

Tsunami warning chains and SOPs: Roles and responsibilities

Harald Spahn
UNESCO Consultant

ICG Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning & Mitigation System SOP Workshops July 2023:

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for

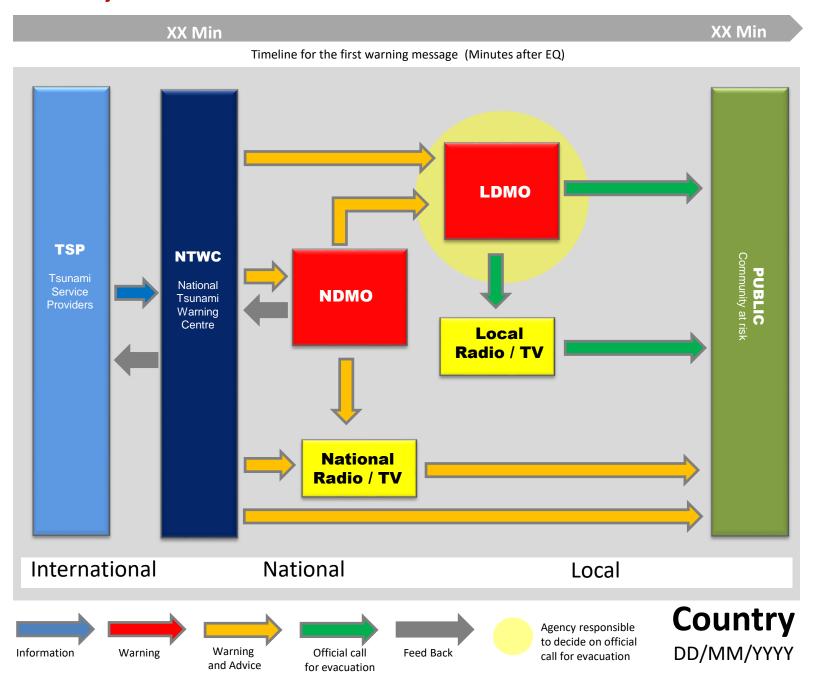
National Tsunami Warning Centres (NTWCs) and

Disaster Management Organisations (DMOs)

