**Beneficiary Countries**
Bangladesh, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Islamic Republic of Iran, India, Laos, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Philippines, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia,

**Implementing Partners**
IOC-UNESCO

**Budget (US$)**
$440,000

**Duration**
Mar. 2010 to Mar. 2011

**Related SDGs**

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**PROJECT CONTEXT**

Robust and well-tested standard operating procedures (SOPs) for tsunami warning and emergency response ensure efficient and rapid evacuation of tsunami inundation zones. Nevertheless, at the time of this project, most countries still lacked such high standards in SOPs. Additionally, the transboundary nature of tsunami hazards requires standards of interoperability and consistency in evaluation and warning message content. Regionally coordinated approaches are therefore needed to ensure these standards. In addition, regional cooperation fosters the development of regionally transferable products for the rapid exchange of data and event information.

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**PROJECT OBJECTIVE**

This project aimed to strengthen existing tsunami warning and emergency responses through training workshops.

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**KEY OUTCOMES**

- Twelve workshops were held to support the development of the SOPs on tsunami early warning systems and effective, end-to-end tsunami warning response plans.
- SOPs for tsunami warning and emergency response were developed and improved in the four target countries (Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Viet Nam).
- The cooperation between national tsunami warning centres and national disaster management organizations was improved and fostered at both regional and sub regional level.
- Comprehensive workshop material was developed including a regional set of generic SOPs for countries bordering the South China Sea, a structured set of guidelines for developing and maintaining SOPs, and a draft manual on SOPs for tsunami warning and emergency response.