

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

WORKING GROUP 3 Tsunami Ready Implementation

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The Establishment of the WG 3 of the ICG/IOTWMS







13th Session IOC-UNESCO Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System, Bali, 28 November to 1 December 2022



14th Session IOC-UNESCO Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation

First establishment of the WG 3:

- 13th Session ICG/IOTWMS in Bali 2022:
 The establishment of the WG 3,
 Tsunami Ready implementation
 - Chair: Suci Dewi Anugrah (Indonesia)
 - Veronique Philloe (Seychelles)

Continue Working of the WG 3:

- 14 th Session Session ICG/IOTWMS in Banten, Indonesia 2024: Continue work of the WG 3, Tsunami Ready Implementation:
 - Chair: Suci Dewi Anugrah (Indonesia)
 - Dr. Ali Khoshkholgh (Iran)

WG3 MEMBERS (2024-2026)

Working Group 3 is composed of ICG/IOTWMS TRRP experts, Member State Tsunami Ready Focal Points (TRFP), invited experts, IOTIC, Secretariat.

Chair: Ms Suci Dewi Anugrah (Indonesia)

Vice-Chair: Dr Ali Khoshkholgh (Iran)

- 1. Mr Matthew Zanini (Australia TRFP)
- 2. Mr Netai Chandra Dey Sarker (Bangladesh TRFP)
- 3. Ms Haniya Abdoulkarim Said (Comoros TRFP)
- 4. Dr T.M. Balakrishnan Nair (India TRFP)
- 5. Ms V Sunanda Manneela (India)
- 6. Ms Hidayanti (Indonesia TRFP)
- 7. Ms Kian Purna Sinki (Indonesia)
- 8. Mr Abdul Rosid (Indonesia)
- 9. Admiral Musa Julius (Indonesia)
- 10. Ms Aminingrum (Indonesia)
- 11. Dr Dinar Catur Istiyanto (Indonesia)
- 12. Dr Samad Hamzei (Iran TRFP)



TOR WG 3 TSUNAMI READY IMPLEMENTATION

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Liaise with other working group(s) and task team(s) within the ICG/IOTWMS and with working groups from other ocean basins through the TOWS-WG to:

- 1. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP) and similar initiatives.
- 2. Promote and provide guidance on how to nationally initiate TRRP and similar initiatives.
- 3. Facilitate the capacity development of TRRP and sharing of experiences between Member States.
- 4. Update Member States on TRRP developments and other related initiatives.
- 5. Explore the possibilities of extending the Tsunami Ready indicators to other sectors such as to critical infrastructures.
- 6. Provide advice to and collaborate with the UNESCO-IOC Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre (IOTIC) on capacity building for TRRP.
- 7. Prioritize SIDS, LDCs, Africa and NWIO region in the work programme.
- 8. Integrate ODTP RDIP into the WG3 work plan

ACTION REQUESTED TO WG3 FROM THE ICG/IOTWMS 2024 MEETING



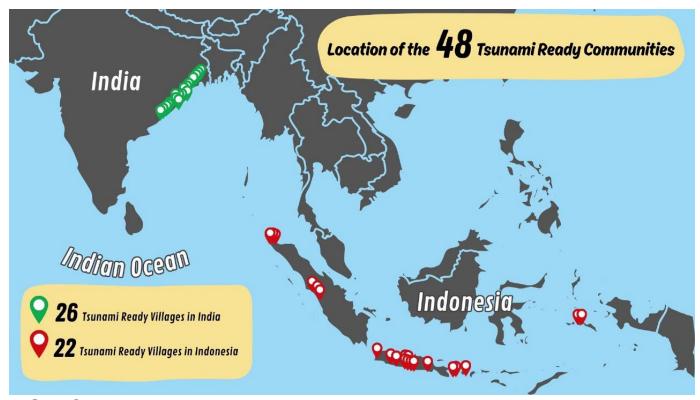
- Encourage Member States to establish National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB) or consider commission including its role, responsibilities, and functions in the existing disaster management coordination mechanism.
- 2. Review the guidance on Tsunami Ready Equivalency of ICG/PTWS.
- 3. Review national tsunami preparedness programmes in the Member States and prepare guidance on similar initiatives to the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme as contribution to the UN Decade Tsunami Program.
- 4. Encourage members to identify potential communities for implementing the Tsunami Ready Recognition Program
- 5. Continue the capacity development on Tsunami Ready for the Member States and national Tsunami Ready facilitators.
- 6. Encourage the Member States to explore possibilities for implementation of Tsunami Ready for critical infrastructure.

