

**TABLES 8 and 9**  
**Number of disasters with a natural trigger**  
**by global region and type 1994**

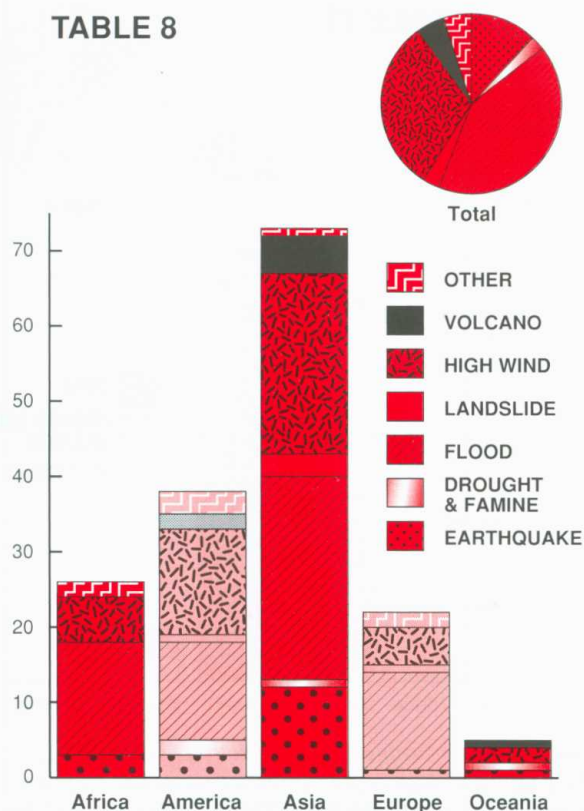
	AFRICA	AMERICA	ASIA	EUROPE	OCEANIA	TOTAL
Earthquake	3	3	12	1	1	20
Drought & Famine	0	2	1	0	1	4
Flood	15	13	27	13	0	68
Landslide	0	1	3	1	0	5
High Wind	6	14	24	5	2	51
Volcano	0	2	5	0	1	8
Other*	2	3	1	2	0	8

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

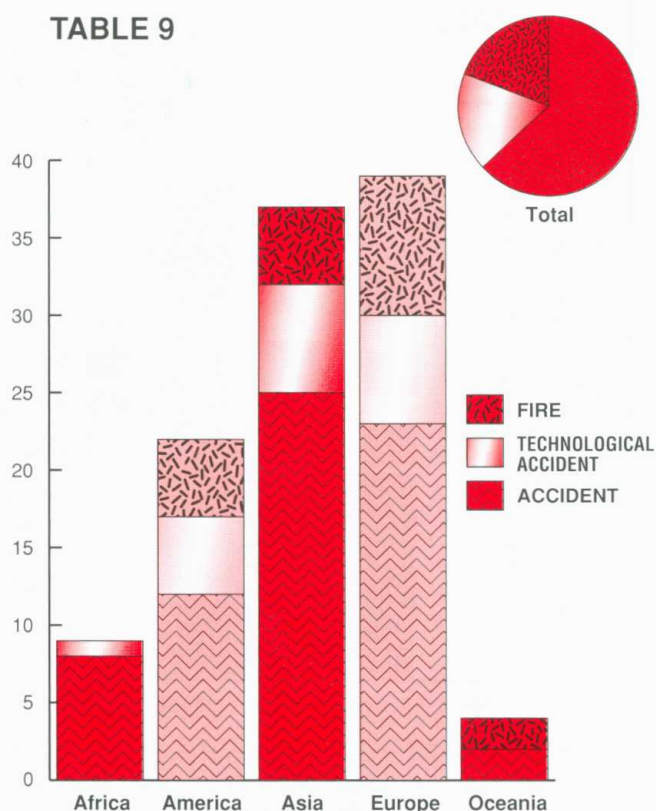
**Number of disasters with a non-natural trigger**

	AFRICA	AMERICA	ASIA	EUROPE	OCEANIA	TOTAL
Accident	8	12	25	23	2	70
Technological accident	1	5	7	7	0	20
Fire	0	5	5	9	2	21

