

## REFERENCES

1. Acreya, A., Czajkowski, J., Botzen, W., Bustamante, G., Campbell, K., Collier, B., Ianni, F., Kunreuther, H., Kerjan, E.M., & Montgomery, M. (2017). Adoption of flood preparedness actions: A household level study in rural communities in Tabasco, Mexico. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 24, 428–438.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2017.05.025>
2. Alcocer, S. M., Ruiz, J., Pineda, J. A., & Zepeda, J. A. (1996). Retrofitting of confined masonry walls with welded wire mesh. *11<sup>th</sup> world conference on earthquake engineering, Mexico*, 1209.
3. Amiraslazadeh, R., Ikemoto, T., Miyajima, M., & Fallahi, A. (2012). A comparative study on seismic retrofitting methods for unreinforced masonry brick walls. *21<sup>st</sup> World Conference on Earthquake Engineering, Canada*, 3658.  
[https://www.iitk.ac.in/nicee/wcee/article/WCEE2012\\_3658.pdf](https://www.iitk.ac.in/nicee/wcee/article/WCEE2012_3658.pdf)
4. Bartolomé, Á. S., Quiun, D., & Zegarra, L. F. (2004). Effective system for seismic reinforcement of adobe houses. *13th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering, Canada*, 3321.  
[https://www.iitk.ac.in/nicee/wcee/article/13\\_3321.pdf](https://www.iitk.ac.in/nicee/wcee/article/13_3321.pdf)
5. Bernat, E., Gil, L., Roca, P., & Escrig, C. (2013). Experimental and analytical study of TRM strengthened brickwork walls under eccentric compressive loading. *Construction and Building Materials*, 44, 35–47.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.conbuildmat.2013.03.006>
6. Bhattacharya, S., Nayak, S., & Dutta, S. C. (2014). A critical review of retrofitting methods for unreinforced masonry structures. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 7, 51–67.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2013.12.004>
7. British Standards. (1999). “Methods of test for masonry. Determination of compressive strength”. BS EN 1052-1:1999.
8. British Standards. (1999). “Methods of test for mortar for masonry. Determination of consistence of fresh mortar (by flow table)”. BS EN 1015-3:1999.

9. British Standards. (1999). "Methods of test for mortar for masonry. Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar". BS EN 1015-11:1999.
10. Bhattacharjee, K., & Behera, B. (2018). Determinants of household vulnerability and adaptation to floods: Empirical evidence from the Indian State of West Bengal. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 31, 758–769.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2018.07.017>
11. Bischof, P., & Suter, R. (2014). Retrofitting Masonry Walls with Carbon Mesh. *Polymers*, 6(2), 280–299.  
<https://doi.org/10.3390/polym6020280>
12. Blondet, M., Torrealva, D., Vargas, J., Velásquez, J., & Tarque, N. (2006). Low cost reinforcement of earthen houses in seismic areas. *The 14<sup>th</sup> World Conference on Earthquake Engineering, China*.  
[https://www.iitk.ac.in/nicee/wcee/article/14\\_09-02-0001.PDF](https://www.iitk.ac.in/nicee/wcee/article/14_09-02-0001.PDF)
13. British Standards. (2005). "Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures — Part 1-1: *General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*." BS EN 1996-1-1:2005.
14. British Standards. (2012). "UK National Annex to Eurocode 6: Design of masonry structures – Part 1-1: *General rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry structures*." NA BS EN 1996-1-1:2012.
15. British Standards. (2015). "Methods of test for masonry units. *Determination of compressive strength*". BS EN 772-1: 2015.
16. British Standards. (2016). "Methods of test for masonry. *Determination of flexural strength*". BS EN 1052-2:2016.
17. Dewan, T. H. (2015). Societal impacts and vulnerability to floods in Bangladesh and Nepal. *Weather and Climate Extremes*, 7, 36–42.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wace.2014.11.001>
18. De Silva, M. M. G. T., & Kawasaki, A. (2018). Socioeconomic Vulnerability to Disaster Risk: A Case Study of Flood and Drought Impact in a Rural Sri-Lanka Community. *Ecological Economics*, 152, 131–140.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2018.05.010>

