# DISASTER NURSING N 1 1 0

Always Prepared...

Ready to Serve...

Saving Lives!









## Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, you should be able to:

- 1. Describe the general trend of disasters over time and across countries
- Describe the general impact of major global/regional and local disasters
- 3. Explain the relevance of the Philippine's rank in the World Risk Index



















The increasing frequency of disasters (both natural and complex) as a worldwide phenomenon leads to significant loss of lives, community and environmental damage, and economic losses (Satoh, et al., 2018)

There is an urgent need to scale up nurses' capacities "...to safeguard populations, limit injuries and deaths, and maintain health system functioning and community well-being, in the midst of continued health threats and disasters" (WHO & ICN, 2009, Foreword).

## March 11, 2011 The Great East Japan Earthquake

#### Tohoku region, Japan, largest city - Sendai



#### **Devastation from the tsunami**



## Super Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan)

#### Super Typhoon Haiyan, satellite image



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA

#### Aftermath...



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND

# Disasters during the COVID-19 pandemic

More than
100
disasters
occurred during the
first 6 months of the
COVID-19 pandemic

More than

50

million

people have
been affected

More than

10

different disasters
affected over
250,000 people







99%

of people affected were impacted by

extreme climate- and weather-related disasters

**Complex Emergencies** 



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA-NC







Why we can't save her life: On the Frontline





**Disasters: The World in 2023** 

# Disaster and risk trends











A Significant Year of Disaster Impact

## Occurrence of Disasters 12

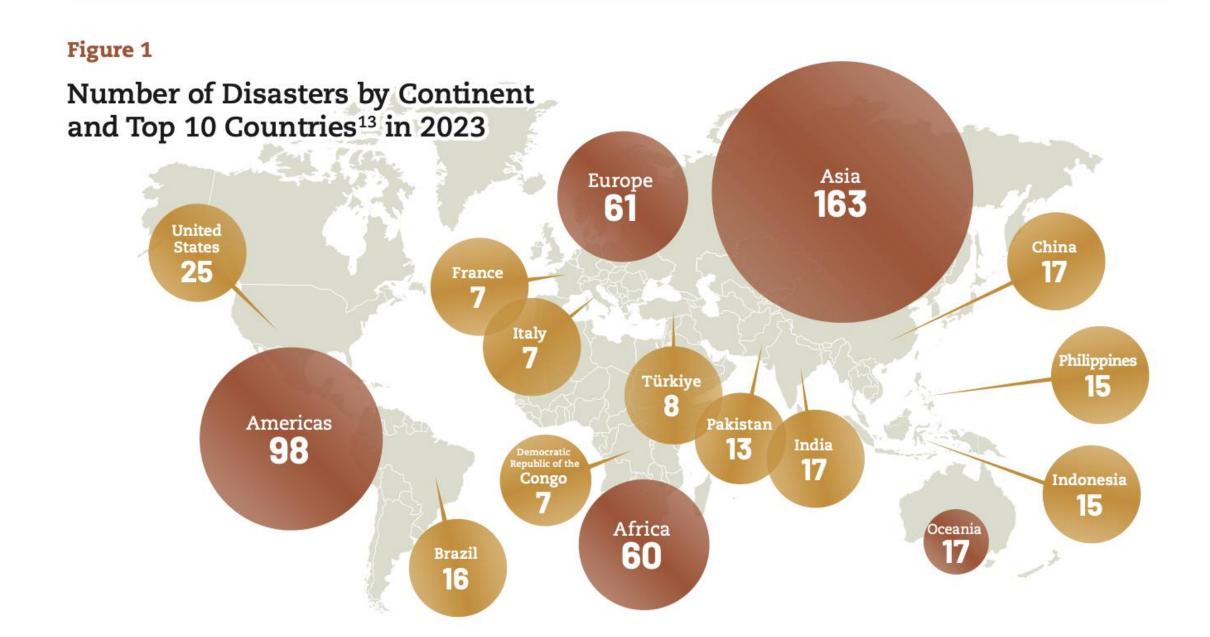
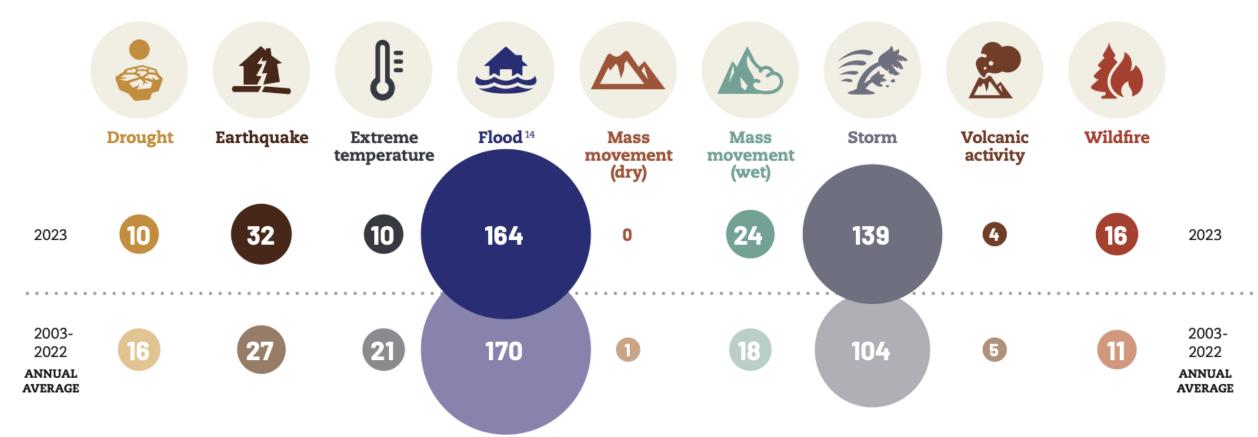


