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 Mozambique

Page 1: Overview	
Q1	Confirm by clicking the checkbox
Consent: I have read the above information and wish to proceed.	
Q2	Mozambique
Please select your country from the list below:	
Page 2: PART I: Basic Information	
Q3	
TNC Name:	
MUSSA MUSTAFA	
Q4	
Position:	
DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL	
Q5	
Organisation:	
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF METEOROLOGY	

Q6

Telephone Number:

Q7

E-mail Address:

mussa2503@gmail.com

Q8

Fax Number:

Q9

Postal Address:

RUA DE MUKUMBURA 164 PO BOX 256 MAPUTO MOZAMBIQUE

Page 3: PART I: Basic Information

Q10

NTWC Agency Name:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF METEOROLOGY

Q11

NTWC URL (web link) for tsunami warnings:

www.inam.gov.mz

Q12

NTWC Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (person):

ACACIO TEMBE

Q13

Position:

HEAD OF FORECASTING DEPARTMENT

Q14

Telephone Number:

Q15

E-mail Address:

actembe@yahoo.com.br

Q16

Postal Address:

RUA DE MUKUMBURA 164 PO BOX 256 MAPUTO MOZAMBIQUE

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 Respondent skipped this question TWFP 24x7 point of contact (office, operational unit or position, not a person): Q25 Respondent skipped this question E-mail Address: Q26 Respondent skipped this question Telephone Number: Q27 Respondent skipped this question Cellular Telephone Number: **Q28** Respondent skipped this question Fax:

No

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.

Q30Respondent skipped this questionIf yes, please provide their details below:Name of the
TRFP:Respondent skipped this questionQ31Respondent skipped this questionPosition:Sepondent skipped this question

Q32	Respondent skipped this question
Agency:	
Q33	Respondent skipped this question
Telephone Number:	
Q34	Respondent skipped this question
E-mail Address:	
Q35	Respondent skipped this question
Postal Address:	
Page 7: PART II: Hazard Assessment	
Q36	Yes
4a) Has your country undertaken a hazard assessment?	
Page 8: PART II: Hazard Assessment	
Q37	Multi-hazard assessment including tsunami
4b) What type of hazard assessment has been carried out?	
Page 9: PART II: Hazard Assessment	
Q38	Drought,
4c) What type of multi-hazard assessment has been	Tsunami,
carried out? (select all that apply)	Earthquakes,
	Epidemics,
	Flooding, Cyclone
	Cyclone
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

City Level

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

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.

Northern Mozambique - Pemba and Nacala cities/100% Central Mozambique - Beira city/100%

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				
Seismo-tectonic model				
Topography	Yes		Don't know	
Land Cover				
Infrastructure details	Yes		Don't know	
Q43		Inundation map,		
4h) What products do you have from assessment? (select all that apply)	the tsunami hazard	Evacuation map		

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

Poor

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)	Low priority
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	Low priority
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	Medium priority
Hazard map	Medium priority
Inundation map	High priority
Evacuation map	High priority

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)	Poor
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	Poor
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	Poor
Hazard map	Moderate
Inundation map	Moderate
Evacuation map	Moderate

Page 12: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q47	Yes
5a) Has your country undertaken a tsunami risk assessment?	

Page 13: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q48

Multi-hazard risk assessment including tsunami

5b) What type of risk assessment?

Page 14: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q49	Epidemics,
5c) What hazards have been considered in your multi- hazard risk assessment? (select all that apply)	Tsunami,
	Drought,
	Earthquakes,
	Flooding,
	Cyclone

Page 15: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q50

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

Q51

City Level

Evacuation map

National Agency

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

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.

Northern Mozambique - Pemba and Nacala cities Central Mozambique - Beira city

Q53

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

All coastal cities with low level of risk

Q54

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

Page 16:	PART	II: Risk A	ssessment
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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

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?

