



**unesco**

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission

# Introduction to TSP Services

**Sunanda Manneela**

TSP India  
sunanda@incois.gov.in

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)*

# Presentation Overview

---



**unesco**

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission

- Vulnerability of Indian Ocean
- The Indian Ocean Tsunami
- What is Tsunami
- Tsunamigenic Sources of the Indian Ocean
- Global Tsunami Warning System
- Structure of each Regional TWS
- History of IOTWMS
- Tsunami Service Providers Roles and Responsibilities
- Operational Elements of TSPs
- TSP Service Levels

# Vulnerability of the Indian Ocean Coastline to Oceanogenic Disasters

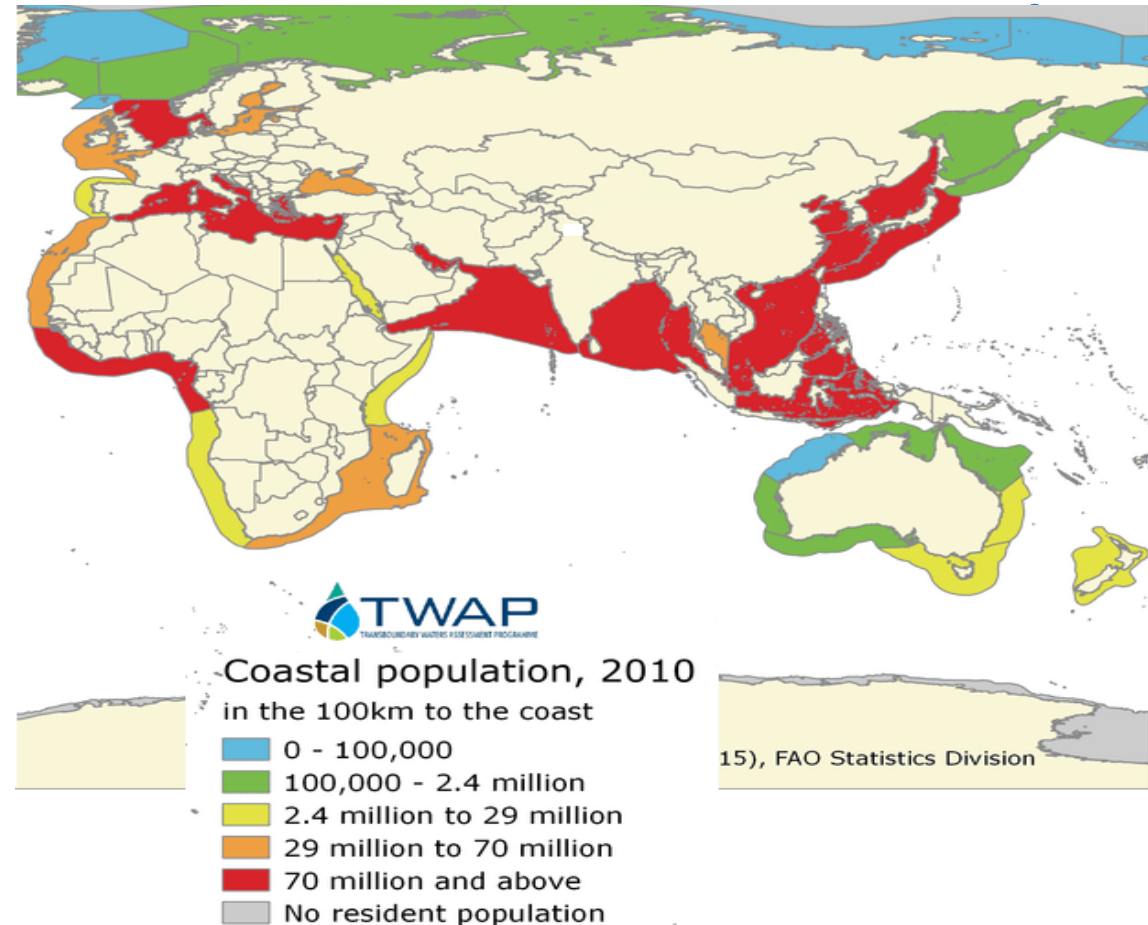


unesco

Intergovernmental

ographic  
n

- Around 40 Nations
- Many are Developing Countries
- More than 1.5 Billion Population
- More than 66,500 km coastline
- Most of the coastal areas are low lying and vulnerable to oceanogenic disasters such as Tsunamis, Storm Surges, Sea-level rise
- Frequent Cyclones - 13% of World's cyclones in the Seas around India
- Dec 26, 2004 Tsunami, one of the deadliest natural disasters in recorded history, devastated communities along the surrounding coasts of the Indian Ocean, killing ~230,000 people in 14 countries

