

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 Comoros**

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Page 1: Overview

**Q1** **Confirm by clicking the checkbox**

Consent: I have read the above information and wish to proceed.

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**Q2** **Comoros**

Please select your country from the list below:

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Page 2: PART I: Basic Information

**Q3**

TNC Name:

AHMED YOUSOUF ABDOU

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**Q4**

Position:

DIRECTOR OF METEOROLOGY AND PR OF COMOROS

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**Q5**

Organisation:

NATIONAL AGENCY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND METEOROLOGY (ANACM)

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**Q6**

Telephone Number:

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**Q7**

E-mail Address:

ayoussouf3@gamil.com

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**Q8**

Fax Number:

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**Q9**

Postal Address:

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Page 3: PART I: Basic Information

**Q10**

NTWC Agency Name:

THE TECHNICAL DIRECTION OF THE METEOROLOGY (DTM/ANACM)

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**Q11**

NTWC URL (web link) for tsunami warnings:

(<https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100066803450596>)

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**Q12**

NTWC Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (person):

AHMED YOUSOUF ABDOU

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**Q13**

Position:

DIRECTOR OF METEOROLOGY AND PR OF COMOROS

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**Q14**

Telephone Number:

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**Q15**

E-mail Address:

ahmedyoussoufabdou@yahoo.fr

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**Q16**

Postal Address:

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**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.

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Page 4: PART I: Basic Information

**Q18**

Respondent skipped this question

TWFP Agency Name (if different from the NTWC Agency):

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**Q19**

Respondent skipped this question

Name:

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**Q20**

Respondent skipped this question

Position:

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**Q21**

Respondent skipped this question

Telephone Number:

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**Q22**

Respondent skipped this question

E-mail Address:

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**Q23**

Respondent skipped this question

Postal Address:

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Page 5: PART I: Basic Information

**Q24**

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

FORECASTING, RESEARCH AND ALERTS SERVICE (PRA/DTM)

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**Q25**

E-mail Address:

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**Q26**

Telephone Number:

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**Q27**

Cellular Telephone Number:

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**Q28**

Fax:

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Page 6: PART I: Basic Information

**Q29**

No

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 organisations involved in the implementation of TRRP or a recognised similar initiative on any information and/or updates provided by UNESCO-IOC on activities related to making at risk communities Tsunami Ready.

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**Q30**

Respondent skipped this question

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

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**Q31**

Respondent skipped this question

Position:

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**Q32**

Respondent skipped this question

Agency:

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**Q33**

Respondent skipped this question

Telephone Number:

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**Q34**

Respondent skipped this question

E-mail Address:

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**Q35**

Respondent skipped this question

Postal Address:

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Page 7: PART II: Hazard Assessment

**Q36**

Yes

4a) Has your country undertaken a hazard assessment?

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Page 8: PART II: Hazard Assessment

**Q37**

Multi-hazard assessment including tsunami

4b) What type of hazard assessment has been carried out?

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Page 9: PART II: Hazard Assessment

**Q38**

Tsunami,  
Flooding,  
Volcanic eruptions,  
Cyclone

4c) What type of multi-hazard assessment has been carried out? (select all that apply)

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Page 10: PART II: Hazard Assessment

**Q39**

**National / International Consultant**

4d) Who did the tsunami hazard assessment in your country? (select all that apply)

**Q40**

**National Level,**

4e) At what level was the tsunami hazard assessment carried out? (select all that apply)

Other (please specify):

Evaluations carried out on pilot sites

**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.

This is an assessment made in 2014, in all coastal areas of the archipelago. Particularity Fomboni city in Mohéli island.

**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	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Seismo-tectonic model	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Topography	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Land Cover	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Infrastructure details	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

**Q43**

**Inundation map,**

4h) What products do you have from the tsunami hazard assessment? (select all that apply)

**Guidelines (please specify below),**

Other (please specify):

Guidelines, specialized tsunami emergency plan

**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

**Fair**

**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)	<b>High priority</b>
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	<b>High priority</b>
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	<b>Low priority</b>
Hazard map	<b>Medium priority</b>
Inundation map	<b>Medium priority</b>
Evacuation map	<b>Essential</b>

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**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)	<b>Poor</b>
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	<b>Poor</b>
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	<b>Poor</b>
Hazard map	<b>Moderate</b>
Inundation map	<b>Poor</b>
Evacuation map	<b>Poor</b>
Please provide the name(s) and contact detail(s) of any individuals / institutions in your country that could provide this training / consultancy	<b>Dr ANWAR MAEVA</b>

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Page 12: PART II: Risk Assessment

**Q47**

**Yes**

5a) Has your country undertaken a tsunami risk assessment?

