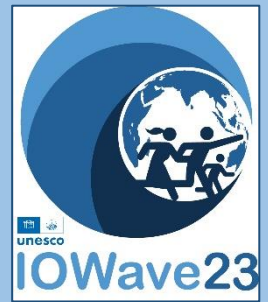


Thailand

Scenarios Exercised:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Andaman Trench (4 Oct) | <input type="checkbox"/> Heard Island (18 Oct) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Makran Trench (11 Oct) | <input type="checkbox"/> Java Trench (25 Oct) |



(1) Tsunami Functional Exercise with Disaster Prevention in 6 provinces focusing on the tsunami-prone areas.



(2) The IOWave23 exercise at the Operation Room and Central of the National Disaster Warning Center, Thailand.



National Tsunami Warning & Mitigation System

In Thailand, there is a National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan to handle various disasters, including tsunamis. There are also provincial, district, and sub-district level plans in the southern coastal regions exposed to the Andaman Sea, encompassing a total of 6 provinces, divided into 27 districts and 108 sub-districts. The process involves the National Disaster Warning Center, which is responsible for seismic monitoring, observing changes in sea level and ocean conditions that could indicate the formation of a tsunami. The issues warnings to the public through various communication channels, including official document, Trunked radio, warning tower, SMS (short messages), fax, BAS (Broadcast Alert System) mobile application and Social Media. Evacuation plans and procedures are established to guide people to safe locations. At the provincial level, there are initiatives to create evacuation route signs leading to safe zones, and public awareness campaigns are conducted to inform local residents and tourists. Furthermore, Thailand collaborates with coordinate countries and international organizations to share information and coordinate responses to potential tsunamis that may affect the region.

Every year, DDPM conducts tsunami exercises using scenarios from IOWave.

National Organisation of Exercise IOWave23

Usually, Thailand conducts a tsunami exercise every year. The exercise varies with a Functional Drill and conforms to the national plan, provincial plan, district plan, community plan, and also the Tsunami SOP at all levels. In 2023, we have a Tsunami Action Plan functional exercise (Picture 1) on the following dates:

1. 7th June 2023
2. 11th August 2023
3. 14th September 2023

The tsunami exercises depend on the budget year, which runs from 1st October to 30th September. For the IOWave23 (Picture 2), we conducted only tabletop exercises, and participants from DDPM are involved in evaluating the bureau's SOP.

Was the exercise used to evaluate Tsunami Ready or similar indicators in your country?

For this exercise, Tsunami Ready evaluation was not conducted, but it will be conducted for Thailand tsunami exercise next time.

Summary of what happened during the exercise

During the exercise, all participants were enthusiastic and attention, following each bureau's SOP. Took notes and got conclusion on their SOP for real situation.

Exercise Participants

The result from last Thailand Tsunami exercise.

The NDWC send a forecast arrival time of the first wave estimated approximately 1 hour to 6 Provinces (Ranong, Phang Nga, Phuket, Krabi, Trang and Satun). Using a tsunami prediction program to calculate the time for the waves to reach the coastline and issue advance warnings. From the training exercise, the total number of people who will be affected is 53,794 as follows: Ranong province had 7,000 people, Phang Nga province had 24,000 people, Phuket Province had 10,000 people, Krabi province had 4,700 people, Trang Province had 5,494 people and Satun province had 2,600 people.

Lessons Learnt

Currently we're working with earthquake observation vision, using the winITDB program to forecast arrival time of the wave at the beach. We expect that forecast arrival time and wave height from TSP's pre-run model will be able to be used to develop forecast arrival time of wave to get a time that is as close to reality as possible.

Organisation Logo(s)

