

3) Disaster Characteristics in Asia

The number of disasters (Fig.2-13) accounts for 31 % of floods, 28 % of windstorms and 12 % of earthquakes, and which covers 71 % of the total proportion.

The number of people killed is caused by earthquakes (49 %), windstorms (29 %) and floods (14 %), and it covers about 92 % of the total number of people killed in Asian region (Fig.2-14). Fig.2-15 is the graph which includes the number of people killed caused by famine in North Korea estimated by UN-WFP (World Food Programme). Regarding the number of people affected, 98 % is from floods (60 %), drought (28 %) and windstorms (10 %). As for economic damage, earthquakes (45 %) are the highest factor, followed by floods (32 %) and windstorms (15 %).

Asian trends for most serious disasters could be estimated as wind and flood disasters from the figure of affected people and earthquake disasters from the figure of economic damage.

3) アジアの災害の特性

アジア地域においては、災害の発生件数(Fig.2-13)では、洪水(31%)、風害(28%)、地震(12%)の3つで全体の71%を占めている。

地震(49%)による死者が最も多く、ついで風害(29%)、洪水(14%)で、これら3つでアジア地域の死者の約92%を占めている(Fig.2-14)。なお、Fig.2-15に朝鮮民主主義共和国の飢饉による死者数(国連食料計画(WFP)推計値)を含めたグラフを示している。被災者では、洪水(60%)、干ばつ(28%)、風害(10%)が全体の98%を占めている。経済被害では、地震(45%)が最も多く、洪水(32%)、風害(15%)の順となっている。

