

Supplementary information for:

Global Socio-economic Resilience to Natural Disasters

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Table of contents

Supplementary figures

Supplementary Fig. 1: Modeling approach.

Supplementary Fig. 2: Illustration of loss and income flows in the model.

Supplementary Fig. 3: Data coverage.

Supplementary Fig. 4: Estimated capital shares.

Supplementary Fig. 5: Relationship between risk to well-being and risk to assets.

Supplementary Fig. 6: Relationship between socio-economic resilience and risk to assets.

Supplementary Fig. 7: Relationship between average recovery duration and socio-economic resilience.

Supplementary Fig. 8: Liquidity by household income quintile across countries.

Supplementary Fig. 9: Recovery durations increase without liquidity.

Supplementary Fig. 10: Household vulnerability by income quintile and hazard.

Supplementary tables

Supplementary Tbl. 1: Model parameters used in the simulations.

Supplementary Tbl. 2: Exogenous variables in the model and data sources.

Supplementary Tbl. 3: Endogenous variables in the model.

Supplementary Tbl. 4: Datasets used.

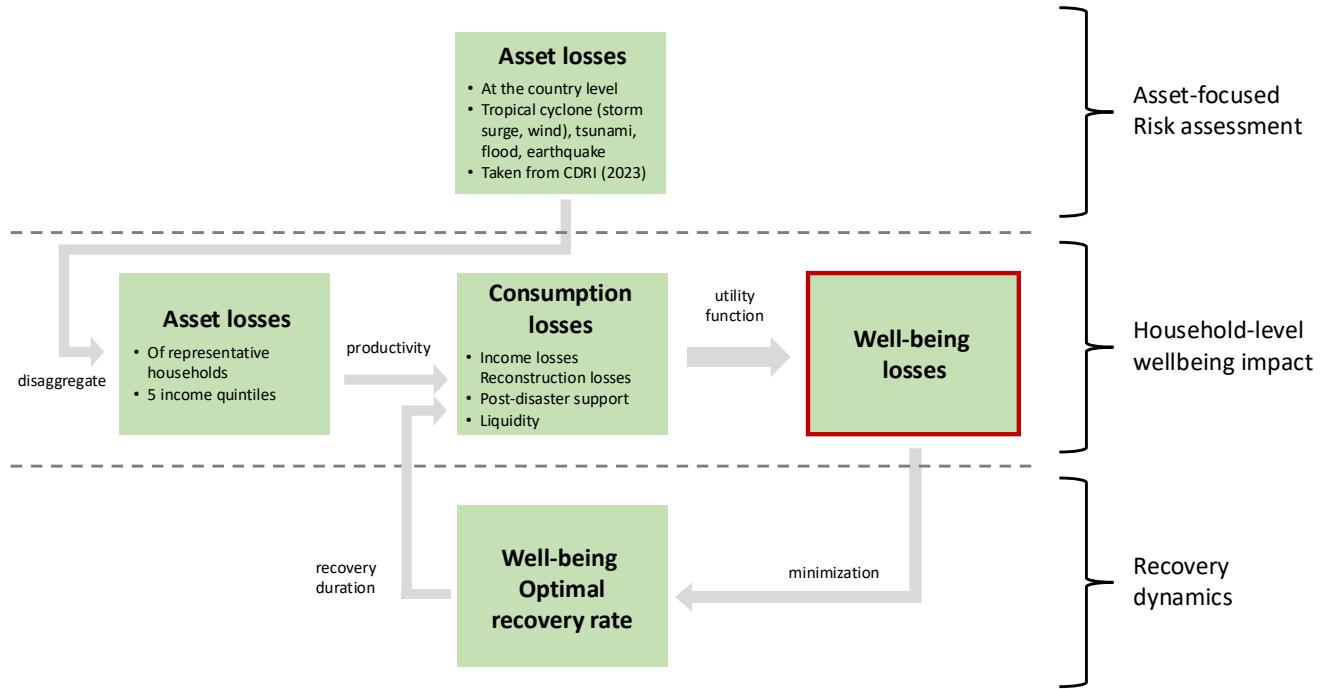
Supplementary Tbl. 5: Simulation results for all countries in the baseline scenario.

