

24 Direct economic loss attributed to hydro-meteorological disasters in relation to GDP

Indicator type **Core indicator**

Published

Versioning

First publication Latest update

Area and sub-area

Area and sub-area

Presentation

Tier

Indicator definition and description

Unit of measure

Coverage

Spatial aggregation

Reference period

Update frequency

Base period

Disaggregation (operational indicators)

Disaggregation (operational indicators)	Comments
<input type="text" value="Economic sector (ISIC) and households"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Spatial"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Temporal (by month, by season)"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Type of hazard"/>	<input type="text" value="in case of large disasters: by individual hazardous event"/>
<input type="text" value="Type of damage (agricultural, other productive assets, critical infras"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other related -indicators (e.g.contextual, proxy, other core indicators)

ID	Subindicator	Type
<input type="text" value="22"/>	<input type="text" value="Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to hydro-meteorological disasters, per 100,000 population"/>	<input type="text" value="Core indicator"/>
<input type="text" value="23"/>	<input type="text" value="Occurrence of extremes of temperatures and precipitation"/>	<input type="text" value="Core indicator"/>
<input type="text" value="25"/>	<input type="text" value="Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to hydro-meteorological disasters"/>	<input type="text" value="Core indicator"/>
<input type="text" value="28"/>	<input type="text" value="Direct agricultural loss attributed to hydro-meteorological disasters"/>	<input type="text" value="Core indicator"/>

Relevance

Policy context and rationale

24 Direct economic loss attributed to hydro-meteorological disasters in relation to GDP

Indicator type **Core indicator**

Published

SDG Target 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
 SDG Target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
 SDG Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

This indicator is conceptually identical with SDG indicator 11.5.2, but it measures only the impacts caused by hydro-meteorological hazards ((hydrological, meteorological and climatological hazards according to IRDR peril classification).

Related SDG indicator (SDG I.)

11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters

Relation w SDG-I.

A disaggregation of the SDG indicator

Related Sendai Framework I.

C-1 (compound) - Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product.

Policy references

Document title	Link
Paris Agreement (United Nations, 2015)	https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement
Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (General Assembly of the United Nations, 2015)	https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), 2015)	https://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/43291

Methodology

Methodology for indicator calculation

General formula for Sendai Indicator C1: $C1 = (C2+C3+C4+C5+C6)/GDP$

Where:

C2: Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters

C3: Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters

C4: Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters

C5: Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters

C6: Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters

Direct economic loss is nearly equivalent to physical damage. It is the sum of direct agricultural loss, direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets, direct economic loss in the housing sector, direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure and direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to hydro-meteorological disasters. The total direct economic loss of a country within a calendar year is then divided by the GDP.

For more details, see Technical Guidance for Sendai Framework Indicators.

24 Direct economic loss attributed to hydro-meteorological disasters in relation to GDP

Indicator type **Core indicator**

Published

NOTE: The CC-related indicator only refers to HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL disasters, that is disasters caused by hydro-meteorological hazards ((hydrological, meteorological and climatological hazards according to IRDR peril classification).

Denominator: GDP in current prices (assuming that the numerator is also expressed in current prices)

Methodology references

Document title	Link
Technical Guidance for Monitoring and Reporting on Progress in Achieving the Global Targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), 2017)	https://www.unisdr.org/files/54970_techguidancefdigitalhr.pdf

Classification syst.

Data sources

Main source

Explanation

SEEA Accounts that can serve as data sources

UN-FDES

International databases containing this indicator

Sendai Framework Monitor	https://sendaimonitor.unisdr.org/
SDG indicators database	https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

Comments

Comments