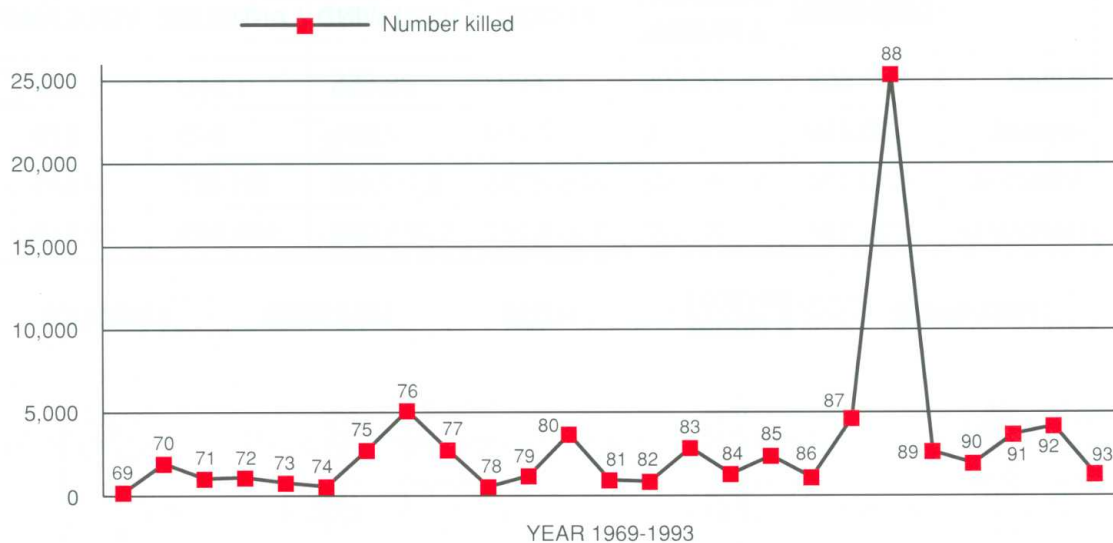
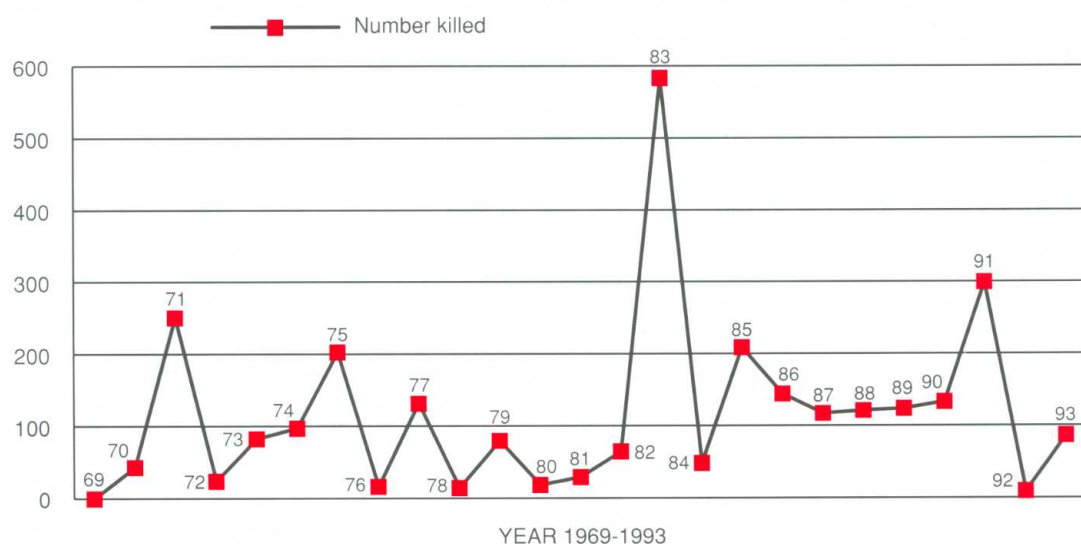


Mortality for all disasters, 1969-1993

GRAPH 4: Smoothed time-trends in disaster-related mortality in Europe from 1969 to 1993.



