humanitarian agencies.

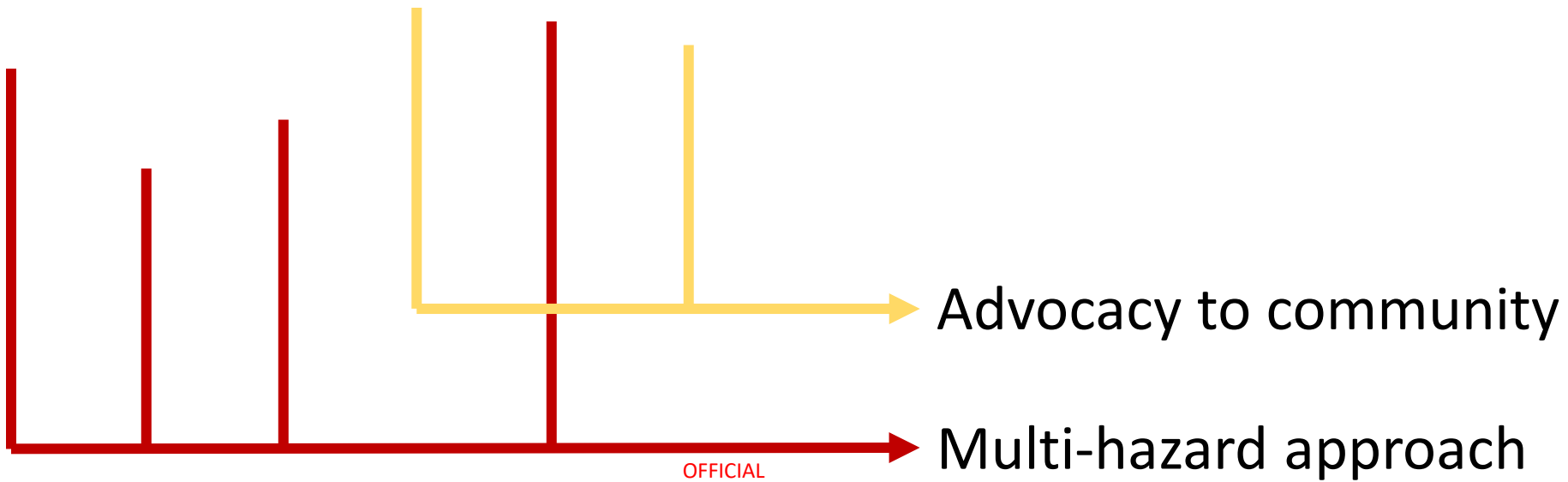
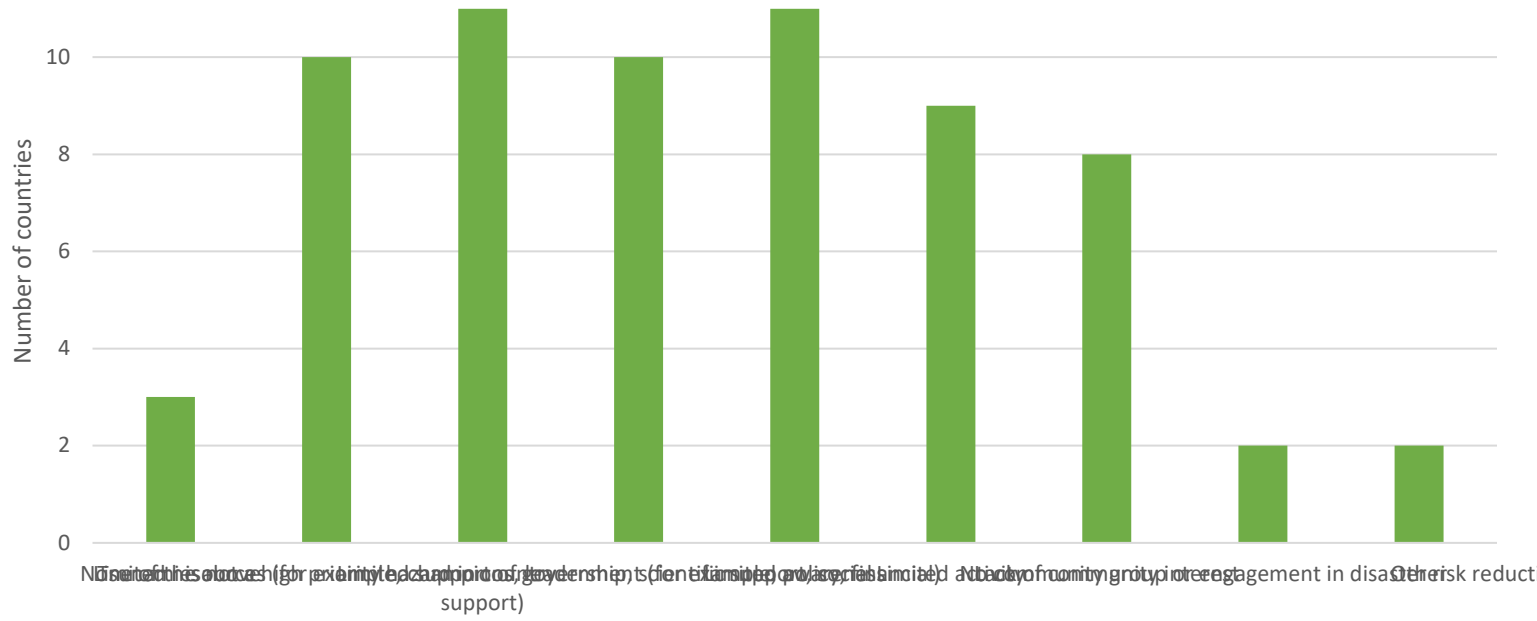
Implementing Tsunami Ready Needs many collaborators, including:

