# INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

# Fourteenth Session of the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWMS-XIV)

Jakarta, Indonesia, 17-19 November 2024

# **National Report of United Arab Emirates**

Page 1: Overview	
Q1	Confirm by clicking the checkbox
Consent: I have read the above information and wish to proceed.	
Q2	United Arab Emirates
Please select your country from the list below:	
Page 2: PART I: Basic Information	
Q3	
TNC Name:	
Dr. Abdullah Ahmed Almandous	
Q4	
Position:	
Director General of the National Center of Meteorology	
Q5	
Organisation:	
National Center of Meteorology	

# Q6

Telephone Number:

# Q7

E-mail Address:

amandoos@ncms.ae

# **Q8**

Fax Number:

# Q9

Postal Address:

Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, P.OBox 4815

Page 3: PART I: Basic Information

# Q10

NTWC Agency Name:

National Center of Meteorology

# Q11

NTWC URL (web link) for tsunami warnings:

https://earthquakes.ncm.gov.ae

# Q12

NTWC Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (person):

Khalifa Alebri

# Q13

Position:

Acting Director of Seismology Department

# Q14

Telephone Number:

# Q15

E-mail Address:

kalebri@ncms.ae

# Q16

Postal Address:

Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, PO.Box 4815

# Q17 Yes 3a) Is your Tsunami Warning Focal Point (TWFP) the same as your National Tsunami Warning Centre (NTWC) agency?The TWFP is the 24 x 7 point of contact (office, operational unit or position, not a person) officially designated by the NTWC or the government to receive and disseminate tsunami information from an ICG Tsunami Service Provider according to established national Standard Operating Procedures. The TWFP may or not be the NTWC. Page 4: PART I: Basic Information Q18 Respondent skipped this question TWFP Agency Name (if different from the NTWC Agency): Q19 Respondent skipped this question Name: Q20 Respondent skipped this question Position: Q21 Respondent skipped this question Telephone Number: Q22 Respondent skipped this question E-mail Address: Q23 Respondent skipped this question Postal Address:

Page 5: PART I: Basic Information

# Q24

TWFP 24x7 point of contact (office, operational unit or position, not a person):

Officer on duty

# Q25

E-mail Address:

### Q26

Telephone Number:

# Q27

Cellular Telephone Number:

### Q28

Fax:

# Page 6: PART I: Basic Information

# Q29

3d) Has your country appointed a Tsunami Ready Focal Point (TRFP)?The TRFP is a person from the Disaster Management (DMO) or similar institution that:- Acts as a national advocate for national implementation of the Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP) or a recognised similar initiative to help make at-risk communities prepared and resilient to any tsunami threat within their Member State.- Actively contributes to the national implementation of TRRP or a recognised similar initiative.- Routinely update UNESCO-IOC ICG/IOTWMS on the status of the national implementation of the TRRP or a recognised similar initiative. - Informs relevant national authorities and orgaisations involved in the implementation of TRRP or a recongised similar initiative on any information and/or updates provided by UNESCO-IOC on activities related to making at risk communities Tsunami Ready.

Yes

# Q30

If yes, please provide their details below:Name of the TRFP:

ABDULLA AHMED ALSHARHAN

# Q31

Position:

Fire and Resque Affairs department Manager

### Q32

Agency:

Civil Defense

# Q33

Telephone Number:

# Q34

E-mail Address:

aaalsharhan@moi.gov.ae

# Q35

Postal Address:

4484 RAS ALKHAIMAH

Page 7: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q36	Yes
4a) Has your country undertaken a hazard assessment?	
Page 8: PART II: Hazard Assessment	
<b>Q37</b> 4b) What type of hazard assessment has been carried out?	Single hazard assessment on tsunami AND multi- hazard assessment including tsunami

Page 9: PART II: Hazard Assessment

<b>Q38</b> 4c) What type of multi-hazard assessment has been carried out? (select all that apply)	Tsunami, Earthquakes, Epidemics, Flooding, Landslide, Cyclone
Page 10: PART II: Hazard Assessment	
Q39	Other (please specify below),
4d) Who did the tsunami hazard assessment in your country? (select all that apply)	Please specify the name(s) of the agencies: Ministry of Interior - The National Emergency, Crisis and Disaster Management Authority - National Center of Meteorology
Q40	National Level,
4e) At what level was the tsunami hazard assessment carried out? (select all that apply)	City Level,
	Village Level

# Q41

4f) Which coastal areas have been mapped for tsunami hazard? Please include the names of the Region / City and an approximation of the percentage mapped.

