

Chapter 2 Regional Characteristics of Natural Disasters

第 2 章 自然災害の地域特性

2-1 Regional Proportion of Natural Disasters Occurrence in the World

2-1 世界の自然災害の地域発生割合

Asia has been suffering from about 38 % of the major natural disasters of the world. Meanwhile, Asian region accounts for 57 % of killed people by natural disasters (Fig.2-1) and 88 % of the affected people. The number of people killed and affected, and the amount of damage tend to be higher compared to the number of disasters. Therefore Asian region cannot be neglected as one of vulnerable areas to natural disasters.

世界中で発生した自然災害のうち、38%がアジア地域で発生している(Fig.2-1)。一方で、自然災害による死者は57%(Fig.2-1)、被災者は88%(Fig.2-3)、被害額の50%(Fig.2-4)がアジアに集中しており、災害件数に比べて、死者、被災者、被害額ともに多く、アジア地域が自然災害に対して脆弱な地域であることがわかる。

Fig.2-1

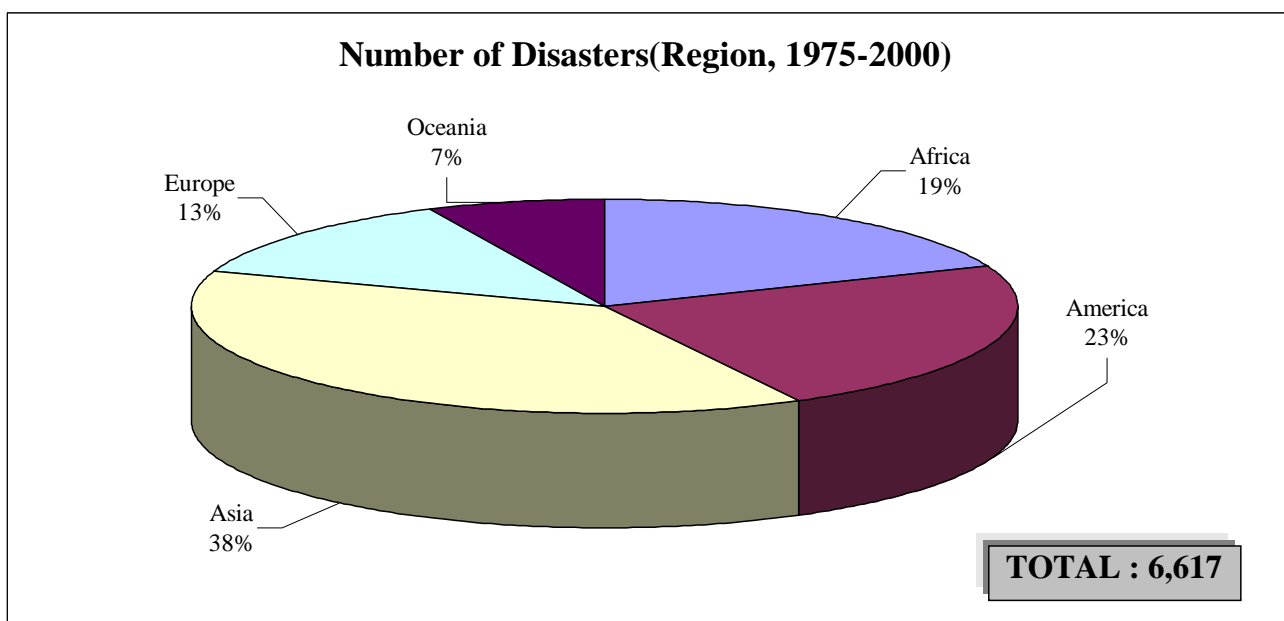


Fig.2-2

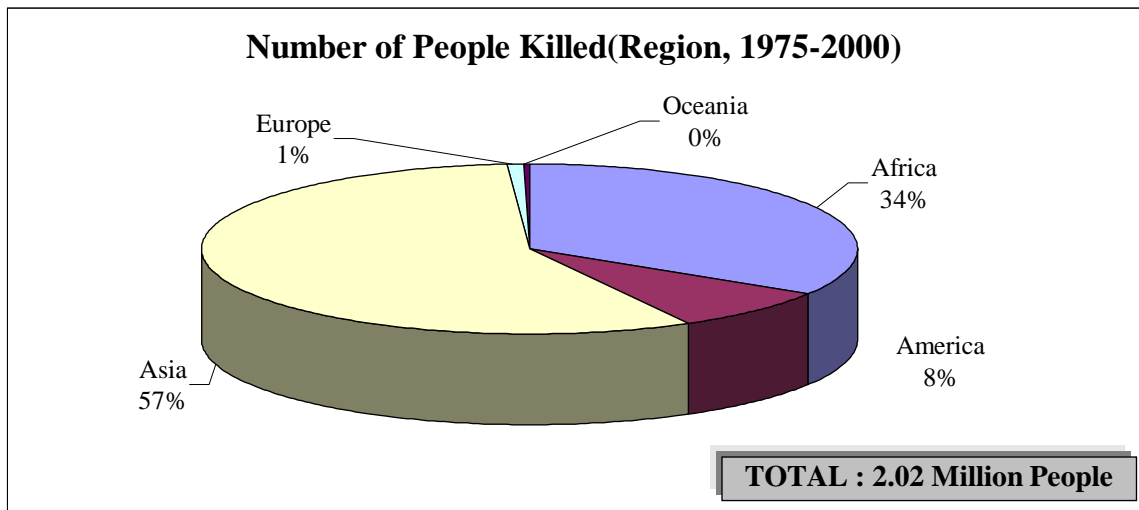


Fig.2-3

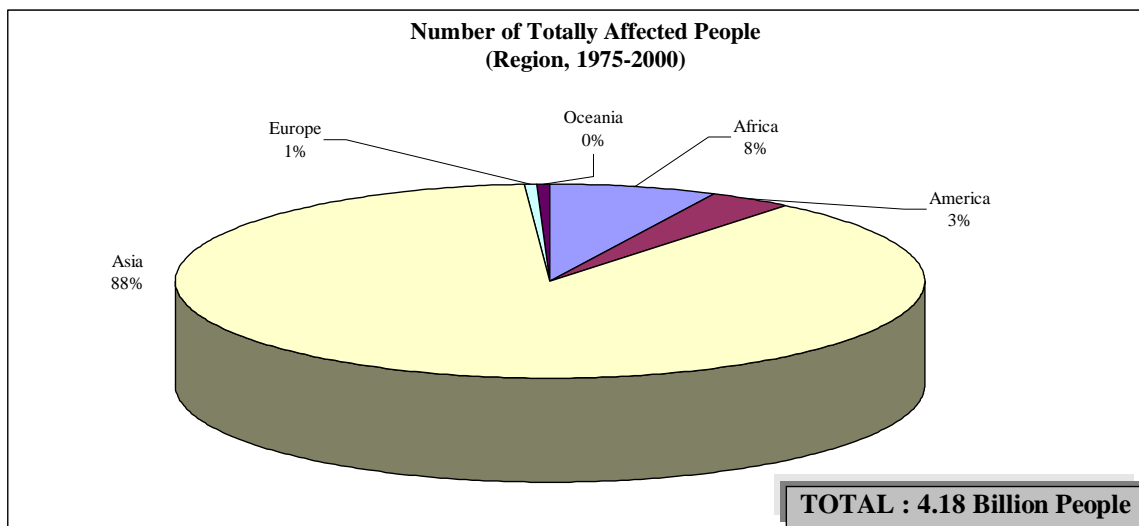
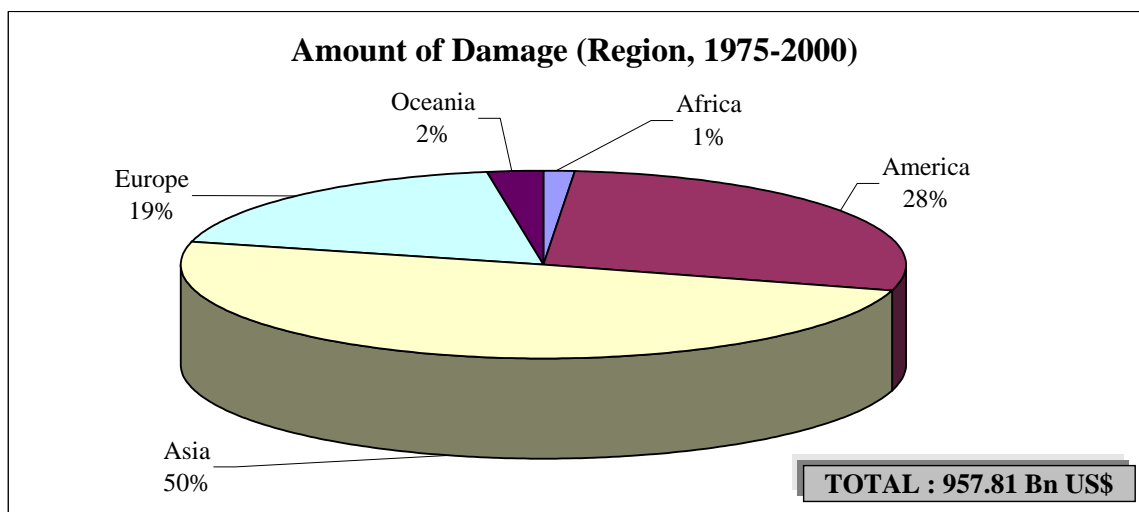
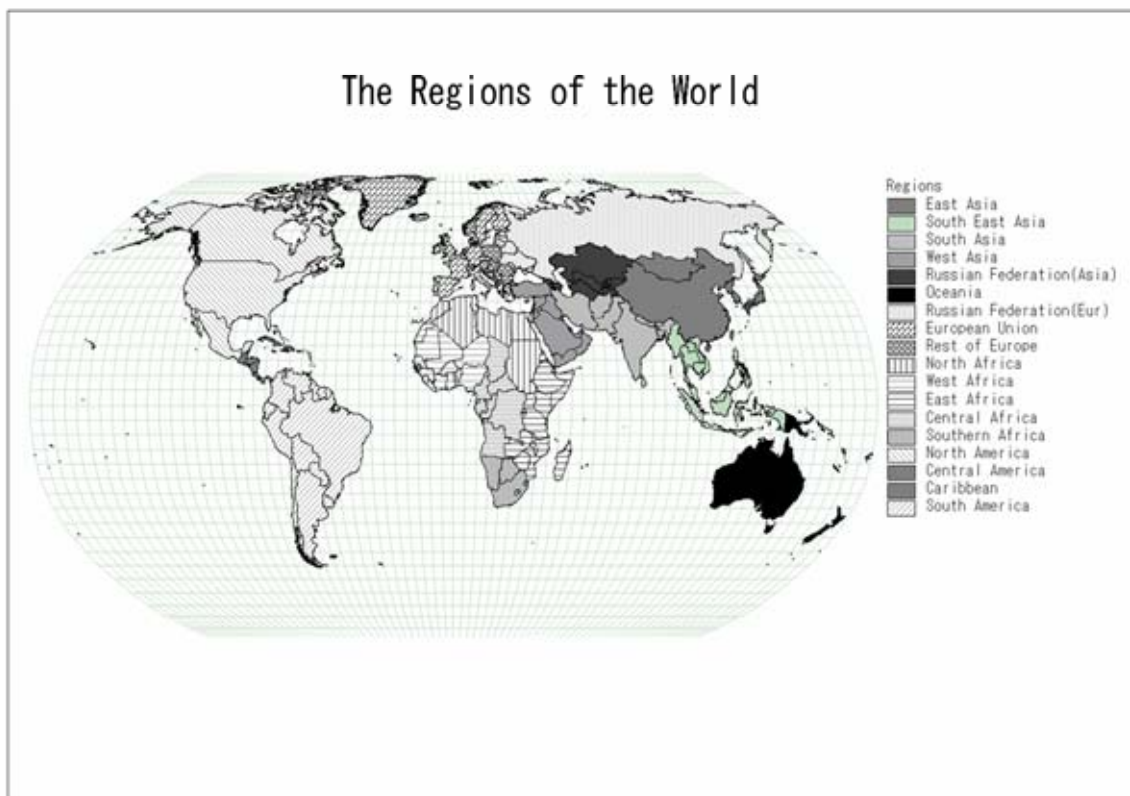