Figure 2

Occurrence by Disaster Type: 2023 Compared to the 2003-2022 Annual Average

**369** < **399** 2003 to 2022 in 2023



## **Human Impact: Total Deaths** 15

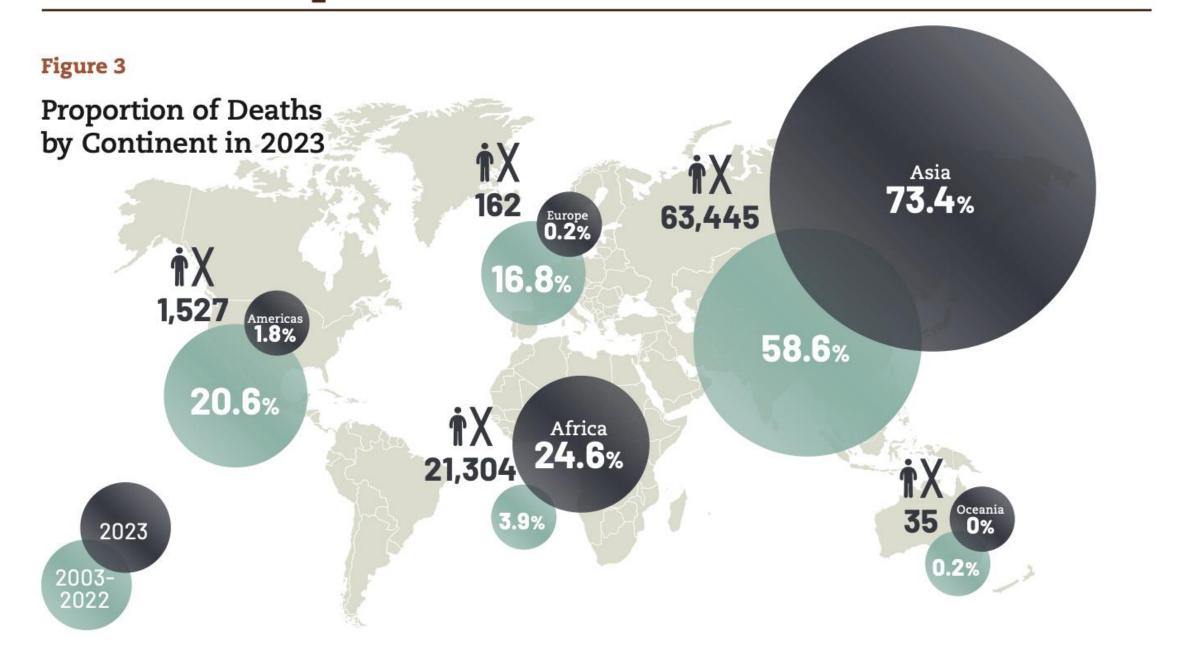
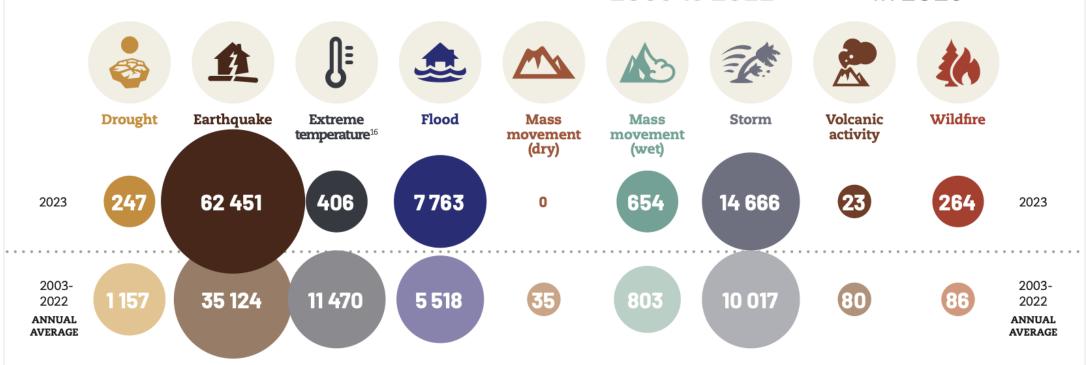