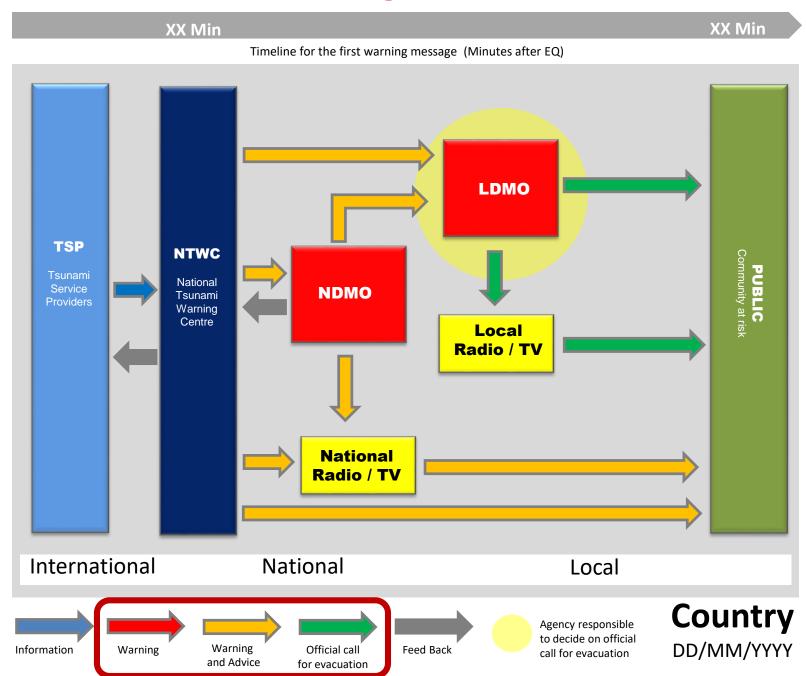


ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE TSUNAMI WARNING CHAIN

Main actors, overall flow of information and time frame



Types of Information: Warning, Advice & Call for Evacuation

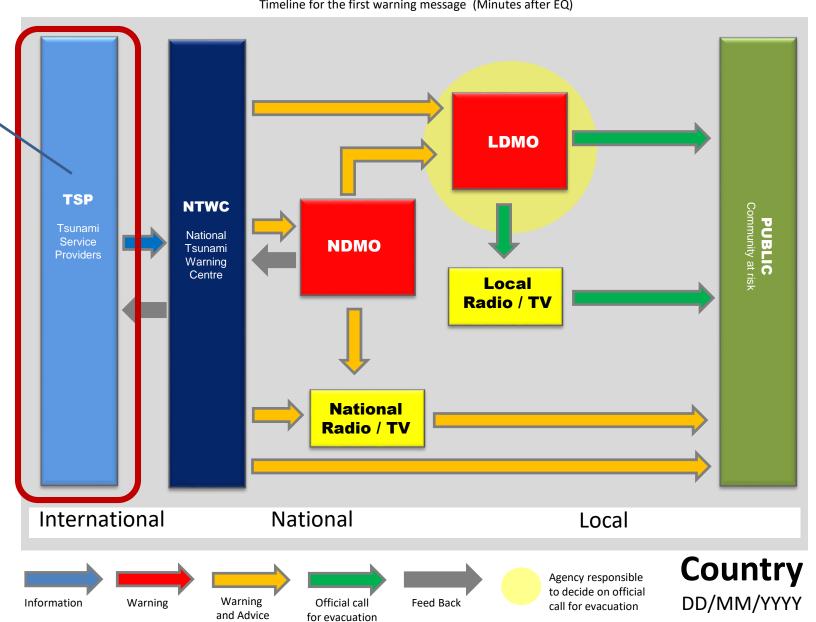


XX Min **XX Min**

Timeline for the first warning message (Minutes after EQ)

TSP

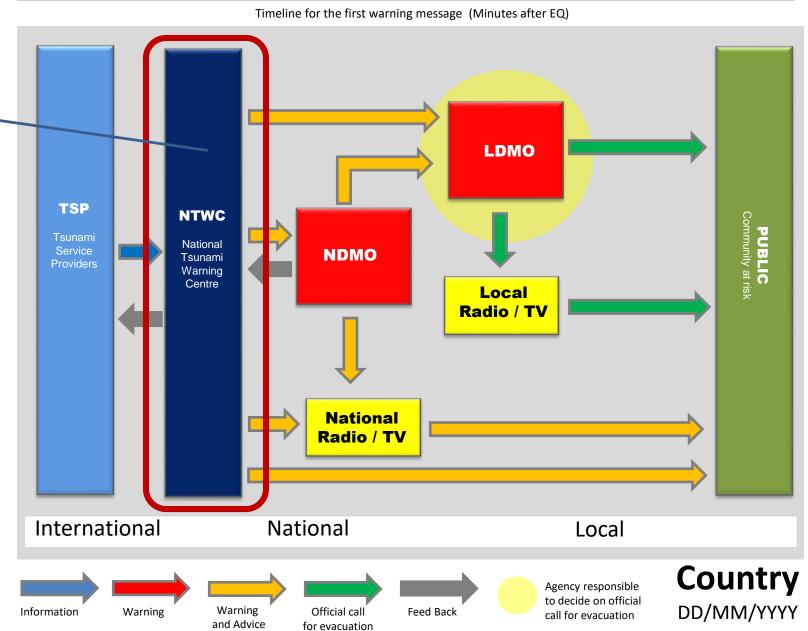
- **Monitoring & detection**
- Provide timely earthquake and tsunami threat forecast **information** as guidance to NTWCs for use in preparing and issuing of national tsunami warnings
- Provide timely **observed** tsunami wave amplitude data for use by other TSPs and NTWCs
- Provide 'Final Bulletin' once the threat is over



