

# Evaluation and Strengthening of Early Warning Systems in Countries Affected by the 26 December 2004 Tsunami



## Tsunami Warning Core System

Obtaining regional agreements on the Indian Ocean tsunami early warning system, developing the core system to be completed by mid 2006, completing 16 needs-assessment missions, deploying real time sea level stations, and sending tsunami advisory information to tsunami focal points designated in 26 countries.



## Integrated Risk Management

Promoting integration of tsunami early warning systems in national disaster management plans and seeking synergies with other hazard early warning systems. Supporting national and local capacities, coordinating training and study tours for national teams, and strengthening the capacity of environmental authorities.



## Public Awareness and Education

Raising public awareness and enhancing knowledge on disaster risk, launching the ISDR Disaster Reduction Field Library initiative, producing tsunami awareness booklets in local languages for adults and children, organizing public awareness and media workshops and producing coordinated action plans.



## Community-level Approaches

Involving local coastal communities, who are at the front line of tsunami disasters, in pilot projects to assess their disaster mitigation and preparedness methods, enhancing their response capability, involving them in planning and operating early warning systems, and benefitting from their indigenous knowledge and voluntarism to support disaster management.



# Partnerships for Building Resilience to Tsunamis

A multi-partner, multi-donor initiative providing an overall integrated framework for strengthening early warning systems in the Indian Ocean. Partnerships and coordination have been strengthened across many UN agencies, regional and national organizations, research institutes, and local communities, with the overall coordination of UN/ISDR Platform for the Promotion of Early Warning. This partnership approach has brought added value to the diversity of activities and a more coherent and coordinated approach to the problem, thus extending the reach and effectiveness of inputs and resources. Engagement of a wide range of partners and donor contributions provides an example of an integrated vehicle for supporting the implementation of the *Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters*.

The European Commission and the Governments of Finland, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden contributed generously to this initiative through the UN Flash Appeal for Indian Ocean Earthquake-Tsunami 2005.

