

Introduction to TEP Key issues and overall planning cycle

Session 1.3
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North-West Indian Ocean Regional Workshops on Tsunami Inundation Mapping and Evacuation Planning Muscat, 21-25 April 2024

Surviving a tsunami

is a matter of getting out of the reach of tsunami waves and inundating waters in time











(Self-)Evacuation to safe location outside and vertical evacuation shelters inside the tsunami hazard area Search and rescue operations, first aid, water and food supplies, allocation of temporary shelters for displaced people etc



Before a tsunami (Up to 60 min after the EQ) **During tsunami** (Up to several hours)

Tsunami Evacuation Plan

After tsunami

(from several hours up to several days and weeks)

Emergency Response and Relief Plan

Tsunami Contingency Plan









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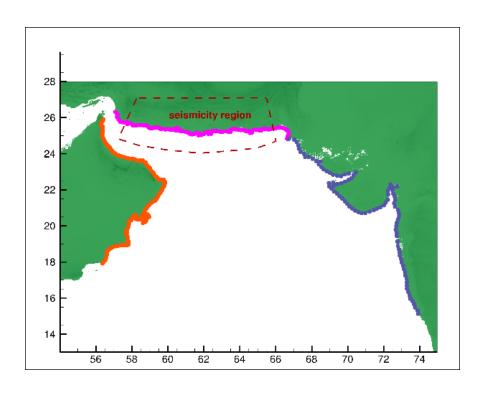