Poor

Tsunami risk assessment at national level	Low priority
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	Low priority
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	Low priority
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	Low priority
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	Low 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	Poor
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	Poor
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	Poor
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	Poor
Other (specify below)	Poor

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	Policy is not available
Preparedness	Policy is not available
Emergency response	Policy is not available
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Policy is not available

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	Policy is not available
Preparedness	Policy is not available
Emergency response	Policy is not available
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Policy is not available

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	National plan is not available	Local plan is not available	Community plan is not available
Preparedness	National plan is not available	Local plan is not available	Community plan is not available
Emergency response National plan is not available		Local plan is not available	Community plan is not available
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	National plan is not available	Local plan is not available	Community plan is not available

Q61

No

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	Guidelines not available
Preparedness	Guidelines not available
Emergency response	Guidelines not available
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Guidelines not available

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	Guidelines not available
Preparedness	Guidelines not available
Emergency response	Guidelines not available
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Guidelines not available

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)	

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.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF METEOROLOGY, RUA DE MUKUMBURA 164, PO BOX 256 MAPUTO

Q67

Yes

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

Q68 9e) What / which infrastructure is available to enable 24x7 operations? (select all that apply)	Computers, Internet, Mobile Phone or Cell Phone, Fax, GTS (WMO Global Telecommunication System), UPS (Uninterruptable Power Supply)
Q69 9f) Which level of tsunami threat forecast information is produced by the responsible organisation? (select all that apply)	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
Page 23: PART III: Detection and Warning Q72 9i) Does your organisation have access to GNSS data?	No
Q73 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)?	Yes
Q74 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)	There are no changes

Page 24: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q75	No
9I) Does the organisation have access to national and/or international sea level networks? (please select one answer from the following options)	
Page 25: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q76	Respondent skipped this question
9m) Is national sea level data shared in real time?	
Page 26: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q77	No
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)	
Page 27: PART III: Detection and Warning	
Q79	No other observing networks are operated by the
9p) What other observing networks are operated by your country and used for tsunami early warning?	country
Q80	No
9q) Does the organisation have the capability of analysing real-time seismic and sea-level data for potential tsunami threat?	
Q81	No
9r) Does the organisation have capability for tsunami modelling to support generation of threat forecasts?	

Q82

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

NoWhich organisation provides the tsunami products?: no comment

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?

NOT APPLICABLE

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?

The messages received from IOTWMS TSPs were analysed and sent to Disaster Management Institute just for acknowledge.

Q85 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: Yes, the NTWC and/or TWFP has participated in the communications test.
Q86 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?	No
Q87 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
Q88 9y) Since 2018, have there been any enhancements in your national warning SOPs and alerting?	No

Page 28: PART III: Dissemination

Q89	Email,
10a) How is the tsunami information (warning, public safety action, etc) disseminated within country? (select all that apply)	SMS,
	Webpage,
	Radio,
	WhatsApp / Facebook / Other social media,
	Television,
	Public alert system,
	Other:
	The country never experienced tsunami and the above selected are used when the country faces extreme
	weather event such as tropical cyclones, floods, windstorms, etc.

Q90

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

Q91	Respondent skipped this question
Other communication methods (please specify) Television, national broadcasting radio, community radios	
Media	Email, SMS
Coastal Communities	Telephone
General Public	Other (please specify below)
Local DMOs	Telephone, Email, SMS, Other (please specify below)
National DMOs	Telephone, Email, SMS, Other (please specify below)

10c) How is the warning situation terminated?

Q92

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

For meteorological weather events the country is the following webpage: www.inam.gov.mz

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): For meteorological weather events the country is the following webpage: www.inam.gov.mz

Q94

Respondent skipped this question

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.

