

SSOP Phase II: Implementation of Synergized Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP) for Coastal Multi-Hazards Early Warning System

(Submitted by SSOP-II Project Manager)

Summary and Purpose of Document:

This document reviews past activities, progress and future plans of SSOP-II

ACTION PROPOSED:

The Committee is invited:

- a) note the major activities and development progress of SSOP-II as summarized in the APPENDIX B; and
- b) endorse the training and future plans as outlined in Section 3 of the APPENDIX B

APPENDIXES:

- A) Draft text for inclusion at Session Report
- B) SSOP-II Project Progress Report

**APPENDIX A:
DRAFT TEXT FOR INCLUSION IN THE SESSION REPORT**

x.x.1 SSOP Phase II: Implementation of Synergized Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP) for Coastal Multi-Hazards Early Warning System publications

x.x.1.1 The Committee took note of the progress made in SSOP-II project presented in the report.

The Committee took note of the planning for the next steps for the SSOP-II Project, namely the in-country workshops for the TC and PTC Member countries.

The Committee thanked the SSOP-II Instructors, Lecturers, Project Manager and TCS Representatives for their continuing effort and commitment in support of SSOP-II activities.

x.x.2.1 The Committee noted with appreciation that all Member's contributions and support for the SSOP-II Project which have strengthen relationships among member organizations of the Typhoon Committee and the Panel on Tropical Cyclones. The Committee further urged Members to take measures and actions for continuing to support the SSOP-II Project.

APPENDIX B
SSOP PHASE II: IMPLEMENTATION OF SYNERGIZED STANDARD OPERATING
PROCEDURES (SSOP) FOR COASTAL MULTI-HAZARDS EARLY WARNING SYSTEM
PROGRESS REPORT

Tom Evans (SSOP-II Project Manager)
United States of America

1. Introduction

The purpose of the SSOP Phase II: Implementation of Synergized Standard Operating Procedures (SSOP) for Coastal Multi-Hazards Early Warning System is mainly focused on training how to establish and improve appropriate standard operating procedure based on the published SSOP Manual. So, the project concentrates on training the “mechanism” of preparing and implementing synergized standard operating procedures for coastal multi-hazards early warning systems in beneficiary countries with the goal of promoting the capacity of coastal community resilience to coastal multi-hazards.

2. Major SSOP-II Activities Completed since February 2018

Two of the four major activities for this project were completed prior to February 2018. The first major activity completed was the SSOP-II training course for coastal multi-hazards EWS held for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) experts and warning experts at the WMO Regional Training Center in Nanjing, China from October 24-26, 2017. The second major activity completed was the Attachment Training hosted by RSMC Tokyo. In addition to hosting three operational forecasters from the Typhoon Committee (TC) Members, three operational forecasters from Members of the Panel on Tropical Cyclones (PTC) participated. The Attachment Training occurred December 11-21, 2017 at the JMA Headquarters in Tokyo.

The third activity, providing funding for representatives of the Typhoon Committee to attend attachment training at RSMC New Delhi, was successful. Five Typhoon Committee Member representatives attended the 02-13 July 2018 attachment training in New Delhi. All five of the beneficial countries (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam) as recognized in the SSOP-II Project sent representatives to the training.

The fourth major activity started in November 2019 with an in-country workshop for Myanmar. These workshops are designed to strengthen SSOPs by helping identify gaps, encourage synergy and cooperation among agencies and detect possible areas for efficiencies. Also, the synergy of multiple agencies (warning issuers, disaster management, media, social scientists and decision makers), will allow the project to assist in sustainability by ensuring parallel, integrated activities motivate each other to perform and update tasks in the future. By developing a synergized approach to standard operating procedures national, district, and community/local level personnel within the system will be able to reach the last mile/kilometer where the need is vital and again assists to motivate each other at different levels. The Myanmar in-country workshop, which was held 01-02 November 2018, resulted starting the process of synergizing the Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) of the country. The participants understood the value of integrating their SOPs in order to become more effective and efficient. Also, they will work together to build an impact-based early warning system which will lead to more understandable and actionable information for the decision makers and public. In particular, the participants will begin work in the following topics to evolve their SOPs into SSOPs.

- Integrate current SOPS across agencies (SSOP Manual Module 5)
- Develop impacted based early warning system (Module 6)
- Apply lessons learned from previous events (Module 12)

- Color number systems modified or created for all hazards, as appropriate (Module 13)
- Add social media and other dissemination systems (Module 12)
- Add new information (Module 6)
- Develop new SSOPs (Module 6)
- Public awareness using multiple agencies (Module 9)

3. Future and Final Activity

The SSOP-II Project has been extended through November 2019 due to the inability for the Project Manager to effectively coordinate conjoined meetings with RIMES. Therefore, UNESCAP allowed the project to be extended with minor alterations to the budget. The in-country consultation workshops will be offered to five more of the beneficiary countries, namely, Bangladesh, Lao PDR, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam. These countries were selected in consultation with UNESCAP. As of February 11, 2019, Thailand and Lao PDR are working with the SSOP-II Project Manager to coordinate an in-country workshop. Also, the SSOP-II Project Manager has written the PTC Secretariat in order to coordinate the workshops for Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.