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Tsunami Ready Recognition Program (TRRP)

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TSUNAMI READY AND OCEAN DECADE

UN Secretary General Message on the WTAD 2021 "We can build on progress achieved – ranging from better outreach to tsunami-exposed communities around the world, to the inclusion of a Tsunami Programme in the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development ",

Safe Ocean: life and livelihoods are protected from ocean-related hazards

In June 2022, the UNESCO-IOC Assembly approved the establishment of the IOC Ocean Decade Tsunami Programme to contribute to the outcome 'A Safe Ocean' of the Ocean Decade, with the aim of **making 100% communities at risk of tsunami prepared for and resilient to tsunami by 2030 through the implemention of UNESCO/IOC Tsunami Ready Program**

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SAFE OCEAN

Not oceans and shores that do not have coastal hazards (*i.e-Tsunami*).

….. is coastal area and ocean that is understood, observed, can be predicted, and where the people can continue to interact with the sea and oceans for their livelihood and lifestyle without having the fear of coastal hazards (tsunamis), as they already have the awareness, knowledge, preparedness, skills, and abilities to safe themselves in case of an emergency (tsunami)

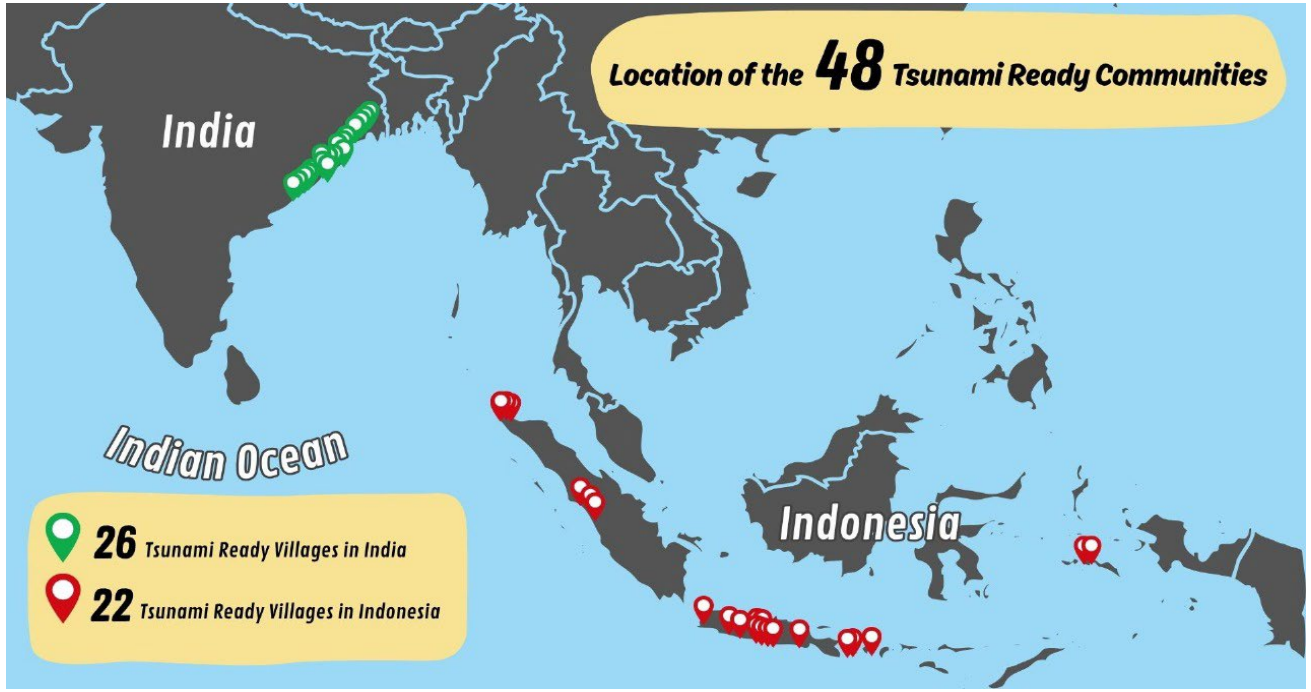
TSUNAMI READY FOR GLOBAL TSUNAMI SYMPOSIUM 2024

36 communities: 12 from Indonesia and 24 from India were recognized as Tsunami ready Community

Banda Aceh Statement:
Global Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System: Building Sustainability for the next decade through Transformation and Innovation.