GRAPH 5: Smoothed time-trends in disaster-related mortality in Oceania from 1969 to 1993.

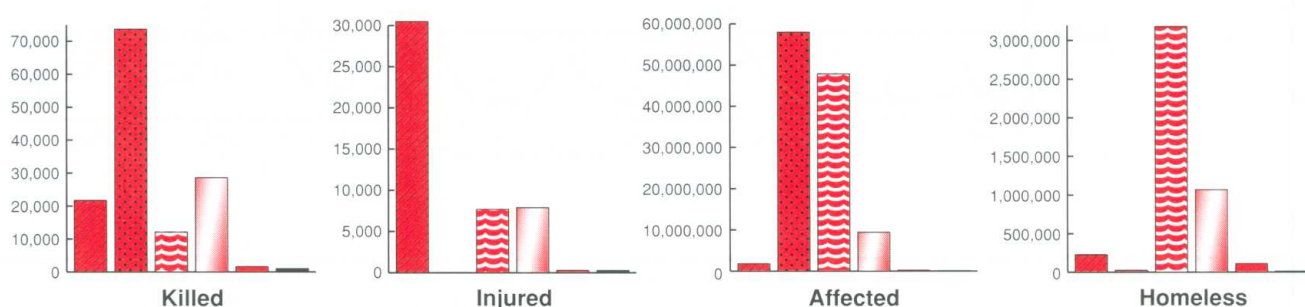


Disaster mortality is on the increase in all regions. Using a statistical method of exponential smoothing for data covering the last 25 years, Africa stands out as the region with the most consistently increasing disaster mortality. Europe also shows a significant increase in recent years as civil conflict and economic breakdown take their toll. The Americas exhibit a less dramatic, but still steady, increase and the curve for Asia reflects a number of recent major cyclones and floods which have caused large loss of life.

TABLES 3 and 4
25-year average by type
Disasters with a natural trigger from 1969 to 1993

	EARTHQUAKE	DROUGHT & FAMINE	FLOOD	HIGH WIND	LANDSLIDE	VOLCANO	TOTAL
Killed	21,668	73,606	12,097	28,555	1,550	1,009	138,486
Injured	30,452	0	7,704	7,891	245	279	46,571
Affected	1,764,724	57,905,676	47,849,065	9,417,442	131,807	94,665	117,163,379
Homeless	224,186	22,720	3,178,267	1,065,928	106,889	12,513	4,610,504

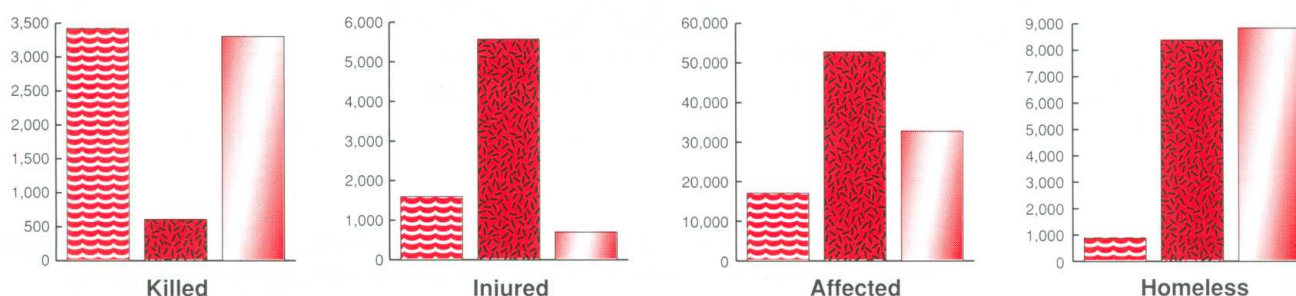
 **EARTHQUAKE**
 **DROUGHT & FAMINE**
 **FLOOD**
 **HIGH WIND**
 **LANDSLIDE**
 **VOLCANO**



