



unesco

Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission

Overview of the IOTWMS

Rick Bailey
Head of Secretariat for ICG/IOTWMS

ICG Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning & Mitigation System SOP Workshops July 2023:
*Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for
National Tsunami Warning Centres (NTWCs) and
Disaster Management Organisations (DMOs)*

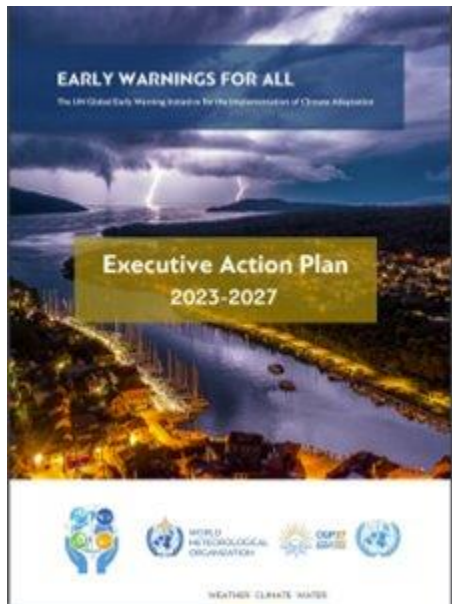
ICG/IOTWMS Work Programme



unesco

Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission

In line with UN **“Early Warnings for All”** (EWS4ALL) initiative from COP-27, ICG/IOTWMS working groups and task teams continue to work across all four pillars:



Pillar 1
Disaster risk knowledge
Systematically collect data and undertake risk assessments

- Are the hazards and the vulnerabilities well known by the communities?
- What are the patterns and trends in these factors?
- Are risk maps and data widely available?

Pillar 2
Detection, observations, monitoring, analysis and forecasting of hazards
Develop hazard monitoring and early warning services

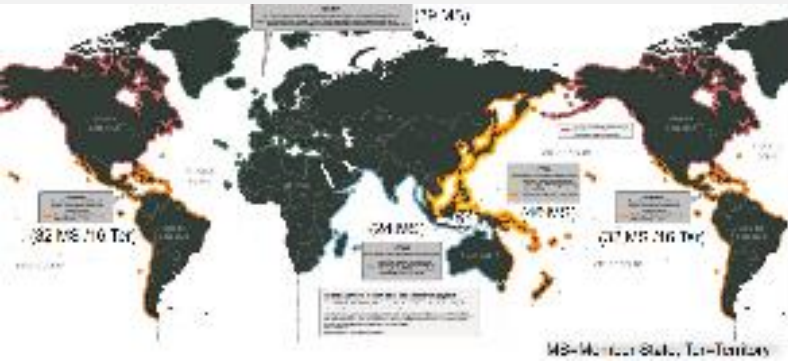
- Are the right parameters being monitored?
- Is there a sound scientific basis for making forecasts?
- Can accurate and timely warnings be generated?

Pillar 4
Preparedness and response capabilities
Build national and community response capabilities

