



RESP-4:

Redundant and reliable means to timely disseminate  
24-hour official tsunami alerts to the public are in  
place

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*Acknowledgment  
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# Introduction

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The community must be able to disseminate and receive tsunami alerts/warnings for all its members

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The means of dissemination will depend on the size of the community and the options that are already available to it, for example if it has a cyclone warning system

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Need consider and plan for disseminating alerts/warnings to target groups such as schools, hospitals, business premises and the public at large

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There should be arrangements in place to disseminate alerts/warnings on a 24x7 basis, particularly in highly vulnerable communities

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Issuing alerts/warnings to community members in the event of a local tsunami can be very challenging due to the possibility of damage to infrastructure and the short time between tsunami generation and the arrival of the first wave. Recognition of natural warning signs and preparedness to self-evacuate are important in such at-risk communities

# Warning chain to the community

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Must operate 24x7

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Need to use SOPs synchronised at national, provincial, district and municipal levels

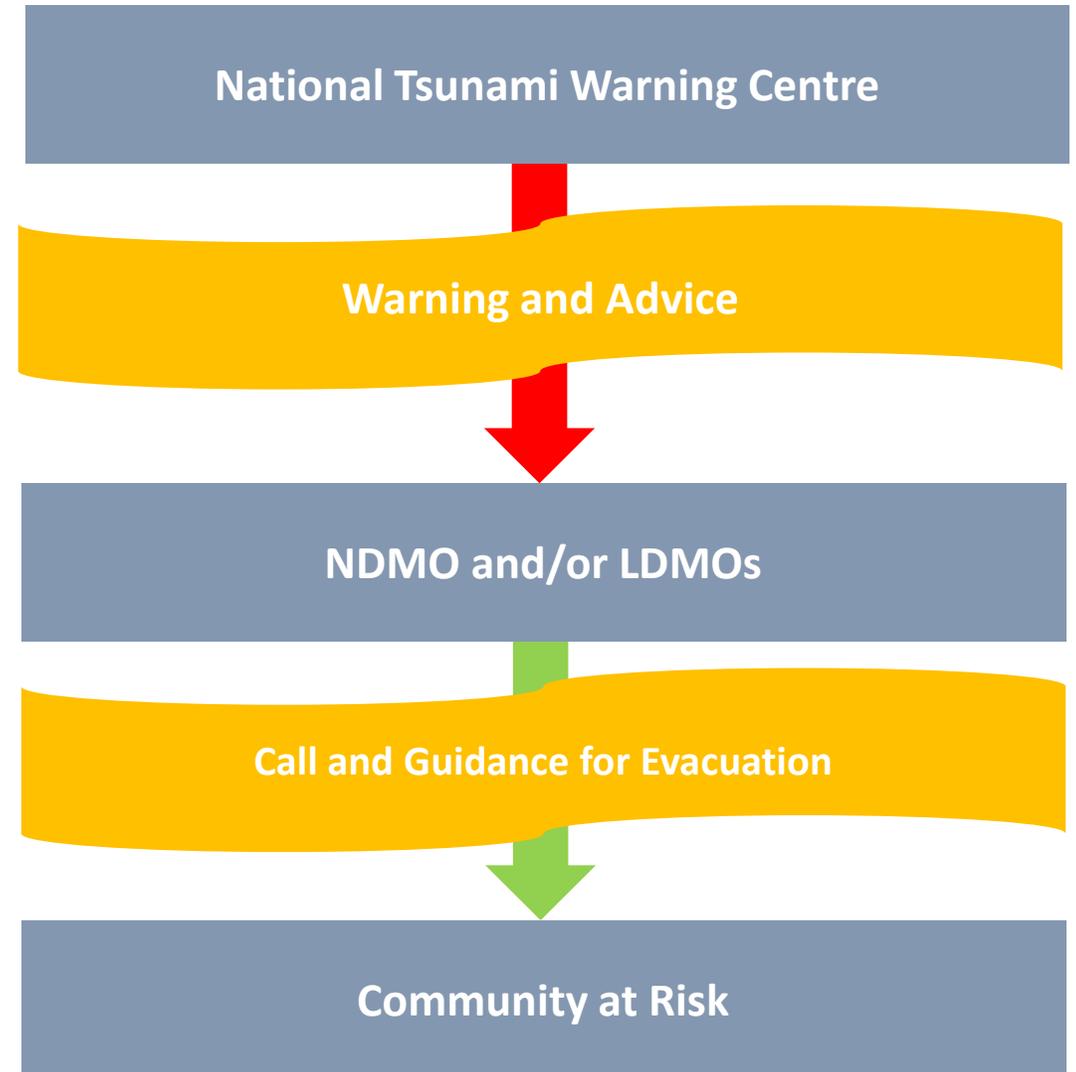
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Requires official delegation of authority

