

DISASTERS WITHOUT BORDERS

Regional Resilience for
Sustainable Development



Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2015

- **Economic losses and damage are phenomenal and rising in Asia and the Pacific – building resilience is not a choice, but a collective imperative. And a key component of sustainable development**
- **Increasing threats from transboundary disaster risks, be it seismic fault lines, tropical cyclones, droughts or floods – particularly in South Asia**
- **Investing in disaster risk reduction is proven effective, but critical areas remain neglected – slow onset drought, early warning systems, and information management systems**
- **Regional cooperation is critical to address the growing threat of disasters**

Asia-Pacific: Building resilience is not a choice, but a collective imperative

Over the period of 2005-2014 in Asia-Pacific



1,625
reported disaster
events

=

accounted for



40%



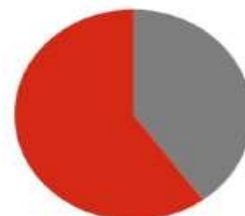
Global disaster
events



500,000
people lost their lives due
to disasters

=

accounted for



60%



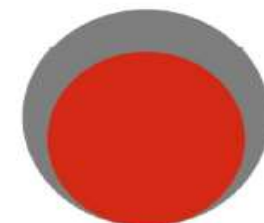
global deaths due
to disasters



**1.4
billion**
people affected by
disasters

=

accounted for



80%



global population
affected by disasters



**US 523
billion**
worth of economic
damage caused by
disasters

=

accounted for



45%

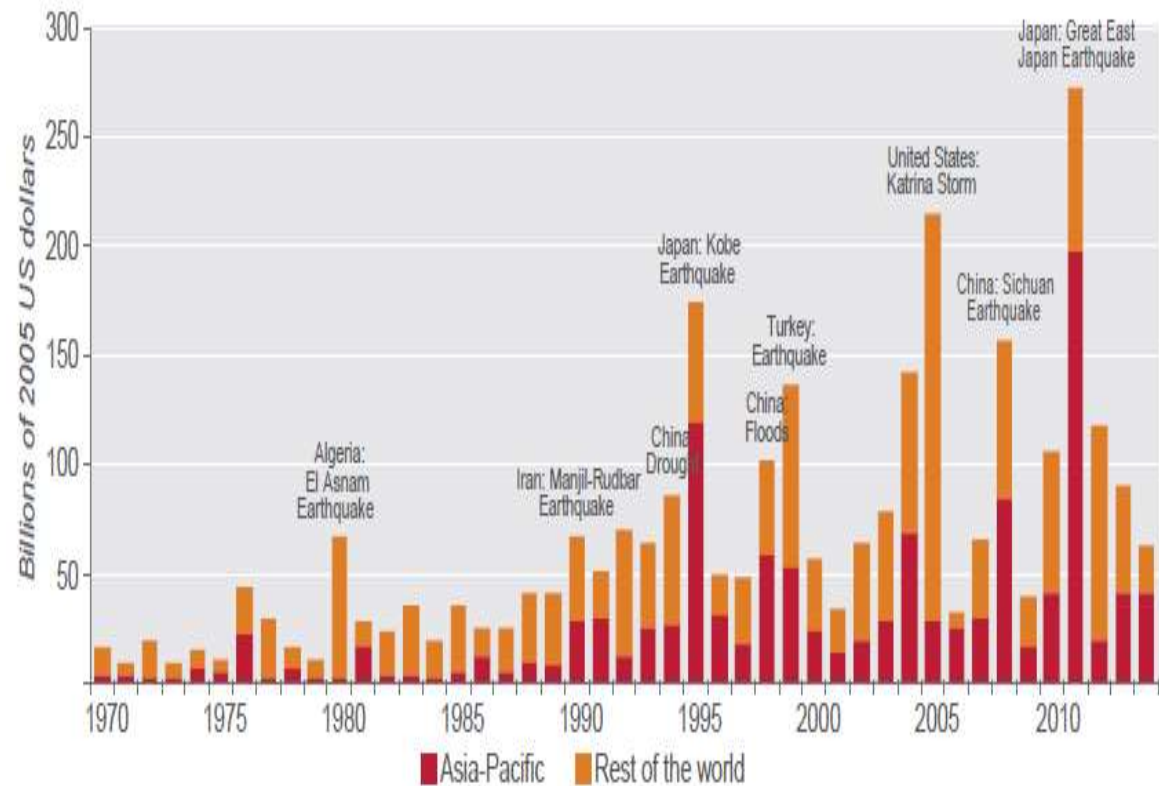


global economic
damage caused
by disasters

Economic Damage is rising!

