Course 2: Implementing Tsunami Ready

Lecture 5: What is a Community in the context of Tsunami Ready

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What is community?

A group of people who live in the same area, such as a city, town, village or neighbourhood. An interacting population of various kinds of individuals in a common location

Community includes its social and economic dimensions, its infrastructure, life-lines and supporting environmental systems

Scale of community is important. Its size, leadership structure, national political setting as well as its vulnerability and exposure will determine how it implements Tsunami Ready and the resources and capacity required

Essentially, all sectors and sub-communities of a community will need to be Tsunami Ready for the whole community to be Tsunami Ready

For large communities, this requires careful planning, coordination and promotion to ensure that all sectors "buy in" to the concept of Tsunami Ready and commit to implementing it

Tsunami Ready community selection

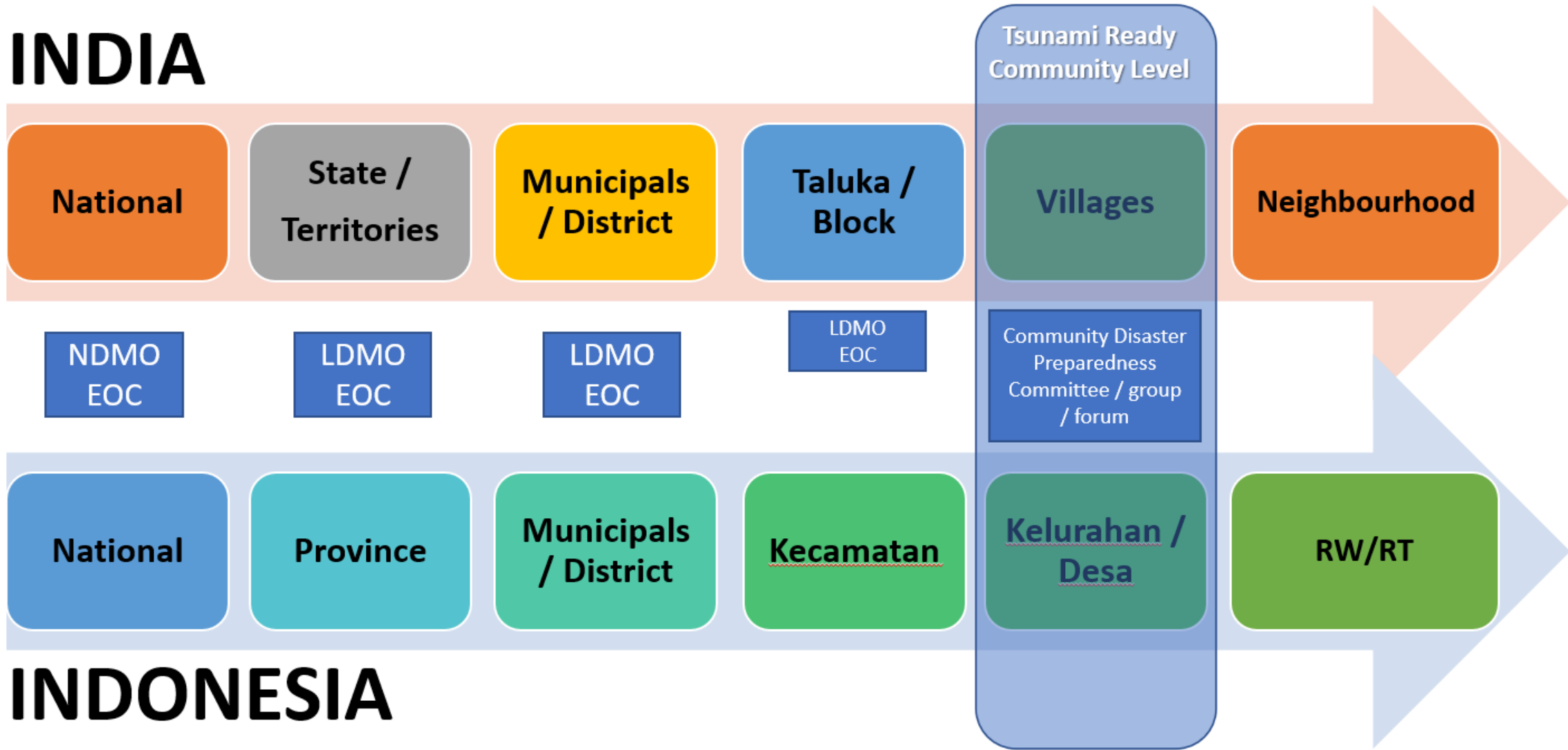**Community ➔ an ecosystem of society**

Tsunami Ready Community Selection

> *It is important to define the scope of the community to be able to measure the scope of work and to strategize for the capacity building of the community*

- **Clear boundaries: Area has administrative jurisdiction**

  National ➔ State / Province ➔ District ➔ Sub-District ➔ Village ➔ Neighborhood

- **Clear boundaries: Natural or Physical boundaries**

  River, Coastal, Forest, Mangrove, Street, Bridge, Landmarks, etc.

