



Renforcement des Capacités d'Anticipation et de Prévention des Risques dans la Grande Caraïbe

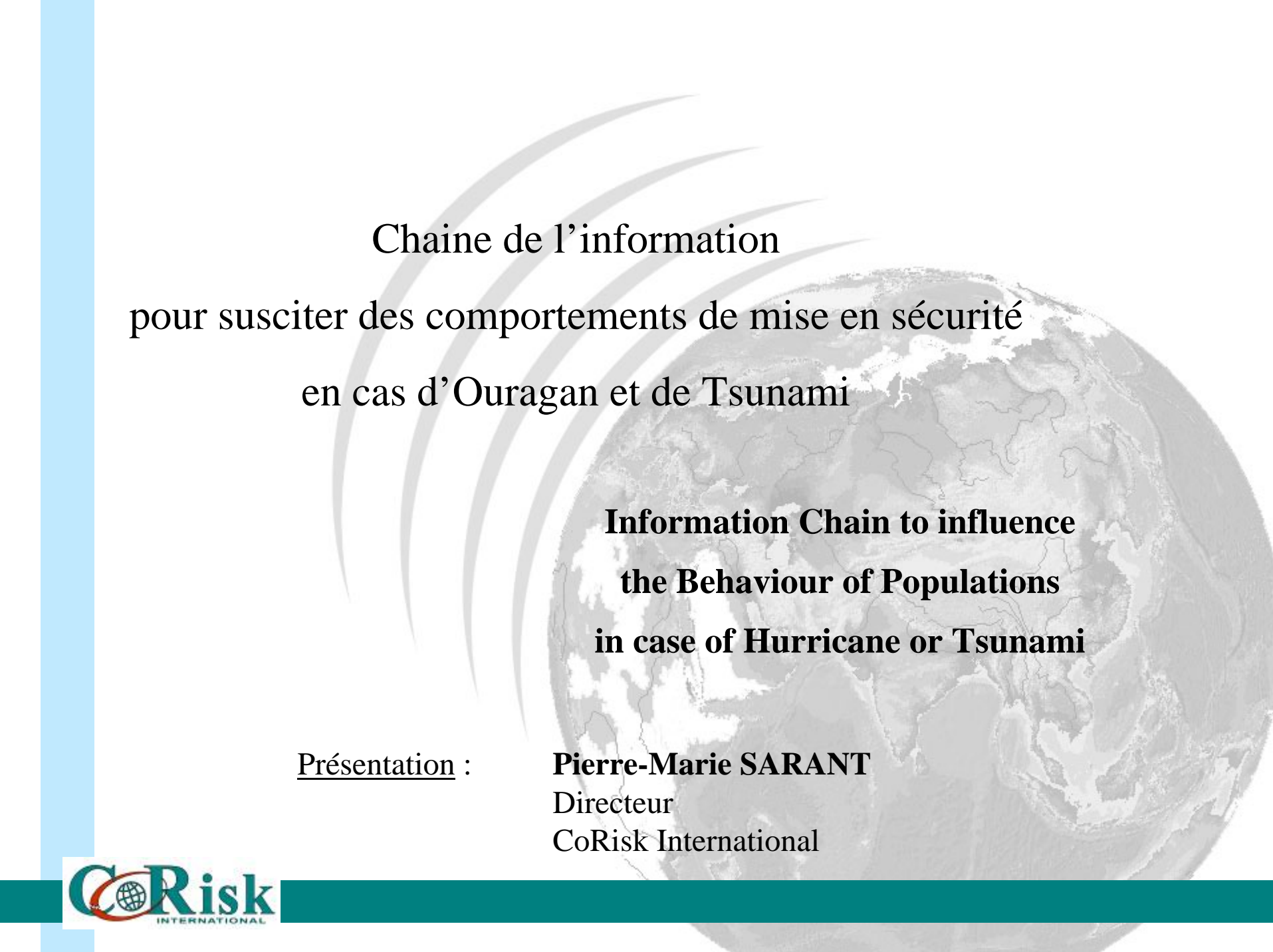
**Strengthening Capacity in Dealing
with Major Risks in the Caribbean Region**

Présentation :

Victorin LUREL

Président

Conseil Régional de Guadeloupe



Chaine de l'information
pour susciter des comportements de mise en sécurité
en cas d'Ouragan et de Tsunami

**Information Chain to influence
the Behaviour of Populations
in case of Hurricane or Tsunami**

Présentation :

Pierre-Marie SARANT
Directeur
CoRisk International

Presentation

- Introduction
 - Les Fondements du Programme
 - Les 4 Volets du Programme
 - Conclusion
- 
- Introduction
 - Programme Fundamentals
 - 4 Topics of the Programme
 - Conclusion

Question

Un tsunami type 1755
atteindrait-il la Caraïbe
avant que les Populations soient
averties et mises à l'Abri ?