Fujairah - Al-Rughailat - Al-Ghurfa - Al-Faseel - Sakamkam - Mrishid

### Q42

4g) For each of the data types listed below (in rows), answer the two questions (in columns). Select Yes / No / Don't know from the drop-down menu.

	Was this data used for tsunami hazard assessment?	Is this data publicly available?
Bathymetry	Yes	Yes
Seismo-tectonic model	Yes	
Topography	Yes	
Land Cover	Yes	
Infrastructure details	Yes	

Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis,
Hazard map,
Inundation map,
Evacuation map,
Guidelines (please specify below)

Page 11: PART II: Hazard Assessment

#### Q44

4i) On a scale of 1 (Very poor) to 5 (Very good), please rate your country's capability to undertake tsunami hazard assessment

Capacity to undertake tsunami hazard assessment Very good

### Q45

4j) On a scale of 1 (Not a priority) to 5 (Essential), what is the priority level in your country to improve capacity in the following areas of tsunami hazard assessment?

Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA)	High priority
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	Essential
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	Medium priority
Hazard map	Essential
Inundation map	Essential
Evacuation map	Essential

### Q46

4k) On a scale of 1 (No capacity) to 5 (Very good), what capacity does your country have to give training and/or consultancy on tsunami hazard assessment to other countries?

Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA)	Very good
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	Very good
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	Very good
Hazard map	Very good
Inundation map	Very good
Evacuation map	Very good
Please provide the name(s) and contact detail(s) of any individuals / institutions in your country that could provide this training / consultancy	National Center of Meteorology

Page 12: PART II: Risk Assessment

<b>Q47</b> 5a) Has your country undertaken a tsunami risk assessment?	Yes
Page 13: PART II: Risk Assessment	
<b>Q48</b> 5b) What type of risk assessment?	Single risk assessment on tsunami AND multi-hazard risk assessment including tsunami
Page 14: PART II: Risk Assessment	
<b>Q49</b> 5c) What hazards have been considered in your multi- hazard risk assessment? (select all that apply)	Epidemics, Tsunami, Earthquakes, Flooding, Landslide, Cyclone
Page 15: PART II: Risk Assessment	
<b>Q50</b> 5d) Who did the tsunami risk assessment in your country? (select all that apply)	National Agency, Please specify the name(s) of the agency(ies): National Center of Meteorology NATIONAL CRISIS ANS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
<b>Q51</b> 5e) At what level was the tsunami risk assessment carried out? (select all that apply)	National Level, City Level

# Q52

5f) Which coastal areas have been tsunami risk mapped? Please include the names of the Region / City and an approximation of the overall national percentage of risk prone areas mapped.

Two main Regions (Sharjah - Fujairah)

# Q53

5g) How many Cities / Municipalities / Regencies are at risk from tsunami?

Two main cities (Sharjah - Fujairah)

Q54	Risk map,
5h) What products do you have from the tsunami risk assessment? (select all that apply)	Evacuation map,
	Guidelines (please specify below),
	Action Plan (please specify below)

Page 16: PART II: Risk Assessment

#### Q55

5i) On a scale of 1 (Very poor) to 5 (Very good), please rate your country's capability to undertake tsunami risk assessment

Capability to undertake tsunami risk assessment

Very good

### Q56

5j) On a scale of 1 (Not a priority) to 5 (Essential), what is the priority level of your country to improve capacity in the following areas of tsunami risk assessment?

Tsunami risk assessment at national level	High priority
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	High priority
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	High priority
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	High priority
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	High priority

#### Q57

5k) On a scale of 1 (No capacity) to 5 (Very good) what capacity does your country have to give training and/or consultancy on tsunami risk assessment to other countries?

Tsunami risk assessment at national level	Very good
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	Very good
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	Good
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	Good
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	Good

Page 17: PART II: Policies

### Q58

6a) Does your country have a national tsunami policy? For each of the four disaster management phases listed below, select standalone policy / multi hazard policy / policy not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name of the policy (if available).

	In what form is the policy?
Prevention and mitigation	Multi hazard including tsunami
Preparedness	Multi hazard including tsunami
Emergency response	Multi hazard including tsunami
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Multi hazard including tsunami

What is the name of policy? (if available): Natural disasters plan ( including tsunami hazard)

### Q59

6b) Does your country have local tsunami policies? For each of the disaster management phases listed below, select standalone policy / multi hazard policy / policy not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name(s) of the policy (if available).

