

13 FOR OCTOBER 13 – INTERNATIONAL DISASTER REDUCTION DAY

1. The majority of children surveyed in 21 of the world's most disaster-prone countries feel completely cut off from any information regarding disasters.
2. Since 1989, 63,667 schools were damaged or destroyed in just 19 countries, including 46% in frequently occurring, low-severity extensive disasters.
3. New York City is investing \$5.3 billion in green infrastructure on roofs, streets and sidewalks to reduce flooding and improve water quality.
4. Latest data shows that only 15% of low income countries report success in using land-use planning and urban development to reduce risk.
5. There are now 38 National Disaster Loss Data Bases which allow these governments to understand risk and invest wisely in public infrastructure.
6. In 1746, nearly all 6,000 inhabitants of Callao, Peru, died in a tsunami. Today, 800,000 people live in Callao and Peru evaluates disaster risk in all public investment projects.
7. 73,000 kms of roads - almost twice the circumference of the earth - have been damaged or destroyed since 1989 in just 19 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.
8. The volcanic ash cloud which affected Europe in 2010 resulted in GDP \$4.7 billion in lost GDP globally.
9. Per capita water use in the tourism industry is often 3-10 times greater than local demand.
10. A total of 385 reported natural disasters in 2010 killed more than 297,000 people, affected over 217 million others and caused \$123.9 billion of damage.
11. Two mega disasters, the earthquake in Haiti (222,570 deaths) and extreme floods, temperatures and wildfires in Russia (55,800 deaths) made 2010 the deadliest years in at least two decades.
12. More than half of the world's largest cities with populations ranging from two to 15 million are located in areas of high seismic risk.
13. Since 1980, risk of economic loss due to floods has increased by over 160%, and to tropical cyclones by 265%, in OECD countries.