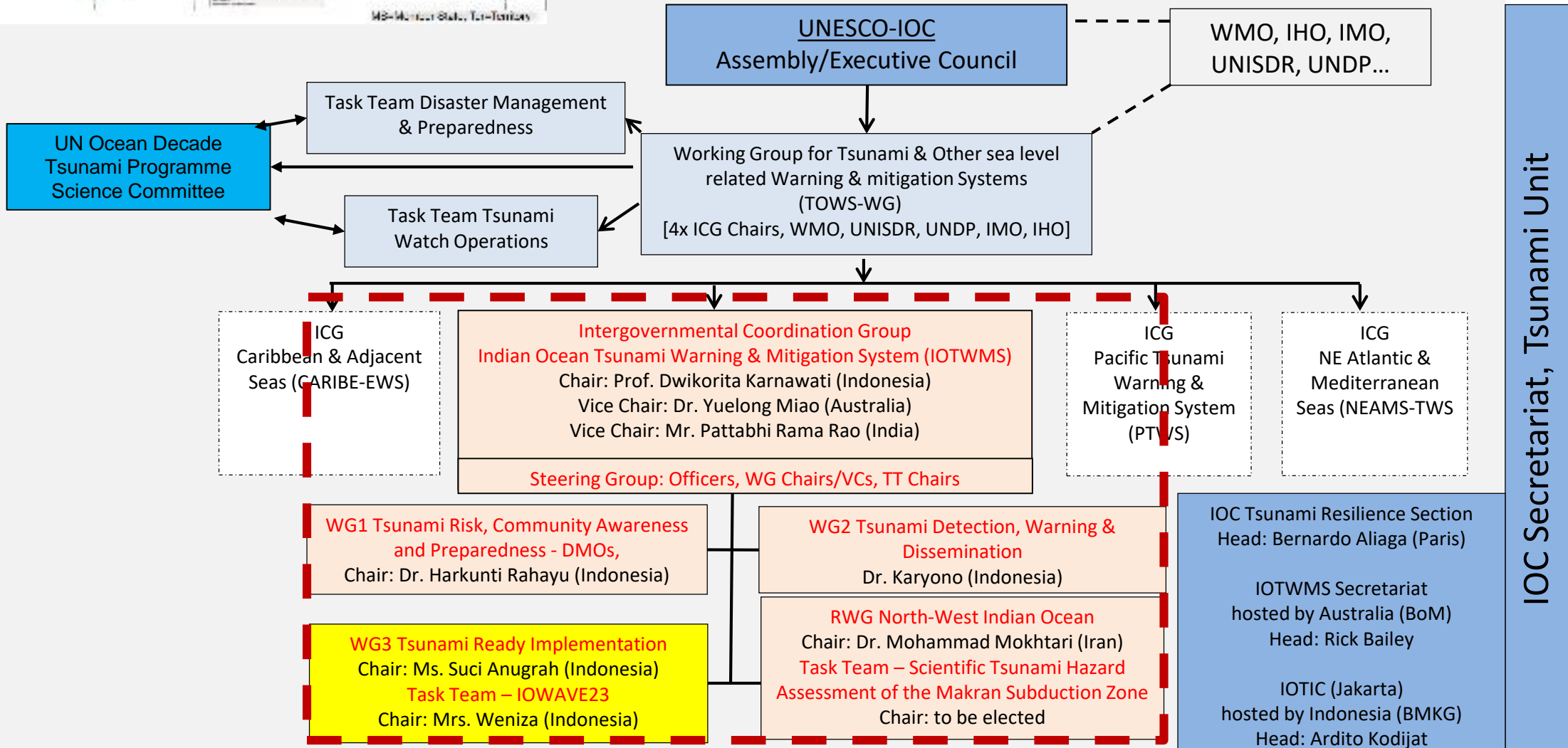
- Are response plans up to date and tested?
- Are local capacities and knowledge made use of?
- Are people prepared and ready to react to warnings?

Pillar 3
Warning dissemination and communication
Communicate risk information and early warnings

- Do warnings reach all of those at risk?
- Are the risks and warnings understood?
- Is the warning information clear and usable?



