

Table 1 Total number of reported disasters,¹ by continent and by year (1998 to 2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Africa	80	143	202	185	196	169	164	171	199	176	1,685
Americas	126	138	152	134	157	126	138	138	103	128	1,340
Asia	222	240	303	295	306	293	319	359	304	241	2,882
Europe	76	91	130	96	114	97	98	127	97	102	1,028
Oceania	17	15	13	18	18	20	22	16	18	10	167
High human development ²	182	191	250	200	224	198	208	214	176	183	2,026
Medium human development	291	364	426	403	460	415	442	478	420	369	4,068
Low human development	48	72	124	125	107	92	91	119	125	105	1,008
Total	521	627	800	728	791	705	741	811	721	657	7,102

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ In Tables 1–13, ‘disasters’ refer to those with a natural and/or technological trigger only, and do not include wars, conflict-related famines, diseases or epidemics.

² See note on UNDP’s Human Development Index country status in the section on disaster definitions in the introduction to this annex.

With 657 disasters in 2007 the number of disasters was the lowest since 1999.

In 2007, 37 per cent of all disasters occurred in Asia. While it remains the continent the most affected by disaster, the number of disasters in 2007 was below the average for the decade (40 per cent).

In 2007, the number of disasters for Oceania was the lowest of the decade.

Table 2 Total number of people reported killed, by continent and by year (1998 to 2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Africa	3,321	2,706	5,428	4,536	7,638	6,160	4,246	3,213	5,775	3,388	46,411
Americas	22,003	33,994	2,071	3,077	2,110	2,083	8,429	5,437	1,557	2,812	83,573
Asia	105,510	98,299	88,058	105,960	89,316	39,027	238,404	90,765	20,651	15,025	891,015
Europe	1,543	19,503	1,622	2,338	1,822	73,380	1,259	1,035	5,795	1,689	109,986
Oceania	2,245	116	205	9	91	64	35	46	24	253	3,088
High human development ¹	3,782	6,142	3,311	3,404	3,275	74,664	2,734	3,937	6,165	2,797	110,211
Medium human development	45,061	70,652	13,911	33,215	14,588	43,734	247,527	93,507	23,880	17,272	603,347
Low human development	85,779	77,824	80,162	79,301	83,114	2,316	2,112	3,052	3,757	3,098	420,515
Total	134,622	154,618	97,384	115,920	100,977	120,714	252,373	100,496	33,802	23,167	1,134,073

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ See note on UNDP's Human Development Index country status in the section on disaster definitions in the introduction to this annex.

The number of people reported killed in 2007 was the lowest of the decade.

In 2007, 65 per cent of people killed by disasters lived in Asia, below the decade's average of 79 per cent.

In Oceania, the number of people killed was the second highest of the decade.

Compared to the disasters that occurred in the previous decade, 2007 did not witness major disasters such as the famine in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from 1995 to 2002 (more than 600,000 deaths);* the Indian Ocean tsunami, December 2004 (226,408 deaths); the South Asia earthquake, 2005 (74,647 deaths); the heatwave in Europe, 2003 (more than 70,000 deaths); floods in Venezuela, 1999 (30,000 deaths); the major earthquakes in: Islamic Republic of Iran; 2003 (Bam: 26,796 deaths); India, 2001 (Gujarat: 20,005 deaths); Turkey, 1999 (Izmit: 17,127 deaths); and Hurricane Mitch in Central America, 1998 (18,791 deaths).

* The estimates provided are disputed. See 'Caveats' on page 196 for further information.

