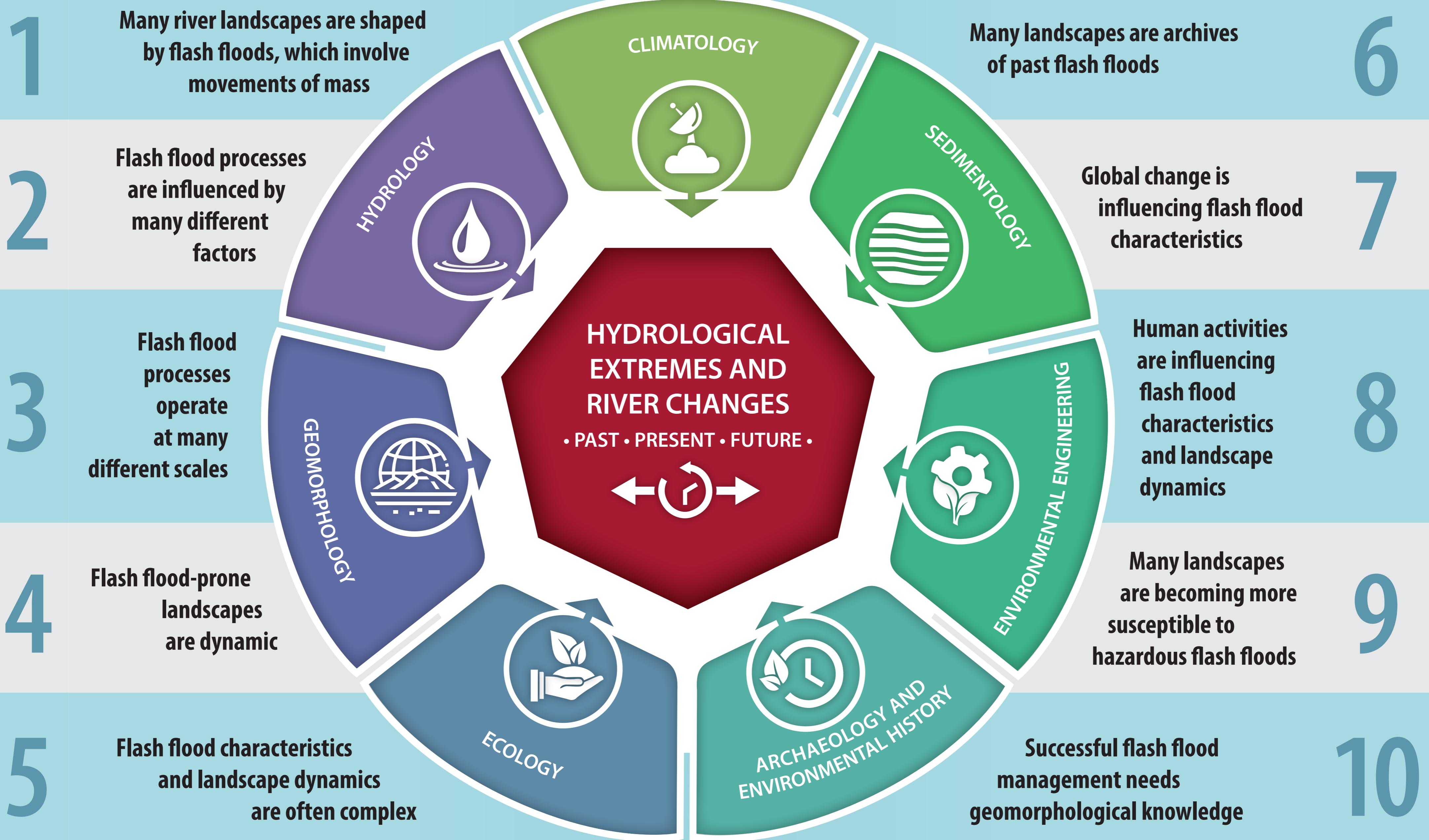
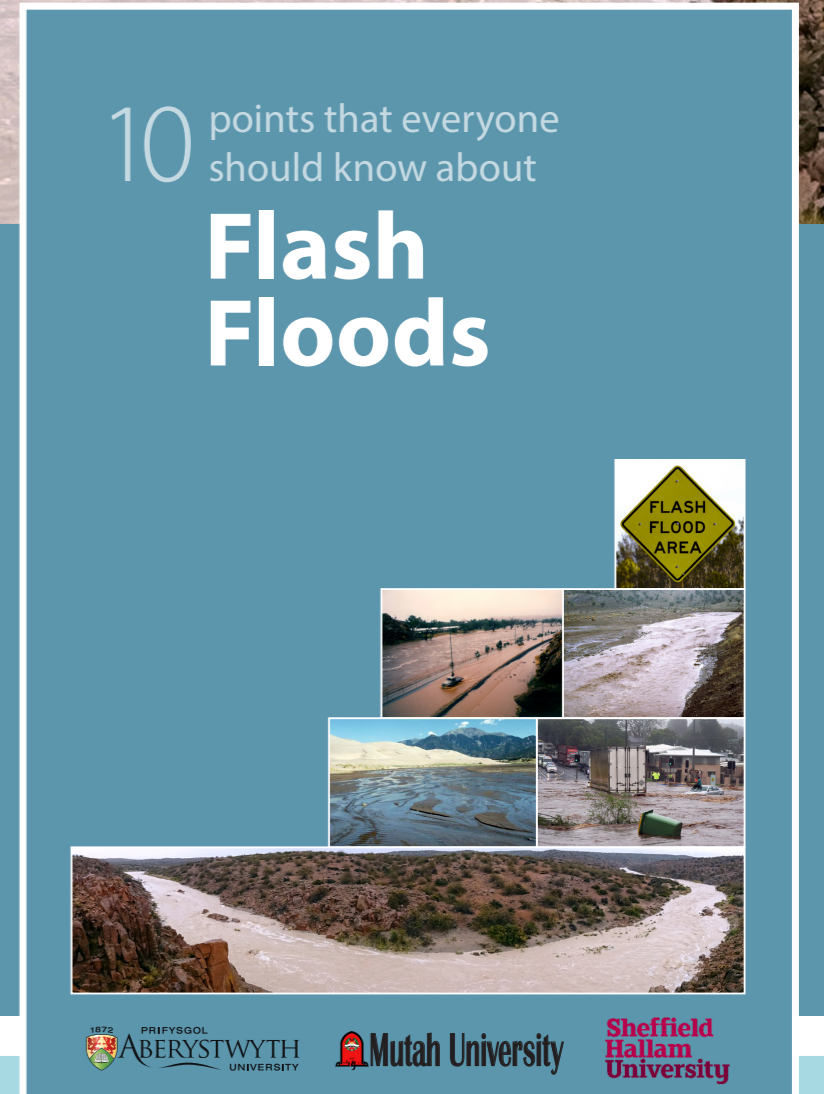


# 10 points that everyone should know about FLASH FLOODS

## WHAT ARE FLASH FLOODS?

- Floods can provide environmental and social benefits but are also one of the most significant and widespread natural hazards
- In many drylands, flash floods are the most common flood types, affecting both rural and urban areas
- Flash floods happen very quickly (floodwaters rise in minutes to hours) and these unexpected and rapidly evolving events can cause widespread damage to property and infrastructure, and may lead to loss of life



**FIGURE 1:** Many different disciplines across the earth, environmental and social sciences contribute to the study of hydrological extremes and river changes. Many studies are carried out in interdisciplinary contexts, with specialists from many different disciplines working alongside each other in an attempt to answer common questions. Increasingly, disciplinary specialists are working in wider teams that include local communities, health professionals, and environmental managers and policymakers to develop sustainable management practices.

## HOW CAN WE BETTER MANAGE FLASH FLOODS?

- Management of flash floods requires an interdisciplinary approach (FIGURE 1)
- Environmental management, environmental policy and public discussions about flash floods could benefit from greater grounding in some of the key principles of flash flood science, as outlined in the 10 points

For more information about this key global challenge, download the '10 points' booklet: [wetlandsindrylands.net/downloads-2](http://wetlandsindrylands.net/downloads-2)

