3.2 Regional Characteristics of Natural Disasters in the World:

3.2.1 Characteristics of Disasters in Africa:

It can be seen from the Figure 21, that about 65% of the natural disasters in the year 2002 in Africa were epidemics and floods. Further, Figure 22 suggests that the majority of the human loss in Africa is due to epidemics, as they account for 82% of the human loss. Meanwhile, the majority of the people affected by disasters in Africa are affected by drought which accounts for nearly 90% of the totally affected people in Africa in the year 2002, as shown in Figure 23. These figures characterize the African region as a seriously drought prone region where the majority of human suffering is from droughts, floods, and Epidemics.

Figure 21:

Source: ADRC, Japan and CRED-EMDAT, Universite Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium, 2002
Figure 22:

Number of People Totally Killed in Africa (2002)

Source: ADRC, Japan and CRED-EMDAT, Universite Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium, 2002

Figure 23:

Number of Totally Affected People in Africa (2002)

Source: ADRC, Japan and CRED-EMDAT, Universite Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium, 2002