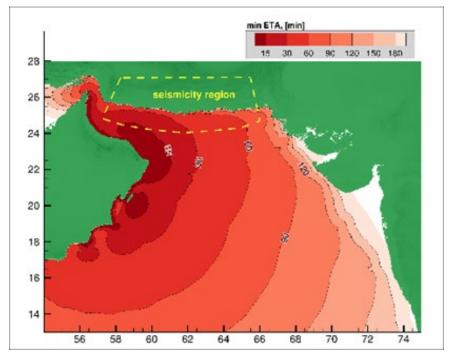




Time is the most critical factor

as the NWIO region faces near-field tsunami threats





Western Coastlines: ETA 15-60 Min



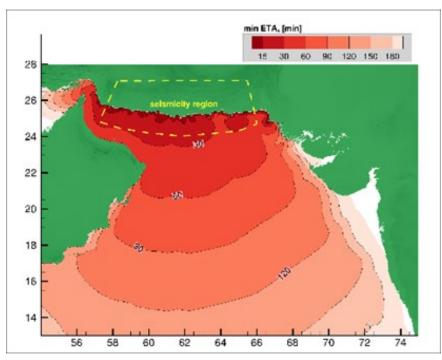




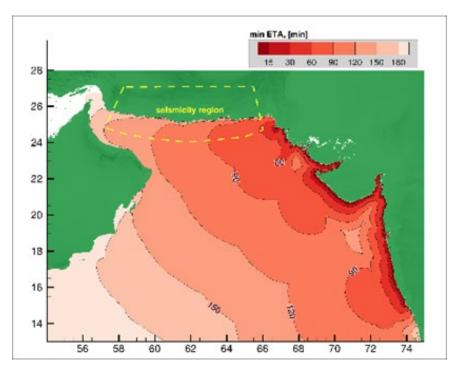


Time is the most critical factor

as the NWIO region faces near-field tsunami threats



Northern Coastlines: ETA <15-30 Min



Eastern Coastlines: ETA 60-150 Min

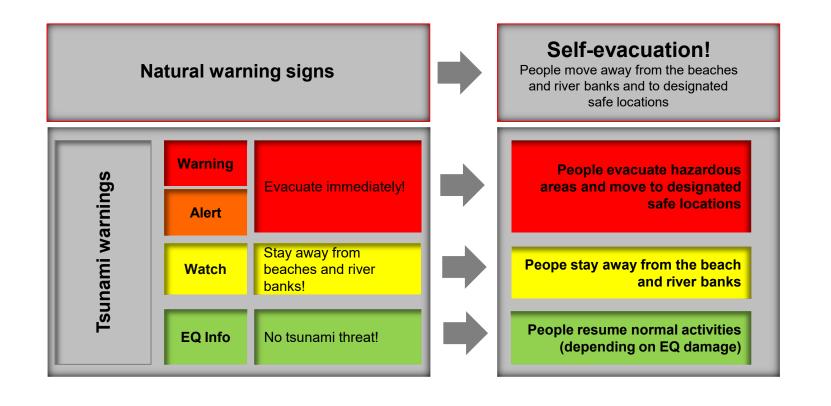








Evacuation plans must inform people when to evacuate

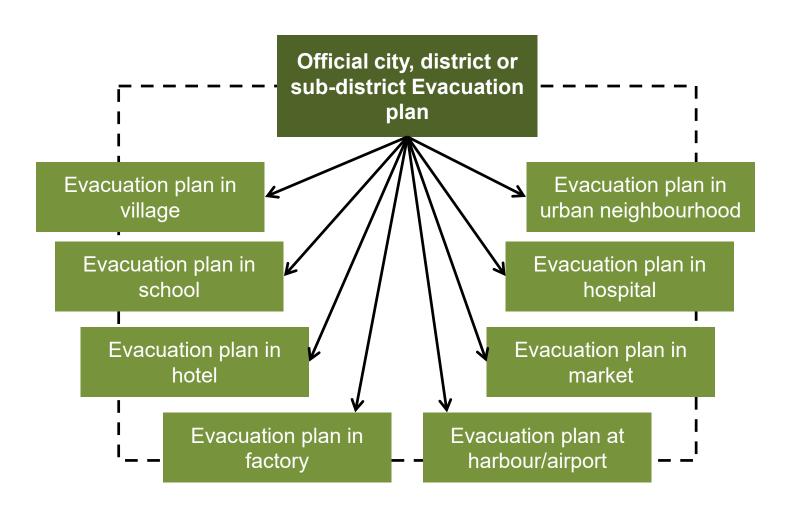




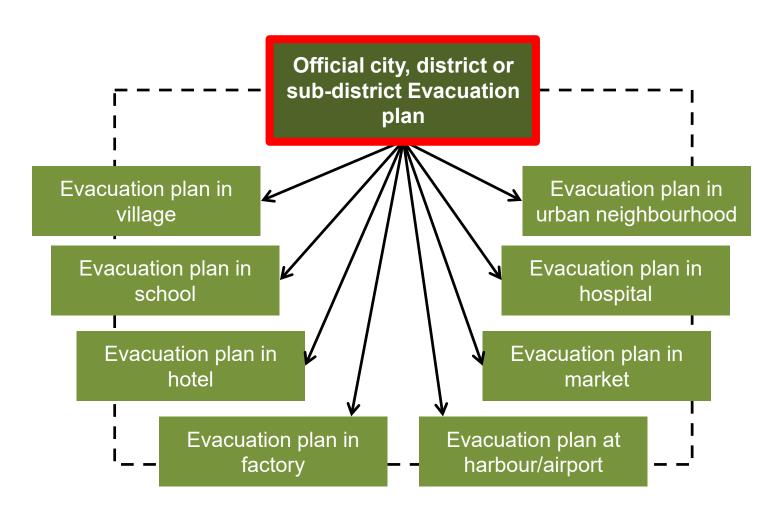




Official TEPs provide credible and binding references for lower levels & institutions



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What is a Tsunami Evacuation Plan?



