

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION GROUP FOR THE TSUNAMI AND
OTHER COASTAL HAZARDS WARNING SYSTEMS FOR THE CARIBBEAN AND
ADJACENT REGIONS**

**Nineteenth Session, April 22-24, 2026
(Willemstad, Curaçao)**

**NATIONAL REPORT
BARBADOS**

BASIC INFORMATION

1. ICG/CARIBE EWS TSUNAMI NATIONAL CONTACT (TNC)

The person designated by a Member State to an Intergovernmental Coordination Group (ICG) to represent his/her country in the coordination of international tsunami warning and mitigation activities. The person is part of the main stakeholders of the national tsunami warning and mitigation system. The person may be the Tsunami Warning Focal Point, from the national disaster management organization, from a technical or scientific institution, or from another agency with tsunami warning and mitigation responsibilities.

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Title:	Director
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Emergency Telephone Number:	(246) 535-5740
Emergency Fax Number:	(246) 535-5741
Cellular Number:	(246) 256-3171
Web Page:	www.coastal.gov.bb

2. ICG/CARIBE EWS TSUNAMI WARNING FOCAL POINT/TSUNAMI WARNING CENTRE (TWFP/TWC)

The 24 x 7 contact person, or other official point of contact or address, is available at the national level for rapidly receiving and issuing tsunami event information (such as warnings). The Tsunami Warning Focal Point either is the emergency authority (civil defense or other designated agency responsible for public safety), or has the responsibility of notifying the emergency authority of the event characteristics (earthquake and/or tsunami), in accordance with national standard operating procedures. The Tsunami Warning Focal Point receives international tsunami warnings from the PTWC, or other regional warning centres.

Name:	Mr. Sabu Best
Title:	Director
Responsible Organization:	Barbados Meteorological Services
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Emergency Telephone Number: (246) 535-0021 to 0025
 Emergency Fax Number: (246) 535-0029
 Emergency Cellular Number: (246) 231-3060
 Web Page: www.barbadosweather.org

National Tsunami Warning Centre (if different from the above)
(Same as above)

3. TSUNAMI ADVISOR(S), IF APPLICABLE

(Person, Committee or Agency managing Tsunami Mitigation in country)

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 Title: Director
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 Park, Warrens, St. Michael, Barbados, WI
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The Technical Standing Committee on Coastal Hazards (TSCCH) is also an advisory Committee. The Committee comprises representatives from the following:

1. Coastal Zone Management Unit (CZMU), (Co-Chair)
2. Department of Emergency Management (DEM), (Co-Chair)
3. Barbados Meteorological Services (BMS)
4. The Barbados Police Service (TBPS)
5. Barbados Government Information Service (BGIS)
6. Ministry of Innovation, Industry, Science and Technology (MIST): Telecommunications Unit

7. Planning and Development Office (PDO)
8. Ministry of Home Affairs and Information (MHAI)
9. Ministry of Finance (MF)
10. Ministry of Tourism and International Transport (MTI)
11. Ministry of Energy, Business Development and Consumer Affairs
12. Barbados Defence Force (BDF)/ Barbados Coast Guard (BCG)
13. Barbados Fire Service (BFS)
14. Ministry of Transport and Works (MTW): Drainage Division
15. Ministry of Environment, National Beautification and Fisheries (MENB)
16. Ministry of Educational Transformation (MEdT)
17. National Conservation Commission (NCC)
18. Barbados Hotel and Tourism Association (BHTA)
19. Barbados National Union of Fisherfolk Organizations (BARNUFO)
20. Barbados Light and Power Company Limited (BL&P)
21. Barbados Port Inc. (BPI)
22. Prime Minister's Office (PMO): Youth Affairs
23. Ministry of People Empowerment and Elder Affairs (MPEA)
24. Barbados Council for the Disabled (BCD)
25. Barbados Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI)
26. Barbados Building Standards Authority
27. Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH),
28. Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) and a
29. Community Representative.

4. TSUNAMI STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR A LOCAL TSUNAMI (*WHEN A LOCAL TSUNAMI THREAT EXISTS, LESS THAN 1-HOUR TRAVEL TIME*)

5. TSUNAMI STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR A REGIONAL TSUNAMI (*WHEN A REGIONAL TSUNAMI THREAT EXISTS, 1-3 HOURS TRAVEL TIME*)

6. TSUNAMI STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR A DISTANT TSUNAMI (*WHEN A DISTANT TSUNAMI THREAT EXISTS, MORE THAN 3 HOURS TRAVEL TIME*)

For each situation, please provide the following:

- ***What organization identifies and characterizes tsunamigenic events?***

Currently, the Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre (PTWC) is responsible for identifying and characterizing tsunamigenic events and disseminating threat information messages on threats to the Warning Focal Point which is the Barbados Meteorological Services (BMS) who receives the message on the Global Telecommunications System (GTS), California Integrated Seismic Network (CISN), web and e-mail. The BMS then disseminates the threat messages locally by telephone, e-mail, Common Alerting Protocol (CAP), BMS Insight Application, BMS website/social media platforms and ASTRO Radio.