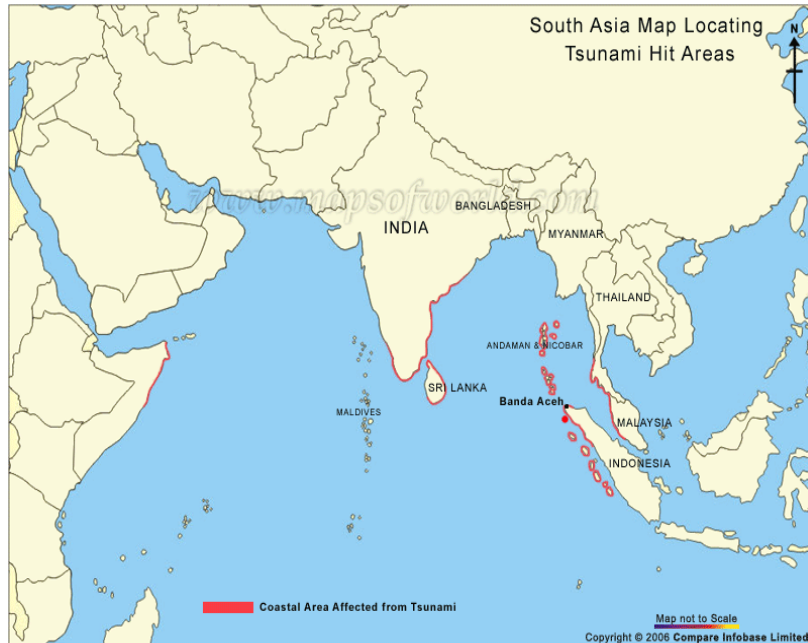


# Indian Ocean Tsunami of December 26, 2004



unesco

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission



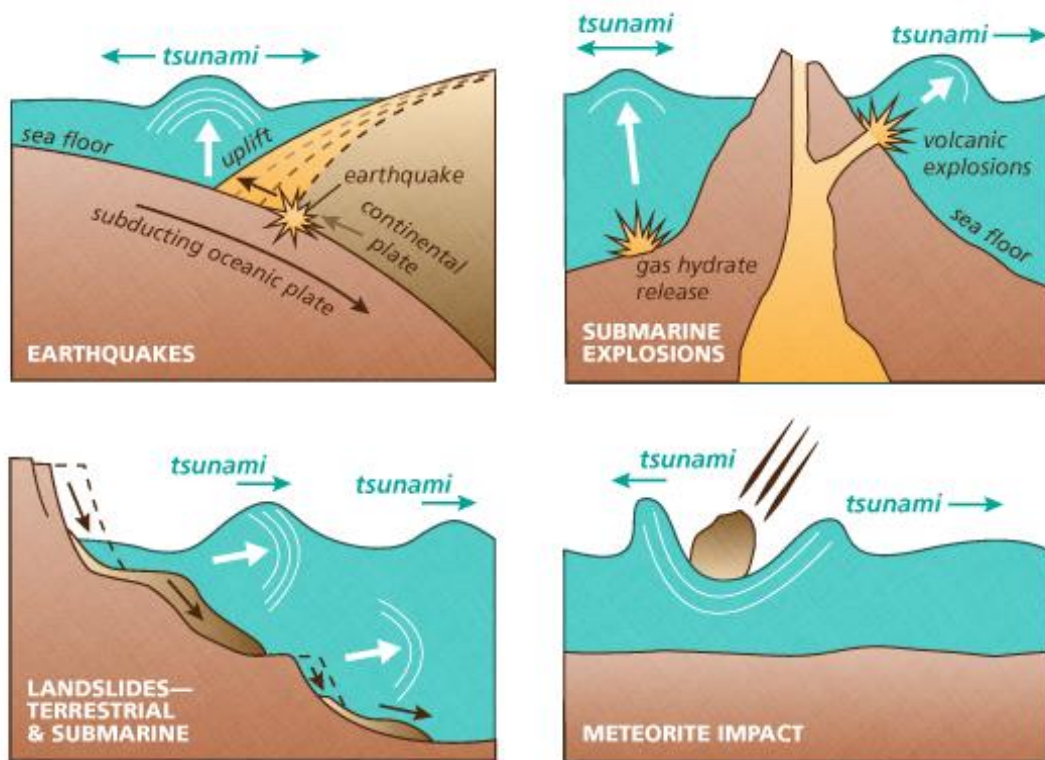
- December 26, 2004 - The worst tsunami in recorded history
- Magnitude 9.1 (third strongest earthquake ever recorded on a seismograph)
- Lasted about 10 minutes (longest-lasting earthquake in history)
- ~2,30,000 confirmed dead and estimated damage > \$7 billion
- Including India Tsunami hit 14 countries
- Energy released equivalent to 23,000 Hiroshima-sized atomic bombs

## Reasons for huge loss.....

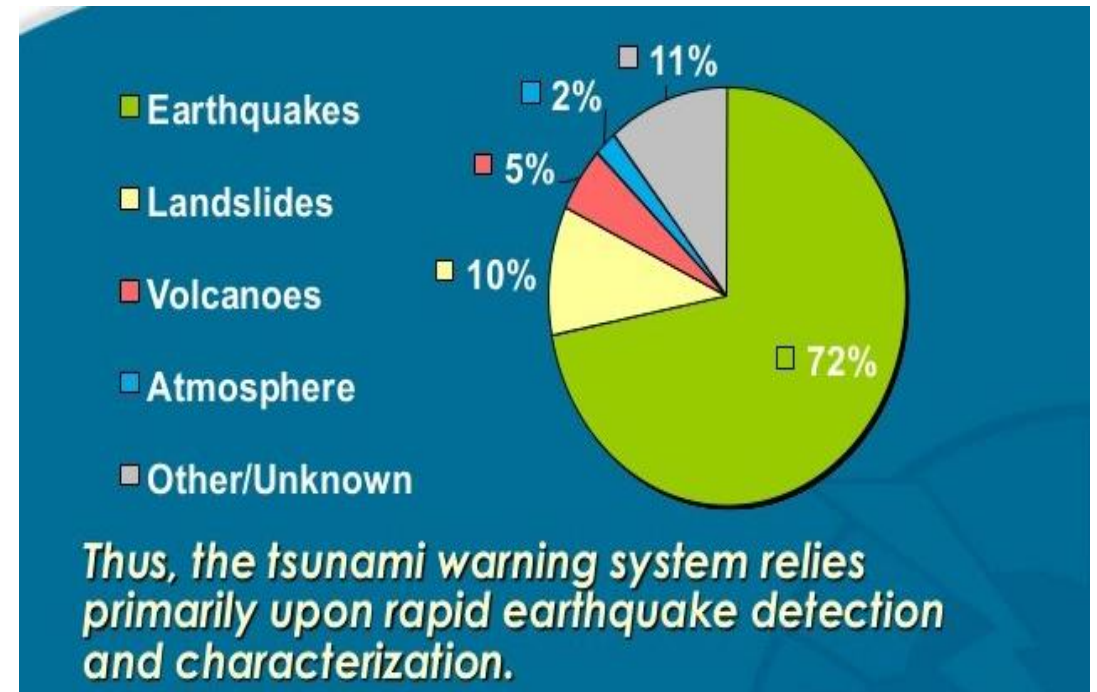
- Many nations in the Indian Ocean did not even recognize the word “tsunami”
- None had tsunami preparedness programs in place
- Absence of a Tsunami Early Warning System (TEWS) in the India Ocean
- Ignorance of the natural signs of a tsunami led to inappropriate actions

# What is Tsunami?

Tsunami is a series of long period waves created by an abrupt disturbance that displaces a large amount of water



Tsunami generation sources



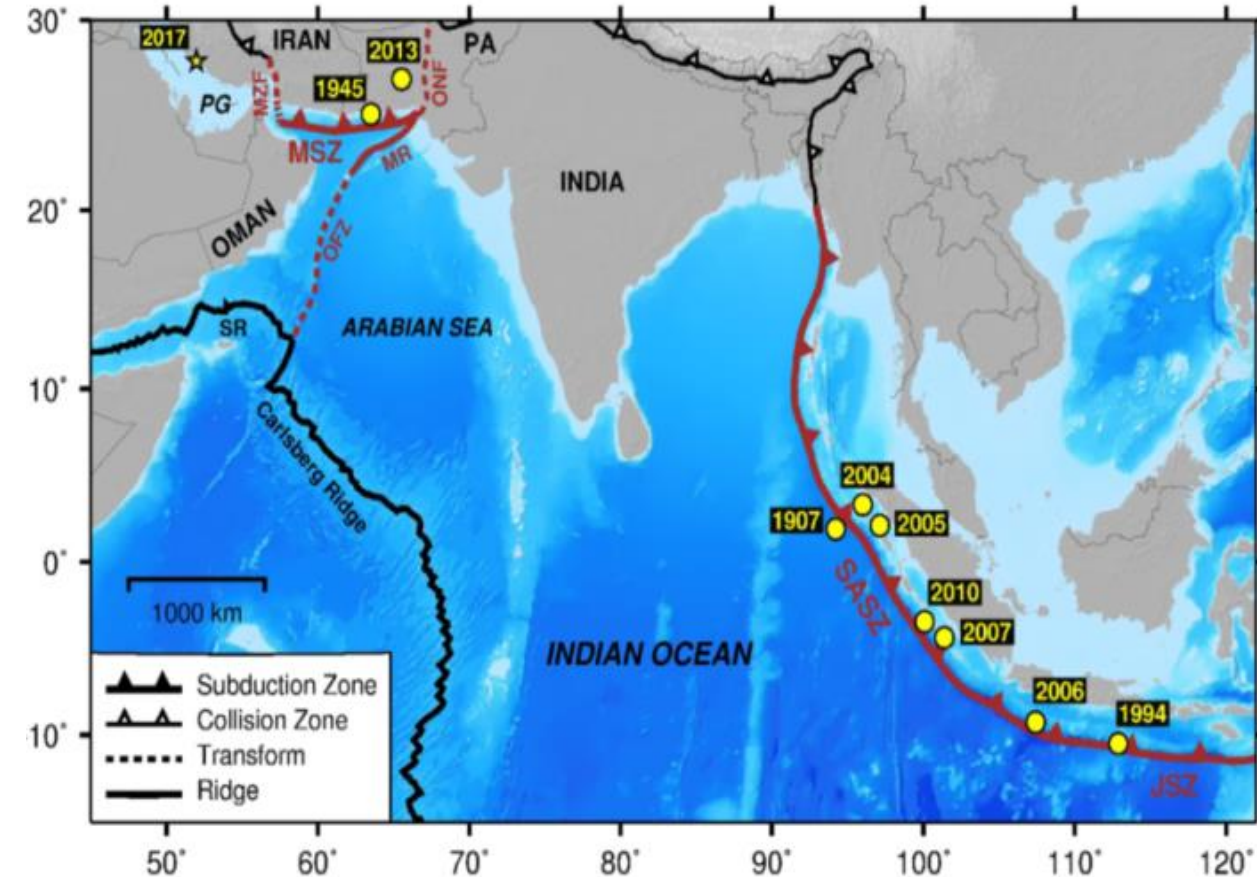


# Tsunamigenic Sources in The Indian Ocean



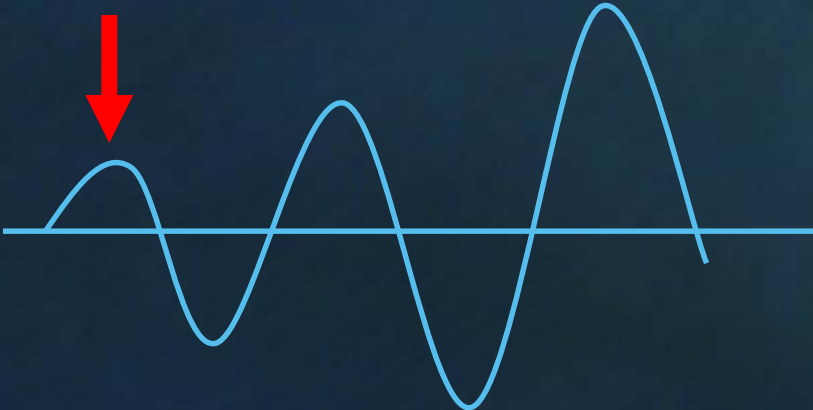
unesco

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission



- Subduction Zone: Indian and Australian plates are moving north and eastward relative to Eurasian plate forming a convergent boundary
- Major Subduction Zones
  - Sumatra Andaman Subduction Zone ~6000 km
  - Makran Subduction Zone ~900 km
- Sumatra Andaman Subduction Zone (SASZ) – From Himalayan front southward through Myanmar, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Sumatra, Java and the Sunda Islands (Sumba, Timor), to the north of Western Australia
- Makran Subduction Zone (MSZ) – lies between southeastern Iran and southwestern Pakistan