Figure 4

Number of Deaths by Disaster Type: 2023 Compared to 2003-2022 Annual Average **64,148** < **86,473** 2003 to 2022 in 2023



Top 10
Mortality
- 2023

Table 1

1 Türkiye	Earthquake	50,783
Libya	Storm Daniel	12,352
f Syrian Arab Rep.	Earthquake	5,900
Congo (Democratic Rep.)	Flood	2,970
1 Morocco	Earthquake	2,946

🚹 Afghanistan	Earthquake	2,445
1ndia	Flood	1,529
Malawi	Tropical Storm Freddy	1,209
& Nigeria	Flood	275
& Yemen	Flood	248

## **Human Impact: Total Affected 17**

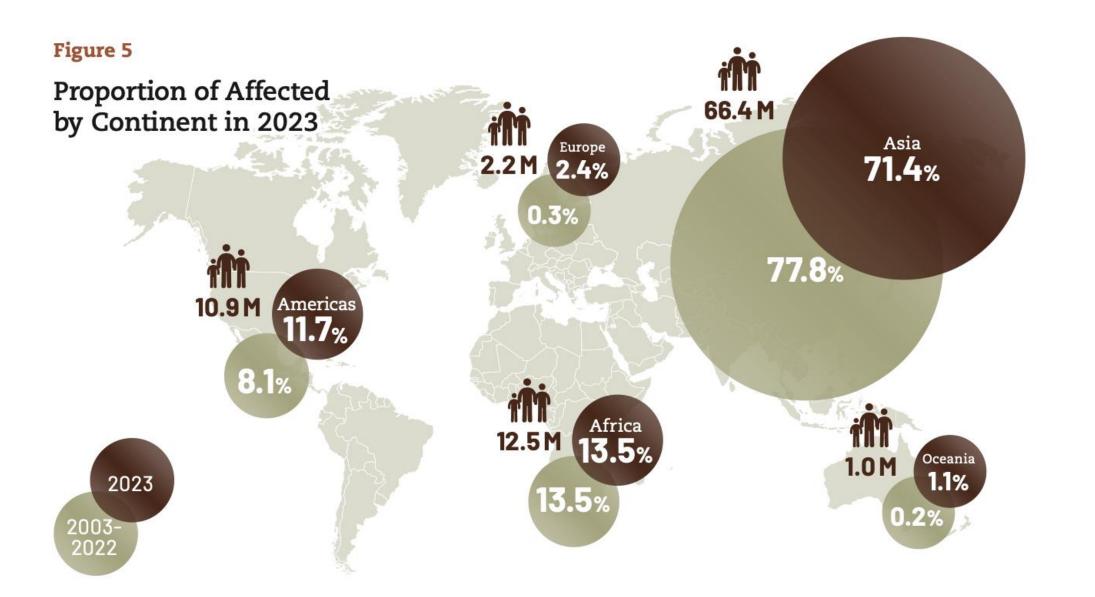
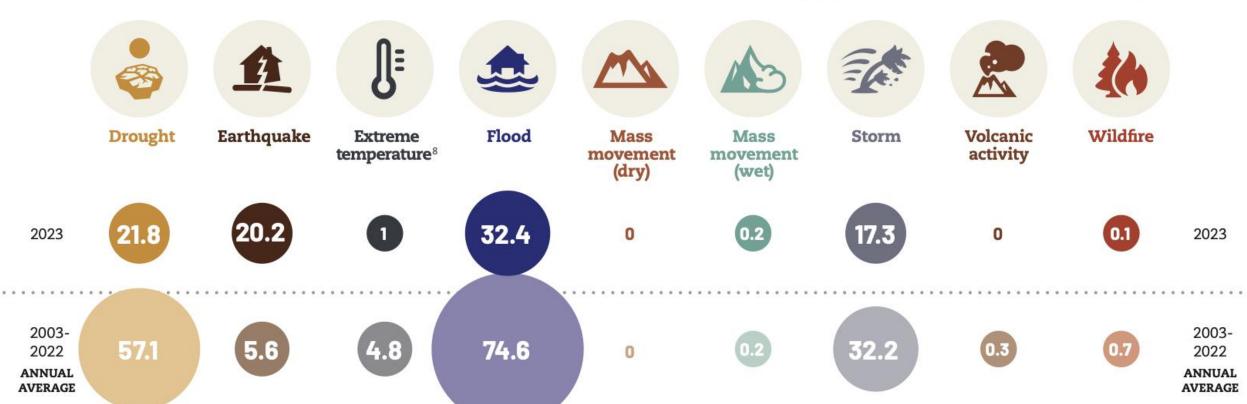


