

Landslide Early Warning

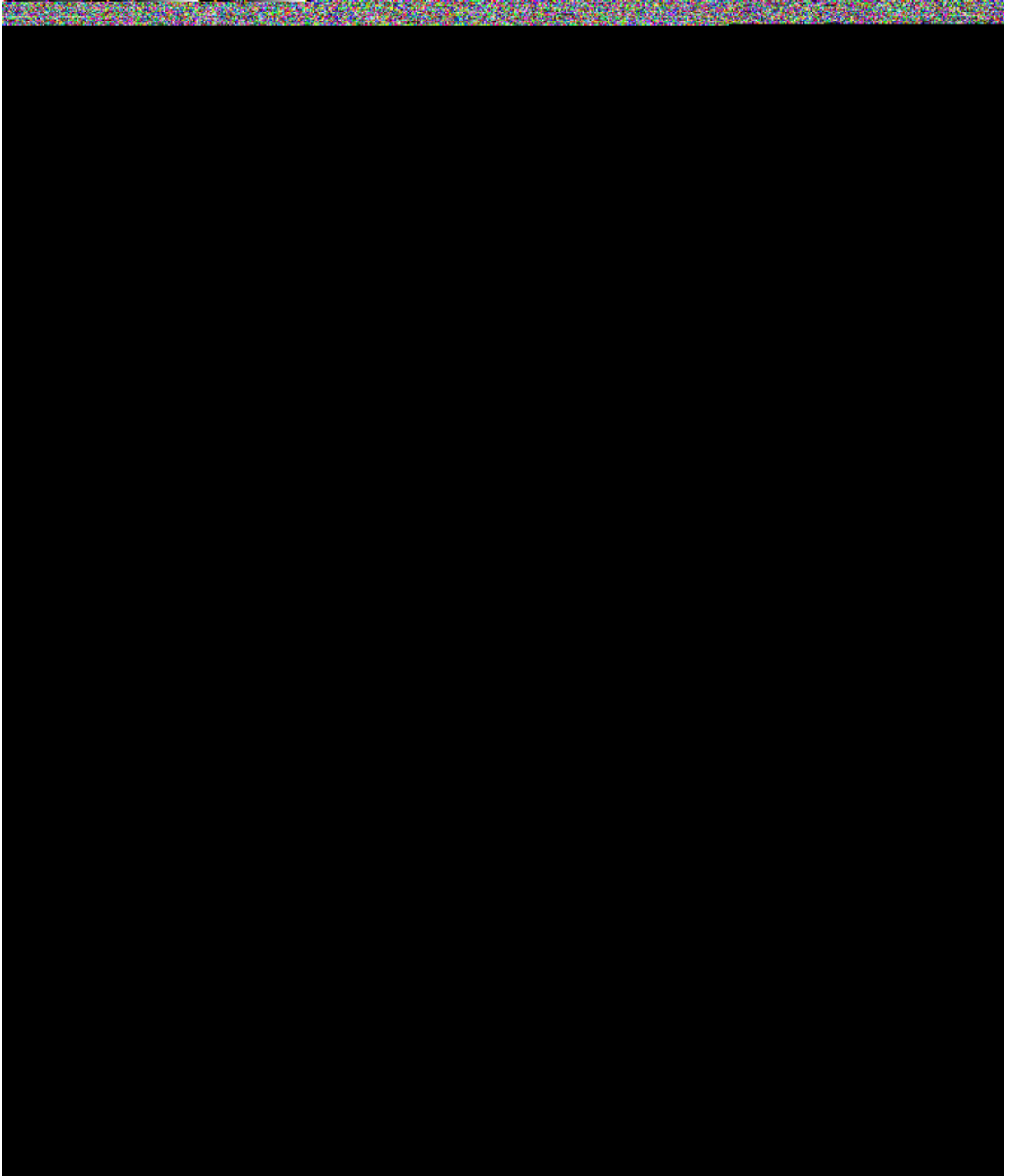
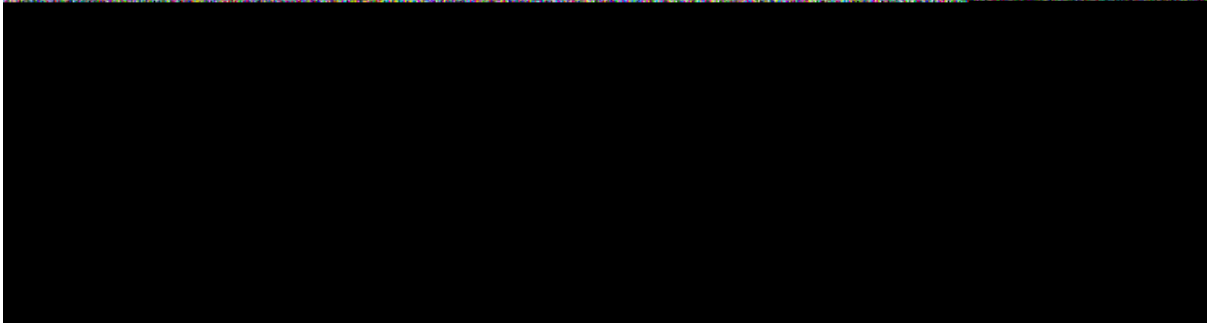
නායයෑම් පිළිබඳ පෙර අනතුරු ඇඟවීම