**Could a Tsunami reach
the Caribbean Countries as in 1755
before the Warning is launched and
People are in safe Places?**

Fondements / Fundamentals

Méthodologie de Retour d'Expérience (Cyclone Lenny -1999)

Lessons Learned Methodology (Hurricane Lenny – 1999)

Le Tsunami médiatisé = Sensibilisation Mondiale

The Tsunami and the Media: now the World is sensitized

Les Systèmes d'Alerte et de Transmission -> La Population

Early Warning and Dissemination to reach the People

Des Modes d'Alertes ont permis de sauver des Vies

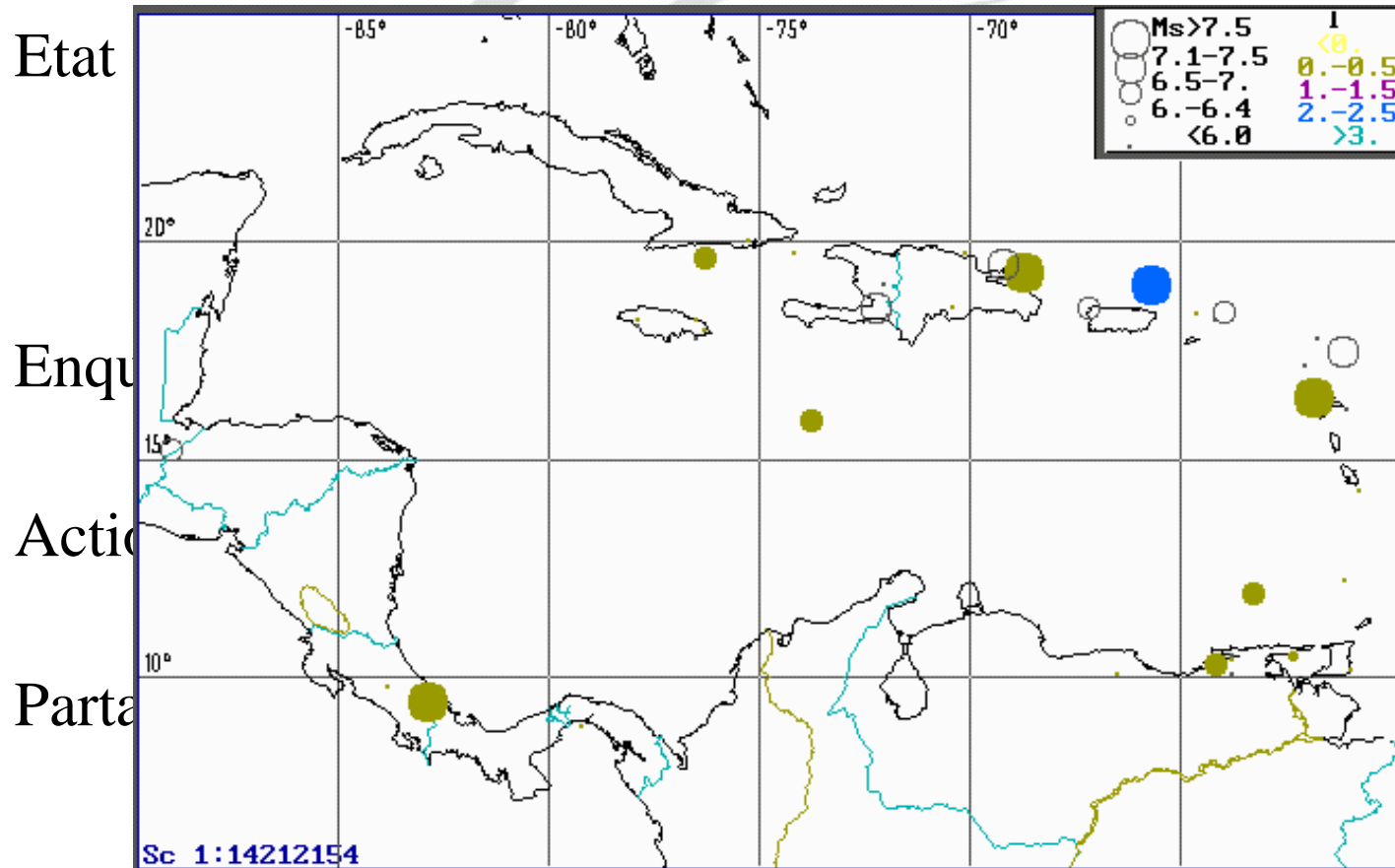
Spontaneous Warnings save Lives

La Reconstruction et la Prévention doivent aller de paire

Rehabilitation and Prevention Actions have to be set up jointly

Les 4 Volets du Programme

The 4 Topics of the Programme



Source: Siberian Center for Global Catastrophes (SCGC)

<http://omzg.sccc.ru/>

V2: TsunamiChain.org - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Fichier Édition Affichage Favoris Outils ?

