











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 B: Information For Tsunami Evacuation Map**

TEMPP 2025

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Acknowledgement:

- Ardito M Kodijat, IOTIC IOC-UNESCO
- Harald Spahn, UNESCO-IOC UNESCAP Consultant

Principles

4. Follow the Planning Process

Plan Strategy, Zones, Procedures, Map B **Prepare for** Acquire the planning necessary information Planning team, time and financial Risk information, resources inundation zones, # of people Exercise, test and **Improve**

Draft
Evacuation
Plan

Assess,
Approve &
Implement

D

Community feedback, set up signage

E

Educate and Disseminate

Information materials and campaigns















Task for Group Work

- Check your inundation map and make sure that it is well understood how it was generated, what does it show and how valid it is as a basis for the TEP
- 2. Discuss and agree how to **delimit the evacuation zone**. Document your arguments and conclusions
- 3. Draw the boundary of the evacuation zone on the Base Map
- 4. Identify vulnerable groups and elements. List them on a flip chart
- 5. Identify further aspects which are relevant in terms of vulnerability
- 6. Locate relevant vulnerable elements on the Base Map (as far as time allows)















Facilitators

Facilitators	Country(ies)
Naghma Firdaus	India and Kenya
Suci Dewi Anugrah	Indonesia and Maldives
Alfath Abu Bakar	Malaysia and Oman
Admiral Musa Julius	Bangladesh and Seychelles
Vijaya Sunanda Maneela	Madagascar – Mauritius and Iran
Nora Huaia Gale	Australia and Comoros
Srinivasa Kumar Tummala	South Africa and United Arab Emirates
Ardito Marzoeki Kodijat	Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste











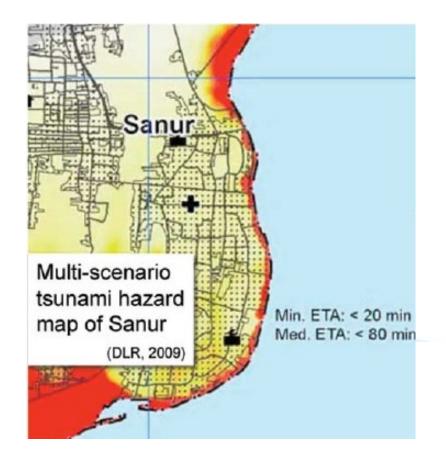




From Inundation Maps to Evacuation Zones

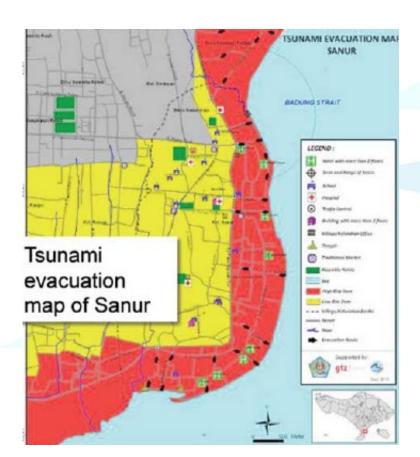
Inundation Maps

describe the area that can be inundated

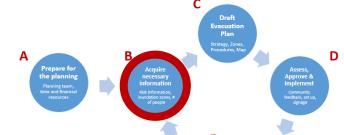


Evacuation Zones

describe the **area to be evacuated**



B. Knowing about the Hazard



Where it comes from?

How much time do we have?

How bad can it get?

Which area can be affected?

Location of **tsunami source areas** (seismic and non-seismic) which can affect the area **Minimum estimated arrival times (ETA**_{min}) for tsunamis of different origins

Multiple threat scenarios, including "worst case", most probable scenario, historical events, paleo-tsunami studies and probabilistic approaches with information on wave height at coast and / or flow depth on land

Area that can be inundated
Inundation

Map









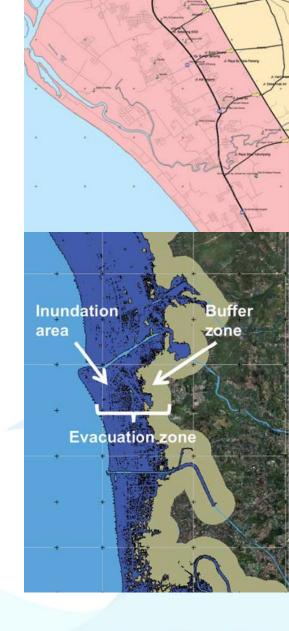






Criteria to define Evacuation Zones

- In principle it should cover the maximum tsunami inundation area as shown in the Inundation Map
- Draw the boundary of the evacuation zone along well-known roads or landmarks. Easy to remember and provide good orientation for people during evacuations
- You may decide to extend the evacuation zone beyond the mapped inundation area for safety reasons or as a buffer zone, especially in densely populated areas, in order to avoid traffic congestion within the hazard zone

















Thank you



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IOTIC-BMKG Programme Office

Disaster Risk Reduction and Tsunami Information Unit
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