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Cooperation and coordination between national, provincial, district and municipality agencies is essential in the delivery of timely tsunami early warning and guidance in collaboration with broadcast media

(A)



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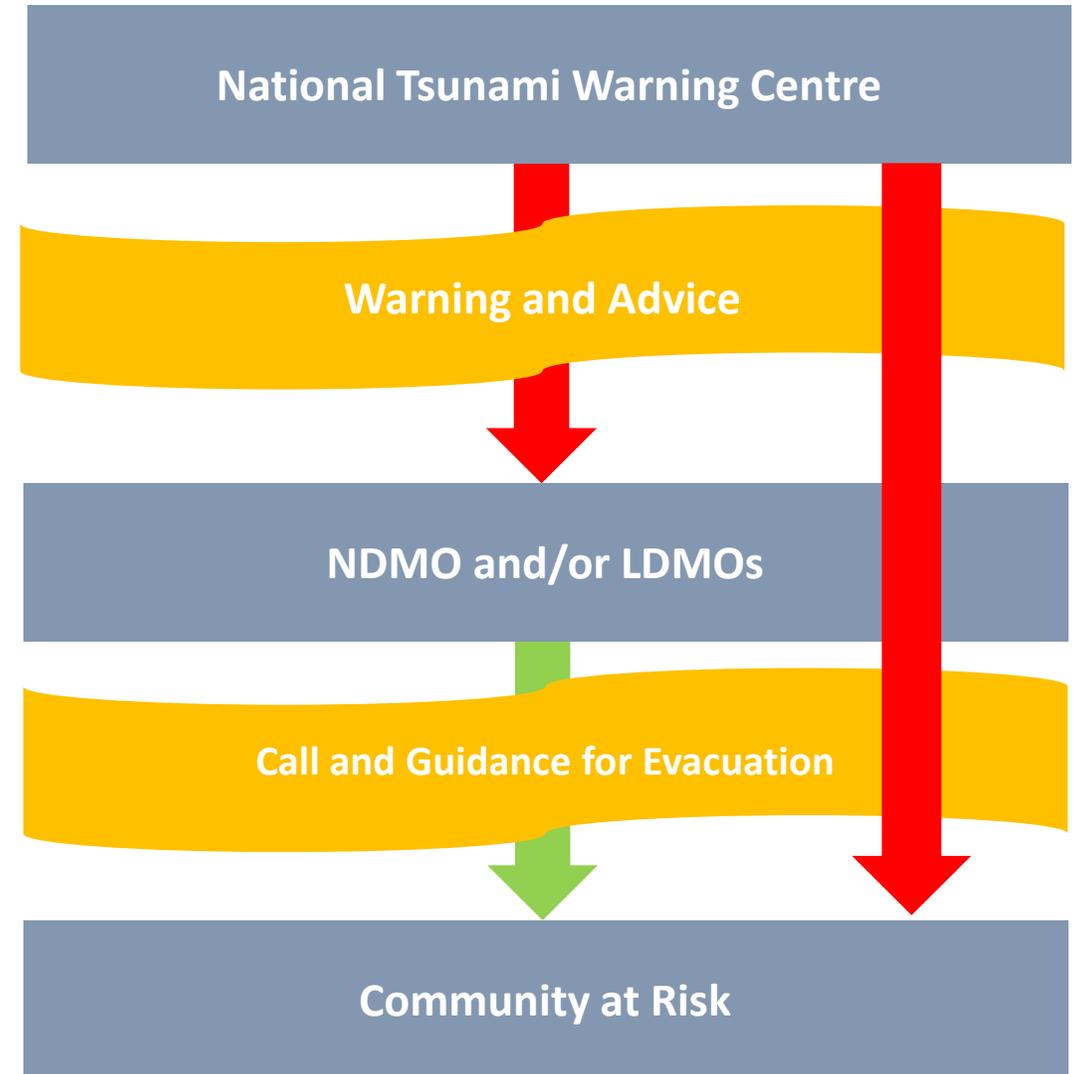
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**(B)**



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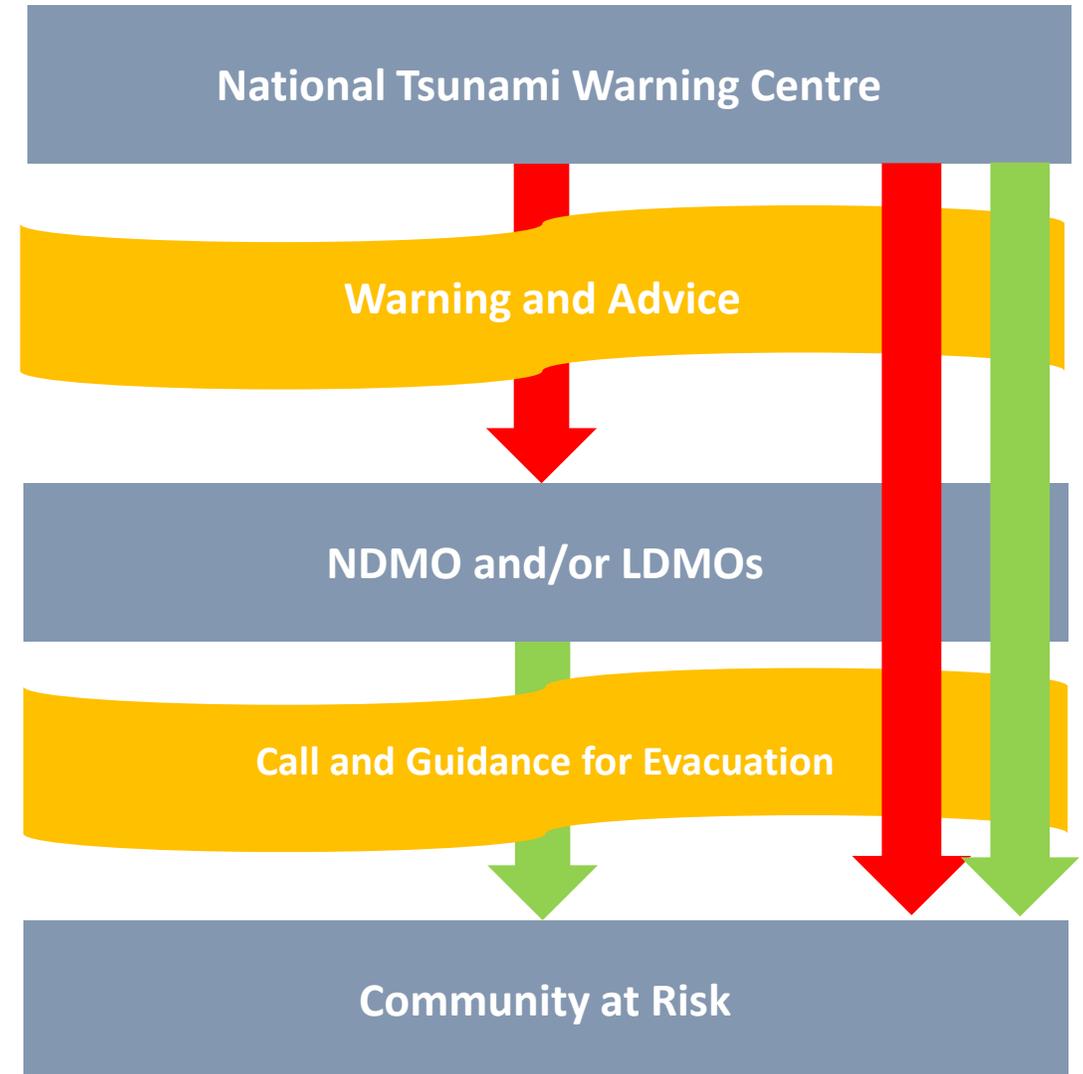
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Cooperation and coordination between national, provincial, district and municipality agencies is essential in the delivery of timely tsunami early warning and guidance in collaboration with broadcast media

