



Country

Webinar:
**Lessons Learnt during
Exercise IOWave 2023**

12 - 13 December 2023

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Earthquake and Tsunami Center of BMKG

Scenarios Exercised

Andaman Trench (4 Oct)

Makran Trench (11 Oct)

Heard Island (18 Oct)

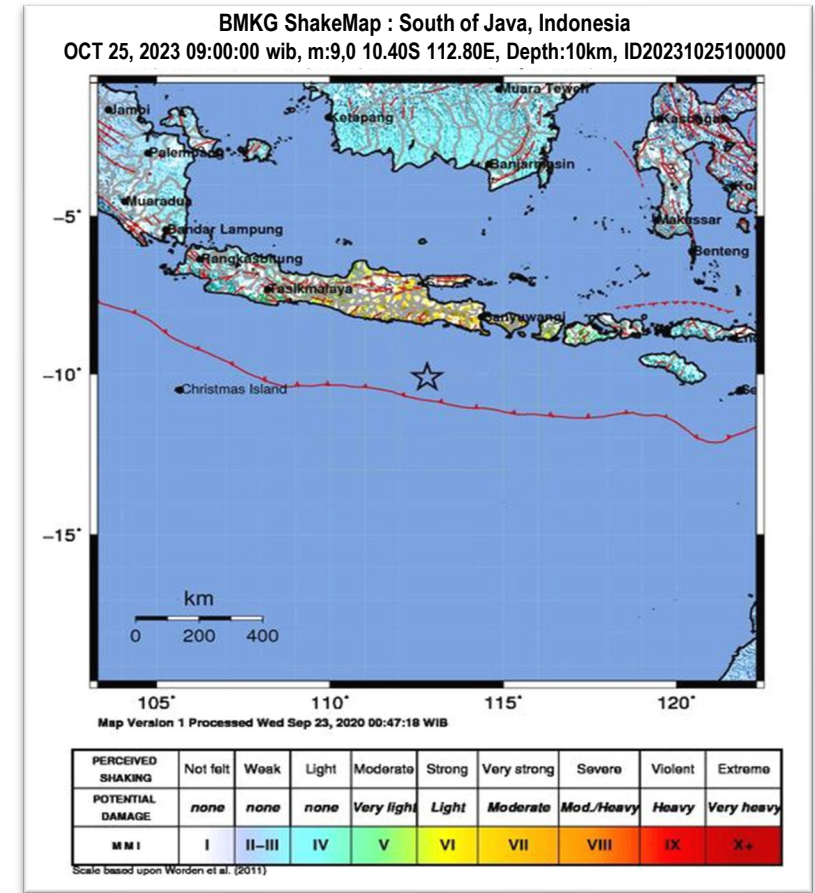
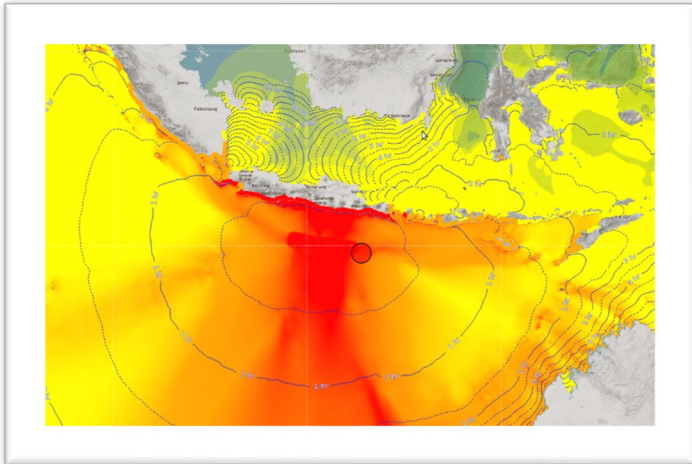
Java Trench (25 Oct)



Scenario – SOUTH JAVA

Scenario # : South of Java

Magnitude : 9.0
 Depth : 10 km
 Date : 25 October 2023
 Origin Time : 02.00 UTC
 Latitude : 10.40S
 Longitude : 112.80E
 Location : South of Java,
 Indonesia