Précédente Rechercher Favoris


Adresse http://tsunamiChain.org/article.php3?id_article=37

TSUNAMICHAIN.ORG

Wellcome !

Prevention Alert Maps

Notice

Date : 5 August 2005
 Latest addition : 24 October 2005
 Keywords : medu, coast topography
 Area :  Tamil Nadu

Themes :
 Modelisations
 Life back ground
 Risk perception

Author(s) :
 • Jean-Mathieu Butto
 - Effects of medu and coastal topography on the damage pattern...
 - Reconstruction de l'habitat et du tissu économique et...
 - Cartographie des dommages par analyse d'image satellite...
 - 2005 July 24 - Mag 7.3 - Nicobar earthquake Report
 - Liste des projets validés par la DIPT.

Contact
 Print
 Add to favorites
 Send to a friend

EFFECTS OF MEDU AND COASTAL TOPOGRAPHY ON THE DAMAGE PATTERN DURING THE RECENT INDIAN OCEAN TSUNAMI ALONG THE COAST OF TAMILNADU

published by Jean-Mathieu Butto



Effects of Medu (naturally elev coastal) and coastal topography December 26, 2004 is reported coastal areas of eleven count variation in damage along the coast of Kanyakumari district. The most severe damage was observed. Intense damage again appeared to the north of Adyar River (from Srihivasपुरi to Anna Samadhi Perk). Almost, no damage was observed along the coast of Thanjavur, Pudukkotal and Ramanthapuram districts in Pak Straif, situated in the shedow zone of Sri Lanka.

It was concluded that the width of continental shelf has played a major role in the pattern of tsunami damage. It was inferred that the width of the continental shelf and the interference of reflected waves from Sri Lanka and Maldives Islands with direct waves and receding waves was responsible for intense damage in Nagapatinam and Kanyakumari districts, respectively. During the damage survey authors also noted that there was almost no damage or much lesser damage to houses situated on or behind the Medu. Many people observed the first arrival. The largest tsunami amplitude occurred as the first arrival on the eastern coast and in the second arrival on the western coast.

Science of Tsunami Hazards, Vol. 23, No. 2, page 9 (2005)

Open the map.

DOCUMENTS

Open Map / Ouvrir la carte

Map

Legend

- Sea-up observed vs satellite
- 1.80 - 2.00
- 2.00 - 2.50
- 2.50 - 3.50
- 3.50 - 7.00
- 7.00 - 11.00

Water
 Flooded land
 Sanding
 Elevation area ocean
 Destroyed buildings
 Enclosed buildings
 Forest and vegetation
 Destroyed vegetation
 Destroyed coastline
 Submerged island
 Piles of debris
 Signs of tide
 1 / Type de côte

Etat des 200 mètres
 Etat des 300 mètres
 Etat des 100 mètres
 Etat des 50 mètres

Information
 Central coast studies
 Sri Lanka
 - Caractéristiques des dommages par analyse d'images satellites - Tsunami, côte est de Sri Lanka
 - Scénario de la reconstruction du secteur de pêche dans le région de Jaffna
 - Programme de recherche dans le cadre de l'Initiative (Eastern Province)
 India
 - état de la côte

Reference Map

Image size: 603 x 453

Fond raster: (Pantone) (DMS)

Java Made Enabled
 Click to Disable

AGORA

• EFFECTS OF MEDU AND COASTAL TOPOGRAPHY ON THE DAMAGE PATTERN DURING THE RECENT INDIAN OCEAN TSUNAMI ALONG THE COAST OF TAMILNADU
 10 September 2005

Reply to this article

Terminé Internet

Conclusion

Cyclones et Tsunami
Action et Information
Pluridisciplinaire
Partage de Connaissance
et d'Expériences
Ouvert et Collaboratif

Hurricanes and Tsunamis
Action and Information
Multidisciplinarity
Sharing Knowledge
Bottom-up
New Partners are welcome


www.tsunamichain.org

Le Programme est un complément fondamental
aux efforts de développement
de réseaux de détection et d'alerte

**The Program is a fundamental complement
to detection and early warning networks development efforts**

Pour que la Prévention se mette en place
avant la catastrophe plutôt qu'après

To act before the disaster



Chaine de l'Information
pour susciter des Comportements de Mise en Sécurité
en cas d'Ouragan et de Tsunami

**Information Chain to influence
the Behaviour of Populations
in case of Hurricane or Tsunami**

pmsarant@corisk-international.com