(C)





# Key questions to consider

1. Who are the target groups?
2. What is the content of the local warning messages/guidance/advice to get the desired response?
3. Which communication system should be used to reach each of the target groups?
4. What kind of agreements need to be established (e.g. with local media)?



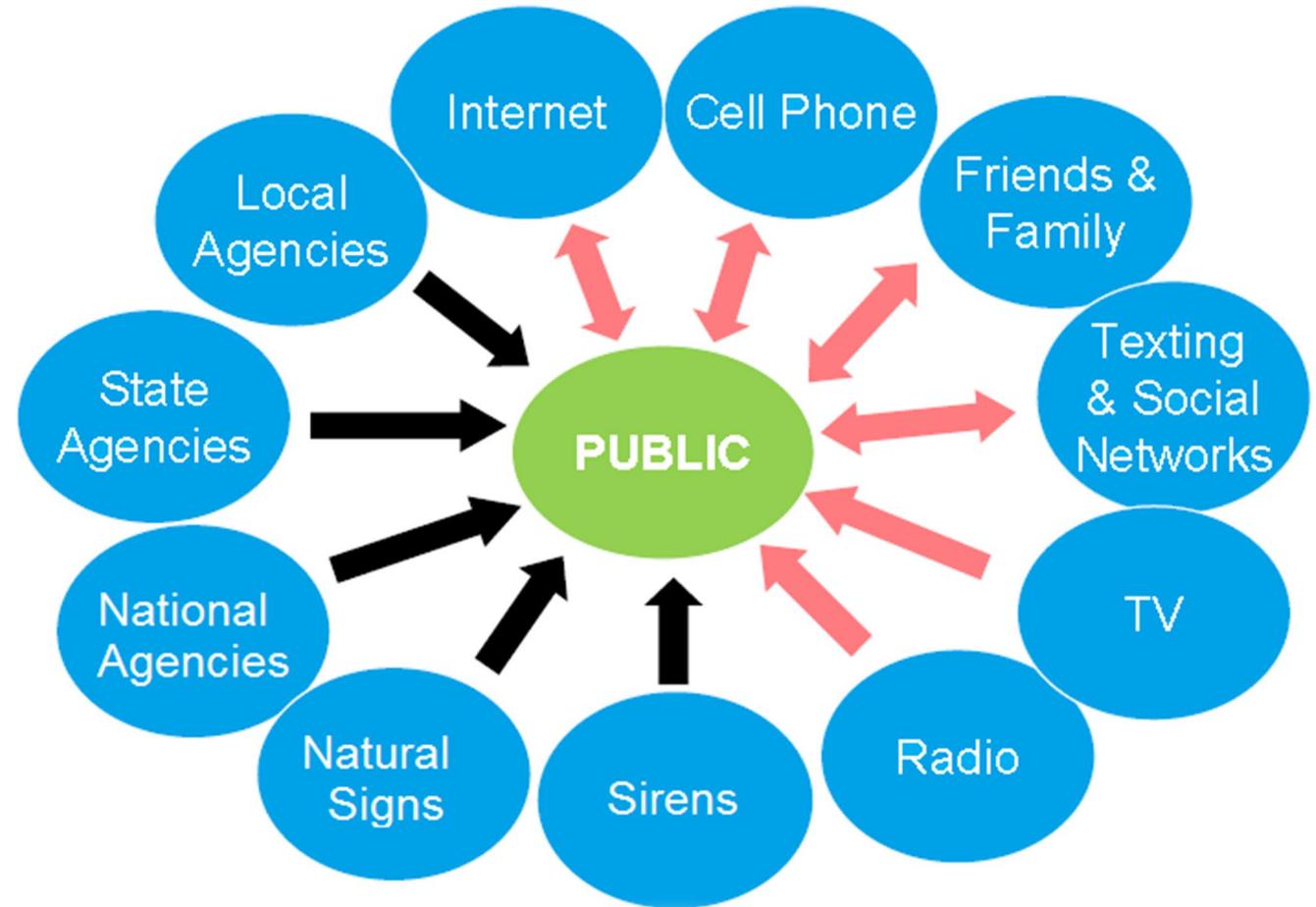
# Target groups and how to reach them

- **General public:** traditional devices, loudspeakers (on mosques, churches etc), sirens, broadcast media, social media
- **Broadcast media:** arrangements need to be in place to ensure the broadcast media are educated and aware of the tsunami threat, understand their role in national tsunami warning chain, and are able to disseminate correct information in a timely and accurate way. Automatic fax, email, direct communication by phone
- **Local stakeholders and decision makers:** direct links establish link with key stakeholders and critical infrastructure operators through all existing and redundant local communication networks, VHF communication should be used wherever possible

***Warning dissemination by the operators should be documented in clear step by step SOPs!***

# Communications to and from the public

*There are many available channels of communication to the public, some of them official, some of them unofficial. Some channels are one-way but others are two-way allowing the public to communicate within their communities and with the wider world via the internet, social media etc.*



