EARLY WARNING SYSTEM AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT CONCEPT IN INDONESIA



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BIG DISASTER HAPPENED IN INDONESIA

 EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI IN ACEH (Dec 26, 2004)

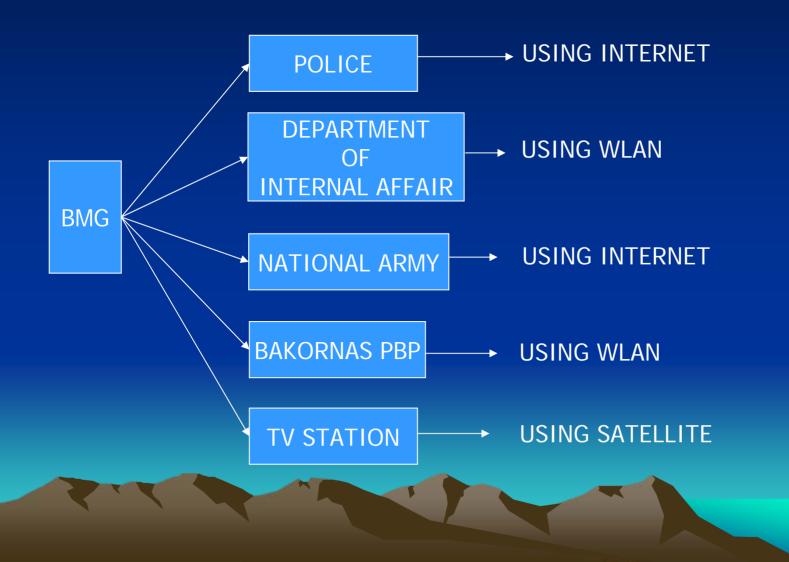
 EARTHQUAKE IN YOGYAKARTA (May 27, 2006)

 EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI IN PANGANDARAN, WEST JAVA (July 17, 2006)

FLOW OF DISASTER INFORMATION



NETWORK CONECTION (SHORT TERM PLAN)



Disaster Information Format to Public through Multi Mode Media

- Broadcast Mode → Information target is public
 - Terrestrial Sound Broadcasting (FM, AM) \rightarrow Audio news
 - Terrestrial TV Broadcasting \rightarrow Telops (breaking news)
 - − Cellular phone \rightarrow sms broadcast / text
 - Internet \rightarrow e-mail, portal
- Multicast Mode → Information target is local authority
 - Satellite TV and Sound Broadcasting \rightarrow Telops (breaking news)
 - Satellite phone \rightarrow voice, text, and picture
 - Cellular phone \rightarrow voice, text
 - Telephone/Fax \rightarrow voice, picture, text
 - Internet \rightarrow e-mail, portal
 - − Radio Amateur and Citizen Band → voice, text
- Others
 → Information target is residential
 - Police radio communication system (Handy Talkie, cellular, etc) \rightarrow voice
 - Siren, Bell, Loudspeaker, Display, Traditional Instrument, etc → voice, text
 - Public place: mosque, church, temple, market, etc \rightarrow voice

Terrestrial Sound and TV Broadcast

- Sound Broadcasting (FM and AM):
 - Very cheap receiver terminal, most people already have
 - Free to air
 - Broadcast to public within its coverage
 - Only voice information
 - Coverage: limited to its coverage (the most wider coverage in Indonesia is Public Broadcaster RRI: cover almost 80% Indonesian territory)

• TV Broadcasting

- Most people already own TV receiver set
- Free to air
- Broadcast to public within its coverage
- Audiovisual Communication
- Coverage: limited to its coverage (the most wider coverage in Indonesia is Public Broadcaster TVRI: cover almost 80% Indonesian territory)

Action Plan

- Determining Government focal point on disaster warning
- Establishing Standard of Procedure (SOP)
- Coordination with Indonesian broadcasters and telecommunication providers
- Coordination with related government entities and also local authority including possible involving community center
- Establishing additional infrastructure, if necessary.

Immediate Action

- Request broadcaster and telecommunication operator to provide hotline with Center of Disaster Detection (24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year)
- Request broadcaster either public, commercial or pay-TV (satellite and cable), to provide facility to insert flash news, teletext, etc, in case of disaster/emergency.
- Request telecommunication (celullar, PSTN) to provide priority emergency line to early warning system to avoid traffic congestion
- Request ICT community to facilitate and enhanced capacity building (human resources capability) of related government entities to operate properly of telecommunication, broadcast and internet infrastructure
- Prepare education to the public regarding disaster anticipation through broadcasting TV and Sound program, internet, etc



THANK YOU