மண்சரிவு முன்னெச்சரிக்கை

Message ID : LEWM-13-06-2021-2000-00

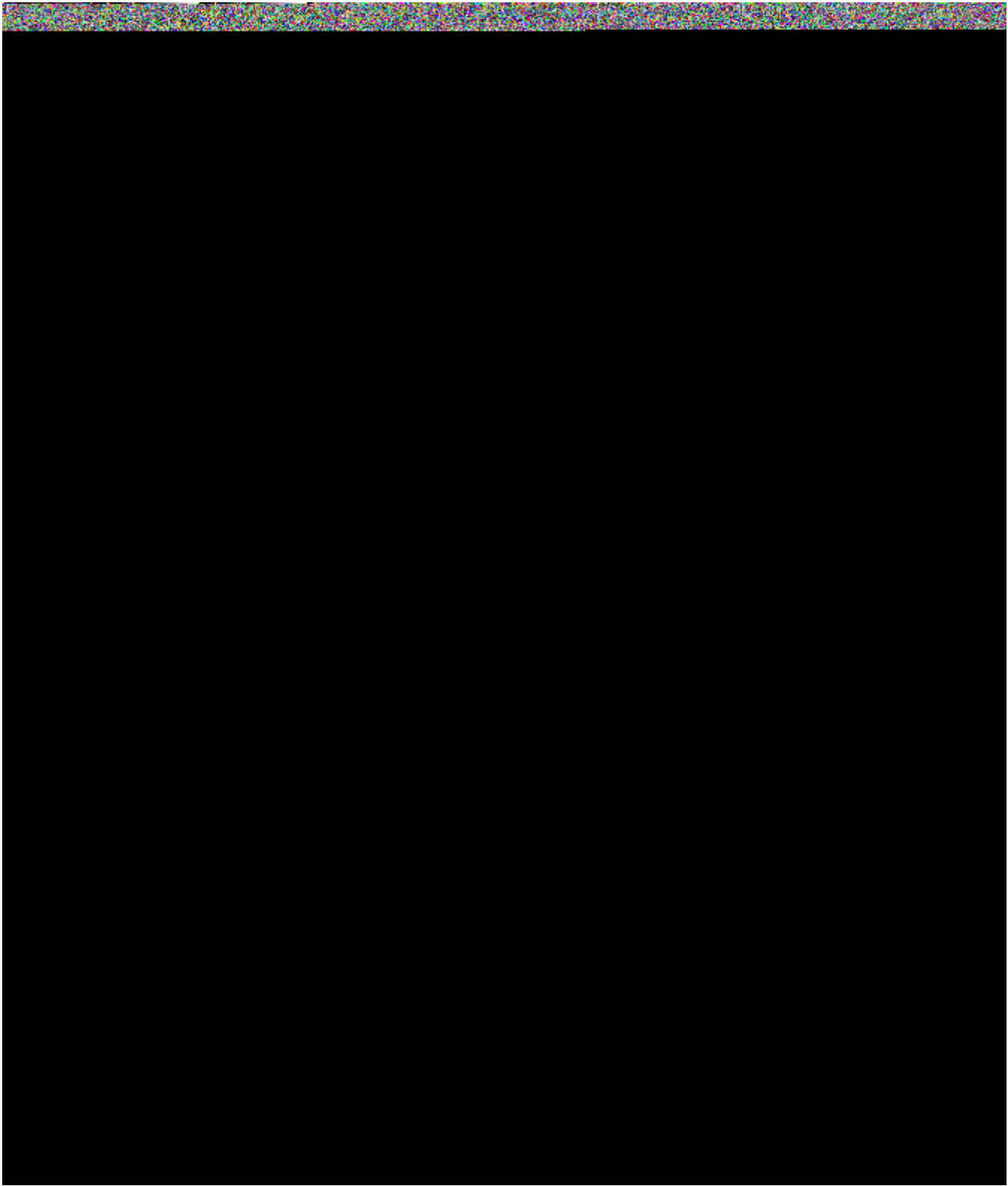
Update : -

Validity Period : From 20:00 hrs on 13.06.2021 To 20:00 hrs on 14.06.2021



Locations for Potential Risk			
<b>නායයෑමේ අවදානම ප්‍රවේශය හැකි ප්‍රදේශ</b> <b>கனதியான அபாயமுள்ள இடங்கள்</b>			
District	Level 1 (Yellow)	Level 2 (Amber)	Level 3 (Red)
Kegalle	Deraniyagala, Dehiowita, Warakapola, Aranayaka, Bulathkohupitiya, Yatiyanthota, Mawanella, Ruwanwella and Kegalle  Divisional Secretariat Division(s) (DSD) and surrounding areas.		
Ratnapura	Eheliyagoda, Kiriella, Kuruwita and Ayagama  Divisional Secretariat Division(s) (DSD) and surrounding areas.		
<b>Note:</b> ↑shifted one level up, ↑↑shifted two levels up, ↓shifted one level down, ↓↓shifted two levels down. *newly added with the last update Special Note: These warning levels are issued based on the cumulative rainfall received to respective areas and given weather forecast by meteorological department of Sri Lanka			

<b>Areas and places which need special attention</b> All mountainous areas, manmade cut slopes and roads within the relevant DS divisions අදාළ ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශ තුළ පිහිටි කඳුකර බෑවුම් හා ඒ ආශ්‍රිත ප්‍රදේශ තුළ පිහිටි නිර්මිත பிரதேச செயலக பிரிவினுள்ளான சகல மலைப்பாங்கான பகுதிகள் மற்றும் வெட்டப்பட்ட நிலச் சாய்வுகள்  <b>Specially:</b> All the landslide susceptible areas previously identified by NBRO. <b>විශේෂ:</b> ජාතික ගොඩනැගිලි පර්යේෂණ සංවිධානය විසින් නායයෑමේ අවදානමක් ඇති ලෙස ප්‍රවේශයන් හඳුනාගෙන ඇති ප්‍රදේශ <b>விசேடமாக:</b> லேசுமூவினால் முன்னர் அடையாளப்படுத்தப்பட்ட மண்சரிவுக்கான ஏதநிலையுள்ள சகல பிரதேசங்கள்.
--



Previous Message ID : -

Issued by:

Duty Officer

Approved by:

Director - LRRMD

13-06-2021, 20:00 hrs

Date and time issued

Landslide Research and Risk Management Division

National Building Research Organisation

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' of care for the ageing population, which is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'. The 'new paradigm' is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing', which are defined as follows:

