



*Training/Workshop on  
Tsunami Evacuation Maps, Plans, and Procedures and  
the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme for the Indian Ocean Member States  
Hyderabad - India, 15-23 April 2025*

# UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Indicators

## *TRRP 13: Response Indicators 3*

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UNESCO-IOC ICG/IOTWMS Secretariat

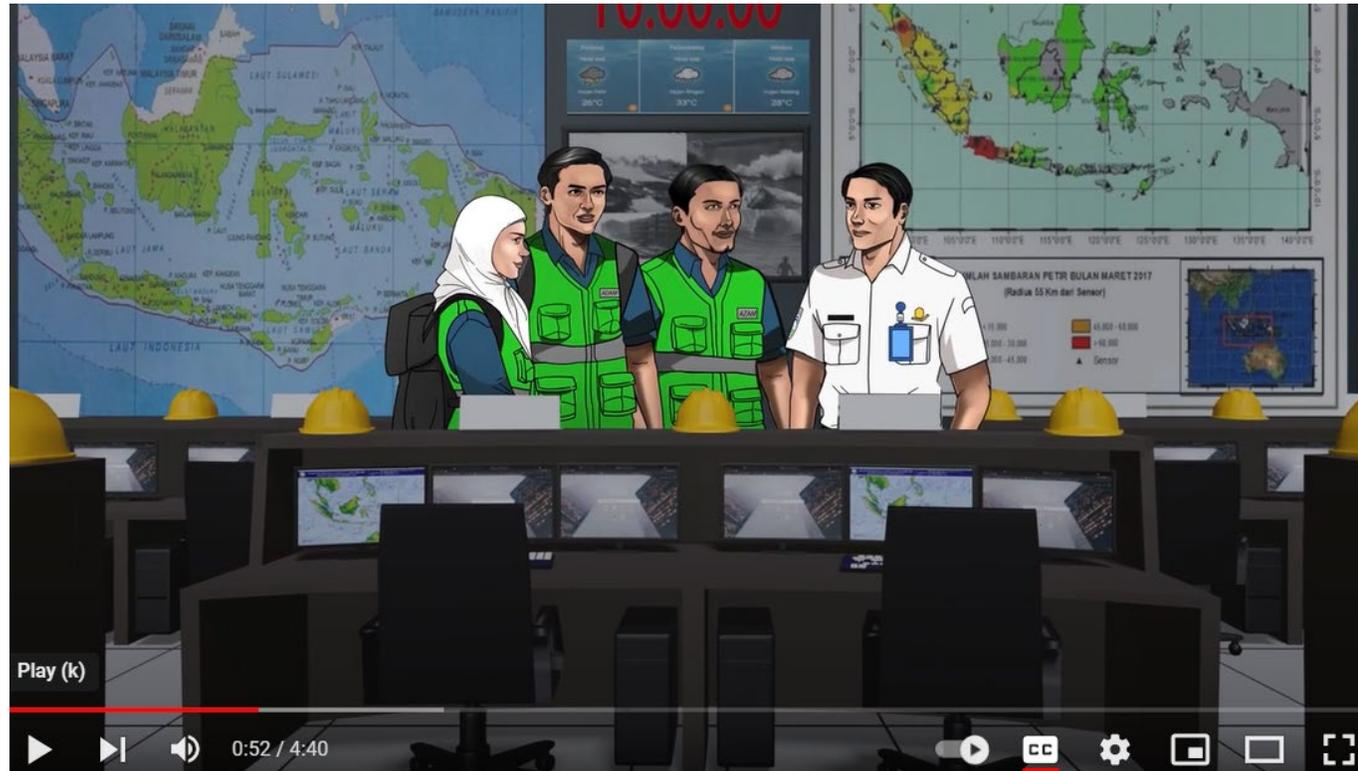


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- Tony Elliott, IOC-UNESCO Consultant



