CRED CRUNCH

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

## 2011 First semester balance

In the first semester of 2011, natural disasters had a devastating impact on human society. Preliminary EM-DAT figures showed the occurrence of 108 natural disasters, which killed over 23 thousand people, affected nearly 44 million others and caused more than US $\$ 253$ billion of economic damages.
Sixty-one countries experienced a natural disaster, with 11 disasters (10\%) happening in the Philippines alone. This country was mainly hit by severe floods and storms. However China, suffering from 8 disasters, counted the most people affected by natural disasters ( 25.9 million or $59 \%$ ).
The March 3, 2011 Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami in Japan and the triggered fires and nuclear emergency situation had a devastating impact on the country. The Mw 9.0 earthquake, one of the largest quakes ever recorded worldwide, resulted in the loss of lives of over 20 thousand people, representing $86 \%$ of total mortality due to natural disasters in the semester. A total of 492 thousand people were affected and damages were estimated at US $\$ 210$ billion ( $83 \%$ of total).
A series of tornadoes that hit the United States in April and May caused more than 550 deaths and affected nearly 18 thousand people. The economic damages of these tornadoes were US\$ 14.5 billion.
Whereas $42 \%$ of disasters happened in Asia, $90 \%$ of total deaths and $73 \%$ of total people affected were from this continent. Moreover, Asia accounted for $83 \%$ of total economic damages brought by natural disasters.
Despite continuing efforts to make societies more resilient to disasters, a road still lies ahead for both developed and developing countries, as shown by disaster statistics. Disaster data do not only inform us on the impact of disasters, but also provide an evidence-base for gauging the effectiveness of disaster risk reduction measures.

Debarati Guha-Sapir, Director
By estimated economic damages

| Disaster | Month | Country | Damages <br> (Million US\$) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Earthquake | Mar | Japan | 210,000 |
| Earthquake | Feb | New Zealand | 20,000 |
| Storm | Apr | United States | 7,500 |
| Flood | Jan | Australia | 7,300 |
| Storm | May | United States | 7,000 |
| Flood | Jun | China | 1,143 |
| Cold wave | Jan | China | 205 |
| Flood | Jan | Philippines | 47 |
| Flood | Jan-Feb | Philippines | 12 |
| Storm | Apr | China | 8 |

Natural disaster ${ }^{*}$ figures:

|  | 2011 <br> 1st semester | 2001-2010 <br> 1st semester <br> average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| No. of disasters | 108 | 164 |
| No. of people killed | 23,638 | 52,579 |
| No. of people affected | $43,784,902$ | $73,685,153$ |
| Economic damages <br> (Million \$US) | 253,230 | 35,356 |

*The CRED CRUNCH does not include epidemics as natural disasters unless explicitly stated

## The 10 largest natural disasters over the first semester of 2011

By number of people killed

| Disaster | Month | Country | No. killed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Earthquake | Mar | Japan | 20,319 |
| Flood | Jan | Brazil | 806 |
| Storm | Apr | United States | 354 |
| Cold wave | Jan-Feb | Poland | 200 |
| Earthquake | Feb | New Zealand | 181 |
| Flood | Jun | China | 168 |
| Storm | May | United States | 142 |
| Cold wave | Jan-Feb | Slovakia | 122 |
| Flood | Jan | Philippines | 110 |
| Cold wave | Jan | India | 80 |

By number of total people affected

| Disaster | Month | Country | No. affected |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Storm | Apr | China | $22,000,150$ |
| Cold wave | Jan | China | $3,800,000$ |
| Drought** |  | Kenya | $3,500,000$ |
| Drought** |  | Ethiopia | $3,200,000$ |
| Drought** |  | Somalia | $2,850,000$ |
| Flood | Jan | Philippines | $1,972,446$ |
| Flood | Feb | Sri Lanka | $1,053,000$ |
| Flood | Jan | Sri Lanka | $1,000,000$ |
| Flood | Jan-Feb | Philippines | 638,418 |
| Drought** |  | Uganda | 600,000 |

**Most of these droughts started in the years before and are still ongoing in 2011. All the figures presented in the CRED CRUNCH come from "EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database"

Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED)

2011 First semester natural disaster occurrence and impacts: regional comparison

| Continent | Occurrence | No. Killed | No.Total Affected | Damages (Million US $\$$ ) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Africa | 27 | 279 | $10,833,560$ | - |
| Americas | 21 | 1,538 | 648,503 | 14,500 |
| Asia | 45 | 21,290 | $32,070,303$ | 211,427 |
| Europe | 6 | 334 | 25,019 | - |
| Oceania | 9 | 197 | 207,517 | 27,303 |



2011 First semester natural disaster occurrence and impacts by disaster type


## CRED News

- CRED and UNDP/GRIP organized an Expert Working Group meeting on Disaster Loss Characterization on 7 Oct., 2011 in Geneva, inviting different actors from UN, reinsurance companies and international organizations. More information will be available soon on the EM-DAT website.
- The EC funded FP7 project emBRACE - Building Resilience Amongst Communities in Europe which is coordinated by CRED and University of Northumbria has recently been launched in Newcastle (www.embrace-eu.org).
- CRED will present its work on Disaster Loss Data at the IRDR Conference 2011, held from 31 October - 2 November in Beijing, China.
- CRED is pleased to announce the publication of two new articles: "Joshi P.C., Kaushal S., Aribam B.S., Khattri P., D'Aoust O., Marx M., Guha-Sapir D. (2011) Recurrent floods and prevalence of diarrhea among under five children: Observations from Bahraich district, Uttar Pradesh, India. Global Health Action, 4:6335" and "Joshi P.C., Guha-Sapir D., Vinay Kumar S. (2010) A qualitative account of the impact of disasters: The Case of flooding in Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh, Eastern Anthropologist, 63 (3-4): 479492".

Please note that disaster data are subject to change as validation and cross-referencing of the sources is undertaken and as new information becomes available. For any enquiries please contact contact@emdat.be or visit www.emdat.be