**TABLE 8**



**TABLE 9**



## TABLES 10 and 11

### Average estimated damage by region and by disasters with a natural trigger from 1989 to 1993 in thousands US \$

	AFRICA	AMERICA	ASIA	EUROPE	OCEANIA	TOTAL
<b>Earthquake</b>	179,200	1,851,700	11,131,228	920,720	1,251,100	15,333,928
<b>Drought &amp; Famine</b>	0	1,621,000	54,200	2,188,600	0	3,863,800
<b>Flood</b>	415,810	17,526,195	72,575,976	63,878,000	5,800	154,401,781
<b>Landslide</b>	0	25,400	215,400	24,100	0	264,900
<b>High Wind</b>	453,401	50,328,047	32,008,177	104,779,960	2,414,610	189,984,195
<b>Volcano</b>	0	10,000	220,448	0	0	230,448
<b>Other*</b>	47,000	306,651	956,000	978,999	0	2,288,650

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

### With a non-natural trigger from 1989 to 1993 in thousands US \$

	AFRICA	AMERICA	ASIA	EUROPE	OCEANIA	TOTAL
<b>Accident</b>	240,300	12,470,103	61,761,900	867,100	26,500	75,365,903
<b>Technological accident</b>	108,200	1,836,055	296,317	2,107,000	38,000	4,385,572
<b>Fire</b>	37,000	3,493,900	6,729,365	3,983,700	0	14,243,965

TABLE 10

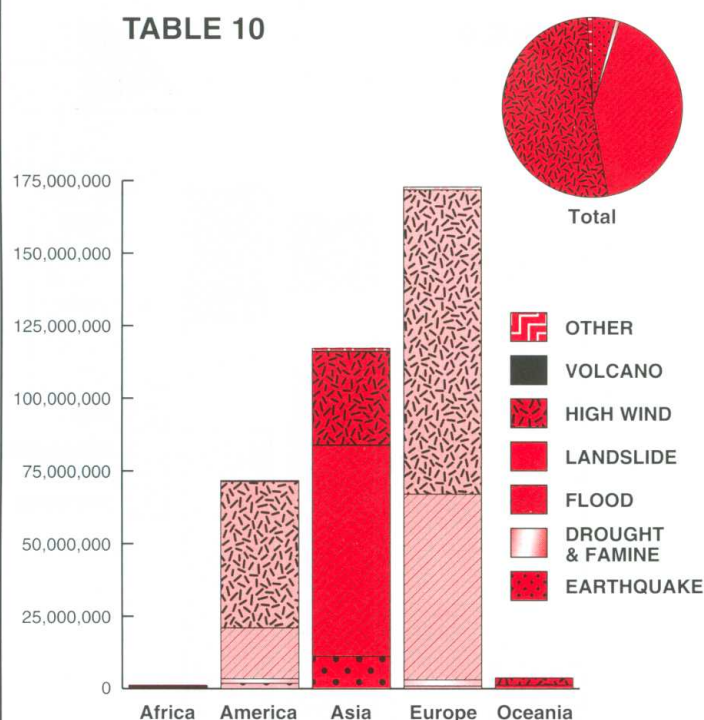
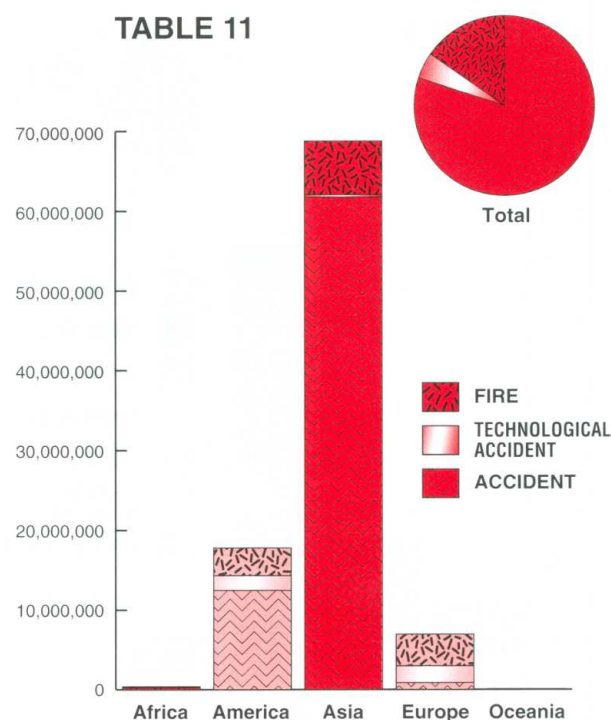


