

Training/Workshop on

Tsunami Evacuation Maps, Plans, and Procedures and the UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Recognition Programme for the Indian Ocean Member States

Hyderabad - India, 15-23 April 2025

#### UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready Indicators TRRP 05: Assessment Indicator 3



Alfath Abu Bakar

BMKG Indonesia IOTIC - BMKG

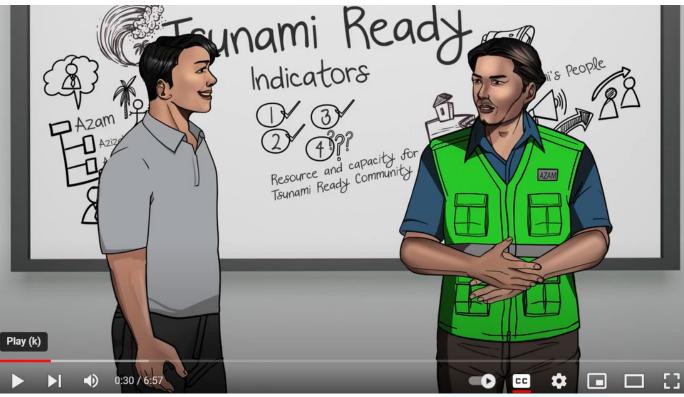
Acknowledgement:

Ardito M Kodijat, IOTIC IOC-UNESCO

• Dr. Laura Kong, ITIC IOC-UNESCO

Tony Elliott, IOC-UNESCO Consultant





https://youtu.be/DOqdIZqr98sVideo

+ 6:57 minutes





# **ASSESS-3: Economic, infrastructural, political, and social resources are identified**

The community should have information, knowledge, and understanding of its **capacity and resources** including:

- Economic (Budget, Funding)
- Infrastructure (Buildings, Services, Equipment)
- Political (Governance, Networks, Response)
- Social (Social and Professional Organizations, Volunteers)

Being aware of the local resources and capacities available can strengthen the resilience of the community to cope with tsunamis







### Why is it important

The community should have information, knowledge, and an understanding of their capacity and how to access internal and external resources (funding, expertise, etc.)

- An inventory of local resources available to the community will help to mitigate its tsunami risk. The inventory can be a basic estimate that can be used as a reference in case of a tsunami event.
- Being aware of local resources and capacities available can strengthen the resilience of the community to cope with tsunamis.
- If official data are not available, it is recommended to gather, share, compare and discuss this information within the TRLC
- The inventory should be in a format that is readily accessible in the event of an emergency, ideally in paper as well as digital format in case of power failure during the emergency.



The inventory should also be annexed to the Emergency Operations Plan (see Lecture 9)

ESCAP

INCOIS

#### **Economic Resources** $\rightarrow$ **swift recovery**

- Government Financial Support (National or Local)
- Community Financial Sources
- Industry and Businesses
  - Tourism industry
  - Financial/Bank
  - Market, supermarket
- Livelihood:
  - Sources of livelihood: agriculture, fishery, industry, home industry,
- Supporting infrastructure and/or critical infrastructure
  - port, airport, road bridges





#### **Social Resources**

- Physics:
  - Mosques, Church, Temples, Shrine
  - Community social facilities: Hall, Auditorium
  - Hospital and health clinic
- Social Capital:
  - Culture
  - Local wisdom
  - School communities
  - Religious association
  - NGOs
  - DRR Forum at community level
  - Social and volunteer organizations
  - Local networks
  - Volunteer Groups







#### **Infrastructure Resources**

- Public buildings to be used as temporary shelters or for capacity building workshops and meetings
- Existing Vertical Evacuation Shelter specially built for tsunami shelter
- Existing multi stories building for vertical evacuation: schools, hotels, offices
- Fly over for temporary vertical evacuation



ESCAP

INCOIS



#### **Political Resources**

- Available local or national emergency budget
- Earthquake and Tsunami DRR integrated in Development Planning
- Action planning: before, during and after tsunami
- Contingency plan at Province, City and Community Level
- Local Parliament Members support
- Policy and Regulation framework at local, province and national level
   → need strong leadership and ability to conduct "vertizone" for
   breaking the silo





## Thank you



IOC/UNESCO Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre IOTIC-BMKG Programme Office

Disaster Risk Reduction and Tsunami Information Unit UNESCO Jakarta Office

#### **Please follow us on:**



iotic.ioc-unesco.org www.iotsunami.org

facebook.com/iotsunami

iotsunami

🥑 @iotsunami



youtube.com/iotsunami



iotic@unesco.org