XX Min XX Min

NTWC

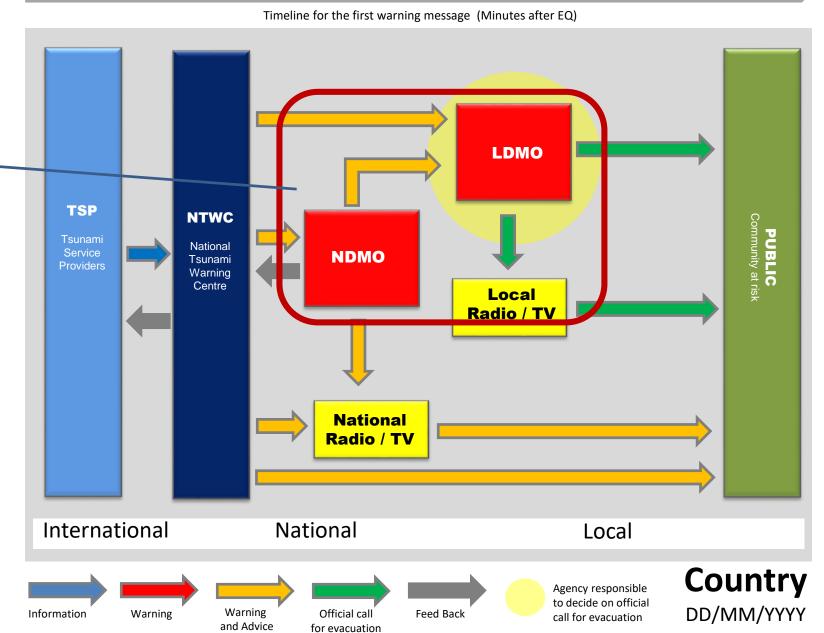
- Monitoring & detection
- Receive TSP threat information
- Decision on national warning (level)
- Issue warnings to DMOs & Media (and Public)
- Provide 'Final Warnings' once the threat is over



XX Min XX Min

N/LDMO

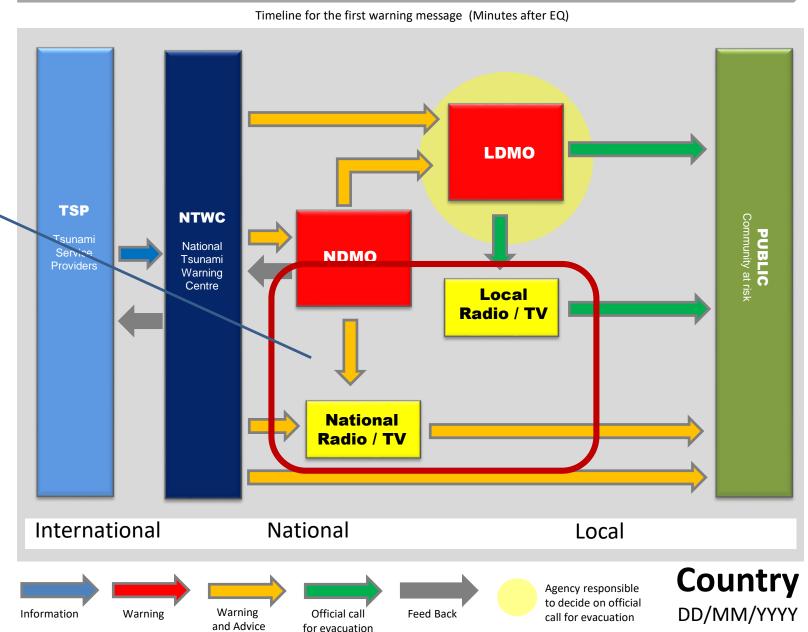
- Receive warnings from NTWC
- Decide on appropriate action and evacuations
- Communicate the warnings, with instructions, via public alerting systems (incl. sirens) and the Broadcast Media
- Communicate 'All Clear' once the threat is over and safe to return to any impacted areas