ANNEX 1

Table 3 Total number of people reported affected, by continent and by year (1998 to 2007), in thousands

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total ²
Africa	10,852	32,636	41,102	46,145	44,001	29,213	36,902	22,856	19,465	12,359	295,531
Americas	16,682	17,027	979	10,913	2,519	3,995	9,703	8,308	1,450	7,645	79,223
Asia	331,451	238,741	206,644	186,203	663,073	235,024	132,292	129,716	119,085	179,509	2,421,737
Europe	3,489	6,311	2,929	787	1,493	1,547	538	527	260	1,639	19,519
Oceania	824	151	7	31	41	38	119	28	38	152	1,431
High human development ¹	12,993	19,351	1,555	8,942	2,912	2,850	6,741	7,364	858	5,990	69,555
Medium human development	336,819	259,687	225,823	212,443	687,589	248,058	155,865	136,039	119,474	187,005	2,568,802
Low human development	13,487	15,827	24,284	22,695	20,626	18,909	16,948	18,033	19,966	8,308	179,083
Total	363,299	294,865	251,662	244,080	711,127	269,816	179,554	161,436	140,298	201,303	2,817,440

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ See note on UNDP's Human Development Index country status in the section on disaster definitions in the introduction to this annex.

² Since slow-onset disasters can affect the same people for a number of years, it is best to use figures on total numbers affected to calculate annual averages over a decade rather than as absolute totals.

On the basis of available data, an average of more than 280 million people were affected annually by disasters from 1998 to 2007; 86 per cent of them in Asia.

In the Americas and Europe, the number of people affected in 2007 was respectively five and six times higher than in 2006, a year that witnessed a particularly low number of affected people in these two continents.

In 2007, the number of people affected living in countries of low human development was the lowest of the decade. In countries of high human development, the number of people affected in 2007 was almost seven times higher than in 2006.

Over the decade, 6 per cent of those affected lived in countries of low human development.

Table 4 Total amount of disaster estimated damage, by continent and by year (1998 to 2007) in millions of US\$ (2007 prices)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Africa	311	772	1,202	778	422	6,239	1,844	89	235	584	12,476
Americas	40,556	28,384	7,355	15,457	14,548	24,244	70,904	182,148	6,839	12,938	403,374
Asia	60,755	42,085	26,202	15,161	10,690	31,719	72,802	28,996	25,869	29,634	343,914
Europe	7,493	69,229	21,432	2,314	33,476	21,522	2,002	17,103	2,531	18,582	195,685
Oceania	584	2,547	645	673	2,514	668	606	233	1,322	1,738	11,530
High human development ¹	42,482	86,395	40,870	19,080	50,932	57,747	122,559	198,869	12,680	49,421	681,035
Medium human development	65,072	56,599	8,211	15,238	10,659	26,641	25,020	29,688	24,114	14,056	275,299
Low human development	2,145	24	7,755	66	58	3	580	12	3	0	10,645
Total	109,699	143,018	56,836	34,384	61,649	84,391	148,159	228,569	36,797	63,477	966,980

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ See note on UNDP's Human Development Index country status in the section on disaster definitions in the introduction to this annex.

As mentioned in the introduction, damage assessment is frequently unreliable. Even for the existing data, the methodologies are not standardized and the financial coverage can vary significantly. Depending on where the disaster occurs and who reports it, estimations may vary from zero to billions of US dollars.

Amount of damage reported in 2007 was higher than in 2006 but remains largely below the decade's average.

In 2007, Asia accounted for 47 per cent of damage, more than its 36 per cent average for the decade. Inversely, in the Americas, the amount of damage was the third lowest of the decade.

High human development countries contributed to 77 per cent of damage in 2007, slightly more than the 70 per cent average for the entire decade.

Table 5 Total number of reported disasters, by type of phenomenon and by year (1998 to 2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Avalanches/Landslides	22	16	29	21	19	21	16	12	19	10	185
Droughts/Food insecurity	31	30	43	44	39	23	19	27	18	13	287
Earthquakes/Tsunamis	30	33	31	25	37	40	43	25	24	20	308
Extreme temperatures	12	7	31	23	15	26	19	29	32	24	218
Floods	95	112	155	160	173	160	133	196	233	209	1,626
Forest/scrub fires	18	22	30	14	22	14	8	13	9	18	168
Volcanic eruptions	4	5	5	6	7	2	5	8	12	6	60
Windstorms	88	97	104	108	119	85	127	130	76	103	1,037
Other natural disasters ¹	1	2	4	2	ndr	ndr	12	ndr	ndr	2	23
<i>Subtotal hydro-meteorological disasters</i>	267	286	396	372	387	329	334	407	387	379	3,544
<i>Subtotal geophysical disasters</i>	34	38	36	31	44	42	48	33	36	26	368
Total natural disasters	301	324	432	403	431	371	382	440	423	405	3,912
Industrial accidents	43	37	51	54	48	52	81	76	61	46	549
Miscellaneous accidents	29	52	58	50	52	45	62	66	32	39	485
Transport accidents	148	214	259	221	260	237	216	229	205	167	2,156
Total technological disasters	220	303	368	325	360	334	359	371	298	252	3,190
Total	521	627	800	728	791	705	741	811	721	657	7,102

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ Insect infestations and waves/surges.