Disasters with a non-natural trigger from 1969 to 1993

	ACCIDENT	TECHNOLOGICAL ACCIDENT	FIRE	TOTAL
Killed	3,419	603	3,300	7,321
Injured	1,596	5,564	699	7,859
Affected	17,153	52,704	32,771	102,629
Homeless	868	8,372	8,829	18,069

 **ACCIDENT**
 **TECHNOLOGICAL ACCIDENT**
 **FIRE**



Famines and floods continue to cause most chaos and affect far more people than any other type of disaster. High winds (cyclones, hurricanes and typhoons) cause proportionally more deaths than famines and floods, as a ratio to affected population, and earthquakes, the most sudden-onset disaster of all, continue to have the greatest deaths-to-affected ratio.

TABLES 5 and 6
Number of events over 25 years
Disasters with a natural trigger from 1969 to 1993

	AFRICA	AMERICA	ASIA	EUROPE	OCEANIA	TOTAL
Earthquake	40	125	225	167	83	640
Drought & Famine	277	49	83	15	14	438
Flood	149	357	599	123	138	1,366
Landslide	11	85	93	19	10	218
High Wind	75	426	637	210	203	1,551
Volcano	8	27	43	16	4	98
Other*	219	93	186	91	4	593

* Other includes: avalanche, cold wave, heat wave, insect infestation, tsunami.

Disasters with a non-natural trigger from 1969 to 1993

	AFRICA	AMERICA	ASIA	EUROPE	OCEANIA	TOTAL
Accident	213	321	676	274	18	1,502
Technological accident	24	97	97	88	4	310
Fire	37	115	236	166	29	583

TABLE 5

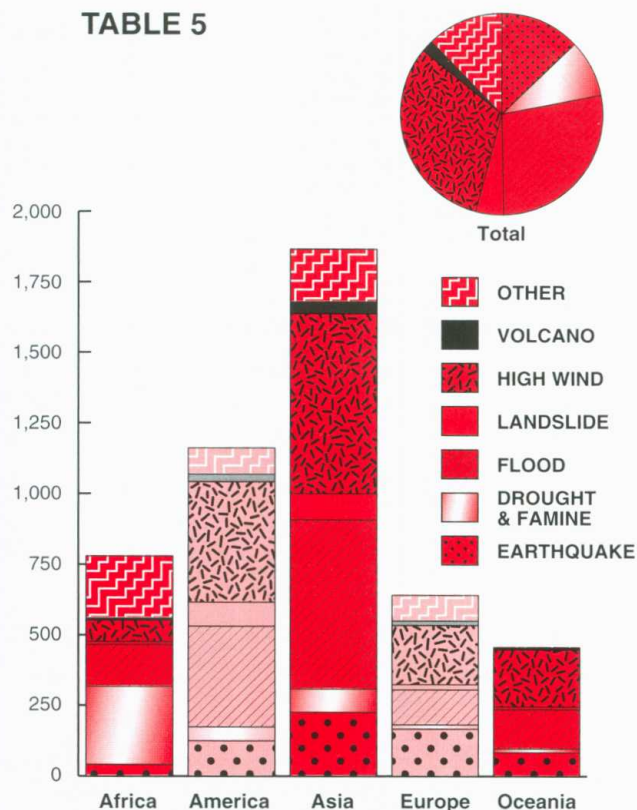
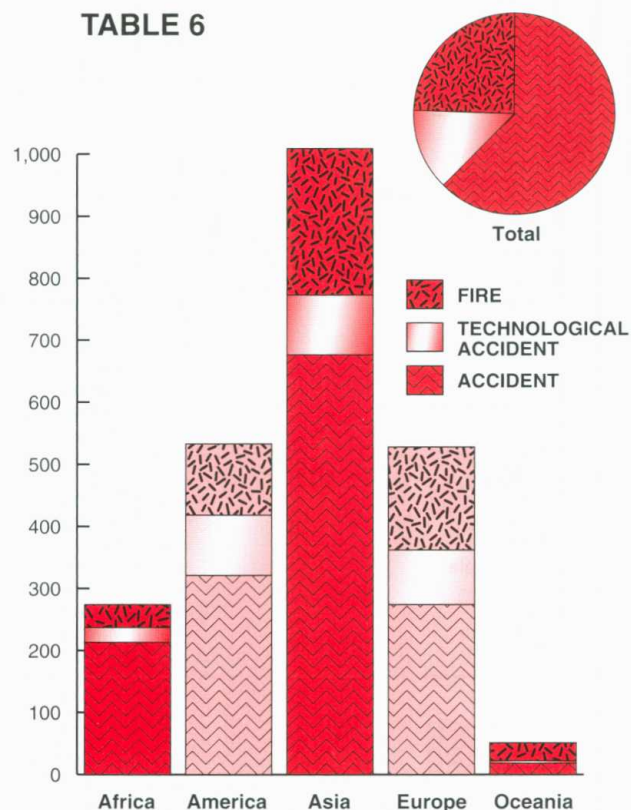