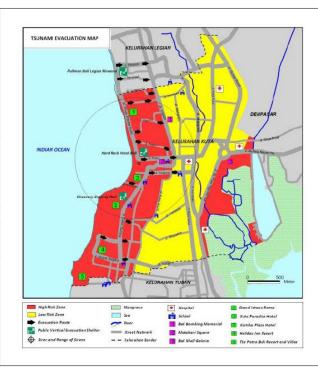
- Get prepared, long before anything happens
- Study the evacuation map and get familiar with the evacuation procedures
 Discuss procedures within your family
- and neighbourhood

 Participate in drills and information
- Participate in drills and information events
- If you are a visitor to Bali, please check with your hotel for procedures
- If you feel an earthq yourself
- Don't panic!
- Drop, cover and hold!
- After an earthquake, be aware that a tsunami may follow
- Move away from the beach immediately as a precautionary measure!
- After strong and prolonged ground shaking, don't wait for an official warning.
 Leave the RED ZONE immediately!
- Listen to announcements from the local authorities and the radio for further information. Pay attention to the siren!
- The sound of the siren is the official call for evacuation
- When the siren sounds, evacuate the RED ZONE immediately, or look for shelter in higher buildings!
- If you are in the YELLOW ZONE, seek
- shelter on higher floors

 If you are a visitor in a hotel, follow the instructions of hotel staff
- After the first tsunami wave, more waves are

likely to come!

Wait for an official "All Clear" message before leaving shelter





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

with support from
District Government of Denpasar
BPBD Denpasar
Ball Hotel Association (BHA)
The Indonesian Red Cross, Ball Chapter
The Indonesian Red Cross, Denpasar Chapter
Kelurahan and villages authorities
Sanur Development Foundation

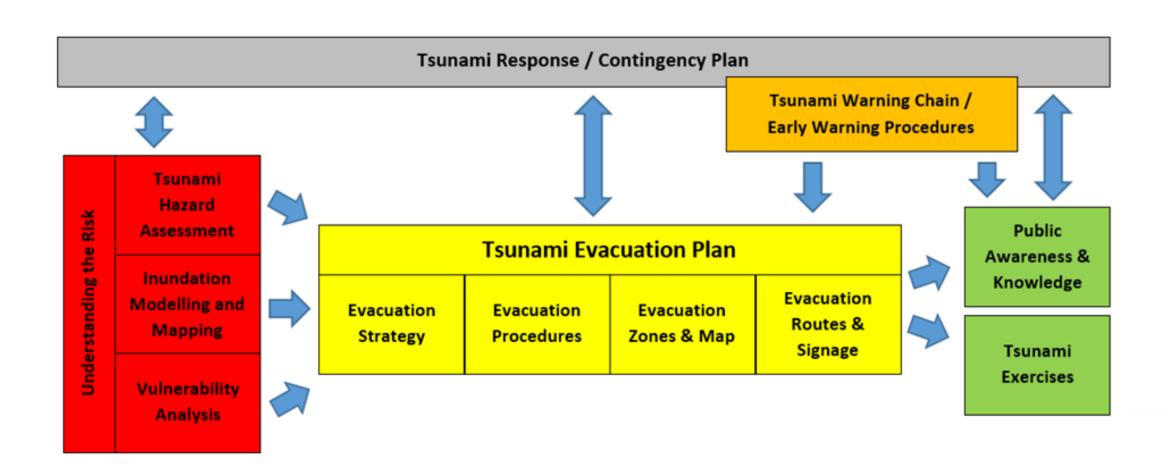
Facilitation and technical advisory by GTZ IS - GITEWS