Note: ndr signifies 'no disaster reported'. For more information, see section on caveats in introductory text.

In 2007, the most frequent types of disasters reported were floods (32 per cent), more than their average of 23 per cent for the decade. Inversely, transport accidents (25 per cent) were below their average for the decade (30 per cent). Windstorms were 1 per cent above their decade's average of 15 per cent. In Africa, the number of floods (62) was greater than the decade's average (38). Such phenomena were also observed in Asia and in the Americas but in lower proportions.

Table 6 Total number of people reported killed, by type of phenomenon and by year (1998 to 2007)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Avalanches/Landslides	1,141	363	1,023	725	1,145	706	357	646	1,647	264	8,017
Droughts/Food insecurity	76,300	76,360	76,415	76,492	76,902	38	80	102	60	134	382,883
Earthquakes/Tsunamis	9,573	21,869	216	21,348	1,634	29,617	227,317	76,241	6,692	706	395,213
Extreme temperatures	3,269	739	941	1,787	3,019	74,748	556	805	5,196	1,011	92,071
Floods	10,665	34,370	6,019	5,075	4,259	3,780	7,074	5,748	5,898	8,420	91,308
Forest/scrub fires	150	70	47	33	6	47	14	49	13	151	580
Volcanic eruptions	0	0	0	0	200	0	2	3	5	11	221
Windstorms	24,935	12,141	1,366	1,914	1,361	1,028	6,644	5,250	4,328	5,970	64,937
Other natural disasters ¹	n.a.	3	1	n.a.	ndr	ndr	n.a.	ndr	ndr	12	16
<i>Subtotal hydro-meteorological disasters</i>	<i>116,460</i>	<i>124,046</i>	<i>85,812</i>	<i>86,026</i>	<i>86,692</i>	<i>80,347</i>	<i>14,725</i>	<i>12,600</i>	<i>17,142</i>	<i>15,962</i>	<i>639,812</i>
<i>Subtotal geophysical disasters</i>	<i>9,573</i>	<i>21,869</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>21,348</i>	<i>1,834</i>	<i>29,617</i>	<i>227,319</i>	<i>76,244</i>	<i>6,697</i>	<i>717</i>	<i>395,434</i>
Total natural disasters	126,033	145,915	86,028	107,374	88,526	109,964	242,044	88,844	23,839	16,679	1,035,246
Industrial accidents	1,942	740	1,807	1,279	1,112	1,444	1,797	2,281	1,822	1,551	15,775
Miscellaneous accidents	747	1,323	1,341	1,341	2,013	1,438	2,115	2,669	1,120	793	14,900
Transport accidents	5,900	6,640	8,208	5,926	9,326	7,868	6,417	6,702	7,021	4,144	68,152
Total technological disasters	8,589	8,703	11,356	8,546	12,451	10,750	10,329	11,652	9,963	6,488	98,827
Total	134,622	154,618	97,384	115,920	100,977	120,714	252,373	100,496	33,802	23,167	1,134,073

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ Insect infestations and waves/surges.

Note: n.a. signifies 'no data available'; ndr signifies 'no disaster reported'. For more information, see section on caveats in introductory text.

