

Department of Geology
University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez and
NOAA's Caribbean Tsunami Warning Program

CARIBE WAVE 2018

Media Report

May 2018

CARIBE WAVE 2018

Regional Tsunami Exercise

Over six hundred forty thousand people from Bermuda thru Brazil and across the entire Caribbean basin participated in the CARIBE WAVE 18 tsunami exercise held on March 15, 2018 according to the CARIBE EWS Member States. This represents an increase of 93% participation from 2016 (332,812 participants), and close to the reported numbers for 2017 (679,985 participants). It remains one of the largest simulation exercises of its kind in the world. The participants in the seventh annual regional exercise hailed from 31 Member States and 15 territories* of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Coordination Group for Tsunamis and other Coastal Hazards for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (CARIBE EWS).

Each country chose one of the three CARIBE WAVE 2018 scenarios: Barbados, Colombia or Puerto Rico. Registered participants included designated Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPs) and National Tsunami Warning Centers (NTWCs), as well as emergency and preparedness organizations, K-12 Schools, government agencies, colleges and universities, healthcare and hotels, critical facilities, among others.

Several countries and territories publicized the exercise on social media and in the press to encourage the participation of the community. According to a Real-Time tracker service, hashtags as #CaribeWave, #CaribeWave2018, among others, reached over 100,000 users and also had over 100,000 impressions on the social media outlets, from March 6 to April 5. As usual, the greater part of those posts were on popular sites as twitter.com and facebook.com.

In the post-exercise evaluation survey, 56% of ICG CARIBE EWS designated TWFPs/TNCs indicated that their country/territory had news media participation and coverage of the CARIBE WAVE 2018 Regional Tsunami Exercise. The media involvement was similar to CARIBE WAVE 2017.

This report includes 45 associated publications accessed through internet from 21 MS and Territories in the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions, as well as international organizations. TV and radio broadcasts are not included.



* Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, France (Martinique, Guadeloupe, St. Barthelemy, St. Martin), Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands (Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius), Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom (Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos), United States (Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands) and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).



UNESCO

"Building peace in the minds of men and women"

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

[ABOUT US](#) [THEMES](#) [COUNTRIES](#) [PARTNERSHIPS](#) [JOIN US](#) [RESOURCES](#)

[Home](#) > [All News](#) > [Caribbean Tests Tsunami Alert System](#)

Caribbean Tests Tsunami Alert System

13 March 2018
Countries bordering the Caribbean will hold an exercise aiming to assess and update their tsunami preparedness.

Known as Caribe Wave 18, the exercise will test the early warning systems established for tsunami and other coastal hazards in the region since 2005 under the aegis of UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission. It will also allow for an assessment of warning systems put in place by regional actors in charge of managing emergencies the region.

The exercise consists of three scenarios. It will simulate a tsunami generated by a powerful earthquake along the Southern Lesser Antilles, another off the Caribbean coast of Colombia and a third off the west coast of Porto Rico. Dummy messages will be sent from the US Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) to the 47 countries and territories involved in the exercise.

Following the success of previous exercises that mobilized 330,000 people in 2016 and 740,000 in 2017, Caribe Wave 18 will engage representatives of national emergency management organizations, weather forecast services, coastguards, school and university students as well as representatives of hotel industry.

Over the last 500 years, 75 ocean tsunamis have occurred in the Caribbean, nearly 10% of the worldwide total over the same period. Tsunamis caused by earthquakes, landslides or volcanic activity have claimed more than 3,500 lives in the region since the middle of the 19th century (according to the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA). The region has become ever more vulnerable to such risks due to massive population growth and the development of tourism in coastal areas.

The Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions ((ICG/CARIBE EWS) was set up under the aegis of the IOC in 2005 to help Member States establish tsunami warning and response systems.

Contact: Agnès Bardón, UNESCO Division of Public Information: +33 (0) 1 45 68 17 64; a.bardon@unesco.org

[More about Caribe Wave 2018](#)

MEDIA SERVICES

[All News](#)

[The UNESCO Courier](#)

<https://en.unesco.org/news/caribbean-tests-tsunami-alert-system>

Ehercicio di tsunami CARIBE WAVE 2018 riba 15 maart 2018



ORANJESTAD - Intergovernmental Coordination Group pa Tsunami y otro Region Caribense (ICG/CARIBE EWS) lo tene un ehercicio di tsunami, e CARIBE WAVE 2018, riba 15 di maart, 2018.

Obhetivo principal di e CARIBE EWS ta pa identifica y mitiga e peligernan debi na un tsunami local y un tele-tsunami.

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) na Hawaii ta e instancia principal pa alerta di tsunami pa e parti Caribense.

Riba nivel nacional, cada miembro ta responsabel pa manda saca avisonan di advertencia pa nan habitantenan via nan Tsunami Warning Focal Points. Departamento Meteorologico di Aruba ta e Tsunami Warning Focal Point pa Aruba.

E ehercicio ta inclui mensahenan simula di e PTWC cu ta wordo inicia door di un temblor hipotetico na costa di Barbados.

E evento ta bay tocante un tsunami genera door di un temblor cu magnitud di 8.6 net parti oost di Barbados.

Esaki lo crea un tsunami ficticio cu lo impacta tur islanan den Caribe y costanan di Sur America den Caribe.



US Pacific and National Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC/NTWC) lo manda e prome mensahe riba 15 di maart, 2018 ora 14:00 UTC y lo plama e mesahe riba tur canalnan.

Departamento Meteorologico di Aruba lo ricibi e mensahenan di e PTWC y lo analisa e datonan y djei manda un aviso o advertencia pa esunnan concerni.

Basa riba e datonan di Meteo, esunnan concerni por dicidi ki nan kier haci segun nan SOP.

Den caso di un tsunami real, Meteo lo emiti mesora avisonan pa publico. Meteo ta e unico instancia legalmente, cu por emiti avisonan relata na meteorologia y tsunami na Aruba.



HOW ABOUT A **NEW PHONE?**

Download  **2WIN** 

Bureau Rampenbestrijding Aruba kier a Informa comunidad di Aruba riba dia 15 di maart 2018 lo tin e training di Caribe Wave, cual ta trata e tema di tsunami. Aualmente e region di Caribe ta organisa e training aki pa asina conscientisa tur instancia y e comunidad pa nan ta prepara pa den caso cu un tsunami mester menasa e region di Caribe.

HOW ABOUT A **NEW PHONE?**



Aruba ya caba a cuminsa cu e preparacionnan di informa tur e partnernan cu tin un rol den caso di un eventual situacion di crisis presenta na Aruba, pa esakinan revisa nan plannan y alabes dicidi con nan lo bay train nan personal. E escenario cu a hasi e simulacion aña pasa por a conclui cu, e cantidad di victimanan fatal den e escenario presenta tabata un cantidad hopi considerabel. Motibo principal tabata cu no a logra haya e cooperacion di diferente partnernan. Pa cu esaki ta spera cu mas departamento, organisacion, instancia, comercio por participa pa asina mas persona bira mas consciente riba e preparacion y accionnan cu nan mester tuma den un eventual situacion di un tsunami. Pa e motibo aki Bureau Rampenbestrijding ta haci un yamada na tur personal di tur departamento-, school-, negoshi- y habitantenan cu ta biba of traha den e area di 2 kilometer for di e costa pabou y pazuid di Aruba pa nan tambe trata na participa dia 15 di maart na e training aki. Pa bo participa bo por haci esaki dor di comunica cu Bureau Rampenbestrijding na 5880100 of via cmo@crisis.aw.

Kico lo por train riba 15 di maart ta entre otro, traha bo plan di emergencia pa den caso cu tin un alarma di tsunami; Den bo plan bo por delinea kico tur ta e pasonan cu bo lo tin cu tuma pa asina bo ta safe. Pone na unda ta bo(so) punto(nan) di encuentro. Numbernan di contacto. Por haci un tabletop; caminda cu esunnan cu ta encarga cu emergencia por train kico tur ta nan accionnan cu nan lo tin cu tuma den caso di un tsunami. Por haci un drill; akinan bo por train con ta evacua bo edificio y tambe ki medidanan bo ta tuma pa cu bo edificio, bo documentonan importante den caso cu haya un alarma di tsunami.

Den e proximo dianan lo haya mas informacion pa locual ta trata e training. Tambe por haya mas informacion riba e facebook di Bureau Rampenbestrijding Aruba.

<http://24ora.com/aruba-lo-participa-caribe-wave-2018/>

Barbados to participate in communications test

BGIS, Added 14 March 2018

Share 20 Tweet 1 in Share 0 Email 0 Google+ 0 Instagram 0 Print



A full communications test will be conducted in Barbados on Thursday, March 15, as the island seeks its first UNESCO internationally approved Tsunami Ready Certificate of Recognition.

Related articles

- [Super station launched in Oistins...](#)
- [78 arrive to have CHUM fun](#)
- [One Republic coming for Breakfast...](#)

The Department of Emergency Management (DEM) will be testing the Common Alerting Protocols (CAP), through the CAP application on cellular phones, email alerts and radio interrupts across the 90.1 FM, 98.1 The One FM, SLAM 101.1 FM and Y 103.3

FM radio stations.

The tests are being conducted as part of activities to mark Caribe Wave 2018, an annual exercise designed to assist tsunami preparedness efforts throughout the Caribbean region.

Persons who have not yet signed up to receive email notifications are encouraged to do so by visiting www.dem.gov.bb and following the prompts. Alternatively, they can also download the CAP application for android devices from the Google Play Store, or the CAP or OPTIMIT for apple devices through the Apple Store.

In addition, evacuation drills of the Hometown, St James community will be carried out. As a result, officials at the DEM are advising that there will be an increase in activity in and around Hometown during the morning of Thursday, March 15. Members of the public have been reassured that there is no need for alarm.

Barbados is presently marking Tsunami and Earthquake Smart Month which runs from March 1 to 31, under the theme: Road to Tsunami Recognition. **(BGIS)**

MORE ARTICLES

[Adidas to close stores in online push: CEO in Financial Times](#) [Read More](#)

[Barbados Port Inc. donates pallets to the Rural Development Commission](#) [Read More](#)

[Shane in hurdles final](#) [Read More](#)

[Gems put Dominica in the shade](#) [Read More](#)

[Long-term fix needed](#) [Read More](#)

[What crisis?](#) [Read More](#)

[Ashley Lashley is Miss Barbados World 2018](#) [Read More](#)

Testing natural disaster readiness

CARLOS ATWELL, carlosatwell@nationnews.com Added 15 March 2018

Share 2 Tweet 1 LinkedIn 0 Email 0 Google+ 0 Instagram 0 Print



Captain Robert Harewood, Deputy Director of the Department of Emergency Management testing the technology yesterday.

An earthquake and the resulting tsunami devastated Barbados yesterday, but many Barbadians did not seem to know about it.

Related articles

- [World Tsunami Awareness this weekend...](#)
- [Largest tsunami evacuation drill...](#)
- [Barbados marks World Tsunami Awareness...](#)

As part of the annual tsunami exercise Caribe Wave, the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) in Warrens, St Michael, had largely been "evacuated" as it had been compromised during the natural disaster. Instead, the communications aspect had been

moved to the Arch Hall Fire Academy in St Thomas, while a control team stayed behind.

"We are now in the warning stage where people are moving to higher ground. We chose Arch Hall for relocation as there is already communications equipment there, plus it's on higher ground," said Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency operations specialist retired Brigadier General Earl Arthurs.

He said, while the Barbados Government Information Service had been broadcasting alerts, there was no wish to inadvertently cause any panic, so the operation was not fully showcased.

In Holetown, students and business houses participated in the exercise, a simulation where an 8.3 magnitude earthquake triggered tsunami waves of 30.6 metres. Students and teachers of the St James Primary School assembled at Morgan's Hill under the supervision of emergency officials from the DEM, Roving Response Team, Fire Service and more.

Programme officer at the DEM, Danielle Skeete, said the exercise was done to test protocols and familiarise the students with the proper procedure in the event of a real emergency, adding it was a success.

She was pleased with how the exercises went, but wanted more organisations to take part.

In addition, the Barbados Statistical Service (BSS) was conducting its inaugural damage assessment workshop in nearby Baobab Towers. While not directly related to Caribe Wave, the exercise was one that would prove vital should a natural disaster strike.

BSS senior field investigator Wayne Davis said the workshop included civil servants who could then become damage assessors.

"This is the first such workshop of its kind involving all Government departments. We want to train civil servants to be damage assessment officers who can collect data after an emergency. The BSS does not only collect data from homes, but also businesses, schools and more, and the United Nations has asked all associated countries to come up with stats for any major damage that impacts their society and come up with a cost ratio," he said.

Following the morning briefing session, the assembled civil servants broke off into seven groups and travelled around the Warrens, Jackson and Friendship Terrace areas, assessing the "damage". As it was all a training simulation, there was no need to alert the public. (CA)

MORE ARTICLES

[Adidas to close stores in online push: CEO in Financial Times](#) [Read More](#)

[Barbados Port Inc. donates pallets to the Rural Development Commission](#) [Read More](#)

[Shane in hurdles final](#) [Read More](#)

[Gems put Dominica in the shade](#) [Read More](#)

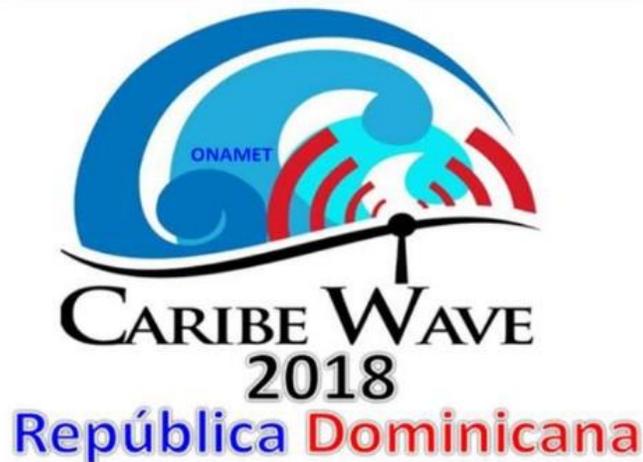
[Long-term fix needed](#) [Read More](#)

[What crisis?](#) [Read More](#)

[Ashley Lashley is Miss Barbados World 2018](#) [Read More](#)

Dominican Republic

Realizarán Ejercicio Tsunami para mejorar la coordinación del Caribe.



La República Dominicana junto a otros países del área del Caribe participará en la realización del ejercicio Caribe Wave. El mismo, se efectuará este 15 de marzo a las 10:00 de la mañana, con el objetivo de evaluar los planes locales de respuesta al tsunami, aumentar la preparación y mejorar la coordinación.

El ejercicio Caribe Wave se realiza cada año, y en esta ocasión simulará una situación extendida de Vigilancia, Alerta y Aviso de Tsunamis en todo el Caribe, que requiere la implementación de planes de respuesta a tsunamis locales.

Para el caso de la República Dominicana se utilizará el escenario de Puerto Rico que trata de la simulación de un tsunami generado con las siguientes características:

Ocurrencia del evento:	15-03-2018 10:00 A.M
Magnitud: 7.6 MW	Profundidad: 10 KM
Latitud: 18.3 N	Longitud: -67.8
LOCALIZACION: En el Canal de Mona, A unos 70 km al Este/sureste de Punta Cana, República Dominicana.	



Las amplitudes de ondas de tsunamis para este escenario hipotético estarán comprendidas entre 1 a 3 pies de altura, y afectarán la costa norte y sur. Se activará el sistema de alerta temprana ante tsunamis y utilizando el manual de Operación Estandar en caso de tsunamis ISU-ONAMET-COE.

El ejercicio está patrocinado por el Grupo de Coordinación Intergubernamental UNESCO/ COI para el Tsunami y Otros Riesgos Costeros, Sistema de Alerta para el Caribe y Regiones Adyacentes (ICG / CARIBE-EWS), la Agencia Caribeña para el Manejo de Emergencias (CDEMA), el Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central (CEPRENAC) y la Administración Nacional Oceánica y Atmosférica de los Estados Unidos (NOAA).

<http://onamet.gov.do/m/alerta/alerta.php>



CARIBE WAVE 2018, EN CAS DE TSUNAMI

CARIBE WAVE 2018, TSUNAMI RESPONSE

JEUDI 15 MARS 2018, LE GIC CARIBE EWS A ORGANISÉ UNE SIMULATION DE TSUNAMI DANS TOUTE LA ZONE CARAÏBE AFIN D'EXERCER LES SECOURS ET LES POPULATIONS AUX DÉMARCHES À SUIVRE EN CAS DE VÉRITABLE MENACE... INTERVIEW DE BERNARDO ALIAGA, CHARGÉ DU PROJET À L'UNESCO.

