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**IOWave25**

## 5.c. Preparation and Guide for IOWave25

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# Planning & Coordination

## - Nominate a National Contact

Assign a lead person to coordinate all national activities related to IOWave25 and serve as the liaison with the IOTWMS Secretariat.

## - Establish a National Coordination Committee

Form a multi-agency team including NTWCs, NDMOs, LDMOs, media, and private sector partners to plan and oversee the exercise.

## - Assign Roles and Responsibilities

Designate exercise controllers, key participants, observers, and support staff to ensure smooth execution and evaluation.

No	Activity	Timeline
2	Nominate a National Contact for IOWave25	June 2025
3	Set up IOWave25 Exercise National Coordination Committee involving NTWC, LDMOs, NDMOs, and all other important stakeholders including private industry participants	Ongoing
4	Assign agency roles including exercise controller, key participants, and observers	Ongoing

# Participation Planning

## - Define Participation Scope

Decide whether to participate at national, provincial, and/or community levels. Choose which of the four scenarios to engage in.

## - Identify Communities for Evacuation Drills

Select coastal communities for evacuation exercises, especially those at high risk or working toward Tsunami Ready recognition.

## - Secure Resources and Support

Allocate funding and logistical support for community engagement, training, and exercise implementation.

No	Activity	Timeline
5	Decide on level of participation and identify communities for evacuation (where applicable)	Ongoing
6	Secure funding and support for community activities	Ongoing
7	Address indicators of UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme or similar national initiative (where appropriate)	Ongoing

# Technical Readiness

## - Review and Update SOPs

Ensure all Standard Operating Procedures for tsunami warning and emergency response are current and tested.

## - Join SOP Training Workshops

Participate in UNESCO-IOC online workshops (this workshop) to refine national SOPs and early warning chains.

## - Verify Access to TSP Platforms

Confirm login credentials for TSP websites to access real-time bulletins and threat information during the exercise.

No	Activity	Timeline
10	UNESCO-IOC Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Training Workshops (online)	July–August 2025
11	Organise and hold pre-exercise national workshop(s) and meeting(s) with key stakeholders including media	August–September 2025
12	Ensure Standard Operating Procedures are in place and up to date	August–September 2025

## - Promote Tsunami Ready Programme

Encourage communities to adopt and meet the 12 indicators of the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme.

## - Conduct Pre-Exercise Workshops

Organize national and local meetings with stakeholders, including media, to align plans and raise awareness.

## -Prepare Evacuation Infrastructure

Ensure evacuation maps, signage, and shelters are in place and accessible to all, including vulnerable groups.

TSUNAMI READY INDICATORS	
I	<b>ASSESSMENT (ASSESS)</b>
1	<b>ASSESS-1.</b> Tsunami hazard zones are mapped and designated.
2	<b>ASSESS-2.</b> The number of people at risk in the tsunami hazard zone is estimated.
3	<b>ASSESS-3.</b> Economic, infrastructural, political, and social resources are identified.
II	<b>PREPAREDNESS (PREP)</b>
4	<b>PREP-1.</b> Easily understood tsunami evacuation maps are approved.
5	<b>PREP-2.</b> Tsunami information including signage is publicly displayed.
6	<b>PREP-3.</b> Outreach and public awareness and education resources are available and distributed.
7	<b>PREP-4.</b> Outreach or educational activities are held at least 3 times a year.
8	<b>PREP-5.</b> A community tsunami exercise is conducted at least every 2 years.
III	<b>RESPONSE (RESP)</b>
9	<b>RESP-1.</b> A community tsunami emergency response plan is approved.
10	<b>RESP-2.</b> The capacity to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami is in place.
11	<b>RESP-3.</b> Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24-hour official tsunami alerts are in place.
12	<b>RESP-4.</b> Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate 24-hour official tsunami alerts to the public are in place.

Table 1. UNESCO Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme (TRRP) Indicators.

# Communications

## - Develop Media Strategy

Prepare press releases and media kits to inform the public and avoid confusion during the exercise.

## - Engage Media Partners

Involve media in simulations to test communication protocols and raise public awareness of tsunami preparedness.

## ANNEX II

### SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE

TEMPLATE FOR NEWS RELEASE - USE AGENCY LETTERHEAD

Contact: *(insert name)* **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** *(insert phone number)* *(insert date)* *(insert email address)*

#### INDIAN OCEAN-WIDE TSUNAMI EXERCISE SET FOR OCTOBER 2025

*(Insert country name)* will join countries from around the Indian Ocean Rim as a participant in mock tsunami scenarios on 25<sup>th</sup> September, 15<sup>th</sup> October, 25<sup>th</sup> October and 5<sup>th</sup> November 2025. *(Insert country name)* will exercise the Sunda Trench earthquake scenario on 25<sup>th</sup> September, Makran Trench earthquake scenario on 15<sup>th</sup> October, Fani Maore volcano scenario on 25<sup>th</sup> October, and/or Sumatra Trench earthquake scenario on 5<sup>th</sup> November *(select appropriate scenario(s))*.