In 2007, deaths attributed to both natural and technological disasters were at their lowest level of the decade. The number of deaths from earthquakes/tsunamis was the second lowest of the decade. By contrast the number of deaths from fires was the highest of the decade. Deaths from floods were the third highest of the decade. In 2007, they accounted for 36 per cent of the total deaths far more than the decade's average of 8 per cent. Deaths from windstorms were the fourth highest for the decade and, with 4,234 people killed, Cyclone Sidr accounted for 71 per cent of these deaths. Deaths from transport accidents were the fourth highest of the decade and accounted for 30 per cent of the total deaths reported in 2007. Most reported deaths caused by droughts and food insecurity during the decade were accounted to the famine in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.*

* The estimates provided are disputed. See 'Caveats' on page 196 for further information.

Table 7 Total number of people reported affected, by type of phenomenon and by year (1998 to 2007), in thousands

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total ²
Avalanches/Landslides	213	15	215	67	304	459	13	10	419	9	1,724
Droughts/Food insecurity	34,396	115,291	159,681	167,372	428,279	81,842	35,272	30,643	37,171	8,278	1,098,226
Earthquakes/Tsunamis	3,678	6,857	2,479	9,711	851	4,194	3,147	6,187	3,859	1,211	42,175
Extreme temperatures	36	725	28	213	104	1,890	2,140	2	63	988	6,190
Floods	293,663	147,826	73,881	34,555	167,769	169,463	117,219	75,028	31,126	164,949	1,275,479
Forest/scrub fires	167	19	39	6	26	184	21	7	2	1,785	2,255
Volcanic eruptions	8	34	127	110	278	25	53	341	379	51	1,405
Windstorms	31,021	23,756	15,148	31,991	113,446	11,093	21,383	49,117	67,107	23,952	388,015
Other natural disasters ¹	n.a.	1	17	n.a.	ndr	ndr	n.a.	ndr	ndr	34	52
<i>Subtotal hydro-meteorological disasters</i>	<i>359,496</i>	<i>287,633</i>	<i>249,009</i>	<i>234,205</i>	<i>709,929</i>	<i>264,930</i>	<i>176,047</i>	<i>154,808</i>	<i>135,888</i>	<i>199,994</i>	<i>2,771,940</i>
<i>Subtotal geophysical disasters</i>	<i>3,686</i>	<i>6,890</i>	<i>2,605</i>	<i>9,822</i>	<i>1,130</i>	<i>4,219</i>	<i>3,200</i>	<i>6,528</i>	<i>4,237</i>	<i>1,262</i>	<i>43,580</i>
Total natural disasters	363,182	294,524	251,614	244,026	711,059	269,150	179,247	161,336	140,126	201,256	2,815,520
Industrial accidents	63	324	17	19	2	646	157	16	137	2	1,383
Miscellaneous accidents	50	12	24	31	61	15	102	77	32	41	446
Transport accidents	4	5	7	3	6	5	48	6	4	3	91
Total technological disasters	117	341	48	53	68	667	307	100	172	47	1,920
Total	363,299	294,865	251,662	244,080	711,127	269,816	179,554	161,436	140,298	201,303	2,817,440

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ Insect infestations and waves/surges.² Since slow-onset disasters can affect the same people over a number of years, it is best to use figures on total numbers affected to calculate annual averages over a decade rather than absolute totals.

Note: n.a. signifies 'no data available'; ndr signifies 'no disaster reported'. For more information, see section on caveats in introductory text.

Disasters which affected the most people in 2007 were floods (165 million people affected: 82 per cent of those affected by disasters). Windstorms (24 million people affected) accounted for 'only' 12 per cent of those affected by disasters.

Nine floods affected at least 1 million people. The floods in China, in June and July, affected 105 million people; two-thirds of the total number of people affected by floods.

The number of people affected by fires was the highest of the decade.

By contrast, the number of people reported affected by droughts was the lowest of the decade.

Over the decade hydro-meteorological disasters accounted for 98 per cent of all those affected by disasters, with floods affecting 45 per cent and droughts 39 per cent.

In 2007, the number of people affected by industrial accidents was the same as in 2002, the lowest of the decade.

