However this practice may be prohibitively costly if it is executed on a large-scale would be costly, heavy man power will be required and it is limited in effectiveness (Woon Wei Seng, 

- **Land Use Control**

This involves designing the use of land so that the least critical facilities are placed in most vulnerable areas. Therefore, policies regarding future development may need to regulate land use and enforce building codes for areas vulnerable to the effects of tropical cyclones. For instance in coastal areas, regulation can stipulate maximum building heights, types of land and occupant density. Alternatively the government may decide to purchase vulnerable areas and use them as recreational facilities i.e. parks and sport facilities or open grazing land. This will ensure that such prone areas are not owned by a given individual hence they might be avoided during cyclones.

- **Building codes**

This involve installing roofs with hurricane ties. The hurricane ties greatly increase the roof’s resistance to uplift from strong winds. They should strategically be placed at the rafter/wall connection and this can substantially increase the likelihood that the roof will survive hurricane winds. Another approach is to strengthen the garage doors with retrofit kits. These approaches have been applied in parts of Bangladesh which are prone to hurricanes/cyclones.

- **Avoiding the cyclone/hurricane prone areas such as the beach**

Although a hurricane is a low pressure system, it is so enormous and can raise the sea level by several feets. Therefore the waves generated by winds by cause adverse impacts to surrounding people and the ecosystem at large. It is therefore advisable to avoid such areas.