UNESCO and its partners call on States and civil society to drastically step up their investments and efforts to achieve 100% Tsunami Ready Communities worldwide by 2030.

CURRENT STATUS OF THE INDIAN OCEAN TSUNAMI READY COMMUNITIES



INDIA
1 Provinsi, 6 Kecamatan, 26 Desa

Balasore District
1. Jayadevkasaba Pahi Village,
2. Jagannathpur Village,
3. Kanyanagari Village,
4. Sahapur Village,

Bhadrak District
Mohanpur Village,
1. Sanakrushnapur Village,
2. Adhuan Village,
3. Badahabelisahi Village,

Ganjam District
1. Kantiagada Village,
2. Markandi Village,
3. Prayagi Village,
4. Uppalaputi Village,
5. Venkatraipur Village,

Jagatsinghpur District
1. Bahgeipur Village,
2. Bhuyanpala Village,
3. Dhanaharbelari Village,
4. Noliasahi Village,
5. Shadabedi Village,

Kendrapada District
1. Chinchiri Village,
2. Kaitha Village,
3. Kantilo Village,
4. Tantiapala_Sasan Village,

Puri District
1. Chhotipada Village,
2. Keutajanga Village,
3. Khalakatapatana Village,
4. Narasinghpatana

INDONESIA
10 Provinsi, 14 Kecamatan, 22 Desa

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

Banten
1. Panggarangan-Lebak

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

Jawa Barat
1. Pangandaran-Pangandaran

Jawa Tengah
1. Sidaurip-Cilacap

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

Jawa Timur
1. Tambakrejo-Malang

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

Nusa Tenggara Barat
1. Kuta Mandhalika-Lombok Tengah

Maluku
1. Galala-Ambon
2. Hative-Ambon

UNESCO IOC TSUNAMI READY RECOGNITION PROGRAMME

Tsunami Ready is a community **performance-based programme** that facilitates tsunami preparedness as an **active collaboration** of the public (community), community leaders, and national and local emergency management agencies

The main objective is to **improve coastal community preparedness** for tsunami emergencies, to minimise the loss of life, livelihoods and property, and to ensure a **structural and systematic approach** in building community preparedness

Benefits of Tsunami Ready Programme

1. **Strengthens tsunami preparedness of coastal communities**
   - Improved assessments of Hazards, Risk, Inundation, and Evacuation
   - Improved early warning systems/warning chain
   - Improved public awareness, understanding of tsunami threat and preparedness
   - Tests awareness and preparedness through regular exercises
2. **Strengthens preparedness for other hazards**
3. **Improves community planning**
4. **Encourages a consistent and sustainable approach to disaster risk reduction**
5. **Contributes to the aims of the Global Frameworks (SDG, SFDRR)**
6. **International recognition from UNESCO-IOC as Tsunami Ready Community**

IMPLEMENTING TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS

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The programme is based on 12 key performance indicators grouped into three categories:

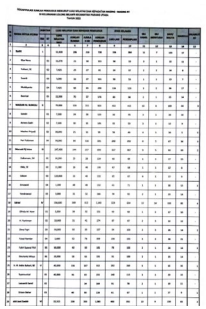
1. **Assessment**: Hazard mapping, population estimation, and resource identification.
2. **Preparedness**: Approved evacuation maps, public signage, and annual outreach/education (at least 3 times a year).
3. **Response**: Approved community response plans, reliable 24-hour alert reception, and redundant means for public dissemination.

	TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS Stage of achievement
I	**ASSESSMENT (ASSESS)**
1	**ASSESS-1**. Tsunami hazard zones are mapped and designated
2	**ASSESS-2**. The number of people at risk in the tsunami hazard zone is estimated
3	**ASSESS-3**. Economic, infrastructural, political, and social resources are identified
II	**PREPAREDNESS (PREP)**
4	**PREP-1**. Easily understood tsunami evacuation maps are approved.
5	**PREP-2**. Tsunami information including signage is publicly displayed.
6	**PREP-3**. Outreach and public awareness and education resources are available and distributed.
7	**PREP-4**. Outreach or educational activities are held at least 3 times a year.
8	**PREP-5**: A community tsunami exercise is conducted at least every two years
III	**RESPONSE (RESP)**
9	**RESP-1**. A community tsunami emergency response plan is approved.
10	**RESP-2**. The capacity to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami is in place.
11	**RESP-3**. Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24-hour official tsunami alerts are in place.
12	**RESP-4**. Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate 24-hour official tsunami alerts to the public are in place.

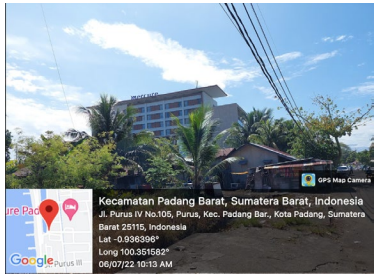
IMPLEMENTING TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS

Assessment

Mapping the hazard



Identify the estimation of people at risk, and developing the Tsunami Evacuation Procedure



