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 South Africa

Page 1: Overview

Q1

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

Confirm by clicking the checkbox

Q2

Please select your country from the list below:

South Africa

Page 2: PART I: Basic Information

Q3

TNC Name:

Dechlan Pillay

Q4

Position:

Senior Manager: Disaster Risk and Early Warning

Q5

Organisation:

National Disaster Management Centre

Q6

Telephone Number:

Q7

E-mail Address:

dechlanp@ndmc.gov.za

Q8

Fax Number:

Q9

Postal Address:

PO Box 2196
Faerie Glen
Pretoria
0081

Page 3: PART I: Basic Information

Q10

NTWC Agency Name:

South Africa with SA Weather Service

Q11

NTWC URL (web link) for tsunami warnings:

mhs@weathersa.co.za

Q12

NTWC Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (person):

Mr Kevin Rae

Q13

Position:

Senior Forecaster

Q14

Telephone Number:

Q15

E-mail Address:

kevin.rae@weathersa.co.za

Q16

Postal Address:

No. 1263 Heuwel Road, Centurion Central (ABSA Building),Centurion, 0157

Q17

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.

Yes

Page 4: PART I: Basic Information

Q18

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

SA Weather Service

Q19

Name:

Respondent skipped this question

Q20

Position:

Respondent skipped this question

Q21

Telephone Number:

Respondent skipped this question

Q22

E-mail Address:

Respondent skipped this question

Q23

Postal Address:

Respondent skipped this question

Page 5: PART I: Basic Information

Q24

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

SA Weather Centre

Q25

E-mail Address:

Q26

Telephone Number:

Q27

Cellular Telephone Number:

Q28

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:

Dechlan Pillay

Q31

Position:

senior manager

Q32

Agency:

national disaster management centre

Q33

Telephone Number:

Q34

E-mail Address:

dechlanP@ndmc.gov.za

Q35

Postal Address:

736 vaalkop Street
Faerie Glen

Page 7: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q36   **Yes**

4a) Has your country undertaken a hazard assessment?

Page 8: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q37   **Single hazard assessment only on tsunami**

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

Page 9: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q38

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

Respondent skipped this question

Page 10: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q39

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

National / International Consultant,

Other (please specify below),

Please specify the name(s) of the agencies:

Hazard assessment was conducted during a hazard assessment workshop in 2028

Q40

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

Regional Level

Q41

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

Eastern Coastal areas of south Africa from Richards Bay in the north-east until Cape point

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Q42

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

	Was this data used for tsunami hazard assessment?	Is this data publicly available?
Bathymetry	**Yes**	**Yes**
Seismo-tectonic model	**No**	**No**
Topography	**Yes**	**Yes**
Land Cover	**Yes**	**Yes**
Infrastructure details	**Yes**	**Yes**

Other data used (please specify):
seaside port areas and their characteristics

Q43

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

Hazard map,

Inundation 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	**Good**

Q45

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

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

Q46

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

Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA)	**No capacity**
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	**No capacity**
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	**No capacity**
Hazard map	**Moderate**
Inundation map	**Good**
Evacuation map	**Good**

Page 12: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q47   **No**

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

Page 13: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q48   **Respondent skipped this question**

5b) What type of risk assessment?

Page 14: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q49

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

Respondent skipped this question

Page 15: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q50

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

Respondent skipped this question

Q51

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

Respondent skipped this question

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.

Respondent skipped this question

Q53

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

Respondent skipped this question

Q54

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

Respondent skipped this question

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	**Medium priority**
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	**High priority**
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	**Low priority**
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	**Not a priority**
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	**Not a 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	**Moderate**
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	**Moderate**
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	**Poor**
Tsunami risk assessment at village level	**No capacity**
Tsunami risk assessment at community / neighbourhood level	**No capacity**
Other (specify below)	**No capacity**

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	**Multi hazard including tsunami**

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

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	**Multi hazard including tsunami**

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

Page 18: PART II: Plans

Q60

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

	National level	Local level	Community level
Prevention and mitigation	**Multi hazard including tsunami**	**Local plan is not available**	**Community plan is not available**
Preparedness	**Multi hazard including tsunami**	**Multi hazard including tsunami**	**Community plan is not available**
Emergency response	**Multi hazard including tsunami**	**Multi hazard including tsunami**	**Community plan is not available**
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	**Multi hazard including tsunami**	**Multi hazard including tsunami**	**Community plan is not available**

What is the name of the plan(s) (if available):
National disaster risk reduction strategy

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	**Guidelines not available**
Preparedness	**Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami**
Emergency response	**Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami**
Rehabilitation and reconstruction	**Guidelines not available**

What is the name of guidelines? (if available):
National Contingency plans for Summer and Winter Periods.