RECOMMENDATION ON TSUNAMI READY FROM THE CAPACITY ASESSMENT

- Unesc Intergovernmental Ocsanographic Commission
- 1.Encourage members to evaluate the role, responsibilities, and functions of the National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB) to determine if a new coordination body is needed or if the existing disaster management mechanism should be expanded to include these functions.
- 2.Encourage members to review the national tsunami preparedness program (if any) to ensure it aligns with the 12 Tsunami Ready indicators, to be reported to contribute to the UNESCO Tsunami Program
- 3. Guidance to review the similar activities aligns to the Tsunami Ready
- 4. Encourage members Identify potential communities as pilot sites for implementing the Tsunami Ready Recognition program
- 5.Continue the effort to provide capacity development on Tsunami Ready Training for the Member States in collaboration with IOTIC-BMKG
- 6. Training for Tsunami Ready Facilitator to process the recognition

48 Communities of India and Indonesia had been recognized as a UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready

Communities (Globally: 100 communities of TRC)



INDIA

1 Provinces, 6 Districts, 26 Villages Balasore District

- Jayadevkasaba Pahi Village,
- 2. Jagannathpur Village,
- Kanyanagari Village,
- 4. Sahapur Village, Bhadrak District
- Mohanpur Village,
- 2. Sanakrushnapur Village,
- 3. Adhuan Village,
- 4. Badahabelisahi Village, Ganjam District
- 1. Kantiagada Village,
- 2. Markandi Village,
- 3. Prayagi Village,
- 4. Uppalaputi Village,
- 5. Venkatraipur (New Baxipalli) Village,

Jagatsinghpur District

- 1. Bahgeipur Village,
- 2. Bhuyanpala Village,
- 3. Dhanaharbelari Village,
- 4. Noliasahi Village,
- 5. Shadabedi Village, Kendrapada District
- L. Chinchiri Village,
- 2. Kaitha Village,
- 3. Kantilo Village,
- Tantiapala_Sasan Village,Puri District
- 1. Chhotipada Village,
- 2. Keutajanga Village,
- 3. Khalakatapatana Village,
- . Narasinghpatana

INDONESIA

10 Provinces, 14 Districts, 22 Villages

Aceh

- 1. Deah Glumpang-Banda Aceh
- 2. Gampong Jawa-Banda Aceh
- 3. Mon Ikeun-Aceh Besar
- 4. Lamkruet-Aceh Besar

West Sumatera

- 1. Purus-Kota Padang
- 2. Lolong Belanti-Kota Padang
- 3. Tapakih-Kota Padang

Banten

1. Panggarangan-Lebak

West Java

1. Pangandaran-Pangandaran

Central Java

1. Sidaurip-Cilacap

Yogyakarta

- 1. Glagah-Kulon Progo
- 2. Kemadang-Gunung Kidul
- 3. Parangtritis-Bantul
- 4. Gading Sari- Bantul
- 5. Tirto Hargo- Bantul6. Poncosari- Bantul

East Java

Tambakrejo-Malang

Bali

- 1. Tanjung Benoa-Badung
- 2. Pangastulan-Buleleng

West Nusa Tenggara

 Kuta Mandhalika-Lombok Tengah

Maluku

- 1. Galala-Ambon
- 2. Hative-Ambon

COMMUNITIES PLANNED TO BE RECOGNIZED

















Maldives: Difusi Island

Timor Leste: Atabae

Seychelles: Anse Royale

India:

For this year the target is minimum 12 and max 30

Indonesia: communities had been nationally recognized:

- 1. Cikakak, Sukabumi, Jawa Barat
- 2. Citepus, Sukabumi, Jawa Barat
- 3. Wapia-Pia, Wakatobi,
- 4. Desa Tua Pejat, Kab. Mentawai
- 5. Desa Sidomulyo, Kab. Pacitan
- 6. Desa Pemenang Barat, Kab. Lombok Utara
- 7. Desa Penurunan, Kota Bengkulu
- B. Desa Lempuing, Kota Bengkulu
- 9. Desa Teluk Sepang, Kota Bengkulu
- 10. Krakatau Sarana Properti, Banten

ICG/IOTWMS Tsunami Ready Focal Point (TRFP) Criteria



Definition: The Tsunami Ready Focal Point (TRFP) is a Member State point of contact (person) officially designated by the Tsunami National Contact (TNC) to liaise with UNESCO-IOC Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWMS) through the UNESCO-IOC Secretariat on the implementation of the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Recognition Programme (TRRP), or a recognized similar national initiative, to help make atrisk communities prepared and resilient to any tsunami threat within their Member State

The Role of Tsunami Ready Focal Point:

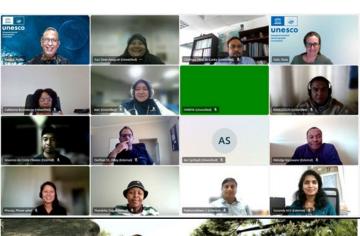
- a) Act as a national advocate for national implementation of the TRRP or a recognized similar initiative to help make at-risk communities prepared and resilient to any tsunami threat within their Member State.
- b) Actively contribute to the national implementation of the TRRP or a recognized similar initiative.
- c) Routinely update the UNESCO-IOC ICG/IOTWMS on the status of the national implementation of the TRRP or a recognized similar initiative.
- d) Inform relevant national authorities and organisations involved in the implementation of the TRRP or a recognised similar initiative on any information and/or updates provided by UNESCO-IOC on activities related to making at-risk communities Tsunami Ready.