Table 8 Total amount of disaster estimated damage, by type of phenomenon and by year (1998 to 2007) in millions of US\$ (2007 prices)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Avalanches/Landslides	1,169	932	556	83	14	59	4	37	41	n.a.	2,895
Droughts/Food insecurity	1,116	7,395	4,936	2,693	9,553	834	2,549	1,201	1,072	n.a.	31,349
Earthquakes/Tsunamis	3,626	57,857	497	8,621	2,383	9,300	42,372	6,694	3,529	12,974	147,853
Extreme temperatures	5,438	1,245	446	234	n.a.	14,109	n.a.	425	4,055	n.a.	25,951
Floods	55,882	18,798	31,070	5,564	27,779	24,166	11,563	19,436	8,078	22,201	224,538
Forest/scrub fires	3,328	611	3,081	105	417	6,868	3	4,084	811	3,479	22,789
Volcanic eruptions	n.a.	n.a.	3	20	10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	154	n.a.	187
Windstorms	38,937	56,174	15,788	17,046	9,940	29,056	90,232	196,245	19,055	24,573	497,046
Other natural disasters ¹	2	0	144	n.a.	ndr	ndr	n.a.	ndr	ndr	n.a.	147
<i>Subtotal hydro-meteorological disasters</i>	<i>105,873</i>	<i>85,154</i>	<i>56,021</i>	<i>25,726</i>	<i>47,704</i>	<i>75,091</i>	<i>104,351</i>	<i>221,429</i>	<i>33,113</i>	<i>50,252</i>	<i>804,715</i>
<i>Subtotal geophysical disasters</i>	<i>3,626</i>	<i>57,857</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>8,640</i>	<i>2,394</i>	<i>9,300</i>	<i>42,372</i>	<i>6,694</i>	<i>3,683</i>	<i>12,974</i>	<i>148,040</i>
Total natural disasters	109,499	143,012	56,521	34,366	50,098	84,391	146,723	228,123	36,796	63,226	952,755
Industrial accidents	164	4	n.a.	12	11,480	n.a.	988	435	n.a.	251	13,334
Miscellaneous accidents	24	3	315	6	71	n.a.	n.a.	11	1	n.a.	431
Transport accidents	13	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	448	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	461
Total technological disasters	201	6	315	18	11,552	n.a.	1,436	446	1	251	14,225
Total	109,699	143,018	56,836	34,384	61,649	84,391	148,159	228,569	36,797	63,477	966,980

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ Insect infestations and waves/surges.

Note: n.a. signifies 'no data available'; ndr signifies 'no disaster reported'. For more information, see section on caveats in introductory text. '0' value means an amount of damages lower than US\$ 0.5 million.

Estimates of disaster damage must be treated with caution, as the financial value attached to infrastructures in developed countries is much higher than in developing countries. While reporting is better for large-scale disasters, the low reporting rates of direct damage make analysis difficult.

In 2007, natural disasters accounted for more of 99 per cent of reported damages.

Windstorms were the costliest disasters of the decade accounting for 51 per cent of total damage, followed by floods at 23 per cent and earthquakes/tsunamis at 15 per cent. However, in 2007 windstorms accounted for 39 per cent of all reported damages, floods for 35 per cent and earthquakes for 20 per cent. Damages exceeding US\$ 1 billion were accounted to seven windstorms and five floods; Storm Kyrill accounted for US\$ 5.5 billion in damages in Germany and three floods in China, Mexico and the United Kingdom cost more than US\$ 4 billion.

In 2007 damages from earthquakes were the third highest of the decade. The cost was largely attributed to the Niigata earthquake in Japan in July, which cost US\$ 12.5 billion.

An oil spill in Ukraine caused damages worth US\$ 251 million.

Table 9 Total number of reported disasters, by type of phenomenon, by continent and by level of human development² (1998 to 2007)