- ***What is the threshold or criteria for declaring a potential tsunami emergency?***

Prior to March 2014, the BMS received the information in the form of a warning message. Now, the information is received in the form of an information statement/threat message. This message is then analyzed and determined whether the system should be activated.

IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT WAVE HEIGHTS OF ONE (1) METRE OR GREATER ABOVE THE NORMAL HIGH TIDE ARE LIKELY TO AFFECT THE ISLAND, THEN A POTENTIAL TSUNAMI EMERGENCY IS DECLARED.

- ***What organization acts on the information provided by the agency responsible for characterizing the potential tsunami threat¹?***

The DEM is the organization which the National Emergency Management System (NEMS) is activated. However, DEM is not a 24-hour agency, however, included in the Barbados National Tsunami Warning Protocols there is the provision for the Barbados Meteorological Services (BMS) to alert the public at short notice or outside of normal working hours (i.e., 8:15 am – 4:30 pm), or on weekends. The 24-hour agencies such as the Barbados Fire Service, Barbados Defence Force and The Barbados Police Service will act on the information provided from the above mentioned entities. In the instance where the Tsunami threat does not give ample time to filtrate the information through the NEMS the Barbados Meteorological Services warns the public.

- ***How is the tsunami information (warning, public safety action, etc.) disseminated within country? Who is it disseminated to?***

There is a ¹Mass Alerting and Dissemination Tsunamis Warning Protocol (*Figure 1*) specifically designed for Barbados using mass media: radio, television, social media, BMS Insight Application and the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) system. All cellular vendors (i.e., FLOW Barbados and Digicel) also provide texting services to all cellular users at a cost. The message is also conveyed on the Emergency Telecommunication System: UHF Astro, VHF and the emergency services mobile sirens may also be used. The CAP system and BMS Insight Application is also used and disseminates information to users who have signed up through email or by downloading the application. To date, ten (10) companies consisting of eighteen (18) broadcast stations have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the National Disaster Office (NDO).

¹ Refer to the Barbados Tsunami Warning Protocol Schematic (Page 12)

Name of Broadcast Company	Name of Radio Station(s)	Total
Caribbean Broadcasting Corporation	The One 98.1 F.M. Quality 100.7 F.M. Rhythm of Life 94.7 F.M. CBC 900 A.M.	4
Starcom Network Inc.	Voice of Barbados 92.9 F.M. HOTT 95.3 LOVE FM 104 LIFE 97.5 F.M.	4
Barbados Broadcasting Service Ltd.	Barbados Broadcasting Service 90.7 F.M. Faith 102.1 F.M.	2
Habmar Investments Inc.	Slam 101.1 FM Y 103.3 FM	2
Christ Is The Answer	CITA Radio 90.10 F.M.	1
HITZ 106.7 FM	HITZ 106.7 FM	1
Pulse Broadcast Services Inc.	Pulse FM 99.3 FM	1
Nothing But God	Nothing But God Radio 104.7 FM	1
Sterling Communications Inc.	Mix 96.9 FM	1
Barbados Community College	BCC GED 106.1 FM	1
		18

Table 1: Broadcast Stations Signatory to NDO MOU for Emergency Alert Dissemination

Presently an upgrade of the CAP system is still being undertaken with respect to the modification of software. During recently conducted tests of the CAP system only two (2) of the eighteen (18) stations in operation were able to facilitate the radio interrupt feature of the CAP system. Additionally, in conjunction with the upgrade of equipment and the signing of the MOUs there was also the development of ‘Radio Protocols for Early Warning Systems’ in conjunction with the stakeholders and broadcast stations. It is of note however that at present the CAP system is experiencing challenges at the service provider level, however, the Telecommunications Unit are working with the service providers to resolve these issues in order to ensure that this method of warning remains available.

The information is disseminated to the general public, coastal communities, tourism and private sectors, the public utilities sector and the decision-makers.

The following procedures outline the steps to be taken in alerting and informing the relevant authorities and the public in the event of a tsunami threat to Barbados:

- Each meteorologist on shift at the Barbados Meteorological Service must ensure that all equipment and software programs used for receiving Tsunami Alert Messages from the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) are completely functional and current. This includes the California Integrated Seismic Network (CISN) program for earthquake alerts, and BMS Apparatus software.
- Any malfunctioning of these programs or equipment should be documented in the office log and immediately drawn to management's attention.

LOCAL/ REGIONAL EARTHQUAKE EVENTS:

(Events occurring within the area bounded by 5°N - 20°N and 50°W - 70°W)

1. An earthquake in close proximity to Barbados greater than 3.0 in magnitude shall be logged.
2. If shaking is felt * or significant local alerts of possible earthquake occurrence are received:
 - The Duty Meteorologist should consult the CISN display for assistance in verifying or confirming the activity,
 - Gather all relevant information such as date, time of origin, co-ordinates and location and the depth and magnitude of the earthquake.