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Page 13: PART II: Risk Assessment

**Q48**

**Multi-hazard risk assessment including tsunami**

5b) What type of risk assessment?

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Page 14: PART II: Risk Assessment

**Q49**

5c) What hazards have been considered in your multi-hazard risk assessment? (select all that apply)

**Tsunami,**  
**Earthquakes,**  
**Flooding,**  
**Landslide,**  
**Volcanic eruptions,**  
**Cyclone**

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Page 15: PART II: Risk Assessment

**Q50**

5d) Who did the tsunami risk assessment in your country? (select all that apply)

**National/International Consultant**

**Q51**

5e) At what level was the tsunami risk assessment carried out? (select all that apply)

**National Level,**  
Other (please specify):  
These are evaluations carried out in pilot sites

**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.

All coastal areas of the archipelago

**Q53**

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

All Coastal city

**Q54**

5h) What products do you have from the tsunami risk assessment? (select all that apply)

**Risk map,**  
**Guidelines (please specify below)**

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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

**Fair**

**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	<b>High priority</b>
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	<b>Low priority</b>
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	<b>Essential</b>
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	<b>Essential</b>
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	<b>High priority</b>
What other areas of capacity in tsunami hazard assessment require improvement?	<b>physical process that links the earthquake to the generation of local tsunami.</b>

**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	<b>Poor</b>
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	<b>Poor</b>
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	<b>Poor</b>
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	<b>Poor</b>
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	<b>Poor</b>
Other (specify below)	<b>Poor</b>
Please give the names of any individuals / institutions in your country that could provide this training / consultancy	<b>Dr ANWAR MAEVA and Mr. SAIFOU-DINE ALIANI</b>

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	<b>Multi hazard including tsunami</b>
Preparedness	<b>Multi hazard including tsunami</b>
Emergency response	<b>Standalone tsunami only</b>
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	<b>Multi hazard including tsunami</b>

What is the name of policy? (if available):

There is no national policy but there is a national strategy for risk and disaster reduction. In this strategy, it takes into account the aspects of the Tsunamis.

**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

Preparedness

Emergency response

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

What is the name of policy? (if available):

No, there has not been a local implementation of a national tsunami policy.

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	<b>National plan is not available</b>		
Preparedness	<b>Standalone tsunami only</b>		
Emergency response	<b>Standalone tsunami only</b>		
Rehabilitation and reconstruction			

What is the name of the plan(s) (if available):

There is only the (PSS) Strategic tsunami plan

**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

**Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami**

Preparedness

**Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami**

Emergency response

**Standalone tsunami guidelines**

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

**Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami**

What is the name of guidelines? (if available):

The country has the national strategy for risk and disaster reduction (RRC) which defines the main orientations on DRR and the PSS defines the orientations on tsunami RRT in terms of tsunamis.

**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

Preparedness

Emergency response

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

What is the name of guidelines? (if available):

No

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**

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 TSP data,**

**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.

The Meteorology Department (DTM/ANACM)/DGSC

**Q67**

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

No Please specify below the hours of operation and reason(s) why 24x7 operations are not done:

For the DGSC direction yes but the DTM/ANACM, does not works 24X7. It works on working days. the causes are: 1) a lack of support from agents for overtime hours of surveillance; 2) a lack of equipment to facilitate the work; 3) a lack of resource personnel on risk management within the Organization; 4) a lake of infrastructure in general and motivation of monitoring staff

**Q68**

9e) What / which infrastructure is available to enable 24x7 operations? (select all that apply)

**Computers,**

**Internet,**

**Mobile Phone or Cell Phone,**

Please specify any other infrastructure:

Personal computers not suitable for receiving and distributing this information

**Q69**

9f) Which level of tsunami threat forecast information is produced by the responsible organisation? (select all that apply)

**National,**

**Local**

**Q70**

9g) Does the organisation have access to national and/or international seismic networks? (please select one from the following options)

**No**

Page 22

**Q71**

9h) Is national seismic data shared in real time?

**Respondent skipped this question**

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Page 23: PART III: Detection and Warning

**Q72** **Yes**

9i) Does your organisation have access to GNSS data?