THURSDAY 15 MARCH 2018, THE IGC CARIBE EWS ORGANISED A TSUNAMI WARNING DRILL ACROSS THE ENTIRE CARIBBEAN AREA, FOR RELIEF FORCES AND POPULATIONS TO GET ACQUAINTED WITH ACTUAL DISASTER PROCEDURES... WE INTERVIEWED BERNARDO ALIAGA, THE PROJECT'S LEADER AT UNESCO.

ONAIR: A quel point la Caraïbe est-elle sujette au tsunami ?

BERNARDO ALIAGA: « Le danger oublié », comme il a été décrit dans un travail scientifique, est pourtant bel et bien présent. En effet, les Caraïbes et ses régions adjacentes sont exposées aux tremblements de terre et aux tsunamis sur plusieurs zones côtières. Au cours des 500 dernières années, plus de 75 tsunamis ont été répertoriés dans les Caraïbes et leurs environs, ce qui montre l'extension géographique et la variabilité temporelle de la menace tsunami associées au risque sismique. C'est décidément un risque à ne pas négliger, surtout quand on considère l'étendue du développement touristique et immobilier sur les côtes caribéennes.

ONAIR: En Caraïbe française, quels territoires étaient concernés par l'exercice ?

BA: Martinique, Guadeloupe, Saint-Barthélemy, Saint-Martin et Guyane.

ONAIR: How exposed is the Caribbean to the tsunami hazard?

BERNARDO ALIAGA: "The forgotten danger", as depicted in an academic paper, is genuinely real. As a matter of fact, various shore areas across the Caribbean and adjoining regions are exposed to earthquakes and tsunamis. Over the past 500 years, over 75 tsunamis have been documented across and around the Caribbean, which indicates the geographical extent and time variability of earthquake-based tsunami risks. It is a hazard that should clearly not be overlooked, especially considering the proportion of tourism and real estate growth along Caribbean shores.

ONAIR: In the French West Indies, which territories were involved in the drill?

BA: Martinique, Guadeloupe, Saint-Barth, Saint-Martin and French Guiana.

INFOS
WWW.ITUNESCO.ORG
WWW.IC-1TSUNAMI.ORG

ONAIR: A qui était-il destiné ?

BA: L'exercice d'alerte au tsunami CARIBE WAVE 2018 s'est déroulé en accord avec les pays participants, en essayant d'éviter la période cyclonique (juin-novembre) pour ne pas solliciter les services de la protection civile sur une période de forte activité. La vulnérabilité des côtes de la Caraïbe et de ses régions adjacentes et les pertes potentielles de vies humaines qui pourraient en résulter doit tous nous motiver à mieux préparer nos communautés à faire face à un tsunami. En particulier, l'exercice s'adresse à ceux qui vivent, travaillent et passent des vacances dans les zones les plus exposées. Mis en place par le Groupe Intergouvernemental de coordination (GIC) du Système d'Alerte aux Tsunamis et autres risques côtiers dans la mer des Caraïbes et ses régions adjacentes (CARIBE EWS), l'exercice prévoyait cette année trois scénarios : un séisme de magnitude 8.6 au sud-est de la Barbade ; le deuxième de magnitude 8.1 au large de la côte des Caraïbes de la Colombie ; le troisième de magnitude 7.6 situé au nord-ouest de Porto-Rico.

ONAIR: Par quels moyens d'information s'est-il organisé ?

BA: Sirènes, emails, systèmes d'alerte, SMS, publications dans les médias, canaux météo de la National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) et réseaux sociaux ont été les outils mobilisés pour la diffusion locale d'informations. Pour la communication entre le centre de services Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) et les centres nationaux, les moyens de communication incluent le Système Global de Télécommunications (SGT), fax, courriel, et autres systèmes d'urgence utilisés en simultanéité.

ONAIR: Quelles conséquences en ont été tirées ?

BA: Le taux de participation à cet exercice d'alerte au tsunami a été l'un des plus élevés au niveau mondial : dans les environs d'un demi-million de personnes. Il a permis de s'assurer de l'efficacité des outils de prévention, ainsi que de leur mise à disposition dans les pays participants, rendant donc les populations vulnérables plus aptes à se protéger en cas de danger.

ONAIR: Quand et où sera-t-il reproduit ? Dans quels buts complémentaires ?

BA: Caribe Wave est un exercice annuel mis en place sous l'égide de la Commission Océanographique Intergouvernementale de l'UNESCO. L'objectif principal est que les pays et territoires, les agences de gestion des urgences et les communautés à risque puissent tester, valider et actualiser leurs plans de réponse au tsunami. Le temps de réaction est ainsi optimisé d'année en année et les populations qui y participent apprennent et retiennent le comportement à tenir en cas de réel danger.

ONAIR: Whom did it address?

BA: The CARIBE WAVE 2018 tsunami drill was organised in agreement with participating countries, and taking into account the hurricane season (June-November) so as to not burden civil protection services during a peak activity time period. The vulnerability of Caribbean shore areas and neighbouring regions, as well as potential ensuing death tolls, should encourage us to seek maximum preparedness among our communities. The drill aims more specifically at people who live, work or spend their holidays in the most exposed areas. Set up by the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IGC/CARIBE EWS), this year's drill comprised three scenarios: an 8.6 magnitude earthquake south-east of Barbados; an 8.1 magnitude event off Colombia's Caribbean coasts; and a third one of magnitude 7.6 located north-east of Puerto Rico.

ONAIR: Which channels did you use to communicate during this drill?

BA: Sirens, emails, warning systems, texts, mainstream media posts, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather channels as well as the social media were the tools we used for local communication. As for the channel between the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) and national centres, communication streams included the Global Telecommunications System (GTS), fax, email and other emergency systems used simultaneously.

ONAIR: What were the outcomes?

BA: The participation rate for this tsunami warning drill was one of the highest ever recorded globally: about half a million people. It helped probe the efficiency of all warning tools as well as their availability in participating countries, thereby improving preparedness among exposed populations.

ONAIR: When and where will it be replicated? For which other purpose?

BA: Caribe Wave is a yearly drill set up under the leadership of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO. The main goal being to provide countries and territories, as well as emergency relief agencies and communities, with opportunities to test, approve and update their tsunami response plans. All this helps improve their response time year after year, while getting entire populations involved — raising their awareness as to how to behave in the event of an actual danger.



lefigaro.fr

LE FIGARO

« Sans la liberté de blâmer, il n'est point d'éloge flatteur » Beaumarchais



FIGARO SANTÉ
 POURQUOI IL FAUT SAVOIR
 ÉCOUTER SA VOIX
 INTÉRIEURE PAGES 9 À 13

PIERRE MANENT
 « LES DROITS INDIVIDUELS RÈGNENT
 SANS PARTAGE JUSQU'À FAIRE PÉRIR
 L'IDÉE DU BIEN COMMUN » PAGE 18



En Guadeloupe, des geeks au secours de la gestion des catastrophes naturelles

Chaque année à la mi-mars, des hackers venus de métropole rejoignent les Antilles pour mettre au point des solutions technologiques peu coûteuses qui permettront de sauver des vies, en cas de tsunami.

AMANDINE ASCENSIO @Ascensio
 PONTE-À-PITRE

RISQUES Depuis plusieurs années, ils viennent sensibiliser les Antilles, notamment la Guadeloupe, au risque de tsunami. « Ils », ce sont les Hackers Against Natural Disasters (Hand), quelques mordus de technologie, qui veulent montrer qu'on peut sauver des vies grâce à quelques lignes de code, un peu de matériel et beaucoup de volonté. « Aux Antilles, la culture du risque cyclonique existe, explique Gaël Musquet, l'un des fondateurs de l'association Hand, météorologue de formation. Mais celle des tremblements de terre et des tsunamis peu ou pas du tout ». Or, selon l'Unesco, un séisme majeur suivi d'un tsunami se produit tous les 50 ans environ. Et « avec 160 millions de personnes qui vivent dans la zone Caraïbes (y compris en Amérique centrale, et les côtes d'Amérique du Nord), la question n'est pas de savoir si une catastrophe surviendra, mais si la région sera préparée à l'impact lorsque la vague arrivera », indique l'organisation internationale.

Alors depuis plusieurs années, les geeks de Guadeloupe et leurs amis de l'Hexagone se préparent à ce risque et tentent de sensibiliser la population mais aussi l'administration, souvent engoncée dans de lourdes procédures de



Gaël Musquet, l'un des fondateurs de l'association Hackers Against Natural Disasters (Hand), qui tente de sensibiliser la population mais aussi l'administration aux risques naturels. BENJAMIN BOCCAS

déclenchement d'alerte. Depuis 2015, ils participent marginalement à Caribe Wave, un exercice de simulation de séisme et de tsunami organisé par l'Unesco, et jusqu'ici boudé par la France. En quelques jours, les Hand dressent des antennes, recréent un réseau wi-fi, cartographient un territoire et mettent au point des applications pour gérer des

itinéraires d'évacuation. L'attention portée aux initiatives du groupe Hand grossit. De moins de 10 bénévoles en 2015, la fine équipe est passée à une bonne vingtaine de personnes qui font le déplacement depuis Paris et rejoignent les « hacktivistes » de la Guadeloupe pour l'opération.

Une chaîne de prise de décisions trop peu agile

« L'idée de départ, c'est vraiment que la catastrophe naturelle fait partie de la vie des Antilles mais qu'avec la conscience du risque et un peu de technologie, on peut s'y préparer », rappelle Ludovic Daubin, président du FabLab de Guadeloupe, association membre de Hand. Cette année, la petite troupe est ravie : plusieurs communes de Guadeloupe, d'habitude indifférentes, participent à l'exercice, avec des réunions d'information, une évacuation d'école ou des locaux communaux. La préfecture également vient d'annoncer sa participation « dans le cadre du dispositif de l'Organisation de la réponse de sécurité civile (Orsec) ». Un bon point, pour les Hand, mais insuffisant, selon eux, en raison d'une chaîne de prise de décisions trop peu agile.

Au programme de la session 2018, un séisme imaginaire au large de la Barbade. Pour contrer ses effets, les Hand ont prévu le déclenchement de sirènes, un pont wi-fi depuis Marie-Galante, des ateliers

de radio-amateurs en Guadeloupe, un recensement des flux navals et aériens, un système d'alerte en cellbroadcast (message d'alerte sur les réseaux cellulaires, technologie très maîtrisée, peu coûteuse mais peu utilisée par les forces de sécurité officielles), l'évacuation d'un hôtel à Saint-Martin, le développement d'une Safety Box, un point d'accès wi-fi fonctionnant hors connexion et permettant d'avoir des informations sur ses proches, les points de distributions de vivres, les lieux de refuge, etc.

« Notre retour d'expérience est très attendu par certains gestionnaires de situations catastrophiques, notamment militaires », affirme Gaël Musquet. En effet, les solutions testées bénévolement pourraient être appliquées à d'autres cataclysmes naturels, comme les incendies estivaux ou les inondations automnales du sud de la France. « Les initiatives citoyennes vont dans le sens du droit constitutionnel à la sûreté, dans celui de la loi sécurité de 2013, qui indique que "tout le monde doit concourir à sécurité" et surtout permettent à la France de respecter les accords de Sendai, qui visent à comprendre et lutter contre les catastrophes naturelles, et réduire les pertes humaines dans le monde », souligne Gaël Musquet. Reste aux populations civiles et aux institutions encore frileuses à se laisser emporter par cette techno-aventure collaborative. ■

<https://twitter.com/hashtag/caribewave>

Sommes-nous prêts face à un tsunami?

En Guadeloupe continentale, à Marie-Galante et même à Saint-Martin, c'est une véritable mobilisation qui a secoué le territoire autour de l'exercice Caribe Wave, qui simule un séisme majeur d'une force supérieure à 8 sur l'échelle de Richter, suivi d'une vague ravageuse qui touche les îles de la Caraïbe.

À 10 heures, hier matin, le téléphone portable de Gael Musquet, fondateur de Hand, (hackers against natural disasters), se met à vibrer puissamment et à sonner : « Earthquake-alert. Earthquake-alert », lance la voix métallique. En ce 15 mars, l'exercice Caribe Wave – qui simule un séisme majeur suivi d'un tsunami géant – mobilise une équipe d'informaticiens à Marie-Galante, dans un quartier général établi sur le point le plus haut de l'île. « Je développe avec mon équipe le projet Mamba, capable de donner des yeux aux secours et transmettre des données essentielles sur un terrain sinistré : flux de bateaux, aériens, présences de gens, etc. », indique Loïc Ortolà, un des développeurs de Hand. « Lorsque les secours arrivent sur un terrain dévasté, savoir avec précision où sont les choses permet d'agir plus vite et mieux », poursuit Donat Robaux, qui a cartographié Marie-Galante dans tous ses recoins, cadastre compris. « Nous utilisons une cartographie de ce type. En revanche, notre système d'alerte est moins performant que celui que propose Hand », constate Yveline Vangout, chef du service Système d'information géographique du Sds 971. La technique dont on parle, c'est celle de « cellbroadcast », autrement dit un système d'alerte uni-



Partout dans la Caraïbe, l'exercice a été suivi. Ici, à Saint-Martin, les écoliers ont été évacués dans les hauteurs. (Photo: Titi)

versel par SMS que tout le monde reçoit sur son téléphone. Les pompiers sont venus spontanément à Marie-Galante voir quelles solutions pourraient être mises en place du point de vue technologique. Car, aujourd'hui, le Codis 971 a reçu l'information de l'alerte préfectorale à 10h 50, soit dix minutes avant l'impact de la vague et le désastre humain. Et aujourd'hui, l'exercice était préparé.

Amandine ASCENSIO
Une aussi en page 16

Ailleurs dans la Caraïbe

À Saint-Martin, les partenaires de Hand, Titi, (lire notre édition de mercredi) ont simulé une évacuation d'un hôtel, ont emmené les élèves d'une école primaire sur un point haut, organisé des ateliers sur l'évacuation des personnes à mobilité réduite, sur la constitution d'un kit de survie, ainsi que sur la gestion d'un tel événement avec les acteurs du tourisme. Mais ce n'est pas tout. Si la Martinique et la Bolivie se sont également mobilisées, le Venezuela, sa protection civile, ses sismologues, ses différents États du pays et partis politiques ont fait montre d'une motivation sans bornes. L'ensemble du pays prend la menace de ce risque très au sérieux.

« Peu de temps pour donner l'alerte »

La préfecture de Guadeloupe a participé à l'aventure (lire ci-dessous). Elle a également activé son centre opérationnel de commandement et a coordonné les opérations, notamment celles des communes volontaires qui ont participé, chacune à leur échelle : évacuation d'écoles, de locaux communaux, réunions d'information, positionnement de signalétiques, etc. « L'an dernier, Caribe Wave a été un peu éclipsé par l'opération Richter 2017, (qui simulait un séisme sans l'option tsunami, pourtant quasi systématique dans nos îles, NDUR), indique Suzanne Foucar, cheffe ministérielle de défense et de protection civile de la préfecture. La difficulté, c'est le peu de temps dont nous disposons pour donner l'alerte, avant l'arrivée de la vague. »



Nous voulons créer le réflexe chez la population, c'est pourquoi ce type d'opération est à renouveler.

Xavier Moulinié, chargé du service de prévention et risques à la Ville de Basse-Terre.

À Basse-Terre, 300 personnes évacuées



Point de rassemblement pour les écoliers : l'église du Carmel.

La sirène retentit... Il est 10 heures quand l'alerte est donnée par la préfecture. Le point de contrôle installé à l'auditorium, à côté de la mairie, prend aussitôt le relais. Les messages amènent des personnes sur les différents points d'association. Cet exercice grandeur nature s'effectue dans les conditions réelles. Hier, il était question d'évacuer les écoles et la mairie de Basse-Terre. Au total, 300 personnes ont été achi-

minées sur les différents points de rassemblement, dans sites refuge. La 1^{re} adjointe au maire Alfred Vermet de Boscailon, est en charge du suivi des opérations : « Ce type d'exercice est très important. Il nous permet de corriger les erreurs que nous devons éviter à tout prix le jour où cela se produira. » Et pourtant, des employés enrôlés dans l'exercice ne se sont pas privés de dire que « cela ne sert à rien et

que le jour du drame tout le monde participera. Les procédures sont trop longues, le jour d'un tsunami nous n'y pensons pas. » Il faut savoir que la Ville possède de nombreux points de rassemblements comme l'église du Carmel, l'église Sainte-Anne, le parking Webdom/Kabi, le nomme du Cinéma et la rue Maurice Marie Gaije.