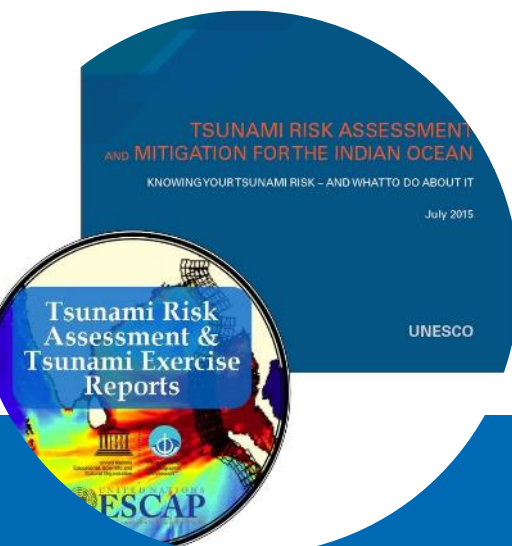
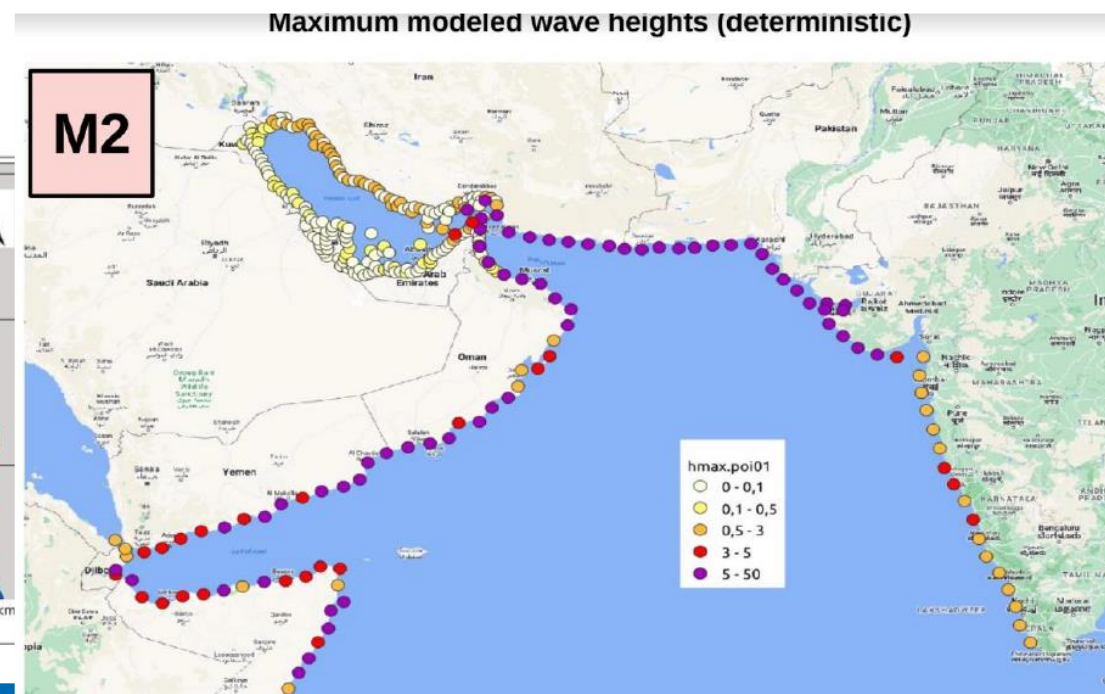
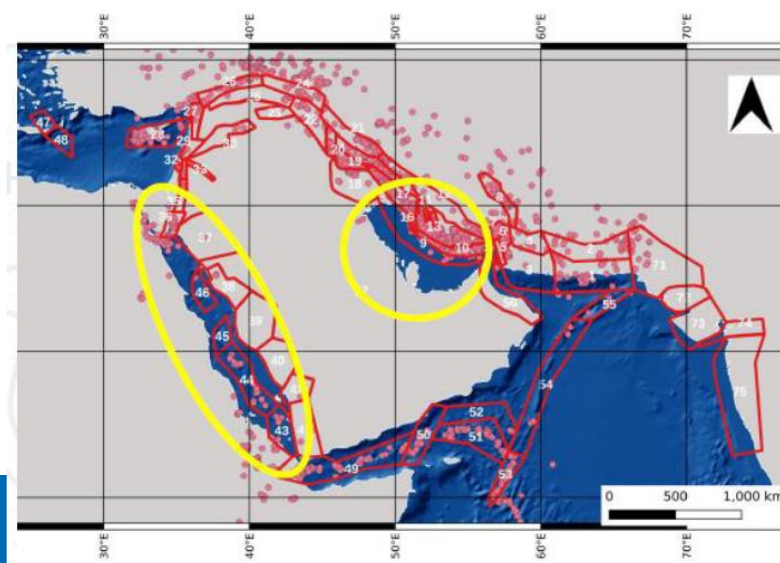
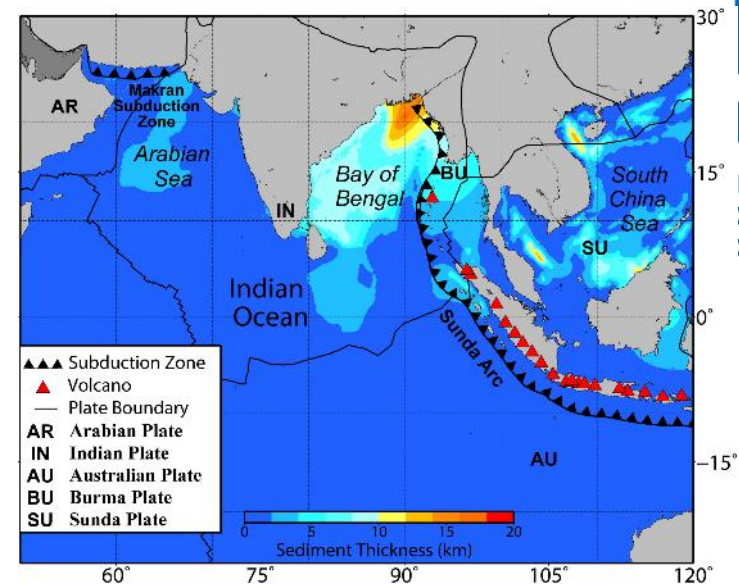
ICG/IOTWMS GOVERNANCE



