

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 France Indian Ocean Territories

Page 1: Overview

Q1 Confirm by clicking the checkbox

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

Q2 France Indian Ocean Territories

Please select your country from the list below:

Page 2: PART I: Basic Information

Q3

TNC Name:

JAUFFRET (ongoing reflection on the change of TNC)

Q4

Position:

Director of Météo France Indian Ocean

Q5

Organisation:

Meteo-France

Q6 Respondent skipped this question

Telephone Number:

Q7 Respondent skipped this question

E-mail Address:

Q8 Respondent skipped this question

Fax Number:

Q9 Respondent skipped this question

Postal Address:

Page 3: PART I: Basic Information

Q10

NTWC Agency Name:

Préfecture (La Réunion, Mayotte, French southern and Antarctic lands)

Q11 Respondent skipped this question

NTWC URL (web link) for tsunami warnings:

Q12 Respondent skipped this question

NTWC Agency Contact or Officer in Charge (person):

Q13

Position:

director of the prefet's office (Mayotte, French Southern and Antarctic lands)

Q14 Respondent skipped this question

Telephone Number:

Q15 Respondent skipped this question

E-mail Address:

Q16 Respondent skipped this question

Postal Address:

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):

Meteo-France Indian Ocean

Q19

Name:

JAUFFRET

Q20

Position:

Director of Météo-France Indian Ocean

Q21

Respondent skipped this question

Telephone Number:

Q22

Respondent skipped this question

E-mail Address:

Q23

Respondent skipped this question

Postal Address:

Page 5: PART I: Basic Information

Q24

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

Meteo-France - weather forecast service

Q25

E-mail Address:

Q26

Telephone Number:

Q27

Respondent skipped this question

Cellular Telephone Number:

Q28

Respondent skipped this question

Fax:

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.

Q30

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q31

Respondent skipped this question

Position:

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 **Single hazard assessment on tsunami AND multi-hazard assessment including tsunami**

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

Page 9: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q38 **Tsunami,**
Epidemics,
Flooding,
Landslide,
Volcanic eruptions,
Cyclone,
Other (please specify):
Severe meteorological events (strong winds, sea , rain and thunderstorms), forest fire

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

Page 10: PART II: Hazard Assessment

Q39 **National Agency,**

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

Please specify the name(s) of the agencies:
state service (environnemental department)

Q40 **National Level,**
Regional Level,
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.

Mayotte : All coastal communities are exposed to these phenomena.

La Reunion : low altitude areas located in the immediate vicinity of the shore (bays and port areas)

French Southern and Antarctic lands : low altitude areas located in the immediate vicinity of the shore

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	Don't know
Seismo-tectonic model	No	Don't know
Topography	Yes	Don't know
Land Cover	Yes	Don't know
Infrastructure details		Don't know

Q43

Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis,

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

Hazard 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)	Low priority
Deterministic Tsunami Hazard Analysis	Medium priority
Field Studies on Tsunami Impacts	Low priority
Hazard map	Medium priority
Inundation map	Low priority
Evacuation map	Low priority
What other areas of capacity in tsunami hazard assessment require improvement?	The emergence of an underwater volcano (Fani Maoré) off the coast of Mayotte implies including a new component in the TSUNAMI hazard assessment

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	No capacity
Inundation map	No capacity
Evacuation map	No capacity
Please provide the name(s) and contact detail(s) of any individuals / institutions in your country that could provide this training / consultancy	Training or consultancy could be found at national level (Mainland France) but not in our overseas territories.

Page 12: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q47

Yes

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

Page 13: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q48

Single risk assessment on tsunami AND multi-hazard risk assessment including tsunami

5b) What type of risk assessment?