S.L.
(avec N.D.)

TROIS QUESTIONS À...

LAURENCE CARVAL, directrice adjointe du cabinet du Préfet de Guadeloupe

« Un travail de longue haleine »

Quel bilan tirez-vous de cette matinée?

Nous voulions tester en situation réelle une alerte tsunami. Ainsi, nous avons fait le choix de diffuser le message dans un court délai. Nous étions prévenus une heure avant la vague. En préfecture, nous avons très rapidement activé notre réseau. Avec les médias, qui sont tous présents sur le web, l'information a été diffusée rapidement et s'est démultipliée. Le bilan est positif.

Comment a été accueilli cet exercice au niveau des communes?

Très bien, et là encore, c'est positif. Nous avons eu plus de communes cette année qui ont joué le jeu. Vingt-deux au total et dix-sept d'entre elles ont activé leur poste communal. Ce qui est relativement important.

Que faut-il encore améliorer?

C'est un travail de longue haleine,



raison pour laquelle il faut renouveler ce type d'exercice. Plus nous allons travailler nos chaînes de transmission et la rapidité de la réponse. Mieux nous serons opérationnels et plus il y aura de personnes sauvées.

Propos recueillis par **S.L.**

CARIBE WAVE 2018 – CONFÉRENCE DE PRESSE

8 mars 2018 275

PARTAGER  Facebook  Twitter  G+  Pinterest



<http://guadeloupe.coconews.com/static/im/agenda/2018/03/caribe-wave-2018-conference-de-presse-ba3hn.jpg>

Pour la quatrième année consécutive, l'association Hackers Against Natural Disasters (Hackers against natural disasters) composée de hackers libristes, makers, cartographes et dronistes va prototyper en Guadeloupe des solutions pour prévenir les risques humains en situation de catastrophes naturelles, dans le cadre de l'exercice Caribe Wave de l'UNESCO.

L'équipe vous donne rendez-vous pour vous présenter l'opération le 09 mars à 19h au Spot Coworking de Jarry.

Que vous soyez journaliste, entrepreneur, hacker, bricoleur, geek, influencer ou simple citoyen ayant envie d'agir et porter sa pierre à ce bel édifice, rejoignez nous. Votre contribution à bien plus d'impact que vous n'osez l'imaginer!

Chaque année, 250 millions de personnes sont affectées par des catastrophes naturelles. Ce chiffre a plus que doublé ces quinze dernières années. En 2010, l'Unesco a fixé dans ses objectifs prioritaires : la préparation aux catastrophes naturelles et l'atténuation de leurs effets.

La vulnérabilité des côtes de la Caraïbes et de ces régions adjacentes au risque de tsunami et les pertes potentielles de vies humaines qui pourraient en résulter ont conduit l'UNESCO et 48 pays à organiser Caribe Wave, exercice annuel sur systèmes d'alerte aux tsunamis et autres risques côtiers de la Caraïbe et des régions adjacentes (CARIBE EWS).

L'objectif principal est que les pays et territoires, les agences de gestion des urgences et les communautés à risque puissent tester, valider et actualiser leurs plans de réponses aux tsunamis.

Fin 2014, à l'initiative de Gaël Musquet, jeune hacker guadeloupéen, météorologue de formation, organise la première mission bénévole d'envergure mobilisant des «Geeks Hacktivistes» de métropole et de Guadeloupe, afin de permettre à ces gens aux profils très techniques (Réseaux télécom, code, réseaux sociaux, drones et cartographie collaborative...) de participer à l'exercice international Caribe Wave du printemps 2015. Grâce à une opération de finance solidaire en ligne, ils ont pu mobiliser les 33 000 euros nécessaires et monter une équipe de préfiguration.

Fruit de ces premières expériences terrain est né le projet « HAND : Hackers against natural disasters ». Son objectif est de fournir un cadre global d'action et une organisation décentralisée permettant à des « technophiles » de se préparer aux situations de crises et de mettre à disposition leurs compétences dans les 72 premières heures de l'urgence.

CREEZ VOTRE FICHE

Recherche sur Guadeloupe.fr

Recherche

Météo

POINTE-A-PITRE, GP

Nuageux

 28 °C  28°  28°

 61%  8.2kmh  56%

LUN	MAR	MER	JEU	VEN
27°	27°	26°	27°	26°

Abonnez-vous à notre newsletter

E-mail *

Je m'abonne !

 guadeloupe.fr
18 978 mentions J'aime

 J'aime cette Page

 En savoir plus

Soyez le premier de vos amis à aimer ça.

Advertis 



Constant Fatigue Is A Warning Sign - Here's The Simple Fix



4 Stages To A Heart Attack — Are You At Risk?



How To Fix Dark Spots



Good Sugar vs. Bad Sugar. What's The Difference?



Want Better Appetite Control? Do This Once Daily (Easy But Very Effective)

<http://www.guadeloupe.fr/agenda-sortir/caribe-wave-2018-conference-de-presse/>

Caribe Wave : un exercice grandeur nature

Ce jeudi 15 mars, verra se décliner dans le département, l'exercice Caribe Wave. Il s'agit d'une simulation d'alerte tsunami avec évacuation de certains lieux. L'opération va se dérouler à partir de 10h avec une alerte à diffuser très rapidement auprès de la population.

RCI FM | le 15/03/2018 à 06:38
Par Thierry Fundéré

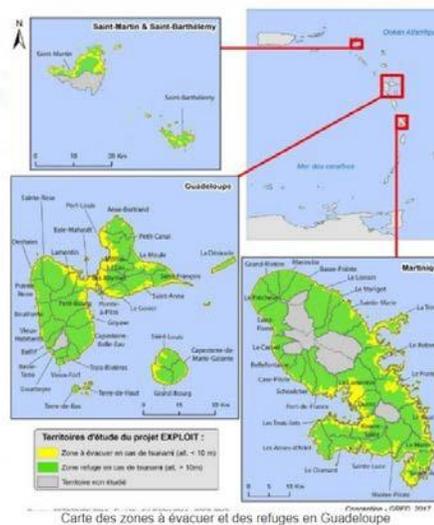


Un exercice bien relayé en Guadeloupe

Caribe Wave est un exercice annuel du Système d'alerte aux tsunamis et autres risques côtiers de la Caraïbe et des régions adjacentes mis en place sous l'égide de l'UNESCO. L'objectif principal est que les pays et territoires, les agences de gestion des urgences et les communautés à risque puissent tester, valider et actualiser leurs plans de réponse au tsunami. Pour ce CARIBE WAVE 2018, trois scénarios différents seront simulés. Chaque pays choisira celui qui correspond le mieux à ses objectifs. Le premier scénario simule un séisme de magnitude 8,6 au sud-est de la Barbade. Le deuxième scénario est un séisme de magnitude 8,1 au large de la côte des Caraïbes de la Colombie. Le troisième scénario est un séisme de magnitude 7,6 situé au nord-ouest de Porto Rico.

En Guadeloupe aussi

Chez nous, l'exercice va se dérouler à partir de 10h avec une alerte que les médias devront diffuser très rapidement auprès de la population. Cette alerte partira du centre opérationnel départemental (COD) activé par le préfet à destination des communes, du rectorat et d'autres institutions qui activeront leurs procédures prévues dans leur plan de sauvegarde. Dès réception, nous sommes donc invités à la relayer sur nos ondes, et nos réseaux sociaux avec la mention Exercice bien évidemment. Il nous est demandé ensuite, en tant que média, eh bien d'indiquer, par retour de mail et/ou de sms que vous avez bien reçu l'alerte, et les moyens mis en œuvre par nos soins pour la porter à la connaissance du public. Des informations précieuses pour le retour d'expérience sur la diffusion médiatique de l'alerte, au niveau des autorités.



Carte des zones à évacuer et des refuges en Guadeloupe

<https://www.rci.fm/infos/risques-naturels/caribe-wave-un-exercice-grandeur-nature>

The prefecture organizes this Thursday its annual exercise tsunami special

Tsunami warning! A day of exercise is organized today by the prefecture, in order to prepare the main public structures to evacuate in the event of a tidal wave on our coasts. The first wave "fictional" is expected on Basse-Terre from 11:09.



R. Ponnet and R. DeFrance
Published on 03/15/2018 at 10:01, Updated 03/15/2018 at 13:59



"Caribe Wave 2018" alerts the main public structures that should be evacuated in the event of a tidal wave on the Guadeloupe coast. A possible threat for our archipelago. About ten tsunamis have been recorded since 1755 on the GPE coast. The current threat has a name: Kick'em Jenny, buried 130 meters under the Caribbean Sea. Scientists fear an eruption and collapse of this huge submarine volcano, as this would produce a gigantic wave. The means of alerts are there, especially at the Volcanological and Seismological Observatory of Gourbeyre



Ronan Ponnet Guadeloupe The 1st



Municipalities and schools play the game. Faced with the arrival of a wave of several meters, you have to know how to react

GREAT EXERCISE NATURE



<https://la1ere.francetvinfo.fr/guadeloupe/prefecture-organise-ce-jeudi-son-exercice-annuel-special-tsunami-569459.html>

Martinique

Exercice tsunami CARIBE WAVE 2018

Mise à jour le 14/03/2018

Le jeudi 15 mars 2018, dans la matinée, la Martinique ainsi qu'une cinquantaine de pays et territoires dans les Caraïbes participeront à un exercice international d'alerte au tsunami nommé "Caribe Wave 2018".

Selon le scénario établi par le Groupement Intergouvernemental de Coordination/Système d'Alerte aux Tsunamis pour la CARaïbe (GIC/SATCAR), organisateur de l'exercice, un séisme fictif dans la zone Caraïbe générera un tsunami qui concernera notamment les côtes de la Martinique.

Cet exercice, dont la première édition date de 2011, permettra de tester une nouvelle fois :

- le système d'alerte montante vers les autorités publiques responsables de la gestion de crise ;
- les procédures de diffusion de l'alerte descendante rapide vers la population (les services opérationnels, les mairies, les opérateurs et les médias).

Près de 400 000 personnes joueront l'exercice sur l'ensemble de la zone Caraïbe.

En Martinique, environ 35 000 dont 20 000 scolaires se sont inscrits pour participer à l'exercice. Elles ont choisi soit de mettre en place une sensibilisation, soit de jouer un exercice d'évacuation. Vous pouvez encore vous inscrire.

Le préfet de la Martinique activera les structures de gestion de crise zonale (COZ) et départementale (COD) pour décider, avec tous les partenaires concernés, des dispositions opérationnelles à mettre en place pour faire face à la situation.

Cette année, une attention particulière sera portée sur les itinéraires d'évacuation et sur les 650 sites refuges identifiés.

<http://www.martinique.pref.gouv.fr/Politiques-publiques/Les-risques-majeurs/Risque-sismique/Exercice-tsunami-CARIBE-WAVE-2018>



Près de 35 000 Martiniquais mobilisés pour Caribe Wave 2018

Photo DR

Mercredi 14 Mars 2018 - 10h49



[Recommander](#) [Partager](#) 189 personnes recommandent ça. Inscription pour voir ce que vos amis recommandent.

Régulièrement renouvelé depuis 2011, l'exercice grandeur nature d'alerte tsunami qui commence ce jeudi 15 mars regroupe une cinquantaine de pays et territoires de la Caraïbe, soit environ 200 000 personnes.

Ce jeudi, la Martinique ainsi qu'une cinquantaine de pays et territoires de la Caraïbes participeront à un exercice international d'alerte au tsunami nommé « Caribe Wave 2018 ». Selon le scénario établi par le Groupement Intergouvernemental de Coordination / Système d'Alerte aux Tsunamis pour la CARAÏBE, un séisme fictif va générer un tsunami dans la Caraïbe. Les côtes de la Martinique seront notamment touchées.

Cet exercice organisé par le GIC/SATCAR, dont la première édition date de 2011, permettra de tester une nouvelle fois le système d'alerte montante vers les autorités publiques responsables de la gestion de crise ainsi que les procédures de diffusion de l'alerte descendante rapide vers la population (les services opérationnels, les mairies, les opérateurs et les médias). Près de 200 000 personnes joueront l'exercice sur l'ensemble de la zone Caraïbe.

Plus de 20 000 collégiens et lycéens

En Martinique, 3 500 personnes, dont une vingtaine de communes et plus de 20 000 collégiens et lycéens (par le biais des établissements scolaires) se sont inscrits pour participer à l'exercice, via le site <http://www.tsunamizone.org/francais/>. Elles ont choisi soit de mettre en place une sensibilisation, soit de jouer un exercice d'évacuation. Le préfet Franck Robine activera les structures de gestion de crise zonale (COZ) et départementale (COD) pour décider, avec tous les partenaires concernés, des dispositions opérationnelles à mettre en place pour faire face à la situation.

Cette année, une attention particulière sera portée sur les itinéraires d'évacuation et sur les 650 sites refuges identifiés.

<http://www.martinique.franceantilles.fr/actualite/environnement/pres-de-35-000-martiniquais-mobilises-pour-caribe-wave-2018-460504.php>

Saint Martin

[Reportage] Caribe Wave 2018 : à Saint-Martin, des initiatives citoyennes pour impulser la résilience de l'île

Par Anandine Accardo - 14 Mars 2018 - 148



Copyright : Anandine Accardo

Épisode 2 - Dans le cadre de l'opération Caribe Wave organisée par l'association HAND, jeudi 15 mars, associations et entreprises mobilisent leurs compétences pour sensibiliser la population à la prévention des risques et catastrophes naturels. À Saint-Martin, l'association Tilt sera en charge des simulations d'évacuation, et entend mener à bien de nombreux projets sur la thématique.



Ils étaient une douzaine, mardi 12 mars après-midi, à réaliser un exercice d'évacuation au Mercure de Saint-Martin. L'emblématique hôtel quatre étoiles de l'île dévastée par l'ouragan Irma en septembre dernier n'a pas non plus été épargné : « Nous avons visité les chambres que nous pouvons proposer à nos clients, et sur les 179 que comprend l'hôtel, nous en avons au moins 70 non utilisables, et les autres sont moins quatre étoiles qu'avant », sourit, résigné Baki Arbia, patron de l'établissement.

Lorsque l'équipe de geeks de Hand (Hackers Against Natural Disaster) – à l'initiative de l'opération Caribe Wave – l'ont contacté, « l'aubergiste » (comme il se plaît à se faire appeler) a été emballé par l'idée de prévenir les risques naturels. « Il faut être formé, c'est essentiel », celui qui se souvient des conditions difficiles vécues pendant Irma. « C'est ma femme, hôtesse de l'air et formée aux situations d'urgences qui nous a sauvé la vie, pendant que nous étions désinvoltes face à l'ouragan. Elle a su trouver les mots, le ton pour nous faire adopter les bonnes pratiques de survie », raconte le gérant.

Ainsi, il a décidé de partager cet exercice avec ses salariés : « En cas de tsunami, nous sommes sur un lieu sans point haut. Il nous faut connaître les bons gestes à adopter pour sauver nos salariés et notre clientèle », affirme-t-il. Du pain béni pour le groupe « tourisme » de l'organisation des geeks, qui, depuis deux ans essaie de sensibiliser la profession au risque de séismes et de tsunamis.



Yann Legendre, de l'équipe hand, explique les consignes de sécurité en cas d'évacuation.

« L'an dernier, nous avons envoyé des questionnaires sur cette question aux établissements de Guadeloupe continentale, raconte Yann Legendre. Nous avons reçu seulement 25 réponses, dont 10 uniquement qui nous disaient être intéressés ». La raison de cette indifférence ? La crainte de faire reculer l'acte d'achat des séjours sur une zone à risque, de creuser l'écart de chiffre d'affaires entre les saisons, et au final, de ralentir l'attractivité touristique.

« Irma a fait éclater aux yeux du monde entier les risques encourus par les habitants de ces zones », explique Yann Legendre, pour qui, les Antilles devraient développer, comme en Sicile ou en Thailande, une signalétique précise sur les conduites à tenir en cas d'éruption volcanique ou de séismes/tsunamis. Alors, voir l'un des établissements les plus en vue de Saint-Martin se laisser entraîner dans la bataille, reste pour les équipes de Hand et leurs partenaires sur place porteur d'espoir.