Identify Infrastructure Resources for community Evacuation Place

Preparedness

Tsunami Evacuation Map

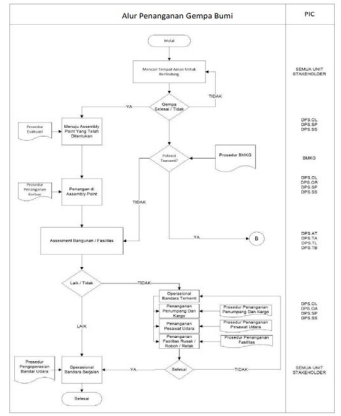
Tsunami Information signage

Tsunami game board as education resources

Storytelling Workshop

Tsunami Drill

Response



Tsunami Management Plan

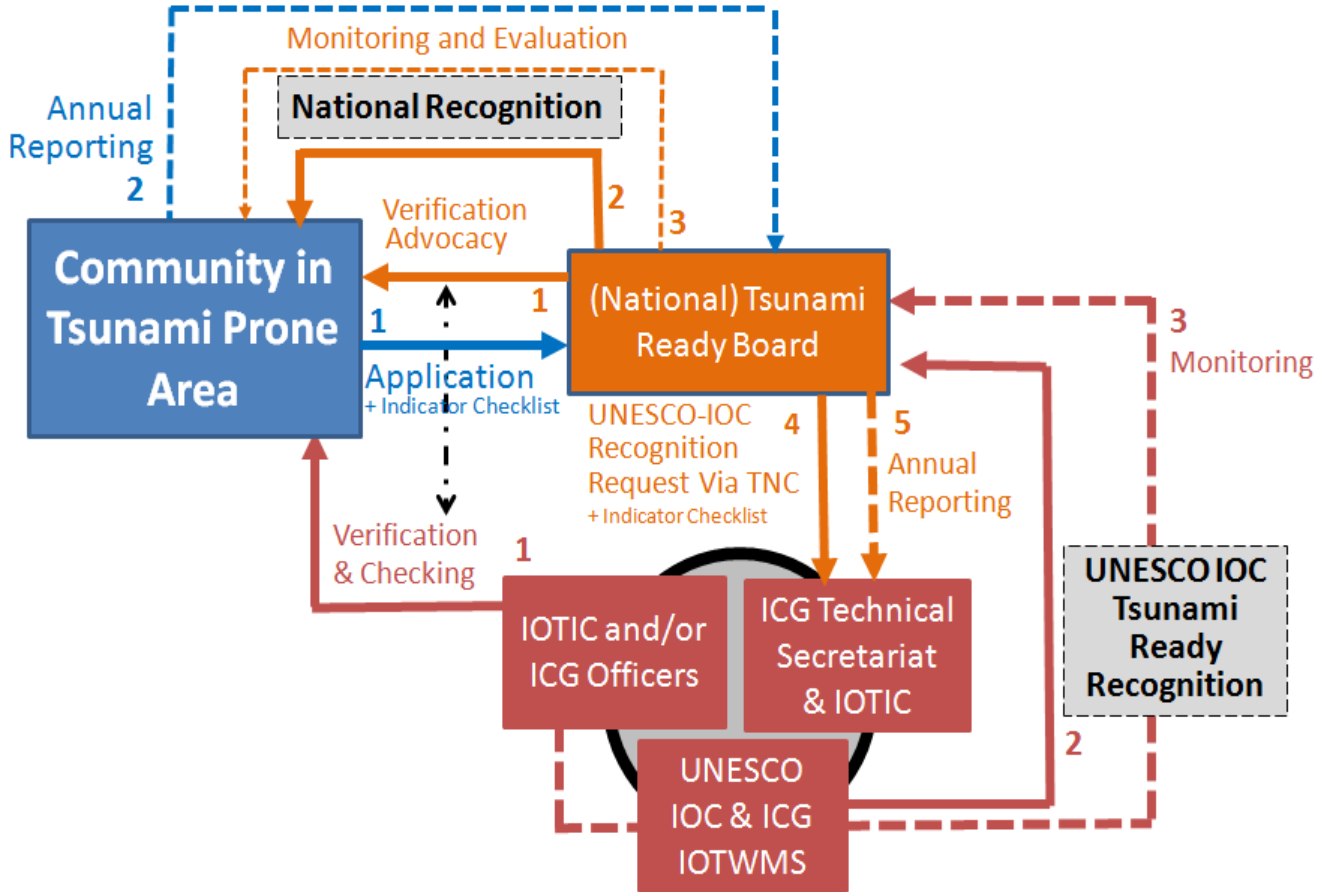
Disaster Preparedness Community Structure

