

U N	목 표	1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
	세 부 목 표	1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
	Indicator	1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product(GDP)

## I. Global indicator

〈Type 2〉

Indicator	Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product(GDP)
Definition	The ratio of direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to GDP. Direct economic loss is the monetary value of destruction of physical assets. Indirect economic loss is a decline in economic value added as a consequence of direct economic loss and/or human and environmental impacts.

## II. Data description

### [Data] Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to GDP

Calculation method	Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to GDP = $\frac{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_5}{\text{Global GDP}} \times 100$ C <sub>1</sub> , agricultural loss; C <sub>2</sub> , production asset loss; C <sub>3</sub> , loss in housing sector; C <sub>4</sub> , critical infrastructure loss; C <sub>5</sub> , loss to cultural heritage.
Unit	Percentage(%)
Data sources	The UNISDR collects data from reporting by the Sendai Framework Focal Points in each country.
Calendar	■ Time series: 2005-2019(Data for Korea included in 2005-2018) ■ Data release: Annually
Data compilers	UNISDR(United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction)
Global indicator link	■ Metadata: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-05-02.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-01-05-02.pdf</a> ■ Data: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/</a>