





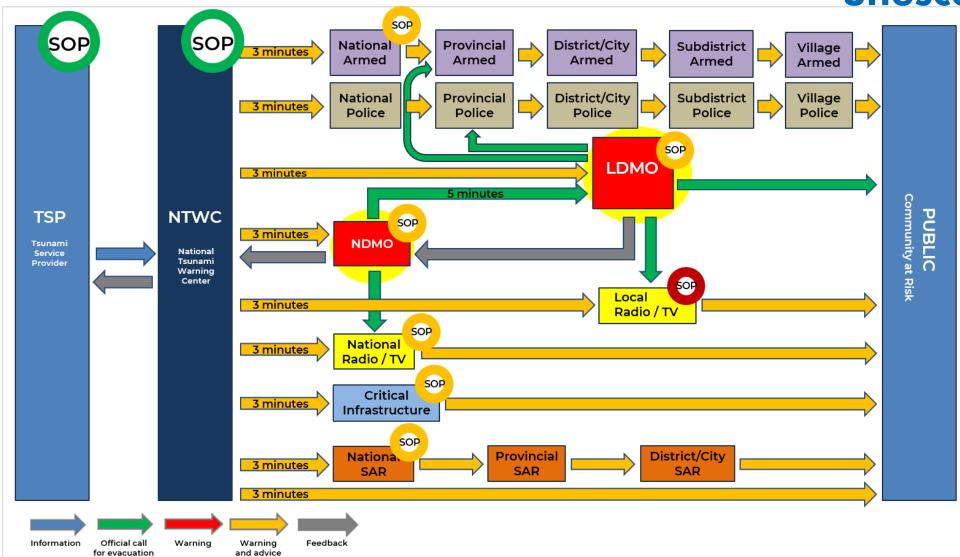
5.a. Indonesia Report from National Workshop

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National Tsunami Warning Chain Status Update



- a) The Warning Chain involves:
 - 1. TSP (BMKG)
 - NTWC (BMKG)
 - 3. NDMO (BNPB)
 - National SAR (BASARNAS)
 - LDMO (BPBD Province and District)
 - 6. LSAR
 - 7. ARMY and POLICE
 - 8. Media (National and Local)
 - 9. Critical
 Infrastructure
 (Airport, Port,
 industrial zone)
- b) BMKG as NTWC will disseminate Tsunami Warning within 3 minutes.





Issues for follow-up and future work (NTWC)



- 1. The agreement on internationally recognized standards for calculating tsunami height, to be implemented by the NTWC in issuing warning status and confirmed threat. Will it use tsunami amplitude or tsunami height?
- 2. BMKG issued a press release promptly to provide earthquake parameters, the potential for a tsunami, and to prevent disinformation (hoax). It was requested as a prompt action, before a more detailed press release based on further observations is issued.

Future Work:

- 1. All NTWC should conduct coordination with the tsunami experts to assess the use of tsunami amplitude or tsunami height for the dissemination of warning status and confirmed threats.
- 2. Development of NTWC SOPs for the rapid broadcasting (press release) of earthquake and tsunami information needs to be discussed.
- 3. Need more and wider collaboration and cooperation to establish tsunami education through the Earthquake Field School and to support the implementation of Tsunami Ready Community program in Indonesia.



Issues for follow-up and future work (NDMO/ Stakeholder)



- 1. Indonesia has several islands with varying levels of tsunami threat. However, the responsible authority to issue commission evacuation orders is still held by the government. There is currently no legal framework that accommodates the delegation of this authority to BPBD Pusdalops (LDMO) officers for issuing evacuation orders through the activation of sirens.
- 2. Nowadays, some people behaviours, who often record and upload various thing for their social media content, can lead people to flock to coastal areas. Instead of moving away from the coast when a warning is issued.
- 3. The public understanding in order to respond and interpret the tsunami early warning still needs to be improved and remains a significant challenge.

Future Work:

- 1. BNPB (NDMO) has developed an Early Warning Siren SOP, which serves as a template guide for coordinating actions between Pusdalops (command center), volunteers, and the community in responding to disaster early warnings.
- 2. It also aims to provide education during the IOWAVE drills and to further strengthen the tsunami early warning chain SOP and its mitigation efforts within the Pentahelix framework.



Exercise IOWave25 Plans and World Tsunami Awareness Day 2025 Plans



Modify as appropriate.

- Scenarios: 1) Sunda strait (Thursday, 25 September 2025); 2) Makran Trench (Wednesday 15 October 2025); 3) Fani Maore Volcano (Saturday 25 October 2025); 4) Northern Sumatra (Wednesday, 5 November 2025)
- Exercise types: Full-scale exercise, Tabletop exercise, Drill,
- Key players: NTWC, NDMO, P/LDMO, Army, Police, emergency response agencies, media, communities, etc.
- Evacuation: 22 Tsunami Ready Communities and more villages that have been participated on Earthquake Field School.





THANK YOU

