# THE HUMAN COST OF NATURAL DISASTERS

## Additional Technical Notes

### Chapter | 1

#### **Classification used for Figure 2**

"The classification used to realize the map (Figure 2) is the Jenks natural breaks method. It is a data clustering method designed to determine the best arrangement of values into different classes. This is done by seeking to minimize each class's average deviation from the class mean, while maximizing each class's deviation from the means of the other groups. In other words, the method seeks to reduce the variance within classes and maximize the variance between classes." (Jenks, 1967)

#### **EM-DAT classification of natural disasters**

Disaster Subgroup	Definition	Disaster Main Type
Geophysical	A hazard originating from solid earth. This term is used interchangeably with the term geological hazard.	Earthquake
		Mass Movement
		Volcanic activity
Meteorological	A hazard caused by short-lived, micro- to meso-scale extreme weather and atmospheric conditions that last	Extreme Temperature
	from minutes to days.	Fog
		Storm
Hydrological	A hazard caused by the occurrence, movement, and distribution of surface and subsurface freshwater and saltwater.	Flood
		Landslide
		Wave action
Climatological	A hazard caused by long-lived, meso- to macro-scale atmospheric processes ranging from intra-seasonal to multi-decadal climate variability.	Drought
		Extreme Temperature
		Glacial Lake Outburst
		Wildfire
<u>Biological</u>	A hazard caused by the exposure to living organisms and their toxic substances (e.g. venom, mold) or vector-borne diseases that they may carry. Examples are venomous wildlife and insects, poisonous plants, and mosquitoes carrying disease-causing agents such as parasites, bacteria, or viruses (e.g. malaria).	Epidemic
		Insect infestation
		Animal Accident
<u>Extraterrestrial</u>	A hazard caused by asteroids, meteoroids, and comets as they pass near-earth, enter the Earth's atmosphere, and/or strike the Earth, and by changes in interplanetary conditions that effect the Earth's magnetosphere, ionosphere, and thermosphere.	Impact
		Space weather

Disaster Sub- Group	Disaster Main Type	Disaster Sub-Type	Disaster Sub-sub Type
Сгоир	Earthquake	Ground Shaking	
	·	Tsunami	
	Mass Movement		
		Ash fall	
Geophysical	Volcanic activity	Lahar	
		Pyroclastic flow	
		Lawa flow	
		Liquefaction	
		Extra-tropical storm	
		Tropical storm	-
			Derecho
			Hail
		Convective Storm	Lightning/thunderstorm
	Storm		Rain
			Tornado
			Sand/dust storm
Meteorological			Winter storm/blizzard
			Storm/surge
			Wind
	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	
		Heat wave	
		Severe winter	Snow/ice
		conditions	Frost/freeze
	Fog		1
		Coastal food	
	Flood	Riverine flood	1
		Flash flood	
		Ice jam flood	
Hydrological	Landslide	Avalanche (snow,	=
		debris, mudflow,	
		rockfall)	_
	Wave action	Rogue wave	
		Seiche	
Climatological	Drought		
	Glacial Lake Outburst		
	Milden	Forest Fire	
	Wildfire	Land fire: Brush,	
		bush, Pasture	

Disaster Sub- Group	Disaster Main Type	Disaster Sub-Type	Disaster Sub-sub Type
Biological	Epidemic	Viral Disease Bacterial Disease Parasitic Disease Fungal Disease Prion Disease	
	Insect infestation	Grasshoper Locust	
	Animal Accident		
Extraterrestrial	Impact	Airburst	
	Space weather	Energetic particles Geomagnetic storm Shockwave	

## Chapter | 5

#### List of small states.

-	port (population <1.5 habitants <u>)</u>	SIDS not included as Small States in this report	
	= small states that are not part S network		
American Samoa	Martinique *	Aruba	
Anguilla	Mauritius	Cuba	
Antigua and Barbuda	Micronesia Federal	Dominican Republic	
Azores	States	Haiti	
Bahamas	Montenegro	Jamaica	
Barbados	Montserrat	Puerto Rico	
Belize	Netherlands Antilles	Nauru	
Bermuda	New Caledonia	Papua New Guinea	
Bhutan	Niue	Bahrain	
Brunei Darussalam	Northern Mariana Islands	Guinea Bissau	
Cape Verde Islands	Palau	Sao Tome	
Cayman Islands	Reunion A	Singapore	
Comoros	Samoa		
Cook Islands	Seychelles		
Cyprus	Solomon Islands		

Djibouti 🖈 St Helena Dominica St Kitts and Nevis Estonia \* St Lucia St Vincent and the Fiji Grenadines French Guiana Suriname French Polynesia Swaziland \* Grenada Timor-Leste Guadeloupe \* Tokelau 🛣 Guam Tonga Guyana Triniad and Tobago Iceland \* Turks and Caicos Kiribati Islands \* Luxembourg Tuvalu Maldives Vanuatu Marshall Islands Virgin Islands (UK) Virgin Islands (US) Wallis and Futuna Islands

#### Other sources used in the report

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