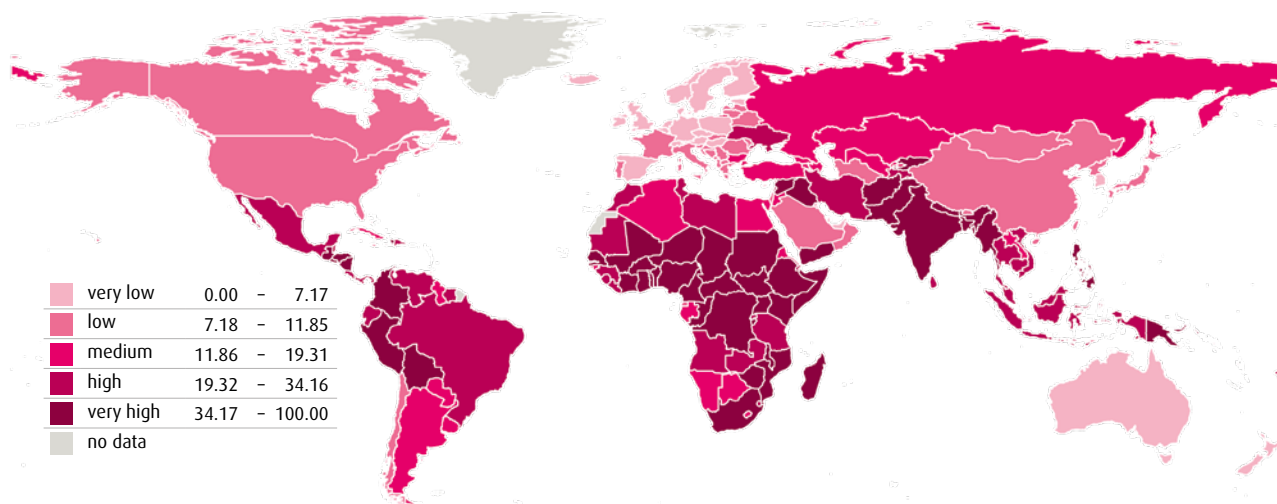


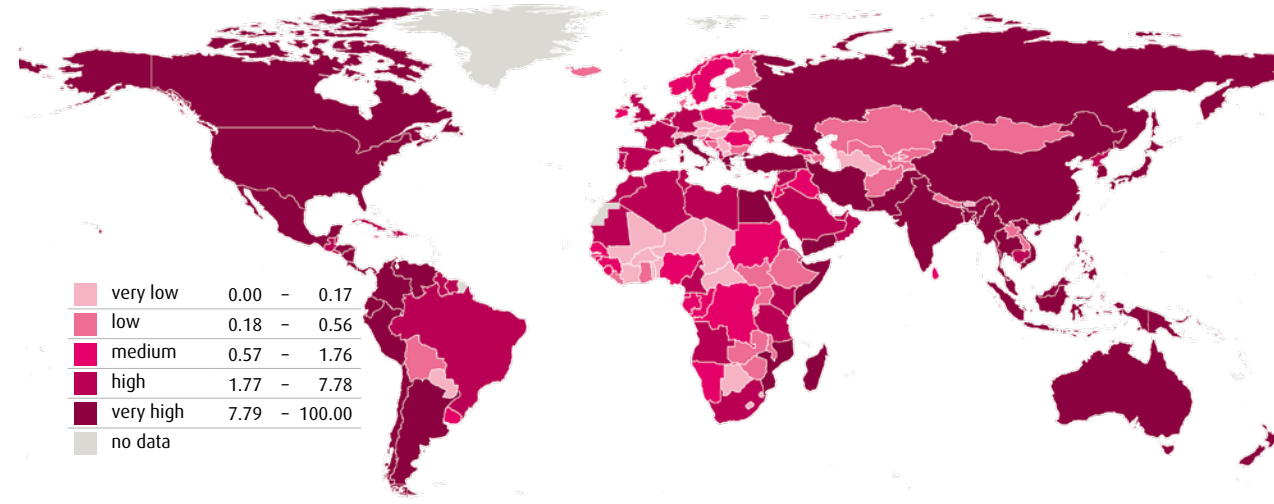
Susceptibility

Dependent on the level of socio-economic development, social disparities, deprivations, and vulnerable population groups