Receiving tsunami warning through WRS-New Gen

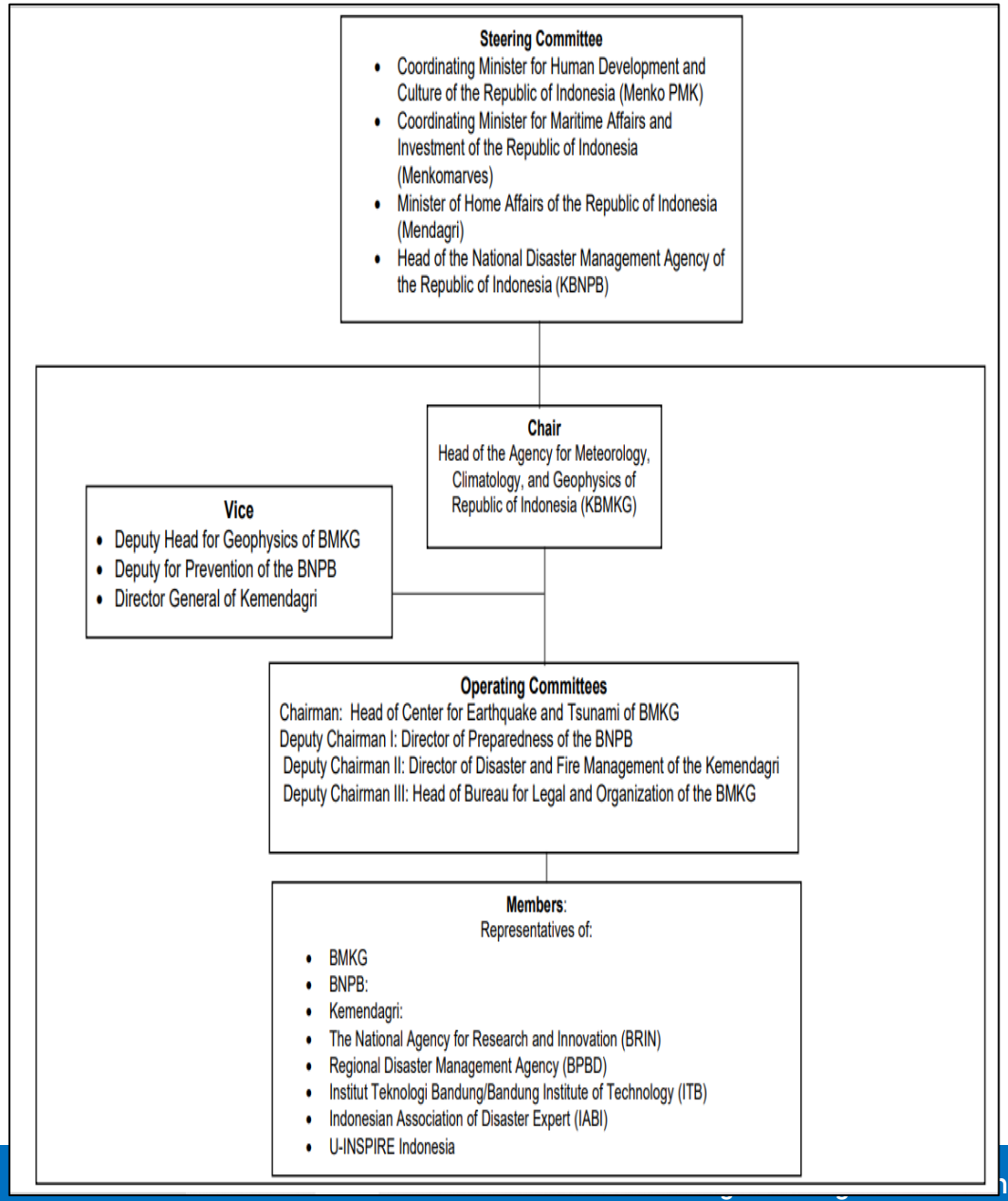
Early warning dissemination via sirens

TSUNAMI READY RECOGNITION PROCESS

1. Communities submit applications to the National Tsunami Ready Board (NTRB) Indonesia for assistance in becoming a Tsunami Ready Community.
2. The NTRB provides assistance and field verification to ensure the completion of the 12 indicators. If these indicators are met, the community will receive a certificate of national recognition from the NTRB.
3. The NTRB will monitor and evaluate the 12-indicator document.
4. The NTRB submits proposals/recommendations to UNESCO through the IOTIC for the community to receive recognition as a Tsunami Ready Community by UNESCO-IOC.
5. UNESCO will request the IOTIC to conduct field verification. If the 12 indicators are met, UNESCO will issue a Certificate of Recognition.
6. UNESCO will request the NTRB to monitor and evaluate the 12 Tsunami Ready indicators.



National TsunamI Ready Board (NTRB)



NATIONAL TSUNAMI READY BOARD - INDIA

1	Director, INCOIS	Chairman
2	Representative from NDMA	Member
3	Representative from MHA	Member
4	Representative from MoES	Member
5	Representative from DMO, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Member
6	Representative from DMO, Odisha	Member
7	Head-TWG, INCOIS	Member Secretary