Figure 6

## Number of Affected by Disaster Type: 2023 Compared to 2003-2022 Annual Average

175.5 > 93.1 2003 to 2022 in 2023



#### Table 2

#### Top 10 Total Affected - 2023

占 Indonesia	Drought	18.8 million	🎊 India	Tropical Storm Michaung	4.4 million
蠢 India	Flood	10.2 million	鑫 Tanzania	Flood	2.9 million
1 Türkiye	Earthquake	9.2 million	somalia	Flood	2.5 million
Syrian Arab Rep.	Earthquake	8.8 million	Malawi	Tropical Storm Freddy	2.3 million
📤 Guatemala	Flood	4.4 million	Philippines	Flood	2.1 million

## **Economic Losses** 18

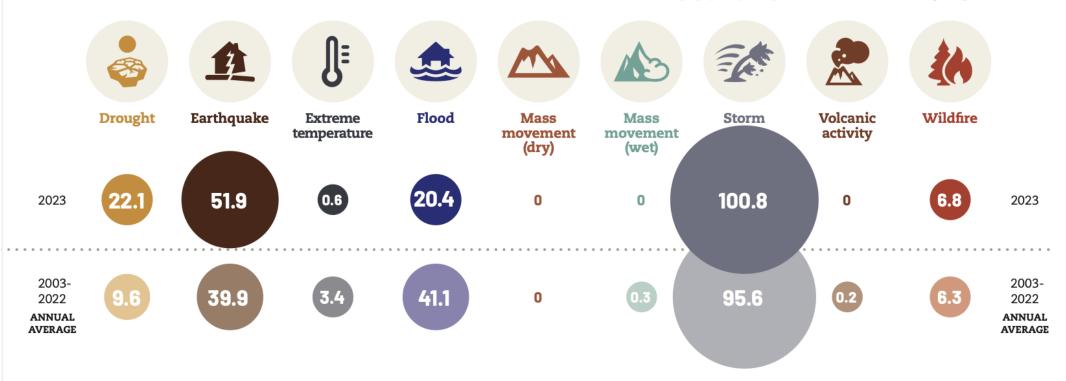
Figure 7



Figure 8

Economic Losses (US\$ billion) by Disaster Type: 2023 Compared to the 2003-2022 Annual Average

196.3 < 202.7 2003 to 2022 in 2023



#### Table 3

Top 10 Economic Losses - 2023

A	Türkiye	Earthquake	34 billion
	China	Tropical Storm Doksuri	25 billion
<b>*</b>	USA	Drought 1	4.5 billion
	Mexico	Tropical Storm Otis	12 billion
٠	Italy	Flood	9.8 billion