	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe	Oceania	HHD	MHD	LHD	Total
Avalanches/Landslides	11	38	112	18	6	33	140	12	185
Droughts/Food insecurity	132	55	76	17	7	47	163	77	287
Earthquakes/Tsunamis	21	49	176	52	10	64	220	24	308
Extreme temperatures	5	41	54	117	1	140	74	4	218
Floods	380	325	608	269	44	511	838	277	1,626
Forest/scrub fires	14	67	24	53	10	124	39	5	168
Volcanic eruptions	8	25	18	1	8	9	47	4	60
Windstorms	81	343	385	160	68	534	470	33	1,037
Other natural disasters ¹	13	2	5	1	2	3	14	6	23
<i>Subtotal hydro-meteorological disasters</i>	<i>636</i>	<i>871</i>	<i>1,264</i>	<i>635</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>1,392</i>	<i>1,738</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>3,544</i>
<i>Subtotal geophysical disasters</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>368</i>
Total natural disasters	665	945	1,458	688	156	1,465	2,005	442	3,912
Industrial accidents	62	35	399	53	ndr	71	429	49	549
Miscellaneous accidents	111	69	224	79	2	140	289	56	485
Transport accidents	847	291	801	208	9	350	1,345	461	2,156
Total technological disasters	1,020	395	1,424	340	11	561	2,063	566	3,190
Total	1,685	1,340	2,882	1,028	167	2,026	4,068	1,008	7,102

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ Insect infestations and waves/surges.

² See note on UNDP's Human Development Index country status in the section on disaster definitions in the introduction to this annex.

Note: ndr signifies 'no disaster reported'. For more information, see section on caveats in introductory text.

During the decade, Asia accounted for 41 per cent of the total number of disasters and for 72 per cent of industrial accidents, 61 per cent of land-slides/avalanches, 57 per cent of earthquakes/tsunamis, 46 per cent of miscellaneous accidents and 37 per cent of transport accidents, floods and windstorms. Africa accounted for 24 per cent of the total number of disasters and for 46 per cent of droughts/food insecurity and 39 per cent of transport accidents. The Americas accounted for 19 per cent of the total number of disasters and for 42 per cent of volcanic eruptions, 40 per cent of wildfires and 33 per cent of windstorms. Europe accounted for 14 per cent of the total number of disasters and for 54 per cent of extreme temperatures and for 32 per cent of wildfires. Oceania accounted for 2.5 per cent of the total number of disasters but for 13 per cent of volcanic eruptions, 8 per cent of wildfires and 7 per cent of windstorms. Proportionally, extreme temperatures, fires and windstorms were more frequent in high human development countries; landslides, earthquakes/tsunami, volcanic eruptions and industrial accidents in nations of medium human development, and droughts/food insecurities, floods and transport accidents in low human development countries.

Table 10 Total number of people reported killed, by type of phenomenon, by continent and by level of human development² (1998 to 2007)

	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe	Oceania	HHD	MHD	LHD	Total
Avalanches/Landslides	241	1,215	6,009	476	76	730	6,999	288	8,017
Droughts/Food insecurity	1,339	53	381,459	2	30	n.a.	727	382,156	382,883
Earthquakes/Tsunamis	3,306	3,257	367,825	18,572	2,253	2,712	383,829	8,672	395,213
Extreme temperatures	116	1,576	10,032	80,347	n.a.	80,579	11,084	408	92,071
Floods	7,411	38,259	44,126	1,443	69	4,784	79,717	6,807	91,308
Forest/scrub fires	150	127	69	207	27	352	224	4	580
Volcanic eruptions	206	7	8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16	205	221
Windstorms	1,439	28,674	33,752	741	331	6,357	57,767	813	64,937
Other natural disasters ¹	12	3	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16	n.a.	16
<i>Subtotal hydro-meteorological disasters</i>	<i>10,708</i>	<i>69,907</i>	<i>475,448</i>	<i>83,216</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>92,802</i>	<i>156,534</i>	<i>390,476</i>	<i>639,812</i>
<i>Subtotal geophysical disasters</i>	<i>3,512</i>	<i>3,264</i>	<i>367,833</i>	<i>18,572</i>	<i>2,253</i>	<i>2,712</i>	<i>383,845</i>	<i>8,877</i>	<i>395,434</i>
Total natural disasters	14,220	73,171	843,281	101,788	2,786	95,514	540,379	399,353	1,035,246
Industrial accidents	3,498	413	10,792	1,072	ndr	857	11,649	3,269	15,775
Miscellaneous accidents	3,165	2,243	7,800	1,656	36	3,976	8,729	2,195	14,900
Transport accidents	25,528	7,746	29,142	5,470	266	9,864	42,590	15,698	68,152
Total technological disasters	32,191	10,402	47,734	8,198	302	14,697	62,968	21,162	98,827
Total	46,411	83,573	891,015	109,986	3,088	110,211	603,347	420,515	1,134,073

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ Insect infestations and waves/surges.² See note on UNDP's Human Development Index country status in the section on disaster definitions in the introduction to this annex.

