

# HOW MUCH DOES THE GOVERNMENT SPEND ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION?

A **disaster** is a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.



**Disaster risk** is the potential loss of life, injury, or destroyed or damaged assets determined as a function of hazard, exposure, and capacity.

Source: Disaster-related Statistics Framework

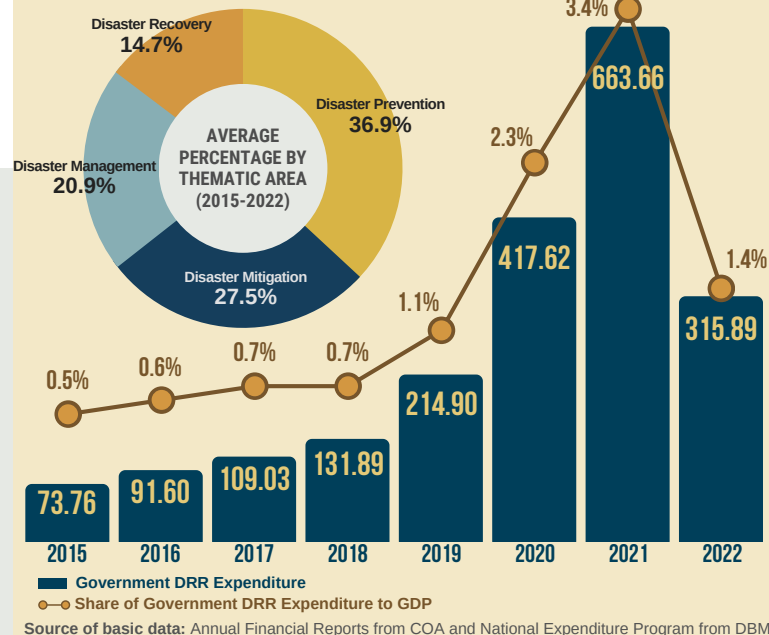
## WHAT IS DISASTER RISK REDUCTION EXPENDITURE AND WHY SHOULD WE ACCOUNT FOR IT?

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a systematic approach to identifying, assessing, and reducing the risks of a disaster. DRR has four thematic areas, as described in detail below.

**DRR Expenditure Accounts** allow us to monitor the resources allocated to DRR and demonstrate how investing in DRR saves lives and resources, from the cost-benefit economic point of view. The **Disaster-related Statistics Framework (DRSF)** serves as the framework for this study.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>DRSF is a guideline for statistics developed by UNESCAP which includes descriptions for a basic range of disaster-related statistics and methodological guidance and tools for implementation.

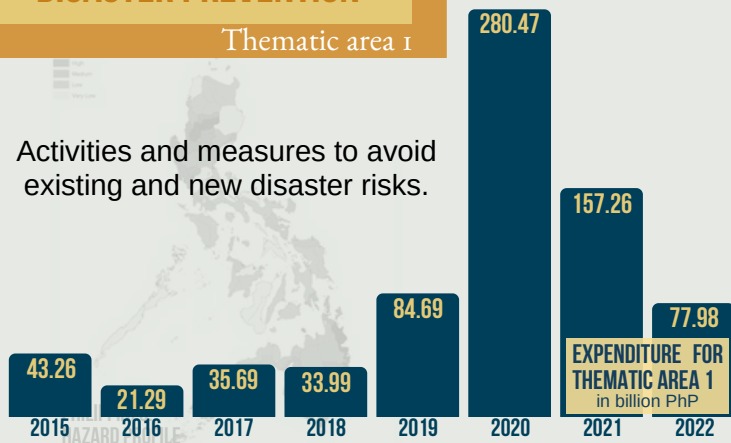
## TOTAL GOVERNMENT DRR EXPENDITURE AND ITS SHARE TO GDP 2015 TO 2022 (IN BILLION PILIPPINE PESO)



### DISASTER PREVENTION

Thematic area 1

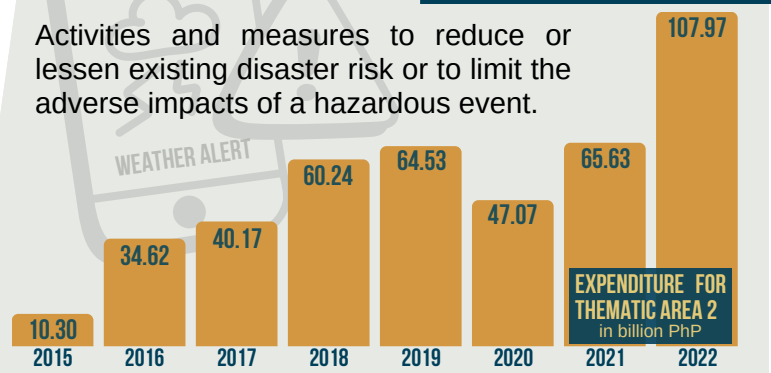
Activities and measures to avoid existing and new disaster risks.



### DISASTER MITIGATION

Thematic area 2

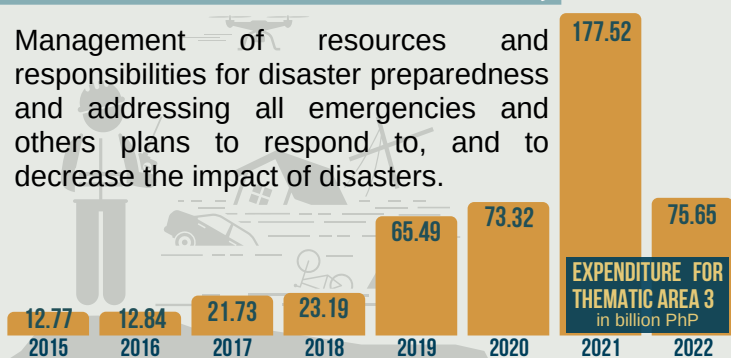
Activities and measures to reduce or lessen existing disaster risk or to limit the adverse impacts of a hazardous event.



### DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Thematic area 3

Management of resources and responsibilities for disaster preparedness and addressing all emergencies and others plans to respond to, and to decrease the impact of disasters.



### DISASTER RECOVERY

Thematic area 4

Restoration and improvement of livelihoods and health, as well as economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets, systems and activities, of a disaster-affected community or society.