TABLE 6



High wind, accidents (mostly transport accidents) and floods account for the largest number of disaster events, with the largest proportion of events being in Asia. Africa accounts for the vast majority of the world's drought events. While few people are killed by disasters in Europe, the region suffers from disaster events on a scale comparable to that in Asia or Africa, the lower mortality figures reflecting a much lower human vulnerability to crisis.

TABLE 7
Annual average number of people reported killed or affected
by disasters per global region and country from 1969 to 1993

COUNTRY	KILLED	AFFECTED							
Africa									
Ethiopia	48 464	2 353 837	Ecuador	199	61,972	Syria	4	5,367	
Sudan	6,115	980 823	Haiti	123	159,661	Jordan	1	749	
Mozambique	4,537	1,175,159	El Salvador	120	64,846	Singapore	1	n.a.	
Somalia	897	37 523	Dominican Republic	84	101 766	Cyprus	0	120	
Nigeria	548	123,926	Venezuela	65	5,179	Macao	0	32	
Chad	285	283,005	Chile	63	168,355	Europe			
Algeria	133	34,408	Canada	63	19,731	Soviet Union	1,228	51,670	
Angola	132	279,665	Bolivia	50	162,160	Yugoslavia	885	20,729	
Zambia	123	103,121	Puerto Rico	47	160	Turkey	514	32,862	
Cameroon	121	40,586	Argentina	42	510,631	Italy	190	75,296	
Egypt	96	3,240	Guyana	36	10,859	Spain	145	32,264	
Mali	95	209,188	Cuba	32	62,131	Russian Fed	108	1,866	
Mauritania	94	253,031	Jamaica	19	54,187	France	88	33,408	
South Africa	90	262,477	Panama	13	7,020	Tadjikistan	87	3,140	
Niger	81	313,285	Costa Rica	7	10,135	Romania	87	58,230	
Zaire	73	32,944	Suriname	7	184	Greece	66	29 072	
Burkina Faso	73	279,027	Bahamas	4	n.a.	United Kingdom	52	270	
Tanzania	70	140,669	Paraguay	3	17,703	Canary Islands	35	n.a.	
Malawi	69	459,653	Dominica	2	3,600	Poland	32	856	
Kenya	58	141,720	St. Lucia	2	2,920	Portugal	24	1 607	
Madagascar	46	254,749	Martinique	2	1,060	Norway	23	n.a.	
Tunisia	45	18,417	Anguilla	1	n.a.	Belgium	18	65	
Uganda	34	57,405	Bermuda	1	n.a.	Georgia	17	4,240	
Zimbabwe	28	184,210	Uruguay	1	948	Germany Fed. Rep	17	4,220	
Guinea	27	1,001	Trinidad & Tobago	0	2,000	Denmark	17	4	
Swaziland	26	62,049	Belize	0	3,731	Ireland	17	140	
Sierra Leone	25	520	Guadeloupe	0	3,000	Albania	16	140,000	
Liberia	22	129	St. Vincent & Gren	0	1,726	Hungary	12	n.a.	
Benin	20	136,423	Barbados	0	8	Sweden	10	n.a.	
Senegal	17	291 356	Antigua	0	3,000	Switzerland	10	90	
Morocco	17	17 238	Asia			Germany Dem. Rep	10	480	
Ghana	16	501,041	Bangladesh	32,312	10,895,202	Azores	10	852	
