Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) | DG ECHO Daily Map - 12/05/2022 European Natural disasters during 2021 - human and economic impacts Commission **OCCURRENCE OF DISASTERS** Number of disasters1 per country in 2021 28-43 14-28 6-14 2-6 1-2 No data Total USA (02/21): deaths Total affected 10 deadliest disasters in 2021 Top 10 disasters by total affected in 2021 PHILIPPINES (12/21): Disaster within top 10 ETHIOPIA (05/21 – 02/22): 🔊 deadliest and total affected 250 ■ Occurrence of disasters 200 2021 150 Occurance of disasters 2001-2020 average 100 50 SOUTH AFRICA (03/21): 6 All analyses are based on the report: 'CRED. 2021 Disasters in numbers. Brussels: Centre for Research on the Epide miology of Disasters, Institute of Health and Society, UC Louvain, Belgium; 2022'. Disaster data sourced from the EM-DAT International Disaster Database, Centre for Research on Epidemiology of Disasters - CRED / UC Louvain, Brussels, Belgium www.emdat.be NOT ALL EVENTS MAY HAVE BEEN REPORTED OR RECORDED IN THIS DATABASE. Copyright, European Union, 2022. Map created by DG ECHO Situational Awareness Team. Sources: DG ECHO, GISCO. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union. Share of economic **ECONOMIC AND HUMAN IMPACT PER DISASTER TYPE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DISASTERS PER CONTINENT** losses 3 in 2021 Economic losses in 2021<sup>3</sup> 58.9 % 80 20.7% 120 Economic losses - 2001-2020 average 3 18.9 % Number of people affected in 2021 (million) 2 AMERICAS ⊇100 1.4 % 60 8 **EUROPE** Drought Number of people affected - 2001-2020 0 % <u>e</u> 80 Earthquake average (million)<sup>2</sup> Extreme temperature Flood <u>o</u> 60 Glacial lake outburst ē 40 **AFRICA** Volcanic activity 180 20 Number OCEANIA of disasters Extreme temperature Volcanic activity <sup>1</sup>For the purpose of this analysis the term "disaster" is reserved for natural hazard-related disasters Storm <sup>2</sup>Total affected = sum of injured, homeless and affected <sup>3</sup> Economic loss figures were adjusted using yearly consumer price index (CPI) data from the OECD