

NATURAL DISASTERS

A dramatic scene of a natural disaster, likely a tornado or severe storm. A large, swirling funnel cloud dominates the center, with bright lightning bolts striking the sky above it. Debris is flying through the air, and a road with yellow lines leads towards the viewer. A windmill is visible in the background on the right.

12 NATURAL DISASTERS



CYCLONE



WILDFIRE



HAILSTORM



TORNADO



DROUGHT



BLIZZARD



EARTHQUAKE



AVALANCHE



VOLCANO ERUPTION



TSUNAMI



FLOOD



LANDSLIDE

In the past 20 years, 4.4 billion people – nearly two-thirds of the world's population – have been caught up in natural disasters.

Causing \$2 trillion in damage, the equivalent of the world's annual aid budget twenty-five times over.

It's far cheaper to prepare well for disasters than to try to pick up the pieces afterwards. More importantly, it can save a lot of lives.


Recent news




Oct. 8, 2021 Friday. A powerful magnitude 5.9 earthquake shook the Tokyo area on Thursday night, injuring more than 30 people, damaging underground water pipes and halting trains and subways.



Sept. 12, 2021, Peshawar. At least 14 people were killed and another three injured when lightning struck two houses in north-west Pakistan, officials said on Sunday

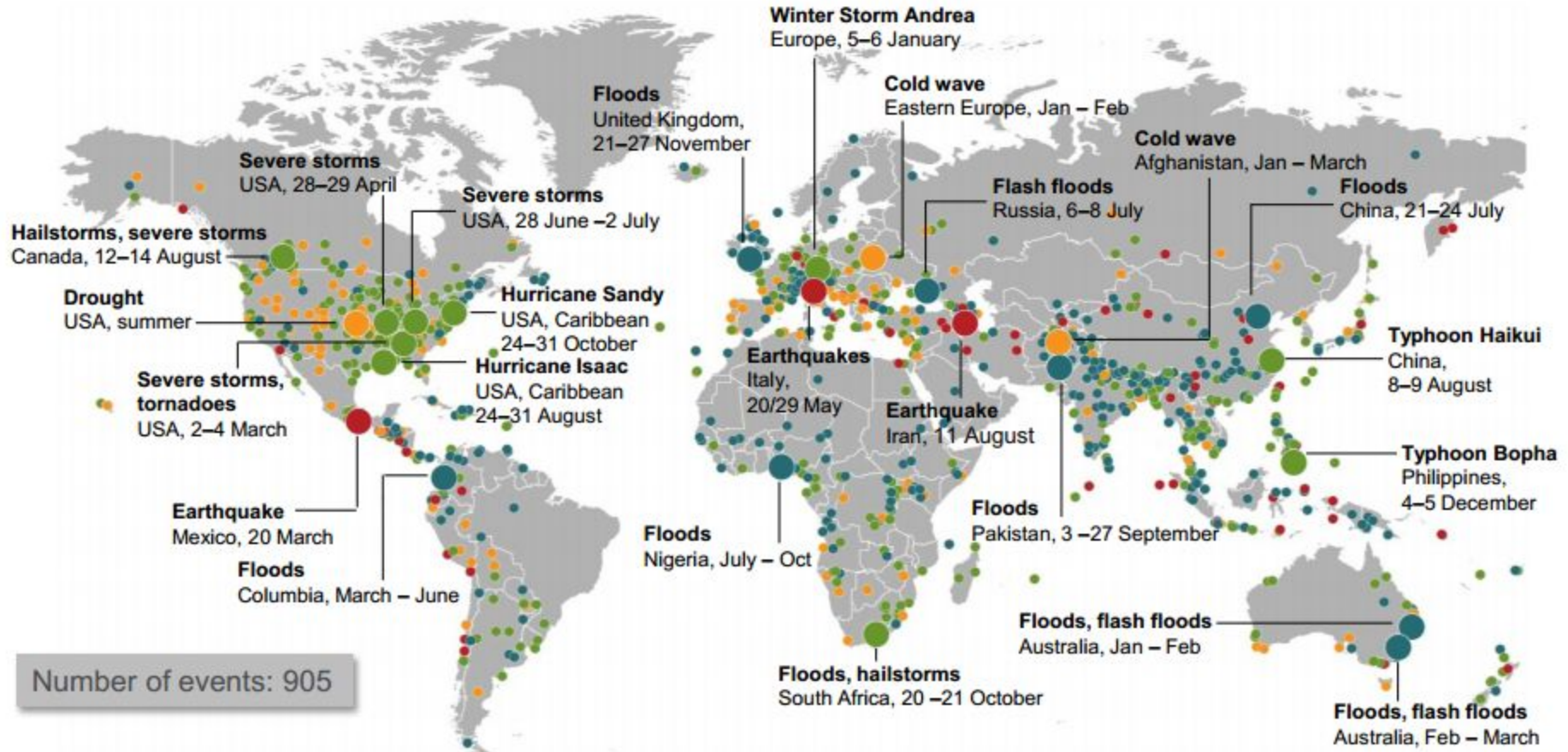


It was in October 1998 when one of the strongest hurricanes reached Honduras, causing landslides and deadly floods along the way.



Approximately **11,000 people** dead (and thousands more injured). The storm also caused more than **\$5 billion** dollars in damage.

....Distributions



○ Natural catastrophes

○ Selection of significant Natural catastrophes

● Geophysical events
(earthquake, tsunami, volcanic activity)

● Meteorological events
(storm)

● Hydrological events
(flood, mass movement)

● Climatological events
(extreme temperature, drought, wildfire)

Are Catastrophe losses becoming more catastrophic?

