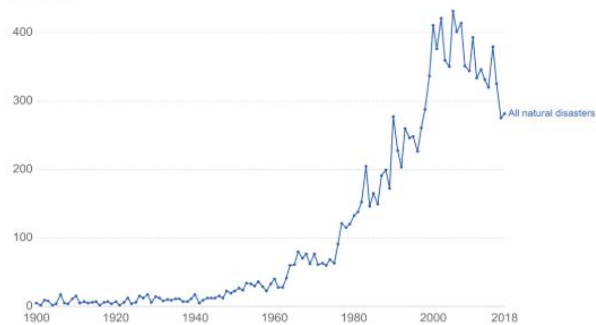


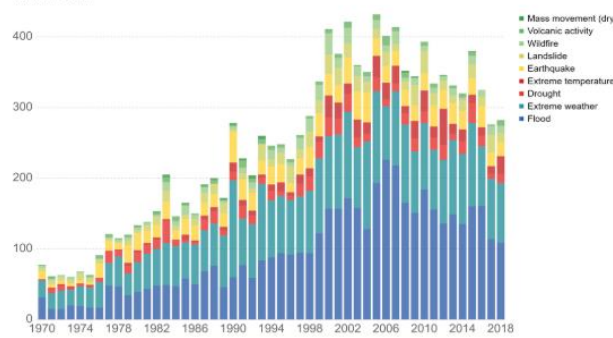
IB Geography – Geophysical Hazard Trends & Future Projections

Number of recorded natural disaster events, All natural disasters
The number of global reported natural disaster events in any given year. This includes those from drought, floods, extreme weather, extreme temperature, landslides, dry mass movements, wildfires, volcanic activity and earthquakes.



Source: EMDAT (2019): OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database, Université catholique de Louvain – Brussels – Belgium
OurWorldInData.org/natural-disasters/ • CC BY-SA

Global reported natural disasters by type
The annual reported number of natural disasters, categorised by type. This includes both weather and non-weather related disasters.



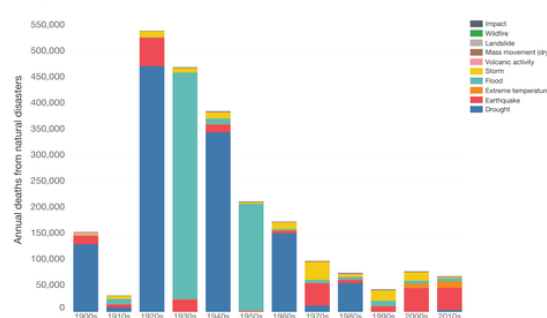
Source: EMDAT (2017): OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database, Université catholique de Louvain – Brussels – Belgium
OurWorldInData.org/natural-disasters/ • CC BY-SA

Summary of **volcanic activity**....

Summary of **mass movement** activity....

Global annual deaths from natural disasters, by decade

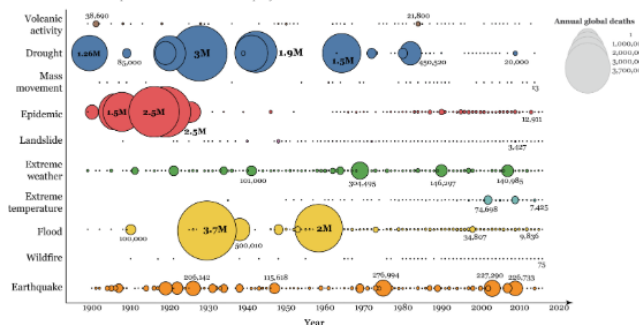
Absolute number of global deaths from natural disasters, per year. This is given as the annual average per decade (by decade 1900s to 2000s; and then six years from 2010-2015).



Source: EMDAT (2017): OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database, Université catholique de Louvain – Brussels – Belgium. The data visualization is available at OurWorldInData.org. There you find research and more visualizations on this topic. Licensed under CC BY SA by the authors Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser.

Global deaths from natural disasters, by type (1900-2016)

Global annual deaths from natural catastrophes, differentiated by disaster type from 1900 to 2016. The size of the bubble represents the total death count per year.



Data source: EMDAT (2017): OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database, Université catholique de Louvain – Brussels – Belgium. The data visualization is available at OurWorldInData.org. There you find research and more visualizations on this topic. Licensed under CC BY SA by the authors Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser.

Impacts of future **population growth / urbanization**...

The global exposure of population and built-up surface to natural hazards increased in the last 40 years. Some hazards, due to their nature and characteristics, pose a threat to a large number of people in different regions of the world.

Earthquake is the hazard that accounts for the highest number of exposed population. The number of people living in seismic areas has increased by 93% in 40 years (from 1.4 billion in 1975 to 2.7 billion in 2015). In 2015, 414 million people lived near one of the 220 most dangerous volcanoes and could suffer from the consequences of eruptions. Tsunamis affect coastal areas in many regions, but dangerous areas are more concentrated in Asia. Japan has by far the highest amount of built-up surface exposed to tsunamis, followed by China and by the United States of America.