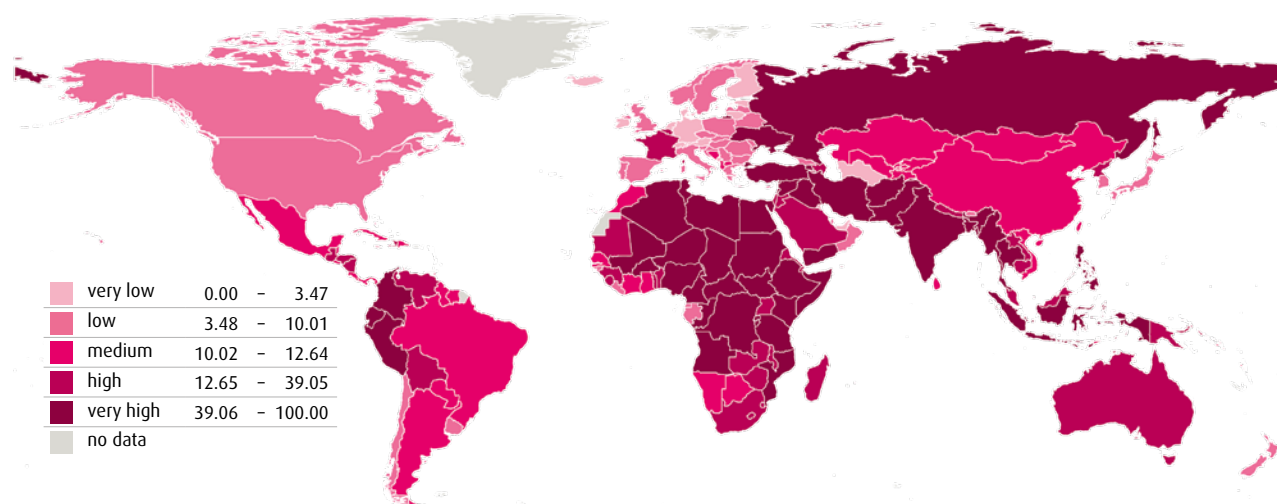
Exposure

Sphere of exposure to earthquakes, tsunamis, coastal flooding, riverine flooding, cyclone, droughts, and sea level rise



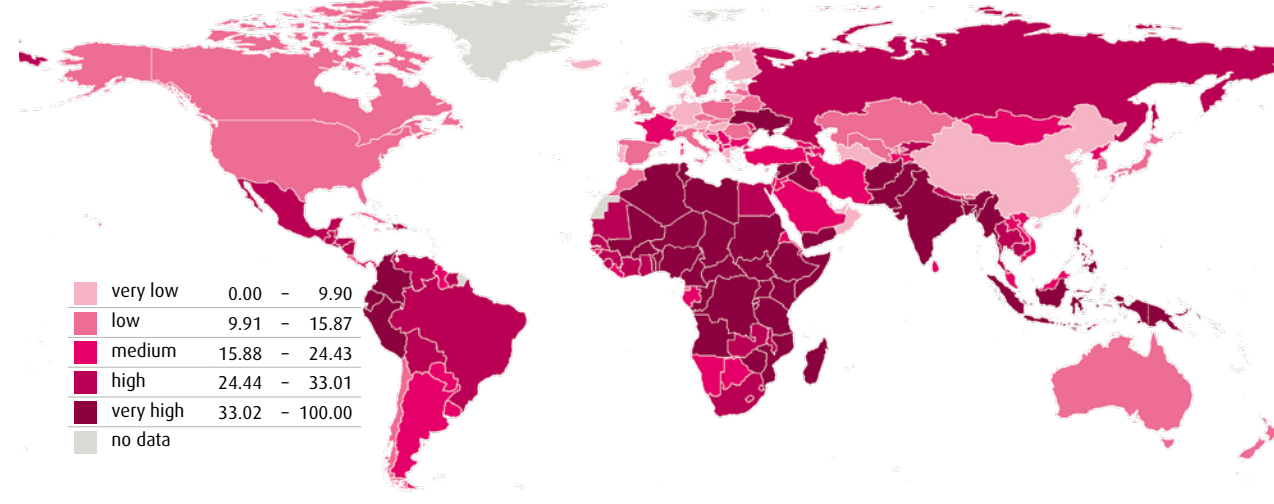
Lack of Coping Capacities

Dependent on social shocks, political stability and the rule of law, health care capacities, infrastructure, and material protection



