BUILDING RISK KNOWLEDGE TO ENHANCE TSUNAMI EARLY WARNING, PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION

PROJECT CONTEXT
Although the Indian Ocean has a long history of devastating tsunamis, the region’s tsunami threat had received little public attention before December 2004. While tsunami and coastal risk assessment studies have been undertaken in the aftermath, the UNDP studies on “Institutional and Legislative Systems for Early Warning and Disaster Risk Reduction” indicates that historical data was not collected in a systematic way. Thus, trends on hazard, vulnerability and capacity cannot be analysed. To establish an evidence base for reducing losses and supporting sustainable development, key stakeholders have to interact closely and share expertise. By working together regionally, nationally, and locally, the capacity for conducting and using tsunami

KEY OUTCOMES
• Through trainings, the application of Comprehensive Tsunami Risk Assessment Guidelines in both Indonesia and Sri Lanka was promoted among key national agencies. In Sri Lanka, national trainings, focused on enhancing capacity for tsunami risk assessment, were carried out. A case study was finalized and used by the regional Indian Ocean tsunami warning system working group. Furthermore, in Indonesia, guidelines for tsunami risk assessment and mitigation were revised and implemented in two pilot locations.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE
This project aimed to improve capacity of the core group of practitioners in target countries to enable them to work together regionally, nationally, and locally in conducting and using tsunami

Related SDGs

Budget (US$) $340,000


Implementing Partners
UNDP, Asia Pacific Regional Center

Beneficiary Countries
Indonesia, Sri Lanka

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