

TANZANIA COUNTRY PRESENTATION

STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AND RESPONSE SYSTEM

PRESENTED AT THE
INTEGOVERNMENTAL
COORDINATING GROUP (ICG)
MEETING HELD IN BALI, INDONESIA
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Outline of Presentation

- Background Information
 - ✓ Country Location
 - ✓ Major Hazards
 - ✓ Causes of Vulnerability
- Country Progress Report (Since 26th Dec Tsunami Disaster)
 - ✓ Activities Implemented to date
 - ✓ Planned Activities

Country Location

- ❑ Location: Tanzania is one of the East African Countries bordering Indian Ocean
- ❑ Its coastline stretches over 1,400 km of the Indian Ocean
- ❑ Situated between 2° and 12° South of the Equator
- ❑ Total land area of 945,000 sq. km.
- ❑ Population is about 34.6 million (2002 population census)
- ❑ Population growth rate 2.9% per annum

Major Hazards

- Epidemics
- Drought
- Floods
- Pest infestations
- Earthquake
- Refugees
- Accidents (marine, vehicles, trains, industrial)
- Fire (urban & bush)

Hazards...

- ❑ Storm/Strong Winds
- ❑ Landslides
- ❑ Tsunami (No records before, until Dec. 26th 2004)

Causes of Vulnerability

- ❑ Most of the disasters emanate from the following conditions (Vulnerability Assessment 2001 & 2003):
 - ❑ Topography
 - ❑ Severe weather and extreme climate
 - ❑ Population growth
 - ❑ Settlement Pattern
 - ❑ Lack of information and awareness
 - ❑ Poverty
 - ❑ Technological advancement

Progress Report Since 26th Dec Tsunami Disaster

- After the disaster, Central Government formed disaster management committees in all regions and districts along the coast of the Indian Ocean in 2005
 - Conducted tsunami awareness training to the Regional and District the committees
 - Directed Local Governments to form similar committees at the ward and village levels along the coast

Progress...

- National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction formed, one of the committees deal with Tsunami (2005)
- Under German Red Cross funding, Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) conducted training on First Aid, water and beach safety (25 participants attended from Dar es Salaam Region and Zanzibar Island) in 2005

Progress...

- Tsunami awareness training for journalists from major TV and radio stations conducted in Nairobi through Africa UN/ISDR Office (2006)

Progress...

- TMA has been identified as the Tsunami warning centre
- Received equipment to enhance communication and data processing (Funded by the French Government):
 - A new TRANSMET Automatic Message Switching System (AMSS) to upgrade GTS for early warning installed at TMA (JUNE, 2006)
 - RETIM and SYNERGIE for data processing and visualization installed (JUNE, 2006)

Progress...

- Tsunami awareness training for specific groups of community along the coast (community leaders, fishermen associations, hotel managers, teachers is planned for August 2006 – Africa UN/ISDR assistance

Planned Activities

- Basing on the gaps/shortcomings identified by UNESCO-IOC, UNISDR and WMO in the Country Assessment conducted in 2005, the following activities are planned for implementation:
 - **Objective 2: Strengthening National Warning Capacities**
 - Rehabilitation of available equipment
 - Procurement of equipment for: data processing, sea level and seismographic

Activities...

Capacity building for staff.

Activities

- **Objective 3: Warning Response Plan**
 - Develop hazard maps (high risk areas)
 - Awareness creation through seminars and workshops

Activities

- Develop community escape routes
- Field simulations
- Assessment and review of response plan (if viable/works)

Activities

- Objective 4: Awareness-raising and Education Campaign
 - ToT trainings (Teachers) on DRR
 - ToT trainings (Red Cross Volunteers) on Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP) and Early Warnings

Activities

- Carry-out Vulnerability & Capacity Building Assessment (VCA) in disaster prone communities within the coast belt
- Organize workshop for Journalists on the role of media in DRR

Activities

- Prepare Radio and TV spots on Tsunami preparedness, mitigation and response
- Translate and produce related educational materials into national language (Kiswahili)

Activities...

- Objective 5: Assessment of Environmental Flashpoints
 - Base line data collection on coastal biodiversity
 - Training for Inundation and mapping
 - Carrying out spatial planning on coastal areas
 - Develop a guideline and action plan

Activities...

- **Objective 7: Intermediate and Long-term Plan**
 - Conduct a detailed scientific assessment of the existing tsunami warning and response system, to identify gaps in policy, legal and organizational framework.

Activities...

- Improve the seismic and sea-level instrumentation and developing the network for data transmission and archiving, data analysis, and monitoring, detection and evaluation of tsunamigenic potential.

Activities...

- Train personnel on surge modeling and inundation mapping.
- Conduct an inventory of critical infrastructure and assessing the disaster management system.
- Develop a tsunami response plans.

Activities...

- Develop a national tsunami warning protocol and warning dissemination mechanism to local level.
- Review the intermediate and long-term plans.
- Develop financing strategy for funding the plan and its implementation.

Conclusion

- ❑ Tanzania recognize the need to have early warning systems for mitigating natural disasters related to weather climate and water hazards
- ❑ The Country has not yet built a national system for tsunami early warning and response as an integral part of the wider disaster reduction strategies that reach local communities

Conclusion...

- ❑ In this regard, the Government is committed to strengthen its capacities for Tsunami Early Warning & Response Systems in the Indian Ocean at least to have a standard and working system.



Thank you for your
kind attention