

Appendix 3. EM-DAT Classification and definitions of disasters caused by natural hazards³²

Natural hazard*	Definition	Main disaster types
Geophysical	A hazard originating from solid earth. This term is used interchangeably with the term geological hazard.	Earthquake Mass movement (dry) Volcanic activity
Meteorological	A hazard caused by short-lived, micro- to meso-scale extreme weather and atmospheric conditions that last from minutes to days.	Extreme temperature Fog Storm
Hydrological	A hazard caused by the occurrence, movement, and distribution of surface and subsurface freshwater and saltwater.	Flood Landslide Wave action
Climatological	A hazard caused by long-lived, meso- to macro-scale atmospheric processes ranging from intra-seasonal to multi-decadal climate variability.	Drought Glacial Lake Outburst Wildfire

*Excluding biological and extra-terrestrial hazards