## RESP-3: Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24-hour official tsunami alerts are in place

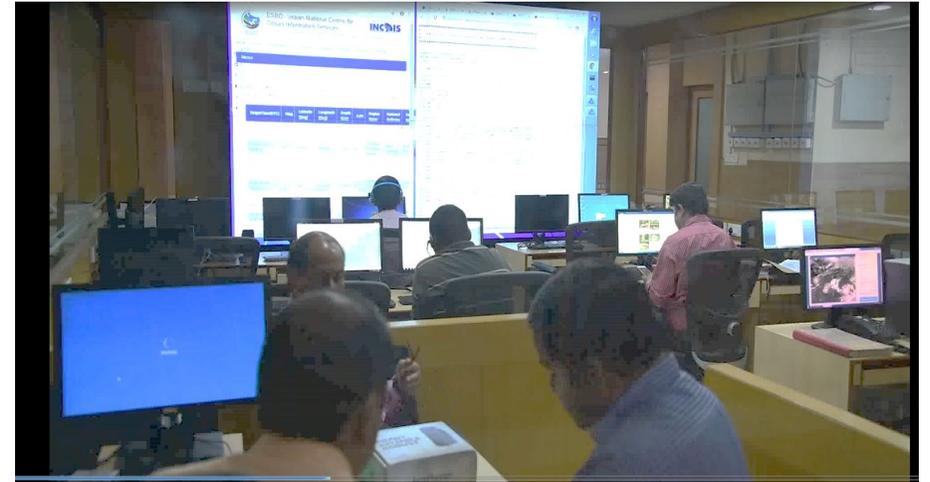


<https://youtu.be/04iGaCXulioVideo>

**+ 4:40 minutes**

# Introduction

- The community must have redundant and reliable means for a 24x7 warning point to receive official tsunami threat notifications from NTWCs and/or the DMO or other official alerting authorities such as local Disaster Management Organizations
- By redundant, we mean that there should be more than one means of communication to ensure that the alert is received by the warning point if one method fails.
- Alerts must be able to reach the warning point (and the EOC if activated) by at least 3 communications channels.



# Alerts must be able to reach the 24-hour warning point by at least 3 channels

*For the purposes of this indicator, the 24 hour warning point and/or the EOC (if activated) must be able to receive tsunami alerts through at least three of the following methods:*

1. Public Alert Radio Systems
2. National/Territorial warning call out tree system (documented in writing with backup indicated)
3. Instant messaging programmes available via the Internet used by operational personnel to share critical warning decision expertise and other significant information
4. Amateur Radio transceiver: Potential communications directly to NTWCs or Tsunami Warning Focal Point or Disaster Management Office or other official alerting authority
5. Through a third-party provider: Typically received via phone, email and/or a texting service to a smartphone, tablet, or computer
6. Local Radio: Emergency Alert System

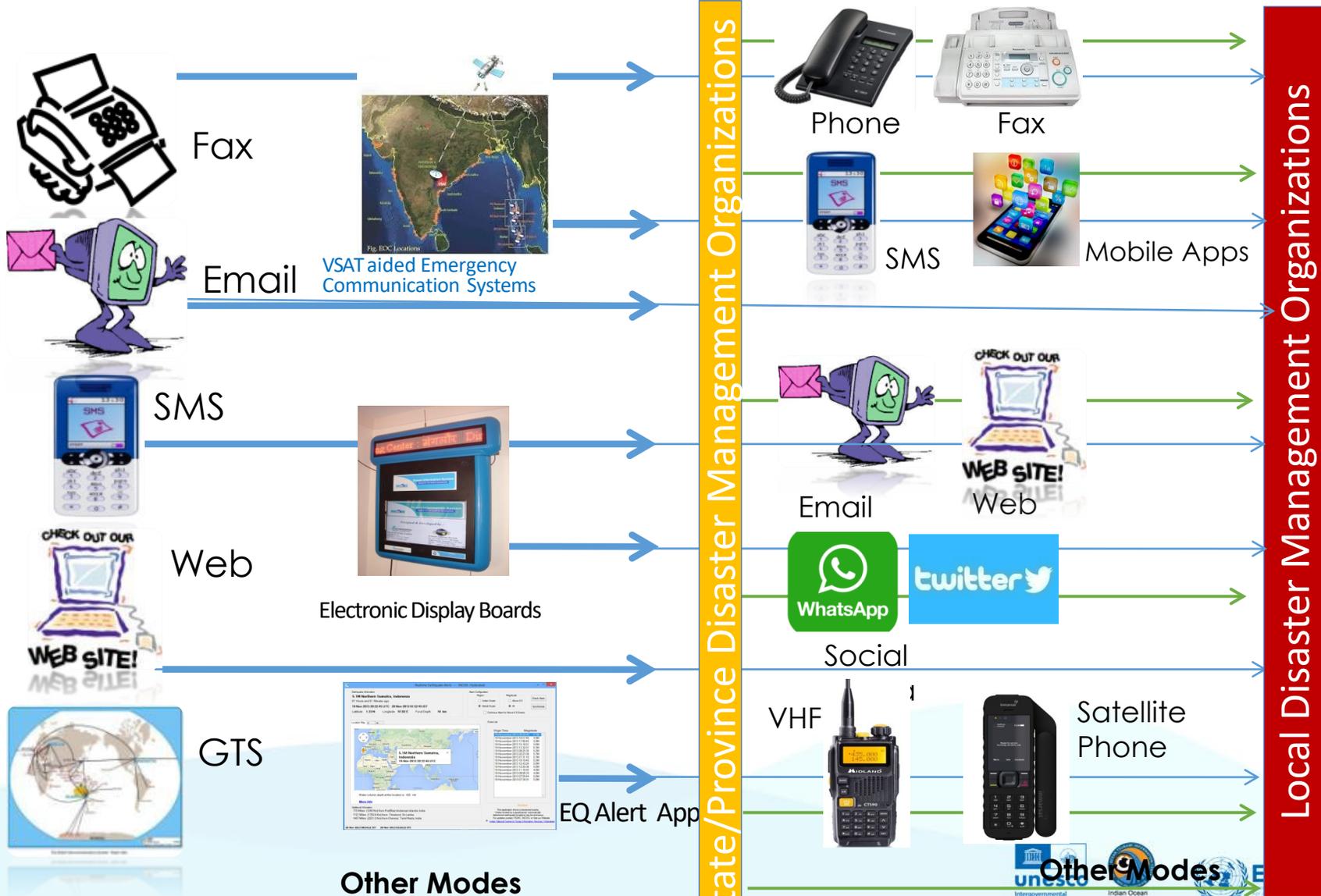
# Alerts must be able to reach the 24-hour warning point by at least 3 channels continued...

