

IOC/UNESCO TSUNAMI READY RECOGNITION



2021-2030
United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development



The Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP) of IOC/UNESCO is an international community-based initiative designed to mitigate tsunami-related risks and build resilient coastal communities. Its main objective is to enhance preparedness and minimize the loss of life and property by adhering to 12 established indicators, grouped into Assessment, Preparedness, and Response action categories. Communities meeting 12 indicators are recognized as "Tsunami Ready" by IOC/UNESCO. The recognition is renewable every four years.

To date, the TRRP is being implemented in ten countries across the North-Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean regions, including:

-  Larnaca (Cyprus)
-  Alexandria (Egypt)
-  Samos (Greece)
-  Marsaxlokk (Malta)
-  El Jadida (Morocco)
-  Chipiona (Spain)
-  Büyükçekmece (Türkiye)
-  Cannes (France)
-  Minturno, Palmi, Marzamemi and Otranto (Italy)
-  Israel

The IOC/UNESCO CoastWAVE project funded by EU DG ECHO, aims to establish seven IOC/UNESCO Tsunami Ready Recognized Communities in NEAM region that meet all indicators by the end of June 2024.

1 Coastal communities seeking the IOC/UNESCO Tsunami Ready recognition should follow the guidelines and meet all 12 indicators.

2 Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme Application Form is available [here](#).

3 To initiate the implementation of Tsunami Ready in the North-Eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and connected seas, contact the North-Eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and connected seas Tsunami Information Centre (NEAMTIC) of IOC/UNESCO via d.chang-seng@unesco.org.

To support effective implementation of the Tsunami Ready programme, IOC/UNESCO has developed and published "[Standard Guidelines for the Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme](#)".

In addition, a [Tsunami Ready Viewer](#) has been created to provide an interactive global map of communities that are recognized or are officially seeking recognition as "Tsunami Ready".



IOC/UNESCO TSUNAMI READY RECOGNITION PROGRAMME

in the North-Eastern Atlantic,
Mediterranean and
connected seas



Tsunami Ready Indicators

I ASSESSMENT (ASSESS)



ASSESS-1. TSUNAMI HAZARD ZONES ARE MAPPED AND DESIGNATED

The community has mapped potential tsunami hazard zones, which outlines the probable flooding areas by modeling tsunamis or by other acceptable sources such as "baseline tsunami zone". Additional guidance: "[Preparing for community tsunami evacuations: from inundation to evacuation maps, response plans and exercises](#)"



ASSESS-2. THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE AT RISK IN THE TSUNAMI HAZARD ZONE IS ESTIMATED

The emergency responders have the day and nighttime population data of local residents as well as non-residents that are at risk.



ASSESS-3. ECONOMIC, INFRASTRUCTURAL, POLITICAL, AND SOCIAL RESOURCES ARE IDENTIFIED

The community is aware of available local resources and capacities to mitigate its tsunami risk.

II PREPAREDNESS (PREP)



PREP-1. EASILY UNDERSTOOD TSUNAMI EVACUATION MAPS ARE APPROVED

The community-approved tsunami evacuation maps incorporating local knowledge and illustrating tsunami evacuation routes, assembly areas and critical facilities are prepared. Maps should be based on tsunami hazard zone mapping and consistent with the community's Tsunami Emergency Response Plan (TERP).



PREP-2. TSUNAMI INFORMATION INCLUDING SIGNAGE IS PUBLICLY DISPLAYED

There is public display of signages for evacuation and public education on how to respond in the event of a tsunami, including but not limited to (1) tsunami danger area and hazard zones (entering and leaving signs), 2) evacuation routes, (3) assembly areas, (4) tsunami response education (e.g. go to higher ground, alert levels), and (5) tsunami evacuation maps.



PREP-3. OUTREACH AND PUBLIC AWARENESS AND EDUCATION RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE AND DISTRIBUTED

The outreach and public education materials such as (1) tsunami evacuation maps, (2) evacuation routes, (3) safety tips and (4) information about when and how to respond to warnings, prepared and tailored according to local needs and location-specific tsunami threats, and distributed through at least three diverse channels.



PREP-4. OUTREACH OR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES ARE HELD AT LEAST THREE TIMES A YEAR

At least three outreach or educational activities are organized each year. Among these, one event should include the community and focus particularly on those residing in the tsunami hazard zone. The primary topics include familiarizing public with the evacuation routes, the methods of alert notifications, safety measures and appropriate responses.



PREP-5. A COMMUNITY TSUNAMI EXERCISE IS CONDUCTED AT LEAST EVERY TWO YEARS

The exercise can focus solely on the tsunami hazard or can be part of a multi-hazard exercise. The exercise could be (1) tabletop, (2) functional, or (3) full-scale. It should also include a communications test. Additional guidance: "[Preparing for community tsunami evacuations: from inundation to evacuation maps, response plans and exercises](#)"

III RESPONSE (RESP)



RESP-1. A COMMUNITY TSUNAMI EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (TRP) IS APPROVED

The emergency responders have an approved and dedicated TRP, either standalone or as part of a multi-hazard emergency response plan covering a specific plan for tsunamis. If a community-level plan does not exist, other acceptable plans include a countywide TRP or a state or local comprehensive emergency management plan.



RESP-2. THE CAPACITY TO MANAGE EMERGENCY RESPONSE OPERATIONS DURING A TSUNAMI IS IN PLACE

The emergency responders are capable of ensuring that community officials can execute tsunami warning functions (public notifications) and response functions (evacuation) based on predetermined procedures related to tsunami warning information and tsunami emergency response operations during a tsunami event.



RESP-3. REDUNDANT AND RELIABLE MEANS TO TIMELY RECEIVE 24-HOUR OFFICIAL TSUNAMI ALERTS ARE IN PLACE

The community has redundant and reliable means to receive tsunami threat notifications at any time by at least three different methods from the National Tsunami Warning Centers (NTWCs), the Emergency or Disaster Management Offices (E/DMC), or other officially recognized alerting authorities such as local emergency management agencies.



RESP-4. REDUNDANT AND RELIABLE MEANS TO TIMELY DISSEMINATE 24-HOUR OFFICIAL TSUNAMI ALERTS TO THE PUBLIC ARE IN PLACE

The emergency responders have redundant and reliable means to disseminate tsunami alerts to the public at any time of the day from the 24-hour warning point and/or Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) through at least three different methods.