Tehran Metropolitan, the capital of Islamic Republic of Iran is located in the foot slope of the Alborz Mountains. The region is an earthquake-prone area and according to historical records, the last big earthquake has struck the city in 1830.

Tehran Disaster Mitigation and Management Organization (TDMMO) affiliated to Tehran Municipalities that accomplishes its assigned duties and responsibilities upon approvals of Tehran City Council and Tehran Master Plan.

TDMMO missions are defined as:

- Improving Tehran Citizens' Quality of Life from Natural and Manmade Disasters viewpoint.
- Emphasizing on risk reduction and prevention measures as well as enhancing preparedness and emergency response capabilities in Tehran.

TDMMO is the responsible body for all natural and man-made disasters within Tehran area in coordination with all disaster management stakeholders to cover all stages of disaster management including mitigation and preparedness; emergency response; reconstruction and rehabilitation.
**TDMMO Strategies**

1. Identifying, analyzing, and prioritizing hazards including:
   - Geo-Hazards
   - Climatic Hazards
   - Man-made Hazards

2. Mitigation:
   - Earthquake mitigation
   - Flood mitigation

3. Disaster Management Capacity Building:
   - Developing Disaster Management Infrastructures
   - Developing and improving Disaster Management Facilities and Equipment

4. Developing Public Participation and Public Training on Disaster Management:
   - Improving public awareness and preparedness
   - Improving public participation in mitigation plan

**Tehran Earthquake Damage Estimation System (TEDES)**
TDMMO Objectives

1. To take risk reduction measures in order to improve security and safety levels in Tehran through related coordination, studies, researches, training programs and executive measures for mitigation and preparedness prior to occurrence of disasters;
2. To take measures and make necessary coordination for increasing efficiency of disaster management system in Tehran and in relevant executive organizations to increase their capacity for emergency response and rescue and relief operations during disasters in order to decrease damages, human casualties and financial losses;
3. To monitor and supervise reconstruction efforts and recovery activities following disasters within natural frameworks and regulations as well as governmental and nongovernmental (public) aids.

MCR Training Dec 2012 in TDMMO through GRF/Davos