Exercise Participants



12 Provinces

25 Local DMO

16 BMKG Station

30 Institution : BMKG,
BNPB, ITB, BIG, BRIN,
UNESCO-IOTIC, U-INSPIRE,
& other disaster mitigation
researcher and practitioner



1910 Participant in total,
which consist of:

- 1654 executors drill;
- 124 executors ttx;
- 62 Facilitators;
- 56 observers;
- 14 AAR team

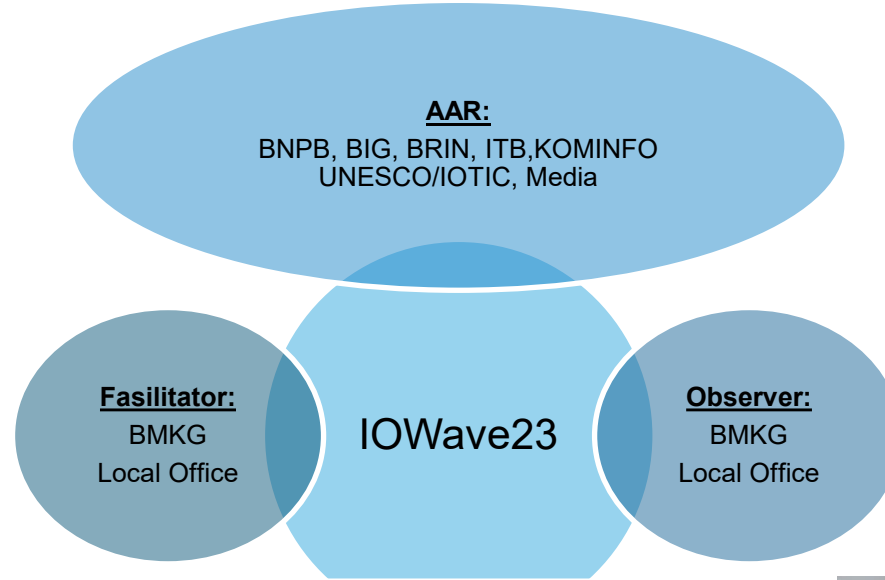
National Tsunami Warning & Mitigation System

Exercise Scheme:

- Type of exercise was **Table-Top Exercise and tsunami drill**.
- The main facilitator delivered **scenario and inject directly**;
- BMKG Headquarter disseminate **4 tsunami bulletins (PDT-1, PDT-2, PDT-3, PDT-4) via sms, fax, email and WRS New Generation**. The WRS NG format is submitted via URL;
- All scenarios / injects was responded by all executors directly by action or metacard;
- For locations that were assisted by a facilitator, **the scenarios was enriched by the facilitator for each location**, and was responded with specific actions;



Exercise Scheme



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=====BMKG=====BMKG=====BMKG=====BMKG=====BMKG=====
SALAH SATELITASI DARI TSUNAMI INDONESIA (IATDSE)
BADAN METEOROLOGI KLIMATOLOGI DAN GEOFISIKA
ALAMAT: JL. SOEKARNO T. No. 2 SEMANGATI, TANGERANG, INDONESIA, 10720
TELAPAL (+62-21) 4246321/6646316 / Fax: (+62-21) 6646316/4246703
P.O. Box 3140 JKT., HARJILAL1 URL: http://www.bmkg.go.id

Tanggal dikalukarkan: 06-Okt-2020 10:03:01 WIB
Prasidatun dini-1
No.:11003-07/watnand/1naTZW/10/2020