Last WG3 Meetings





WG3 Meeting Hyderabad 7 February 2024





Recommendation:

- 1. Familiarize with the Tsunami Ready Manual
- 2. Evaluate the role, responsibilities, and functions of the National Tsunami Response Body (NTRB) to determine if a new coordination body is needed or if the existing disaster management mechanism should be expanded to include these functions.
- 3. Review the national tsunami preparedness program (if any) to ensure it aligns with the 12 Tsunami Ready indicators.

Regular Workshop for the NTRB and TRFP should be conducted

WG3 online meeting for the NTRFP, 21 August 2024

Participants:

Chair of: WG3, WG-2 Chair, WG-NWIO Chair, IOTIC, and Secretariat, Unesco

- 1. Bangladesh
- 2. Comoros
- 3. Madagascar
- 4. Malaysia
- 5. Maldives
- 6. Mauritius
- 7. Myanmar
- 8. Pakistan
- 9. Seychelles
- 10. South Africa
- 11. Sri Lanka
- 12. India
- 13. Indonesia
- 14. Timor Leste
- 15. Expert from PTWS

Currently there are 18 NRFPs

(Australia, UEA, Iran,

Mozambique), and 2 NTRB (India and Indonesia)

g of ICG/IOTWMS Steering Committee, Jakarta, 17-19 Ju

TSUNAMI READY EQUIVALENCY GUIDELINE

Background: the Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme may not always be practical in countries which have existing tsunami preparedness programmes. The implementation of formal recognition may result in additional costs, duplication of strategies, and the risk of confusion between the global, national and local frameworks. It is therefore recognized that



The guideline: guideline for description and reporting of existing tsunami risk management strategies in a manner similar to the Tsunami Ready, with following principles:

an approach is needed to enable such countries to contribute to the UN Ocean Decade goal.

- Provides similarly strong motivation to ensure tsunami resilience.
- The twelve indicators of the Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme are used to promote global consistency in reporting and measurement of tsunami preparedness.
- Builds upon a state's existing programmes, capacities and strengths.
- Contributes to Intergovernmental Coordination Group progress reporting for the UN Ocean Decade Tsunami Programme.

The Guideline consist of:

- 1. Implementation of the Equivalency Approach
 - Identification or establishment of national governance
 - Assessment of tsunami preparedness and resiliency
 - Define Community
 - Conduct a cross-referencing process
 - Reporting of Progress

TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAP, PLAN, AND PROCEDURE TRAINING





The WG3 was part of the TEMPP Training in Hyderabad, April. Promoting:

- a) Tsunami Ready Recognition Program
- b) National Tsunami Ready Board
- c) Learning Tsunami Ready from other countries





TSUNAMI READY COMMUNITIES IDENTIFIED BY THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSE OF THE TEMPP TRAINING



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List of Tsunami Ready Community identified by Participants (132)

- 1. Bangladesh: Kwetu Community (1)
- 2. India (109)
 - a) Odisha: Sipasarubali plus 99 Other communities (100)
 - b) Gujarat: Okha; Pingleshwar (2)
 - c) Kerala: Edavanakkad; Purakkad; Veliyancode; Alappad; Veliyaparamba; (5)
 - d) Karumkulam; Chemanchery; Azhikode (2)
- Indonesia: Pelabuhan Ratu; Sidomulyo; Cilegon (3)
- Iran: Jaask; Chabahar (2)
- Madagascar: Toamasina; Fort Dauphin (2)
- Malaysia: Kudat Sabah (1)
- Maldives: Diffushi Island (1)
- Oman: Alhail North (1)
- Seychelles: Anse Royale (1)
- 10. Timor Leste: Atabae village community (1)

List of community as working area at the tsunami modelling and evacuation map training (17)