Fig.2-4





2-2 Regional Characteristics of Natural Disasters in the World

2-2 世界の自然災害の地域特性

1) Disaster Characteristics in Africa

In Africa, the number of disasters accounts for 29% of epidemic, 26 % of flood and 22 % of drought, and which holds 77 % of the total number of disasters (Fig.2-5).

On the other hand, the number of people killed(Fig.2-6) and affected people(Fig.2-7) are caused 70 ~ 80 % due to drought and it characterizes Africa as a serious drought prone continent.

On top of that, it is also clear that earthquake disasters cause major economic damage to the continent as seen in the Fig.2-8.

1) アフリカの災害の特性

アフリカにおいては、自然災害発生件数では、疫病(29%)と洪水(26%)、干ばつ(22%)の3つで発生件数の77%を占めている。(Fig.2-5)

一方、死者(Fig.2-6)、被災者(Fig.2-7)では70~80%が干ばつによる被害であり、深刻な干ばつ被害がアフリカ大陸の大きな特徴となっている。

また、被害額(Fig.2-8)を見るとこれらに加え、地震被害の経済被害が大きいことがわかる。

Fig.2-5

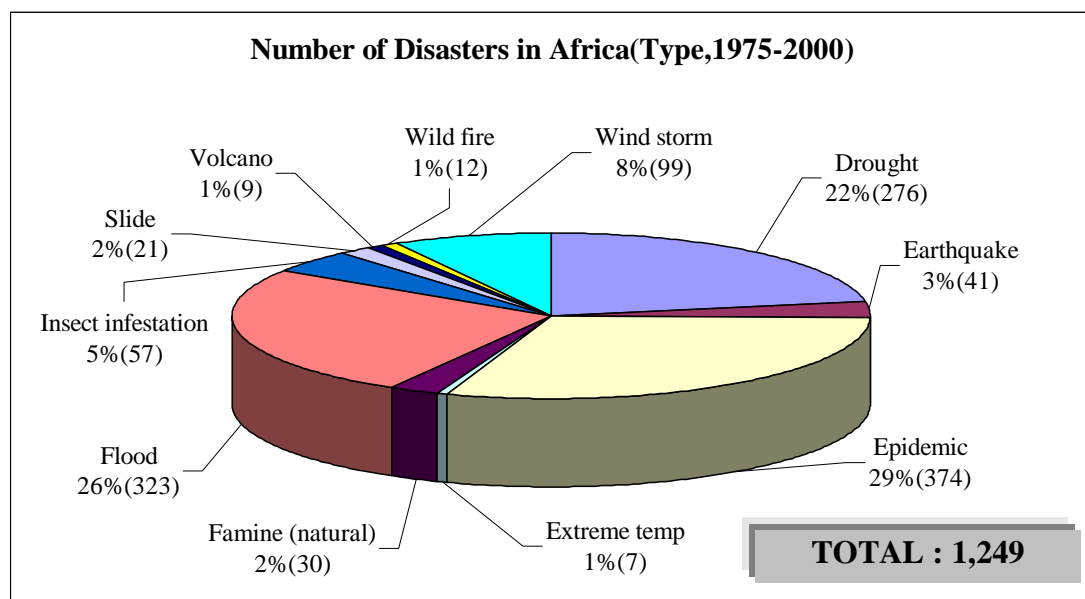


Fig.2-6

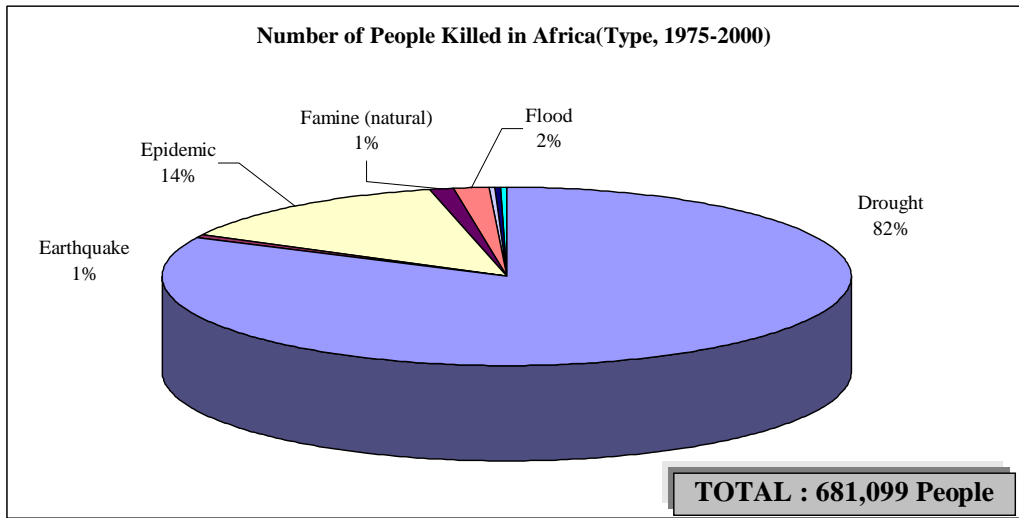


Fig.2-7

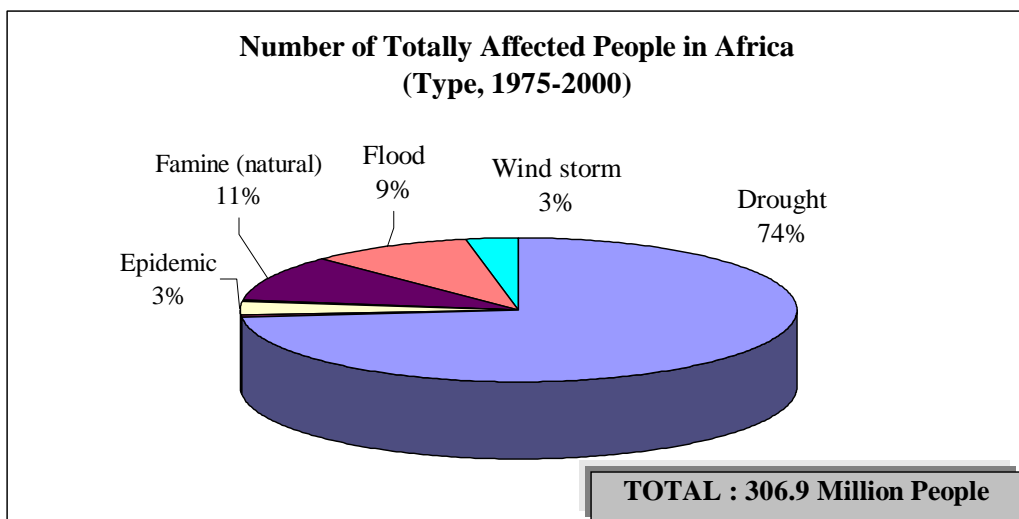
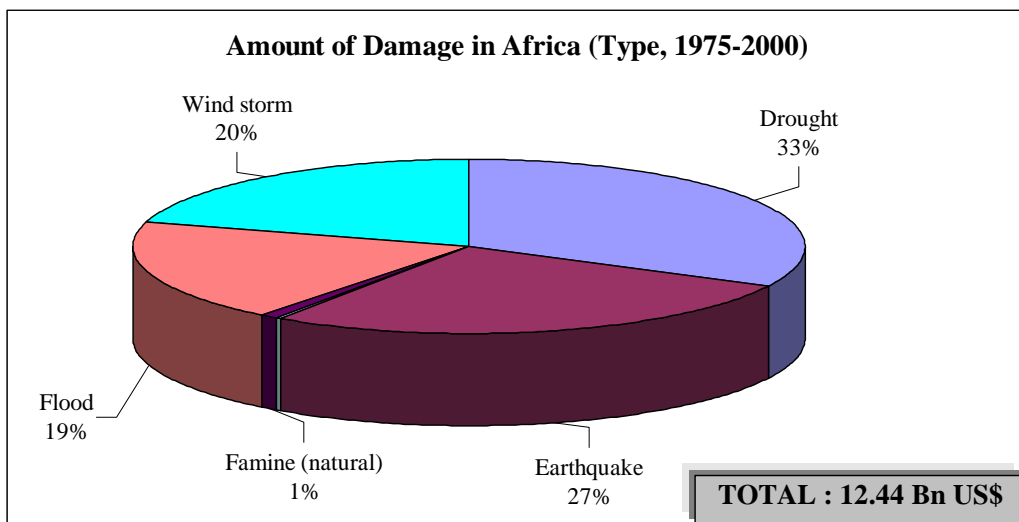