19. Delgrange, E., & Adeyeye, K. (2018). Decision-Support Tool for Retrofittable Flood Resilience. *Procedia Engineering*, 212, 847–854.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2018.01.109>
20. Dias, P., Arambepola, N. M. S. I., Weerasinghe, K., Weerasinghe, K. D. N., Wagenaar, D., Bouwer, L. M., & Gehrels, H. (2018). Evaluating adaptation measures for reducing flood risk: A case study in the city of Colombo, Sri Lanka. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 37, 101162.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2019.101162>
21. Dias, P., Arambepola, N. M. S. I., Weerasinghe, K., Weerasinghe, K. D. N., Wagenaar, D., Bouwer, L. M., & Gehrels, H. (2018). Development of damage functions for flood risk assessment in the city of Colombo (Sri Lanka). *Procedia Engineering*, 212, 332-339.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2018.01.043>
22. Dissanayake, P., Hettiarachchi, S., & Siriwardana, C. (2018). Increase in Disaster Risk due to inefficient Environmental Management, Land use policies and Relocation Policies. Case studies from Sri Lanka. *Procedia Engineering*, 212, 1326–1333.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2018.01.171>
23. Ehsani, M. R., Saadatmanesh, H., & Velazquez-Dimas, J. I. (1999). Behavior of retrofitted URM walls under simulated earthquake loading. *Journal of Composites for Construction*, 3(3), 134–142.  
[https://doi.org/10.1061/\(ASCE\)1090-0268\(1999\)3:3\(134\)](https://doi.org/10.1061/(ASCE)1090-0268(1999)3:3(134))
24. ElGawady, M A, Lestuzzi, P., & Badoux, M. (2006). Retrofitting of Masonry Walls Using Shotcrete. *Annual technical conference in New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering*, 45.  
<http://db.nzsee.org.nz/2006/Paper45.pdf>
25. ElGawady, Mohamed A., Lestuzzi, P., & Badoux, M. (2005). Aseismic retrofitting of unreinforced masonry walls using FRP. *Composites Part B: Engineering*, 37(2), 148–162.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesb.2005.06.10>

26. Farooq, S., Ilyas, M., & Amir, S. (2012). Response of Masonry Walls Strengthened with CFRP and Steel Strips. *Arabian journal for science and engineering*, 37(3).  
<https://10.1007/s13369-012-0190-9>
27. Ferreira, S. (2011). Nature, Socioeconomics and Flood Mortality. *Institute of Technology, Georgia water resources institute. Georgia*.  
<https://smartech.gatech.edu/handle/1853/46292>
28. Kelman, I., & Spence, R. (2003). A limit analysis of unreinforced masonry failing under flood water pressures. *Masonry International*, 16, 51–61.
29. Kundzewicz, Z., Su, B., Wang, Y., Xia, J., Huang, J., & Jiang, T. (2019). Flood risk and its reduction in China. *Advances in Water Resources*, 130, 37–45.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.advwatres.2019.05.020>
30. Macabuag, J., Guragain, R., & Bhattacharya, S. (2012). Seismic retrofitting of non-engineered masonry in rural Nepal. *Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers - Structures and Buildings*, 165(6), 273–286.  
<https://doi.org/10.1680/stbu.10.00015>
31. Mansourikia, M. T., & Hoback, A. (2014). Retrofit of unreinforced masonry walls using geotextile and CFRP. *Electronic Journal of Structural Engineering*, 14, 50–56.
32. Mendis, W. S. W., Silva, S. D., & Silva, G. H. M. J. D. (2014). Performance and Retrofitting of Unreinforced Masonry Buildings against Natural Disasters – A Review Study. *Engineer: Journal of the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka*, 47(3), 71–82.  
<https://doi.org/10.4038/engineer.v47i3.6896>
33. Jamali, B., Lowe, R., Bach, P. M., Urich, C., Arnbjerg-Nielsen, K., & Deletic, A. (2018). A rapid urban flood inundation and damage assessment model. *Journal of Hydrology*, 564, 1085–1098.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhydrol.2018.07.064>

34. Luino, F., Turconi, L., Paliaga, G., Faccini, F., & Marincioni, F. (2018). Torrential floods in the upper Soana Valley (NW Italian Alps): Geomorphological processes and risk-reduction strategies. *International journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 27, 343–354.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2017.10.021>
35. Mahmood, S., Khan, A. ul H., & Ullah, S. (2016). Assessment of 2010 flash flood causes and associated damages in Dir Valley, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pakistan. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 16, 215–223.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2016.02.009>
36. Pathak, S., & Ahmad, M. M. (2018). Role of government in flood disaster recovery for SMEs in Pathumthani province, Thailand. *Natural Hazards*, 93(2), 957–966.  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11069-018-3335-7>
37. Qasim, S., Qasim, M., Shrestha, R., Khan, A., & Tun, K. (2016). Community resilience to flood hazards in Khyber Pukhthunkhwa province of Pakistan. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 18.
38. Samarakoon, U., & Abeykoon, W. (2018). Emergence of Social Cohesion after a disaster. *Procedia Engineering*, 212, 887–893.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2018.01.114>
39. Sung, E., Li, H. M. D., & Nam, J. (2015). Overview of natural disasters and their impacts on Asia and the Pacific 1970-2014. *United Nations Economic and Social commission for Asia and the Pacific, Thailand*.  
<https://www.unescap.org/resources/overview-natural-disasters-and-their-impacts-asia-and-pacific-1970-2014>
40. Ullah, R., Shivakoti, G., & Ali, G. (2015). Factors Effecting farmers' risk attitude and risk Perceptions: The case of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pakistan. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 13.
41. Win, S., Zin, W. W., Kawasaki, A., & San, Z. M. L. T. (2018). Establishment of flood damage function models: A case study in the Bago River Basin, Myanmar. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, 28, 688–700.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2018.01.030>