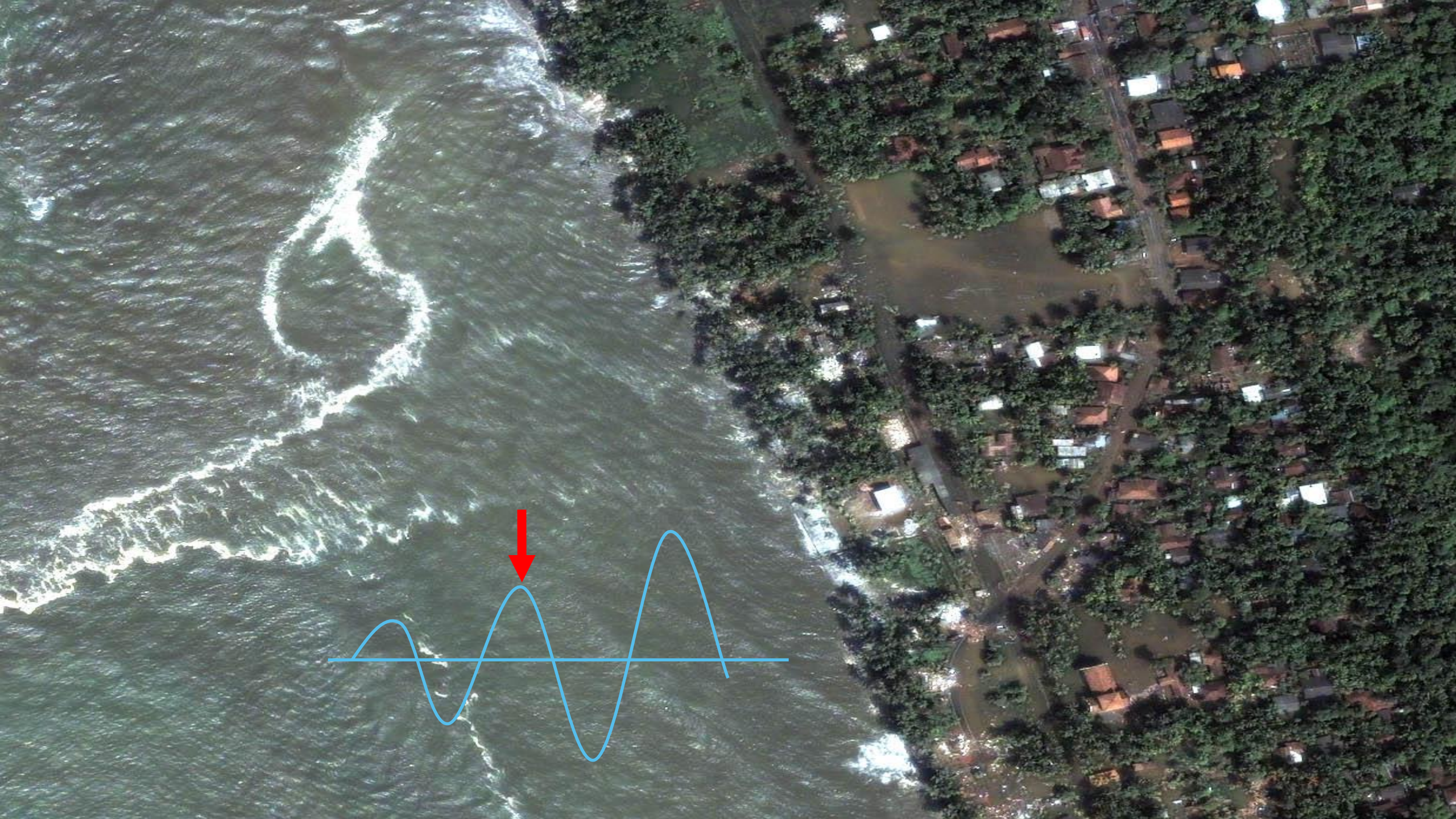






















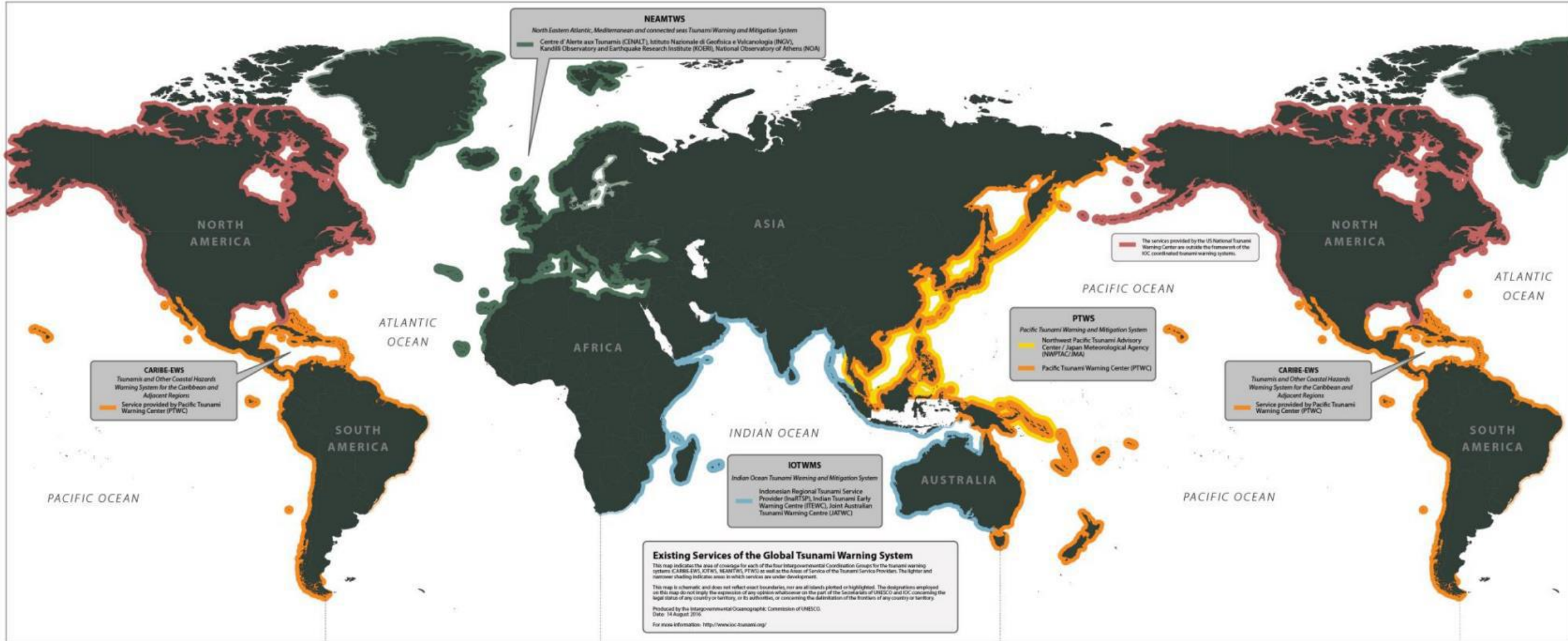




# Global Tsunami Warning System



**unesco**  
Intergovernmental



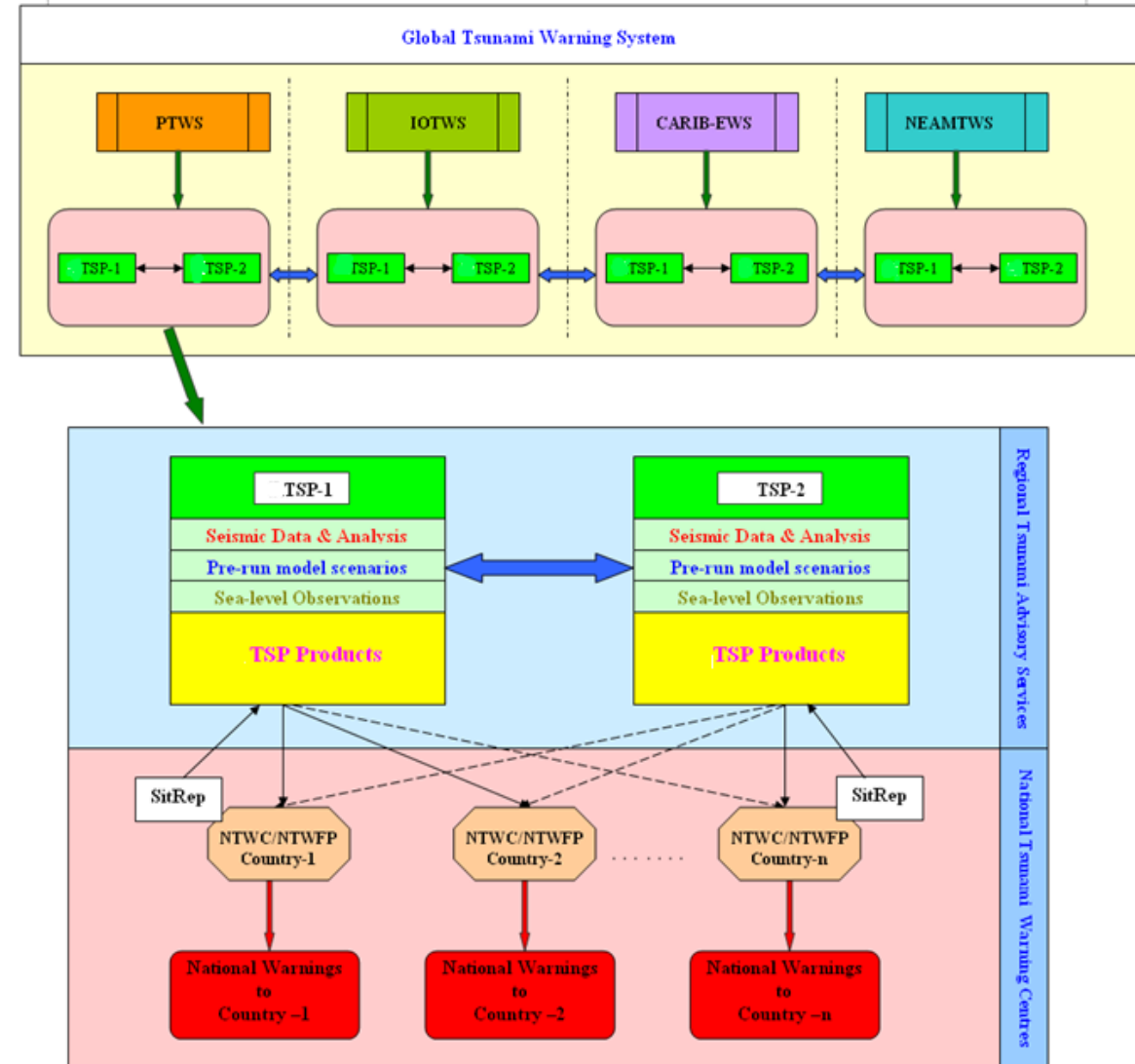
# Structure of Each Regional Tsunami Warning System



unesco

Intergovernmental

- Regional Tsunami Warning Systems operating in each Intergovernmental Coordination Group (viz. IOTWMS, PTWS, NEAMTWS, CARIBE-EWS) are the building blocks of a global TWS.
- Each TWS consists of one or more Tsunami Service Providers (TSPs) and multiple National Tsunami Warning Centres (NTWCs) e.g. IOTWMS has 3 TSPs and 27 NTWCs
- TSPs generate real-time products for NTWCs within their region.
- Having multiple TSPs provides redundancy for NTWCs ("system of systems" concept)
- NTWCs are solely responsible for providing warnings to their citizens based on their analysis of the situation
- IOTWMS TSP products are harmonized:
  - Consistent bulletin types, formats, information content and terminology
  - Consistent tsunami wave threat threshold and coastal zone definitions for whole Indian Ocean
  - Consistent content in TSP websites (but different "looks")



