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International Conference on “Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience

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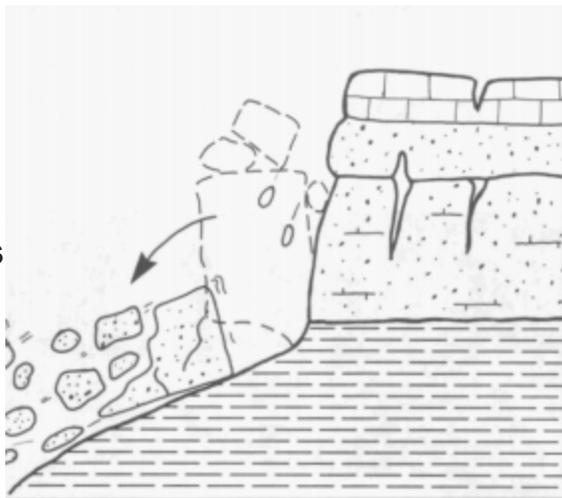
The **National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)** organized the **1st International Conference on “Landslides Risk Reduction and Resilience”** on 28th November, 2019 in New Delhi.

The **aim** was to bring together all stakeholders including relevant ministries, universities, as well as experts to discuss/debate/disseminate practically useful knowledge, experiences, information and innovations for landslides risk reduction and resilience at national and international levels.

National Institute of Disaster Management

- NIDM comes under the **Ministry of Home Affairs** and is located in **New Delhi**.
- Under the **Disaster Management Act 2005**, NIDM has been assigned nodal responsibilities for human resource development, capacity building, training, research, documentation and policy advocacy in the field of disaster management.

Landslides



- A landslide is defined as the **movement of a mass of rock, debris, or earth down a slope**. Landslides are a **type of "mass wasting (a geomorphic process),"** which denotes any down-slope movement of soil and rock under the **direct influence of gravity**.
- Several things can trigger landslides, including the slow weathering of rocks as well as soil erosion, earthquakes and volcanic activity.
- Loss Due To Landslides
 - Based on **Global Fatal Landslide database 2004-2016**, globally in 4,862 distinct landslide events **55,997 fatalities** were recorded (earthquake triggered landslide events were not taken in account in this study).
 - Continent-wise, Asia suffers the maximum damages / losses due to landslides. Among the Asian countries, South Asian nations are the worst sufferers and **India is one of the worst affected by landslides**.
 - As landslides are frequent and widespread, the **annual cumulative losses** worldwide **amount to tens of billions of USD** in terms of lost property, environmental damage, repair works, and the maintenance of defence measures.
 - As per Geological Survey of India, the window of economic loss due to landslides may reach between 1-2% of the gross national product in many developing countries.

Source: PIB