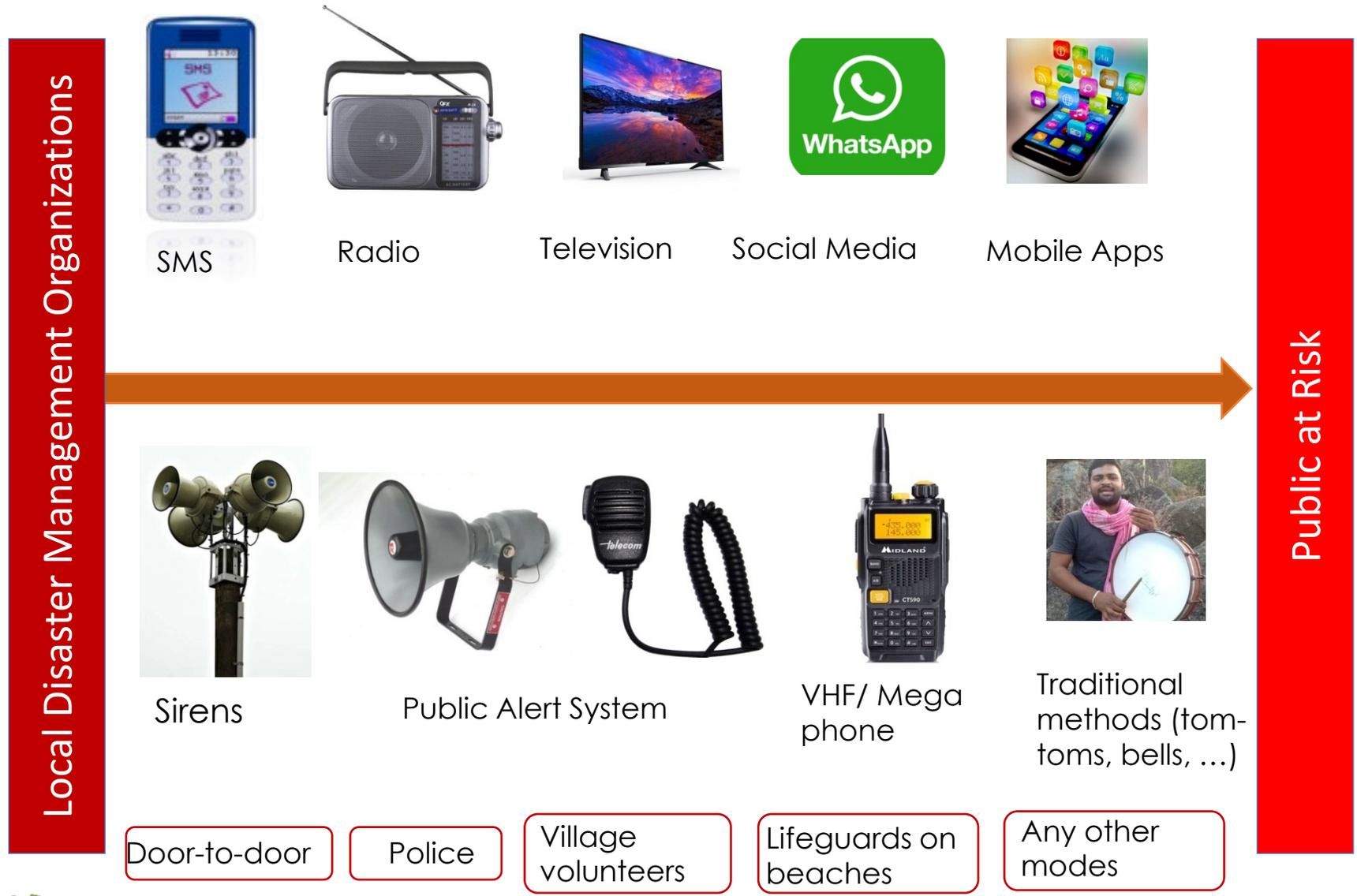
# Alerts/Warnings must be able to be disseminated from the 24x7 warning point and/or EOC through at least three methods:

1. Emergency Alert System (EAS) message initiation and broadcast
2. Broadcast/Cable television audio/video overrides
3. Local flood warning systems ideally with no single point of failure
4. Plan for siren/megaphone notification on emergency vehicles
5. Outdoor warning sirens
6. Other local alert broadcast systems
7. Local pager/texting system.....

# Alerts/Warnings must be able to be disseminated from the 24x7 warning point and/or EOC through at least methods continued...

8. Amateur radio operator network
9. Telephone mass notification/broadcast system
10. Call out tree
11. Coordinated jurisdiction-wide radio network
12. For counties, parishes, islands and boroughs a countywide communications network that ensures the flow of information between all cities and towns within its borders, including acting as the surrogate warning point and/or EOC for communities without those capabilities
13. Social media usage (Twitter, Facebook, WhatsApp, etc.)
14. Lifeguards on beaches and on patrol, etc, .....

# Redundant and reliable means to disseminate the tsunami alerts to the public



# Summary of RESP-4

- ✓ The community must be able to disseminate and receive tsunami alerts/warnings 24x7 for all its members and sectors. The means of transmission will depend on the size of the community and the options already available to it
- ✓ Getting tsunami alerts/warnings to the community requires cooperation and coordination between national, provincial, district and municipality agencies and the broadcast media the synchronisation of SOPs at each level of the warning chain
- ✓ The target groups to reach are the general public, broadcast media, and key stakeholders and decision makers
- ✓ There are many media channels through which alerts/warnings can be disseminated and a minimum of three are required to achieve this indicator. Examples are sirens, local texting system, social media, television/radio interrupts, telephone mass notification/broadcast system, amateur radio networks, and local traditional methods such as tom-tom drums