## 4) Disaster Characteristics in Europe

In Europe, 70 % of the total disaster is caused by windstorms (27 %), floods (26 %) and earthquakes (16 %), and it is also made distinctive that they have more wild fires (8 %) occurred in Europe compared to the other areas (Fig.2-18). The number of people killed accounts for 46 % of earthquake and 20 % of extreme temparature such as cold wave (Fig.2-19). Windstorms (30 %), floods (22 %) and drought (22%) are highly placed in people affected, and for ecnomic damage, floods (56 %) cause the largest damage on Europe (Fig.2-20, 2-21).

## 4) ヨーロッパの災害の特性

ヨーロッパでは、風害(27%)、洪水(26%)、地震(16%)の3つで災害件数全体の約70%を占めている。また、森林火災などが他地域に比べて多い(8%)ことも特徴である(Fig.2-18)。死者では地震によるものが多く(46%)、寒波などの異常気温(20%)によるものが多いのが特徴である(Fig.2-19)。被災者では風害(30%)、洪水、干ばつ(いずれも22%)が多く、経済被害では、洪水(56%)の占める割合が大きいことが際立っている(Fig.20,21)。

Fig.2-18

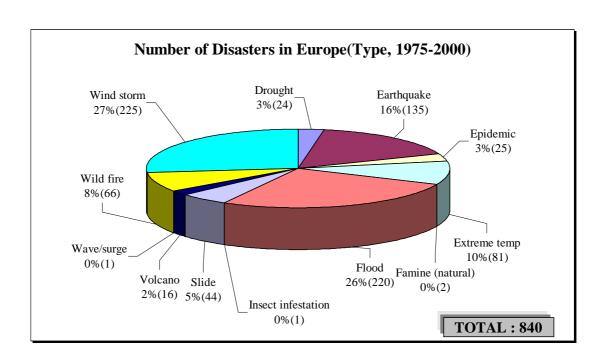


Fig.2-19

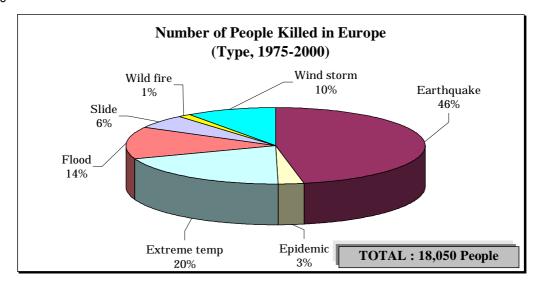


Fig.2-20

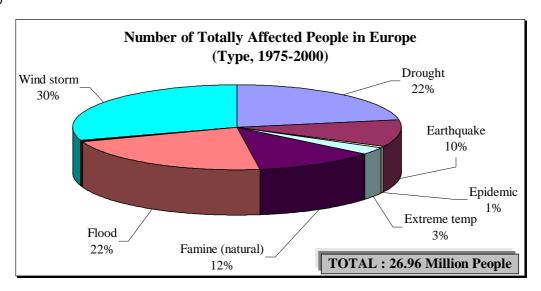
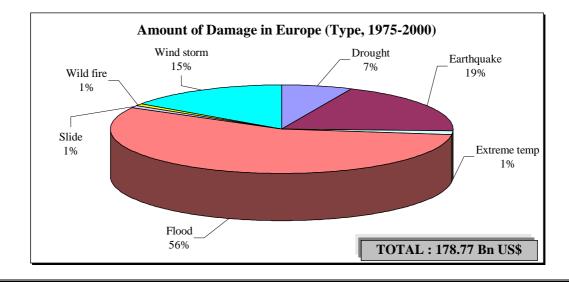


Fig2-21



## 5) Disaster Characteristics in Oceania

In Oceania, natural disasters are mainly comprised of 38 % of windstorms, 27 % of floods and 17 % of earthquakes. It is an outstanding feature that 53 % of people killed is caused by high waves such as tsunami. In terms of people affected, drought (45 %) is the highest, followed by windstorms (28 %) and extreme temparature (23 %). Drought (46 %) and windstorms (30 %) are distinctly high in the proportion of ecnomic damage.

## 5)オセアニアの災害の特性

オセアニアでは、風害(38%) 洪水(27%) 地震(17%)の順で多い。死者は、津波などの高波によるものが53%と突出していることが特徴である。被災者では、干ばつ(45%)によるものが特に多く、風害(28%) 熱波などの異常気象(23%)がこれに次いでいる。経済被害でも干ばつ(46%) 風害(30%)による被害が他被害に比べて際立って多い。

Fig.2-22

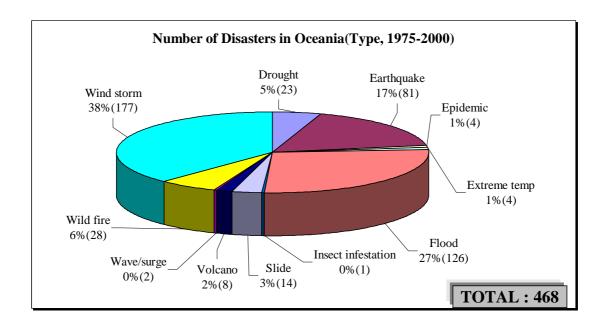


Fig.2-23

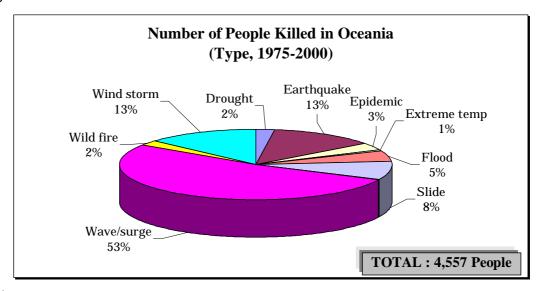


Fig.2-24

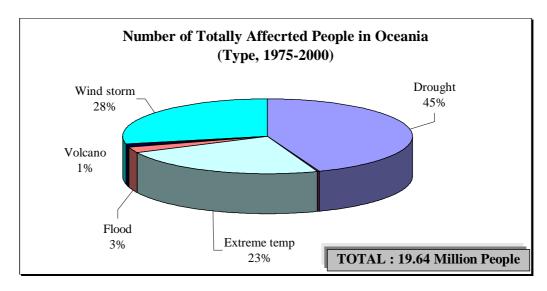


Fig.2-25