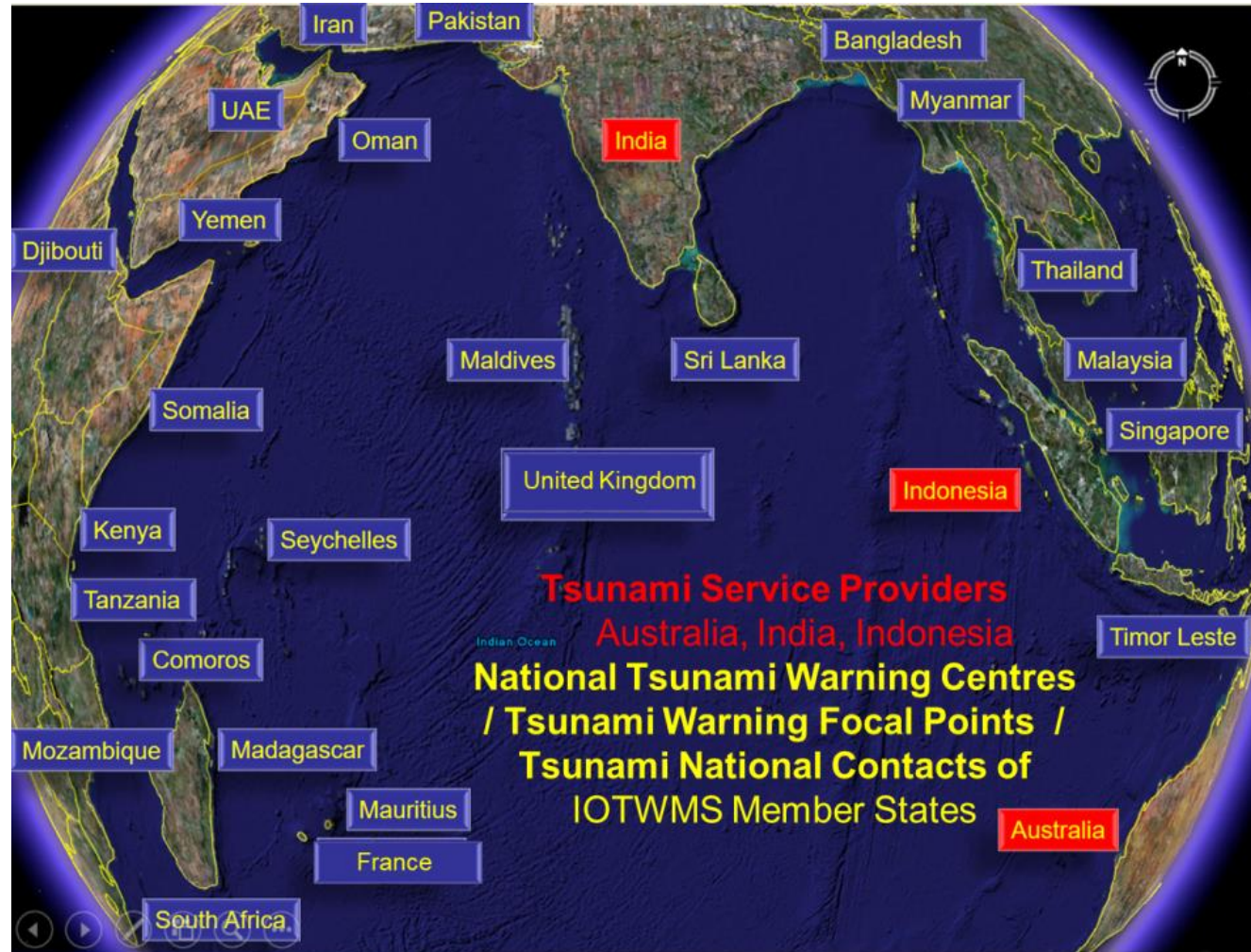


# Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System



**unesco**

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission



# Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning Service History



**unesco**

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission

- **2005 to 31 March 2013**: Interim Advisory Service (IAS), provided by:
  - Pacific Tsunami Warning Centre (Hawaii)
  - Northwest Pacific Tsunami Advisory Centre (Tokyo)
- **12 October 2011 onwards**: Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation Service (IOTWMS), provided by:
  - 3 TSPs: Australia (JATWC), India (ITEWC), Indonesia (InaTEWS)
  - 27 NTWCs (including the 3 TSPs)
- The IAS and the IOTWMS operated in parallel from **12 October 2011 to 31 March 2013**, then the IAS ceased



# TSP Service Definition Document



**unesco**

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission  
Technical Series

146

## Definition of Services provided by Tsunami Service Providers of the IOTWMS

Version 4.0

UNESCO 2019

IOC Technical Series, 146  
Page (i)

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page
1. INTRODUCTION .....	1
2. SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED .....	1
3. COMMENCEMENT OF SERVICES .....	2
4. EXCHANGE PRODUCTS .....	3
5. PUBLIC PRODUCTS .....	4
6. FINALISATION OF SERVICES .....	5
7. ISSUE OF FALSE OR INCORRECT MESSAGES .....	5
8. COMMUNICATION AND INTEROPERABILITY BETWEEN TSPS .....	6
9. DETAILED TSP SERVICES TO NTWCS .....	6
10. TSP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS .....	7
11. EVENT ASSESSMENTS .....	9
12. PROCEDURE FOR NAMING TSUNAMIGENIC EARTHQUAKES .....	9
13. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING NON-WORST-CASE EARTHQUAKE EVENTS .....	9
14. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING MULTIPLE EARTHQUAKES IN QUICK SUCCESSION .....	9
15. REGULAR IOTWMS TESTS .....	10