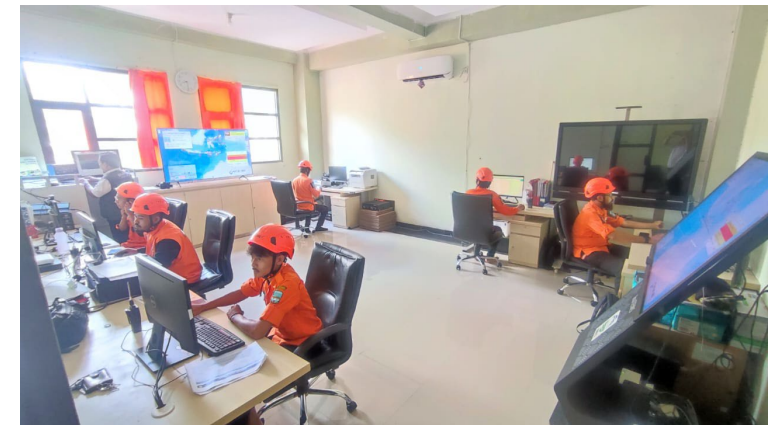
TELAAH TERJADI GEMPA BUMI DENGAN PARAMETER SEHENTARA SEBAGAI BERIKUT:
Kekuatan      :  9.1 SR
Tanggal       :  06-Oct-2020
Waktu Gempa   :  10:00:00 WIB
Garis lintang :  10.40 LS
Sesar Barat  :  112.80 BT
Kedalaman    :  10 km
Lokasi       :  South of Java, Indonesia
Kedalaman    :  252 km Tenggara FAB-MALANG-JATIM
                256 km Baratdaya LINGJANG-JATIM
                260 km Tenggara FAB-SITIM-JATIM
                329 km Baratdaya DENPASAR-BALI
                613 km Tenggara JAKARTA-INDONESIA

Evaluasi:
BERPOTENSI TERJADI TSUNAMI DI MELAWAN:
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Kedimensi Lokasi Status
JATIM BANYUWANGI BAGIAN SELATAN AWAS
BALI BADUNG PANTAI-KUTA AWAS
JATIM JEMBER PULAU HUSAPENIDA AWAS
JATIM MALANG AWAS
MTB LOMBOK-BAKAT BAGIAN SELATAN AWAS
JATIM TENGGALEK AWAS
JATIM JEMBER AWAS
JATIM BLITAR AWAS
MTB LOMBOK-TENGAH AWAS
BALI PULUNG PULAU HUSAPENIDA AWAS
JATIM TULUNGAGUNG AWAS
MTB SUNDARA BAGIAN BARAT AWAS
JATIM PACITAN AWAS
JATIM WONOREJO AWAS
JATIM BANYUWANGI BAGIAN TIMUR AWAS
MTB LOMBOK-TIMUR BAGIAN SELATAN AWAS
DAY GUNUNG-KITUM AWAS
    
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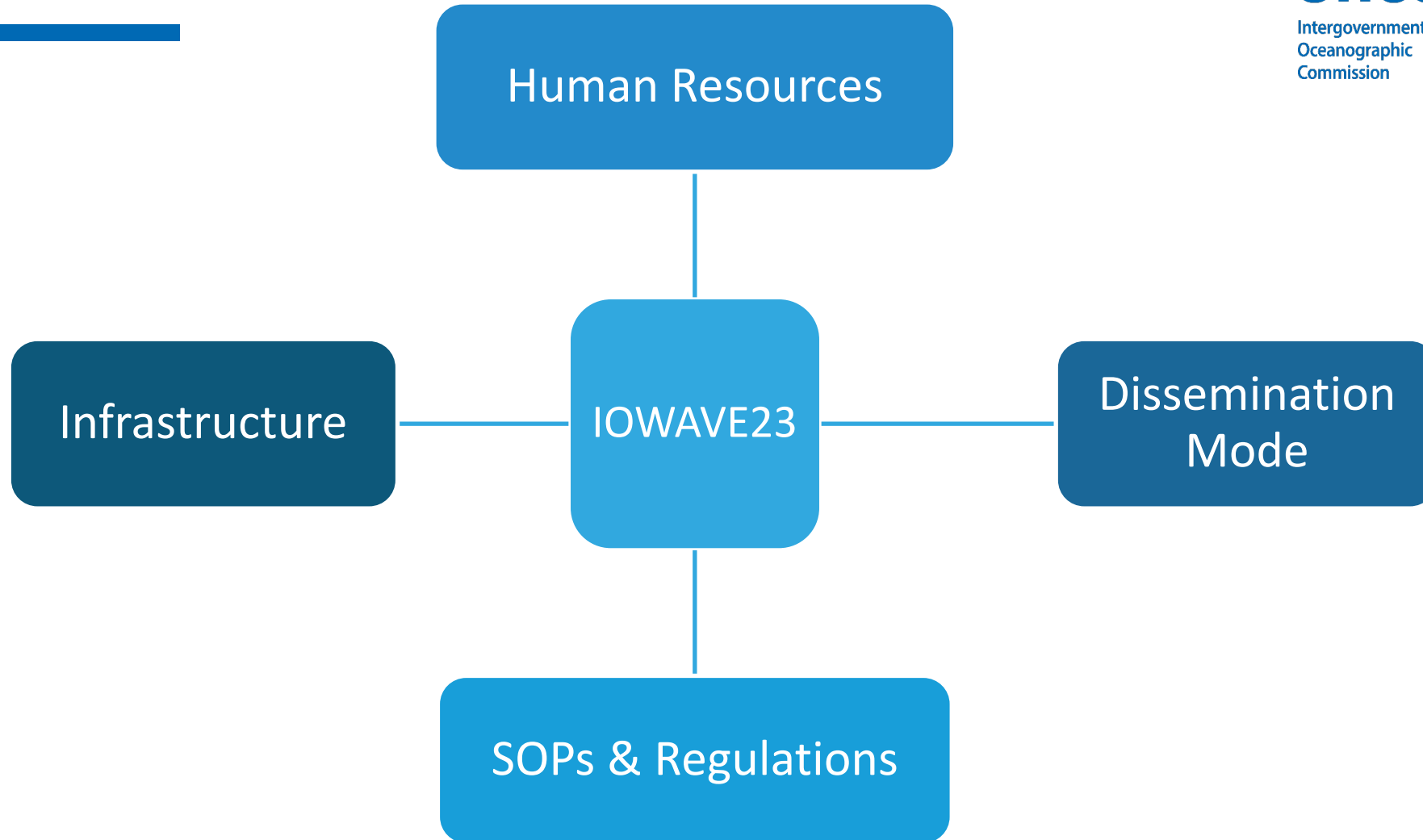