***In the case there is shaking of a severe nature, the operations building shall be evacuated as personnel seek to protect life and limb. This will cause a delay in dissemination of messages as the building(s), both operational and back up needs to be reassessed for operational safety.**

Note: The CISN program cannot confirm or deny whether a tsunami has been generated. However, based on established guidelines, an earthquake of magnitude 7.1 or greater within the Caribbean, and magnitude 6.5 or greater within the Atlantic region can possibly generate a tsunami.

3. Once the earthquake event has been confirmed by the CISN display, this shall become priority. The Duty Meteorologist with the assistance of the Meteorological Assistants shall:
 - Immediately alert DEM and all First Responders via the Astro Radio network,
 - Alert the news media via fax or CAP alert,
 - Provide the basic initial information.

This must be done while monitoring for official communication from the PTWC.

Note: The Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) will only issue tsunami bulletins for earthquakes of magnitude 6.0 or greater. The first bulletin may not be issued until about 5 - 6 minutes after the earthquake event has occurred.

If the magnitude of the earthquake is such that tsunami generation is possible, then this information shall also be relayed as a means of providing an advance alert.

Note: The Director of the BMS, if not present, shall be informed. If unable to reach the Director, then the Deputy Director or any other senior personnel shall be informed. However, any inability to contact these persons shall not delay the dissemination of the information to other relevant authorities.

All times of events and communications must be clearly logged using the Log of Events Table. This includes the receipt of messages from the PTWC, the transmission of messages whether by email, fax, Astro Radio or by telephone, the termination of the tsunami watches and warnings.

4. Once the first official tsunami message from the PTWC has been received and evaluated, the Duty Meteorologist with the assistance of the Meteorological Assistants shall:
 - Update First Responders via Astro radio,
 - Update the media, the Director of the DEM and the Director of the BMS via telephone.

If there is no tsunami threat, then an Earthquake Information Statement shall be prepared and disseminated via the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) server, Astro, BMS Insight App, e-mail list and the BMS Website/ Social Media Platforms.

If a possible tsunami threat is indicated, then a Tsunami Warning shall be prepared and disseminated via the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) server, e-mail list, BMS Insights App and the BMS Website/Application/ Social Media Platforms.

5. The Duty Meteorologist shall continue to monitor for updated information from the PTWC and relay the updated information to:
 - Local officials via Astro radio,
 - The Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) server,
 - E-mail list and
 - The BMS Website/Application/ Social Media Platforms
6. Once the information received from PTWC indicate that the tsunami threat has diminished, the Duty Meteorologist, with the assistance of the Meteorological Assistants, shall relay this information to:
 - All First Responders via the Astro radio and
 - The media, the Director of the DEM and the Director of the BMS via telephone.
7. In collaboration with the Director of the DEM or designate and the Duty Meteorologist shall correspond with the Barbados Coast Guard (BCG) about the sea conditions by telephoning (246) 536-2900 or via Astro radio. Once the information received indicates that conditions along the coastal areas are safe, a tsunami termination bulletin shall be prepared and disseminated via the CAP server, e-mail list, Astro and the BMS Website/Application/ Social Media Platforms.

7. TSUNAMI STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR A DISTANT TSUNAMI (WHEN A DISTANT TSUNAMI THREAT EXISTS, MORE THAN 3 HOURS TRAVEL TIME)

DISTANT EARTHQUAKE EVENTS

(Events occurring outside of the area bounded by 5°N - 20°N and 50°W - 70°W)

1. For distant earthquake events, the Duty Meteorologist should await the official tsunami messages and products from the PTWC. However, in the case of CISM display alerting of an earthquake event greater than 7.1 magnitude in the Caribbean or greater than magnitude 6.5 in the Atlantic, then the potential for tsunami generation exists. The Duty Meteorologist should consult the RIFT (Real-time Inundation Forecast of Tsunami) Model Regional Tsunami Scenarios guide as an early assessment tool.

Note: These scenarios are all for magnitude 8.4 earthquakes, which represents “worst case” scenarios.

2. Once the official tsunami message has been received from the PTWC, steps 3 to steps 6 of the local/ regional earthquake event procedure shall be followed as instructed below.
3. Once the first official tsunami message from the PTWC has been received and evaluated, the Duty Meteorologist with the assistance of the Meteorological Assistants shall:
 - Update First Responders via Astro radio,
 - Update the media, the Director of the DEM and the Director of the BMS via telephone.

If there is no tsunami threat then an Earthquake Information Statement shall be prepared and disseminated via the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) server, e-mail list and the BMS Website/Application.

If a possible tsunami threat is indicated, then a Tsunami Warning shall be prepared and disseminated via the CAP server, e-mail list, Astro and the BMS Website/Application/Social Media Platforms.