<https://www.mediaphore.com/2018/03/caribe-wave-2018-reportages-initiatives-saint-martin/>

Caribe Wave 2018 To Be Staged 15 March

26 January 2018 Environment, Technology, Weather Share caribewave, nadma, tsunami



The National Disaster Management Agency (NaDMA) has started planning for the hosting of CARIBEWAVE 2018, carded for Thursday, 15 March 2018.

The scenario this year will take the form of an earthquake just off the coast of Barbados which will trigger a regional tsunami. Due to the location of the earthquake, it will be expected to affect the eastern side of the island, St Andrew and St David.

The exercise this year will therefore be held in St Andrew, the focus area will span from Telescope to Hope.

On Tuesday, 30 January, a team from NaDMA together with the district and community groups will engage residents in the focus areas, to sensitise them on the exercise and the importance of their involvement. 2017 was a successful year for Grenada in the hosting of the exercise as we were able to double the number of residents reached within the exercise area.

CARIBEWAVE 2017 was held in St Patrick. CARIBEWAVE (Caribbean Tsunami Warning Exercise) is a tsunami exercise held annually in the Caribbean, including Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, under the direction of UNESCO and the Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre.

The purpose of the CARIBEWAVE exercise is to improve the effectiveness of the Tsunami Warning System along the Caribbean coast. The exercise provides an opportunity for emergency management organisations throughout the region to test their operational lines of communications, review their tsunami response procedures, and to promote tsunami preparedness.

The objectives of the CARIBEWAVE exercise are to test and evaluate the operations of the Caribbean Tsunami Warning System (Caribe EWS), to validate preparedness response to a tsunamis (which are test protocols and communications systems between tsunami warning centres and the tsunami warning focal points), and the use of the PTWC (Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre) enhanced tsunami products for the Caribbean, as well as assist in tsunami preparedness efforts of the emergency management agencies in those areas.

<http://www.nowgrenada.com/2018/01/caribe-wave-2018-to-be-staged-15-march/>

Anuncian simulacro de alerta de tsunami en Isla Mujeres

Se pondrá a prueba la eficacia del sistema de alerta de la región: UNESCO



Restore Your Gut Health
Diet Expert Tells All: "It's Like Superfuel For Your Gut Lining"... [Learn more](#)

Sponsored



Libs Finally Turn on Hill
Hillary's dirtiest secret is out and it's so disgusting even her most loyal followers are over her... [Learn more](#)

Sponsored

Carlos Águila Arreola
Foto: Infoqroo
La Jornada Maya

Cancún, Quintana Roo
Martes 13 de marzo, 2018

La Secretaría de Marina-Armada de México anunció que el jueves 15 de marzo se llevará a cabo en Isla Mujeres un "simulacro de alerta de tsunami", el cual se realizará de 8:00 a 15:00 horas. Participarán autoridades de los tres niveles de gobierno e integrantes del organismo de coordinación local.

Se trata del ejercicio "Caribe Wave 18", auspiciado por la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y el Desarrollo (UNESCO), que mediante un comunicado indicó que "se pondrá a prueba la eficacia del sistema de alerta de tsunamis de la región del Caribe mediante un simulacro".

El simulacro tiene como objetivo ofrecer una oportunidad a los correspondientes servicios de emergencia de cada país para evaluar sus procedimientos de respuesta ante una alerta de tsunami, así como promover una mejor preparación ante una situación de ese tipo.

La Semar, con sede en la Quinta Región Naval en Isla Mujeres, dio a conocer que el ejercicio se realizará para mejorar los esfuerzos de preparación y tiempos de respuesta ante un posible tsunami en toda la región del golfo de México y el mar Caribe.

Es importante hacer del conocimiento de la sociedad que el simulacro se efectuará sin poner en riesgo la vida humana en la mar o al medio ambiente marino.

La Secretaría de Marina-Armada de México apoya en el fortalecimiento de la prevención de la población civil ante posibles desastres naturales, en el ejercicio mediante el que la región caribeña pondrá a prueba su sistema de alerta de tsunamis en esta semana

La iniciativa tiene la finalidad de "generar un fortalecimiento de capacidades en prevención y reducción de riesgos de desastres por tsunami entre los habitantes de las localidades asentadas en el filo costero", según el comunicado oficial.

Además, el simulacro permitirá poner a prueba la eficacia de los dispositivos de alerta rápida contra tsunamis y otros riesgos que fueron creados en 2005 bajo la supervisión de la UNESCO.

El simulacro de emergencia contará con tres escenarios diferentes y el aviso de alerta será emitido por el Centro de Alerta de Tsunamis del Atlántico, a todos los países participantes el próximo 15 de marzo.

El primero de los escenarios simulará un tsunami generado por un terremoto de magnitud 8.6 localizado al sur de las Antillas Menores. El segundo simulará una amenaza de ese tipo sobre la costa caribeña de Colombia, y el último de los escenarios simulará una alerta sobre la costa oeste de Puerto Rico.

Se espera que la convocatoria sea un éxito después que los ejercicios en 2016 y 2017 movilizaran a 330 mil y 740 mil participantes respectivamente, según la agencia Prensa Latina (PL).



<https://www.lajornadamaya.mx/2018-03-13/Anuncian-simulacro-de-alerta-de-tsunami-en-Isla-Mujeres>

Se realiza simulacro de tsunami Caribe Wave 2018

17:01:00 | MTMM

MÉRIDA, Yucatán, 15 de marzo de 2018.- Con el fin de evaluar los planes de respuesta frente a eventos naturales, aumentar la preparación y formación preventiva de la ciudadanía, así como mejorar las estrategias y capacidad de resiliencia, la Coordinación Estatal de Protección Civil (Prociv) participó en el simulacro de tsunami Caribe Wave 2018.

Con instrucciones de la Secretaría de Marina Armada de México (Semar) y el Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil (Sinaproc) de la Secretaría de Gobernación (Segob), en dicho ejercicio se demuestran las habilidades organizativas de las autoridades federales, estatales y municipales.

Al respecto, el titular de Prociv, Aarón Palomo Euán, señaló que lo anterior refuerza el modo eficiente de actuar ante un fenómeno en caso de que alguno llegara a afectar al territorio, con lo que se fortalece la cultura de la prevención.



Yucatán está preparado ante los embates de los fenómenos naturales.

La operación comenzó alrededor de las 8:00 horas con el hipotético reporte de un sismo de magnitud 8.1 en la escala de Richter, cuyo epicentro se ubica a 15 kilómetros de profundidad en el mar al norte de Colombia, con lo cual se activaría la alerta de tsunami para Yucatán.

De inmediato se convocó al Comité Estatal de Emergencia, conformado por elementos de Prociv, de las Fuerzas Armadas, la Cruz Roja y de diversas dependencias como la Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes (SCT), las comisiones Federal de Electricidad (CFE) y Nacional del Agua (Conagua), los institutos de Seguridad y Servicios Sociales de los Trabajadores del Estado (Issste) y Mexicano del Seguro Social (IMSS), además de la Policía Federal y Diconsa.

Asimismo, las secretarías de Salud (SSY), Educación (Segey), Seguridad Pública (Segey), los institutos de Seguridad Social de los Trabajadores del Estado de Yucatán (Isstey) y de Infraestructura Carretera (Incaey), las direcciones de Transporte (DTEY) y General de Comunicación Social (DGCS), el Centro de Comunicaciones, Cómputo, Control y Comando (C4) y el Sistema para el Desarrollo Integral de la Familia (DIF) Yucatán.

En el desarrollo del evento se dio a conocer el inventario de recursos humanos y materiales de las autoridades, que se reportaron preparadas para la atención a la población ante este tipo de situaciones.

El Coronel de Zapadores, Diplomado de Estado Mayor (DEM), Miguel Antonio Sánchez Blancas informó que, de ser necesario, se aplicaría el DN-III-E para búsqueda y rescate de personas, el establecimiento de albergues y una cocina con capacidad para generar más de dos mil raciones diarias.

Por su parte, Miguel Fernando Peralta, jefe de Recursos Materiales y Servicios Generales de la Segey, divulgó que se cuenta con 49 albergues. Estos espacios están equipados con bombas sumergibles y plantas de luz de, así como también 62 encargados que conforman cuadrillas para apoyo.

En su participación la jefa del Inspección de la DTEY, Dea Cervantes Uluac, comentó que si se necesita se dispone de 10 unidades para traslado, además de convenios con transportistas para habilitar más vehículos.

Durante la reunión se puntualizó la colaboración entre los organismos encargados de la infraestructura hospitalaria. De esta forma, la responsable de Urgencias Epidemiológicas y Desastres de la SSY, Gladys Pech Nuñez, comentó que se tiene brigadas de profesionales en medicina y personal de epidemiología, con paquetes médicos para atender a las zonas afectadas.

El subsecretario de Prevención y Reinserción Social, Jorge Canul Quero, en representación de la secretaria General de Gobierno, Martha Góngora Sánchez, detalló que con estas acciones se fortalece el seguimiento a la instrucción del Gobernador Rolando Zapata Bello de privilegiar la prevención y la coordinación para salvaguardar el bienestar de las yucatecas y los yucatecos.

<http://www.informaciondelonuevo.com/2018/03/se-realiza-simulacro-de-tsunami-caribe.html>

🕒 24 Mar 2018



Kingdom of Netherlands supports community preparedness and tsunami awareness in the Caribbean

📄 REPORT from UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Published on 22 Mar 2018 — [View Original](#)

They say it takes a village to raise a child, but what does it take to raise a village into a tsunami-ready community? In 2017, the Caribbean Tsunami Information Centre (CTIC) of UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) made considerable progress to improve early warning systems, public awareness and preparedness in the region thanks to a €80,000 contribution from the Kingdom of Netherlands.

Located in Barbados, CTIC is an organ of the UNESCO/IOC-led Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS), with the mission to mitigate the impact of tsunamis and coastal hazards in the region through tsunami awareness, training and educational activities.

The funding contributed mainly to the organization of the Caribbean Safe School Ministerial Forum (3-4 April 2017, Antigua and Barbuda) and the Regional Training Workshop on Pacific Tsunami Warning Center Enhanced Tsunami Products for ICG/CARIBE EWS (31 October-2 November 2017, Cartagena, Colombia).

To support the development of an enhanced collaborative and coordinated approach around school safety among the region's education sector, the Ministerial Forum launched the Caribbean Safe School Initiative (CSSI). This Initiative will strengthen the framework put forward by UNISDR's Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools and more globally contribute to the Samoa Action Plan for SIDS, the Global Action Programme on Education for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

A Regional Road Map for School Safety is also under development to outline the actions required to successfully create an enabling environment and safe learning facilities, as well as implement school disaster management and risk reduction education.

On a more technical level, the Regional Training Workshop sought to improve tsunami preparedness and the capacity of tsunami warning focal points, national tsunami warning centres and tsunami emergency responders to effectively receive, analyse and take appropriate action in response to tsunami forecast products for the Caribbean and its adjacent regions. The event covered topics such as warning messages and alerting, evacuation concepts and planning, awareness strategies and lessons learned from the extremely active 2017 hurricane season. Over 84% of respondents found the training and resource materials to be very effective.

The contribution was also used to advance the development of the CTIC website, which aims to be a regionally focused digital platform for accessing CTIC resources and tsunami and other coastal hazards information, and the planning of the annual CARIBE WAVE exercise for 2018, which saw the participation of at least 383,560 people. This regional exercise provides an opportunity for national disaster management officials and hundreds of thousands of the region's population to test their national plans and procedures. The 2017 exercise is the largest international tsunami exercise to date, with over 740,000 participants from 32 nations and 15 territories.

Furthermore, the funding from the Kingdom of Netherlands helped strengthen community preparedness and awareness through CTIC's support to the implementation and promotion of the UNESCO/IOC Tsunami Ready Programme, a performance-based community recognition programme, in Omoa, Honduras; St. Patrick's, Grenada; and Fort-Liberté, Haiti.



Participants at the Regional Training Workshop on Pacific Tsunami Warning Center Enhanced Tsunami Products.
© UNESCO

<https://reliefweb.int/report/world/kingdom-netherlands-supports-community-preparedness-and-tsunami-awareness-caribbean>



MUNDO

Red Sísmica realiza ejercicio de tsunami Caribe Wave

Eleena Frisco | 15 Marcha 2018, 10:41 | [f](#) [t](#) [v](#) [e](#) [+](#)



Escrito por Redacción Web. Por Tsunami y en la Provincia de Chiriquí por Terremoto.

Panamá participó en el simulacro de tsunami 'Caribe Wave 2018', uniéndose a los 31 países y 17 territorios en el Caribe y regiones adyacentes que también han formado parte de la iniciativa, así lo informó la Autoridad Marítima de Panamá (AMP) este jueves.

[After Weeks Of Rumors, Joanna Gaines Comes Clean](#)

El evento anual promovido por la UNESCO, se desarrolló en las comunidades costeras de Cuango, Palenque, Nombre de Dios, Viento Frio y Miramar distrito de Santa Isabel, Costa Arriba de Colón. "Y preparación de nuestro país," escribió el director de Sinaproc, José Donderis en su cuenta de Twitter.

[She's 59 But Look's The Same Age As Her Daughter](#)

La simulación se realiza con la hipótesis que ocurrió un sismo de la magnitud de 8.1 grados en las costas de Colombia, el cual ha generado olas entre uno y tres metros de alto.

[Secret: How to Win Lotto 1/12 times. Don't Spend One More \\$1](#)

Venezuela participó por primera vez en el simulacro de tsunami durante el año 2011, donde el escenario principal se ubicó en el municipio Guanta del estado Anzoátegui, en la región oriental venezolana.

<http://tribumagazine.net/2018/03/red-s-smica-realiza-ejercicio-de-tsunami-caribe-wave/>

Panamá participa en simulacro regional de tsunami 'Caribe Wave 2018'



Simulacro en el que participó personal de Sinaproc y la comunidad. Imágenes de redes sociales.

POR REDACCIÓN DE TVN NOTICIAS
15/03/2018 - 10:00 AM

Con la finalidad de minimizar el impacto y costo de vidas humanas de un tsunami, Panamá se unió a los 31 países que participan del simulacro regional "Caribe Wave".

De acuerdo con el Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil (Sinaproc), este es un ejercicio internacional que busca medir la capacidad de respuesta de los organismos de emergencia y seguridad, antes y después de un tsunami.

Este evento anual, promovido por la Unesco, se llevó a cabo en las comunidades costeras de Cuango, Palenque, Nombre de Dios, Viento Frío, Miramar, distrito de Santa Isabel y La Costa Arriba de Colón.

Este simulacro comenzó con la hipótesis de un sismo 8.1 frente a las costas de Colombia, generando olas de 1 a 3 metros, con hora estimada de llegada al territorio nacional a las 10:00 a.m.

SINAPROC PANAMA
@Sinaproc_Panama

SIMULACRO: Hemos recibido Notificación 9:15am @igcpanamaup sobre sismo en costas de Colombia con magnitud de 8.1mw grados. Se prevee impacto de Tsunami en la Costa Caribe de Panamá afectando Caribe Panameño de activa Plan de Contingencia Nacional la #aflCayuda es activada.

10:33 - 15 mar. 2018 Panama

12 personas están hablando de esto

Según el Sinaproc, previo al ejercicio, las comunidades fueron capacitadas en jornadas preparadas por el personal de esta entidad, que estableció rutas de evacuación, señalización de puntos de reunión y sitios seguros en las zonas.

En este simulacro participan el Comité de Tsunami de Panamá, unidades del Sinaproc, el Cuerpo de Bomberos de Panamá, Cruz Roja Panameña, Instituto de Geociencias, Autoridad Marítima de Panamá, Consejo de Seguridad, Ministerio de Educación y Autoridades Locales.



SINAPROC PANAMA
@Sinaproc_Panama

Es importante para la población conocer los diferentes puntos de evacuación.

Simulacro de Tsunami #CaribeWave2018

10:13 - 15 mar. 2018

13 personas están hablando de esto

"Vamos en la ruta de la resiliencia y la preparación de nuestro país", dijo el director del Sinaproc, José Donderis, con relación a la preparación frente a desastres.

TOP 5 - 'MÁS VISTAS'

- 1 Endurecen medidas cautelares ministro Ferrufino
- 2 Estabilizan sistema eléctrico Potabilizadora de Chilibre, se recupera poco a poco
- 3 Lo que debes leer antes de d...
- 4 Aparece madre de la bebé abandonada en Atalaya
- 5 Partido Panameñista present...