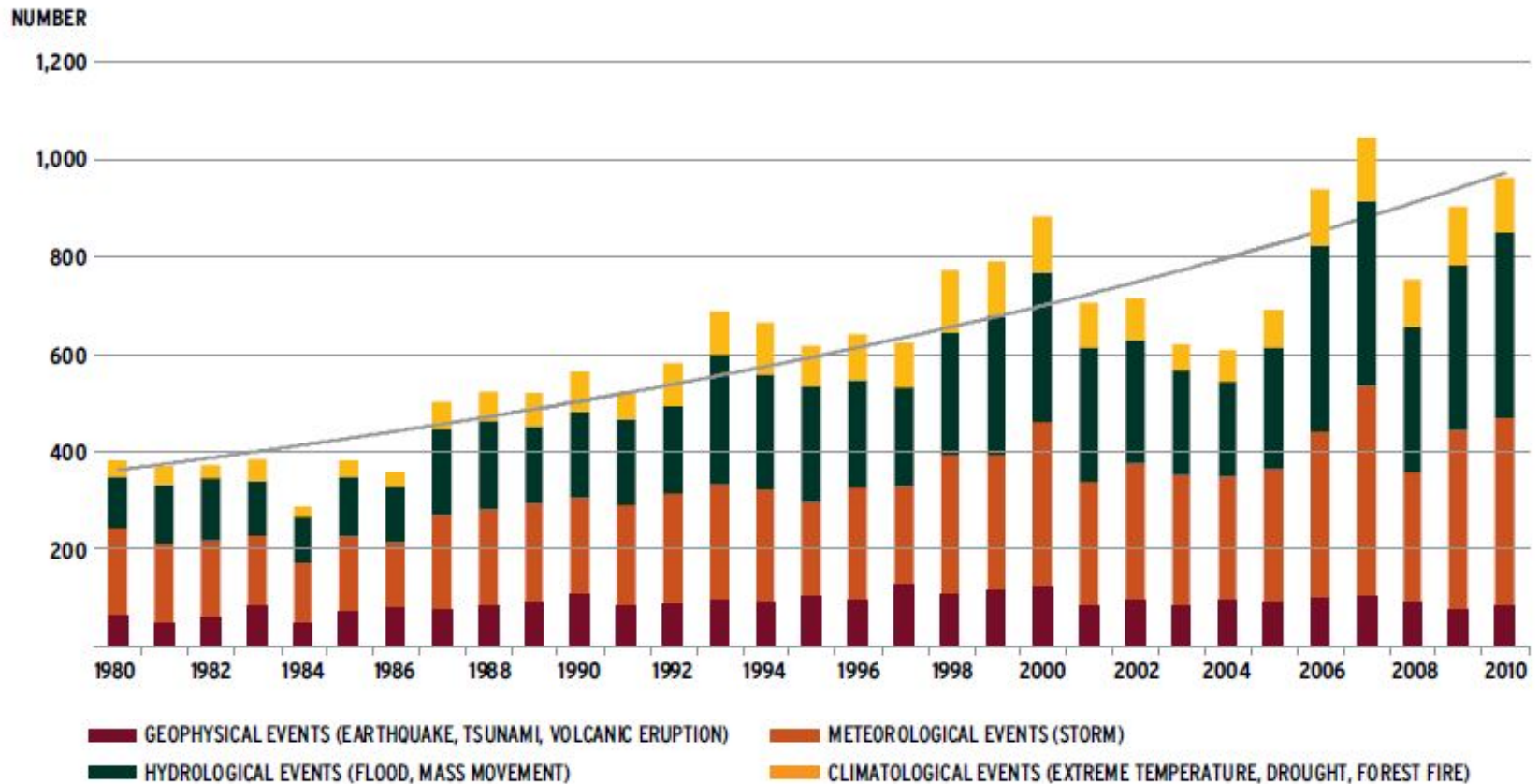
Figure 1.5 Damage on the rise in the last two decades (global damage from hazards, 1970–2010)



Source: World Bank staff based on EM-DAT/CRED.

NATURAL CATASTROPHES WORLDWIDE, 1980 - 2010

NUMBER OF EVENTS WITH TREND



Graph taken from Munich Re Natural Catastrophe Year in Review 2010 – January 10, 2011
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Why do people choose to live in Hazardous areas?

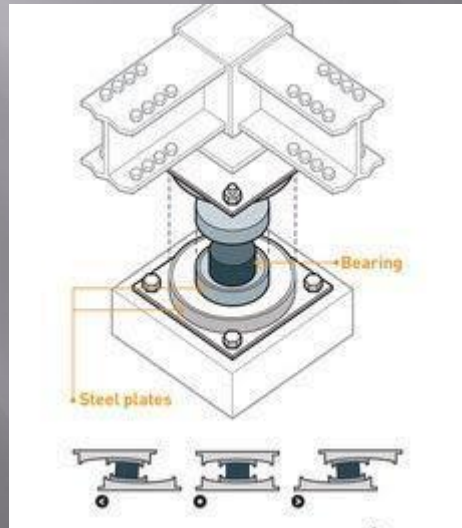


Disaster risk

- Over the past 30 years, the world's population has grown by 87 per cent.
- The proportion of the population living in flood-prone river basins increased by 114 percent and on cyclone-exposed coastlines by 192 per cent.
- More than half of the world's large cities, with populations ranging from 2 to 15 million, are currently located in areas of high risk of seismic activity.

Effective Prevention

- The best way of dealing with natural disasters is often before they occur: early warning systems, advance planning, encouraging natural protections like minimizing deforestation or protecting wetlands, building codes, flood control, and more.



The [Sabiha Gökçen International Airport terminal](#) in Istanbul opened on Halloween 2009 and is the largest "seismically-isolated" building in the world.

Final Thoughts.....