🟂 Syrian Arab Rep.	Earthquake	8.9 billion
1 Morocco	Earthquake	7.0 billion
Lybia Lybia	Storm Daniel	6.2 billion
<b>USA</b>	Storm	6 billion
₩ USA	Wildfire (Lahaina)	5.5 billion

Disasters include all geophysical, meteorological and climate events including earthquakes, volcanic activity, landslides, drought, wildfires, storms, and flooding. Decadal figures are measured as the annual average over the subsequent ten-year period. **Ш** Chart **⊞** Table Map 1,400 1,200 1,000 ▶ Play time-lapse 

**Data source:** Our World in Data based on EM-DAT, CRED / UCLouvain, Brussels, Belgium – www.emdat.be (D. Guha-Sapir) – <u>Learn more about this data</u> **Note:** Decadal figures are measured as the annual average over the subsequent ten-year period. This means figures for '1900' represent the average from 1900 to 1909; '1910' is the average from 1910 to 1919 etc. Data includes disasters recorded up to April 2024.

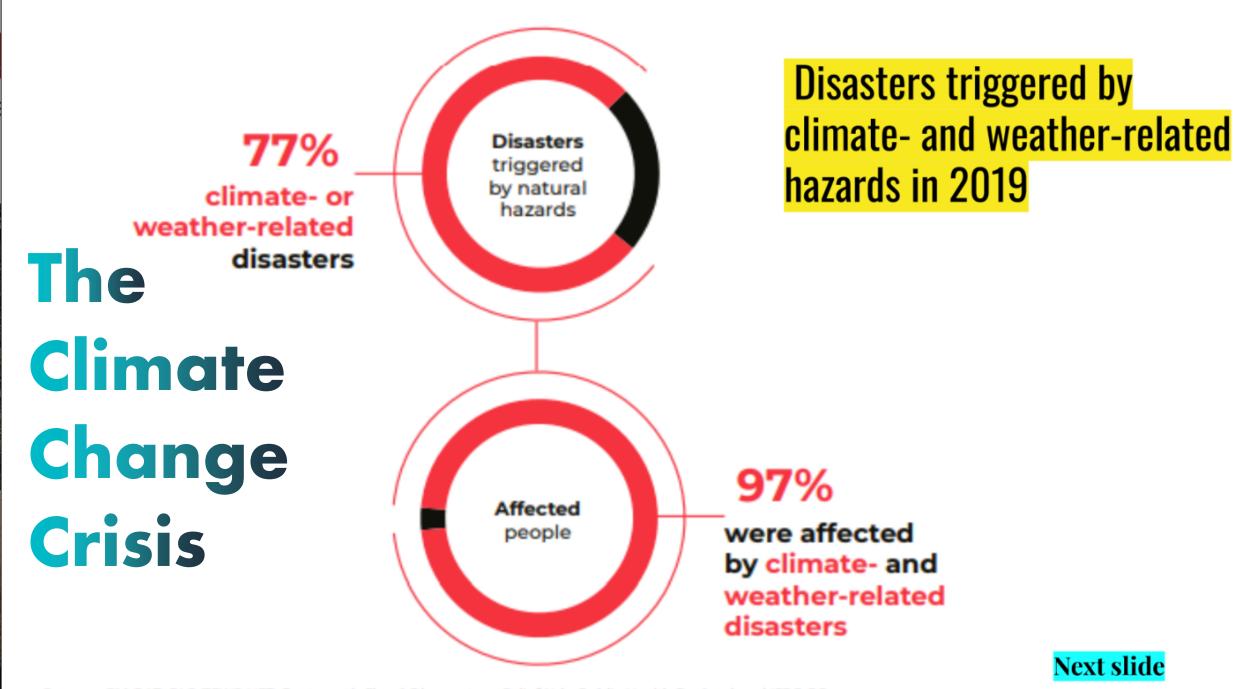






PHOTO: USAID/Safe Wat

## PHILIPPINES CLIMATE CHANGE COUNTRY PROFILE

https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/2023-11/USAID-%20Philippines-Climate-Change-Country-Profile 0.pdf