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.

SA Weather Service

Q67

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

Yes

Q68

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

Computers,

Internet,

Landline Phone,

Mobile Phone or Cell Phone,

GTS (WMO Global Telecommunication System)

Q69

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

Ocean-wide

Q70

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

Yes, national only

Page 22

Q71

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

All national seismic data is shared in real time

Page 23: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q72

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

Yes

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=20796), 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

9l) Does the organisation have access to national and/or international sea level networks? (please select one answer from the following options)

Yes, international only

Page 25: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q76

9m) Is national sea level data shared in real time?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 26: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q77

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)?

Yes

Q78

9o) When compared to the IOTWMS sea level database (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)

There are no changes

Page 27: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q79

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

No other observing networks are operated by the country

Q80

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

No

Q81

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

No

Q82

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

Yes

Q83

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

watch: below 0.5 metres and beyond 9 hours of travel time to the eastern coast of SA.

alert: 0.5 -0.7 metres and beyond 7 hours of travel time to the eastern coast of SA

advisory 0.7-1.2 metres and beyond 7 hours of travel time to the eastern coast of SA

warning:1.2-2.3 metres and within 6 hours of travel time to SA

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-sessional period?

activate national SOP and alert provincial and local disaster management centres that are coastal related.

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:

SA Weather Service Council for Geoscience National Disaster Management Centre

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)

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?

Yes (please specify the enhancements):
Updating SOP updating contact database inlcusion of provincial and local entities

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,

Webpage,

WhatsApp / Facebook / Other social media

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 **Other (please specify below)**

Coastal Communities **Telephone, Email, SMS, Other (please specify below)**

Media **Telephone, Email, SMS, Other (please specify below)**

Other communication methods (please specify)
local radio local television national TV and community based media outlets

Q91

10c) How is the warning situation terminated?

communication between main SOP partners and then subsequent provincial and local communications.

Q92

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

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.

Yes (please describe how CAP is integrated):

only for weather warnings

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.

NDMC

3 hours

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**	**No**	**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 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?
Warning dissemination	Yes	No	No	Yes
Evacuation call procedures	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community evacuation procedures	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Communication with NTWC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Communication with Local Government	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Media arrangements	No	Yes	Yes	
Communication with other stakeholder i.e. Red Cross, Fire Brigade, Search and Rescue, Police, Army, Navy etc.	No	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
Vertical evacuation structure	No
Natural or artificial hill for vertical evacuation	No
Evacuation signage	No

Q99

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

No

Page 31: PART IV: Tsunami Exercises

Q100

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

National guidelines

Q101

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

National level

Q102

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

Organisation table top exercise	**Yes**
Inter-organisation table top exercise	**Yes**
National tsunami drill/exercise	**No**
Indian Ocean Wave exercise	**Yes**
Local tsunami drill/exercise	**No**

Page 32: PART IV: Public Awareness

Q103

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

National Disaster Management Office

Q104

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

Leaflets or flyers

Q105

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

No

Q106

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

World Tsunami Awareness Day	**No**
Global Disaster Risk Reduction day	**Yes**
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**

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.

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?

Yes (please specify what type of support):
country specific lessons and best practice

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:
country has just allocated a tsunami program to five coastal schools and participates as a member state in tsunami readiness programs.

Q110

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

No

Q111

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

Province / State   **3**

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)

NDMC, SA Weather service, Council for Geoscience, national army, local and provincial disaster management centres.

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?

No

Q115

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

No

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 easily done through mobilising national experts and funding

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 easily done through mobilising national experts and funding

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

15d) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop tsunami evacuation maps, plans and procedures at the community level?

No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

Q120

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

No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

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?

No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

Q124

15i) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of communities to be able to develop their community Emergency Operation Plan?

No, there is a strong need for technical support organised through IOTIC and/or ICG/IOTWMS activities

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)

Tsunami is not a high priority hazard in country,

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

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.

Improved SOP with inclusion of media and local government entities
Improved and updated contact database
Inclusion of 5 schools into the tsunami awareness initiative

Q130

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

Continuous improvement into the multi sector collaboration to improve tsunami and sea-based wave warnings.
Inclusion of school's programs
Improvement in country SOP
Increased participation in international exercises

Q131

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

coastal disaster management authorities

Q132

Upload Documents

Respondent skipped this question