



Natural Hazards in the Municipality of Dragash-Sharr, Its Mangagement by GIS

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In this paper natural hazards in Dragash – Sharr region such as, erosion, floods, landslides, avalanches, are analyzed through GIS (Geographic Information System) technology. GIS is used to identify and analyze the surface where the natural phenomena happened before and which have affected natural and anthropogenic landscape. By localizing the place we can develop new and effective methods to reduce, as much as possible the impact of these risks in the future. GIS is one of the advanced methods for the study and management of natural hazards, especially of those geomorphological and climatic. In this case MapInfo program 10.5 Professional has been used; initially raster and vector database is created for each geographic object, then layers were integrated and analyzed with the raster of hazardous area (erosion and avalanche). For those geographical areas, is created a particular raster – vector base by GIS. By integrated analyzed raster conclusions about the expansion of natural hazards in Dragash (Sharr) and the opportunities of minimizing and preventing of their negative effects on the environment off the Municipality of Dragash (Sharr).