被災者の数では風水害関連、死者・経済被害では地震被害が多いのがアジアの特徴と言える。

Fig.2-13

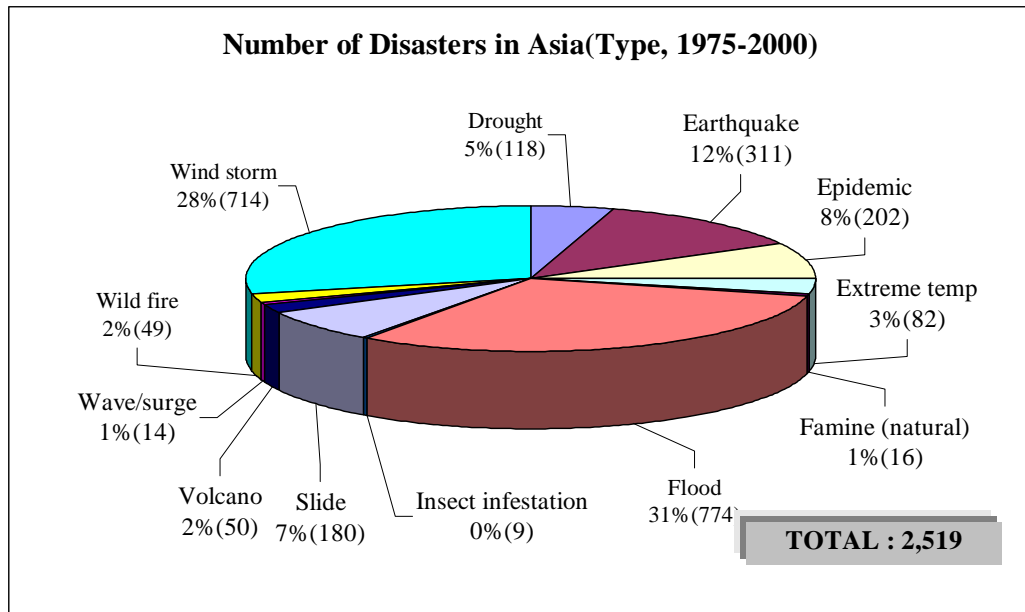


Fig.2-14

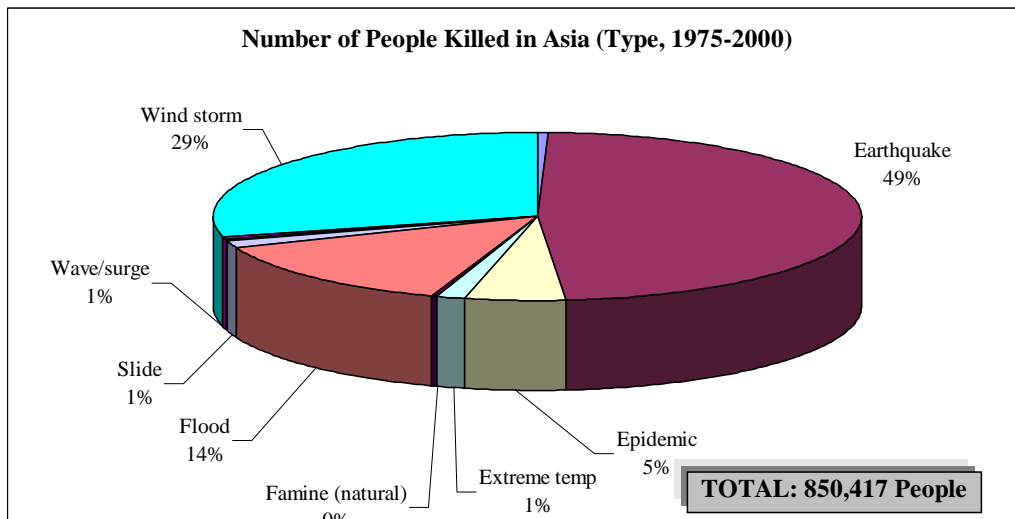


Fig.2-15

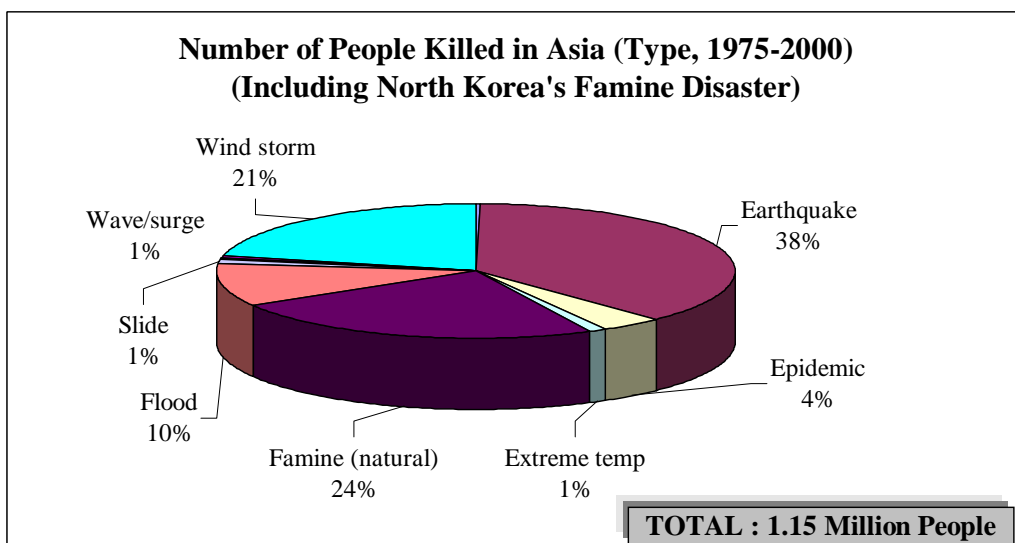


Fig.2-16

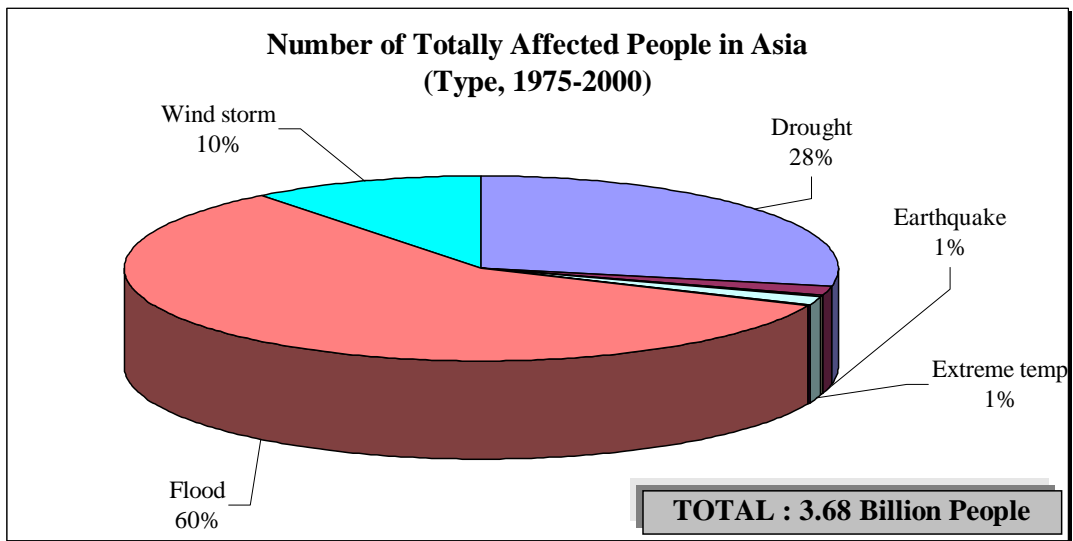


Fig.2-17