Note: n.a. signifies 'no data available'; ndr signifies 'no disaster reported'. For more information, see section on caveats in introductory text.

During the decade, medium human development countries accounted for: 53 per cent of the total number of reported deaths but 97 per cent of those caused by earthquakes/tsunamis, 89 per cent of those caused by windstorms, 87 per cent of deaths from landslides and floods and 74 per cent of deaths from industrial accidents. Low human development countries accounted for 37 per cent of the total number of reported deaths but for 99 per cent of those caused by droughts/food insecurities and for 93 per cent of those from volcanic eruptions. High human development countries accounted for only 10 per cent of the total number of reported deaths but for 88 per cent of those related to extreme temperatures, 61 per cent of wildfire's deaths, 27 per cent of miscellaneous accident deaths and 14 per cent of deaths caused by transport accidents.

ANNEX 1

ANNEX 1

Table 11 Total number of people reported affected, by type of phenomenon, by continent and by level of human development² (1998 to 2007), in thousands

	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe	Oceania	HHD	MHD	LHD	Total
Avalanches/Landslides	5	172	1,518	17	11	169	1,250	306	1,724
Droughts/Food insecurity	266,336	25,809	803,931	1,273	877	24,021	916,489	157,716	1,098,226
Earthquakes/Tsunamis	363	4,103	33,709	3,961	38	874	40,838	463	42,175
Extreme temperatures	0	4,920	446	824	n.a.	798	5,192	200	6,19
Floods	24,409	11,977	1,233,891	5,093	109	10,226	1,246,285	18,967	1,275,479
Forest/scrub fires	12	957	12	1,264	10	2,085	167	3	2,255
Volcanic eruptions	408	597	349	n.a.	50	60	1,224	121	1,405
Windstorms	3,683	30,095	346,901	6,999	335	30,323	356,585	1,107	388,015
Other natural disasters ¹	n.a.	1	51	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	52	n.a.	52
<i>Subtotal hydro-meteorological disasters</i>	<i>294,445</i>	<i>73,932</i>	<i>2,386,751</i>	<i>15,471</i>	<i>1,342</i>	<i>67,622</i>	<i>2,526,019</i>	<i>178,299</i>	<i>2,771,940</i>
<i>Subtotal geophysical disasters</i>	<i>772</i>	<i>4,701</i>	<i>34,058</i>	<i>3,961</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>933</i>	<i>42,062</i>	<i>585</i>	<i>43,580</i>
Total natural disasters	295,217	78,632	2,420,809	19,432	1,430	68,555	2,568,082	178,884	2,815,520
Industrial accidents	103	568	643	69	ndr	971	316	97	1,383
Miscellaneous accidents	196	13	223	14	0	18	375	53	446
Transport accidents	15	9	62	4	0	11	30	50	91
Total technological disasters	314	591	928	87	0	1,000	720	199	1,920
Total	295,531	79,223	2,421,737	19,519	1,431	69,555	2,568,802	179,083	2,817,440

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ Insect infestations and waves/surges.² See note on UNDP's Human Development Index country status in the section on disaster definitions in the introduction to this annex.

Note: n.a. signifies 'no data available'; ndr signifies 'no disaster reported'. For more information, see section on caveats in introductory text. '0' value means a number of people affected lower than 500.

During the decade, medium human development countries accounted for 91 per cent of the total number of people reported affected by disasters, while low human development countries accounted for 6 per cent of the total number of disaster-affected people but 54 per cent of those affected by transport accidents. Only 2.5 per cent of the total number of people reported affected by disasters lived in high human development countries, but those nations accounted for 70 per cent of people affected by industrial accidents.