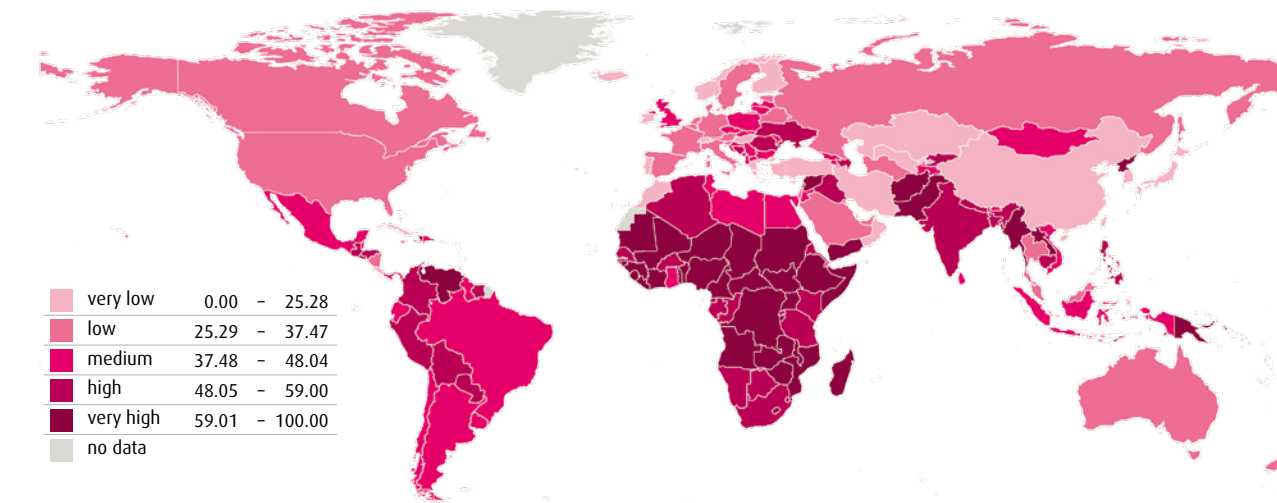
Vulnerability

Sphere of societal vulnerability consisting of susceptibility, lack of coping capacities, and lack of adaptive capacities



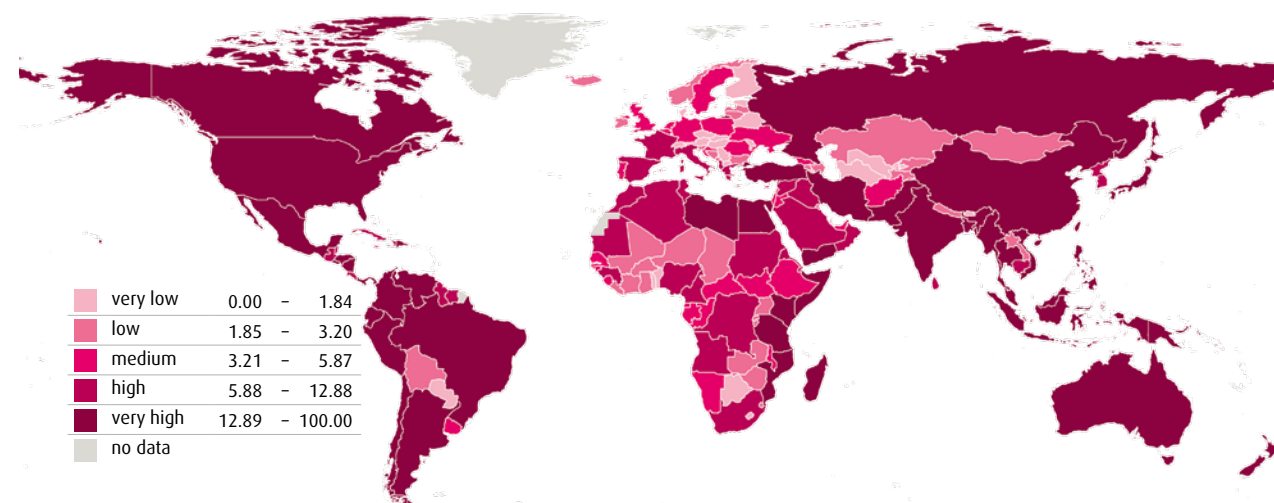
Lack of Adaptive Capacities

Related to developments in education and research, reduction of disparities, investments, disaster prevention, and climate protection



WorldRiskIndex

Geometric mean of exposure and vulnerability



Beginning in 2022, the WorldRiskIndex and its components will use fixed thresholds for classifying countries to allow for medium- and long-term trend analysis. These threshold values for the WorldRiskIndex and each dimension have been calculated as the median of the quintile scores over the last 20 years. The aggregation of values across all levels of the WorldRiskIndex model is always based on unweighted geometric means.

Data sources: IFHV's own calculation based on CReSIS, EMDAT, FAO, GFDRR, IHME, IDMC, JRC, IMF, ILO, UCDP, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNSIDR, WHO, Worldbank, WorldPop, WID; detailed information at www.WorldRiskReport.org.