7. Active Internet monitoring capability, including social media such as Facebook and Twitter.
8. Direct email from NTWCs, Tsunami Warning Focal Point and/or Disaster Management Office.
9. Direct fax from NTWCs, Tsunami Warning Focal Point and/or Disaster Management Office.
10. Text message, direct pager or social media message from TSP, NTWC, Tsunami Warning Focal Point and/or Disaster Management Office.
11. Coast Guard (CG) broadcasts: warning point monitoring of CG marine channels



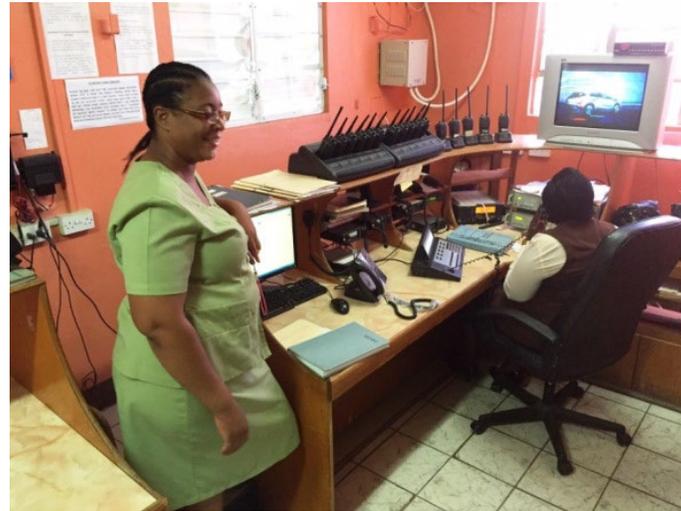
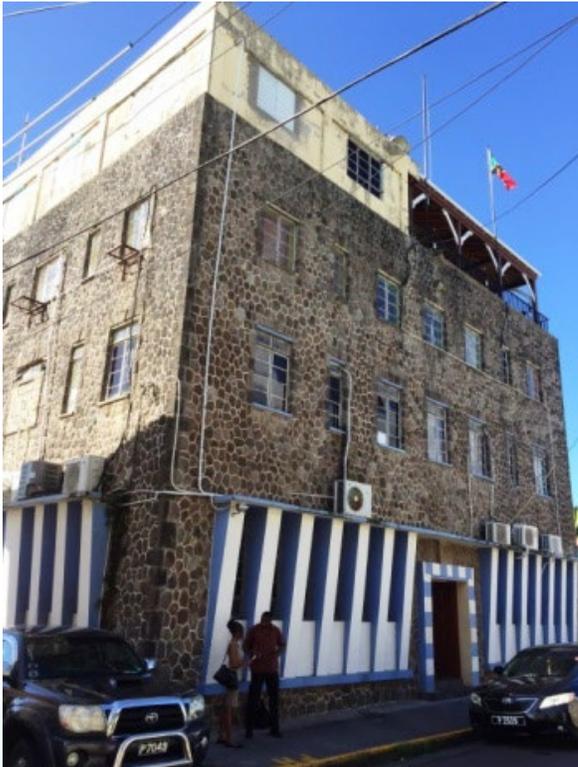
# Redundant and reliable means to receive 24x7 official tsunami alerts

Tsunami Early Warning Centre



# Examples of multiple methods to receive tsunami alerts in the Caribbean

## St Kitts & Nevis



Police Headquarters in Basseterre, St. Kitts:

- One dedicated computer for receiving tsunami products
- Functions as TWFP for both islands
- Email
- Telephone

## Cedeño, Marcovia, Honduras

- Telephone Call
- WhatsApp
- Text Message
- Police Radio Communications System



# Thank you



***IOC/UNESCO Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre  
IOTIC-BMKG Programme Office***

***Disaster Risk Reduction and Tsunami Information Unit  
UNESCO Jakarta Office***

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