



Photo: ESCAP

ESCAP TRUST FUND

FOR TSUNAMI,
DISASTER AND
CLIMATE
PREPAREDNESS

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY CAPACITY FOR EFFECTIVE EARLY WARNING IN MALDIVES



Beneficiary
Countries
Maldives

Implementing
Partners

UNDP Maldives

Budget (US\$)
\$90,000

Duration
**Jan. 2008 to
Dec. 2009**

Related SDGs



PROJECT CONTEXT

The Maldives were among the most severely affected countries during the Indian Ocean Tsunami of 2004. In addition to the multiple hazards threatening the country such as tsunamis or cyclones, the geographical characteristics of the country are a main reason for its high vulnerability. The low elevation and beach erosion of the islands, combined with the high dependence on the tourism and fisheries sector and the threatening sea-level rise make the Maldives one of the most vulnerable countries in the region. Furthermore, the remoteness and inaccessibility of some islands challenges the delivery of services, communication and transportation, especially during the occurrence of a natural disaster.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The project aimed at strengthening capacity at the national and community levels for early warning on tsunami and other natural hazards.

KEY OUTCOMES

- 14 governmental agencies have developed the final draft of their tsunami early warning standard operating procedures.
- The community-based preparedness plans of 10 islands in Dhaalu Atoll have been formalized and authorized by the islands' councillors.
- A public awareness campaign was launched in late 2009, through which educational and information materials were distributed to affected population.