## NATIONAL INTEGRATED CLIMATE CHANGE DATABASE AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE SYSTEM





Republic Act No. 9729

Climate Change and the Philippines\_ Executive Brief 2018-01

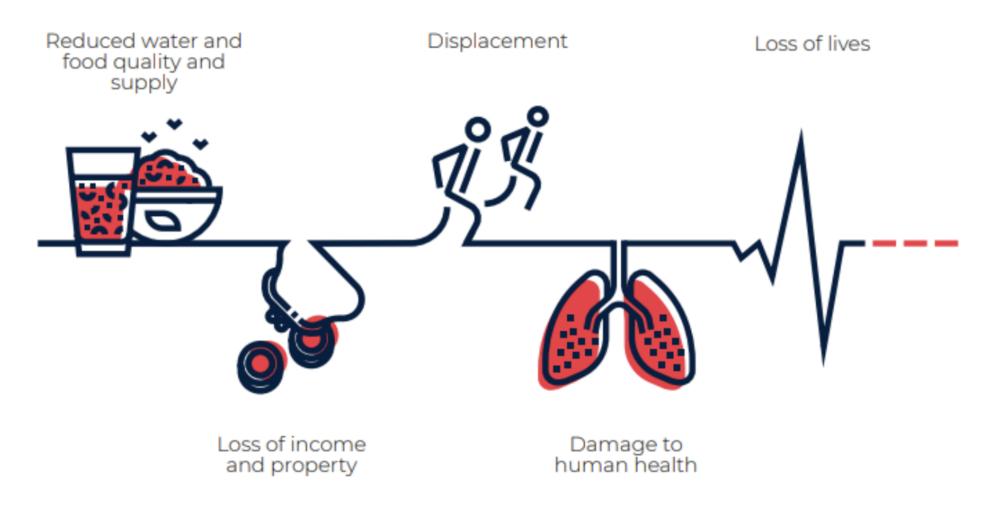
Republic Act No. 10174

#### CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

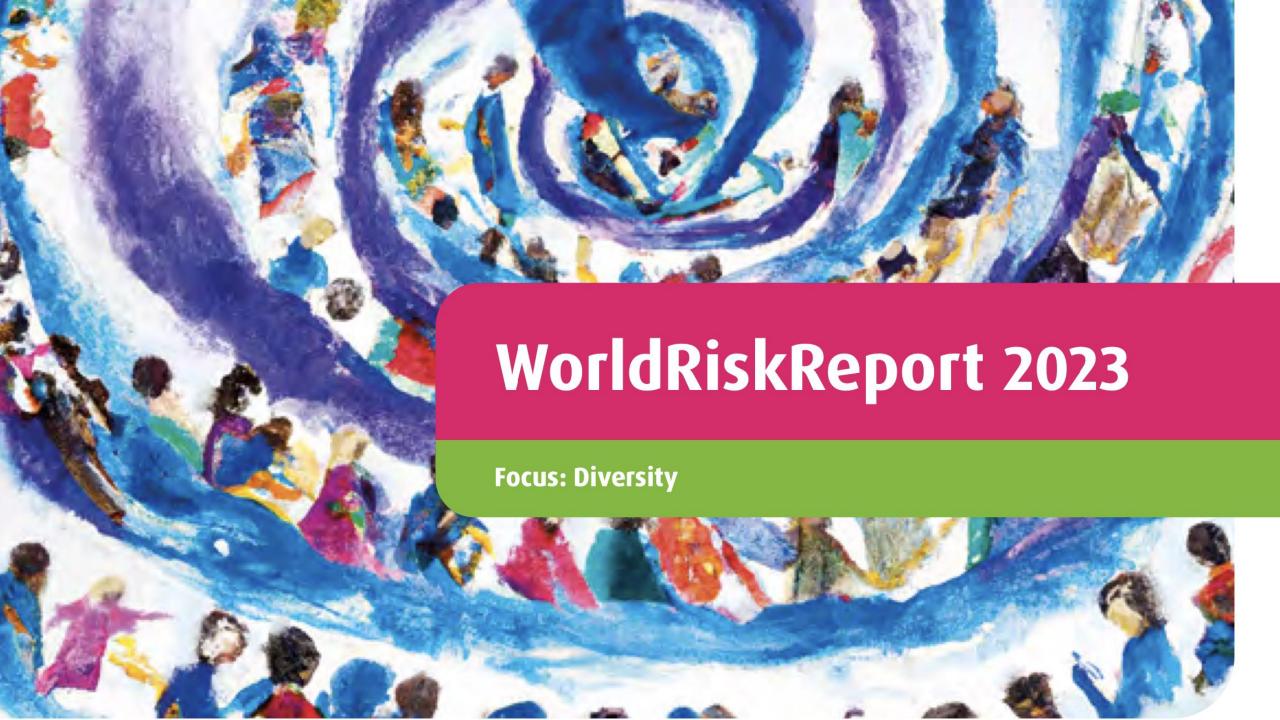
Philippines is the third most vulnerable country to climate change according to the 2017 world risk report. Impacts of climate change in the Philippines are immense, including: annual losses in GDP, changes in rainfall patterns and distribution, droughts, threats to biodiversity and food security, sea level rise, public health risks, and endangerment of vulnerable groups such as women and indigenous people.