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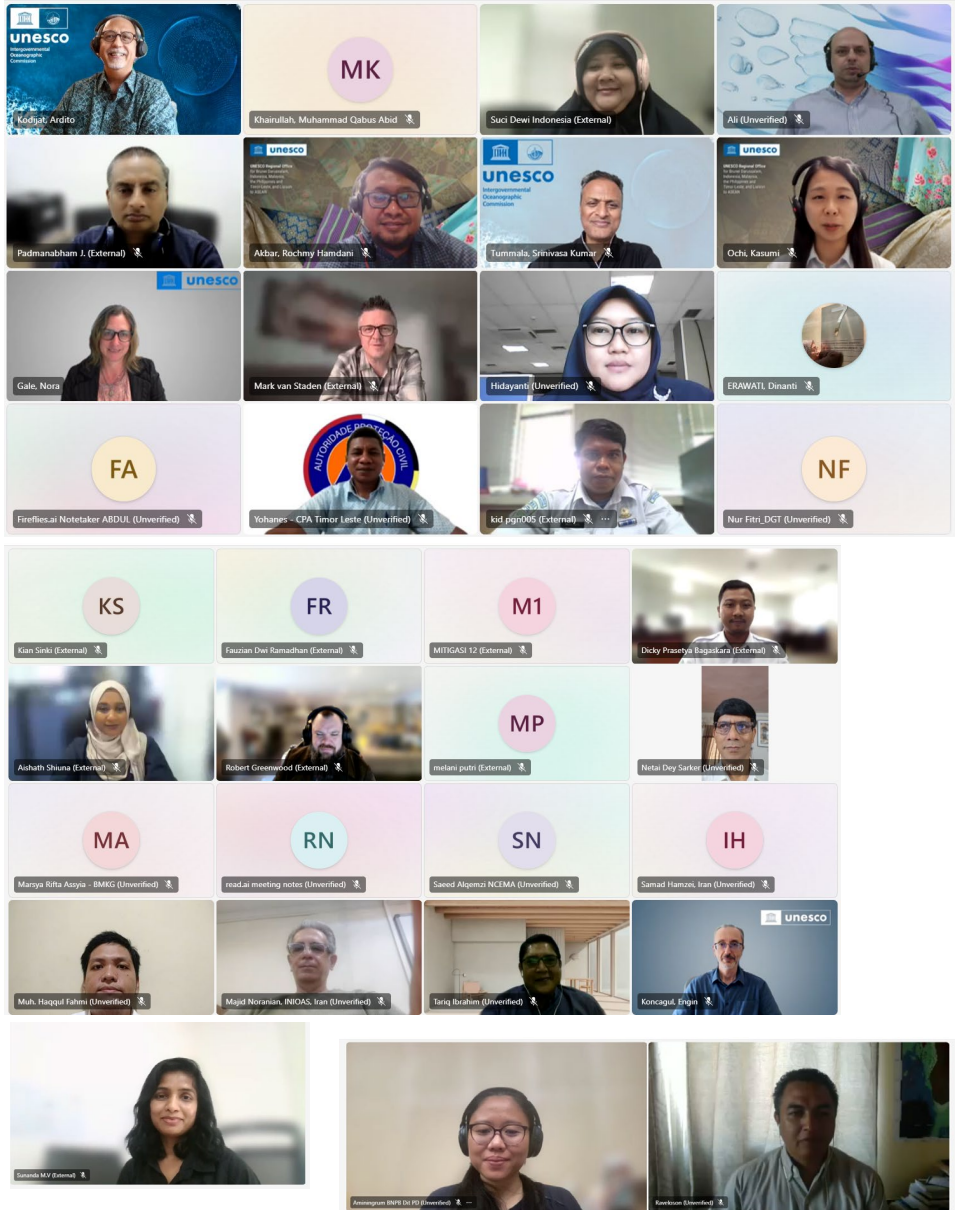
New NTRB in Seychelles has been established in 2025

Role of NTRB: Coordinating, advocacy, promotion,and socialization TRC, Recommend the Tsunami Ready Community to gain UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition,

- Meet regularly to plan activities and review progress
- Prepare a list of all entities that can support the Tsunami Ready programme
- Appoint representatives to oversee the implementation and maintenance of the Tsunami Ready indicators
- Develop a fully costed and resourced work plan
- Monitor implementation and review status of Tsunami Ready indicators
- Complete and submit Tsunami Ready recognition Application to the NTRB