4. The Duty Meteorologist shall continue to monitor for updated information from the PTWC and relay the updated information to:
 - National Emergency Management System via Astro radio,
 - The Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) server,
 - E-mail list and
 - The BMS Website/Application/Social Media Platforms.
5. Once the information received from PTWC indicate that the tsunami threat has diminished, the Duty Meteorologist with the assistance of the Meteorological Assistants shall relay this information to:
 - All First Responders via the Astro radio and
 - The media via email, and to the Director of the DEM and the Director of the BMS via telephone.
6. In collaboration with the Director of the DEM or designate, the Duty Meteorologist shall correspond with the Barbados Coast Guard about the sea conditions by telephoning

(246) 536-2900 or communicating via the ASTRO radio system. Once the information received indicates that conditions along the coastal areas are safe, a tsunami termination bulletin shall be prepared and disseminated via the CAP server, e-mail list and the BMS Website/Application.

- ***How is the emergency situation terminated?***

The emergency situation is terminated when the “Tsunami Discontinuation” is issued by the Warning Focal Point/Warning Centre, and the “All Clear” is made by the Tsunami Advisory indicating that the threat is over.

- ***For Distant Tsunami Procedures:***

What actions were taken in response to threat messages issued by PTWC and/or US NTWC, during the intersessional period?

No threat messages were issued in the period under review. Therefore, no action was taken.

7. National Sea Level Network

Table 2: Summary of Sea Level Stations on Barbados' Coastline

Station Name	Location	Lat.	Long.	Sensors
<i>Port St. Charles</i>	<i>St. Peter Northwest Coast</i>	13.263	-59.6446	<i>Tide Gauge (working) Radar Sensor (working) Aqua Bubbler (working) Pressure Level (working)</i>
<i>Barbados Coast Guard</i>	<i>St. Michael</i>	<i>Not provided</i>	<i>Not provided</i>	<i>Radar Sensor (working)</i>
<i>Bridgetown Port</i>	<i>St. Michael</i>	13.108	-59.629	<i>Sea Level Station (Decommissioned)</i>
<i>Consett Bay (x2)</i>	<i>St. John</i>	13.17994	-59.4664	<i>Radar Sensor (working)</i>
<i>Speightstown</i>	<i>St. Peter</i>	13.25025	-59.64089	<i>Radar Sensor (working)</i>
<i>Oistins</i>	<i>Christ Church</i>	13.0706	-59.547	<i>Radar Sensor (working)</i>
<i>Holetown</i>	<i>St. James</i>	13.18712	-59.63523	<i>Radar Sensor (working)</i>
<i>Bridgetown</i>	<i>St. Michael</i>	13.11135	-59.63141	<i>Radar Sensor (working)</i>