Philippines to lose 6% GDP anually by 2100

## **Impacts of Disasters**



Disasters do not only cause direct deaths, but bring about secondary impacts that can affect people's health and lives



### The Concept of the WorldRiskReport



















Intensity Levels

Earthquakes

Tsunamis

Cyclones

Coastal Floodings

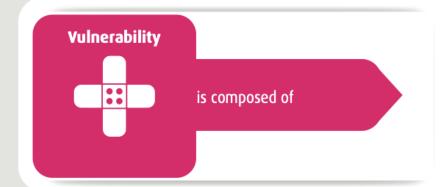
Riverine Floodings

Droughts





WorldRiskIndex =  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{100}}$  Exposure × ••• Vulnerability



Susceptibility



Lack Of Coping Capacities



Lack Of Adaptive Capacities



Rank	Country	Risk
1.	Philippines	46.86
2.	Indonesia	43.50
3.	India	41.52
4.	Mexico	38.17
5.	Colombia	37.64
6.	Myanmar	36.16
7.	Mozambique	34.61
8.	Russian Federation	28.20
9.	Bangladesh	27.29
10.	China	27.10
11.	Pakistan	26.45
12.	Papua New Guinea	26.30
13.	Peru	25.55
14.	Somalia	25.09
15.	Yemen	24.39
15.	Vietnam	24.39

#### VorldRiskIndex 2023 Overview

Classification	WorldRiskIndex	Exposure	Vulnerability	Susceptibility	Lack of Coping Capacities	Lack of Adaptive Capacities
very low	0.00 - 1.84	0.00 - 0.17	0.00 - 9.90	0.00 - 7.17	0.00 - 3.47	0.00 - 25.28
low	1.85 - 3.20	0.18 - 0.56	9.91 - 15.87	7.18 - 11.85	3.48 - 10.01	25.29 - 37.47
medium	3.21 - 5.87	0.57 - 1.76	15.88 - 24.43	11.86 - 19.31	10.02 - 12.64	37.48 - 48.04
high	5.88 - 12.88	1.77 - 7.78	24.44 - 33.01	19.32 - 34.16	12.65 - 39.05	48.05 - 59.00
very high	12.89 - 100.00	7.79 - 100.00	33.02 - 100.00	34.17 - 100.00	39.06 - 100.00	59.01 - 100.00

ice 2022 the WorldRiskIndex and its elements will use fixed thresholds for the classification of countries to enable medium- and long-term trends analyses. These threshold values for the WorldRiskIndex and ch dimension were calculated as the median of the quintiles from the results of the last 20 years.

Rank	Country	WorldRiskIndex	Exposure	Vulnerability	Susceptibility	Lack of Coping Capacities	Adaptive Capacities
1.	Philippines	46.86	39.99	54.92	51.21	58.84	54.98
2.	Indonesia	43.50	39.89	47.43	45.46	50.59	46.38
3.	India	41.52	35.99	47.89	37.79	55.86	52.04
4.	Mexico	38.17	50.08	29.09	44.78	12.28	44.76
5.	Colombia	37.64	31.54	44.93	39.65	50.01	45.75
6.	Myanmar	36.16	22.43	58.28	52.14	58.83	64.54
7.	Mozambique	34.61	18.10	66.17	65.78	64.15	68.65
8.	Russian Federation	28.20	28.35	28.05	14.97	39.00	37.81
9.	Bangladesh	27.29	16.57	44.93	35.30	57.88	44.39
10.	China	27.10	64.59	11.37	14.75	11.54	8.63



















# LET'S SAVE LIVES



































