

**Meeting of the expert team for Development of
Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment for the Makran Region
(2-4 December 2019)**

The Makran Subduction Zone (MSZ) off the coast of Iran and Pakistan caused hundreds of confirmed fatalities during a tsunami in 1945 in the North West Indian Ocean (NWIO) region. The waves of a large tsunami if it happens again at the Makran Subduction Zone (MSZ) could reach shores of India, Iran, Pakistan, Oman and other adjoining countries within a few tens of minutes with height of several metres, posing enormous challenges to existing tsunami warning systems.

The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is implementing a multi-national project aimed at “Strengthening tsunami early warning in the North West Indian Ocean region through regional cooperation”. A meeting of the experts of Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System is held on 2-4 December 2019 at Indian National Center for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES), Government of India. INCOIS is one of the implementing partners in this important project and hosted the meeting.

The main objective of the meeting is to agree on framework for the development of Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA) for the North West Indian Ocean region, and also agree on principles of model construction, tsunami propagation model, identify existing and required datasets for a community seismo-tectonic model for the unified PTHA and future inundation modeling.

The project is funded by the United Nations ESCAP Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness. The project will enable a better understanding of the tsunami hazards and respond to a near-field tsunami threat to enhance preparedness of countries.

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