Pelaku:

- 16 BMKG Local Office
- 25 Local DMO
- 2 National Media



Lesson Learnt



Lesson Learnt

➤ Human Resources

- High rate of mutation of Local DMO personnels sometime resulted in a knowledge gap in understanding of tsunami warnings and receiver/dissemination devices operation.

➤ Dissemination Mode

- Most reliable receiver device is **WRS New Generation**, while the reception performance via Email and SMS mode was mostly late/delayed;
- Most Dissemination mode cannot function when the power fails. It is suggested to **cooperate with National Electrical Company regarding the power failure condition** their existing SOP related to this matter to prevent power shutting down during a disaster;
- Most popular dissemination mode is **WhatsApp application**. It is suggested to combine WRS New Generation dissemination feature with the apps;
- **Communication technology** integration is the main problem in most Local DMO;
- **Radio communication** found to be extremely reliable, especially in post-disaster. Local DMO expected to cooperate with Radio Amateur Organization (ORARI).
- **Tsunami siren is needed for most locations**. While the existing sirens is only operate in several location, BMKG plan to develop a more cost-efficient siren system that can be deployed in all tsunami-prone villages.

Lesson Learnt



➤ ***SOPs & Regulations***

- Some local DMO do not have SOPs regarding decision making in tsunami emergency situation, especially for Tsunami Siren activation;
- About 75% of the executors are able to understand BMKG information products and take the initiative to self-evacuate even using local wisdom, but the rest mostly wait for direction from facilitators;

➤ **Infrastructure**

- Most regions do not have tsunami evacuation support material and infrastructure like hazard map, evacuation map, evacuation route, tsunami shelter. To solve this situation, Indonesia government are currently developing International and national standard (ISO & SNI) of community-based early warning system which standardize the implementation of all of the above.

Challenges



Coordination between stakeholders needs more intense discussions in both online and offline meetings to confirm their understanding of the exercise.

Develop SOPs related to tsunami warning and response that can be applied to all communities and people with disabilities.

Recommendation For Next IOwave



- Need to **expand the dissemination mode of TSP through social media.**
- Encouraging the community to participate in realizing a **Tsunami Ready Community.**
- Encouraging exercise through **virtual and physical exercise** with involve more stakeholder

Images



IOWave23 Bulletins Dissemination



Public evacuations and rescue

Tsunami awareness activities in relief shelters



THANK YOU