The purpose of this Indian Ocean-wide exercise is to increase tsunami preparedness, evaluate response capabilities in each country, and improve coordination throughout the region. The aim is to exercise the tsunami warning chain and responses to test preparedness.

“The 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami and subsequent events in the Indian and Pacific Oceans have brought to the attention of the world the urgent need to be more prepared for such events,” said *(insert name of appropriate official)*. “This important exercise will test the current procedures of the UNESCO-IOC Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System and help identify operational strengths and weaknesses in each country.”

The exercise, titled Exercise Indian Ocean Wave 2025 (IOWave25), will simulate Indian Ocean countries being put into a Tsunami Warning situation requiring decision-making by the authorities. It builds on previous IOWave exercises conducted in the Indian Ocean during 2009, 2011, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2023, *and on prior national tsunami warning drills carried out on (insert dates) (delete if not applicable)*.



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# Execution

## - Participate in Real-Time Scenarios

Engage in one or more of the four scheduled scenarios between 25 September and 5 November 2025.

## - Log All Actions and Communications

Record the timing and method of receiving and disseminating warnings and report national status via TSP websites.

Scenario	1. Sunda Trench	2. Makran Trench	3. Fani Maore Volcano	4. Sumatra Trench
Date	25 September 2025 (Thursday)	15 October 2025 (Wednesday)	25 October 2025 (Saturday)	05 November 2025 (Wednesday)
Time	01:00 UTC	06:00 UTC	15:00 UTC (eruption at 14:00 UTC)	03:00 UTC
Source	Earthquake	Earthquake	Volcano	Earthquake
Magnitude	~M9.0	~M9.0	n/a	~M9.2
Depth	10 km	10 km	n/a	10 km
Latitude	6.94S	24.80N	12.92S	3.30N
Longitude	104.70E	62.20E	45.72E	95.96E
Location	Sunda Strait, Indonesia	Off Coast of Pakistan	Mozambique Channel	Northern Sumatra, Indonesia



## - Conduct Hot and Cold Debriefs

Hold immediate (hot) and follow-up (cold) debriefs to gather feedback and assess performance.

## - Complete Online Evaluation

Submit the official post-exercise survey by 30 November 2025 to contribute to the regional evaluation report.

## - Update SOPs Based on Lessons Learned

Revise procedures and plans to address gaps identified during the exercise.

## - Join the Lessons Learnt Workshop

Participate in the regional online workshop in December 2025 to share insights and strengthen regional coordination.

### ANNEX IV

#### NATIONAL EXERCISE EVALUATION

It is recommended that both a hot and a cold debrief be held following the exercise. Held immediately after an exercise, a hot debrief is an opportunity for all participants to provide feedback while the exercise is still fresh in their minds. A suggested format for this is:

- Have a short break for about 10 to 20 minutes after the end of the exercise.
- The in-country/agency Exercise Director gives his or her initial feedback.
- Obtain participant round-table feedback.
- Evaluators provide their feedback.
- Provide appropriate acknowledgements.

A cold debrief is a more formal debrief held within four weeks following the exercise. The debrief process should include:

- What happened during the exercise?
- What went well?
- What needs improvement?
- What plans, procedures or training programmes need amendments?
- What follow up is required, including identifying any capability gaps for future capacity building?
- Was the exercise realistic?
- How could the exercise have been improved?

# Post-Exercise Evaluation Survey

- The online evaluation will be conducted on the **Alchemer** survey platform.
- National evaluations will contribute to the official IOWave25 **Exercise Report**, to be published by UNESCO-IOC.
- Each National Exercise Contact will be emailed a unique **country link**.
- Estimated completion time is **2–3 hours**, once all inputs are received from national stakeholders (NTWCs, NAVAREA coordinators, DMOs, communities).
- All **survey questions** are contained within Annex III of the Exercise Manual.
- The survey can be **paused and resumed** using the personalized link sent via email.
- **Responses can be revised** before final submission.
- Deadline to submit: **30 November 2025**.
- For assistance, contact the **ICG/IOTWMS Secretariat** at [iotwms@unesco.org](mailto:iotwms@unesco.org).



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**THANK YOU**



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