

Natural disaster reduction and a proposed management framework

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Abstract

In 2023, the natural disasters occurred mainly (i.e., 163 events) in Asia and a half of the top 10 countries with high disaster frequencies were in this continent including China (17 events), India (17), Indonesia (15), Philippines (15), and Pakistan (13). Consequently, the highest proportions of the disaster impacts (73.4% dead and 71.4% affected) were observed in Asia. Of the nine severest types of disasters (in terms of life impacts and property damage), floods occurred the most (164 times) in 2023 and globally affected the highest number of people (32.4 people/year on average), whereas earthquakes caused the highest number of death (62,451 people) in the same year. Although natural disasters are uncontrolled, their impacts can be mitigated if proper management measures are implemented. In this talk, cyclic disaster management processes will be described how they can applied to manage a natural disaster of interest (i.e., a flood disaster). Meanwhile, the national disaster prevention and mitigation plans of Thailand will be discussed about their drawbacks and inefficiency. A progressive flood risk management framework will be proposed for efficiently managing flood risks.