XX Min XX Min

BROADCAST MEDIA

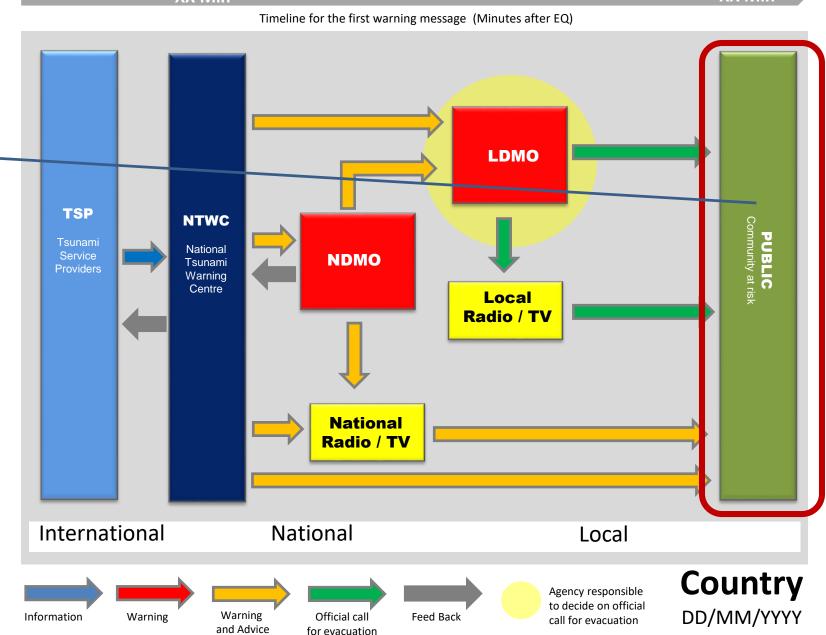
- Receive warnings from official sources (NTWC / national or local DMOs)
- Broadcast warnings (immediately / timely)
- On advice from the authorities help inform public once the threat is over and safe to return to impacted areas



XX Min **XX Min** Timeline for the first warning message (Minutes after EQ)

PUBLIC

- Understand and react on natural warning signs
- Able to access and understand official warnings
- Response to warnings following local evacuation procedures or "thumb rules" in case no evacuation zones are defined
- Stay out of impact zones until "all clear" is provided





OPERATING TSUNAMI WARNING CHAINS BY STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Definition: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)



A SOP is a written document that describes the actions to be taken in a system or process. A SOP describes each individual activity in a sequence of activities, documenting who does what, when, where, and how for each activity.

Source: IOC Manuals and Guides, 76

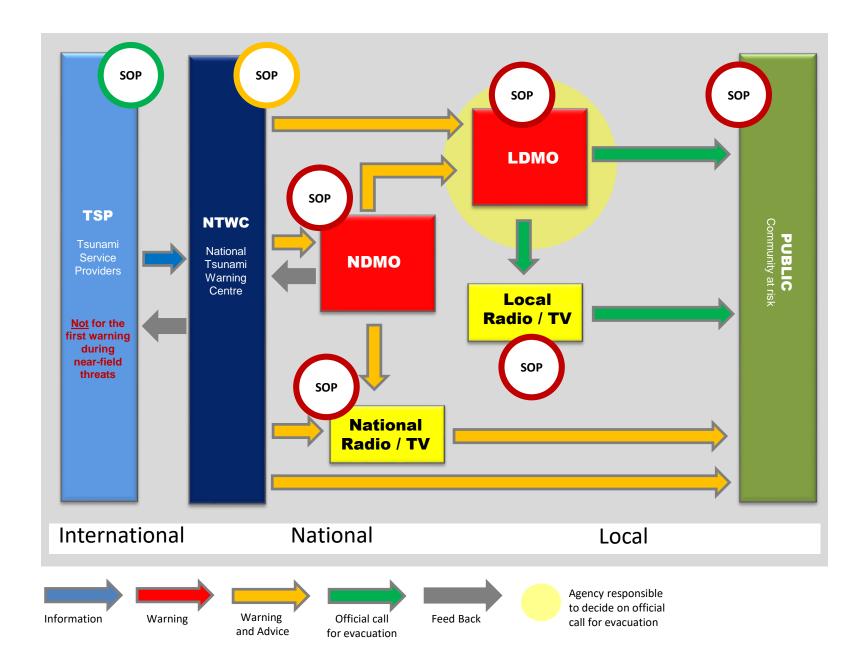
Definition: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)