Table 12 Total amount of disaster estimated damage, by type of phenomenon, by continent and by level of human development² (1998 to 2007) in millions of US dollars (2007 prices)

	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe	Oceania	HHD	MHD	LHD	Total
Avalanches/Landslides	n.a.	103	1,426	1,366	n.a.	1,469	1,426	n.a.	2,895
Droughts/Food insecurity	1,327	9,423	11,200	7,094	2,305	18,849	12,480	20	31,349
Earthquakes/Tsunamis	6,423	8,232	92,548	40,650	n.a.	74,500	71,145	2,209	147,853
Extreme temperatures	1	6,695	3,444	15,577	234	22,402	3,548	n.a.	25,951
Floods	2,852	21,704	134,020	62,389	3,572	94,752	129,065	722	224,538
Forest/scrub fires	12	11,457	1,680	8,996	643	21,072	1,717	n.a.	22,789
Volcanic eruptions	10	167	6	4	n.a.	4	173	10	187
Windstorms	953	345,490	98,665	47,307	4,631	435,757	54,058	7,231	497,046
Other natural disasters ¹	2	n.a.	0	n.a.	144	144	2	n.a.	147
<i>Subtotal hydro-meteorological disasters</i>	<i>5,148</i>	<i>394,873</i>	<i>250,435</i>	<i>142,729</i>	<i>11,530</i>	<i>594,446</i>	<i>202,296</i>	<i>7,973</i>	<i>804,715</i>
<i>Subtotal geophysical disasters</i>	<i>6,433</i>	<i>8,400</i>	<i>92,553</i>	<i>40,654</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>74,503</i>	<i>71,318</i>	<i>2,219</i>	<i>148,040</i>
Total natural disasters	11,581	403,272	342,988	183,383	11,530	668,949	273,614	10,192	952,755
Industrial accidents	890	n.a.	450	11,994	ndr	11,743	1,591	n.a.	13,334
Miscellaneous accidents	5	93	24	308	n.a.	344	82	5	431
Transport accidents	n.a.	9	452	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	448	461
Total technological disasters	895	102	926	12,302	n.a.	12,087	1,686	453	14,225
Total	12,476	403,374	343,914	195,685	11,530	681,035	275,299	10,645	966,980

Source: EM-DAT, CRED, University of Louvain, Belgium

¹ Insect infestations and waves/surges.² See note on UNDP's Human Development Index country status in the section on disaster definitions in the introduction to this chapter annex.

Note: n.a. signifies 'no data available'; ndr signifies 'no disaster reported'. For more information, see section on caveats in introductory text. '0' value means an amount of damages lower than US\$ 0.5 million.

Estimates of disaster damage must be treated with caution, as the financial value attached to infrastructures in developed countries is much higher than in developing countries. While reporting is better for large-scale disasters, the low reporting rates of direct damage make analysis difficult.

During the decade, the Americas accounted for 42 per cent of the reported damages, 89 per cent of costs related to volcanic eruptions and 70 per cent of those related to windstorms. Asia accounted for 36 per cent of the reported damages, 98 per cent of those caused by transport accidents, 49 per cent of costs related to landslides/avalanches, 63 per cent of those caused by earthquakes/tsunamis and 60 per cent of those caused by floods. Europe accounted for 20 per cent of the reported damages, 90 per cent of those caused by industrial accidents, 72 per cent of those related to miscellaneous accidents, 60 per cent of those caused by extreme temperatures, 47 per cent of those caused by landslides and 39 per cent of those caused by fires. Africa accounted for 1.3 per cent of the reported damages, 7 per cent of those caused by industrial accidents, 6 per cent of those caused by volcanic eruptions and 4 per cent of those caused by droughts/food insecurity and by earthquakes. Oceania accounted for 1.2 per cent of the reported damages, 7 per cent of those caused by droughts and 3 per cent of those caused by wildfires.

“The link between vulnerability to HIV and humanitarian disaster has long been recognized; yet we have been slow as a global community in proactively involving organizations in the humanitarian world in the fight against HIV and AIDS. The focus of this World Disasters Report on HIV and AIDS is extremely timely.”

Noerine Kaleeba,
Ph.D., Founder and Patron, TASO Uganda;
Chair, ActionAid International Board of Trustees

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