











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 10: Introduction to Tsunami Warning Chain

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Tsunami Early Warning Chain

Refers to the structured process by which tsunami warnings are disseminated, starting from the detection of a potential tsunami event at the National Tsunami Warning Center (NTWC) and ending with the communication of the warning to local communities and relevant stakeholders. This chain involves multiple levels of communication and coordination, ensuring that timely and accurate tsunami warnings reach the people who need them most, enabling them to take protective actions.







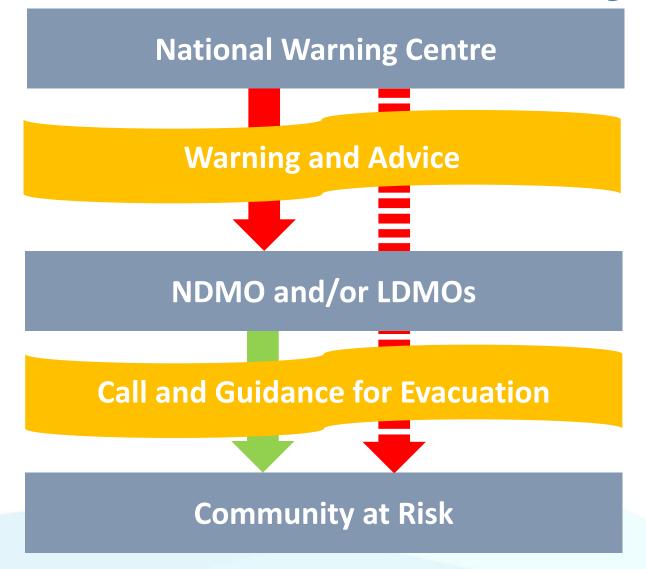








Warning Chain to the Community









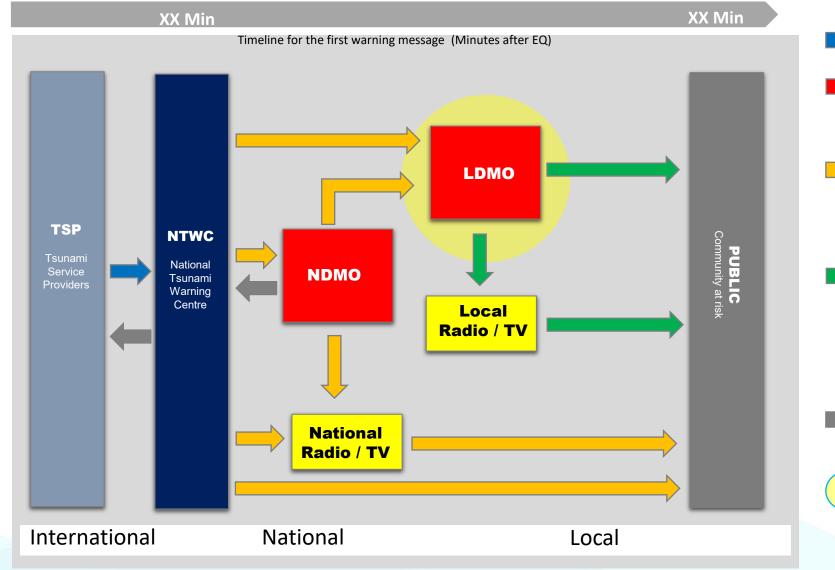








Tsunami warning chain template







that include an Advice

Warning messages
that include an
Official Call for
Evacuation

Feedback information

Agency responsible to decide on official call for evacuation



TEMPP 2025













Tsunami Service Providers

(Australia, India, Indonesia)

- Regional Monitoring & Detection (24/7)
- International collation/sharing of data
- Issue Regional Threat Advisories to National Tsunami Warning Centres





















National Tsunami Warning Centres (NTWC)

- Local (country-specific) Monitoring & Detection (24/7) using regional or national data streams
- Receive TSP Advisory
- Assess information to determine local threat
- Issue Warnings to EMAs/DMOs, media & agencies
- Cancel National Warnings
- Research & Public Education (with stakeholders)















Emergency Management Agencies

(National and Local Disaster Management Offices)

- Receive Warnings from NTWC
- Activate local public alert systems as needed
- Decide on and Manage Evacuations
- Communicate 'All Clear' (safe to return)
- Signage
- Public Education (with other stakeholders)















Emergency Services

- Support DMO/Local Authorities with
 - Public alerting
 - Evacuation
 - Law & Order
 - Response after tsunami has struck (Search and Rescue, etc)













