

ICG/NEAMTWS

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION GROUP
FOR THE TSUNAMI WARNING AND MITIGATION SYSTEM IN THE NORTH-EASTERN ATLANTIC, THE MEDITERRANEAN AND CONNECTED SEAS



ICG/NEAMTWS MEMBER STATES

ALBANIA, ALGERIA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CAPE VERDE, CROATIA, CYPRUS, DENMARK, EGYPT, ESTONIA, FINLAND, FRANCE, GEORGIA, GERMANY, GREECE, ICELAND, IRELAND, ISRAEL, ITALY, LEBANON, LIBYA, MALTA, MAURITANIA, MONACO, MONTENEGRO, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, POLAND, PORTUGAL, ROMANIA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SLOVENIA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SYRIA, TUNISIA, TÜRKIYE, UKRAINE, UNITED KINGDOM

- Member States
- Non-member States
- TSPs & NTWCs
- Other NTWCs



ABOUT ICG/NEAMTWS

The ICG/NEAMTWS was formed in response to the tragic 2004 tsunami which claimed the lives over 230,000 people around the Indian Ocean region.

The International coordination of the Pacific Tsunami Warning System was set up in 1965. In June 2005, IOC/UNESCO was mandated by its Member States to coordinate development of global coverage of Tsunami Warning and Mitigation Systems (TWS) and the establishment of a Tsunami and Mitigation Warning System for the North-eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and Connected Seas (NEAMTWS) systems; the Indian Ocean; as well as in the Caribbean region.

OBJECTIVES

- To coordinate the activities of the ICG/NEAMTWS;
- To coordinate and implement projects such as the IOC EU DG ECHO CoastWAVE project;
- To organize and facilitate the exchange of seismic, sea level and geodetic data in real time;
- To promote the sharing of tsunami experiences, research and capacity building.

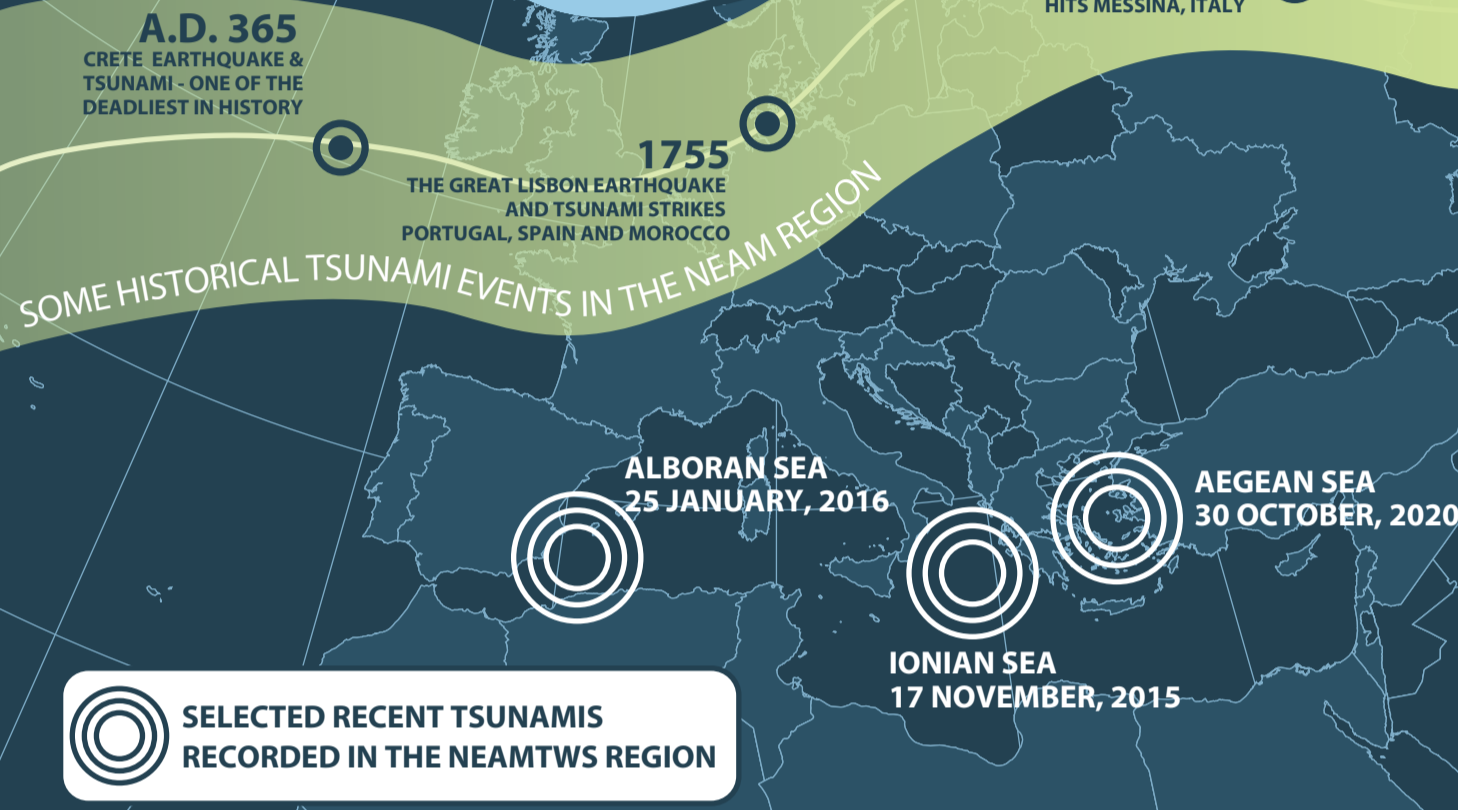
TSUNAMI HAZARD, EXPOSURE AND RISK

THE RISK

Although the risk and impact of tsunamis are less common than in the Pacific and Indian Ocean, exposure and impacts to coastal areas is high because of:



