

Oceanographic

Commission

Tsunami Ready Response Indicator and Development of SOP

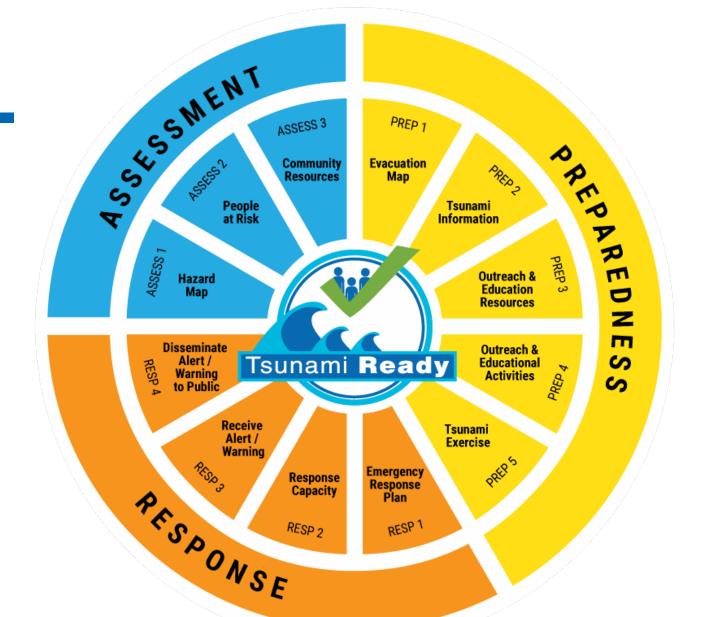
Ardito M Kodijat
Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre
UNESCO-IOC
a.kodijat@unesco.org

ICG Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning & Mitigation System SOP Workshops August 2023:

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for

National Tsunami Warning Centres (NTWCs) and

Disaster Management Organisations (DMOs)





Tsunami Ready Response Indicators

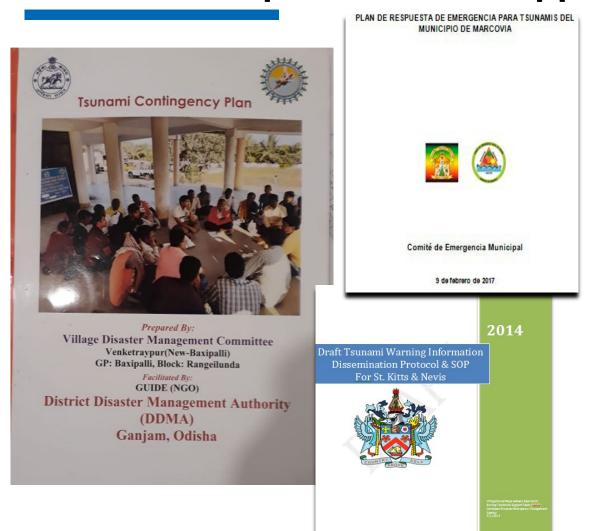


Response refers to actions taken directly before, during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected (PreventionWeb, UNDRR*).

RESPONSE (RESP)

- RESP-1. A community tsunami emergency response plan is approved
- RESP-2. The capacity to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami is in place
- RESP-3. Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24-hour official tsunami alerts are in place
- RESP-4. Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate 24-hour official tsunami alerts to the public are in place

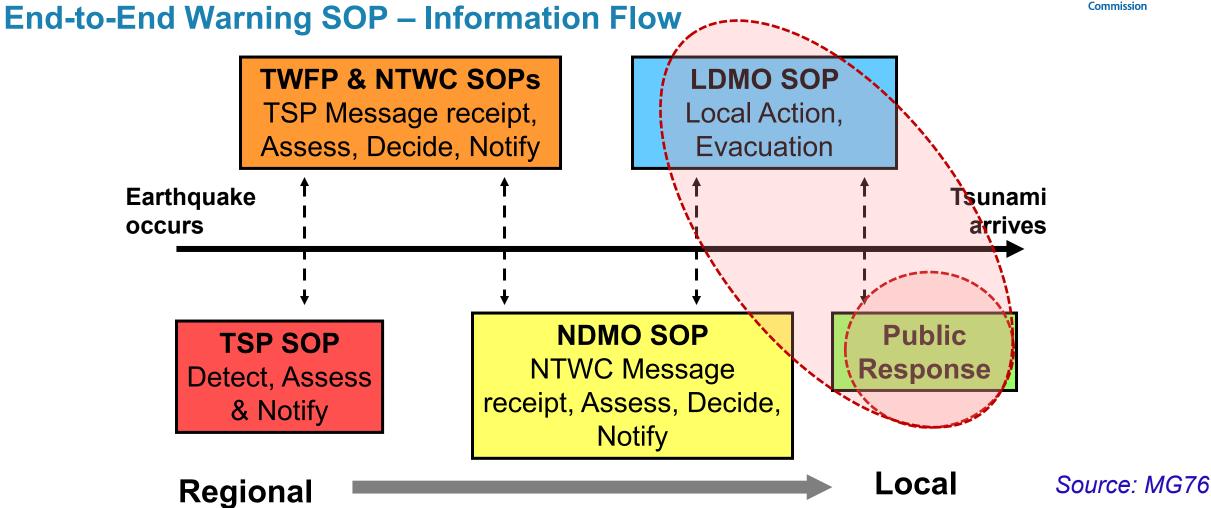




The community should have approved Tsunami Emergency Response Plan:

- Can be part of a multi-hazard plan that includes response for tsunami.
- Addresses both response to local and distance tsunamis.
- Should be part of national or local (province, district, or village) Emergency Response Plan.