	In what form is the policy?
Prevention and mitigation	Multi hazard including tsunami
Preparedness	Multi hazard including tsunami
Emergency response	Multi hazard including tsunami
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Multi hazard including tsunami

What is the name of policy? (if available): Natural disasters plan ( including tsunami hazard)

Page 18: PART II: Plans

### Q60

7a) Does your country have national, local and community level tsunami disaster risk reduction plans? For each of the four disaster management phases listed below, select standalone plan / multi hazard plan / plan not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name(s) of the plan(s) (if available). Please use the scroll bar to view the entire table.

	National level	Local level	Community level
Prevention and mitigation	Multi hazard including tsunami		
Preparedness	Multi hazard including tsunami		
Emergency response	Multi hazard including tsunami		
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Multi hazard including tsunami		

### Q61

Yes

7b) Are your country's tsunami disaster risk reduction plans based on hazards and risk assessments?

### Page 19: PART II: Guidelines

### Q62

8a) Does your country have national tsunami DRR guidelines? For each of the four lifecycle phases, select standalone guidelines / multi hazard guidelines / guidelines not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name of the guidelines (if available).

	In what form are the guidelines?
Prevention and mitigation	Standalone tsunami guidelines
Preparedness	Standalone tsunami guidelines
Emergency response	Standalone tsunami guidelines
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Standalone tsunami guidelines

# Q63

8b) Does your country have local tsunami DRR guidelines? For each of the four lifecycle phases, select standalone guidelines / multi-hazard guidelines / guidelines not available. Use the comments box to detail the specific name of the guidelines (if available).

	In what form are the guidelines?
Prevention and mitigation	Standalone tsunami guidelines
Preparedness	Standalone tsunami guidelines
Emergency response	Standalone tsunami guidelines
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Standalone tsunami guidelines

### Page 20: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q64	Yes
9a) Does your country have a national capability to assess and/or receive potential tsunami threat information and advise/warn its coastal communities?	

Page 21: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q65	Use TSP data,
9b) Does your country utilise the data provided by the IOTWMS Tsunami Service Providers (TSPs) for the Coastal Forecast Zones (CFZ) of your country's coastline to determine national threats or does it undertake its own threat assessments? (select all that apply)	Use own threat assessments

### Q66

9c) Which organisation in your country has the responsibility for assessing and/or receiving potential tsunami threat information?Please provide the name and contact details.

NTWC (National Center of Meteorology)

#### Q67

Yes

9d) Does the organisation responsible for assessing and/or receiving potential tsunami threat information operate 24x7?

<b>Q68</b> 9e) What / which infrastructure is available to enable 24x7 operations? (select all that apply)	Computers, Internet, Landline Phone, Mobile Phone or Cell Phone, Fax, GTS (WMO Global Telecommunication System), UPS (Uninterruptable Power Supply)
Q69	National,
9f) Which level of tsunami threat forecast information is produced by the responsible organisation? (select all that apply)	Local
Q70	Yes, national and international
9g) Does the organisation have access to national and/or international seismic networks? (please select one from the following options)	
Page 22	
Q71	Some national seismic data is shared in real time,
9h) Is national seismic data shared in real time?	Please specify which seismic data is shared in real time: We have one station UOSS shared In GSN network. Also, most of our Seismic stations shared with other countries through MOU's in (Real Time Data exchange)
Page 23: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q72	No
9i) Does your organisation have access to GNSS data?	
Q73	Yes
9j) Is the list of broadband seismometers operated by your country listed accurately in the IOTWMS seismic database http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php? option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20 796)?	

