

BELIZE Hurricanes and Earthquakes RISK PROFILE

What is a country disaster risk profile?

An estimation of the potential economic losses to property caused by adverse natural hazards.

Country Disaster Risk Profile

Applications

- > Inform disaster risk financing
- Develop key baseline data
- > Evaluate impact of disasters
- > Promote and inform risk reduction

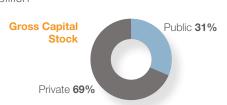
Country At-A-Glance

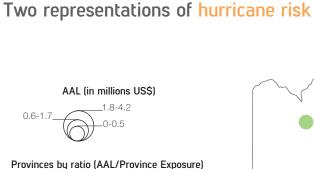
GDP US\$ 1.7 hillion

Population 352.000 Total Building Exposure US\$ (Replacement Value)

2.9 hillion



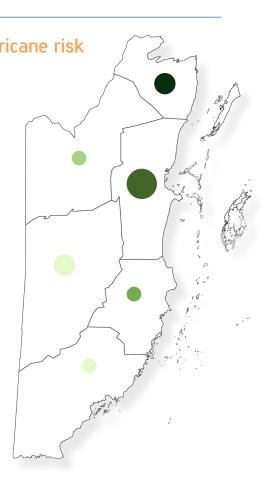




lowest ratio highest ratio

Absolute Risk: The larger the circle, the higher the Annual Average Losses that the province could potentially incur over the long term.

Relative Risk: The darker the color, the higher the ratio of AAL/Province Exposure. The darkest color represents the province of Corozal which has a higher proportion of vulnerable structures due to construction types and/or potentially higher hurricane intensity.







The **hurricane risk** in Belize is more significant than the earthquake risk.

Annual Average Loss (AAL) from hurricanes is US\$ 7.7M (0.45% of GDP) and from earthquakes is US\$ 883,000 (0.05% of GDP).

The Probable Maximum Loss for hurricanes (250 year return period) is US\$ 383M (22.6% of GDP) and for earthquakes (250 year return period) is US\$ 39M (2.3% of GDP).

Single-family, wood studwall frame with plywood/ gypsum board sheathing walls are the buildings most vulnerable to **hurricanes**, accounting for approximately 20% of AAL.

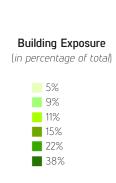
COUNTRYDISASTER RISK PROFILES

BELIZE

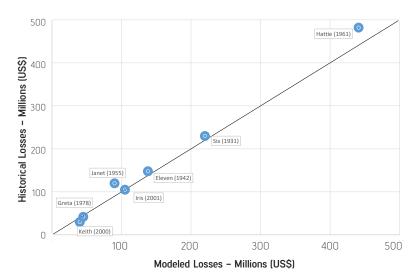
What is at risk?

Economic assets such as residential and non-residential buildings are at risk. These assets that are exposed to natural disasters are referred to as a country's **Building Exposure**.

The map provides the value of residential and non-residential buildings in each province at risk from hurricanes and earthquakes.





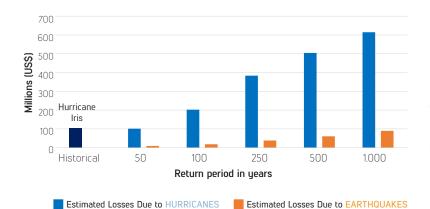


What have been the historical losses?

Belize has suffered significant losses from hurricanes. The direct losses have been modeled to a high degree of accuracy in the risk profile. In 2001, Hurricane Iris struck Belize. If this historical event were to happen in 2016, it would cause a loss of US\$ 105M, amounting to 6% of GDP.

The chart shows the direct actual and modeled losses due to historical events.

What are the potential future losses?



The chart shows the estimated potential future losses in Belize that could be caused by hurricanes and earthquakes for a given return period.

This is the first step of quantification of contingent liability. Next steps include determining its impact on budgetary appropriation, which would directly inform the development of the disaster risk financing strategy.

To learn more, visit: collaboration.worldbank.org/groups/cdrp or email cdrp@worldbank.org















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