FIGURE 1: GAUGE LOCATION – PORT ST. CHARLES



FIGURE 2: RADAR SENSOR LOCATION – BARBADOS COAST GUARD



FIGURE 3: RADAR SENSOR LOCATION – CONSETT BAY, ST. JOHN



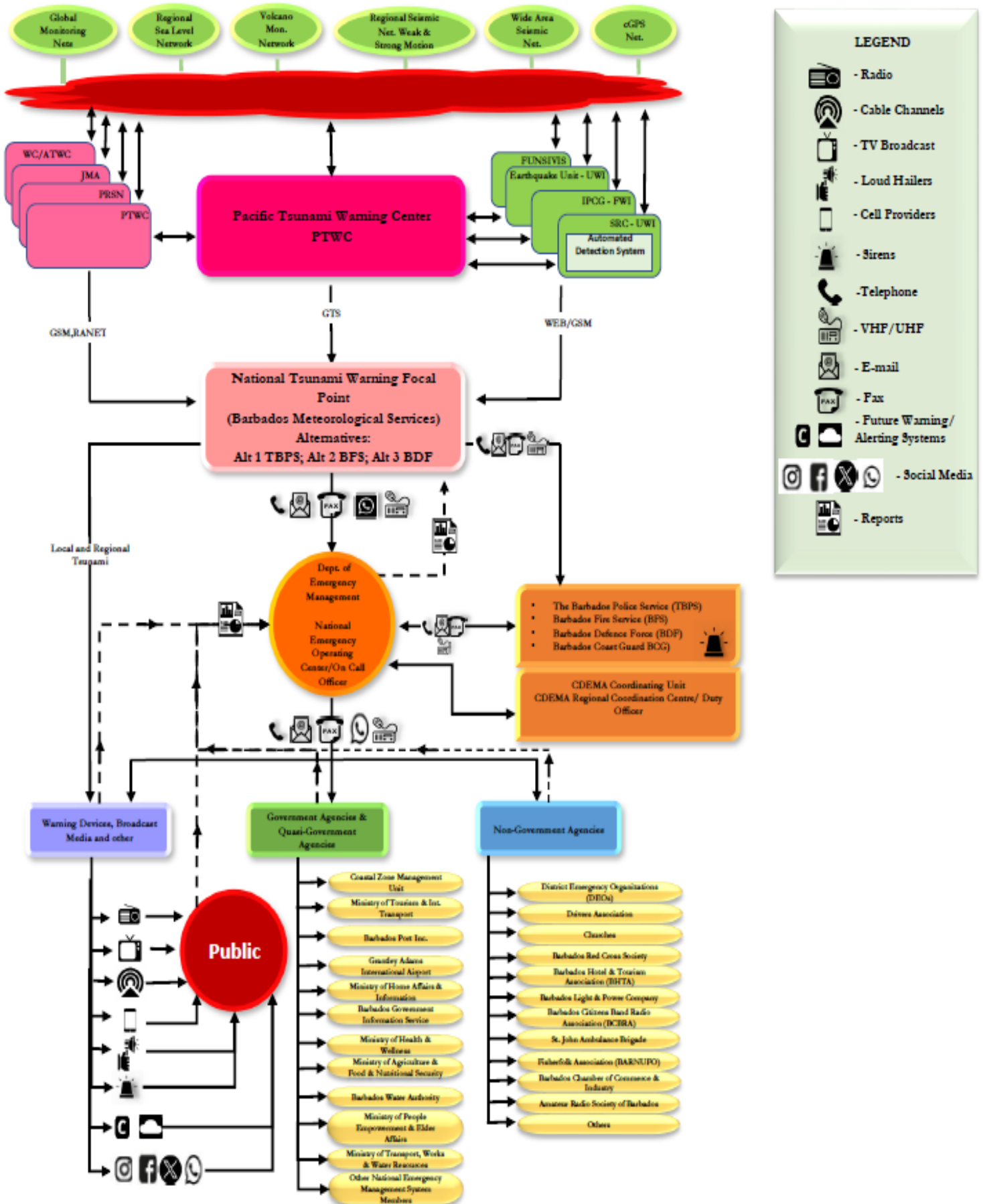


Figure 4: Barbados Tsunami Warning Protocol Schematic

8. INFORMATION ON TSUNAMI OCCURRENCES/TSUNAMI EXERCISES

Please include sea level observations, pictures, wave arrival descriptions, public, media, or other responses to warnings, lessons learned, etc.

The Department of Emergency Management (DEM), through the Technical Standing Committee on Coastal Hazards (TSCCH), spearheaded the Coastal Hazards and Earthquake Smart Month in March 2026. One of the key activities during this period was Exercise Caribe Wave, which served as a platform to practice and evaluate the emergency operations procedures of agencies and businesses across the island in relation to the tsunami hazard.

The exercise assessed the effectiveness of the National Tsunami Warning Protocol and associated Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), as well as the National Tsunami Dissemination Protocol. Additionally, the evaluation of earthquake safety measures and evacuation procedures contributed to the ongoing efforts in preparedness, planning, and response.



Figure 5: Eagle Hall Primary School evacuation from inundation zone following tsunami alert (Exercise Caribe Wave 2026).

9. WEB SITES (URLS) OF NATIONAL TSUNAMI-RELATED WEB SITES

Department of Emergency Management (DEM) Website: <https://dem.gov.bb/>

DEM Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/dem246/>

DEM Twitter Page: https://twitter.com/dem_barbados

DEM Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/dem.barbados/?hl=en>

Barbados Government Information Service (BGIS) Website:

<https://gisbarbados.gov.bb/gis-news/>

BGIS Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/gisbarbados/>

BGIS Twitter: <https://twitter.com/gisbarbados/>

BGIS Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/gisbarbados/?hl=en>

Public Affairs Department (PAD) Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/padbarbados/>

Public Affairs Department Twitter: <https://twitter.com/padbarbados>

PAD Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/padbarbados/>

Barbados Meteorological Services (BMS): <https://www.barbadosweather.org/>

BMS Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/BarbadosMeteorologicalService/>

BMS Instagram: <https://z-p42.www.instagram.com/barbadosmetservices/?hl=es>

10. SUMMARY PLANS OF FUTURE TSUNAMI WARNING AND MITIGATION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS.

This information will be used to aid the development of the CARIBE EWS Implementation Plan.

- Continued updating and refinement of SOPs and Protocols for Tsunami Warnings to ensure timely and effective response mechanisms.
- Ongoing implementation and testing of the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) and the BMS Insight Application. The *Caribe Wave 2026* exercise identified areas for improvement, which are scheduled to be addressed in the near term.
- Establishment of the National Hazard Mitigation Committee as a Standing Committee of the Emergency Management Advisory Council (EMAC). The committee has developed a draft National Hazard Mitigation Policy and Plan and continues to support the National Tsunami and Coastal Hazards Programme.
- Continued implementation of NCRIPP to support risk-based decision-making in physical development and emergency planning.
 - Provides probabilistic assessments of coastal hazards
 - Supports development of the Coastal Evacuation Plan, evacuation routes, and identification of hazard and safe zones
 - Guides the installation of evacuation signage in coastal communities
 - Completed vulnerability, hazard, and risk assessments for tsunami and related coastal hazards
 - Planning platform is complete and pending integration with government agencies

- The Coastal Zone Management Unit, in collaboration with the International Tsunami Information Centre – Caribbean (ITIC-CAR), has produced a comprehensive island-wide tsunami inundation and evacuation map for Barbados.
- Barbados continues to serve as host country and support the Caribbean Tsunami Information Center (CTIC)
- Ongoing outreach to households, academic institutions, and public and private sector organizations to strengthen preparedness and resilience.
- Implementation of assessments to develop detailed community profiles for inclusion in the National Vulnerability Grid.
- Continued progress toward increasing the number of designated Tsunami Ready coastal communities.