Media (radio, television)

- Convey Official Warnings (National & Local)
 But also:
- Convey Unofficial Warnings
 Therefore:
- Can cause or counter public response

International media can mis-report warning regions/countries causing public confusion

















Public

- **End Receiver of Warnings**
- Convey Official and Unofficial Warnings
- To minimize confusion, they must be educated to understand:
 - Official Warnings (how will they be warned)
 - Natural Warnings (what to look out for)
 - Where and What to do
 - **Evacuation zones**
 - Routes & Safe zones
 - How to respond if evacuation zones are not defined









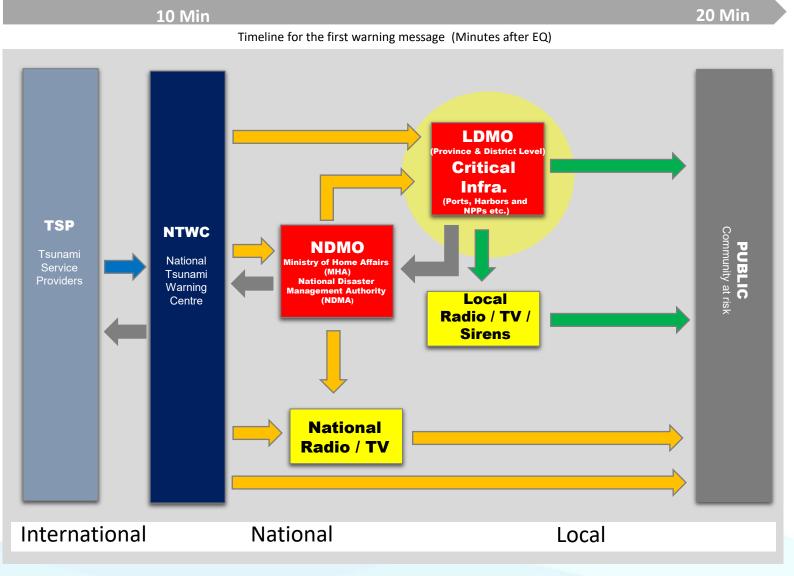








India Tsunami Warning Chain



INDIA 07/08/2023



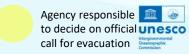






















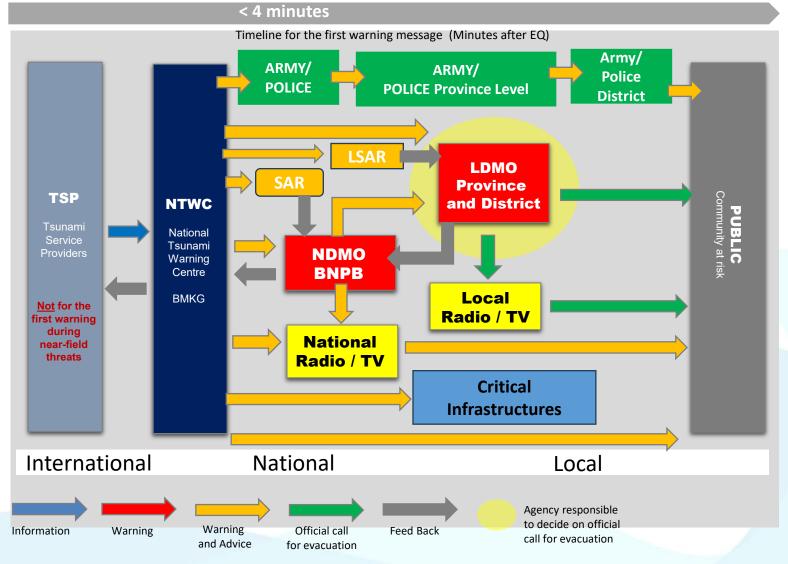
Indonesian Tsunami Warning Chain

- a) The Warning Chain involves:
 - 1. TSP (BMKG)
 - 2. NTWC (BMKG)
 - 3. NDMO (BNPB)
 - 4. SAR (BASARNAS)
 - 5. LDMO (BPBD Province and District)
 - 6. LSAR
 - 7. ARMY and POLICE
 - 8. Media (National and Local)
 - Critical Infrastructure (Airport, Port, industrial zone)
- b) Dissemination modes: Warning Receiver System (WRS), SMS, Email, Mobile Apps, Social media (Twitter, IG, FB), Telegram, Whatsapp



Indonesia

13/07/2023















Thank you



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

Disaster Risk Reduction and Tsunami Information Unit
UNESCO Jakarta Office

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