- Private Sector
- Critical infrastructure
- University
- Media

# Summary of national capacity according to different aspects of the TRRP



# Challenges that inhibit the implementation of TRRP or similar national initiatives





# Country responses on national capacity according to different aspects of the TRRP

## TRFP

Australia																				
Bangladesh																				
Comoros																				
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India																				
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Iran																				
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Oman																				
Pakistan																				
Seychelles																				
Singapore																				
South Africa																				
Sri Lanka																				
Thailand																				
United Arab Emirates																				

Legend:

- Bangladesh
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mauritius
- Seychelles
- South Africa
- Sri Lanka
- United Arab Emirates
- Timor Leste

Country List:

- Australia
- Comoros
- France IOT
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Singapore
- Thailand

Develop tsunami hazard maps
Train the community on identifying and estimating the number of people that live in the tsunami hazard zone
Train the community on the inventory of available economic, infrastructural, political, and social resources to reduce tsunami risk at the community level
Work with the community to develop tsunami evacuation maps, plans and procedures at the community level
Work with the community to develop a public display of tsunami information
Work with the community to develop local context outreach and public education materials
Train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement outreach and education activity
Train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement tsunami exercises
Train and build capacity of communities to be able to develop their community Emergency/Operation Plan
Train and build capacity of communities to manage 24/7 tsunami emergency response operation
Work with the communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to receive 24/7 warning
Work with the communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to disseminate 24/7 warning to the community

Aspects of TRRP capacity

Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding  
 Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise  
 No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

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### SIDS:

- Comoros
- Maldives (2024)
- Mauritius
- Seychelles (2023)
- East-Timor (2023)

### LDCs

- Bangladesh
- Myanmar
- East-Timor (2023)

## NWIO IO

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- India
- Iran
- Oman
- Pakistan
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen

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Australia	Green	Orange	Orange	Grey	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Bangladesh	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Comoros	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
France Indian Ocean Territories	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
India	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Indonesia	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Iran	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Kenya	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Madagascar	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Malaysia	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Maldives	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Mauritius	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
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South Africa	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Sri Lanka	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Thailand	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
United Arab Emirates	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
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# Eastern IO

- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Mozambique
- South Africa
- Tanzania

Aspects of TRRP capacity

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# Recommendations

1. **Experience Sharing:** Countries have implemented the TRRP to exchange their experiences on the Tsunami Ready implementation. Note: similar to (12).
2. **Familiarization and Review:** Countries facilitated by TRFP and TNC should familiarize themselves with the UNESCO-IOC Manual and Guide No. 74 {title} and IOTIC education and awareness (IEC) materials, and review their national tsunami preparedness programs to ensure alignment with the 12 Tsunami Ready indicators.
3. Support Member States in training and capacity building, both regionally and in-country, to implement the Tsunami Ready program in their respective countries.
4. **Translation of IEC Materials:** Ensure the member states have access to Tsunami Ready IEC materials to be translated to the national and/or local languages and Member States collaborate with communities to create education materials tailored to their local context.
5. **Data Collection and Planning:** Countries need to identify and provide data on communities/villages in tsunami-prone areas (as described in MG 74) to develop a prioritized support plan for implementing the Tsunami Ready Program.
6. **Establish NTRB:** Countries should consider the roles, responsibilities, and functions of the

# Recommendations

6. **Engagement with Critical Facility Stakeholders** : Countries are encouraged to actively engage the critical facilities (e.g. airports, fuel facilities, hospitals, police, fire brigade) and private sector as part of the community to accelerate the implementation of the Tsunami Ready Program.
7. **TRFP Capacity Building**:
  - Support the Tsunami Ready Focal Points through advocacy and guidance (Online discussion).
  - Support advocacy and guidance to Tsunami Ready Focal Points (online meetings and discussions).
8. **Tsunami Ready Implementation in Indian Ocean**: Proposal (e.g., seed funding, identification of risk, education of risk) to support Member States initiate Tsunami Ready or Similar Programme in pilot areas.
9. **Synergy with Other Approaches**: Encourage countries to integrate other ocean and multi-hazard approaches with the Tsunami Ready approach.

# Recommendations

- 9. Ownership:** Empower local communities to take ownership of Tsunami Ready/Preparedness Program by increasing local engagement, providing training in order to they can independently organize drills, exercises, and public outreach activities related to tsunami readiness and the commitment to sustained activities.
- 10. Tsunami Evacuation Map:** Support communities in creating detailed and regularly updated evacuation maps that guide safe evacuation during tsunami events.
- 11. 24/7 Community Operation System:** Train communities to develop comprehensive Emergency Operation Plans Help communities develop 24/7 systems to receive and disseminate tsunami warnings, ensuring timely and effective communication.
- 12. Best Practices:** Promote the sharing of best practices and lessons learned between countries to help others improve their tsunami readiness, especially those with less experience. Note: similar to (1).



**Thank You....**