



DATA & APPLICATIONS ONLINE

Global Natural Disaster Hotspots

Overview

Natural hazards are a major source of risk for both rich and poor and can be a significant impediment to sustainable development. Global assessments of natural hazard exposure and risk are useful for prioritizing investments in disaster mitigation and for improving response and recovery planning.

Data

Go to <http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/hva> to download maps and data.

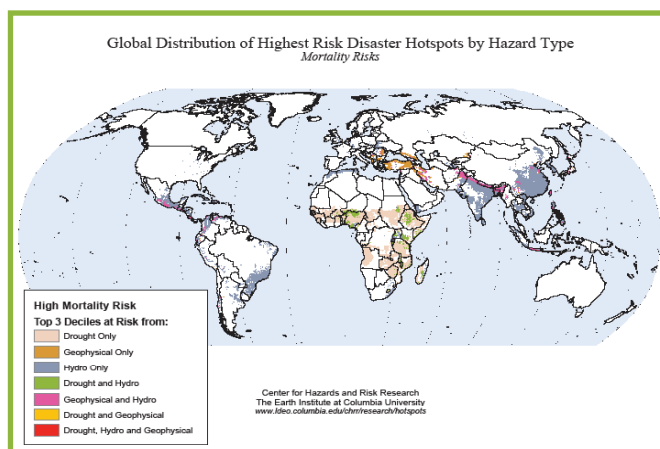
Natural Disaster Hotspots: A Global Risk Analysis assesses the global risks posed by six major natural hazards: earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, floods, drought, and cyclones.

Risk levels are estimated by combining hazard exposure with historical vulnerability for two indicators at risk, population and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per unit area. Relative risks are calculated for each grid cell to show patterns of risk at subnational scales.

Full details on the data, methods, and results of the global analysis may be found in volume one of *Natural Disaster Hotspots: A Global Risk Analysis*.

Project Highlights

- Thirty-two downloadable data sets and seven maps are currently accessible.
- *Natural Disaster Hotspots: A Global Risk Analysis* presents a global view of major natural disaster risk
- hotspots areas, identifying areas at relatively high risk.
- *Natural Disaster Hotspots: Case Studies* provides case studies that support the global analysis, including: drought disaster in Asia; global landslide risks; storm surges in coastal areas; natural disaster risks in Sri Lanka; multihazard risks in Caracas; and reducing the impacts of floods through early warning and preparedness in Kenya.
- Natural disaster profiles for 13 Indian Ocean countries provide information on subnational areas at risk from the six natural hazards including cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, volcanoes, floods, and landslides.
- An interactive map service featuring hotspots data is available at <http://geohotspotsqa.worldbank.org/hotspot/hotspots/disaster.jsp>.



To learn more, go to <http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/hva>

