

# Sri Lanka Natural Disaster Profile

## Basic Facts:

Area: 65,610 km<sup>2</sup>

Coastline: 1340 km

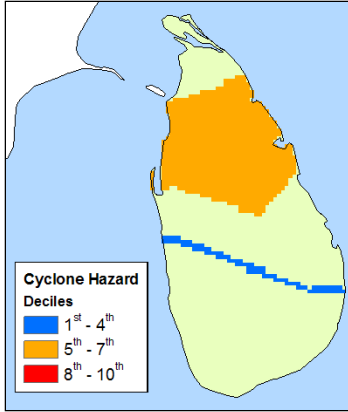
Population: 19,905,165

GDP (PPP): \$73.7 billion

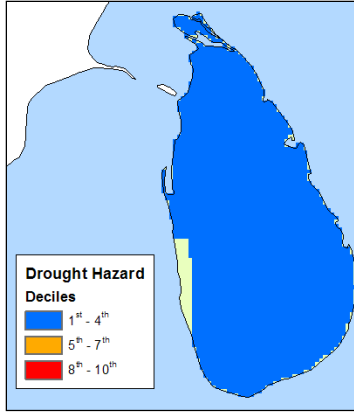
GDP Per Capita: \$3,700

Population Below Poverty Line: 22%

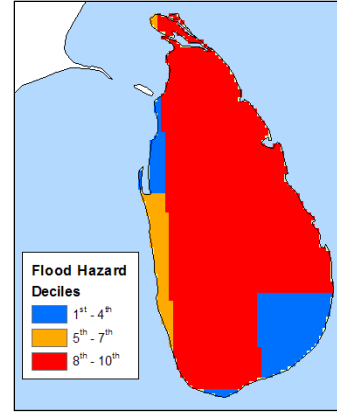
## Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots:



Cyclones

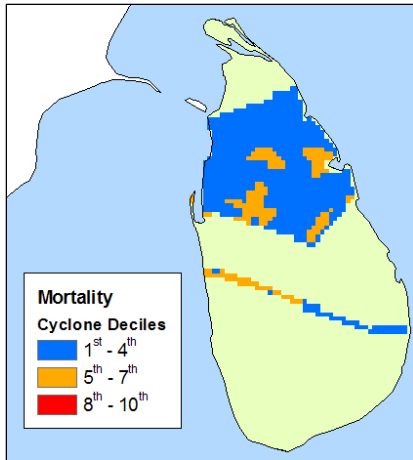


Droughts

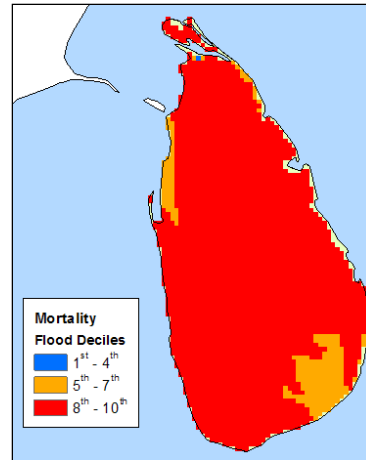


Floods

## Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Mortality)



Cyclones

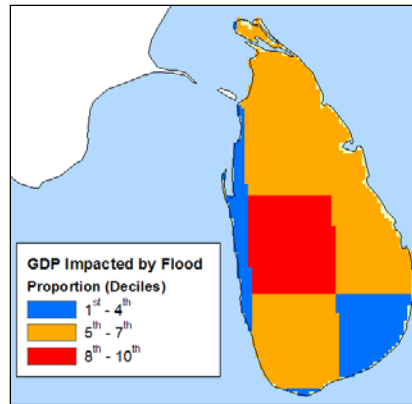


Floods

## EM-DAT Information (1961-2004):

Disaster	# of Events	Total Killed	Avg. # Killed	Total Affected	Avg. # Affected
Cyclone	5	1,151	230	2,018,000	403,600
Drought	10	0	0	8,613,000	861,300
Earthquake	-	-	-	-	-
Flood	36	937	26	8,957,728	248,826
Volcano	-	-	-	-	-

## Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Proportion of GDP Impacted)

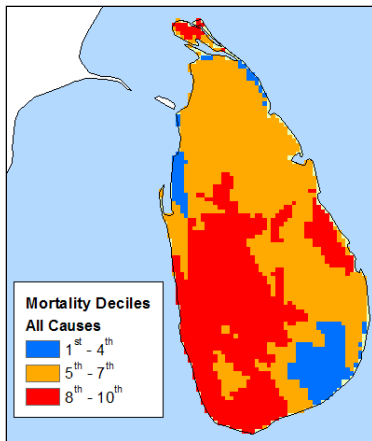


Floods

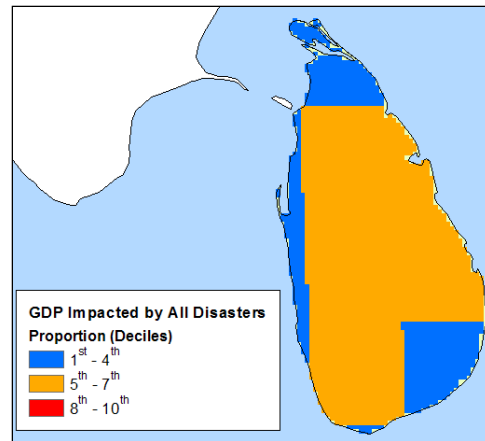
### Demographic Information:

Population within 1km of coast	Population within 2 km of coast	Infant Mortality Rate
550,208	889,676	14.78

## Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots (All Hazards combined and weighted by Mortality and Proportion of GDP Impacted)

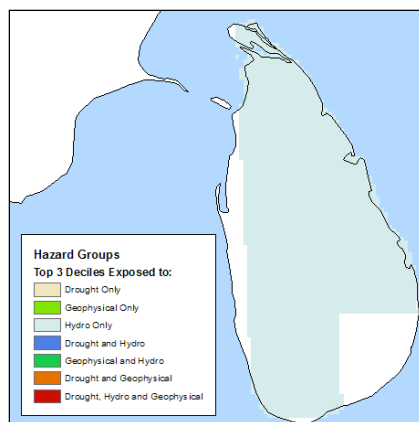


Mortality



GDP

## Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots by Hazard Groups (Top Three Deciles)



## Observations

*Floods are the primary hazard affecting Sri Lanka, ranking in high deciles when weighted by both mortality and GDP. Cyclones affect the northern region of the country but have a moderate to minor risk when weighted by mortality. Compared with the rest of the world, the mortality weighted multi-hazard map highlights that hazard pose significant risks to the entire country and are especially severe in Sri Lanka's southwestern region.*