SDG Goal 13	**Climate action**
SDG Target 13.1	**Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries**
SDG Indicator 13.1.1	**Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population**
Time series	**Deaths attributed to natural forces**

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 12 June 2024
- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/13-1-1/
- Definition: The time series measures the number of deaths from exposure to forces of nature expressed per 100,000 inhabitants classified with the following ICD-10-diagnosis codes:

  - X30: Exposure to excessive natural heat
  - X31: Exposure to excessive natural cold
  - X32: Exposure to sunlight
  - X33: Victim of lightning
  - X34: Victim of earthquake
  - X35: Victim of volcanic eruption
  - X36: Victim of avalanche, landslide and other earth movements
  - X37: Victim of cataclysmic storm

  ICD-10 is the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (German Modification).
- Disaggregation: cause of death

2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: December 2023
- UN metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-05-01.pdf
- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata.

3. Data description

- The data is derived from the causes of death statistics conducted by the Federal Statistical Office (analysis of the official death certificates). It is collected according to uniform standards defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) in the ICD-10. As the most important and comprehensive source of data, it provides comprehensive information on mortality in Germany on the basis of official death certificates. On the death certificate, the coroner documents the cause of death. Doctors have the option of noting various diagnoses on the death certificate, which in turn increases the accuracy of the cause of death. Based on the information in the death certificates, the underlying condition is determined in accordance with WHO regulations, i.e. the cause of death that can be assumed to be the cause of death. An underestimation of mortality due to exposure to natural forces can be assumed if the diagnosis was not identified as the underlying cause of death.

4. Access to data source

- Deaths – GBE:
  https://www.gbe-bund.de/gbe/pkg_isgbe5.prc_menu_olap?p_uid=gast&p_aid=36812520&p_sprache=E&p_help=2&p_indnr=6&p_version=1&p_ansnr=85812731

5. Metadata on source data

- Quality Report – Causes of Death Statistics (only available in German):
  https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Gesundheit/todesursachen.pdf

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 8.5 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Per 100,000 inhabitants
- Calculation:

$$\textbf{Deaths attributed to natural forces} = \frac{\text{Deaths attributed to natural forces [number]}}{\text{Population [number]}} \cdot 100{,}000$$