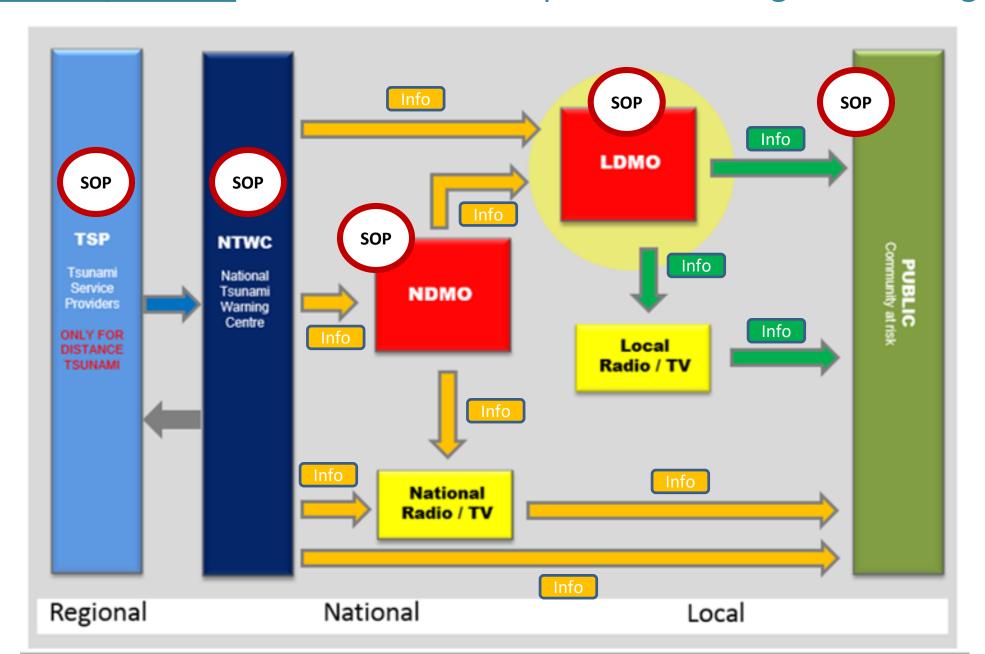
"A description and procedure on agreed steps by institutions used in coordinating who, what, when, where and how for tsunami early warning and response".

Source: SOP Workshop Indonesia

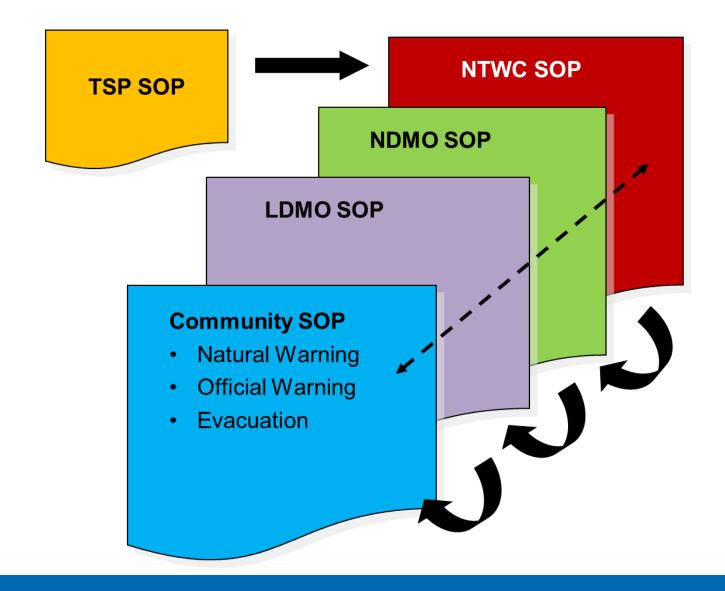
Tsunami warning chain is operated by institutional SOPs



