

## Multi-national workshop for unraveling the 1945 Makran Tsunami event concluded in Islamabad

**Islamabad, 18 June 2014:** To enhance understanding of tsunami generation, propagation and inundation, a five day workshop held in Islamabad for unraveling the chain of events of the 1945 Makran Tsunami event from 26 May, 2014 till 30 May, 2014. The workshop was held with close coordination of UNESCO Islamabad Office, UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and United States Geological Survey (USGS). Key aspect of the workshop was collection of the historical evidences and eye witness accounts of the 1945 Markran Tsunami in Pakistan, India, Iran and Oman by an international, Pakistani led team of experts.



The Project reconstruction history is administered by UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) with assistance of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness with additional support from the U.S Agency for International Development (USAID).

The Makran subduction zone, a giant fault that slants beneath the Arabian Sea coast of Pakistan and Iran was struck by tsunami and a magnitude of 8.1 earthquakes in the early morning hours of 28 November 1945 and had caused massive human casualties and buildings collapses. The 1945 event was one of the largest known historical tsunami occurred in the Makran coastal region. Compared to other faults capable of generating large tsunami, the Makran subduction zone has not been widely studied with less policy and public information available on its effects. The project is important to collect, record and publish interviews of the young eye witnesses who are now in their mid-seventies together with historical documents and key findings including public safety and policy recommendations, which will be made available to policy makers and the public via UNESCO Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre (IOTIC), <http://iotic.ioc-unesco.org/>) and UNESCO booklet in late 2014.