- 1. Australia: Geraldton, Perth city
- 2. Bangladesh: Cox Bazars city
- 3. Comoros: Grande Comore Island
- 4. India: Kerala and Gujarat
- 5. Indonesia: Sidomulyo, Pacitan city
- 6. Iran: Chabahar city
- 7. Timor Leste: Komoro, Dili city
- 8. Kenya: Faza Island, Lamu archipelago
- 9. Madagaskar: Toamasina Seaport
- 10. Malaysia: Langkawi, Kedah province
- 11. Maldives: Fuvahmulah city
- 12. Mauritius: Rodrigues Island
- 13. Oman: Barka, Al-Batinah city
- 14. Seychelles: Anse Royale, Mahe island
- 15. South Africa: Durban and Cape Town city
- 16. Sri Lanka: Ambalangoda
- 17. United Arab Emirates: Khor Fakkan City

PEOPLE CENTRE TSUNAMI EARLY WARNING FOR THE INDIAN

COASTLINE (PCTWIN)

The WG 3 is involved to the PCTWIN for the WP3 Resilience Hub, focus on:

- Increase public awareness of tsunami
- Improve community preparedness and response

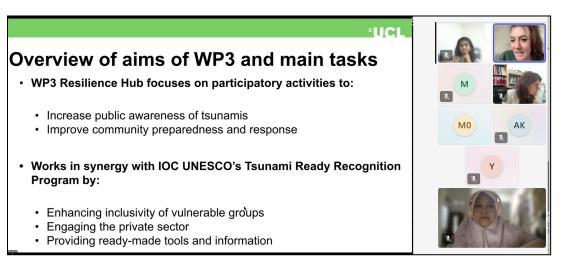
Work in Synergy with WG3 by

- Enhancing inclusivity of Vulnerable Groups
- Engaging the Private Sectors
- Providing ready-made tools and Information

Activities had been participated by WG3:

- Attended online for the Stakeholder Workshop/the Annual Meeting of PCTWIN project (8-11 April 2025).
- 2. WP3 online meeting (8 May 2025):
 - Discussed the result of the unique exercise to assess and enhance the involvement of all communities, including the most vulnerable populations in the Tsunami Ready Program.
 - Develop a clear and practical guideline based on the exercise to effectively measure inclusivity and engagement within Tsunami Ready Implementation





WP3 online meeting, 8 May 2025

ACTION PLAN



| N O | Recommendation | Action to be done | Outcomes | 2025 | 2026 |
|--------|--|---|---|----------|------|
| 1 | Encourage Member States to establish National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB) or consider including its role, responsibilities, and functions in the existing disaster management coordination mechanism | Online NTRB and NTRFP Workshop: | Repromoting TRRP Encourage the establishment of NTRB Collecting information of theTRRP Piloting | √ | |
| 2 | Review the guidance on Tsunami Ready Equivalency of ICG/PTWS. | Review The Tsunami Equivalency ICG/PTWS, coordination the ICG/PTWS | to contribute to 100% communities Prepare and Resilient | ٧ | |
| 3 | Review national tsunami preparedness programmes in the Member States and prepare guidance on similar initiatives to the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme as contribution to the UN Decade Tsunami Program. | Review national tsunami preparedness programmes in the Member States and prepare guidance on similar initiatives to the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme starting from the Capacity Assessment Result | to contribute to 100% communities Prepare and Resilient | √ | |
| 4 | Encourage members to identify potential communities for implementing the Tsunami Ready Recognition Program | Monitoring the Tsunami Ready Recogniton for the piloting village, based on the latest TEMPP questioner | Accelerating the TRRP | √ | |

ACTION PLAN

| ACTION PLAN | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|----------|----------|
| NO | Recommendation | Action to be done | Outcomes | 2025 | 2026 |
| 5 | Continue the capacity development on Tsunami Ready for the Member States and national Tsunami Ready facilitators. | Continue support on Tsunami Ready Capacity Development, working together with IOTIC, WG1 and WG2. Continue support the PCTWIN | To promote TRRP Having Facilitators of TRR Enrich/Complete the indicators of Tsunami Ready: ensuring the most vulnerable part of the TR | V | V |
| 6 | Encourage the Member States to explore possibilities for implementation of Tsunami Ready for critical infrastructure. | Discussing and Formulating the Guideline Tsunami Ready for Critical Infrastructure, cooperation with WG1 | To Have Tsunami Ready for Critical Infrastructure | ٧ | ٧ |
| 7 | | Submitted a proposal of Capacity Development of Tsunami Ready Implementation for the SIDs (Madagaskar, Mauritius, Seycelles, Maldives, Timor Leste) to the Indonesian Aid | To Prioritize SIDS, LDCs, Africa | ٧ | |
| 8 | | To have collaboration with Ocean Decade Coordination Centre for Coastal Resilience (DCC-CR) based at University of Bologna, Italy | Leverage the TRRP in the Indian Ocean To improve the TR indicators to address Ocean related hazard (Multi-Hazard Ready) | √ | |

19th Meeting of ICG/IOTWMS Steering Committee, Jakarta, 17-19 June 2025



THANK YOU