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TEP Step 4 Consultation and Official Approval of a TEP

Session 4.2 By Rick Bailey

Public Assessment of the draft TEP

- Are evacuation zones clearly outlined?
- Does the plan tell clearly how to get to the safe area or shelter buildings?
- Are the evacuation routes realistic and free of obstacles?
- Does the plan tell when to evacuate and how to get warnings?
- Does the plan tell how to evacuate?
- Is the plan understandable and easy to memorize?
- What can still be improved?



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How to conduct a public assessment?

- Involvement of community members at an early stage in the planning process
- Community meetings
- Focus group discussion
- Interviews
- Field visits and walking evacuation routes
- Let people explain the map to you



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Official Approval of the TEP

Once the TEP has been assessed and validated it is ready for official approval. Important to consider:

- TEP it is usually a mandate of the local authorities
- A TEP represents the official policy for tsunami evacuations, including official announcements of evacuation orders
- Evacuations are critical process and can make the difference between life and death. This also involves liability issues
- Strengthens credibility of the TEP



Tsunami Evacuation Plan for Sanur, Bali

A Documentation of the Process and Results of Tsunami Evacuation Planning

developed by Evacuation Planning Working Group of Sanur Denpasar



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Forms of Official Approval

It always depends on the national and local legislation. It is preferable to have a high level of endorsement if possible.

Possible options are:

- Decree by the head of administration
- Local regulation
- Endorsement by LDMO
- Official logos on the plan and map















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TEP Step 5 Public awareness and knowledge of the TEP

Session 4.2 By Ardito Kodijat

Introduce the TEP to other stakeholder

- Lower level administration units
- All stakeholder involved in warning dissemination, evacuation support and community preparedness
- All schools, hospitals and public transportation facilities in the evacuation zone
- Tourism operator and hotel associations



Encourage them to develop their own institutional TEP and disseminate it within their institution

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Introduce the TEP to the general public

- Many different means can be used
- Community Meetings are particular suitable to raise awareness and encourage for personal and neighbourhood preparedness measures
- Training of local volunteers who are already involved in the community can help ensuring knowledge and awareness in the long term
- Media briefings are important to ensure a good understanding of the plan and procedures and to motivate media coverage



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Public events













Targeting specific groups





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School education



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Indian Ocean Tsunami Information

Signage and Information Boards













Poster, Booklets, Flyer

Are you ready?





Tsunami Evacuation Procedures for SANUR / BALI

















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TEP Step 6 Regular Exercises and Improvements of the TEP

Session 4.2 By Nora Gale



- **Exercises** are activities that simulate a real-life situation.
- Tsunami exercises provide an opportunity to review and test evacuation plans and standard operating procedures and reduce complacency when a real tsunami has occurred recently.
- Key players, such as agencies and communities, can review or test procedures and **practice participation within defined roles**.
- Exercise **benefits** include improved coordination with and between agencies, operational readiness, better response times, clarification of roles and responsibilities, and increased public awareness.



- In the Indian Ocean, seven (7) regional exercises have been conducted since 2009 with the most recent exercise, IOWave23, held in 2023.
- All North-west Indian Ocean countries participated in Exercise IOWave23.







Conduct evacuation exercises regularly!

- UNESCO-IOC Tsunami Ready preparedness indicator: "A community tsunami exercise is conducted at least every 2 years".
- Exercises provide an opportunity to train communities, the public, and institutions for responding to emergencies.
- Evacuation exercises test the capability of the communities to evacuate tsunami risk areas in a timely manner.
- They also provide momentum to **increase overall tsunami awareness**, **preparedness**, **and education**.
- Regular exercises have been shown to **empower communities** respond better during emergency situations.









Preparation of exercises

- Establish a team to prepare and conduct the exercise
- Decide on the exercise **aims** and its **objectives**.
- Define clear key performance indicators and success criteria.
- Determine the **scope** (i.e. what the exercise will test, who will be involved, scenario, location, date, and time).
- Exercises should be **realistic** and test procedures and communication technology that are already in place with the option of additional complexity and time pressure.
- It is important to provide clear information to the public and stakeholder before and after large-scale exercises.
- Prepare **written documentation**, such as an exercise manual, including the scope, implementation and evaluation procedures.
- Hold a **community briefing** to familiarise people with existing tsunami evacuation maps and procedures for evacuating and sheltering.





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Scale of exercises

• The scale or type of exercise is determined by its objectives and resources.

Below are some different exercise types with increasing complexity:

- Community exercise are aimed to familiarise people with evacuation procedures and to raise awareness. These should be simple and may also be fun.
- Evacuation drills are small exercises that can be regularly run in schools and other vulnerable institutions to practice internal procedures.
- **Tabletop exercises** can be held in a conference room environment. They are designed to promote constructive discussion among participants from different organisations in the tsunami warning chain.
- **Full scale exercise** test end-to-end warning and evacuation procedures. They require extensive preparation and coordination. Good opportunities are the regular IOWave exercises.











During the exercise

Follow pre-agreed procedures:

- Following your country's tsunami warning chain, standard operating procedures and evacuation plan.
- Try not to make up procedures on the day, but rather follow what has already been agreed on.
- Pre-prepared operational checklists and flowcharts can be useful to refer to during the exercise.

Other things to note:

- Any changes to your tsunami evacuation plan can be made after the exercise.
- Have observers on hand to capture and document what happens during the exercise.













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Evaluate the exercise!

- Exercises must be followed up by an evaluation and the development and implementation of improvement measures to be effective.
- Do not expect perfect results and evaluate thoroughly. A tsunami exercise is to test what works and what does not.
- Define evaluation criteria in line with the exercise objectives and use observation sheets or checklists to document observations .
- You may involve internal as well as external **observers**. Make sure that results are well documented.
- "Hot debriefs" can be done directly after the exercise to capture fresh impressions and experiences from participants and stakeholder.
- "Cold debriefs" are typically head within 4-weeks of the exercise once participants have had time to reflect on what went well and what needs improvement.



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From learning to action

- The evaluation report should be presented and discussed in a stakeholder meeting and must be accepted by the local authority.
- The final report should outline **measures** and **actions for improvements** with clear assignments of responsibilities, timelines and reporting requirements.
- If improvements require changes in the evacuation maps or the strategy, this must be followed up accordingly and stakeholders and community must be informed!
- Check that all improvement measures have been implemented before initiating the next exercise.



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Further information



https://oceanexpert.net/document/10003

https://oceanexpert.net/document/32932



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