### ANNEXES

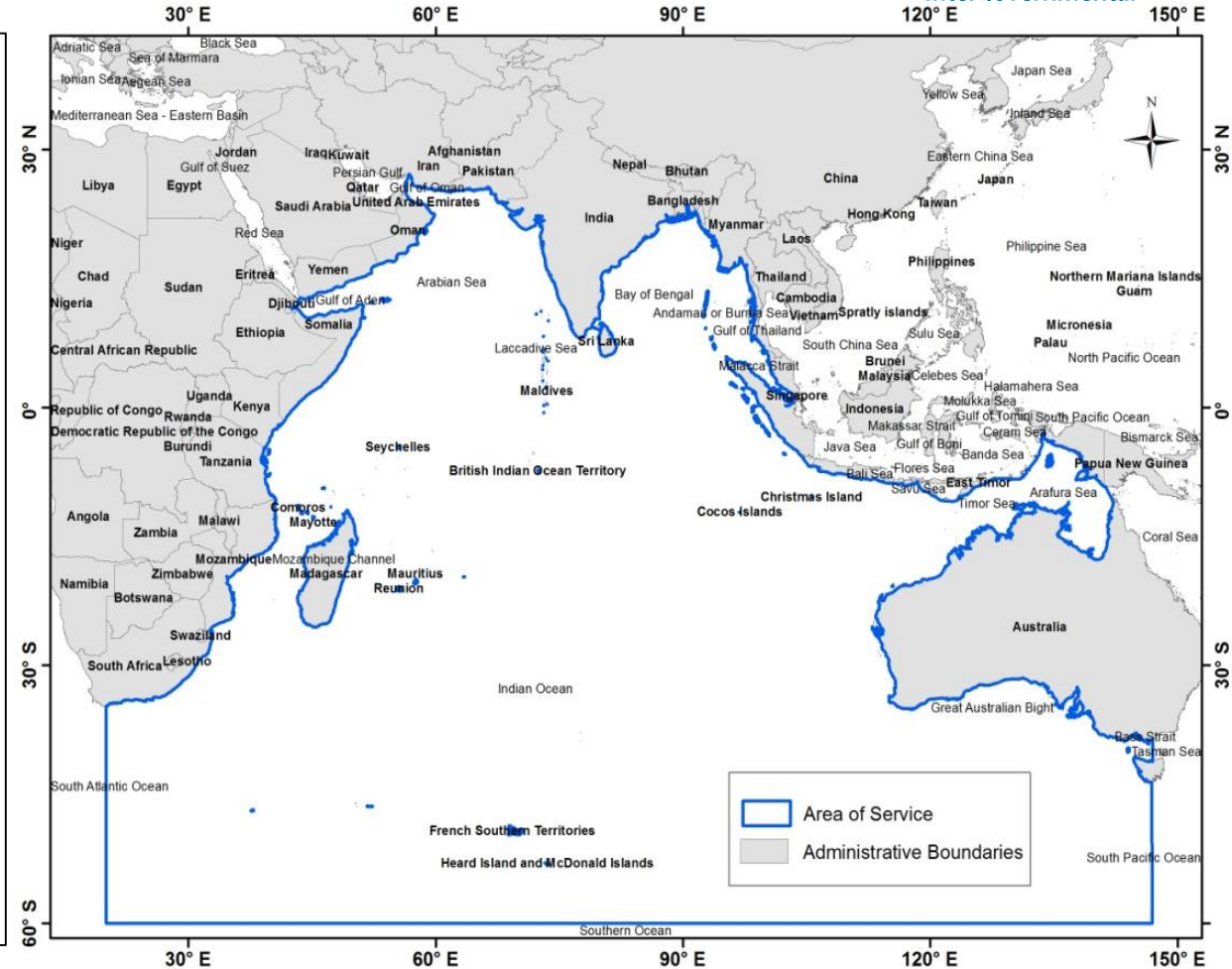
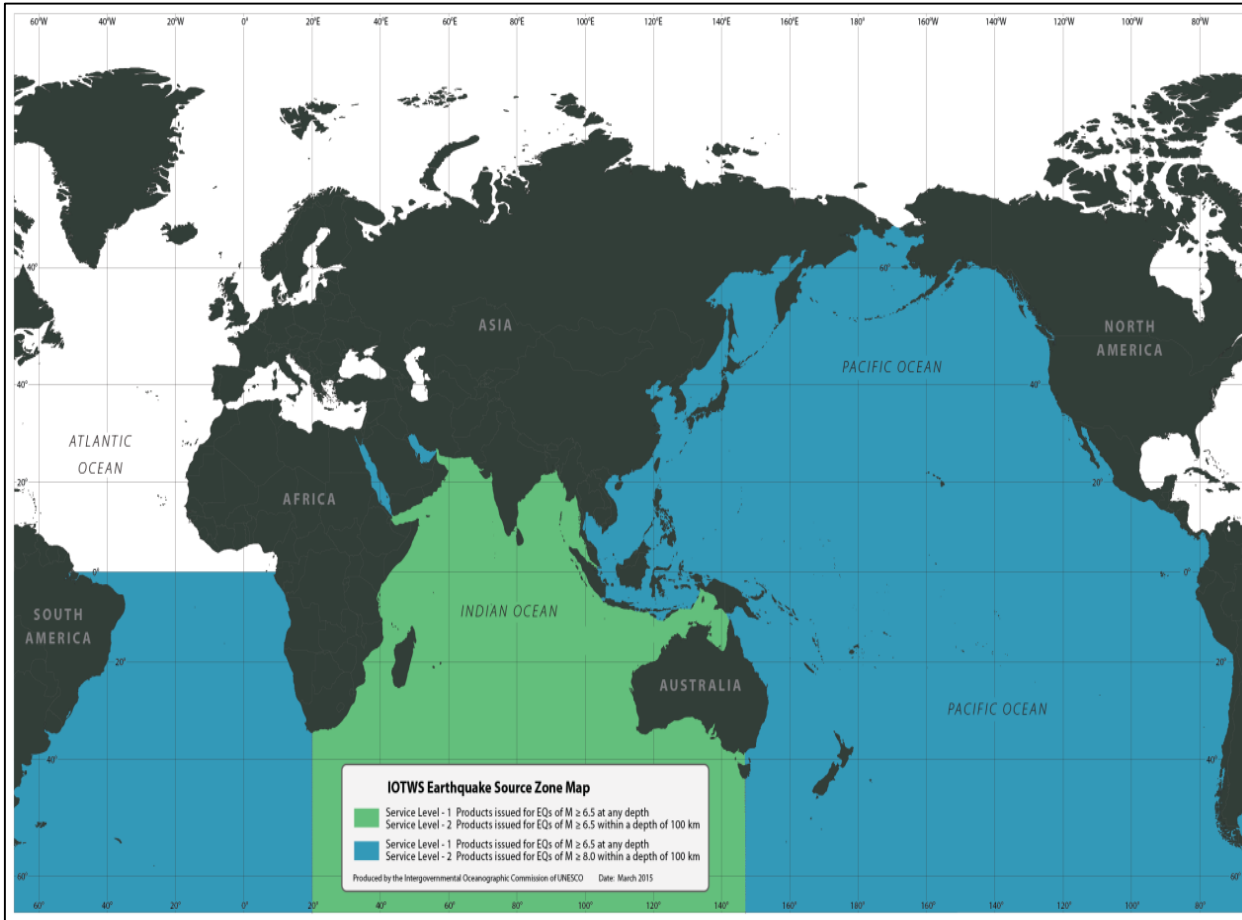
I	<a href="#">IOTWMS TSP AREA OF SERVICE (AOS) MAP AND GLOBAL AREA OF SERVICE MAP OF ICGS</a>
II	<a href="#">IOTWMS EARTHQUAKE SOURCE ZONE (ESZ) MAP</a>
III	<a href="#">TSP PERFORMANCE REPORTING TEMPLATE EXAMPLE</a>
IV	<a href="#">POST-EVENT ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE</a>
V	<a href="#">TSP EXCHANGE BULLETIN TEMPLATES</a>
VI	<a href="#">TSP PUBLIC BULLETIN TEMPLATES</a>
VII	<a href="#">NTWC AND TSP ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES</a>
VIII	<a href="#">DOCUMENT CONTROL</a>
IX	<a href="#">LIST OF ACCRONYMS</a>

