

U	Goal	13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
	Target	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
N	Indicator	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

I. Global indicator

(Type 2)

Indicator	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
Definition	The number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 100,000 population. "Directly affected" means the number of people who have suffered injury, illness or other health effects; who were evacuated, displaced, relocated or have suffered direct damage to their livelihoods, economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets. Values for this indicators are calculated by dividing indicators (deaths, missing persons, persons affected by disasters) in country disaster loss databases by global population data (national census, World Bank, UN Statistical Commission).

II. Data description

[Data ①] Number of deaths, missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

Calculation method	(Deaths attributed to disasters + missing persons attributed to disasters) Total population X 100,000
Unit	Number per 100,000 population
Data sources	In most countries disaster data are collected by line ministries and national disaster loss databases are established and managed by special purpose agencies including national disaster management agencies, civil protection agencies, and meteorological agencies. The Sendai Framework Focal Points in each country are responsible of data reporting through the Sendai Framework Monitoring System.
Calendar	■ Time series: 2005-2019(Data for Korea included in 2005-2018) ■ Data release: Annually
Organizations	UNISDR(United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction)





[Data ②] Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

Calculation method	No. of people who were directly affected by disasters Total population X 100,000
Unit	Number per 100,000 population
Data sources	In most countries disaster data are collected by I ine ministries and national disaster loss databases are established and managed by special purpose agencies including national disaster management agencies, civil protection agencies, and meteorological agencies. The Sendai Framework Focal Points in each country are responsible of data reporting through the Sendai Framework Monitoring System.
Calendar	■ Time series: 2005-2019(Data for Korea included in 2005-2018) ■ Data release: Annually
Organizations	UNISDR(United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction)
Global indicator link	■ Metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-13-01-01.pdf ■ Data: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