EN DIRECTO



Veá el programa en directo
Jeloul: 9:00am - 12:00pm

SUTARGET

Sabemos

Apartamentos Bucaramanga

Áreas desde 72.67 m², de 99.99 m².

Consulte aquí

Invierte en Carta

Apartamentos Cartageo directa a la playa.

www.norosiso.com

SIGUENOS



ENTREVISTAS

Mostrar más

Publicidad

https://www.tvn-2.com/nacionales/Panama-simulacro-regional-Caribe-Wave_0_4985501420.html

Panamá participa en simulacro internacional de tsunami Caribe Wave 2018



Panamá participa en simulacro internacional de tsunami Caribe Wave 2018.
Foto@Sinaproc_Panama.

1 / 1

ETIQUETAS

Panamá Las últimas Tsunami Colón simulacro

Nimay González | 15 MAR 2018 09:23AM

Con el objetivo de medir la capacidad de respuesta de los organismos de emergencia y seguridad antes, durante y después de un tsunami, este jueves se

desarrolla el simulacro de tsunami Caribe Wave 2018, con la participación de 31 países de la región.

El Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil (Sinaproc) informó que a través de esa medición se busca minimizar el impacto y el costo de vidas humanas, ante este tipo de emergencias.

En Panamá, el simulacro se desarrollará en las comunidades costeras de Cuango, Palenque, Nombre de Dios, Viento Frio y Miramar distrito de Santa Isabel, Costa Arriba de Colón, a partir de un sismo de magnitud 8,1 frente a las costas de Colombia, que generará olas de 1 a 3 metros con hora estimada de llegada al territorio nacional a las 10:00 a.m., detalla el Sinaproc.

"Desde el año 2010 Panamá ha estado realizando 8 simulacros en el Caribe y 7 simulaciones de Tsunami. Y posee el primer plan que se realizó para la región al cual hemos dado seguimiento desde la gestión anterior mostrando capacidad y profesionalismo. Panamá resiliente avanza", resaltó el director del Sinaproc José Donderis.

"Panamá continúa los esfuerzos de preparación frente a desastres, vamos en la ruta de la resiliencia y la preparación de nuestro país", destacó.

Agregó que las comunidades que participan del evento anual promovido por la UNESCO, fueron capacitadas en jornadas preparadas por el personal del Sinaproc, quienes establecieron las rutas de evacuación, las señalizaciones de los puntos de reunión y sitios seguros en las zonas.

Entre los organismo nacionales que participan del simulacro se encuentran además del Sinaproc, el Benemérito Cuerpo de Bomberos de la República de Panamá, la Cruz Roja Panameña, el Instituto de Geociencias, la Autoridad Marítima de Panamá, el Consejo de Seguridad, el Ministerio de Educación, así como autoridades locales.



SINAPROC PANAMA
@Sinaproc_Panama

C.E.B.C Palenque participa en Simulacro de Tsunami

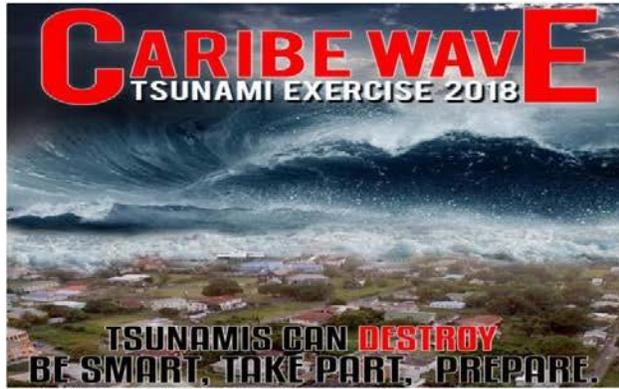
#CaribeWave2018

10:10 - 15 mar. 2018

Ver los otros Tweets de SINAPROC PANAMA

http://www.telemetro.com/nacionales/Panama-participa-internacional-Caribe-Wave_0_1117688502.html

Saint Kitts & Nevis



St. Kitts & Nevis will participate in Caribe Wave 2018 Tsunami Exercise

MARCH 13, 2018 | PRESS RELEASES

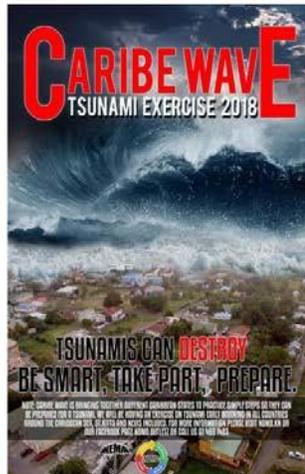
St. Kitts and Nevis will be participating in the 2018 Caribe Wave Tsunami Regional Exercise on Thursday 15th March. The scenario this year will take the form of a magnitude 8.6 earthquake along the Northern Lesser Antilles, just off the coast of Barbados. It is simulated to trigger a regional tsunami. Due to the location of the earthquake, it will be expected to affect the eastern side of the island, St Andrew and St David.

The Tsunami Exercise Caribe Wave 18 will have three scenarios: Barbados, Colombia and Puerto Rico. All scenarios will start, with one dummy message, at 1400 UTC (time of the earthquake) and the 1st message for each of the three scenarios will be 5 minutes later (1405 UTC).

According to the INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (IUNESCO), the exercise aims to improve the Tsunami Warning System effectiveness along the coasts of the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions. It provides the opportunity for the corresponding emergency management organizations to exercise their operational lines of communications, review their tsunami response procedures, and promote tsunami preparedness.

The Nevis Disaster Management Department will utilize this opportunity to validate the operational readiness of the Tsunami Warning Focal Points and the Tsunami Warning National Contact; improve operational readiness; validate the timeliness and accuracy in the dissemination of warnings and information to critical agencies, stakeholders and the public; authenticate the organizational decision-making process (tsunami response or Disaster plans) and evacuations, and to confirm the accuracy and timeliness of the methods used to notify and instruct the public, and the time taken to arrive at the Tsunami Safe Sites/Assembly Points).

Caribe Wave was birthed at the eighth session of the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS-VIII), on 29 April 1 May 2013 in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. The decision was made to conduct tsunami exercises named CARIBE WAVE on an annual basis leaving each Member State to define its level of participation. At its Twelfth Session (Puntarenas, Costa Rica, 10-12 May 2017), the ICG/CARIBE EWS, recommended that Exercise CARIBE WAVE 18 take place on 15th March 2018, with three hypothetical scenarios.



<http://ndmd.kn/st-kitts-nevis-will-participate-in-caribe-wave-2018-tsunami-exercise/>

MAR 15 CAP SOUTHWELL INDUSTRIAL PARK INCLUDED IN AREA TESTED DURING CARIBE WAVE 18, TODAY
Press Releases by Editor



Public and private sector agencies and businesses within District # 1 joined other localities in the Caribbean through participation in a tsunami response exercise held today, March 15, 2018. The purpose of the annual exercise is to evaluate local tsunami response plans, increase tsunami preparedness, and improve coordination throughout the region. (District #1 covers the area from the S.E. Peninsula to Victoria Road, East.)

Mrs. Claricia Langley-Stevens, Deputy National Disaster Coordinator and National Disaster Coordinator (Acting) pointed to the impact of global earthquakes and triggered Tsunamis on Disaster Management (DM) practitioners in the Caribbean over the past few years, as the definitive basis for developed or improved Tsunami response policies and protocols.

"This important exercise allows the national disaster office to test current procedures of NGO's and Public Service providers within an extremely vulnerable area, as it relates to the Earthquake and Tsunami hazards," she said, "and the effort will be monitored and evaluated by a group of Observers, who will inform on the operational strengths and weaknesses of each participant, going forward."

Langley-Stevens says that this in turn, will allow NEMA to make credible recommendations on improving or creating Disaster Management Plans for every department or agency.

"Our goal is to facilitate the inclusion of a Disaster Plan as part of the Standard Operating Procedures of every business, every community and every household, by the end of 2018," she said.

How does today's event fit into NEMA's goal to outfit all communities with comprehensive response plans? The CARIBE WAVE 18 exercise has a mandate to simulate a widespread Tsunami Warning and Watch situation throughout the Caribbean, which requires the implementation of local tsunami response plans.

"After an exhaustive needs analysis conducted in the designated test area," according to Exercise Director, Supt. Lyndon David, "We determined that the exercise would not include public notification, in order to have a comprehensive sense of what currently exists in the business plans of operators in the area."

Supt. David heads the Police Telecomms Department, which is the focal point for Tsunami alerts in St. Kitts-Nevis.

The Disaster Management fraternity was tested according to what is referred to as The Barbados Scenario. This setting simulated a major earthquake of magnitude 8.6, located at 12.20°N -58.30°W and subsequent tsunami along a 400 km by 100 km wide fault, directed towards the southern Atlantic Ocean. Alerts and messaging were received from the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) during the exercise, which is the Regional Tsunami Service Provider for the countries in the Caribbean Sea and Adjacent Regions.

Caribe Wave participants included: The Chamber of Industry and Commerce, Fire and Rescue Services, SCASPA, Customs and Excise Dept., Defence Force and Coast Guard, Craftshouse, Basseterre Fisheries, Sol EC Ltd., Lutron Liamuigua Ltd., Jaro Electronics and O.D. Brisbane, many of whom are operating without Disaster Management Plans or with inadequate response actions included in their plans. This is according to the Observers who were assigned to each participating entity.

"Echoing a message from one CEO among the group of participants," Mrs. Langley-Stevens said in her presentation to the Observers, "NEMA has it's work cut out for it."

The DNDC alluded to NEMA's two and a half year CDM Campaign focusing on the Tsunami threat and response, which has targeted communities, churches, businesses and the public sector, as the key to Tsunami Readiness Capacity within the Federation.

"Is it that NEMA is not getting the message to the people, or as you would have observed, the people are not taking the messages seriously?" She asked the Observers, in the Post Mortem, held at the Civil Aviation Office in Bird Rock.

Based on the goals of the test, many of the participants failed, according to the majority of Observers. The exercise tested Evacuation Procedures, Traffic Control, Response times, Alerting Mechanisms and the knowledge and understanding of Tsunami Protocols of St. Kitts Nevis of participants

While some employees exited their work places upon alert from NEMA, it was observed that some lacked a sense of urgency, some did not know what to do once they left the premises and some others expressed concerns about their own safety while on the job making recommendations, to the Observers.

In her closing remarks, the DNDC declared the exercise successful as far as initiating an assessment of the vulnerability of Users of the C.A. Paul Southwell Industrial Site.

"What our assessments have shown us is that businesses and departments located within the Industrial Park, would be in serious trouble if we were to be impacted by a Tsunami today or tomorrow. So now the real work begins, as we attempt, once again, to influence residents to create a Comprehensive Disaster Management Plan that speaks intelligibly to their susceptibility, to specific hazards."

The DNDC said that NEMA is always available to assist in the development of a Disaster Plan, for any private or public sector entity. She also commended the Chamber of Industry and Commerce for their commitment and collaboration throughout the entire exercise, on behalf of their members.

The exercise was sponsored by the UNESCO/IOC Intergovernmental Coordination Group for Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE-EWS), the Caribbean Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central (CEPRENAC), and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

<https://sknis.kn/cap-southwell-industrial-park-included-in-area-tested-during-caribe-wave-18-today/>

CARIBE WAVE 18 TSUNAMI EXERCISE SET FOR MARCH 15

11 Mar 2018 | Published in [Souliga News](#) | font size - + | [Print](#) | [Email](#) |



SINT MAARTEN (CARIBBEAN) – Regional government disaster management organizations are gearing up to participate in CARIBE WAVE 18 on March 15, a tsunami wave regional exercise that will test national emergency preparation scenarios.

The purpose of the exercise is to improve the Tsunami Warning System effectiveness along the coasts of the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions.

The exercise provides an opportunity for the corresponding emergency management organizations to exercise their operational lines of communications, review their tsunami response procedures, and promote tsunami preparedness.

Regular exercising of response plans is critical to maintain readiness for an emergency. This is particularly true for the Caribbean and Adjacent regions, where tsunamis are infrequent but can be of very high impact.

At its Twelfth Session (Puntarenas, Costa Rica, 10–12 May 2017), the ICG/CARIBE-EWS, recommended that Exercise CARIBE WAVE 18 take place on 15 March 2018, with three hypothetical scenarios.

The Intergovernmental Coordination Group (ICG) for the Tsunami and other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions at its eighth session (ICG/CARIBE EWS-VIII, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 29 April–1 May 2013), decided to conduct tsunami exercises named CARIBE WAVE on an annual basis leaving each Member State to define its level of participation.

The initial dummy messages for the three scenarios will be issued by the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC), which acts as the CARIBE-EWS Tsunami Service Provider, on 15 March 2018 and will be disseminated over all its standard broadcast channels.

The first scenario simulates a tsunami generated by a magnitude Mw 8.6 earthquake located along the Southern Lesser Antilles. Event origin time: 14:00:00 UTC March 15, 2018.

The second scenario simulates a tsunami generated by a magnitude Mw 8.1 earthquake located along the Caribbean coast of Colombia.

The third scenario simulates a tsunami generated by a magnitude Mw 7.6 earthquake off the West coast of Puerto Rico.

The US Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) will issue the initial dummy messages on 15 March 2018 for the three scenarios.

These messages will be disseminated over all standard Tsunami Warning Centre broadcast channels. The dummy messages are issued to test communications with Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPs) and National Tsunami Warning Centres (NTWC), and to start the exercise.

<https://www.soualiganewsday.com/local/soualiga-news/item/18594-caribe-wave-18-tsunami-exercise-set-for-march-15.html>

CARIBE WAVE 18: Ejercicio de advertencia de tsunami en el Caribe y regiones adyacentes

March 11, 2018

365



Caribe Wave Tsunami EQ



Ecuilizador de tsunami Caribe Wave

Cuándo: jueves, 15 de marzo de 2018

Hora local: 2: 00pm a 7:00 p.m.

Tipo de evento: evento especial

El objetivo del ejercicio es mejorar la efectividad del Sistema de Alerta de Tsunami a lo largo de las costas del Caribe y las Regiones Adyacentes. Este brinda una oportunidad para que las correspondientes organizaciones de gestión de emergencias ejerzan sus líneas operacionales de comunicaciones, revisen sus procedimientos de respuesta ante tsunamis y promuevan la preparación para casos de tsunamis.

El ejercicio regular de los planes de respuesta es crítico para mantener la preparación para una emergencia. Esto es particularmente cierto para las regiones del Caribe y adyacentes, donde los tsunamis son poco frecuentes pero pueden tener un impacto muy alto.

El Grupo de Coordinación Intergubernamental para el Tsunami y otro Sistema de Alerta de Peligros Costeros para el Caribe y las Regiones Adyacentes decidió llevar a cabo ejercicios llamados CARIBE WAVE sobre una base anual.

En su duodécima sesión en Puntarenas, Costa Rica (10-12 de mayo de 2017), el ICG / CARIBE WAVE se realizará el jueves 15 de marzo de 2018. Los mensajes ficticios iniciales para los tres escenarios serán emitidos por el Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) el 15 de marzo de 2018 a las 14:00 UTC y se difundirán por todos sus canales de transmisión estándar.

- 1) El primer escenario simula un tsunami generado por un terremoto de magnitud Mw 8.6 ubicado a lo largo de las Antillas Menores del Sur.
- 2) El segundo escenario simula un tsunami generado por un terremoto de magnitud Mw 8.1 ubicado a lo largo de la costa caribeña de Colombia.
- 3) El tercer escenario simula un tsunami generado por un terremoto de magnitud Mw 7.6 frente a la costa oeste de Puerto Rico.

<https://721news.com/top-story/caribe-wave-18-ejercicio-de-advertencia-de-tsunami-en-el-caribe-y-regiones-adyacentes/>

St Vincent and the Grenadines

Caribe Wave 2018

CARIBE WAVE is the annual tsunami exercise of the UNESCO Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (**CARIBE EWS**). Its major objective is for countries, emergency management stakeholders and communities at risk to test, validate and update their tsunami response plans.

[Click here ↓](#)



TSUNAMI EVACUATION EXERCISE

TSUNAMI EVACUATION EXERCISE

The National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO) invites the general public to participate in Caribe Wave 2018; a Tsunami Evacuation Exercise at Rose Place on March 15, 2018 at 10 a.m.

Individuals or agencies interested in participating or volunteering should contact NEMO at 456-2975 or visit tsunamizone.org for more information.



Join us on the evacuation route to higher ground in the event of a tsunami.

