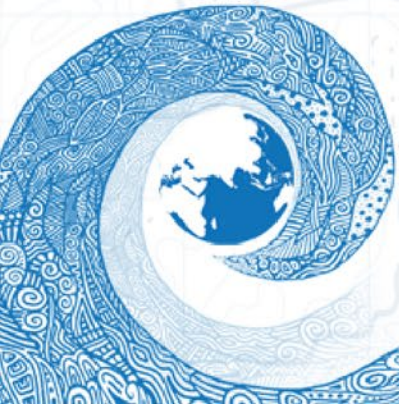


**Some key points from the:**

**REGIONAL STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE WORKSHOP  
FOR BROADCASTING MEDIA  
IN THE TSUNAMI WARNING CHAIN**

**7-9 September 2021**

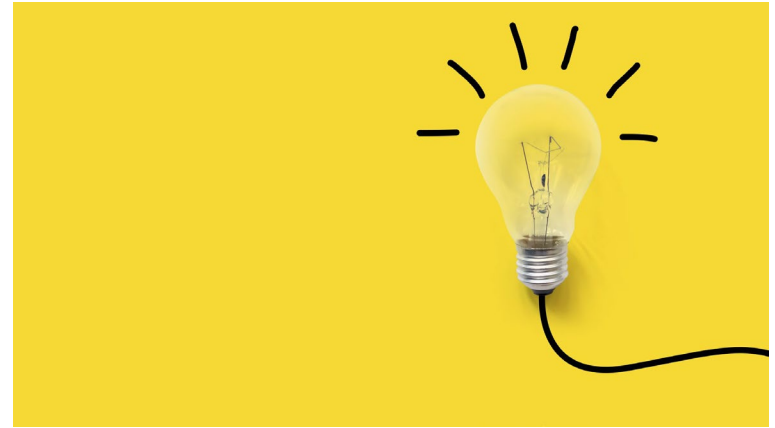


Regional Advisory Office  
Disaster Risk Reduction and Early Warning



## Key points:

- Tsunami warning chains are only as strong as the weakest link
- NTWCs, DMOs and Media need all work together to deliver warnings and advice to the public
- Tsunamis may arrive in just minutes to a few hours... SOPs are essential to ensure best practice is followed in times of extreme urgency
- SOPs must be practical with short timelines
- SOPs need to be regularly tested, reviewed and updated
- Staff using the SOPs need to be trained and competency tested routinely
- Staff and management at all levels in the organisation need to have specific SOPs
- SOPs must be regularly tested for effectiveness and ability to deliver timely warnings



“Media are a bridge between the agencies and the public”

## Key points:

- Warning messages should be sourced from the national authorities and no possibility of “fake news”, uninformed news, or out-of-date warnings
- Warning messages must be concise and clearly advise what it is the communities need to do to survive the tsunami threat... action orientated
- No tsunami threat messages also important
- Warning messages must be delivered in the appropriate range of languages, including sign language.
- Warning messages and Holding Statements should be templated before events, covering all scenarios including while waiting updates
- Warning messages should adopt the Common Alerting protocol (CAP) to be interoperable
- Contact details must be kept up-to-date



Only use warnings from  
the authorities

## Key points:

- Media centres must be truly 24/7 and not just replay old news overnight
- Media centres and communication infrastructure need to be resilient in times of natural disasters... infrastructure, redundant communications, personnel available, transportation
- Need use broadcast and social media
- Use cell-broadcasts where possible to alert people directly, including wake up function at night.
- Need to have as many as possible media institutions involved



Tsunamis can happen quickly at any time of the day... media need live 24/7 capability

## Key points:

- Need sensitise all stakeholders before an event to help understand the gravity of the event
- All stakeholders need to be aware of the extremely short timelines and need to react quickly.
- Media have important role with community education prior to events
- Popularise nomenclature associated with tsunami and associated events
- Avoid politising of the event until last warning message issued



Media key role in  
community education and  
awareness before events

**Thank you and please join us at  
the next workshop!**