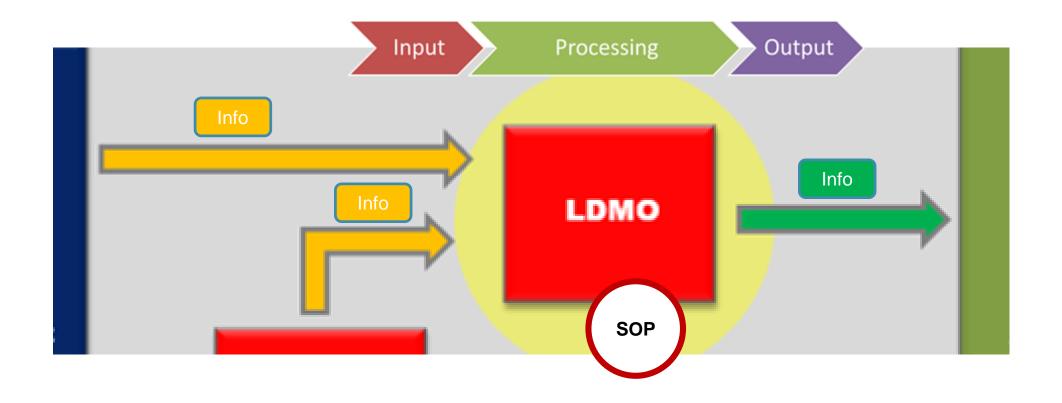
<u>Information products</u> are distributed and processed along the warning chain