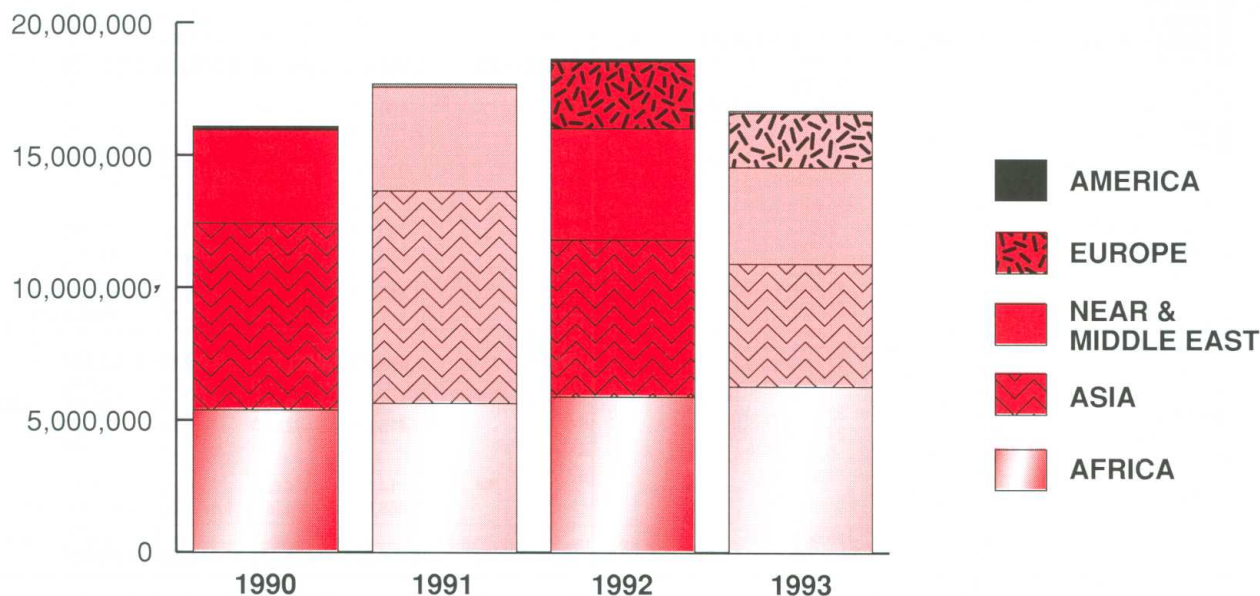
TABLE 11



Information is gathered from government, United Nations and insurance company sources on the direct financial losses incurred due to disasters. Despite these multiple sources of information, only some 24 per cent of those disasters recorded have a financial loss figure associated with them. The figures presented here are therefore calculated using only this 24 per cent subset of the total database. Earthquakes and high wind disasters account for the vast majority of reported losses. Regionally, Europe and Asia dominate the figures reflecting both their large populations and high degree of financial reporting. What the figures do not show, of course, is the tremendous loss of financial assets suffered at the household level by those most affected by disaster, the world's vulnerable and poor. While these losses may not be globally significant, they can represent the entire means of livelihood of the families affected.