Detection System:

- Targeted training for Emergency Response personnel and Warning Centre personnel is ongoing to strengthen the operational capacity and effectiveness of the national tsunami detection and warning system.
- The Coastal Zone Management Unit has taken steps to ensure that critical monitoring equipment at Port St. Charles is fully operational, including:
 - Tide Gauge
 - Radar Sensor
 - Aqua Bubbler
 - Pressure Level Monitor
- The Barbados Meteorological Services has ensured that water level sensors at key coastal locations are fully functional, including:
 - Speightstown
 - Holetown
 - Oistins
 - Bridgetown

NATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES INFORMATION

11. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Brief statement of no more than one page addressing all items discussed in the Narrative section of the National Report (below)

The Department of Emergency Management, in collaboration with the Coastal Zone Management Unit, continues to serve as co-chairs of the Technical Standing Committee on Coastal Hazards, which is responsible for the development and implementation of the National Coastal Hazards and Earthquake Programme in Barbados. Emphasis is being placed on strengthening public education and awareness initiatives related to these hazards, with particular focus on engaging coastal communities, private sector stakeholders—especially within the education and tourism sectors—as well as insurance agencies, persons with disabilities, and youth populations.

Attention is also being directed toward enhancing mass notification and alerting mechanisms through improvements to the National Multi-Hazard Early Warning System. In parallel, efforts are ongoing to secure and utilize the scientific data and technical information necessary to inform decision-making and strengthen programme effectiveness. Work also continues to ensure the full operationalization of the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) system, including collaboration with stations that have signed Memoranda of Understanding with the National Disaster Office to facilitate mass notifications.

12. NARRATIVE

Detailed description of innovations or modifications to National tsunami warnings procedures or operations since last National Report, tsunami research projects, tsunami mitigation activities and best practices (especially in preparedness and emergency management), tsunami exercises, as well as public education programmes or other measures taken to heighten awareness of the tsunami hazard and risk.

Modifications to National Tsunami Warnings Procedures or Operations

Technical Standing Committee on Coastal Hazards

During the 2025–2026 period, the Technical Standing Committee on Coastal Hazards (TSCCH) convened several meetings focused on the planning and execution of activities for Coastal Hazards and Earthquake Smart Month in March 2026. The Evacuation Sub-Committee of the TSCCH also met on multiple occasions to address key priority areas, including alerting mechanisms and other requirements necessary for achieving Tsunami Ready Recognition for the St. Michael North West community.

Additionally, the TSCCH collaborated to define the way forward for the expansion and renewal of Tsunami Ready Recognition for the St. Lucy, St. Peter, and St. James North communities.

The committee was further consulted in relation to the review and updating of the National Tsunami Warning Protocols.

Global Tsunami Recognition

In June 2020, Barbados, under the guidance of its regional and international partners—the Caribbean Tsunami Information Centre (CTIC) and the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Department (DIPECHO)—along with the Technical Standing Committee on Coastal Hazards (TSCCH), achieved its first Global Tsunami Ready Recognition for the coastal communities spanning from Shermans, St. Lucy to Mullins, St. Peter.

Following the successful completion of this pilot project, three (3) years later, in September 2023, the communities within the Christ Church West constituency achieved their Tsunami Ready Recognition, with support from the International Tsunami Information Center Caribbean Office (ITIC-CAR), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the National University of Costa Rica.

The ensuing year, the coastal communities within the St. James Central constituency also successfully attained Tsunami Ready Recognition, supported technically, administratively, and financially by the Caribbean Tsunami Information Centre (CTIC), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (UNESCO/IOC).

At present, the communities within St. Michael North West constituency are actively pursuing the Tsunami Ready status, with technical and administrative support from CTIC and the TSCCH.

Concurrently, Barbados is undertaking the renewal process for its inaugural 2020 Tsunami Ready communities in St. Lucy, St. Peter, and St. James North, with a strategic decision to expand the initiative to include all coastal communities within these constituencies to promote continuity and ensure that, by 2030, 100% of Barbados' coastal communities achieve Tsunami Ready status.

The District Emergency Organisations, in collaboration with the TSCCH, remain committed to advancing this global initiative, utilizing inundation mapping developed by the NOAA Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL).

Barbados Tsunami Warning Protocol and Standard Operating Procedures

The Barbados Meteorological Services (BMS) introduced an additional tool for impact-based forecasting in 2020, followed by the launch of the BMS Insight Application for smartphones in 2021. Both the impact-based forecasting tool and the BMS Insight App serve to notify the public and key stakeholders of impending hazard events in a more targeted and user-friendly manner. This process has been further enhanced through the availability of the BMS Insight App on Android and iOS platforms, as well as the development of a tsunami-bot and the increased use of infographics to improve the clarity and effectiveness of hazard messaging.