PILLAR I: TSUNAMI RISK ASSESSMENT

Tsunami Hazard Assessment

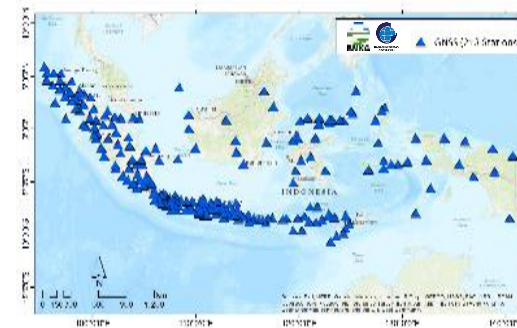
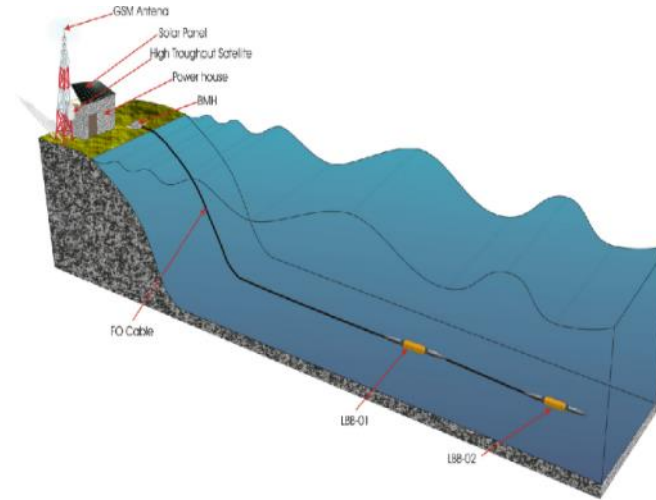
- Underpins better understanding of the risk and guide preparedness by authorities and communities
- Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA) V1.0 developed for NW Indian Ocean by UNESCAP funded project
- Future versions to include other sources, such as splay faulting, submarine landslides, etc



PILLAR II: TSUNAMI DETECTION AND WARNING

Tsunami Service Providers

- Operated by **Australia, India, and Indonesia**
- Developing within **multi-hazard** environments
- **ISO compliant:** ISO 9001 (Australian and India) and ISO 22328-3 (Indonesia)
- **Performance monitoring** against 9 KPIs
- Threat information provided for **non-seismic source tsunami** by Australia from 2023
- **Maritime products for NAVAREAs** to be trialed in 2023 and implemented from 2024
- **Warning tools & systems** being enhanced by TSPs
- Indonesia deployed Feb22 **undersea cable-based tsunameter (CBT)** system and more seismometers
- **More support for observations required reach Ocean Decade Goal** increased accuracy and timeliness of tsunami warnings