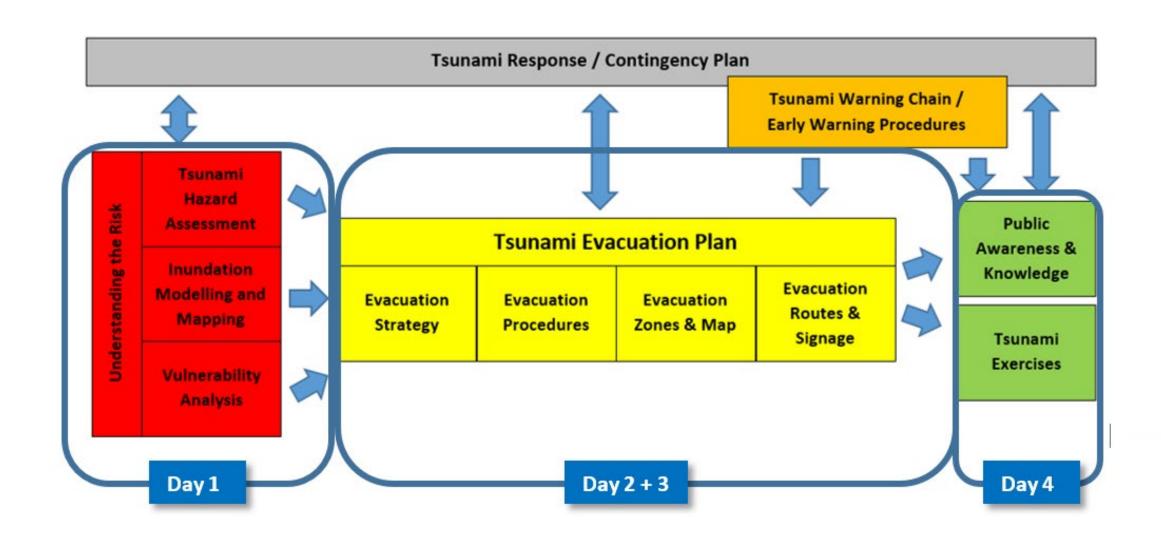




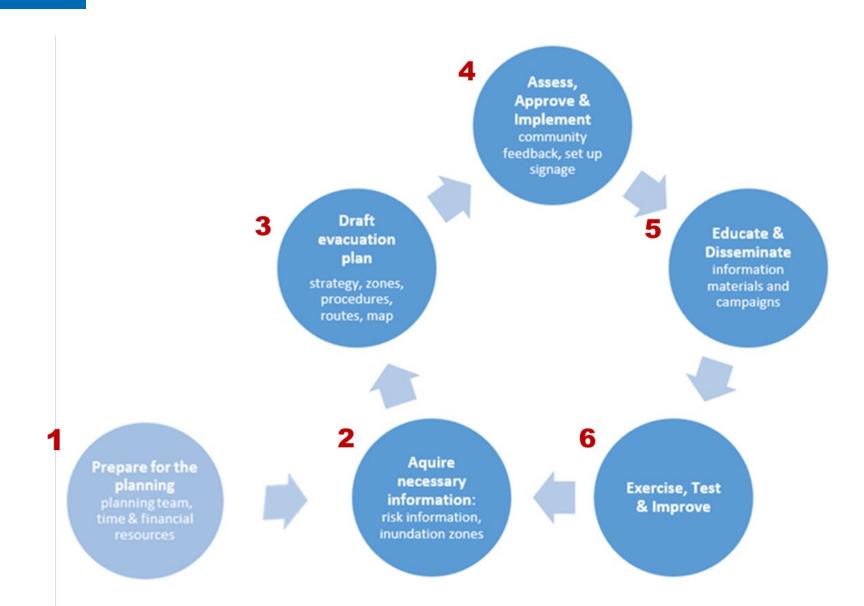
Key elements of community tsunami preparedness and its relation to TEP



How we cover it in the TEP Training



The 6 Steps of a TEP Planning Process



Evacuation Planning is a Community Affair!



Who has to be involved in the planning?

All relevant stakeholders from local government, community representatives, private sector, universities, NGOs, ...

Who should be aware of the evacuation plan? **Everyone in the community**



Evacuation Planning by Communities need to be supported

- Process Advisory
- Technical Assistance / Inundation Maps
- Facilitation

Support

- National / State DMO
- Universities
- Technical Institutes
- National Warning Agencies



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To keep in mind!

- The main threat in the Makran Region are near-field tsunamis. Therefore, tsunami evacuation planning must take into account the very short warning and evacuation times and need to set a strong focus on self-evacuation after the occurrence of a strongly felt earthquake
- The infrequent occurrence of tsunamis in the region and the short warning times require simple and robust evacuation procedures and plans which can be easily remembered and applied even if much time has passed since the last exercise

















THANK YOU