Institutional SOPs must be well integrated

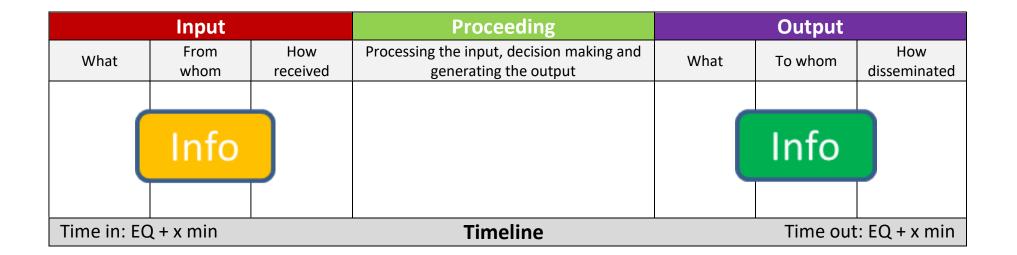


Example of logic of institutional SOPs in the warning chain

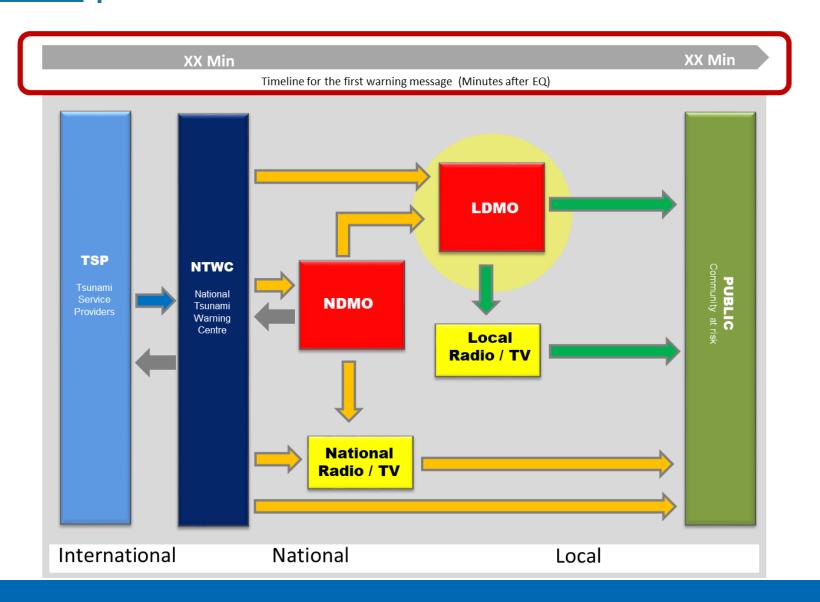


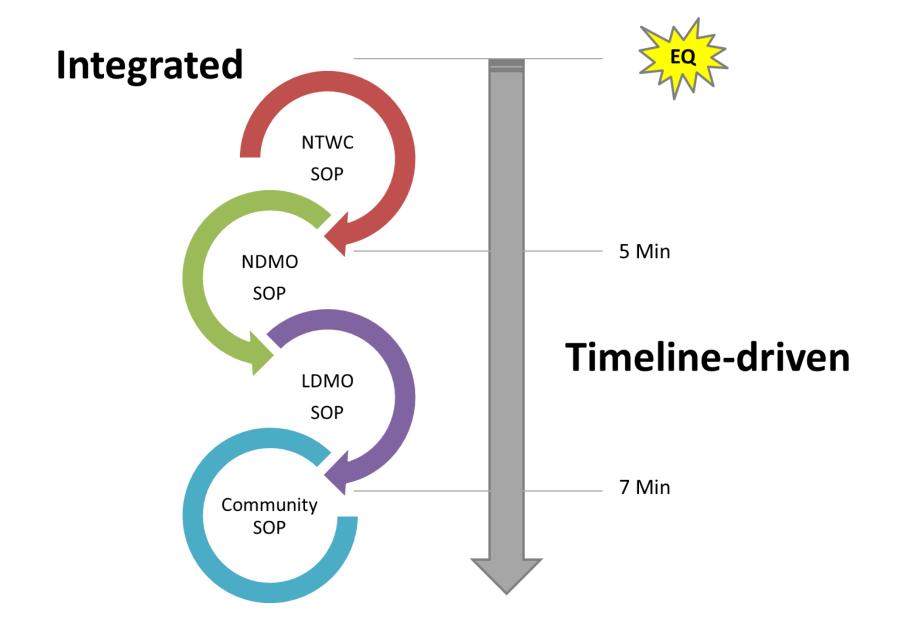
The logic of institutional SOPs in the warning chain

Input Processing Output



The timeline provides the framework and constraints





Summary



Warning chain scheme & timeline

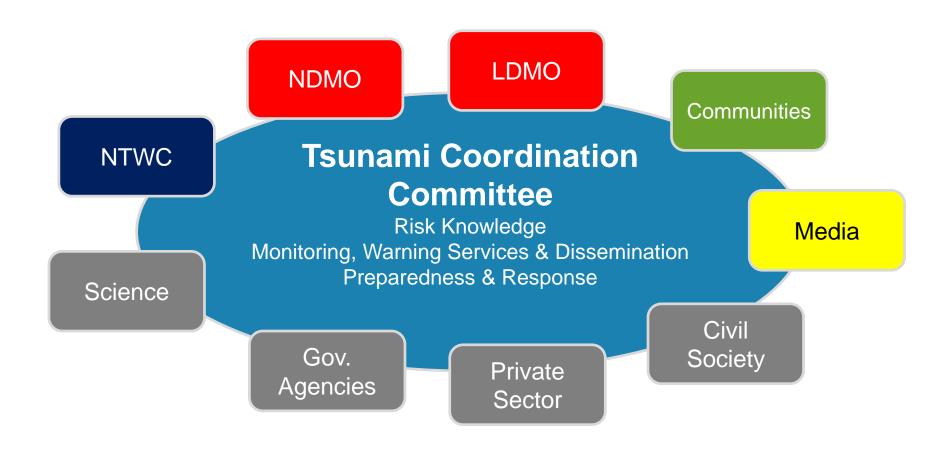
- describe the overall flow of information and provide the time frame
- display the main actors involved and their principal role in the process
- both are a main reference for the SOP development

SOPs

- provide concrete and detailed instructions to operate the warning chain at institutional levels
- describe decision making processes as well as contents and dissemination of warning messages
- Must be integrated and timeline-driven

Stakeholder Coordination is Essential!







THANK YOU