In parallel, a Community Emergency Operations Plan Template was developed and made available for adaptation by community emergency response groups. To date, six (6) District Emergency Organisations—St. Lucy, St. Peter, St. James North, St. James Central, Christ Church West, and St. Michael North West—have adapted this template and now have Tsunami Community Emergency Operations Plans tailored to their respective communities.

Common Alerting Protocol(CAP): Mass Notification System

Work continues to ensure the full operability of the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) Mass Alerting System, which is currently experiencing technical issues that have necessitated an increased reliance on alternative methods of mass notification, such as the BMS Insight App. Efforts also include refining the system’s radio interrupt capability to achieve seamless interoperability with local broadcast stations. At present, nine broadcasting companies across the island have signed Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and will actively support the mass alerting process in the near future.

Public Education and Awareness Programme

Barbados, through its Technical Standing Committee on Coastal Hazards (TSCCH), continues to implement a robust programme aimed at raising public awareness and education regarding tsunamis and other coastal hazards. These initiatives are designed to reach the entire population, with particular focus on coastal communities and vulnerable segments of society, including children, persons with disabilities, and the elderly. The table below summarizes the public awareness and promotional activities conducted across different segments of the Barbadian population during the period April 2025 to March 2026.

Table 3: National Tsunami Public Awareness Programme April 2025 - March 2026

<i>Public Awareness Activities</i>	<i>Target Audience</i>	<i>Collaborating Agencies/ Entities</i>
<i>We Gatherin’ 2025</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>DEOs</i> • <i>National Cultural Foundation (NCF)</i>
<i>Presentation on Tsunamis and the Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme for the St. Michael NW DEO and Community at Grace hill Bible Church</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>CZMU</i> • <i>DEOs</i>
<i>Presentation on Tsunamis and the Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme for the St. Michael NW DEO and Community at Ellerslie School</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>CZMU</i> • <i>DEOs</i>
<i>Presentation on Tsunamis and the Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme at Brandons</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>CZMU</i>

<i>Public Awareness Activities</i>	<i>Target Audience</i>	<i>Collaborating Agencies/ Entities</i>
<i>Presentations/Workshops</i>	<i>Hospitality Sector</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Barbados Hotel and Tourism Association</i>
<i>Run Tsunami Run Charity Drive</i>	<i>Charities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>General Public</i> • <i>TSCCH</i>
<i>World Tsunami Awareness Day</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TSCCH</i>
<i>Tsunami Awareness Presentation at the Alma Parris Academy</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>CZMU</i>
<i>Real Talk in the Face of Danger</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TSCCH</i>
<i>St. Michael North West (SMNW) Lunchtime Seminar</i>	<i>SMNW Business Community</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>DEOs</i>
<i>St. James Central Tsunami Tabletop Exercise</i>	<i>Business Community Hospitality Sector</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>DEOs</i> • <i>TSCCH</i>
<i>Coastal Hazards and Earthquake Smart Month Launch</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TSCCH</i> • <i>CDEMA</i> • <i>DEOs</i> • <i>Public Primary and Secondary Schools</i> • <i>UNDRR</i> • <i>Private Sector Businesses</i>
<i>Television, Radio and Social Media Public Education and Awareness Marketing Campaign</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TSCCH</i> • <i>BGIS</i> • <i>Private Media Houses</i>
<i>Tsunami Trivia Tuesdays</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TSCCH</i> • <i>Private Sector Businesses</i> • <i>CDEMA</i>
<i>National Earthquake Preparedness Day</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Public Information and Education Sub-Committee of the TSCCH.</i>
<i>Real Talk in the Face of Danger Podcast – EWS for Coastal Hazards</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>BMS</i> • <i>EWS Consultant</i>
<i>Daycare Tsunami Evacuation Exercise</i>	<i>Private Daycare</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TSCCH</i>
<i>Tsunami Lunchtime Hybrid Webinar</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>TSCCH</i> • <i>Central Bank of Barbados</i> • <i>Caribbean Broadcasting Corporation</i>
<i>Bluefest: Lecture Series</i> <i>Coastal Sundown Walk</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>DEM</i> • <i>CZMU</i> • <i>Barbados Fisheries Division</i>

<i>Public Awareness Activities</i>	<i>Target Audience</i>	<i>Collaborating Agencies/ Entities</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Barbados Marine Spatial Planning</i>
<i>Caribe Wave 2026 Exercise</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>TSCCH</i> ● <i>DEOs</i>
<i>Run Tsunami Run and Tsunami Animation Presentations</i>	<i>General Public</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>TSCCH</i> ● <i>Public and Private Sector Businesses</i> ● <i>Japanese Ambassador</i> ● <i>DEOs</i>



Figure 6: *Tsunami 5K Run/Walk Charity Drive Presentation.*



Figure 7: *Public Education Initiative - We Gatherin' 2025*






Figure 8: SMNW Tsunami Ready Lunchtime Business Seminar



Figure 9: St. James Central Tsunami Preparedness Tabletop Exercise



Figure 10: *Coastal Hazards and Earthquake Smart Month Launch*

Sagicor GENERAL    **CDEMA**
CARIBBEAN
DISASTER EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY
Resilient States · Safer Lives

< THIS OR THAT >
TRIVIA GAME

What is the first step you should take if you receive a tsunami warning?