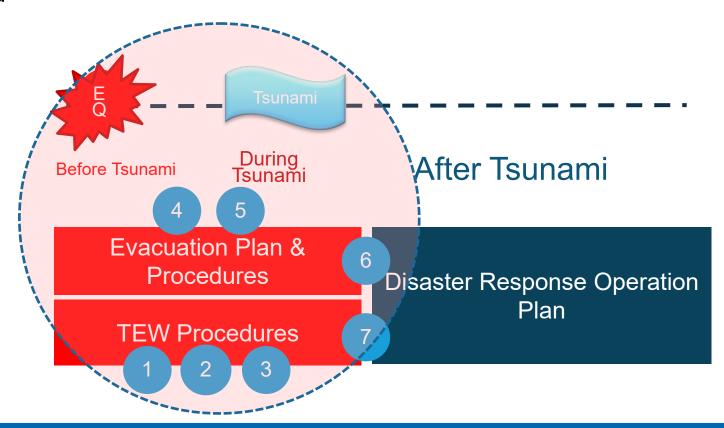






SOPs related to the TERP at local level

- SOPs for receipt of warnings and cancellation messages from the NTWC
- 2. SOPs for decision making on evacuations
- 3. SOPs for public alerting
- 4. SOPs for support and manage evacuations
- 5. SOP for traffic management
- 6. SOP for all clear and safe return
- 7. SOPs for media arrangements

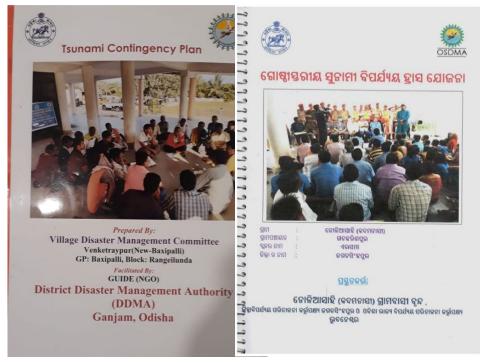


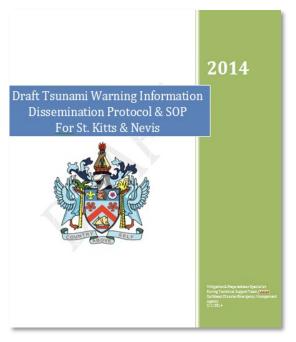


Examples of Community Emergency Response Plan



Cedeno, Honduras Emergency Response Plan, 2017





Draft Tsunami Warning
Information Dissemination
Protocol and Standard
Operating Procedures (SOP)
for St. Kitts and Nevis which
satisfies RESP-1



The community should have the capacity to execute the tsunami emergency response plan:

- Support the National or Local Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) during tsunami events, if an EOC is activated.
- Have the ability and authority to execute tsunami warning and response actions.
- On a 24-hour basis.





Capacities needed to manage Tsunami Emergency response operations during a tsunami

1. People who will carry out the emergency response operation

SOP

Knowledge

Skill

2. Facilities and Infrastructures to implement the emergency response operations

Tools

Equipment

Logistics



Arrangements needed to manage Tsunami emergency response operations during a tsunami

- 1. Has 24-hour operations or plan to activate Community ERC for tsunami incidents
- 2. Has warning reception and dissemination capability
- 3. Has ability and authority to activate the public alert system
- 4. Maintains the ability to communicate within and across jurisdictions
- 5. Maintains communications links with NTWC and/or DMO
- 6. Has capacity to manage evacuations and respond to the consequences of a tsunami



Arrangements needed to manage Tsunami Emergency Response Operations during a tsunami

- √The Community ERC roles that must be fulfilled are:
 - Control: a local controller should be in charge and coordinates response activities
 - Operations:
 - the appropriate and relevant section / group should be activated
 - to conduct threat analysis and to identify gaps and shortfalls
 - to keep track and ensure continuity of operations

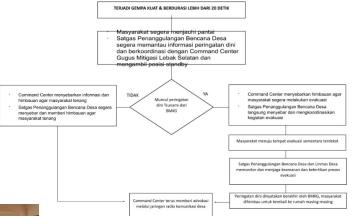


Oceanographic

Commission

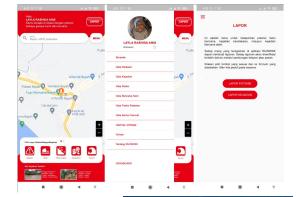
Capacities needed to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami

SOP PERINGATAN DINI DAN EVAKUASI GEMPA TSUNAMI





Continuous capacity building, training, and exercises









Capacities needed to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami





Capacities needed to manage emergency response operations during a tsunami



Pangandaran Village Alert Car



locations



Command Centre







TAGANA Pangandaran Disaster Preparedness Equipment



FKDM Personnel Training with BPBD and BASARNAS

RESP-3: Redundant and reliable means to timely receive 24-hour official tsunami alerts are in place





The community should have **means to** receive tsunami alerts:

- Redundant and reliable means to receive official tsunami alerts from the authorities.
- Reach on 24-hour basis.
- At least three different systems.

RESP-4: Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate 24-hour official tsunami alerts to the public are in place



The community should have **means** to disseminate tsunami alerts:

- Redundant and reliable means to disseminate official tsunami alerts to the public.
- On a 24-basis.
- At least three different systems.





THANK YOU

Ardito M. Kodijat

Programme Officer
Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre – UNESCO/IOC
Disaster Risk Reduction and Tsunami Information Unit - UNESCO Jakarta Office

<u>a.kodijat@unesco.org</u>

www.iotsunami.info