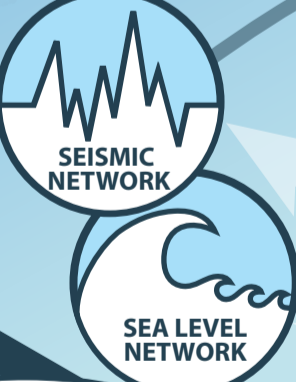
THE PROBABILITY OF A TSUNAMI WAVE EXCEEDING ONE METER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN IN THE NEXT 30 YEARS IS CLOSE TO... **100%**



THE IMPORTANCE OF TSUNAMI WARNING AND MITIGATION SYSTEMS

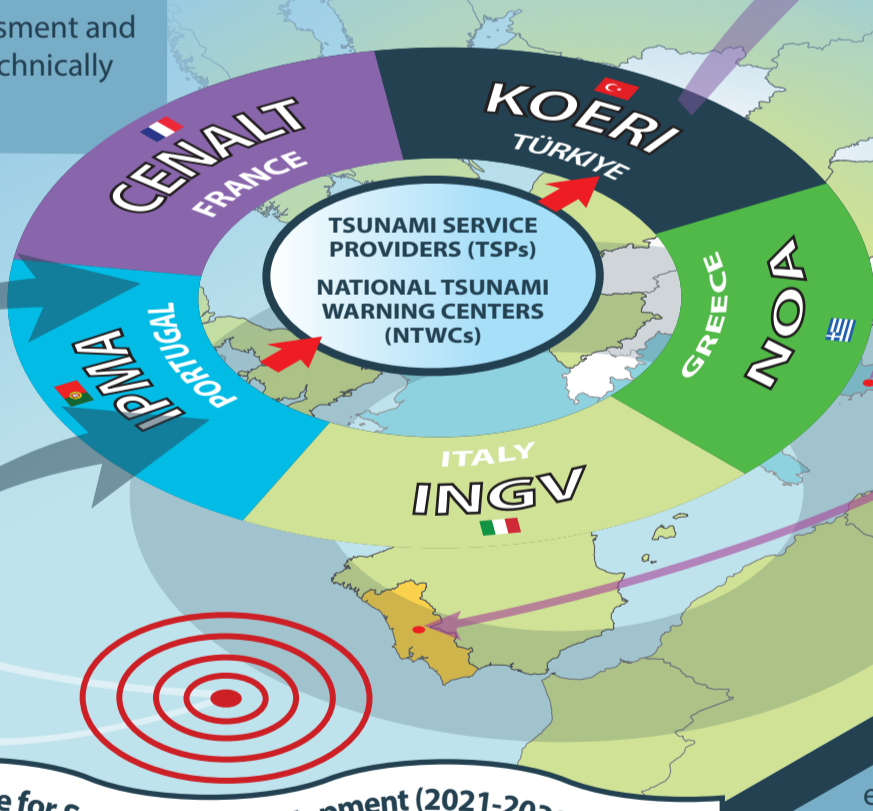
An effective Tsunami Early Warning System (TEWS) save lives, reduces losses and damages. TEWS is a key element of disaster risk reduction. Tsunamis are "short-fused" hazards that can impact coastal communities within minutes, or in the best case scenario within hours. This requires extremely rapid threat assessment and warning of communities, which is both technically and practically challenging.

1. THREAT DETECTION
National Tsunami Warning Centers (NTWCs) and Tsunami Service Providers (TSPs) use real-time seismic network to detect earthquakes and networks of real-time coastal tide gauges to confirm and or cancel alerts.



2. EVALUATION AND DECISION
TSPs and NTWCs assess the threat, find the best solution and relays information to Tsunami Warning Focal Points (TWFPs).

3. COMMUNICATION
Civil Protection Agencies (CPAs) evaluate alerts/tsunami information received and inform the general public what to do.



NEAMTIC

Tsunami Warning Systems (TWS) go hand in hand with public awareness and preparedness training.

The Tsunami Information Center for the North-eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and connected seas (NEAMTIC) works in tandem with NEAMTWS and provides education and information to communities to raise awareness of the risks posed by tsunamis and other sea level hazards.

NEAMTIC provides information on tsunami and other hazards to:





- NEAMTIC DOES THIS BY:**
1. Developing education, awareness and preparedness materials;
 2. Sharing good practices to reduce risks from tsunamis through joint coastal mitigation programs; and
 3. Providing information on warning systems to civil protection authorities.





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

Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP): An international community-based recognition programme developed by IOC/UNESCO. It aims to build resilient communities through awareness and preparedness strategies that will protect life, livelihoods and property from tsunamis in different regions.

Ocean Decade Tsunami Programme (ODTP): Through the 10 year Research, Development and Implementation plan, actions are envisioned particularly in the fields of rapid tsunami detection, measurement and forecasting capabilities, implementation of Tsunami Ready communities and related capacity development efforts, specifically targeting SIDS and LDCs.

TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS/EXERCISES

-  NEAMWave exercises simulate real life situations so TSPs/ NTWCs and Civil Protection Agencies can test procedures and roles.
-  These activities test communication links between institutions and organizations.
-  Activities can range from communications tests, to full-scale evacuations from tsunami hazard zones.
-  NEAMWave exercises are an international undertaking that can be customized to national, provincial and local levels.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Tsunami Programme Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO
<http://www.ioc-tsunami.org>

NEAMTIC Website
<http://neamtic.ioc-unesco.org>

Secretariat ICG/NEAMTWS, IOC/UNESCO
Tel: +331456 80951
7, place de Fontenoy 75352 Paris 07 SP France
E-mail: d.chang-seng@unesco.org