National Tsunami Ready Focal Points (NTRFP)

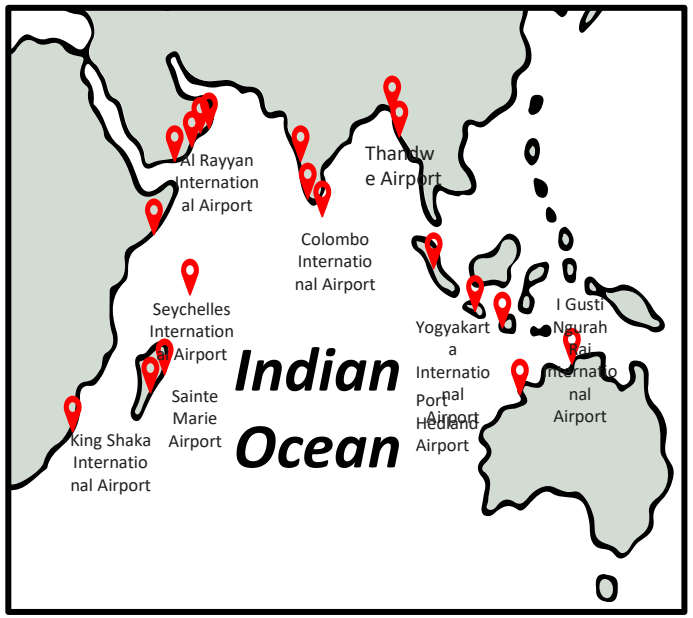
(TRFP) is a contact (person) officially to liaise with ICG/IOTWMS on the implementation of Recognition Programme (TRRP), or a recognized similar national initiative,

NTRFPs from:

1. Bangladesh
2. Madagascar
3. Maldives
4. Mozambique
5. Myanmar
6. Pakistan
7. South Africa
8. Sri Lanka
9. India
10. Indonesia
11. India
12. Timor Leste
13. UEA
14. Australia,
15. Comoros,
16. Malaysia,
17. Mauritius,
18. Seychelles

Ntrfp Coordination Meeting, 14 October 2025

TSUNAMI READY FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



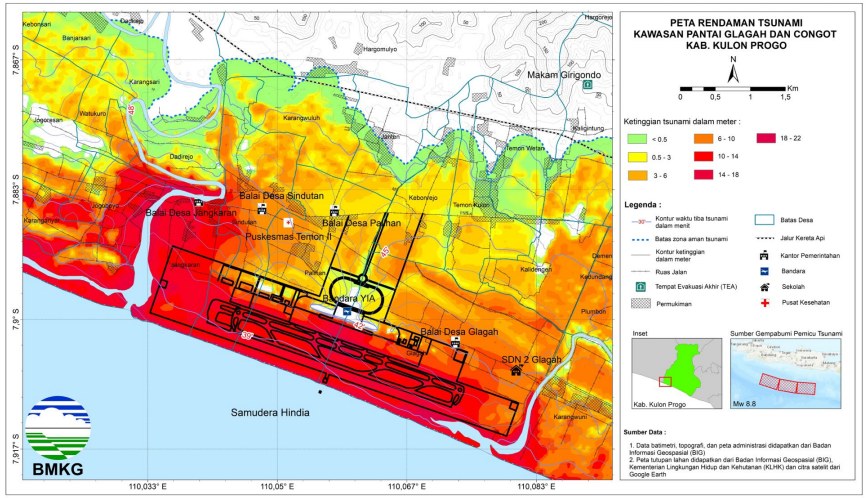
TSUNAMI READY FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE GUIDELINE

Same Foundation, The approach **adopts the 12 UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready indicators,** adjusts them based on **the type and function of each critical infrastructure** (e.g., airport, port, industrial zone).