Q74	There are no changes
9k) When compared to the IOTWMS seismic database (http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php? option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20 796), have you decommissioned or added broadband seismometers operated by your country (Check all that apply and include details in the comments section below)	
Page 24: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q75	Yes, national and international,
9I) Does the organisation have access to national and/or international sea level networks? (please select one answer from the following options)	If yes, please list/describe sources of information (e.g. national data through national communication infrastructure, WMO Global Telecommunications System (GTS), IOC Sea Level Facility): We have access to the national data through national communication infrastructure. Also, we have access to IOC sea level facilities (open source) but many of these open source's stations not working properly, or most of the time there are gaps in their data.
Page 25: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q76	Some national sea level data is shared in real time
9m) Is national sea level data shared in real time?	
Page 26: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q77	Yes
9n) Is the list of sea level stations operated by your country listed accurately in the IOTWMS sea level database (http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php? option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20 833)?	
Q78	There are no changes,

9o) When compared to the IOTWMS sea level database (http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php? option=com oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20 833), have you decommissioned or added sea level stations operated by your country (Check all that apply and include details in the comments section below)

#### There are no changes,

Please indicate which stations have been decommissioned or added, including the Station Name/Location, email Contact of the Station Operator (IOTWMS Secretariat will contact for more information) .: The stations shared internationally through MOU's

Page 27: PART III: Detection and Warning

<b>Q79</b> 9p) What other observing networks are operated by your country and used for tsunami early warning?	Other (please specify below), Please provide the type of observing network, the station name/location, email contact of any other observing network operator (IOTWMS Secretariat will contact for more information).: Wave Radar and Tidal Wave
<b>Q80</b> 9q) Does the organisation have the capability of analysing real-time seismic and sea-level data for potential tsunami threat?	YesPlease specify the software tools used: Seiscomp (scolv, toast, mtv and sigma) and other software such as Geotide (Analyser and prediction)
<b>Q81</b> 9r) Does the organisation have capability for tsunami modelling to support generation of threat forecasts?	YesPlease specify the modelling tools and data used: ComMIT, toast, ArcGIS and Matlab
<b>Q82</b> 9s) Does the organisation responsible for identifying a potential tsunami threat also issue national tsunami no threat, watches, advisories, alerts and/or warnings?	Yes

#### Q83

9t) What are the threshold or criteria (for example sea levels, magnitude) for declaring a potential national tsunami emergency, watch, alert, advisory or warning?

Magnitude  $\geq 6.5$ 

#### **Q84**

9u) What actions were taken by your country's National Tsunami Warning Centre (NTWC) and/or Tsunami Warning Focal Point (TWFP) in response to earthquake events and messages issued by the IOTWMS TSPs during the intersessional period?

Information and warning shared with national operation center (DMO) and related agencies

<b>Q85</b> 9v) Did your country's NTWC and/or TWFP participate in the 6-monthly communications tests conducted by the IOTWMS TSPs?	Yes (please name the organisation(s) that participated in the additional comments) , Additional comments: National Center of Meteorology
<b>Q86</b>	Yes (please name the exercise(s) and organisation(s)
9w) Did your country's NTWC and/or TWFP participate	that participated in the additional comments)
in national and/or international Tsunami Exercises (eg.	,
IOWave) conducted in the inter-sessional period	Additional comments:
between ICG meetings?	IOWAVE23 (ntwc, dmo, Idmo)

<b>Q87</b> 9x) After the December 26 2004 tsunami and until now, was your country impacted by any damaging tsunami? If Yes, what was your national response to each event (please comment if warnings were issued by your NTWC in a timely manner to enable communities to respond, if public were evacuated, etc.)	No
<b>Q88</b> 9y) Since 2018, have there been any enhancements in your national warning SOPs and alerting?	Yes (please specify the enhancements): Continuous enhancement in SOPs and alerting
Page 28: PART III: Dissemination	
Q89	Email,
10a) How is the tsunami information (warning, public	Telephone,
safety action, etc) disseminated within country? (select all that apply)	Webpage,
	Radio,
	WhatsApp / Facebook / Other social media,
	Television,
	Warning towers,
	Police/military,
	Public alert system

# Q90

10b) For each emergency response organisation listed below, which communication methods for emergency response are available? (select all that apply)

National DMOs	Telephone, Email, Other (please specify below)
Local DMOs	Telephone, Other (please specify below)
Media	Telephone, Email, Other (please specify below)
Other communication methods (please specify)	

Dedicated webpage for stakeholders alerting by sound and WhatsApp

### Q91

10c) How is the warning situation terminated?

NTWC responsible for ending the warning situation which is 2 hours after the last wave as stated in the SOP. Where DMO responsible for ending the risk (All Clear).

