



Overview of disaster management in Sri Lanka



- Flood, Drought, cyclones, Landslides, and sea surges are main primary natural disasters
- Obstruct livelihood, living condition & Development
- They are continue to occur and increase in frequency and intensity



Required More comprehensive Disaster Emergency Management



Response was only ad hoc with relief assistances till last tsunami Disaster 2004,

But after the enactment of Disaster counter measures act No 13, in 13 may 2005,

now it is being establishing the new institutional frameworks for DRM, but yet we are in infant stage!?





Areas require further Improvement



1. Improvement of organizational structure of Disaster management at all levels.
2. Comprehensive Disaster Management Strategy;
3. Disaster Preparedness and Response;
4. Improvement of search and Rescue operations & immediate response.
5. Disaster Management Information System; and
6. Enhancement of training, Education ,Public Awareness and Early Warning.



Disaster Management of Japan



Main Natural Disasters in Japan



- Typhoons
(July – October)
- Heavy Monsoon
Rain
(May – July)
- Floods
- Landslides
- ☉ Earthquakes
- Tsunamis
- ☉ Volcanic Eruptions
- ☉ Snow Avalanches



Japan has wide variety of natural disasters





Overview

- Disaster Management overview of Sri Lanka.
- Natural Disasters of Japan
- Disaster Management Policy & Framework of Japan
- Disaster risk management in Japan
- Field visit Studies during the period
- Recommendations & Action plan in Sri Lanka.