DISASTER RECOVERY

Challenges and Lessons

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

Contents

THE COST OF DISASTERS IS HIGH

Disasters occur on a continual basis across the globe, bringing in their wake large-scale damages and losses to countries and communities. They destroy public infrastructure, disrupt basic services, cause loss of lives and disrupt livelihoods. Disasters often make the world's poor fall further into poverty. In fact, developing countries with highly vulnerable populations face the highest risk. Moreover rapid population growth and more people living in cities than ever before, overcrowded urban centres are putting people, assets and critical infrastructure at extreme risk.

The Impact of Global Disasters

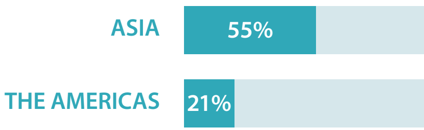
An average of
216 million people are **affected by disasters each year.**[1]

40 percent of the world's population was affected by disasters between 2002 and 2012, resulting in 1.2 million fatalities and an economic cost of **US$1.7 trillion.**[2]

During 2005-2015, approximately
23 million people were left homeless due to the impact of disasters.[3]

As per the Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT)[4], an average of
30 earthquakes occur every year.

Asia experiences the highest number of earthquakes, with an average of 55 percent of the yearly total, followed by the Americas with 21 percent.[5]

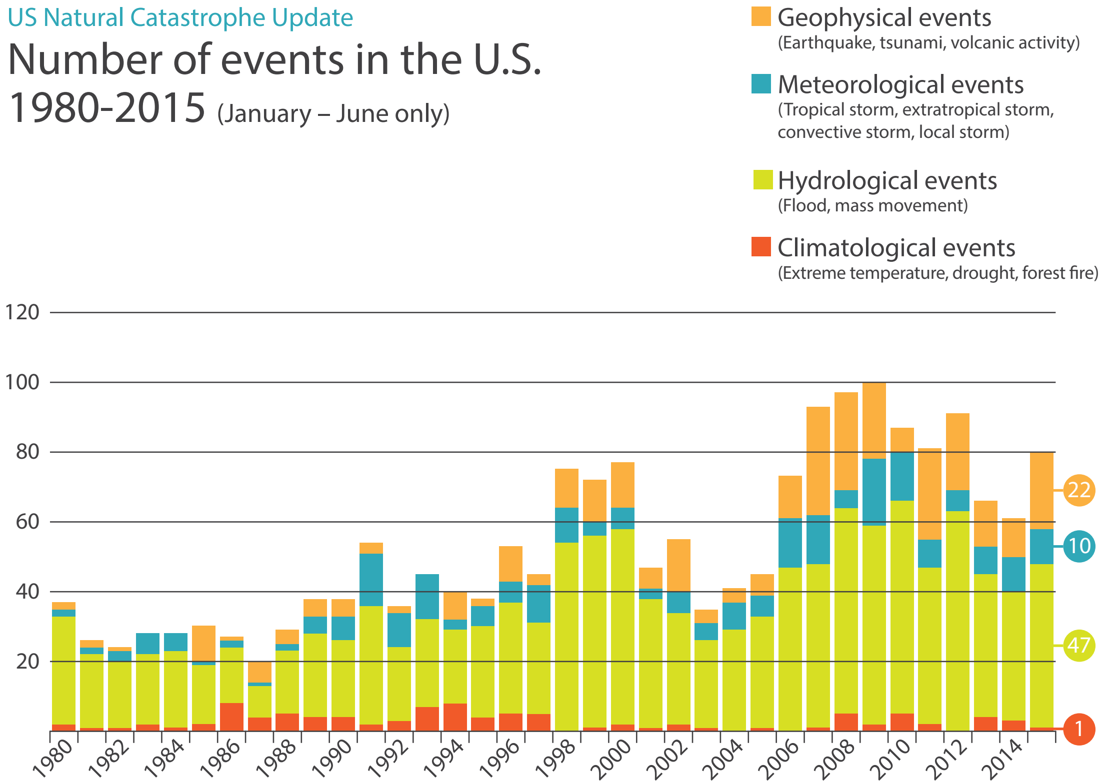


The Economic Cost of Disasters

Losses due to disasters have risen significantly over the last three decades, as seen in the graphs below showing three decades of economic losses.[6]

US Natural Catastrophe Update

Number of events in the U.S. 1980-2015 (January – June only)



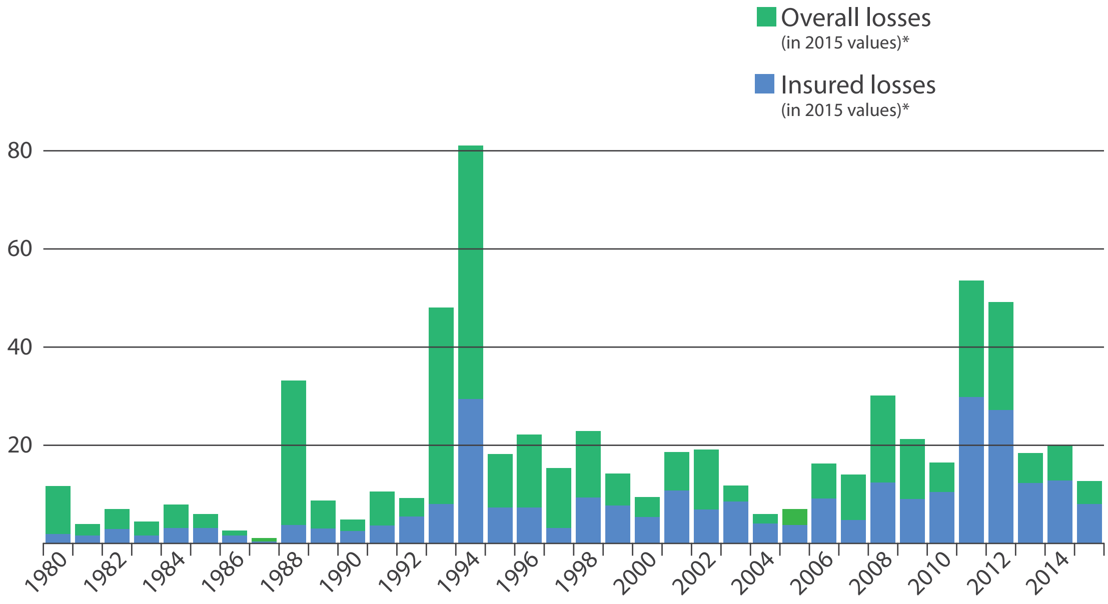
Source: Munich Re, NatCatSERVICE. © 2015 Munich Re.

First Six Months
in 2015
80 Events

Overall losses totalled
US$ 12.6bn
Insured losses totalled
US$ 8.2bn

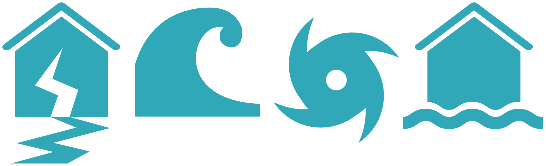
US Natural Catastrophe Update

Overall and insured losses in the U.S. 1980-2015 (January – June only)



Source: Munich Re, NatCatSERVICE. © 2015 Munich Re.

* Losses adjusted to inflation based on country CPI



Earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes and floods now cause economic losses that average between

US $250 and US $300 billion each year.[7]

Wildfires are a growing problem with annual losses reaching

US $190 billion a year.[8]