# Q92

10d) What website is used for display of national threat status during events? Please provide the URL.

https://earthquakes.ncm.ae/

# Q93

10e) Does your country's national tsunami warning system utilise the Common Alert Protocol (CAP) for the dissemination of warnings? If yes, please describe how the CAP is integrated into your warning dissemination processes, including any platforms or communication channels that are specifically utilised to broadcast CAPformatted alerts to the public and relevant stakeholders. Yes (please describe how CAP is integrated): NTWC send the warning information to DMO's, and they activate the CAP to send the alert to vulnerable areas

# Q94

10f) Who is primarily responsible for the direct dissemination of tsunami alerts to the public in your country, and what is the timeframe for these alerts to achieve effective last-mile responses? Please provide details.

DMO

Once bulletin 2 initiated (within 15 min) the DMO activate warning system, evacuation plans and mass communication and media plans.

Page 29: PART IV: Standard Operating Procedures

# Q95

11a) For each of the (upstream) emergency response issues listed below (in rows), consider the four questions (in columns). Select a yes/no response using the drop-down menus.

	Does your SOP address this aspect of tsunami emergency response?	Is support required to develop/improve this aspect of tsunami emergency response in your SOP?	Is support required to develop Human Resources in this aspect of tsunami emergency response?	Is support required to develop infrastructure for this aspect of tsunami emergency response?
24/7 Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)	Yes	No	No	No
Receiving information from the NTWC	Yes	No	No	No
Response Criteria / decision making	Yes	No	No	No

### Q96

11b) For each of the (downstream) emergency response issues listed below (in rows), consider the four questions (in columns). Select a yes/no response using the drop-down menus.

	Does your SOP address this aspect of tsunami emergenc y response?	Is support required to develop/im prove this aspect of tsunami emergenc y response in your SOP ?	Is support required to develop Human Resources in this aspect of tsunami emergency response?	Is support required to develop infrastruct ure for this aspect of tsunami emergency response?
Warning dissemination	Yes	No	No	No
Evacuation call procedures	Yes	No	No	No
Community evacuation procedures	Yes	No	No	No
Communication with NTWC	Yes	No	No	No
Communication with Local Government	Yes	No	No	No
Media arrangements	Yes	No	No	No
Communication with other stakeholder i.e. Red Cross, Fire Brigade, Search and Rescue, Police, Army, Navy etc.	Yes	No	No	No

Q97

No

11c) Would your country be willing to share your SOPs with the IOTIC and other countries?

Page 30: PART IV: Evacuation Infrastructure

### Q98

12a) Does your country have the following evacuation infrastructure? (select all that apply and detail specific areas). Please use the scroll bar below to view the entire table.

Evacuation shelter Comment:	Yes Fujairah and Sharjah as they are the cities that could be under the risk of TSUNAMI (All the cities have shelters)
Vertical evacuation structure Comment:	<b>Yes</b> Fujairah and Sharjah as they are the cities that could be under the risk of TSUNAMI
Natural or artificial hill for vertical evacuation Comment:	<b>Yes</b> All the regions under threat.
Evacuation signage Comment:	<b>Yes</b> All the regions under threat.
Other (please specify)	No

### Q99

Yes

12b) Is your evacuation infrastructure integrated in the evacuation plan?

Page 31: PART IV: Tsunami Exercises

<b>Q100</b> 12c) Are tsunami exercises incorporated within national policies and guidelines? (select all that apply)	National policy, National guidelines
Q101 12d) At what levels were the exercises conducted during the inter-sessional (between ICG meetings) period? (select all that apply)	Regional level, City level, Community/Neighbourhood level

### Q102

12e) What kind of tsunami exercise activities have been undertaken in your country and how many times during the inter-sessional (between ICG Meetings) period?

Organisation table top exercise	Yes
Inter-organisation table top exercise	Yes
National tsunami drill/exercise	No
Indian Ocean Wave exercise Comment:	Yes IOWAVE20 and IOWAVE23
Local tsunami drill/exercise	Yes

Page 32: PART IV: Public Awareness

<b>Q103</b> 13a) Who is responsible for tsunami public awareness programmes in your country?	Other (please specify): NCEMA MOI
Q104	Leaflets or flyers,
13b) What tsunami related education and awareness	Posters,
materials do you have? (select all that apply)	Booklets,
	Information boards,
	Tsunami Signage,
	Video, or other visual or oral media,
	School curricula,
	Public Evacuation Map
Q105	Yes

13c) Would your country be willing to share these education and awareness materials with the Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre (IOTIC) and other countries?

### Q106

13d) Do you undertake the following tsunami awareness activities?