Fig.2-8



2) Disaster Characteristics in America

In North and South America, wind and flood disasters share 65 % of the total number of natural disasters (Fig.2-9). When we consider the number of sufferings, the most number of people killed is caused by floods (27 %), earthquakes (26 %) and windstorms (19 %) and the most number of affected people is by floods (36 %).

Additionally, it stands out that windstorms cause about the half of the economic damage (48 %).

2) アメリカの災害の特性

南北アメリカ大陸においては、風水害が自然災害発生件数の65%(Fig.2-9)を占めている。死者では洪水(27%)、地震(26%)、風害(19%)が多く、被災者では干ばつ(36%)が多いことが特徴である。

また、被害額の約半分(48%)が風害であることが他地域と比べて際立っている。

Fig.2-9

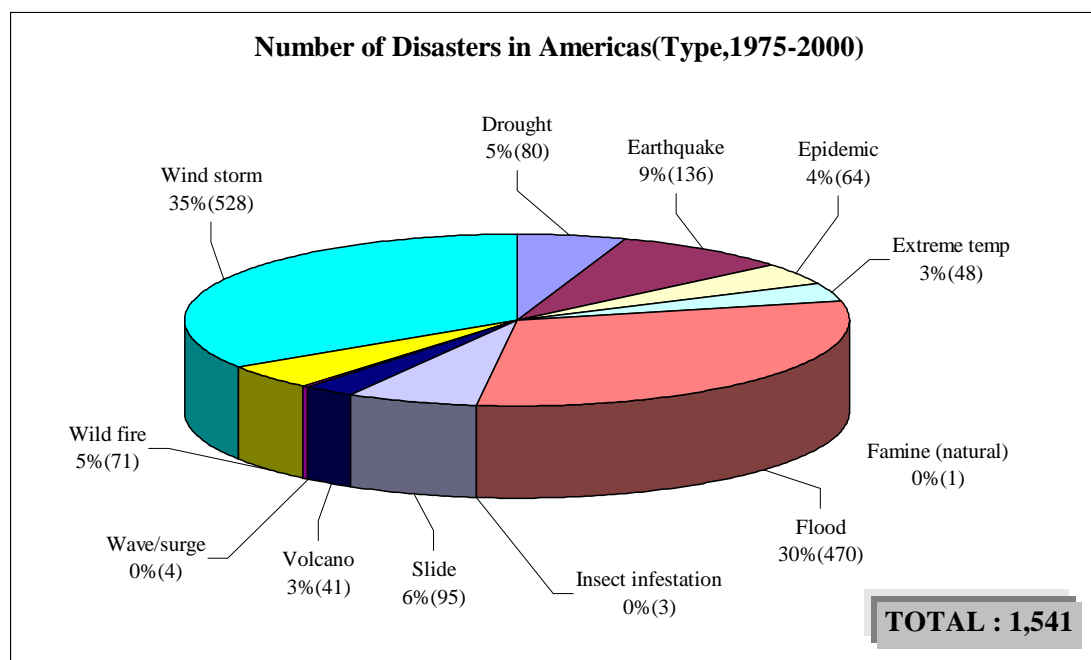


Fig.2-10

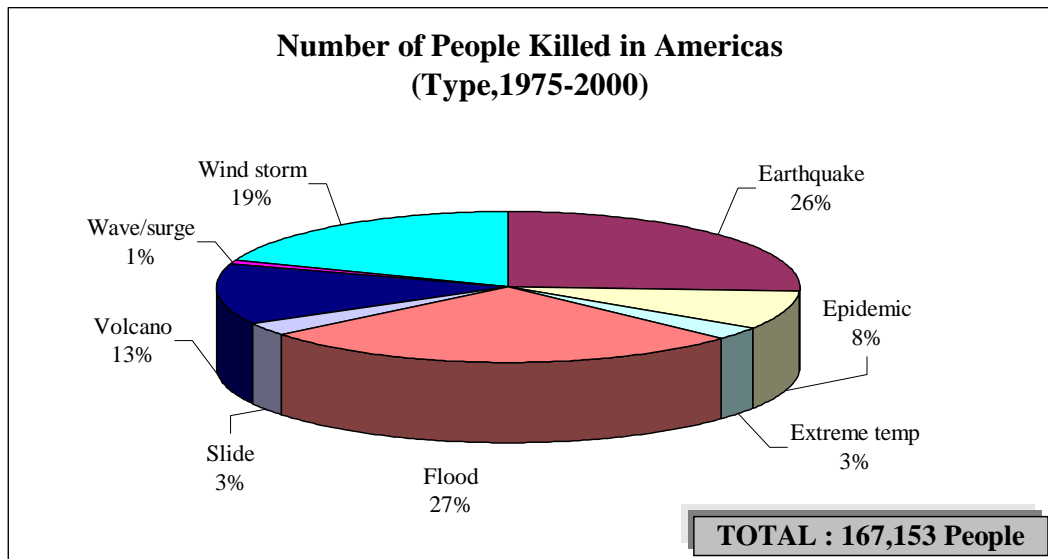


Fig.2-11

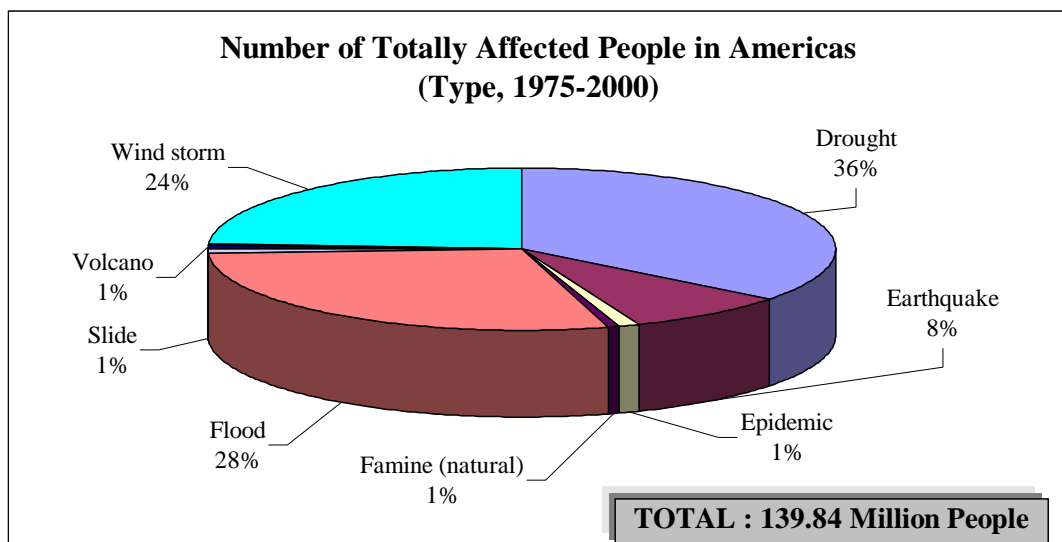


Fig.2-12

