Assessment of Natural Disaster Hotspots of Sri Lanka

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Disaster Hotspots Analysis

- Integrate information from multiple sources
  - Hazards
    - hydro-meteorological, spatial, remotely sensed data, historical disaster information
  - Vulnerability
    - agriculture and industry, infrastructure, population, food security

Hazard Analysis

Can be used to predict risk levels of floods, cyclones and landslides a few days in advance and the tendency to drought, months in advance.
Drought Tendency in the Last 50 years in North, East, South and West Rainfall Climatology and Regionalization

Floods

Seasonal Flood Risk

Landslides

Landslide Risk Map
Summary

- High resolution hazard analysis can be carried out with available data sources with a useful confidence level for local action.
- The analysis shows marked spatial variability of hazards and vulnerability.
- Multi-hazard risk can be identified by integrating the hazard indices. This assessment and vulnerability analysis were used to identify Natural Disaster Hotspots.
- There is marked seasonality of the hazard risk and 'hot seasons' should be identified as well.
Thank You.

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