Page 14: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q49

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

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

Other (please specify):
Severe meteorological events (strong winds, sea , rain and thunderstorms), forest fire

Page 15: PART II: Risk Assessment

Q50 **National Agency,**
5d) Who did the tsunami risk assessment in your country? (select all that apply) Please specify the name(s) of the agency(ies):
state service (environmental department)

Q51 **National Level,**
5e) At what level was the tsunami risk assessment carried out? (select all that apply) **Regional Level,**
City Level

Q52
5f) Which coastal areas have been tsunami risk mapped? Please include the names of the Region / City and an approximation of the overall national percentage of risk prone areas mapped.
same as tsunami hazard assessment

Q53
5g) How many Cities / Municipalities / Regencies are at risk from tsunami?
La Réunion : 19 municipalities (out of a total of 24 municipalities)
Mayotte : 19 municipalities (out of a total of 19 municipalities)
French Southern and Antarctic lands : bases

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

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 **Good**

Q56

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

Tsunami risk assessment at national level	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	No capacity
Tsunami risk assessment at regional level	No capacity
Tsunami risk assessment at city level	No capacity
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

Preparedness **Multi hazard including tsunami**

Emergency response **Multi hazard including tsunami**

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

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

Dispositif ORSEC

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

Multi hazard including tsunami

Emergency response

Multi hazard including tsunami

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

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

municipal safeguard plan

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

Preparedness

Multi hazard including tsunami

Multi hazard including tsunami

Emergency response

Multi hazard including tsunami

Multi hazard including tsunami

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

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

Preparedness

Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami

Emergency response

Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

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

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

Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami

Emergency response

Multi hazard guidelines including tsunami

Rehabilitation and reconstruction

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

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.

Meteo-France receives tsunami potentiel threat messages but does not carry out an assessment on this subject

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,
Satellite Phone,
GTS (WMO Global Telecommunication System),
UPS (Uninterruptable Power Supply),
VSAT**

Q69

Ocean-wide

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

Q70

Yes, national and international

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

Page 22

Q71

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

**All national seismic data is shared in real time,
Please specify which seismic data is shared in real time:
PAF CRZF AIS**

Page 23: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q72 **Yes**

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

Q73 **Yes**

9j) Is the list of broadband seismometers operated by your country listed accurately in the IOTWMS seismic database (http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20796)?

Q74 **There are no changes**

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

Page 24: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q75 **Yes, national and international**

9l) 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 **All national sea level data is shared in real time**

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

Page 26: PART III: Detection and Warning

Q77 **Yes**

9n) Is the list of sea level stations operated by your country listed accurately in the IOTWMS sea level database (http://www.ioc-tsunami.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=20833)?

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=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)

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?

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

No
Which organisation provides the tsunami products?:
3 monitoring centers, Australian (JATWC), Indonesian (EITEWC) or Indian (ITEWC)

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

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?

The authorities of Reunion Island (like those of Mayotte and the TAAF) do not have the necessary expertise to assess the tsunami risk in the territory and apply a predefined synthetic risk analysis matrix.

An alert transmission followed quickly by an analysis by an expert service would be an area for improvement.

This expert service could be CENALT which monitors strong earthquakes and tsunamis occurring in the western Mediterranean and in the northeast Atlantic and alerts the main land French authorities in the event of a tsunami risk.

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 **No (please explain why not 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?
,
Additional comments:
lack of time

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?
,
Additional comments:
2023

Q87 Yes (please indicate your national response to each event):
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.)
In 2004 and 2007, Mayotte experienced two tsunamis following earthquakes that occurred in Indonesia, in the northeastern area of the Indian Ocean. No damage was noted.

Q88 Yes (please specify the enhancements):
9y) Since 2018, have there been any enhancements in your national warning SOPs and alerting?
implementation of a cell broadcast system to broadcast alerts (usable for all threats, including tsunami)

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,
Radio,
WhatsApp / Facebook / Other social media,
Sirens,
Television,
Public alert system,
VHF radio

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, Siren
Local DMOs	Telephone, Email, SMS, Siren
General Public	Siren, Other (please specify below)
Coastal Communities	Siren, Other (please specify below)
Media	Siren, Other (please specify below)
Other communication methods (please specify) other : cell broadcast / social networks	

Q91

10c) How is the warning situation terminated?

same terms as 10.a: with an end of alert message

Q92

Respondent skipped this question

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

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.