*Active ageing* is the process of optimising the opportunities for people to lead healthy, active lives. It involves the development of policies and programmes that promote the physical, mental and social well-being of people, and that encourage them to participate in activities that are meaningful and enjoyable.

*Positive ageing* is the process of ensuring that people have a positive experience of ageing. It involves the development of policies and programmes that promote the well-being of people, and that encourage them to participate in activities that are meaningful and enjoyable. Positive ageing is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing', which are defined as follows:

*Active ageing* is the process of optimising the opportunities for people to lead healthy, active lives. It involves the development of policies and programmes that promote the physical, mental and social well-being of people, and that encourage them to participate in activities that are meaningful and enjoyable.

*Positive ageing* is the process of ensuring that people have a positive experience of ageing. It involves the development of policies and programmes that promote the well-being of people, and that encourage them to participate in activities that are meaningful and enjoyable. Positive ageing is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing', which are defined as follows:

*Active ageing* is the process of optimising the opportunities for people to lead healthy, active lives. It involves the development of policies and programmes that promote the physical, mental and social well-being of people, and that encourage them to participate in activities that are meaningful and enjoyable.

*Positive ageing* is the process of ensuring that people have a positive experience of ageing. It involves the development of policies and programmes that promote the well-being of people, and that encourage them to participate in activities that are meaningful and enjoyable. Positive ageing is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing', which are defined as follows: