

Chapter 1: Impact of Natural Disasters

第1章 自然災害のインパクト

1-1 Characteristics of Natural Disaster Damages

1-1 自然災害被害の特徴

We verified the impacts of natural disasters using the dependable data of Year 1975 to 2000 among the data of natural disasters in 20th century (from 1901 to 2000). The number of natural disasters has been increasing in accordance with environmental changes such as population growth, urbanization, deforestation and desertification (Fig.1). Moreover, the number of affected people and the consequent economic losses are also on the increase (Fig.1-2, 1-3).

20世紀(1901～2000)の自然災害データのうち、信頼性の高い1975～2000のデータで自然災害のインパクトについて検証した。自然災害の数は、人口増加や都市化、さらには森林の減少や砂漠化など、環境の変化に伴って年々増加している(Fig.1)。また、被災者、被害額とも増加傾向にある。(Fig.1-2,1-3)

Fig.1-1

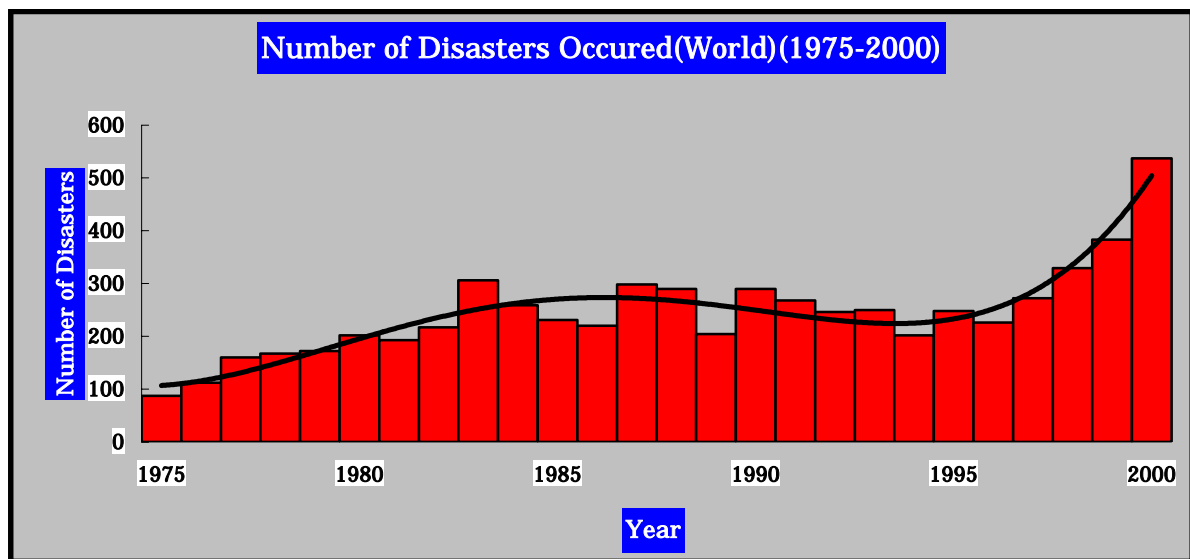


Fig.1-2

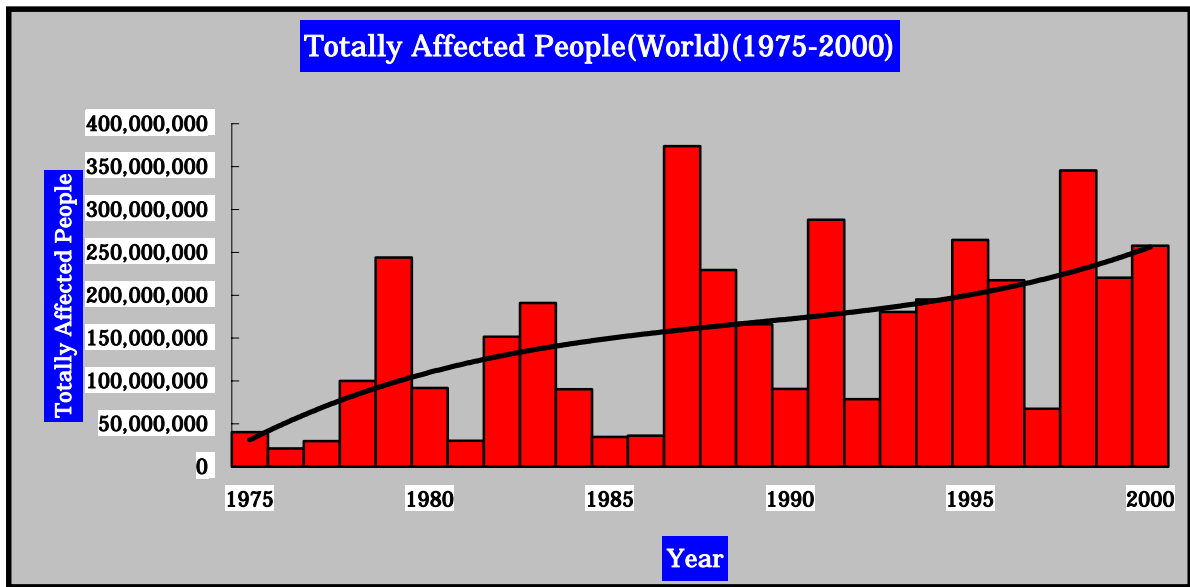
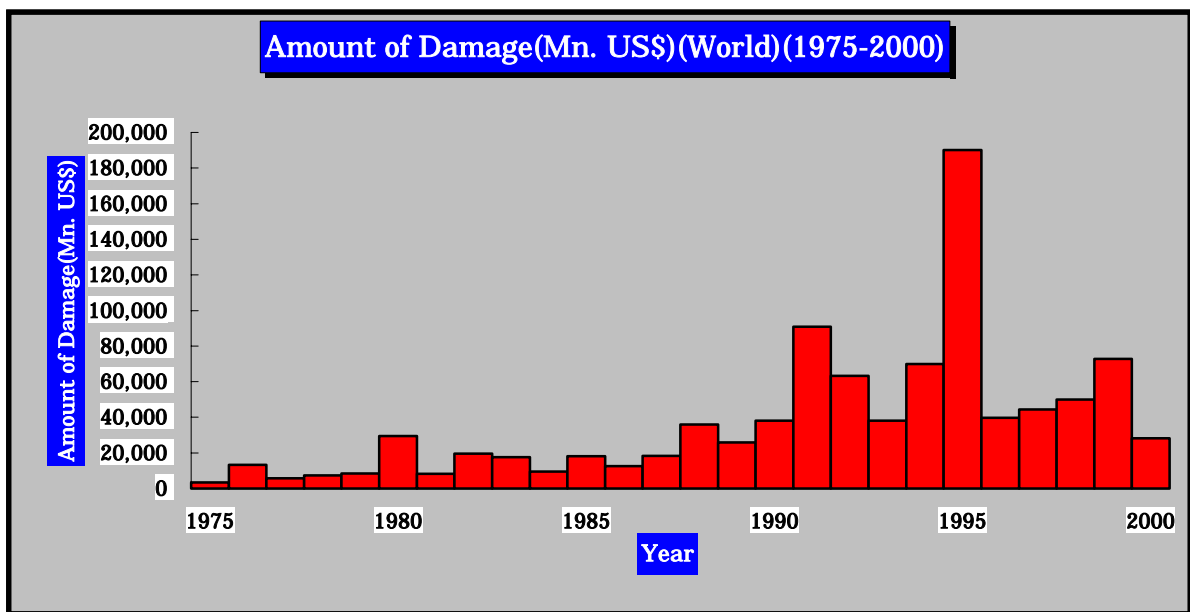
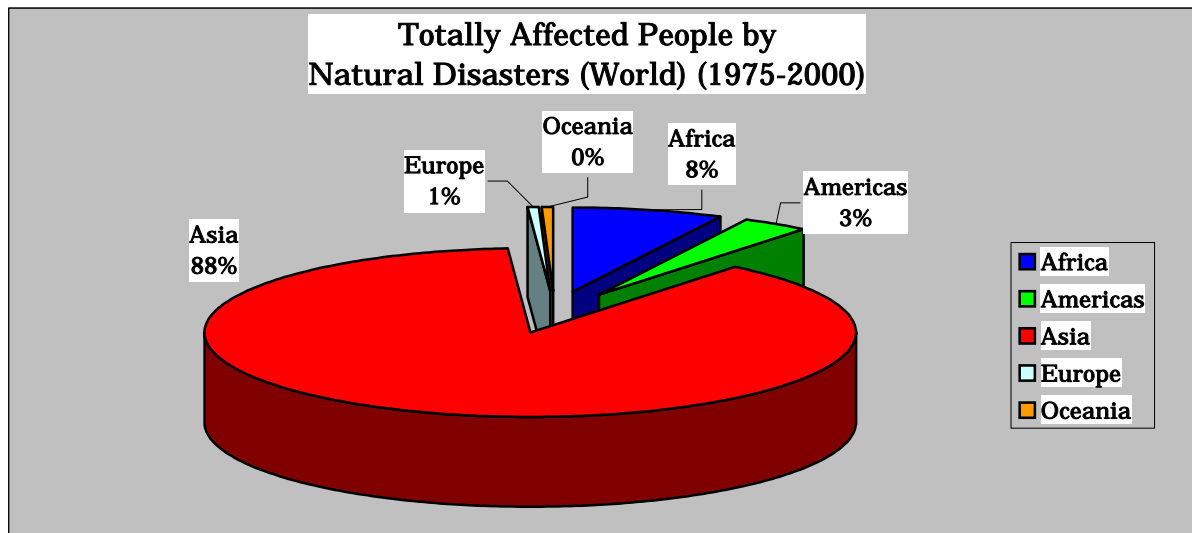


Fig.1-3



Even more surprising, Asian region accounts 90 % of the total affected people in the world (Fig.1-4).
 驚くべきことにその被災者の90%近くがアジア地域に集中している。(Fig.1-4)

Fig.1-4



The total world economic losses caused by natural disasters in the last 10 years rose up to \$687 billion dollars and more than the half of the amount is reported from Asian countries (Fig.1-5).

また、過去10年間に世界中で自然災害により受けた被害額は、6870億ドルにもなっており、その半分以上がアジア地域の受けた額である。(Fig.1-5)

Fig.1-5

Summary of Natural Disasters(1991-2000)

	Number of Disasters Occurred	Number of Killed	Number of Totally Affected People	Amount of Damage (1,000 US\$)
World	2,961	754,026	2,116,593,188	687,020,090
Asia	1,137 (38.4%)	588,654 (78.1%)	1,888,686,026 (89.2%)	373,893,530 (54.4%)

According to the data from the last 25 years, 98 % of the people were affected by flood, drought and typhoon which are the prominent natural disasters in Asian region (Fig.1-6). On the other hand, damages caused by windstorm and flood and earthquake damages share almost the amount of economic losses half each (Fig.1-7).

過去 25 年のデータによれば、アジア地域の自然災害の特徴として、被災者は、洪水・干ばつ・台風によるものが 98 % を占める (Fig.1-6)。一方で、被害額は、これらの風水害と地震災害がほぼ半分ずつとなっている (Fig.1-7)。

Fig.1-6

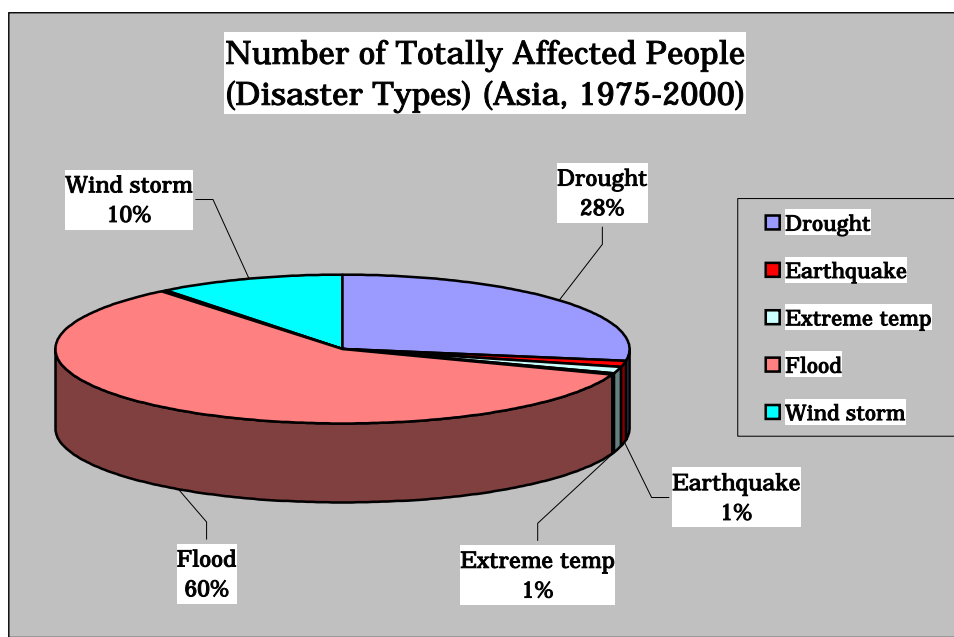


Fig.1-7