- **Number of Population**

  The right number of population would help to understand the scope to be managed when implementing tsunami ready. If the communities are spread out or concentrated, etc.

- **Characteristic of the community**

  Urban - Rural; Agriculture – Industrial – Touristic;

- **Landscape**

  Flat ground, Hilly, Peninsula, etc.

Coast with Tsunami Risk in Indonesia ➜ Near Field Tsunamis

There 5744 villages are prone to tsunami (1013 villages in high risk, and 4731 villages are moderate)

INDONESIAN VILLAGES PRONE TO TSUNAMI

No	Provinsi	Kerawanan Tinggi	Kerawanan Sedang
1	Aceh	70	445
2	Sumatera Utara	28	169
3	Sumatera Barat	51	77
4	Bengkulu	53	90
5	Lampung	6	95
6	Banten	22	77
7	DKI Jakarta		2
8	Jawa Barat	40	42
9	Jawa Tengah		64
10	DI Yogyakarta	3	25
11	Jawa Timur	12	130
12	Bali	44	109
13	NTB	70	146

No	Provinsi	Kerawanan Tinggi	Kerawanan Sedang
14	NTT	68	524
15	Maluku	98	392
16	Maluku Utara	62	467
17	Kalimantan Timur		7
18	Kalimantan Utara		9
19	Sulawesi Utara	95	376
20	Gorontalo	2	58
21	Sulawesi Tenggara	1	197
22	Sulawesi Tengah	80	467
23	Sulawesi Selatan	117	168
24	Sulawesi Barat	31	91
25	Papua	39	358
26	Papua Barat	21	146

PETA SEBARAN DESA RAWAN TSUNAMI DI INDONESIA

Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika

Tsunami Ready community selection

Urgency ➔ Priority ➔ Strategy

National Programme on Disaster Awareness and Preparedness

Tsunami Risk	No Intervention	Basic Limited (multi hazards awareness)	Intermediate DRR and Multi-hazard Preparedness	Advanced Tsunami Preparedness
High	High Priority – Urgent to Implement Tsunami Ready	High Priority – Urgent to Implement Tsunami Ready	High Priority – Urgent to Implement Tsunami Ready	Medium Priority to implement Tsunami Ready
Medium	High Priority – Urgent to Implement Tsunami Ready	High Priority – Urgent to Implement Tsunami Ready	Medium Priority to implement Tsunami Ready	Least Priority
Low	Medium Priority to implement Tsunami Ready	Medium Priority to implement Tsunami Ready	Medium Priority to implement Tsunami Ready	Least Priority

Who selects the community?

- Initially, selection of communities eligible to apply for Tsunami Ready recognition in a country is likely to be undertaken by national authorities i.e. NTRB. The national authorities must however obtain the approval and commitment from the selected community and the local authorities to undertake and complete the programme

- Subsequently, as the programme expands in a country, communities may self-nominate themselves to the NTRB

- In any case, it is important that the community takes ownership of the programme and that implementation should be community-led with support from national and local authorities with other external agencies/institutions providing technical support

Reminder of criteria for Tsunami Ready community selection *(from Lecture 2)*

The community should have the capacity and authority to undertake the Tsunami Ready programme. It should not be too big or too small.

Voluntary – the community should demonstrate its interest and commitment to complete the programme

The community should have the ability to receive and disseminate warnings according to national Standard Operating Procedures

The community should have or commit to establishing an Emergency Response Centre or equivalent place to deal with emergencies

The community should ensure that it has the requisite government authority to apply for recognition

The community should have a "champion" prepared to advocate the programme, address problems and challenges as they arise and keep the process moving forward

Thank you

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Recap

- ✓ A community's size, leadership, national setting and its vulnerability and exposure determines how it implements Tsunami Ready and the resources and capacity development required
- ✓ All sectors of a community need to be Tsunami Ready for the whole community to be recognised as Tsunami Ready
- ✓ Large communities require careful planning, coordination and promotion to ensure that all sectors commit to Tsunami Ready and commit to implementing it
- ✓ Initially, selection of communities in a country will most likely be undertaken by national authorities on a pilot basis. Subsequently, as the programme expands in a country, communities may self-nominate
- ✓ However selected, the community and local authorities must approve and commit to completing the programme. It is important that the community takes ownership of the programme and that implementation is community-led