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.

authorities -> medias / Cell broadcast

Q95

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

	Does your SOP address this aspect of tsunami emergency response?	Is support required to develop/improve this aspect of tsunami emergency response in your SOP?	Is support required to develop Human Resources in this aspect of tsunami emergency response?	Is support required to develop infrastructure for this aspect of tsunami emergency response?
24/7 Emergency Operation Centre (EOC)	Yes	No	No	No
Receiving information from the NTWC	Yes	No	No	No
Response Criteria / decision making	Yes	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	No
Evacuation call procedures	Yes	No	No	No
Community evacuation procedures	Yes	No	No	No
Communication with NTWC	Yes	No	No	No
Communication with Local Government	Yes	No	No	No
Media arrangements	Yes	No	No	No
Communication with other stakeholder i.e. Red Cross, Fire Brigade, Search and Rescue, Police, Army, Navy etc.	Yes	No	No	No

Q97 **No**

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

Page 30: PART IV: Evacuation Infrastructure

Q98

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

Evacuation shelter	No
Vertical evacuation structure	No
Natural or artificial hill for vertical evacuation	Yes
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 policy**

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

Q101 **Respondent skipped this question**

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

Q102 **Respondent skipped this question**

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?

Page 32: PART IV: Public Awareness

Q103 **National Disaster Management Office**

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

Q104 **Leaflets or flyers,**
Posters,
Booklets,
Information boards,
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?

Q106

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

World Tsunami Awareness Day	No
Global Disaster Risk Reduction day	Yes
Comment:	once a year
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 **Respondent skipped this question**

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

Q108 **No**

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

<p>Q109</p> <p>14a) Does your country have an interest to participate in the UNESCO-IOC TRRP?</p>	<p>No, but there are plans to do so in the near future (please elaborate in the additional comments)</p> <p>,</p> <p>Additional comments: the current reflection aims to identify an expert body in the field (CENALT) rather than Météo-France whose field of expertise does not extend to this hazard. Once this is established, it will be more relevant to integrate TRRP</p>
<p>Q110</p> <p>14b) Aside from UNESCO-IOC TRRP, is your country currently implementing any other tsunami resilience and preparedness related initiatives or programmes?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Q111</p> <p>14c) What number of villages, cities/districts and provinces/state levels in your country are at risk to tsunami?</p>	<p>Village 36</p>
<p>Q112</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>Yes</p>
<p>Q113</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>CENALT</p>	
<p>Q114</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>No</p>
<p>Q115</p> <p>14g) Have any communities in your country achieved recognition through UNESCO-IOC TRRP or similar national initiative?</p>	<p>No</p>

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, infrastructural, political, and social resources to reduce tsunami risk at the community level?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
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 easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
Q120 15e) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop a public display of tsunami information?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
Q121 15f) Is there national capacity to work with the community to develop local context outreach and public education materials?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
Q122 15g) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement outreach and education activity?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding
Q123 15h) Is there national capacity to train and build capacity of community to be able to organise and implement tsunami exercises?	Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding

Q124 Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding

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

Q125 Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding

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

Q126 Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding

15k) Is there national capacity to train and work with the communities to develop mechanisms (means and procedures) to receive 24/7 warning?

Q127 Yes, it can be easily done through mobilising national experts and funding

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?

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

Q128 Tsunami is not a high priority hazard in country

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

Page 36: PART VI: Narrative

Q129 Respondent skipped this question

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

Q130

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

the tsunami risk remains low.

However, it requires the evolution of the strengthening of the Tsunami alert system with the intervention of a risk assessment center in the event of an underwater earthquake across the entire Indian Ocean.

For Météo France, this mission is not in its mission field nor that of its expert skills.

An alert transmission followed quickly by an analysis by an expert service would undoubtedly be preferable

This expert service could be CENALT (installed in the CEA premises in Essonne) which monitors strong earthquakes and tsunamis occurring in the western Mediterranean and in the northeast Atlantic and alerts the mainland French authorities in the event of a tsunami risk. This request was expressed to the central administration.

Q131

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q132

Respondent skipped this question

Upload Documents