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**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=20796](http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20796)?

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**Q74** **Some stations have been added,**

9k) When compared to the IOTWMS seismic database ([http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com\\_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20796](http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20796)), have you decommissioned or added broadband seismometers operated by your country (Check all that apply and include details in the comments section below)

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).: operator of the station is the Karthala Observatory (OVK)

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Page 24: PART III: Detection and Warning

**Q75** **Yes, national and international,**

9l) 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):  
At the national level it is the +3G radio frequency  
Internationally via the web <https://www.ioc-sealevelmonitoring.org> <https://www.meteoconsult.fr/>

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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?

Please specify which sea level data is shared in real time:  
Tide data of IOC-UNESCO

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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=20833](http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20833))?

**Q78** **Some stations have been decommissioned,**

9o) When compared to the IOTWMS sea level database ([http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com\\_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20833](http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20833)), have you decommissioned or added sea level stations operated by your country (Check all that apply and include details in the comments section below)

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).:  
Moroni tide gauge mto@comorestelecom.km

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Page 27: PART III: Detection and Warning

**Q79** **No other observing networks are operated by the country**

9p) What other observing networks are operated by your country and used for tsunami early warning?

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**Q80** **Yes** Please specify the software tools used:  
COMIT

9q) Does the organisation have the capability of analysing real-time seismic and sea-level data for potential tsunami threat?

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**Q81** **No**

9r) Does the organisation have capability for tsunami modelling to support generation of threat forecasts?

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**Q82** **No** Which organisation provides the tsunami products?:  
TSP Indonesia TSP India TSP Australia

9s) Does the organisation responsible for identifying a potential tsunami threat also issue national tsunami no threat, watches, advisories, alerts and/or warnings?

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**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?

wave =25cm - 50cm

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**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 inter-session period?

no if the Comoros are not threatened  
We inform the DMO if the wave height is less than 0.5m.  
Alert if wave heights are greater than 0.5m

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**Q85** Yes (please name the organisation(s) that participated in the additional comments)

9v) Did your country's NTWC and/or TWFP participate in the 6-monthly communications tests conducted by the IOTWMS TSPs?

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**Q86** Yes (please name the exercise(s) and organisation(s) that participated in the additional comments)

9w) Did your country's NTWC and/or TWFP participate in national and/or international Tsunami Exercises (eg. IOWave) conducted in the inter-sessional period between ICG meetings?

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**Q87** No

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.)

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**Q88** No

9y) Since 2018, have there been any enhancements in your national warning SOPs and alerting?

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Page 28: PART III: Dissemination

**Q89** Email,  
SMS,  
Telephone,  
Radio,  
WhatsApp / Facebook / Other social media,  
Television,  
Police/military,  
VHF radio

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**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, SMS
Local DMOs	Telephone, SMS, Other (please specify below)
General Public	SMS, Other (please specify below)
Coastal Communities	Telephone, SMS, Other (please specify below)
Media	Telephone, Email, Other (please specify below)
Other communication methods (please specify)	
Social network and media	

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**Q91**

10c) How is the warning situation terminated?

By lifting the alert sent to the Ministry of the Interior on the recommendation of a monitoring center

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**Q92**

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

Social network

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**Q93**

No

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 CAP-formatted alerts to the public and relevant stakeholders.

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**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.

it is the civil security directorate (DGSC) and less than an hour

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Page 29: PART IV: Standard Operating Procedures

**Q95**

Respondent skipped this question

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.

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**Q96**

Respondent skipped this question

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.

**Q97**

Yes

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

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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

Yes

Comment:

we can use structures such as the northeast party islands.  
30% of coastal cities

Vertical evacuation structure

No

Natural or artificial hill for vertical evacuation

No

Evacuation signage

No

**Q99**

Yes

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

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Page 31: PART IV: Tsunami Exercises

**Q100**

National policy

12c) Are tsunami exercises incorporated within national policies and guidelines? (select all that apply)

**Q101**

City level,

12d) At what levels were the exercises conducted during the inter-sessional (between ICG meetings) period? (select all that apply)

Other (please specify):  
no exercise in this intersession period

**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	<b>No</b>
Inter-organisation table top exercise	<b>No</b>
National tsunami drill/exercise	<b>No</b>
Indian Ocean Wave exercise	<b>No</b>
Local tsunami drill/exercise	<b>No</b>
Other (please specify)	<b>No</b>

Page 32: PART IV: Public Awareness

**Q103**

**National Tsunami Warning Centre**

13a) Who is responsible for tsunami public awareness programmes in your country?

