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 Seychelles

Page 1: Overview	
Q1	Confirm by clicking the checkbox
Consent: I have read the above information and wish to proceed.	
Q2	Seychelles
Please select your country from the list below:	
Page 2: PART I: Basic Information	
Q3	
TNC Name:	
Robert Ernesta	
Q4	
Position:	
Director General	
Q5	
Organisation:	
DISASTER RISK MANAGMENT DIVISION	
Q6	
Telephone Number:	

Q7	
E-mail Address:	
Robert.Ernesta@drmd.gov.sc	
Q8	Respondent skipped this question
Fax Number:	
Q9	
Postal Address:	
JIVAN COMPLEX, MONT FLEURI, Victoria, Seychelles	
Page 3: PART I: Basic Information	
Q10	
NTWC Agency Name:	
Seychelles Meteorological Authority	
Q11	Respondent skipped this question
NTWC URL (web link) for tsunami warnings:	
Q12	
NTWC Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (person):	
Mr. Vincent Amelie	
Q13	
Position:	
Chief Executive Officer	
Q14	Respondent skipped this question
Telephone Number:	
Q15	
E-mail Address:	
v.amelie@meteo.gov.sc	

Q16	
Postal Address:	
Seychelles International Airport Pointe Larue Victoria Seychelles	
Q17	No
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	
TWFP Agency Name (if different from the NTWC Agency):	
Seychelles Meteorological Authority	
Q19	
Name:	
Mr. Vincent Amelie	
Q20	
Position:	
Cheif Executive Officer	
Q21	Respondent skipped this question
Telephone Number:	
Q22	
E-mail Address:	
v.amelie@meteo.gov.sc	

Q23		
Postal Address:		
Seychelles Meteorological Authority Seychelles International Airport Pointe Larue		
Mahe Seychelles		
Page 5: PART I: Basic Information		
Q24		
TWFP 24x7 point of contact (office, operational unit or pos	sition, not a person):	
Disaster Risk Management Division (DRMD)		
Q25		
E-mail Address:		
Q26		
Telephone Number:		
Q27	Respondent skipped this question	
Cellular Telephone Number:	nespondent skipped tills question	
Condital Tolophone Hambon		
Q28	Respondent skipped this question	
Fax:		

Page 6: PART I: Basic Information

Q29 Yes 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. Q30 If yes, please provide their details below: Name of the TRFP: Mr. Robert Ernesta Q31 Position: **Director General** Q32 Agency: Disaster Risk Management Division Q33 Telephone Number:

Q34

E-mail Address:

Robert.Ernesta@drmd.gov.sc

Preparedness		
Q35		
Postal Address:		
Jivan Complex Disaster Risk Management Division Mont Fleuri		
Page 7: PART II: Hazard Assessment		
Q36	No	
4a) Has your country undertaken a hazard assessment?		
Page 8: PART II: Hazard Assessment		
Q37	Respondent skipped this question	
4b) What type of hazard assessment has been carried out?		
Page 9: PART II: Hazard Assessment		
Q38	Respondent skipped this question	
4c) What type of multi-hazard assessment has been carried out? (select all that apply)		
Page 10: PART II: Hazard Assessment		
Q39	Respondent skipped this question	
4d) Who did the tsunami hazard assessment in your country? (select all that apply)		
Q40	Respondent skipped this question	
4e) At what level was the tsunami hazard assessment carried out? (select all that apply)		
Q41	Respondent skipped this question	
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.		
Q42	Respondent skipped this question	
(a) For each of the data types listed below (in rows)		

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.

Q43 Respondent skipped this question

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

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 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)

High priority

Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis

High priority

Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts

Medium priority

Hazard map

High priority

High priority

High priority

High priority

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)

Moderate

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 No

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

iisk assessifietit:

Page 13: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q48 Respondent skipped this question 5b) What type of risk assessment? Page 14: PART II: Risk Assessment Q49 Respondent skipped this question 5c) What hazards have been considered in your multihazard risk assessment? (select all that apply) Page 15: PART II: Risk Assessment **Q50** Respondent skipped this question 5d) Who did the tsunami risk assessment in your country? (select all that apply) **Q51** Respondent skipped this question 5e) At what level was the tsunami risk assessment carried out? (select all that apply) **Q52** Respondent skipped this question 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. **Q53** Respondent skipped this question 5g) How many Cities / Municipalities / Regencies are at risk from tsunami? **Q54** Respondent skipped this question 5h) What products do you have from the tsunami risk assessment? (select all that apply) 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	Essential
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	Essential
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	Essential
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	Essential
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	Essential

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	Moderate
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	Poor
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	Poor
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	Poor
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	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	Multi hazard including tsunami
Emergency response	Multi hazard including tsunami
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	Multi hazard including tsunami
Emergency response	Multi hazard including tsunami
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	Multi hazard including tsunami	Multi hazard including tsunami	Multi hazard including tsunami
Emergency response	Multi hazard including tsunami	Multi hazard including tsunami	Multi hazard including tsunami
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	National plan is not available	Local plan is not available	Community plan is not available
Q61 7b) Are your country's tsur reduction plans based on hassessments?		No	

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	Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami
Emergency response	Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami

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.