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	Yes	Yes	Yes
Receiving information from the NTWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Response Criteria / decision making	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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	Yes	Yes	Yes
Evacuation call procedures	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community evacuation procedures	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication with NTWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication with Local Government	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Media arrangements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication with other stakeholder i.e. Red Cross, Fire Brigade, Search and Rescue, Police, Army, Navy etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Q97

Yes

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	No
Comment:	In case of emergence the DMO use schools as evacuation shelter
Vertical evacuation structure	No
Natural or artificial hill for vertical evacuation	No
Evacuation signage	No
Other (please specify)	No

Q99	Yes
12b) Is your evacuation infrastructure integrated in the evacuation plan?	
Page 31: PART IV: Tsunami Exercises	
Q100	National guidelines
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)	

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	No
Inter-organisation table top exercise Comment:	Yes When recommended by UNESCO-IOC
National tsunami drill/exercise	No
Indian Ocean Wave exercise Comment:	Yes When organized by UNESCO -IOC
Local tsunami drill/exercise	No

Page 32: PART IV: Public Awareness

Q103	National Tsunami Warning Centre
13a) Who is responsible for tsunami public awareness programmes in your country?	
Q104	Booklets,
13b) What tsunami related education and awareness materials do you have? (select all that apply)	Video, or other visual or oral media
Q105	Respondent skipped this question
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 a	ctivities?	
World Tsunami Awareness Day	No	
Global Disaster Risk Reduction day	No	
Public tsunami preparedness outreach	No	
School and/or children awareness	No	
Exhibitions	No	
Competitions or other ways of highlighting tsunami safety	No	
Tsunami Exercise	No	
Other (Please specify)	No	
Q107	Development of tsunami awareness programmes,	
13e) Use the boxes below to indicate any areas in which	activities or campaigns	
you require support from the IOTIC to develop or enhance public awareness in your country. If you do not	, Participation/support by international agencies or	
require support, please leave blank.	experts to your country's activities	
	3	
	Provision of general tsunami awareness materials	
Q108	Yes (please specify what type of support):	
13f) Can your country offer support to other Member States to develop or enhance public awareness in their country?	Exchange of expertise	
Page 33: PART V: UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Re	cognition Programme (TRRP)	
Q109	Respondent skipped this question	

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

Q110

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

Q111

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

No

Respondent skipped this question

Q112

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. No (if no, is there another existing coordination mechanism that can fulfil this role of NTRB? please specify below)

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)

National Institute of Meteorology as NTWC, National Disaster Management Office, Municipalities

Q114

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?

Q115

No

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)

Q116 15a) Is there national capacity to develop tsunami hazard maps?	Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise
Q117 15b) Is there national capacity to train the community on identifying and estimating the number of people that live in the tsunami hazard zone?	No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities
Q118 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?	No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

Q119 Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some 15d) Is there national capacity to work with the international technical expertise community to develop tsunami evacuation maps, plans and procedures at the community level? Q120 Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some 15e) Is there national capacity to work with the international technical expertise community to develop a public display of tsunami information? Q121 Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some 15f) Is there national capacity to work with the international technical expertise community to develop local context outreach and public education materials? Q122 Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some 15g) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity international technical expertise of community to be able to organise and implement outreach and education activity? Q123 Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some 15h) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity international technical expertise of community to be able to organise and implement tsunami exercises? 0124 Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some 15i) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity international technical expertise of communities to be able to develop their community **Emergency Operation Plan?** Q125 Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some 15j) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity international technical expertise of communities to manage 24/7 tsunami emergency response operation? Q126 Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some 15k) Is there national capacity to train and work with the international technical expertise communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to receive 24/7 warning? 0127

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

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

Tsunami is not a high priority hazard in country,

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

Limited awareness,

Limited activity

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.

Mozambique is not highly at risk of tsunami events but has along costaline and the majority of population live along the coast. The country is located along the Rift Valley and sometimes earthquakes of low magnitude occur. It will be important to implement the new seismic and/or sea level monitoring technologies and tsunami mitigation activities and best practices even considering the low level of risk that the country have.

Q130

Respondent skipped this question

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.

- 1. Training of staff on analyse and interpretation of tsunami messages
- 2. Installation of Tsunami Travel Time
- 3. Mapping of tsunami risk areas
- 4. Development of Education and Awareness material
- 5. Development of SOP in order to update the existing one (developed in 2010)

Q132

Respondent skipped this question

Upload Documents