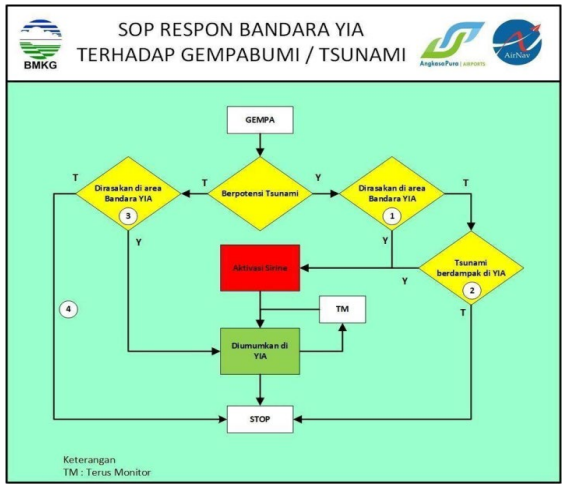
- There are currently no standardized guidelines specifically developed for recognizing Tsunami Ready for critical infrastructure and private sector community.
- The concept of TRRP Implementation for Critical Infrastructure and the Drafted Guidelines has been proposed during the online meeting of WG 3 for the ICG/IOTWMS.
- The guidelines is currently under review.

- Critical infrastructure also forms an integral part of coastal communities.
- With operations running continuously 24 hours a day, seven days a week, these facilities have a distinct advantage in maintaining tsunami preparedness.
- There are currently no standardized guidelines specifically developed for recognizing Tsunami Ready for critical infrastructure community.
- Many of critical infrastructure are constructed along coastal areas directly facing the sea
- TRC aims to:
  - Ensuring Human Safety
  - Anticipating Cascading Hazards
  - Accelerating Recovery and Business Continuity
  - Maximizing the Role of Critical Infrastructure in Strengthening Community Preparedness

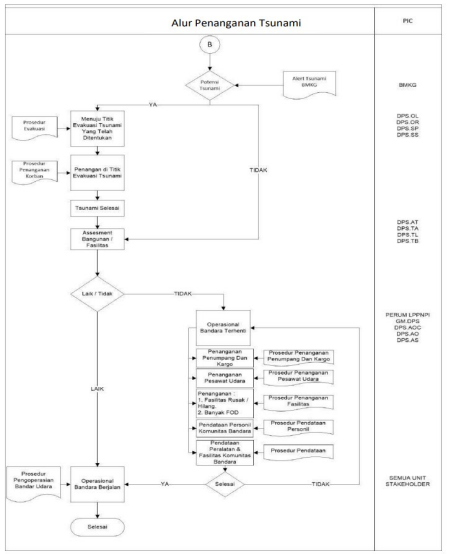
ADOPTING TSUNAMI READY APPROACH FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



Developing Tsunami hazard Map



Revise SOP



1. Tsunami Ready had been implemented in Yogyakarta International Airport
2. Ngurah Rai International airport
3. Benoa Port
4. Krakatau Industrial Zone

Tsunami Dril

Deploy the WRS

Workshop for Tsunami Education

TSUNAMI READY EQUIVALENCY

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

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

- 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.

Implementation of the Equivalency Approach

- Identification or establishment of national governance
- Assessment of tsunami preparedness and resiliency
  - Define Community
  - Conduct a cross-referencing process

REMARKS

- Engaging many collaborators (NTWC, NDMO, industry, critical infrastructure, hotel, University) to solve the limitations of existing end-to-end tsunami early warning information delivered to the targeted coastal community at tsunami risk.
- Developing various innovation of the preparedness activities outreach to approach all component of the communities
- Building a culture of tsunami resilience through the continuous drill and providing routine tsunami education will increase the community resilience.
- Utilizing the existing program as platform to develop tsunami resilience
- Expanding Tsunami Ready Implementation to critical infrastructure and private sector to speed up the Tsunami Resilience
- Building a National Tsunami Ready Board to oversight, monitor and advocate the tsunami ready implementation

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THANK YOU

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