# IOTWMS Earthquake Source zone and Area of Service



unesco

Intergovernmental





# Roles and Responsibilities of TSPs



**unesco**

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission

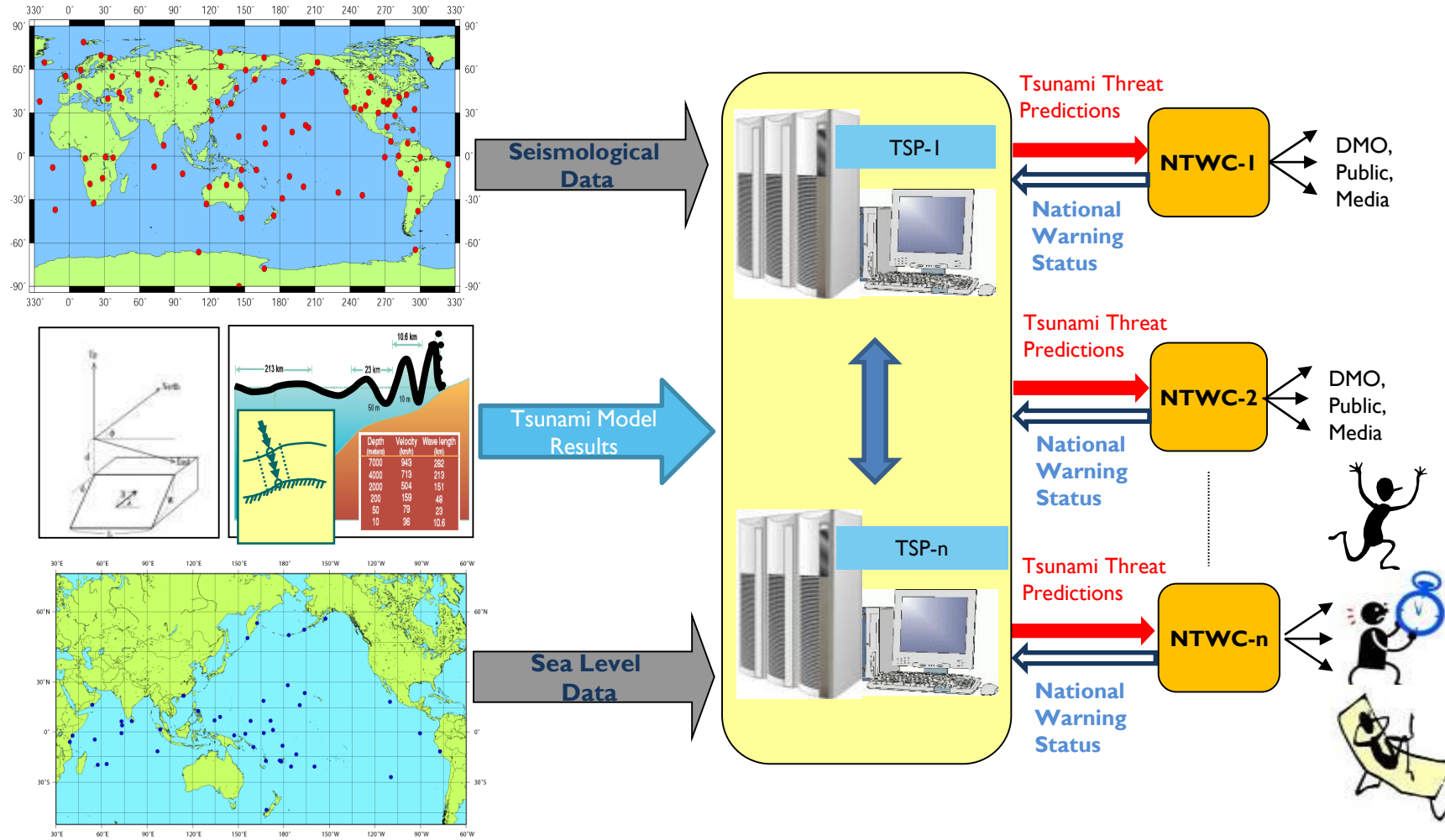
- **Monitor earthquakes** and **provide timely initial magnitude and location information** for those that could generate a tsunami (i.e. "potentially tsunamigenic")
- **Generate specific coastal-zone threat information** for all Indian Ocean countries using tsunami wave propagation models based on the earthquake information, and later confirmed or adjusted based on sea level observations
- **Generate timely tsunami Exchange Bulletins and Threat Maps** for use by NTWCs in their preparation and issuing of national tsunami warnings for their countries
- Monitor tsunami propagation and **report updated tsunami wave amplitude observations**
- Receive **National Warning Status Reports from NTWCs** and **display on TSP Public Webpages**
- **Issue Public Bulletins** containing details of the earthquake, national warning statuses as reported by the NTWCs, and tsunami wave observations
- Serve as a backup centre to other TSPs and as an NTWC for its own country

# Operational Elements of TSPs



**unesco**

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission









**unesco**

Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission

**THANK YOU**