<http://nemo.gov.vc/nemo/index.php/46-news-events/news/425-caribe-wave-2018>

Tsunami Exercise Scheduled For Thursday

March 13, 2018 | 2 Comments

Bermuda will join localities in the Caribbean as a participant in a tsunami response exercise on March 15, 2018, titled CARIBE WAVE 18.

"The purpose of this exercise is to evaluate local tsunami response plans, increase tsunami preparedness, and improve coordination throughout the region," the Government said.

"The Bermuda Weather Service will receive direct email messaging from the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center during the exercise, simulating a similar process to that of a real event. With these email notifications the weather service will contact EMO as necessary, and issue Tsunami Watches/Warnings based on the email information received.

"These watches/warnings will be conveyed to the Bermuda community at large via all the usual media channels used by the Bermuda Weather Service. The 2018 exercise will simulate an earthquake along the Caribbean coast of Barbados [Southern Caribbean]. The resulting exercise tsunami wave will affect Bermuda, as well as other jurisdictions in the Atlantic and Caribbean.

"This proposed exercise is a very realistic one – over 87 years ago a tsunami affected Bermuda in November 1929, with a point of origin off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, Canada. Bermuda has changed considerably since then, and waterfront properties, shipping industry, ocean activities [beach or mariners] and moored vessels have all come into existence or increased considerably.

"Many people are surprised to hear that Bermuda has in fact experienced a tsunami. Any coastline is at risk of tsunami impact and there is much confusion on this topic locally. The low frequency of these events is disarming, but the potentially devastating effects warrant at least a basic action plan that involves knowing factual tsunami basics for our area, the signs that a tsunami may be approaching, where to go for current information [www.weather.bm and "like" BWS - Bermuda Weather Service on Facebook for quick social media notifications] and what to do in a Tsunami Watch or Warning situation [including knowing the defined differences between a watch and a warning].

"Residents should not be alarmed to note the Exercise Watches & Warnings posted via the Bermuda Weather Channel on CableVision and WOW, the weather telephone recordings [977, 9771, 9772, and 9773], www.weather.bm, BWS Facebook page or broadcast via VHF Radio [via Bermuda Radio]. Residents and local agencies should however, note the relevant information contained within the exercise warnings and take the opportunity to think about their state of readiness and actions, should such an actual event occur, as this exercise offers the opportunity to exercise their communications procedures.

"There will be various levels of participation in this exercise throughout the community. The Bermuda Weather Service [operated by CI² Aviation Bermuda Ltd. on behalf of the Government of Bermuda/Bermuda Airport Authority] will fully respond to the exercise to test the communication of information and dissemination of watches and warnings. RCC Bermuda/Bermuda Maritime Operations Centre will also participate in CARIBE WAVE 18 in a limited operational capacity and an EMO discussion will take place during the time of the exercise.

"This exercise is sponsored by the UNESCO/IOC Intergovernmental Coordination Group for Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions [ICG/CARIBE-EWS], the Caribbean Emergency Management Agency [CDEMA], the Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central [CEPREDENAC], and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA].

"If any real tsunami threat occurs during the time period of the exercise, the exercise will be terminated.

<http://bernews.com/2018/03/tsunami-exercise-scheduled-thursday/>

BVI tests new options for disseminating tsunami alerts

REPORT from Government of the British Virgin Islands

Published on 16 Mar 2018 — View Original

Friday, 16th March 2018 – Training Officer, at the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) Ms. Carishma Hicks said that CARIBE WAVE 18 provided an opportunity for the Territory to test its tsunami warning systems, contingency plans, and promote tsunami preparedness.

Ms Hicks said following the passage of Hurricanes Maria and Irma in September 2017, the Territory's hazard monitoring and warning network was destroyed. She said at the beginning of 2018, the department's technical staff spent a significant amount of time planning for this exercise and devised a strategy to execute the exercise despite the destruction to the network.

"We were very pleased that repairs to the Russell Hill Siren and the Smart Radio network were completed in time for these elements to be activated to allow schools and other critical organisations to receive the warning messages," She said.

The BVI has been participating in Caribwave/Lantex since 2009 and the exercise is fully supported by Members of Cabinet. This year's exercise included some newcomers from the financial sector, banking, supermarkets and insurance companies. Several schools throughout the Territory participated as well as a number of public officers and private sector agencies.

Support from the public sector was overwhelming however the participation from the private sector was less than in previous years. Initial registration indicated that approximately 4,000 persons participated, which is 42 per cent less than the 2017 figures.

The exercise also allows the Territory to maintain National Weather Service's Tsunami Ready certification which was recently renewed in 2017.

Meanwhile, Training Officer Hicks further explained that the department is exploring other options for alerting the public and has reached out to the designers of CodeRED, a mobile alert application that is used in the United States of America, to initiate emergency notifications directly to cellular phones, social media and emails.

Ms Hicks said, "The application was downloaded by a sample group of 70 persons at various locations throughout the Territory and the results revealed that over 95 percent of them received a telephone call, email or a graphical notification via the CodeRED mobile app.

The DDM is in discussions with the owners of CodeRED in an effort to finalise an agreement to allow for the service to continue in the British Virgin Islands. Regional Manager of Onsolve Mr. Pete Applegarth, whose company produced the application, arrived in the Territory on March 14th to witness the exercise and to evaluate the performance of the application.

Mr. Applegarth explained that he is a regular visitor to the Territory and was pleased that the DDM reached out to him to explore the possibility of a partnership. He said, "OnSolve enables government and other clients to send emergency communications and mass notifications to individuals or groups using lists, locations, departments, functions, or other categorization. Our CodeRED notification platform was designed to connect people to the information they need before, during and after emergency and also non-emergency events."

The DDM is encouraging feedback from participants in the tsunami exercise and has made available a 'CARIBE WAVE feedback survey' that individuals can use to provide information which will help the department's staff to make decisions to better promote, implement and communicate future CARIBE WAVE information and messages. This feedback will also inform general communication decisions.

Persons interested in providing feedback and observations about CARIBE WAVE 18 are asked to complete the survey available on www.bviddm.com and on its Facebook page BVIDDM.

Over 383,074 persons within the Caribbean region were registered to participate in the exercise from Bermuda to Brazil.

<http://wp.caribbeannewsnow.com/2018/03/16/bvi-tests-new-options-for-disseminating-tsunami-alerts/> <https://reliefweb.int/report/british-virgin-islands/bvi-tests-new-options-disseminating-tsunami-alerts>

BVI tests new options for disseminating tsunami alerts

March 16, 2018

92



Pete Applegarth, Regional Manager of Onsolve, testing the CodeRED notification platform during Caribe Wave 18 in the British Virgin Islands

ROAD TOWN, BVI — Training officer at the Department of Disaster Management (DDM), Carishma Hicks, said that CARIBE WAVE 18 provided an opportunity for the British Virgin Islands to test its tsunami warning systems, contingency plans, and promote tsunami preparedness.

Hicks said, following the passage of Hurricanes Maria and Irma in September 2017, the territory's hazard monitoring and warning network was destroyed. She said, at the beginning of 2018, the department's technical staff spent a significant amount of time planning for this exercise and devised a strategy to execute exercise despite the loss to the network.

"We were very pleased that repairs to the Russell Hill Siren and the Smart Radio network were completed in time for these elements to be activated to allow schools and other critical organisations to receive the warning messages," she said.

Caribbean Cruise Deals	Celebrity Cruise Packages
Caribbean Vacation Packages	Cruise Vacation Packages
Best Caribbean Vacations	Work From Home Jobs
Caribbean Island Vacations	All Inclusive Caribbean Vacation

AdChoices

The BVI has been participating in Caribwave/Lantex since 2009 and the exercise is fully supported by Members of Cabinet. This year's exercise included some newcomers from the financial sector, banking, supermarkets and insurance companies. Several schools throughout the territory participated as well as a number of public officers and private sector agencies.

Support from the public sector was overwhelming however the participation from the private sector was less than in previous years. Initial registration indicated that approximately 4,000 persons participated, which is 42 per cent less than the 2017 figures.

The exercise also allows the territory to maintain National Weather Service's Tsunami Ready certification, which was recently renewed in early 2017.

Meanwhile, Hicks further explained that the department is exploring other options for alerting the public and has reached out to the designers of CodeRED, a mobile alert application that is used in the United States of America, to initiate emergency notifications directly to cellular phones, social media and emails.

Hicks said, "The application was downloaded by a sample group of 70 persons at various locations throughout the territory and the results revealed that over 95 percent of them received a telephone call, email or a graphical notification via the CodeRED mobile app."

The DDM is in discussions with the owners of CodeRED in an effort to finalise an agreement to allow for the service to continue in the British Virgin Islands. Regional manager of Onsolve, Pete Applegarth, whose company produced the application, arrived in the territory on Thursday to witness the exercise and to evaluate the performance of the application.

BVI completes tsunami exercise

IN ALL NEWS / BY: DDM ON MARCH 15, 2018 AT 5:46 AM /



Premier Dr D Orlando Smith and Governor Augustus Jaspert look on during the tsunami exercise on Thursday. (Photo provided)

PRESS RELEASE: The British Virgin Islands (BVI) participated in a simulation exercise to test their tsunami response strategies.

The exercise entitled 'Carib Wave 18' (Caribbean Wave 18) took place today Thursday, March 15.

Caribbean Wave 18 provided an opportunity for the territory to improve the effectiveness of its tsunami warning system while maintaining and promoting tsunami preparedness.

As part of this simulation, notification was done by emergency siren, loud hailers, social media and messages disseminated by cell providers and local media.

The Department of Disaster Management would like to thank you all who participated in and supported today's earthquake/tsunami exercise.

We appreciate your commitment to promoting and encouraging hazard preparedness in the territory.

We also encourage you to complete our 'CARIBE WAVE' feedback survey which will help us better our services and also inform our general communication decisions and practices.

<http://bvinews.com/new/bvi-completes-tsunami-exercise/>

Cayman Islands

Tsunami exercise planned to check responses

Cayman News | 12/03/2018 | 33 Comments

(CNS): Officials have said that local authorities will be joining in a Caribbean-wide tsunami response exercise on Thursday in order to evaluate plans and communications strategies, increase preparedness, and improve regional coordination. Hazard Management Cayman Islands (HMCI) Deputy Director of Preparedness, Danielle Coleman, said it would "test the current procedures of the Tsunami Warning System and help identify operational strengths and weaknesses".

Entitled CARIBE WAVE 18, the test will simulate a widespread 'tsunami warning and watch' situation throughout the Caribbean, which requires implementation of local tsunami response plans. The exercise will include notification to the local media and representatives from various key government agencies.

It comes after the local authorities were criticised over what some believed was a patchy response to an actual tsunami warning in January following an earthquake in Honduras.

According to officials this exercise involves the simulation of a major earthquake and tsunami off the Caribbean coast of Columbia at 9am on March 15, 2018.

"One of the challenges of rapid onset threat events like a tsunami is getting the warning out to the public efficiently and effectively," said Coleman. "A broad based Emergency Alert System is in development for the Cayman Islands, but it is not ready yet, and until the system is fully established, HMCI and other first response agencies continue to rely on more traditional communications vehicles to get the information out."

The exercise will test established mechanisms and attempt to optimize existing communications capacities to get public safety messages out efficiently. It is sponsored by the UNESCO/IOC Intergovernmental Coordination Group for Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards Warning System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE-EWS), the Caribbean Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central (CEPREDENAC), and the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

<https://caymannewsservice.com/2018/03/tsunami-exercise-planned-to-check-responses/>



Home Featured Local Home Page Agency tests tsunami response with drill

Local

Agency tests tsunami response with drill

By Mark Muckenfuss - March 15, 2018



Hazard Management's Simon Boxall, seen above at an earlier disaster exercise, said Thursday's tsunami drill, which included regular radio updates, was phase one in a series of responses the agency is working on. - Photo: James Whittaker

Officials with Hazard Management Cayman Islands prepared for a tsunami on Thursday, generated by a magnitude 8.1 earthquake off the coast of Columbia at 9 a.m. Both the quake and the resultant wave were imaginary. This was only a drill.

As part of a Caribbeanwide exercise sponsored by the United Nations, countries involved in the test had one of three scenarios to choose from.

Simon Boxall, spokesman for hazard management, said the Cayman Islands staff chose the scenario with the most immediate threat. Even then, they had nearly two hours to get the word out before the fictional tsunami was expected to arrive, at 10:52 a.m. in the Sister Islands and 11:01 on Grand Cayman.

That is substantially longer than the regional tsunami warning issued in January after an earthquake off the coast of Honduras. In that instance, there were only 40 minutes between the time the earthquake struck and the time the potential tsunami wave was predicted to hit Cayman. The first official notification from Hazard Management that night was sent at 10:46 p.m. - several minutes after the anticipated wave impact.

Mr. Boxall said Cayman officials want to be able to react more quickly than that.

"We have to get the message to as many people as possible in 15 minutes," he said.

Thursday's exercise was a step in that direction.

"We used our radio interrupt," he said, referring to a mechanism that allows for emergency officials to break into radio broadcasts with urgent warnings. "We tested it here on Radio Cayman and on the Brac and Little Cayman."

Other communication possibilities include the use of cellphone alerts, ticker tape messages on the bottom of popular websites, and breaking into cable television programs.

"This was just phase one," Mr. Boxall said of the drill.

In such an emergency, residents would be advised to move inland or, if available, move to higher floors in multi-story buildings. Those on boats near the shore would be told to put out to sea.

He said it was too early to know how well things went.

"We haven't had our debrief yet," he said. "There's information coming in that will get gathered together. We'll try to see what worked and what didn't."

The system, he said, will continue to be refined.

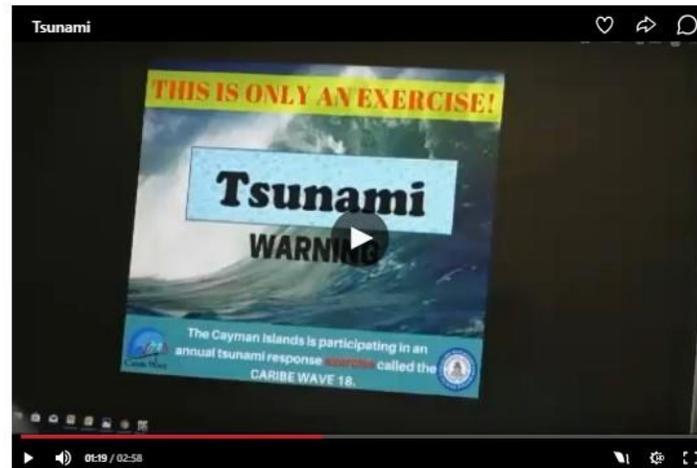
"We recognize we need it," Mr. Boxall said.

<https://www.caymancompass.com/2018/03/15/agency-tests-tsunami-response-with-drill/>

NEWS

HAZARD MANAGEMENT TESTS TSUNAMI EMERGENCY RESPONSE

March 15, 2018 Add Comment Philipp Richter 3 Min Read



Hazard Management Cayman Islands today (15 March) conducted its first Tsunami response exercise since Cayman's real tsunami threat back in January.

That's when HMCI came under fire for what many called delays in alerting the public about a Tsunami warning, which ended with a small Tsunami wave hitting Cayman.

You may not have received a text message alerting the public about the simulation today like in years past, that's because Hazard Management was testing out new ways to get the word out to the masses in cases of an emergency here.

Hazard Management took a new approach to get the word out in today's Tsunami exercise and Deputy Director of Preparedness Danielle Coleman said the department found its weaknesses.

"In January we saw there was internal communications issues that we have to iron out in case something does happen, how do we get the message out internally but to the public and how do we make sure that every body is notified in a certain onset emergency, so it was a really good exercise to test that," said Mrs. Coleman.

This was the first Tsunami exercise since the 7.6 magnitude earthquake off the coast of Honduras on 9 January, which triggered a tsunami warning for here 9:52 p.m., but Hazard Management didn't issue a warning until after 10:30 p.m.

"But it is really important to make sure we are not just taking those lessons in January and seeing the flaws and not changing them so we are making real active steps to make those changes become a reality and make sure we can learn from that experience," said Mrs. Coleman.

The government agency used Radio Cayman's broadcast for the simulation today as well as social media sites like Twitter and Facebook, along with internal government communications.

"So there is a load of different layers that we're trying to work on to make sure that message comes out in the middle of the night at as loud as clear as possible for every single member for the Cayman Islands, you know those messages really have to be very easy to spread because the hazard management office isn't manned 24/7," said Mrs. Coleman.