- **Damage from disasters increased from \$52 billion in the 1970s to over \$523 billion in the last decade.**
- **Based on present trends, by 2030, annual losses in the region could average US\$160 billion a year.**
- **Least developed countries and small island economies are disproportionately affected**
- **Damage and loss, 2015**
Nepal earthquakes: 33% of GDP
Cyclone Pam in Vanuatu: 64% of GDP

Damage from natural disasters rising, 1970-2014



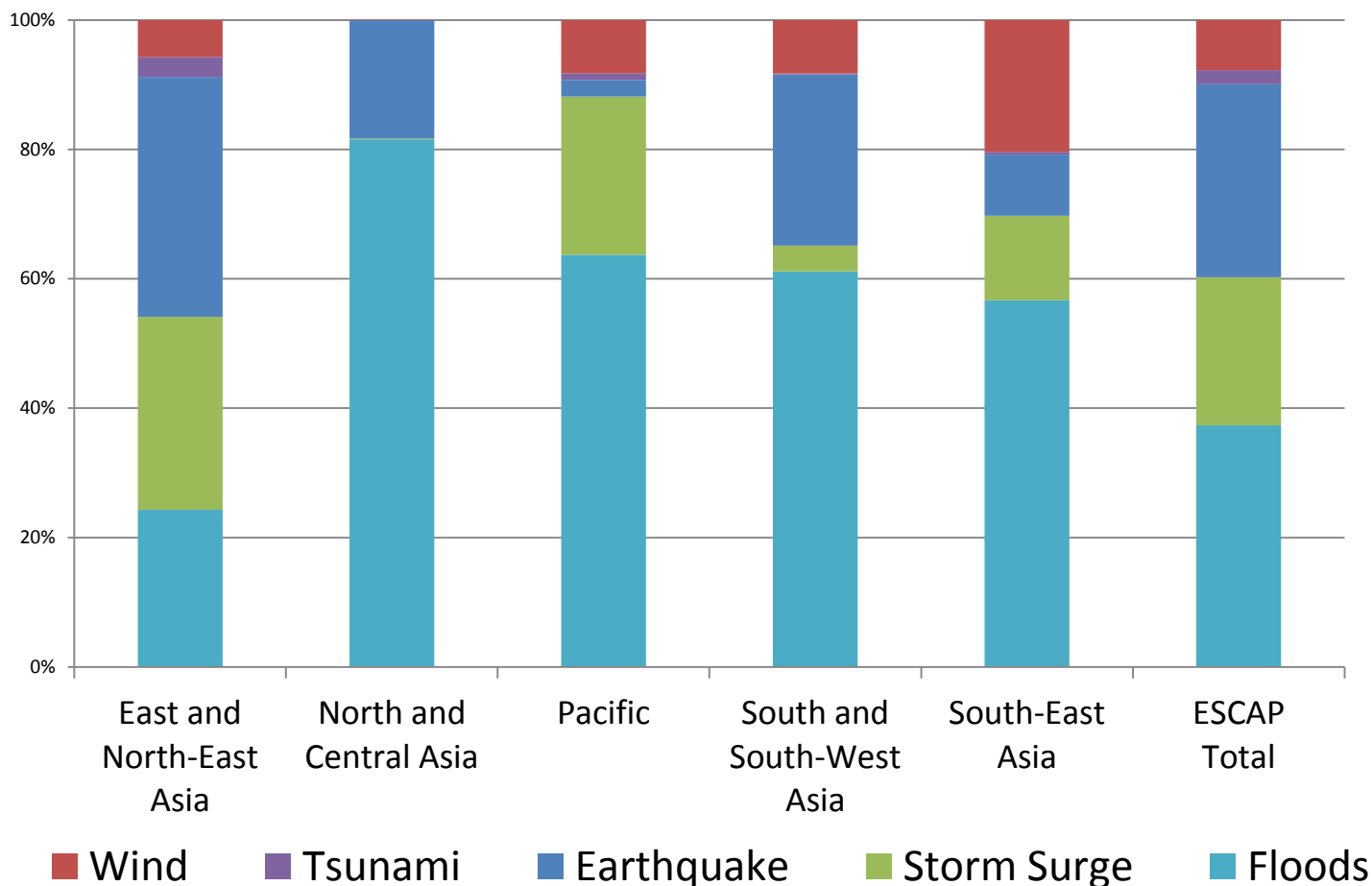
Source: ESCAP based on data from EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database. Available from <http://www.emdat.be/> (Accessed April 2015).