**Q104**

**Teaching kits on tsunamis,**

13b) What tsunami related education and awareness materials do you have? (select all that apply)

Other (please specify):  
we do this through training and awareness sessions

**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	<b>No</b>
Global Disaster Risk Reduction day	<b>Yes</b>
Public tsunami preparedness outreach	<b>No</b>
School and/or children awareness	<b>Yes</b>
Exhibitions	<b>No</b>
Comment:	if we are invited
Competitions or other ways of highlighting tsunami safety	<b>No</b>
Tsunami Exercise	<b>No response</b>
Comment:	2

**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.

**Customisation of general materials to country or community**

,

**Development of tsunami awareness programmes, activities or campaigns**

,

**Participation/support by international agencies or experts to your country's activities**

,

**Provision of general tsunami awareness materials**

**Q108**

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

**No**

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

**Q109**

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

**No, but there are plans to do so in the near future (please elaborate in the additional comments)**

,

Additional comments:

we proceed soon to the nomination of TRRP focal point

**Q110**

14b) Aside from UNESCO-IOC TRRP, is your country currently implementing any other tsunami resilience and preparedness related initiatives or programmes?

**Yes (please describe the initiatives or programmes below)**

,

Other tsunami resilience and preparedness related initiatives or programmes being implemented in your country:

we are in the process of implementing the concept of early warning for all in a multi-hazard context and the tsunami is one of the major hazards

**Q111**

14c) What number of villages, cities/districts and provinces/state levels in your country are at risk to tsunami?

Village	<b>50</b>
City / District	<b>20</b>
Province / State	<b>3</b>

<p><b>Q112</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>No (if no, is there another existing coordination mechanism that can fulfil this role of NTRB? please specify below)</b></p>
<p><b>Q113</b></p> <p>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)</p> <p>ANACM./DTM,DGSC, ANAM, BGC ,OVK, CROISSANT-ROUGE COMORIEN ...</p>	
<p><b>Q114</b></p> <p>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?</p>	<p><b>Yes (please list the names of the communities below),</b> Names of the communities working towards or interested in working towards TRRP: Moroni Mutsamudu Fomboni</p>
<p><b>Q115</b></p> <p>14g) Have any communities in your country achieved recognition through UNESCO-IOC TRRP or similar national initiative?</p>	<p><b>No</b></p>
<p>Page 34: PART V: UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP)</p>	
<p><b>Q116</b></p> <p>15a) Is there national capacity to develop tsunami hazard maps?</p>	<p><b>Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise</b></p>
<p><b>Q117</b></p> <p>15b) Is there national capacity to train the community on identifying and estimating the number of people that live in the tsunami hazard zone?</p>	<p><b>Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise</b></p>
<p><b>Q118</b></p> <p>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?</p>	<p><b>No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities</b></p>

<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?	<b>Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding</b>
<b>Q120</b> 15e) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop a public display of tsunami information?	<b>Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding</b>
<b>Q121</b> 15f) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop local context outreach and public education materials?	<b>Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise</b>
<b>Q122</b> 15g) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement outreach and education activity?	<b>Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise</b>
<b>Q123</b> 15h) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement tsunami exercises?	<b>Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise</b>
<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?	<b>No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities</b>
<b>Q125</b> 15j) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of communities to manage 24/7 tsunami emergency response operation?	<b>No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities</b>
<b>Q126</b> 15k) Is there national capacity to train and work with the communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to receive 24/7 warning?	<b>Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise</b>
<b>Q127</b> 15l) 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?	<b>Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise</b>

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

**Q128**

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

**Limited resources (for example, champions, leadership, scientific support, social support)**

,

**Limited support of government (for example, policy, financial)**

,

**Limited awareness,**

**Limited activity**

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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.

There is no real improvement and/or modification. However, there is increased awareness at the institutional level.

We are seriously lacking the means to work effectively and to be able to popularize the cause of tsunamis throughout the country.

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**Q130**

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

The establishment of cell board casting at the national level for multi-hazard early warning.

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**Q131**

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

Diploma training (M2 or Doctorate) Remote sensing and risk and disaster management with a specialty in tsunami.

Diploma training (M2 or Doctorate) in Oceanography and geoscience

Need for Modeling

Need for Observation

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**Q132**

**Respondent skipped this question**

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