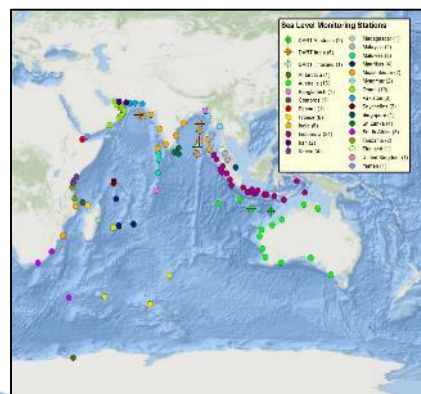
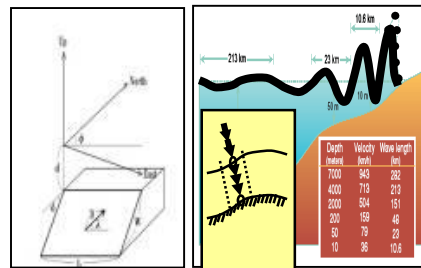
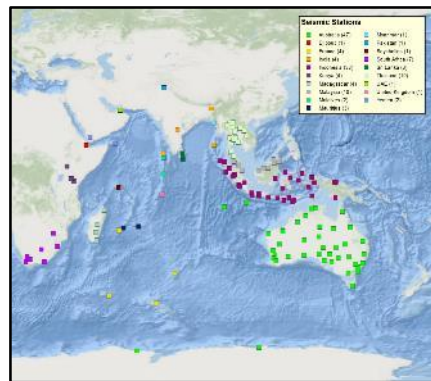
unesco

Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission



Tsunami Detection, Warning & Dissemination

Observations



Regional Analysis

Seismological Data

Model Results

Sea level Data



Communicate

Threat Information

Warning Status

Threat Information

Warning Status

Threat Information

Warning Status

- GTS
- SMS
- FAX
- Email
- Web

National Warnings

National DMO
Local DMO
Media
Public



National Tsunami Warning Centre-1

National Tsunami Warning Centre-2

National Tsunami Warning Centre-N

- TV
- Radio
- SMS
- Email
- Web
- SIRENS

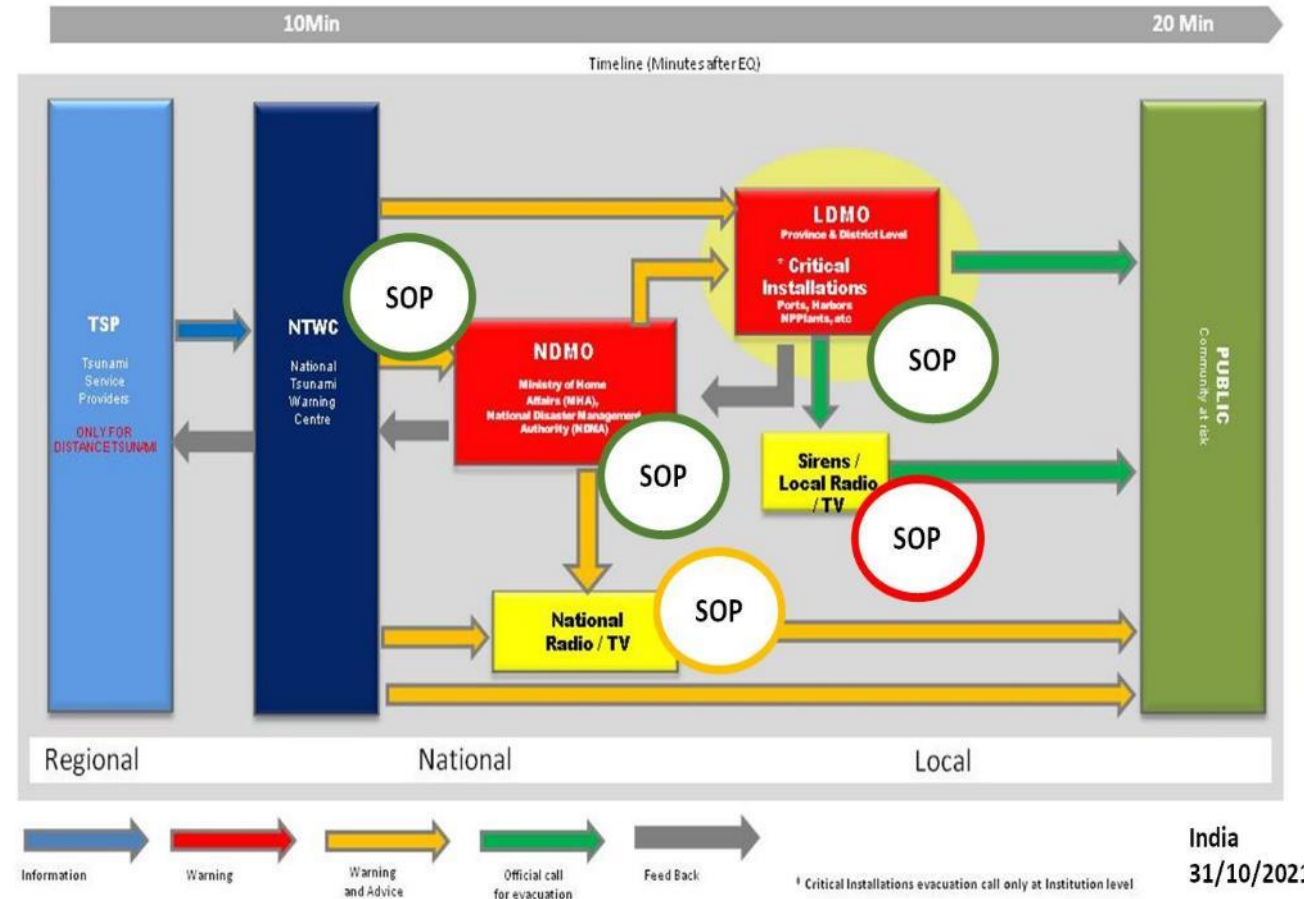
Issue

MEDIA ROLE

PILLAR III: TSUNAMI WARNING DISSEMINATION

National Tsunami Warning Chains and SOPs

- National tsunami warning chains involve National Tsunami Warning Centres (NTWCs), Disaster Management Organisations (DMOs at national, provincial, and local level), and **Broadcast Media**
- **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)** underpin each link.
- **Extend UNESCAP funded project outcomes to provide SOP Training Workshops for all MS Jul23**
- **Routine 6-monthly communication tests Jun and Dec every year (email, GTS, SMS, Fax)**
- Test national tsunami warning chains and SOPs in **Exercise IOWave23 in Oct23**



PILLAR IV: COMMUNITY AWARENESS & PREPAREDNESS

Tsunami Ready Recognition in the Indian Ocean



unesco

Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission

INDIA:

1. Venkatraipur
2. Noliasahi

INDONESIA:

1. Tanjung Bena Village - Badung
2. Glagah Village - Kulonprogo
3. Kemadang Village - Gunung Kidul
4. Pangadaran Village - Pangadaran
5. Panggarangan Village - Lebak
6. Desa Tambakrejo - Malang
7. Kuta Mandalika Village - Lombok Tengah
8. Purus Village - Padang Barat
9. Lolong Belanti Village - Padang Utara

✓ 11 communities now Tsunami Ready recognized

✓ Australia, Iran, Maldives, Oman, Pakistan, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Timor Leste planning to implement

✓ **More support required reach Ocean Decade Goal 100% communities at risk Tsunami Ready**



unesco

Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission

THANK YOU