Predicted future climate change, sea level rise and increasing storm intensities will result in increasing physical, environmental and socioeconomic pressures, particularly for communities living in low lying coastal areas around the world. Extreme natural disasters such as high-intensity floods and storms are becoming increasingly recurrent in recent decades. For the period 1995-2015, more than 2.5 billion people have been affected by these weather-related disasters across the globe; impacting ecosystems, livelihoods and fiscal security. In the UK, flood incidents cause £1.3 billion value of destruction per year and more than six million properties are at risk to various natural hazards. The efficacy of disaster risk reduction policies and procedures is therefore of paramount importance in reducing risk. Currently, the UK does not have a sufficiently rigorous framework for pre-and post-disaster management challenges associated with natural hazards; a scenario that is keenly felt in high risk coastal areas such as Barton on Sea, Milford-on-Sea, Happisburgh and, Llanelli. In order to enhance and build capacity both in preparedness and response, the current study proposes a new strategy (Disaster Risk Assessment Tool) for effective management of natural disaster events. The proposed tool will reduce the pre-and post-disaster management costs and maximise the infrastructure value in disaster prone areas across the country. The study will also help the decision and policy makers to design the policies for better management of pre-and post-disaster activates in disaster risk areas.

**Keywords**: Natural Disasters; Disaster Management: New Tool; United Kingdom

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**Frequent natural disasters/hazards**
- Floods
- Coastal erosion
- Tidal surge
- Hurricane winds
- Landslides
- Heat waves

The UK is an Island nation located in Western Europe which contains four administrative regions (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) and four main water bodies viz. North Sea, Irish Sea, Celtic Sea and English Chaneol. (Figure 1a). The country has more than 17,000 km shoreline (Masselink and Russell 2013) and however some conflict opinions on the measurement of coastline.. For the current study, the whole coastline has been selected for the systematic analysis of coastal landslide hazard and its management.

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**Disaster Risk Assessment Tool**

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**Natural disaster Management in the UK**
- Floods, erosion and landslides damage is high in coastal areas
- Remote area landslides are not monitored
- In consistency on the recorded events of natural disasters
- No accurate information on the prediction of coastal landslides
- Little awareness about landslides and damage
- Barton on Sea, Milford-on-Sea, Happisburgh and, Llanelli are at high risk of coastal and natural disasters

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