



*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*

Tsunami Evacuation Maps, Plans, and Procedures

TEMPP 05: Principles in Tsunami Evacuation Strategy



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Acknowledgement:

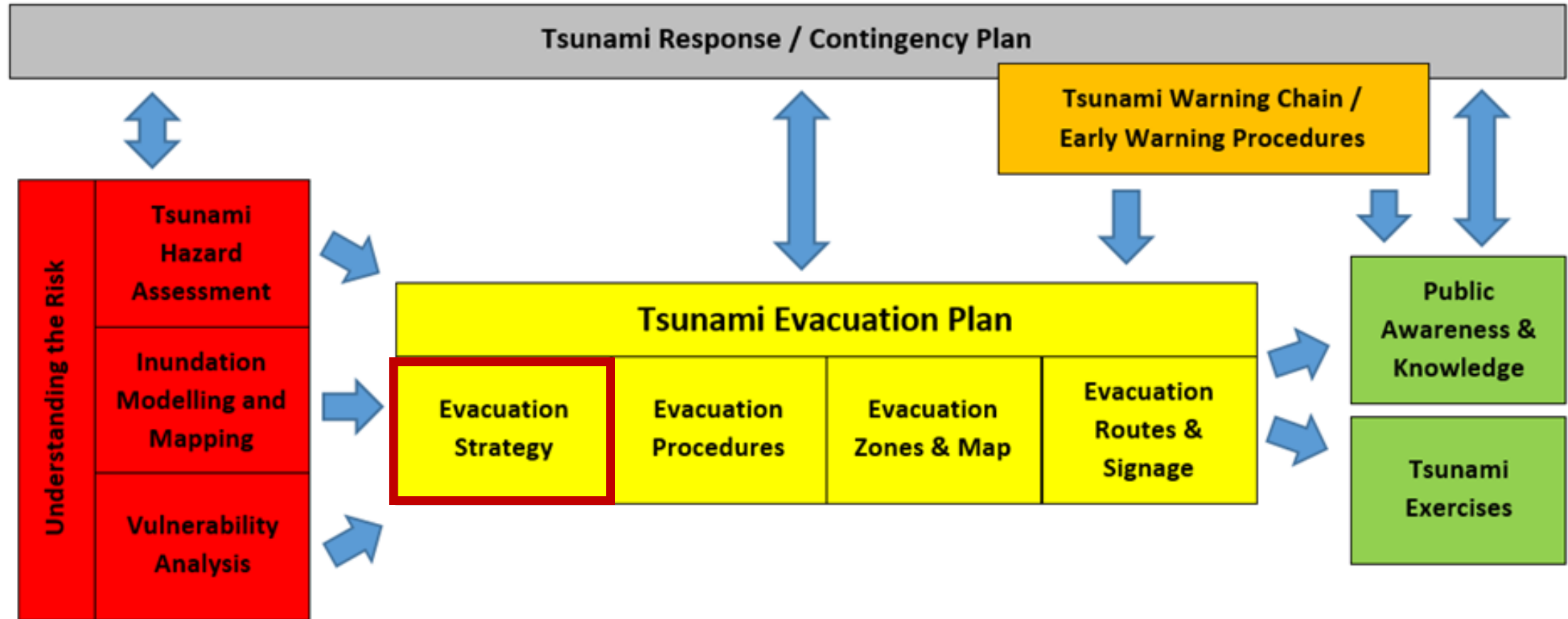
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Tsunami Evacuation Map

The Tsunami Evacuation Map should show:

- Assembly sites and/or the best routes (safest, shortest, fastest way) for people to evacuate.
- Locations of evacuation place be marked. Vertical evacuation place are used when there is insufficient time to get outside the evacuation zone.
- Appropriate tsunami signage to facilitate evacuation should also be identified and located.

Key elements of a TEP



Aspects to consider in an Evacuation Strategy

- In line with time (ETA first wave)
- Evacuation zone (to be evacuated)
- Type of evacuation: voluntary, mandatory, self-evacuation
- When to evacuate and decision making to call for evacuation and return once situation is safe. Notification to the public
- Modes of evacuation: horizontal, vertical, by foot, bike or car
- Assembly areas
- Difficult-to-evacuate areas
- Support measures for vulnerable facilities

Community Evacuation Strategy

Distant Tsunami (where the community does not feel the earthquake)

The designated place is on higher ground or further inland



If there is no higher ground, the designated place is further inland



The evacuation strategy involves vertical evacuation only



Community Evacuation Strategy

Local Tsunami (where the community feels the earthquake)

The designated place is on higher ground and further inland



If there is no higher ground, the designated place is further inland



The evacuation strategy involves vertical evacuation only



Tsunami Evacuation Strategy

Outlines the steps and measures to take to protect lives, reduce injuries, and minimize damage in the event of a tsunami.

The strategy involves multiple components, including planning, communication, education, infrastructure, and coordination among local, regional, and national authorities.

The strategy must be comprehensive, involving risk assessment, public education, early warning systems, and well-coordinated evacuation procedures.

Collaboration between all stakeholders are key to making evacuation strategy.

Thank you



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