Mrs. Coleman said the more training the team has the better off they will be in case of an emergency like January's tsunami or the Sol Jackson point terminal fuel fire.

"We often do the hurricane table top in May, but again we need to be doing more hands-on tabletop exercises, hands-on simulation exercises like this, just testing small aspects each time, it's so important because we can see how we work together, how that collaboration works," said Mrs. Coleman.

Mrs. Coleman said that Hazard Management is working with the regulatory authority OffReg to help create a multi-layered communication system. In this year's Government budget just over \$1.4 million has been allocated for national disaster preparedness and response services.

<https://cayman27.ky/2018/03/hazard-management-tests-tsunami-emergency-response/>

Turks and Caicos

DDME warns residents about spreading Tsunami rumours

March 12, 2018

By Delana Isles

OVER the past couple of weeks weather conditions have been rather erratic, both here in Turks and Caicos Islands and around the Caribbean region.

Last weekend saw massive sea surges and high surf along the beaches in Providenciales, in Grand Turk, Salt Cay and other islands in the territory.

These intense weather conditions spawned social media rumours, which flew around the TCI and around several other Caribbean islands, stating that Caribbean islands were among more than 30 countries under tsunami alert following a 7.9 magnitude earthquake in Costa Rica.

This led to the Department of Disaster Management and Emergency (DDME) and other regional weather information bodies coming out on Monday to dispute the alleged tsunami threat.

The DDME stated: "According to the Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre (PWTC) [with responsibility for providing tsunami notification for the TCI] as of March 5, there are no current tsunami warning, alerts or advisories in effect for the Caribbean region."

Several weather and disaster officials chimed in on Tuesday, March 6, with: "No tsunami alerts have been issued for anywhere in the Caribbean, and any warnings about the approach of any such monster wave is a hoax."

Over the past few days the general situation has been one of high surf being experienced in the TCI and around the region.

Hazardous marine conditions were being experienced due to a deep low pressure system in the western Atlantic Ocean producing long period swells over the areas.

Special warnings were given and still remain in place for boaters to remain in port and for beachgoers to remain on shore due to dangerous surf, strong rip currents and large breaking waves at northern and eastern shorelines.

On Thursday (March 8) seas were projected to be up to 10 feet with northerly to north easterly swells, while on Friday things are expected to quieten down with seas some two to four feet over the ocean with likely light north easterly swells.

Members of the public are being advised by the emergency departments around the region to be mindful of others who are trying to cause unnecessary distress and worries.

"Seemingly, they're using the high seas, the high surfs and large swells as an excuse to cause some amount of havoc across the region. But this is just a malicious message," the Barbados Met office advised.

The TCI's DDME office also reminded the public that all information on hazards, alerts and warnings will only come from official sources.

"It is very important for the public to note that the sea swell is not related to any tsunami occurrence.

"The type of waves has no connection with tsunami waves," the Nevis Disaster Management Department said in a statement.

Meanwhile, on March 15, a regional tsunami drill in which Caribbean islands will participate - Caribe Wave 2018 - will be conducted.

The Tsunami Exercise Caribe Wave 18 will have three scenarios: Barbados, Colombia and Puerto Rico.

All scenarios will start, with one dummy message, at 1400 UTC (time of the earthquake) and the first message for each of the three scenarios will be five minutes later (1405 UTC).

The Turks and Caicos Islands will be conducting the exercise in scenario three under the primary scenario in Puerto Rico, along with the Dominican Republic, Honduras, the Bahamas, British Virgin Islands and the US Virgin Islands.

The goal of the exercise is to strengthen the knowledge of evacuation routes and communication patterns, and to assess the speed people would need to get from unsafe zones to the safe ground.

<http://tcweeklynews.com/ddme-warns-residents-about-spreading-tsunami-rumours-p8525-127.htm>

USA National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program – NTHMP News

A Decade Promoting Tsunami Awareness and Readiness Thru Exercises in the Caribbean Region and Western Atlantic Ocean

By Carolina Hincapié and Christa von Hillebrandt-Andrade, NWS Caribbean Tsunami Warning Program

Tsunami exercises have been conducted in the Western Atlantic and the Caribbean since 2009. On March 15, 2018 over 389,000 people from Bermuda thru Brazil and across the entire Caribbean basin signed up to participate in the tenth edition of the collective regional tsunami exercise.

When the first exercise took place in 2009 it was called LANTEX (Large Atlantic Tsunami EXercise) and included the Eastern Coasts of the United States and Canada, Gulf of Mexico, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The focus was mainly communications, but several hundreds of people participated. LANTEX was also conducted in years 2010 and 2012, and Puerto Rico also took advantage of these practical opportunities to assess the implementation of the Tsunami Ready Program in its coastal communities.

In 2011, for the first time, per recommendation of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Coordination Group for Tsunamis and other Coastal Hazards (CARIBE EWS), LANTEX was extended to include all the Caribbean and Adjacent regions and the exercise was renamed CARIBE WAVE/LANTEX. At that early stage, the metric used to measure participation was noting the number of CARIBE EWS member states per se. Seventy five percent participation from the 48 total members was a good start. For four years (2011, 2013-2015), both NOAA/NWS Tsunami Warning Centers collaborated and tested the issuance of their tsunami products throughout the standard broadcast channels for dissemination.

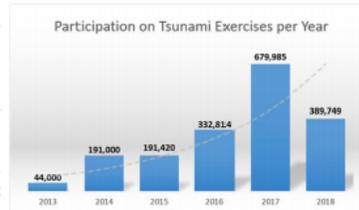
As of 2016, the tsunami exercise for the Caribbean and Adjacent regions is just called CARIBE WAVE because it involves exclusively the CARIBE Early Warning System Members States and Territories, including Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands. The participation in 2017 hit the records with a total number of 679,938 participants, positioning this tsunami exercise as the largest simulation exercises of its kind in the world. The exercise involves large amounts of time, effort, and labor capacities before, during, and

after the chosen date by the PTWC, the Caribbean Tsunami Warning Program (exercise coordinator), and most importantly the individual countries and territories and their stakeholders. As of 2017, as the sole tsunami service provider for the Caribbean, PTWC was the only US TWC that issues products for the exercise. For 2018, PTWC issued 40 simulated international and domestic products, including enhanced graphical and informational products. LANTEX is still supported annually by the NTWC for the Gulf and East Coasts of the U.S. and Canada.

For the 2018 exercise it is important to note that it was the first time Brazil participated as an official Member State (MS), and the CARIBE WAVE 18 was the first large scale exercise conducted since hurricanes Irma and Maria affected the region. Almost 400,000 participants registered their interest and enthusiasm for the exercise including designated CARIBE EWS Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPs) and respective MS tsunami warning centers, as well as emergency and preparedness organizations, K-12 schools, government agencies, colleges and universities, healthcare, businesses and hotels, senior facilities/communities, among others. Each country participated with one of the three CARIBE WAVE 18 proposed scenarios: Barbados, Colombia or Puerto Rico. Each MS and territory also decided its level of participation and whether or not to disseminate national and local products.

Like the initial 2009 LANTEX exercise, one of the main objectives was validating the communication systems to receive and disseminate the official information. Sirens, emails, emergency alert systems, text messages, media outlets, and social media were employed. In addition to the communication tests, exercises were conducted at various levels of magnitude and sophistication including seminars, tabletop exercises, and drills like the one in Puerto Rico which was organized as part of the centennial commemoration of the 1918 Earthquake and Tsunami. The CARIBE WAVE 18 was especially important for many countries who lost many of their communication assets because of Irma and Maria. During the exercise, they were able to test alternative communication systems and gauge progress of the recovery from the damage due to these extreme weather events.

Planning for the tsunami exercises takes over a year of preparation. Each year a CARIBE EWS Task Team is established to provide guidance, while the Caribbean Tsunami Warning Program serves as coordinator. TsunamiZone.org has been used for the past 3 years for registration to determine the number and type of participants, an important metric to evaluate the effectiveness of the exercise within the communities of the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions. The CARIBE WAVE is conducted under the framework of the National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Program and the CARIBE EWS, which was established by UNESCO in 2006 after the devastating Indian Ocean Tsunami and the recognition of the high tsunami threat in the Caribbean.



Graphic showing the gradual increase of participation over the years with the record registered in 2017.



Main objectives of the exercises during the past ten years: communication tests, review tsunami plans and evacuation drills.

Puerto Rico Realizarán simulacro de tsunami "Caribe Wave 2018"

Yaritza Rivera Clemente, EL VOCERO 12 de marzo de 2018 5



Yaritza Rivera Clemente, EL VOCERO



Sin sistemas de sirenas de tsunami, y ¿ahora qué?

A pesar de que la mayoría de los sistemas de sirenas para alertar en caso de un tsunami en I...

f t e b q

En un esfuerzo por mejorar la eficiencia del sistema de alerta de tsunami a lo largo de las costas de Puerto Rico y del Caribe, el comisionado interino del Negociado de Manejo de Emergencias y Administración de Desastres (NMEAD) del Departamento de Seguridad Pública (DSP), Carlos Acevedo Caballero, anunció hoy el décimo ejercicio de tsunami Caribe Wave 2018, que utilizará un escenario similar al evento de 1918.

De acuerdo a la información publicada por la Red Sísmica, el 11 de octubre de 1918, día de San Fermín, ocurrió uno de los terremotos más severos en la historia de Puerto Rico. El terremoto comenzó a sentirse de forma repentina a las 10:14 a.m. y un total de 116 personas perdieron sus vidas y la pérdida de propiedad alcanzó en valor cerca de \$4 millones.

"Este ejercicio tiene el propósito de probar las operaciones del sistema de alerta de tsunamis del Caribe (Caribe EWS) y validar toda la preparación en la respuesta ante un escenario de tsunami en Puerto Rico", dijo Acevedo Caballero.

GALERÍA SOCIAL

LO MÁS RECIENTE

- Difícil tarea para los puertorriqueños encontrar empleo en EEUU
- Facebook alerta a usuarios a privacidad
- México permite un quinto can elecciones de julio
- HUD otorga \$18,500 millones recuperación de Puerto Rico
- Carlos Beltrán hará el primer de honor en el Bithorn
- Justicia revela que investigab corrupción en San Juan

https://www.elvocero.com/gobierno/realizar-n-simulacro-de-tsunami-caribe-wave/article_dfec8264-2632-11e8-9ce5-1b4091b8c6ac.html

Practican desalojo en Loíza en caso de tsunami

PH Por Primerahora.com
03/15/2018 | 11:09 a.m.



A- A+



(Suministrada)

Lo que se realiza hoy en varios lugares de Puerto Rico es un escenario equivalente al terremoto y tsunami que afectó a Puerto Rico el 11 de octubre de 1918.

La práctica salió bien.

La alcaldesa de Loíza Julia Nazario Fuentes informó, a través de comunicación escrita, que el simulacro Caribe Wave 2018, el ejercicio de tsunami que se realiza para orientar a la comunidad y preparar a los componentes para un eventual evento de esta naturaleza, fue un éxito en su pueblo.

"Nuestro municipio fue seleccionado por la Región del Departamento de Educación (DE) y la Zona 12 de la Agencia Estatal para Manejo de Emergencias y Administración de Desastres (AEMED) para esta labor y estamos muy agradecidos, porque la seguridad de todos los que vivimos en las zonas costeras primordial", explicó.

Lo que se realiza hoy en varios lugares de Puerto Rico es un escenario equivalente al terremoto y tsunami que afectó a Puerto Rico el 11 de octubre de 1918. Para efectos del ejercicio simulado, un terremoto de magnitud 7.6, ocurriría en el cañón de la Isla de Mona, generando un tsunami con potencial de impacto para todo Puerto Rico, por lo que será necesaria la activación del protocolo de tsunami (o un aviso).

"Para este proceso contamos con dos instalaciones muy importantes, que son la Escuela Celso González Vaillant y el Centro Tau, entre otros, que son parte de este esfuerzo educativo. Nos movimos de la zona rubana al Parque Histórico Cueva María de la Cruz. Allí estamos revisando la efectividad del protocolo y hacer las correcciones pertinentes. El ejercicio de hoy incluye la posibilidad de personas que no hayan acudido al llamado y cómo se rescatarían. Eso nos ayuda a ajustar el plan, evaluar posibles daños y sobre todo, estar preparados", añadió Ariene Alvira, directora interina de la Oficina Municipal de Manejo de Emergencias de Loíza (OMME).



<http://www.primerahora.com/noticias/puerto-rico/nota/practicandesalojoenloizaencasodetsunami-1272950/>

Se activa la alerta de tsunami en la Isla

Recrean un escenario equivalente al terremoto que afectó a Puerto Rico en 1918.

Por CYBERNEWS

Publicado lunes 12 de marzo de 2018 | Actualizado jueves 15 de marzo de 2018



En Toa Baja, usaron equipo de la Policía para alertar, pues las sirenas no funcionan.

(Publicado jueves 15 de marzo de 2018)

Horizontal carousel of video thumbnails with titles:

- ESTÁS VIENDO**: Ponen a prueba los protocolos en caso de Tsunami
- SIGUIENTE**: Habla motociclista embestido por auto tras presunta "furia al..."
- Buscan a 4 sospechosos que atacaron a pareja gay
- China quiere resolver disputa con EEUU

A eso de las 10:00 de la mañana del jueves dio inicio el simulacro de tsunami llamado Ejercicio Caribe Wave 2018, que puso a prueba los protocolos de respuesta en caso de una emergencia real de esta naturaleza.

A las 10:07 de la mañana fue que se transmitió la alerta radial que emite el Sistema de Alerta de Emergencias (EAS por sus siglas en inglés). La misma indicaba que se trata de una prueba del sistema y que no es una emergencia real. "Esto es solo una prueba. No es una situación real", indicó la alerta.

Facebook post from **Red Sísmica de Puerto Rico** (about a month ago):

10:05am - Ejercicio CARIBE WAVE 2018: Boletín 1- Aviso de Tsunami para PR e IV.
Para más información visite la página de productos de la RSPR para el Ejercicio CARIBE WAVE 2018.
<http://redsismica.uprm.edu/carbewave/simulacro.php...>
#CaribeWave2018

10:05 am - Caribbean Wave 2018: Bulletin 1-TSUNAMI WARNING FOR PR and IV. For more information visit the product page for the Caribbean Wave 2018. Exercise.
<http://redsismica.uprm.edu/carbewave/simulacro.php?boletin=1>
#CaribeWave2018
Translated

Red Sísmica de Puerto Rico
Esta página contiene el ejemplo de los productos qu...

<https://www.telemundopr.com/noticias/destacados/Red-Sismica-hace-llamado-a-participar-del-Caribe-Wave-2018-476572633.html>

NATIONAL GUARD
ALWAYS READY ALWAYS THERE

Search National Guard

Home News Features About the Guard Leadership Resources

Home News

Guard News

Puerto Rico Guard, Honduran leaders explore tsunami response

By Sgt. Alexis Vélez | Puerto Rico National Guard | March 23, 2018

PRINT | Facebook | Twitter | LinkedIn | 0

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico – Members of the Permanent Commission of Contingencies of Honduras (COPECO, for its abbreviation in Spanish), as well as officers of the Defense Forces of that country participated in a tsunami exercise in Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, March 14 and 15.

The Puerto Rico National Guard Emergency Operations Center and the Puerto Rico Emergency Management Agency as well as the coastal municipalities of the island were part of this event, which served as a means to exchange knowledge and ideas in order to be proactive in case of such an event.

This meeting, which is part of the Puerto Rico National Guard State Partnership Program (SPP), served both Puerto Rico and Honduras' leaderships to exercise new concepts and techniques in the application of proper procedures during a tsunami emergency as well as other natural disasters such as earthquakes or atmospheric anomalies such as hurricanes among others.

On this occasion, the meeting between Honduras and Puerto Rico concurred with the "Caribe Wave 2018" exercise, a simulation sponsored by the Seismic Network of Puerto Rico with other security agencies.

The objective of this exercise is to test and validate the operations of the Caribbean Tsunami Warning System, evaluate tsunami response preparedness and the use of alert methods for the Caribbean, as well as assist in tsunami preparedness efforts of the Caribbean emergency management agencies.

The Caribbean Wave 2018 event had the city of Mayagüez, located at the far west of the island, as its main scenario. In October 1918, this city suffered the shockwave of an earthquake followed by a tsunami. The Honduran delegation, with members of the FRENCO and residents of the area, strode one of the evacuation routes when the tsunami warning was alerted at 10 a.m., part of the exercise.