Seychelles Meteorological Authority

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,

Landline Phone,

Mobile Phone or Cell Phone

Q69

National,

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

Local

Q70

Yes, international only

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

Page 22

Q71

Respondent skipped this question

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

Page 23: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q72

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q73

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q80 Respondent skipped this question 9q) Does the organisation have the capability of analysing real-time seismic and sea-level data for potential tsunami threat? Q81 Respondent skipped this question 9r) Does the organisation have capability for tsunami modelling to support generation of threat forecasts? **Q82** Respondent skipped this question 9s) Does the organisation responsible for identifying a potential tsunami threat also issue national tsunami no threat, watches, advisories, alerts and/or warnings? Q83 Respondent skipped this question 9t) What are the threshold or criteria (for example sea levels, magnitude) for declaring a potential national tsunami emergency, watch, alert, advisory or warning? **Q84** Respondent skipped this question 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-sessional period?

Q85 Respondent skipped this question

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

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?

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

Additional comments:

Tabletop Exercise - Andaman Trench Scenario Functional Exercise - Heard Island Volcano National Emergency Operations Center (NEOC) Ministry of Local Government and Community Affairs (MLGCA) Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment (MACCE) Ministry of Education (MoE) Ministry of Tourism (MoT) Mayor's Office Seychelles Police Force (SPF) Seychelles Defence Force (SDF) Seychelles Meteorological Authority (SMA) Seychelles Public Transport Corporation (SPTC) Seychelles Land Transport Authority (SLTA) Land Waste Management Agency (LWMA) Seychelles Fire and Rescue Services Agency (SFRSA) Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority (SCAA) Seychelles Maritime Safety Authority (SMSA) Seychelles Ports Authority (SPA) National Information Sharing and Coordination Centre (NISCC) Islands Development Company (IDC) Seychelles Island Foundation (SIF) Eden Island Hilton Security Management Health Care Agency (HCA) Public Utilities Corporation (PUC) Seychelles Petroleum Company (SeyPec) Seychelles Trading Company (STC) Red Cross Society Seychelles (RCSS) Pure FM Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation (SBC) TeleSesel K radio

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.)

Q88 No

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

Page 28: PART III: Dissemination

Q89

10a) How is the tsunami information (warning, public safety action, etc) disseminated within country? (select all that apply)

Email,

SMS,

Telephone,

Webpage,

Radio,

WhatsApp / Facebook / Other social media,

Door-to-door,

Television

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, Email, SMS

General Public SMS, Other (please specify below)

Media Telephone, Email

Other communication methods (please specify) social media platform National Television and Radio

Q91

Respondent skipped this question

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.

https://www.drmd.sc/

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 CAP-formatted alerts to the public and relevant stakeholders.

Respondent skipped this question

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.

Respondent skipped this question

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	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community evacuation procedures	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication with NTWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication with Local Government	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Media arrangements	No	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 Yes
Comment: all districts

Natural or artificial hill for vertical evacuation Yes

Evacuation signage No

Comment: no signage has been placed yet

Preparedness				
Q99	No			
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	National level,			
12d) At what levels were the exercises conducted during the inter-sessional (between ICG meetings) period? (select all that apply)	School level			
Q102				
12e) What kind of tsunami exercise activities have been uninter-sessional (between ICG Meetings) period?	ndertaken in your country and how many times during the			
Organisation table top exercise	No			
Inter-organisation table top exercise	No			
National tsunami drill/exercise	No			
Indian Ocean Wave exercise Comment:	Yes 2			
Local tsunami drill/exercise	No			
Other (please specify)	No			
Page 32: PART IV: Public Awareness				
Q103	National Disaster Management Office			
13a) Who is responsible for tsunami public awareness programmes in your country?				
Q104	Video, or other visual or oral media			
13b) What tsunami related education and awareness materials do you have? (select all that apply)				
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?				

countries?

Yes

Q106

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

World Tsunami Awareness Day

Global Disaster Risk Reduction day

Public tsunami preparedness outreach

School and/or children awareness

Exhibitions

Yes

Competitions or other ways of highlighting tsunami safety

Yes

Q107

Tsunami Exercise

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 No

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

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

Q109 Yes, we are already participating

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 City / District 27

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

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)

disaster risk management division, local government and community affairs

Q114

No

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

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?

Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

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? Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

Q119

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 partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

Q120

15e) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop a public display of tsunami information?

Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

Q121

15f) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop local context outreach and public education materials?

Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

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 partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

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 partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

Q124

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 partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

Q125

15j) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of communities to manage 24/7 tsunami emergency response operation?

Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

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 partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

Q127

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?

Yes, it can be partially done through mobilising national experts and funding, but also needs some international technical expertise

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 activity,

Lack of community interest

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.

From IOWAVE exercise an action plan has been developed to address the recommendations.

Q130

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

DRMD has intention of placing sirens on the 3 main islands.

Q131

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

Development of Standard Operating Procedures
Development of Evacuation SOP
Public Awareness and Education Best Practices

Q132

Respondent skipped this question

Upload Documents