**TABLE 12**  
**Refugees by Country of Origin**

Origin	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>5,374,700</b>	<b>5,633,000</b>	<b>5,886,700</b>	<b>6,268,400</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
Angola	435,700	411,600	322,000	332,000	
Burundi	186,200	227,700	190,000	780,000	
Chad	34,900	32,600	25,000	76,800	
Djibouti	0	0	0	7,000	
Eritrea	0	0	0	420,000	
Ethiopia	1,046,300	760,200	803,400	234,700	>220,000
Liberia	729,700	664,000	603,000	703,000	>880,000
Mali	21,400	53,000	51,000	87,000	
Mauritania	60,100	79,900	79,600	79,000	
Mozambique	1,428,000	1,518,000	1,721,000	1,340,000	
Niger	3,500	3,500	5,000	6,000	
Rwanda	203,900	433,800	431,700	439,900	>1,800,000
Senegal	24,400	27,600	15,300	18,000	
Sierra Leone	0	181,000	253,000	311,000	
Somalia	453,500	737,200	827,800	597,000	>410,000
South Africa	20,000	23,200	11,600	11,000	
Sudan	499,100	206,100	272,600	403,000	453,500
Togo	0	15,000	6,000	240,000	105,000
Uganda	12,300	29,000	26,500	21,000	
Western Sahara	165,000	165,000	165,000	80,000	
Zaire	50,700	64,600	77,200	82,000	
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>7,037,000</b>	<b>8,007,300</b>	<b>5,907,900</b>	<b>4,628,950</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
Afghanistan	6,027,100	6,600,800	4,495,000	3,379,800	>2,700,000
Bangladesh	75,000	65,000	50,000	53,500	
Bhutan	0	25,000	95,400	105,100	
Cambodia	344,500	392,700	148,600	35,500	
China	114,000	114,000	128,000	133,000	
Indonesia	8,000	6,900	5,500	9,400	
Laos	67,400	63,100	43,300	26,500	
Myanmar	50,800	122,300	333,700	289,500	
Sri Lanka	228,000	210,000	181,000	106,650	
Tajikistan	0	0	52,000	153,000	
Viet Nam	122,200	407,500	375,400	337,000	
<b>NEAR &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,523,700</b>	<b>3,924,800</b>	<b>4,215,700</b>	<b>3,654,100</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
Iran	211,100	50,000	45,800	39,000	
Iraq	529,700	1,299,800	1,517,100	712,600	
Kuwait	360,500	0	0	0	
Palestine	2,422,400	2,575,000	2,652,800	2,902,500	
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,529,800</b>	<b>2,044,650</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
Armenia	0	0	202,000	200,000	
Azerbaijan	0	0	350,000	382,000	
Georgia	0	0	130,000	143,000	250,000
Moldova	0	0	80,000	0	
Former Yugoslavia	0	0	1,767,800	1,319,650	
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>149,500</b>	<b>132,100</b>	<b>104,100</b>	<b>95,250</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
Colombia	3,000	4,000	0	0	
El Salvador	37,200	30,100	24,300	22,200	
Guatemala	57,400	46,500	45,400	49,800	
Haiti	0	8,400	2,100	200	
Nicaragua	41,900	33,500	30,700	23,050	
Suriname	10,000	9,600	1,600	0	
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>5,374,700</b>	<b>5,633,000</b>	<b>5,886,700</b>	<b>6,268,400</b>	
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>7,037,000</b>	<b>8,007,300</b>	<b>5,907,900</b>	<b>4,628,950</b>	
<b>NEAR &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	<b>3,523,700</b>	<b>3,924,800</b>	<b>4,215,700</b>	<b>3,654,100</b>	
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,529,800</b>	<b>2,044,650</b>	
<b>AMERICA</b>	<b>149,500</b>	<b>132,100</b>	<b>104,100</b>	<b>95,250</b>	
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>16,084,900</b>	<b>17,697,200</b>	<b>18,644,200</b>	<b>16,688,350</b>	



This table shows the major cross-border movements of refugees, indicating their country of origin. The figures include all migrants, whether granted refugee status or not. The 1990-1993 figures show a gradual increase in the number of people compelled to leave their homeland. Since repatriation programmes have been set up for refugees in Asia (notably Afghanistan), Africa has become the continent that generates the largest number of refugees. Repatriation operations in Latin America have been relatively successful; but the outbreak of ethnic violence in Europe, especially in the former Yugoslavia and in the former Soviet Union, has led to large-scale movements of populations.