Burundi	15	288	China	12,786	23,642,168	Czechoslovakia	8	4	
Congo	15	n.a.	India	4,622	63,266,609	Macedonia	8	n.a.	
Libya	12	n.a.	Iran	2,956	69,990	Ukraine	6	16 320	
Rwanda	12	164,145	Philippines	2,122	2,048,486	Bulgaria	6	n.a.	
Côte d'Ivoire	12	340	Indonesia	624	315,718	Austria	4	n.a.	
Gambia	8	29,400	Pakistan	529	982,274	Uzbekistan	4	2,000	
Togo	8	24,065	Afghanistan	471	75,218	Armenia	3	52,000	
Botswana	8	170,842	Nepal	320	251,819	Netherlands	3	480	
Sao Tome & Principe	7	7,483	Viet Nam	290	1,578,725	Kyrgyzstan	2	6,000	
Mauritius	7	39,526	Japan	239	141,013	Azerbaijan	2	0	
Namibia	5	10,000	Korea	196	80,684	Finland	2	n.a.	
Djibouti	5	27,680	Thailand	142	480,527	Iceland	1	208	
Reunion	5	6,728	Burma	102	238,442	Kazakhstan	0	1,200	
Gabon	4	405	Saudi Arabia	95	n.a.	Belarus	0	1,600	
Cent. African Rep	3	573	Yemen Arab Rep	87	121,000	Oceania			
Comoros	3	15,418	Sri Lanka	74	579,227	Papua New Guinea	39	7,646	
Guinea Bissau	3	425	Taiwan	60	2,921	Australia	37	2 884	
Cape Verde	3	304	Iraq	50	20,006	Solomon Islands	15	8 887	
Lesotho	2	34,020	Korea Dem. Rep.	42	1,605	Fiji	15	51,058	
Eritrea	1	253	Yemen P. D. R.	30	31,680	Vanuatu	5	7,144	
Equatorial Guinea	1	13	Hong Kong	29	1,590	New Zealand	2	1,958	
America			Malaysia	26	14,905	Samoa	1	n.a.	
Peru	4,163	510,138	Laos	11	191,640	Western Samoa	1	10,280	
Nicaragua	3,340	56,087	Cambodia	11	41,616	Kiribati	1	42	
Colombia	1,172	241,474	Maldives	9	462	French Polynesia	1	200	
Guatemala	989	156,820	Lebanon	7	2,060	Tonga	0	5 192	
Mexico	623	86,947	United Arab Em.	6	n.a.	New Caledonia	0	80	
USA	548	29,960	Oman	5	200	Cook Islands	0	80	
Honduras	475	48,706	Bahrain	5	n.a.	Tuvalu	0	40	
Brazil	424	1,878,252	Mongolia	4	4,000	Wallis & Futuna	0	180	
			Israel	4	16	Tokelau	0	68	



The data is presented here on a regional basis with countries in each region ranked according to the average loss of life from disaster. Since the data covers a 25-year period, it contains a few anomalies. For instance, for most of that period the former Soviet Union existed as one country and so still appears here with a separate figure reported, due to the difficulty of disaggregating the historical data. The ranking of countries reflects two major factors. First population size; countries with large populations suffer more disaster casualties, but equally important is human vulnerability. Poor countries or countries containing large proportions of their population living below the poverty line also suffer high disaster-casualty rates.