THIS OR THAT

STAY INDOORS AND CLOSE WINDOWS **MOVE TO HIGHER GROUND**

Figure 11: *Tsunami Trivia Tuesdays (Sample)*



Figure 12: *Drop, Cover, Hold Procedure – Students of Bay Primary School*

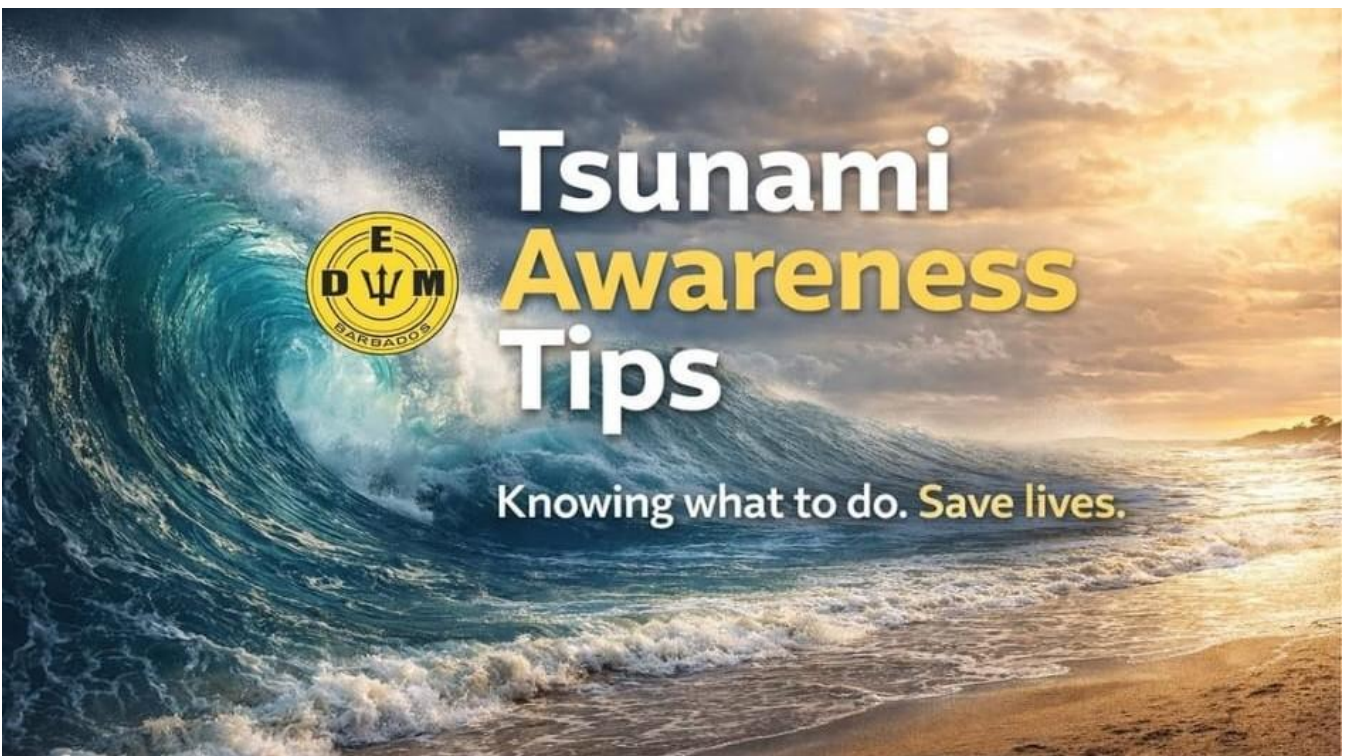


Figure 13: *Social Media Flyer -Tsunami Awareness Public Education and Awareness Marketing Campaign*



Figure 14: Caribe Wave 2026 - Orientation (Seminar) Egvinalle Senior Citizens Home



Figure 15: Caribe Wave 2026 - Evacuation Drill – St. Leonard’s Boys’ Secondary School



Figure 16: Caribe Wave 2026 - Evacuation Exercise – Eagle Hall Primary School



Figure 17: Run Tsunami 5K Run/Walk 2026 and Tsunami Animation Presentations



Figure 18: *Run Tsunami 5K Run/Walk 2026 and Tsunami Animation Presentations*



Figure 19: *Run Tsunami 5K Run/Walk 2026 and Tsunami Animation Presentations*