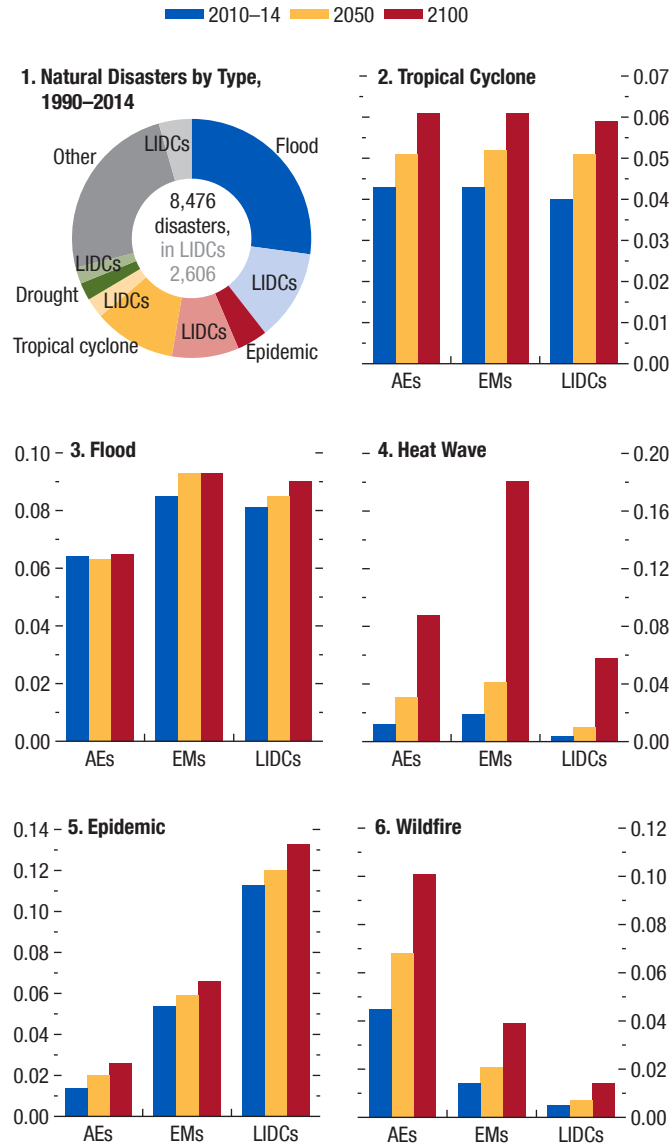


**Figure 3.6. Natural Disasters: Historical and Projected Monthly Probability of Occurrence**

Natural disasters, which have historically occurred with greater frequency in low-income developing countries relative to their land area, could become more common by the end of the 21st century under the scenario of continued increase in greenhouse gas emissions.



Sources: International Disaster Database (EM-DAT); and IMF staff calculations.  
 Note: In panel 1, the colors indicate the different types of natural disasters, with the lighter shades of each color specifying the portion that has occurred in low-income developing countries (LIDCs). Panels 2–6 show the predicted monthly probability of a disaster in 2050 and 2100, based on the Representative Concentration Pathways 8.5 scenario. Most of the predicted probabilities for individual months are not statistically significant, therefore the results should only be interpreted as indicative of the potential increase in the frequency of disasters with climate change. AEs = advanced economies; EMs = emerging markets; LIDCs = low-income developing countries.