

Q&A

Q) How is the progress of law enforcement to prevent loss of equipment of Tsunami warning system?

A) There is a statement by the coordinating minister for Maritime affairs that stealing Early Warning System equipment is the same as Killer. No law enforcement was yet recorded for that case, but the government in collaboration with Geo meteorological bureau that is in charge of EWS did some socialization programs to the society.

Q) Apart from mangroves, which other plant should be planted as a part of damage control?

A) For the time being, only mangrove plants that is applied in Indonesia.

Q) What is the future plan for the result findings from the tsunami survey, looking from the lower knowledge and awareness aspects among citizen?

A) Even though the survey still lacks of respondents that represents the level of tsunami in Indonesia, identifying the gaps between the opinions of level of awareness by the people and measuring it with factual disaster risk is very promising to be developed into more effective approach and programs. From the survey, some fields that may be developed and critical influenced the level of knowledge in the society are the information from the internet. Further, the cross tabulation that identified that Bali and Nusatenggara has significant wrong answer on assessing the tsunami hazard can be a base to set the priority to apply tsunami awareness projects.

Q) What are the minimum essential survival items that each family living near the coast keep for survival during Tsunami?

A) From the questionnaire, very limited respondents prepare the disaster emergency bag in their home. The program by the government just initiated the family disaster resilience program called Keluarga tangguh bencana -KATANA in 2020. The result of this program is still under review. The minimum essential survival items can refer to this source <https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/types-of-emergencies/tsunami.html>. This might differ based on the region and availability of the infrastructure.

Q) How relevant is having contingency plan for tsunami for identified high risk areas?

A) Contingency plan is very basic important plan to be developed in the disaster prone area to identify the risk, avoid building the same vulnerability and to ensure the sustainable development Because the natural disaster always comes in the form of periodical cycle at the same place, if we can measure it, then we can improve it. Disaster preparedness is always much cheaper and less painful than the recovery.