Notes: Labels in the figure show major disasters that contributed to high damage and loss in selected years.

2030 Average Annual Losses by Disasters

in ESCAP subregions

Floods, Earthquake and Cyclones – the most severe future disasters
Floods in all sub-regions, while earthquake in East and North East Asia

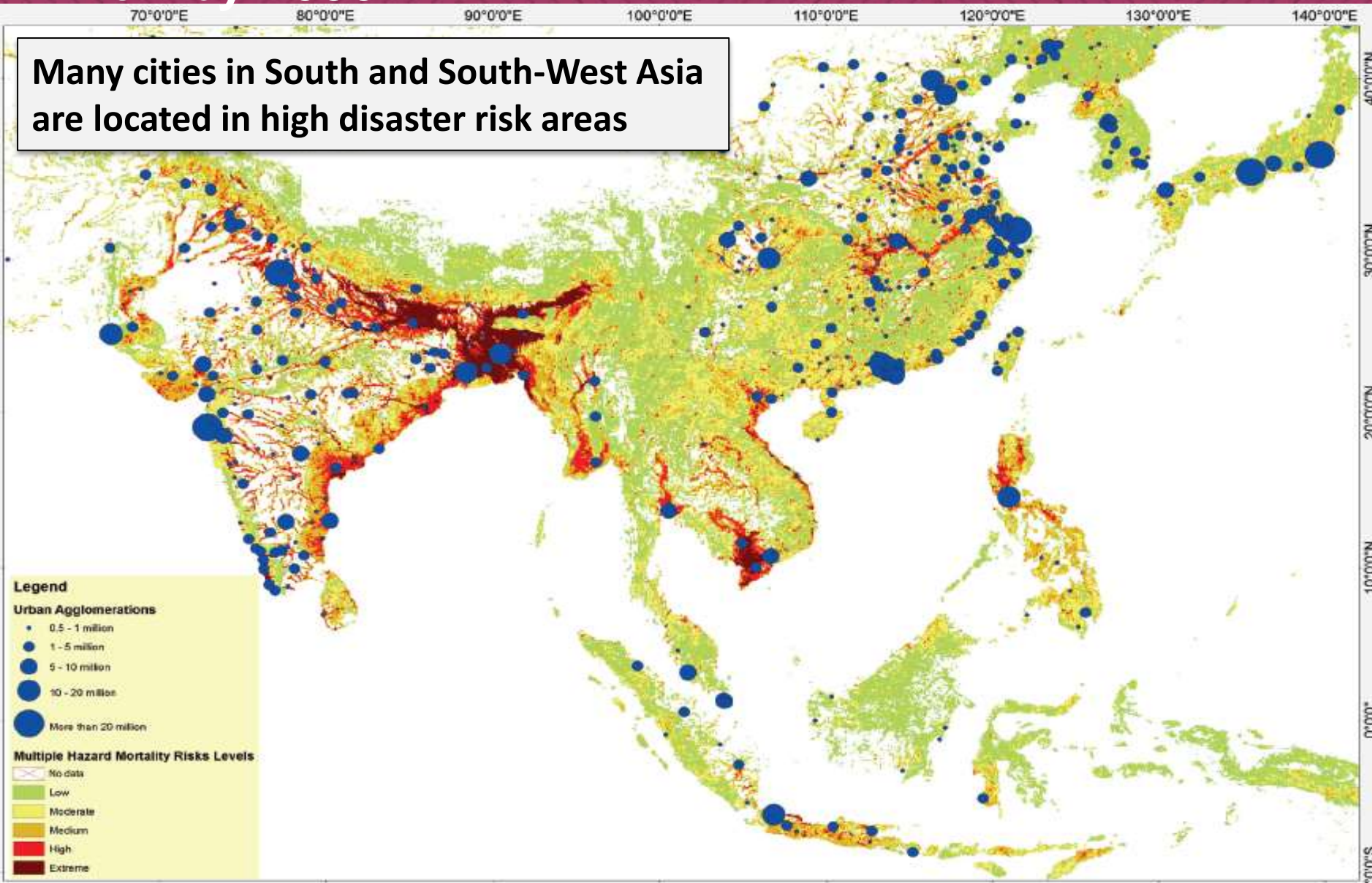




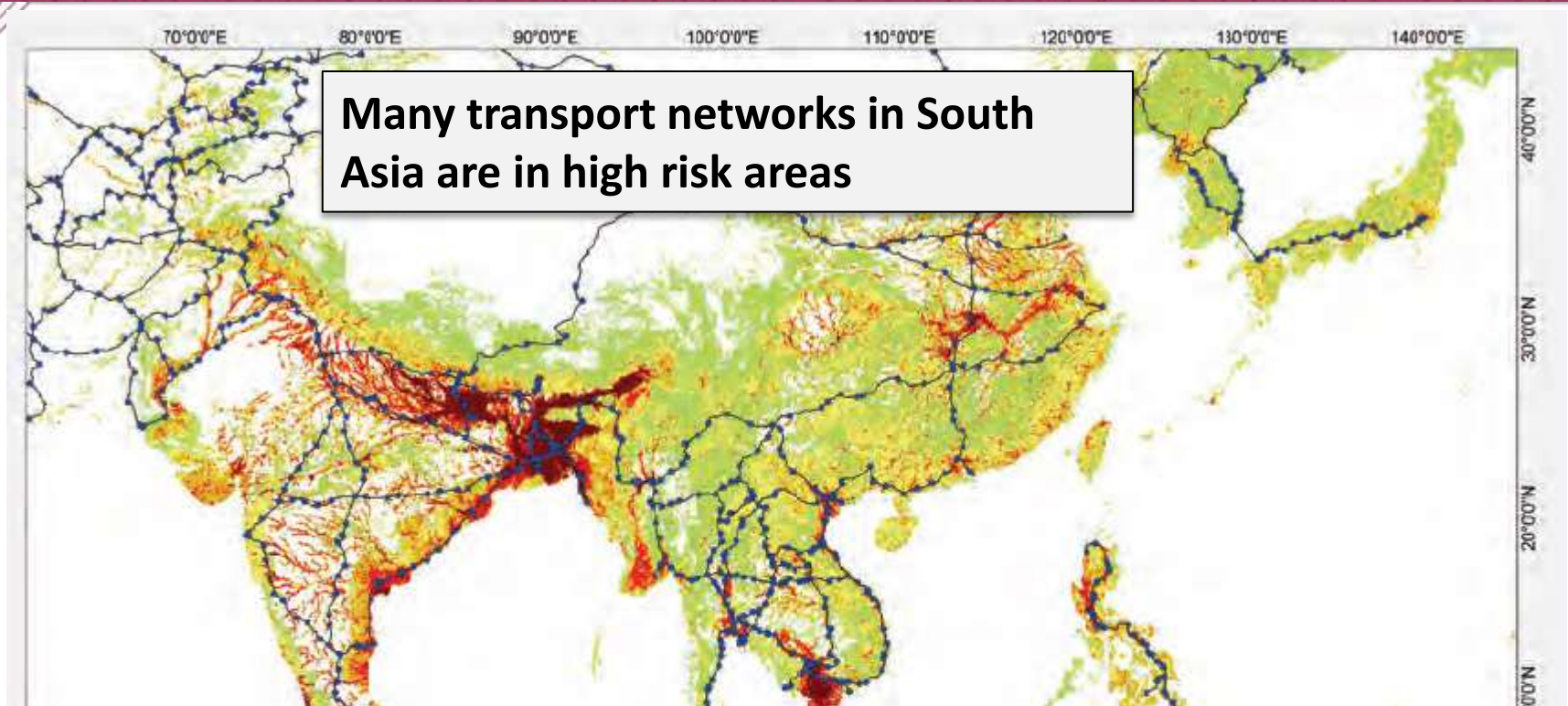
A. Disasters with transboundary origins

People living at “extreme to high disaster risk” in cities: predicted to rise from 742 to 980 million by 2030

Many cities in South and South-West Asia are located in high disaster risk areas



Transport networks are at “extreme to high disaster risk”: Asian Highway



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https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_3709