For Jaime Manuel Aguilera Quiroz and Gabriel Alonzo Rubio Izaguirre of COPECO, the simulation "has been very positive and very effective. The support of the citizens and the media that helped to spread the information was remarkable".

Honduran military officers, 1st Lt. Ricardo J. Zavala Avilés and 1st Lt. José C. Galvez Andrade, agreed that the Caribbean Wave 2018 exercise "provided the necessary and clear information to be understood by the population."

During their visit, the personnel of COPECO and the Honduran Defense Forces met with members of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA) to discuss the techniques of emergency warning in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Meteorologists Ernesto Ramos, Ernesto Rodríguez and Roberto García of NOAA, spoke with the Honduran delegation about their experiences during Hurricane María and how they handled operations before, during and after the emergency. They also stressed how vulnerable the island of Puerto Rico was to this phenomenon that devastated the entire island.

"Hurricane María made us realize what we could expect from the climate changes, because the climate is actually changing. Our system failed at five in the morning right in the middle of the hurricane. We remained totally isolated. That's when the NOAA office in Miami continued to monitor the hurricane. The communication networks that are so important in these situations were lost. We saw that vulnerability and today we are working to improve it," Ramos said.

Another important meeting took place at the Seismic Network of Puerto Rico located at the University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez Campus. The delegation of Honduras was received by Christa G. Von Hillebrandt-Andrade, Director of the Tsunami Warning Program in the Caribbean; the researcher of the "Tsunami Ready" Program Roy Ruiz Vélez; Elizabeth Vanacore, Research Associate of the Seismic Network of Puerto Rico and Dr. Victor Huerfano Moreno, interim director of the Seismic Network of Puerto Rico and professor at the campus, among others.

Christa and Huerfano explained how the "Caribe Wave 2018" exercise was developed and what data were used to recreate a tsunami in the western zone of Puerto Rico as well as establishing the logistics of the drill.

The mission of the Seismic Network of Puerto Rico is to be aware of the detection of seismic events and, together with NOAA and the National Meteorological Service, work hand in hand with the Puerto Rico Emergency Management Agency.

"We are pleased with the experience we had while participating in the drill. It was possible to see the collaboration between the agencies and how the information was taken especially to the children," said Aguilera Quiroz of COPECO.

As part of the emergency management logistics such as Hurricane María for Puerto Rico, Master Sgt. David Berrios of the Puerto Rico National Guard explained to the delegation of Honduras the process of the organization to meet the needs of the Island in support of the Puerto Rico Emergency Management Agency.

According to Berrios, the most urgent needs were met, such as the health services institutions, providing them with water and fuel support to keep their electric generators running. In the same way they coordinated the routes to get supplies to even the most isolated areas.

The Program, currently led by Capt. Noelia Roldán, supports the goals of the defense policy of the Secretary of Defense and the security cooperation strategy of the theater of operation of the Southern Command.

The main objectives of the State Partnership Program are to improve military interoperability between states or territories and forces of fellow countries, demonstrate the ability and benefits of military support to civil authorities, as well as assist in the development of cooperative security among allied countries of the United States.

PRINT | Facebook | Twitter | LinkedIn | 0

Guard News Archive

- 2018 (85)
- 2017 (245)
- 2016 (245)
- 2015 (356)
- 2014 (399)
- 2013 (499)
- 2012 (505)
- 2011 (633)
- 2010 (1072)
- 2009 (357)
- 2008 (838)
- 2007 (289)
- 2006 (189)

Photos 1 of 1



Image from Sept. 23, 2017, shows damage to Puerto Rico from Hurricane María. Lessons learned from that storm were incorporated into recent tsunami drill held on the island. (Photo by Sgt. Jose Diaz-Ramos)

Photo Details | Download | Facebook | Twitter | LinkedIn | 0

<http://www.nationalguard.mil/News/Article/1473999/puerto-rico-guard-honduran-leaders-explore-tsunami-response/>

Protección Civil define estrategias sobre simulacro de tsunami a nivel nacional

Por: [Aporrea.org](http://www.aporrea.org) | Martes, 06/03/2018 10:21 PM | [Versión para imprimir](#)



Credito: MPPRIJP JUSTICIA Y PAZ

6 de marzo de 2018. Con el objetivo de estandarizar y unificar criterios de actuación en el ejercicio de tsunami, Caribe Wave 2018, Protección Civil Nacional realizó una reunión preparatoria con los directores regionales y municipales de la institución, informó Protección Civil Nacional.

La reunión fue liderada por General de Brigada, Randy Rodríguez, director nacional de Protección Civil y Administración de Desastres (Pcad), quien explicó que es necesario coordinar todos ámbitos relacionados con una emergencia de este tipo en el país.

En la reunión estuvieron presentes Ángel Muñoz, director nacional de Bomberos y Bomberas, representantes del Viceministerio de Gestión de Riesgo y Protección Civil, Fundación Venezolana de Investigaciones Sismológicas (Funvisis), así como directores estatales y municipales de la institución.

Durante su intervención, Rodríguez recalcó la importancia de las comunicaciones en este tipo de ejercicio que se llevará a cabo el próximo 15 de marzo en 14 estados (Sucre, Carabobo, Aragua, Delta Amacuro, Monagas, Mérida, Trujillo, Zulia, Vargas, Miranda, Nueva Esparta, Falcón y Anzoátegui).

El jefe de Protección Civil Nacional enfatizó que los simulacros son de vital importancia para el país, ya que incentivan la cultura preventiva y pone a prueba los procedimientos y la organización de las instituciones y empresas.

Para este año, Rodríguez anunció que van a participar más de 30 entes, empresas y ministerios, por lo que se estima que el número de personas involucradas, supere al Caribe Wave 2017 donde participaron 235 mil personas. En esa oportunidad "Venezuela aportó un tercio del total de participantes".

En nuestro país, el simulacro de tsunami se llevará a cabo bajo la coordinación de la dirección nacional de Protección Civil y la Fundación Venezolana de Investigaciones Sismológicas (Funvisis), que han preparado un plan de acción con las direcciones estatales y municipios participantes, en conjunto con otras instituciones nacionales para desarrollar diferentes actividades, de autoprotección, coordinación interinstitucional y desalojo de comunidades.

Rodríguez, recordó que nuestro país participa por séptima vez en la actividad promovida por la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura (Unesco), desde el año 2011 y tiene como finalidad poner a punto todos los mecanismos de coordinación, movilización y desalojo de las áreas sensibles a ser afectadas por un posible tsunami que se pudiese presentarse en la región del Caribe.

Para la edición de Caribe Wave 2018, Protección Civil Nacional escogió el escenario de Barbados, donde se generarían olas de uno a tres metros de altura y afectaría la parte de la costa del país. El jefe nacional de Protección Civil detalló que para este año se realizará el simulacro bajo dos modalidades, simulacro en 10 estados y en los cuatro restantes serán simulaciones.

Recalcó que este simulacro y los que realiza Protección Civil en todo el país, forman parte de la cultura preventiva debido a las múltiples amenazas medioambientales a las que está expuesta Venezuela.

Simulacro de tsunami Caribe Wave 2018 se realizará en 14 estados del país

AVN



Archivo referencial

Este jueves 15 de marzo se lleva a cabo, por séptima ocasión, el simulacro de tsunami Caribe Wave 2018 en el que se demuestran las capacidades organizativas de los venezolanos y demás países del Caribe, en respuesta a eventos naturales adversos.

Hombres, mujeres y niños, trabajadores de instituciones públicas y educativas de al menos 14 estados del país como Anzoátegui, Sucre, Monagas, Aragua y Carabobo, entre otros; participan en la jornada que inicia a partir de las 8:00 de la mañana, en la que se simulará un sismo histórico de magnitud 8.6 en la escala Richter, ocurrido en la Isla de Barbados, localizada en el eje noreste de Venezuela, reseñó AVN.

Este ejercicio, organizado por la Fundación Venezolana de Investigaciones Sismológicas (Funvisis) y promovido por la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura (Unesco, por sus siglas en inglés), cuyo objetivo es evaluar planes de respuesta frente a un tsunami, permitirá aumentar la preparación y formación de la ciudadanía, mejorando las estrategias y capacidad de respuesta ante el evento natural.

De esta manera, autoridades de Funvisis, así como la Dirección Nacional y las direcciones estatales y municipales de Protección Civil y Administración de Desastres (PC) identifican fortalezas y posibles debilidades de los entes gubernamentales, planteles educativos y comunidades participantes, a fin de afianzarlos para generar confianza en la población.

En base a los simulacros desarrollados desde el 2011, Funvisis cumple el rol de poner a prueba su capacidad de recibir reportes emitidos por el Centro de Alerta de Tsunami del Pacífico, evaluar emisión y captación de información del evento natural sobre el tiempo de llegada e impacto del fenómeno en las costas venezolanas, entre otras acciones.

En el desarrollo del ejercicio se realizan actividades preventivas como el desalojo y aplicación de conocimientos en primeros auxilios, así como otras coordinaciones entre instituciones públicas, que son orientadas por oficiales de Protección Civil y del Cuerpo de Bomberos.

Durante el Caribe Wave 2017, en el territorio nacional fueron desalojadas al menos 235.000 personas en diferentes espacios costeros, colegios e instituciones gubernamentales, así como también en sectores populares y centros asistenciales, en base a información aportada por la dirección nacional de Protección Civil en la que además se destacó que esta cifra representó un tercio del número total de participación de ciudadanos en 38 países del mundo.

Se estima que en el ejercicio 2018 se supere la cifra. De los 14 estados participantes en Venezuela, en 10 entidades del país se ejecutarán simulacros de desalojo, atención y prevención, mientras que en los cuatro estados restantes se desarrollarán simulaciones de olas de uno a tres metros de altura, que afectarán directamente el eje costero nacional.

<http://www.panorama.com.ve/ciudad/Simulacro-de-tsunami-Caribe-Wave-2018-se-realizara-en-14-estados-del-pais-20180315-0006.html>

Sistema Educativo Integral de Arsenal se capacita para simulacro Caribe Wave 2018

28 febrero, 2018



WORLD EX buy and sell crypto currency

Follow these 3 easy steps

Follows us on **Twitter** & **retweet** on us

Join us on telegram

Continuando con la programación del Plan de Consejo de Trabajadores de la Universidad Bolivariana de Venezuela (UBV), que tiene como finalidad sumar esfuerzos con las diferentes instituciones de enseñanza que convergen en el urbanismo El Arsenal, que va desde la etapa de la educación inicial hasta la universitaria, llevó a cabo la Charla “Simulacro Preparatorio para el Ejercicio Caribe Wave 2018”.



Esta actividad se desarrolló en los espacios de la E.B. María Inés Mancebo de Mijares del desarrollo habitacional ubicado en el municipio Mario Briceño Irigorry (MBI), del estado Aragua, con la participación de docentes, personal administrativo y obrero de los diferentes centros educativos.

<https://elsiglo.com.ve/2018/02/28/sistema-simulacro-arsenal-wave/>

Protección Civil Barcelona en Anzoátegui se prepara para simulacro de Tsunami Caribe Wave

01-15-Nov-2018



Al menos 3.000 niños, jóvenes y adultos serán desalojados de sus centros educativos, espacios laborales y sectores residenciales en el municipio Simón Bolívar, en Barcelona, estado Anzoátegui, como parte del desarrollo del Simulacro Nacional de Tsunami Caribe Wave, que se efectuará el próximo 15 de marzo a escala nacional.



Así lo indicó este jueves el director de Protección Civil de la localidad capitalina, William Guacarán, quien señaló que entre los espacios a abordar se encuentran seis instituciones educativas, una empresa ensambladora de vehículos, en la Zona Industrial del municipio; cuatro sectores populares como Caicara, Las Bateas, Caño Salao y Barrio Los Mochos, por estar ubicados en zona costera, entre otros.

Además, el funcionario especificó que este año la dirección local de PC programó el desalojo del ambulatorio Ali Romero, lo que calificó como un reto debido a que será la primera vez que se ejecute el ejercicio en un centro de salud.

"Es importante capacitar al personal médico, de enfermería e incluso pacientes de cómo desalojar un centro asistencial, en caso que se registre un fenómeno natural como un tsunami. Es tan importante como abordar las escuelas y espacios de trabajo, porque debemos salvaguardar la vida humana", precisó.

De igual manera, acotó Guacarán que en este 2018 las organizaciones promotoras del simulacro tomarán como epicentro el cañón La Mona, que se ubica entre República Dominicana y Puerto Rico.

Manifestó que en el ejercicio participan los más de 50 oficiales de Protección Civil local, sumando a las

<http://www.correodelorinoco.gob.ve/proteccion-civil-barcelona-anzoategui-simulacro-tsunami-caribe-wave/>

Realizarán ejercicio de alerta de tsunami Caribe Wave 2018



Yetsibel Vargas · 14 Marzo, 2018 · Actualidad

 Compartir en Facebook

 Compartir en Twitter

 Compartir en Google Plus

 Compartir en LinkedIn

 Enviar correo electrónico

 Impresión

Protección Civil realizará este jueves en la mañana el simulacro de desalojo Alerta de Tsunami "Caribe Wave 2018" en los municipios Urbaneja y Simón Bolívar.

Así lo informó el director de Protección Civil de la jurisdicción capitalina, [Williams Guacarán](#), quien resaltó que el simulacro se realizará a partir de las 10:00 de la mañana con la participación de más de 15 instituciones públicas.

Guacarán explicó que esta evacuación tendrá una duración de alrededor de 20 minutos y contará en Barcelona con un centro piloto que será el liceo Camino Nuevo, ubicado en el sector Las Casitas.

En Lechería, la titular del ente de resguardo, Valentina Bousquet, explicó que 2 mil 829 personas participarán en la práctica, entre ellas alumnos y docentes de los planteles Tomás Alfaro Calatrava, Julio Garmendia, Linares Alcántara y otros.

La funcionaria destacó que la actividad está coordinada por la Fundación Venezolana de Investigaciones Sismológicas (Funvisis), que tiene como objetivo evaluar los planes de respuestas de los organismos y comunidades en caso de eventos naturales como sismos y tsunamis.

El simulacro tendrá el apoyo de Protección Civil Anzoátegui, Policía de Lechería, Clínica Municipal y organizaciones voluntarias de rescate.

<http://nuevaprensa.web.ve/realizaran-ejercicio-de-alerta-de-tsunami-caribe-wave-2018/>

14 estados del país harán simulacro de tsunami en ejercicios Caribe Wave

© 7 marzo, 2018



El 15 de marzo

7 marzo, 2018

El director nacional de Protección Civil, G/B, Randy Rodríguez, informó este martes que 14 estados de Venezuela se preparan para realizar el próximo 15 de marzo los ejercicios de simulacro de tsunami Caribe Wave, con el objetivo de incentivar la cultura preventiva y poner a prueba los procedimientos y la organización de las instituciones y empresas, ante un fenómeno natural que se produzca en nuestras costas.

Sucre, Carabobo, Aragua, Delta Amacuro, Monagas, Mérida, Trujillo, Zulia, Vargas, Miranda, Nueva Esparta, Falcón y Anzoátegui, son los estados que participarán en esta actividad organizada por Protección Civil, bajo los lineamientos de la Comisión Oceanográfica Intergubernamental de la Unesco, así lo dio a conocer Rodríguez durante una reunión preparatoria con los directores regionales y municipales de la institución desde la Base Aérea Generalísimo Francisco de Miranda, en Caracas.

Rodríguez resaltó que es la séptima participación de Venezuela en estos simulacros de tsunami, y refirió que "el año pasado Venezuela logró una alta participación con más de 235 mil personas alcanzando un tercio del total de participantes de 38 países del mundo".

En este sentido, el director nacional de Protección Civil indicó que la meta para este año es superar esta cantidad por ser parte del comité organizador, Rodríguez especificó que este año se realizarán dos modalidades donde 10 estados participarán con simulacros de desalojo, atención, prevención y los otros cuatro restantes realizarán simulaciones, es decir; "se trabajará con base en los datos aportados por la Fundación Venezolana de Investigaciones Sismológicas (Funvisis) de acuerdo a un escenario de sismo en Barbados, de magnitud 8.4 en la escala de Richter, donde se generarían olas de uno a tres metros de altura y afectaría la parte de la costa del país".

<http://www.correodelorinoco.gob.ve/14-estados-del-pais-haran-simulacro-de-tsunami-en-ejercicios-caribe-wave/>