World Tsunami Awareness Day	Yes
Global Disaster Risk Reduction day	Yes
Public tsunami preparedness outreach	Yes
School and/or children awareness	Yes
Exhibitions	Yes
Competitions or other ways of highlighting tsunami safety	Yes
Tsunami Exercise	Yes

### Q107

13e) Use the boxes below to indicate any areas in which you require support from the IOTIC to develop or enhance public awareness in your country. If you do not require support, please leave blank.

# Q108

13f) Can your country offer support to other Member States to develop or enhance public awareness in their country? Respondent skipped this question

Respondent skipped this question

Page 33: PART V: UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP)

Yes, we are already participating

### Q109

14a) Does your country have an interest to participate in the UNESCO-IOC TRRP?

# Q110 No 14b) Aside from UNESCO-IOC TRRP, is your country currently implementing any other tsunami resilience and preparedness related initiatives or programmes? Q111 Province / State 2 14c) What number of villages, cities/districts and provinces/state levels in your country are at risk to tsunami? Q112 No (if no, is there another existing coordination mechanism that can fulfil this role of NTRB? please

14d) Does your country have a National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB)The National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB) is responsible for guiding the community on the steps for Tsunami Ready recognition and for the review and approval of the community's Tsunami Ready application. It consists of designated representatives of the National Emergency Management Agency or Disaster Mangement Office, NTWC, TNC, the scientific community, and other invited guests.

specify below)

Please specify any existing coordination mechanisms that can fulfil this role of NTRB: NATIONAL DISASTER AND RISKS MANAGMENT

TEAM LOCAL DISASTER AND RISKS MANAGMENT TEAMS

### Q113

14e) Which institution(s) should be involved in the implementation of TRRP or similar national initiative? (please use a comma between the name of the institutions)

MOI, MOE, NCEMA, MOEI, NCM, MOD LOCAL AGENCIES LIKE (MUNICIPALITIES, RED CRESNT, LOCAL DISASTERS AND RISKS MANAGMENT TEAMS)

### 0114

14f) Are any communities (for example, villages, cities, districts, provinces or states) in your country currently working towards implementing or interested in implementing the UNESCO-IOC TRRP or similar national initiative?

### Yes (please list the names of the communities below), Names of the communities working towards or interested in working towards TRRP: Fujairah and Sharjah

### Q115

No

14g) Have any communities in your country achieved recognition through UNESCO-IOC TRRP or similar national initiative?

Page 34: PART V: UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP)

<b>Q116</b> 15a) Is there national capacity to develop tsunami hazard maps?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
<b>Q117</b> 15b) Is there national capacity to train the community on identifying and estimating the number of people that live in the tsunami hazard zone?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
<b>Q118</b> 15c) Is there national capacity to train the community on the inventory of available economic, instrastructural, political, and social resources to reduce tsunami risk at the community level?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
<b>Q119</b> 15d) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop tsunami evacuation maps, plans and procedures at the community level?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
<b>Q120</b> 15e) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop a public display of tsunami information?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
Q121 15f) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop local context outreach and public education materials?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
Q122 15g) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement outreach and education activity?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
Q123 15h) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement tsunami exercises?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
<b>Q124</b> 15i) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of communities to be able to develop their community Emergency Operation Plan?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding

<b>Q125</b> 15j) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of communities to manage 24/7 tsunami emergency response operation?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
Q126 15k) Is there national capacity to train and work with the communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to receive 24/7 warning?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
Q127 15I) Is there national capacity to train and work with the communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to disseminate 24/7 warning to the community?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding

### Page 35: PART V: UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP)

Q128	
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15m) Which of the following challenges inhibit the implementation of TRRP or similar national initiatives in your country? (select all that apply)

Page 36: PART VI: Narrative

#### Q129

16) Please briefly describe any innovations or modifications to national tsunami warning and mitigation procedures or operations since the last reassessment. For example, this might include tsunami related research projects, implementation of new seismic and/or sea level monitoring technologies, tsunami mitigation activities and best practices (especially in preparedness and emergency management), as well as public education programmes or other measures taken to heighten awareness of the tsunami hazard and risk.

# Q130

17) Please provide a brief summary of plans for future tsunami warning and mitigation system improvements

### Q131

18) Please list areas where your country would like support for targeted capacity development.

Respondent skipped this question

None of the above

Respondent skipped this question

Respondent skipped this question

Upload Documents

Q132

Respondent skipped this question