Supplementary Tbl. 6: Regression results for disaster risks, resilience, and recovery time.

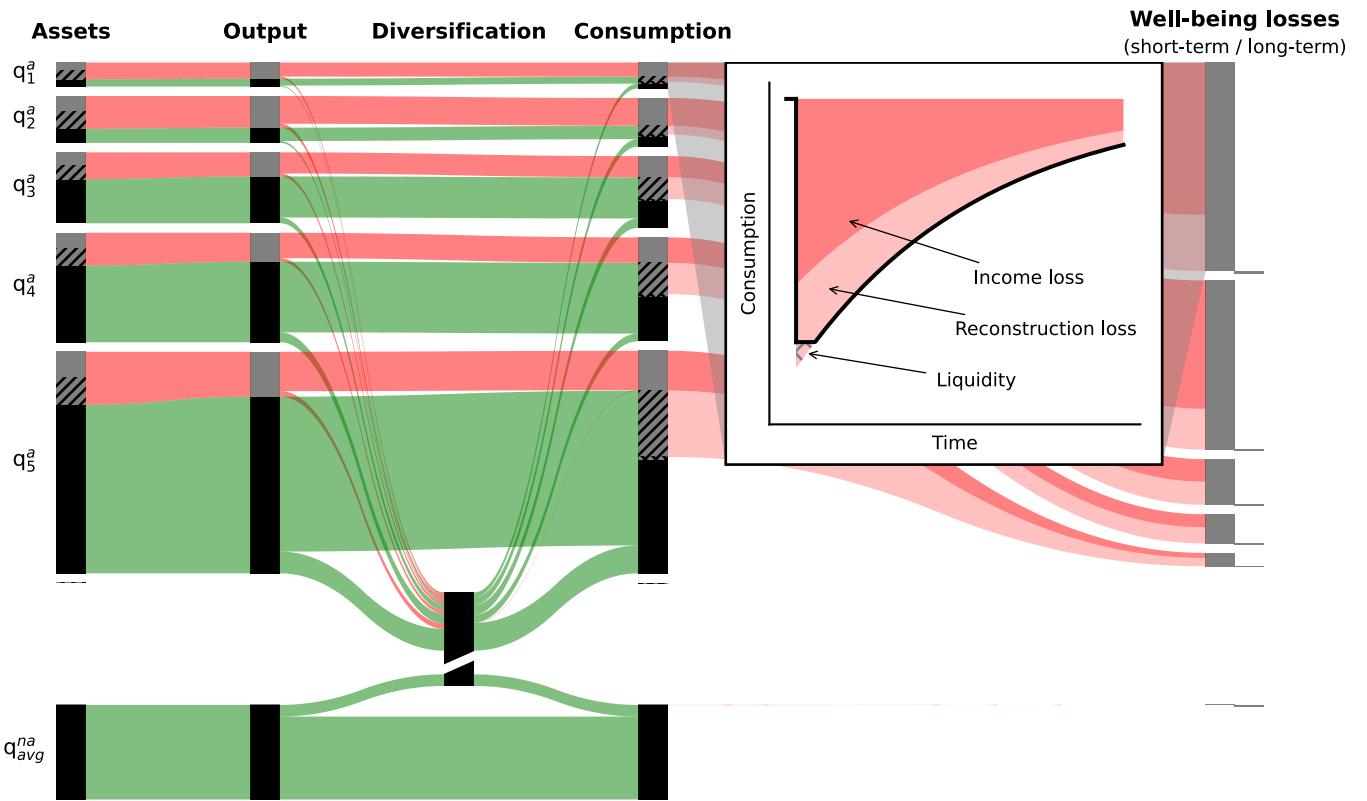
Supplementary Tbl. 7: Regression results for imputed income share from social protection and transfers.

Supplementary Tbl. 8: Mapping of GEM taxonomy codes to vulnerability classes..

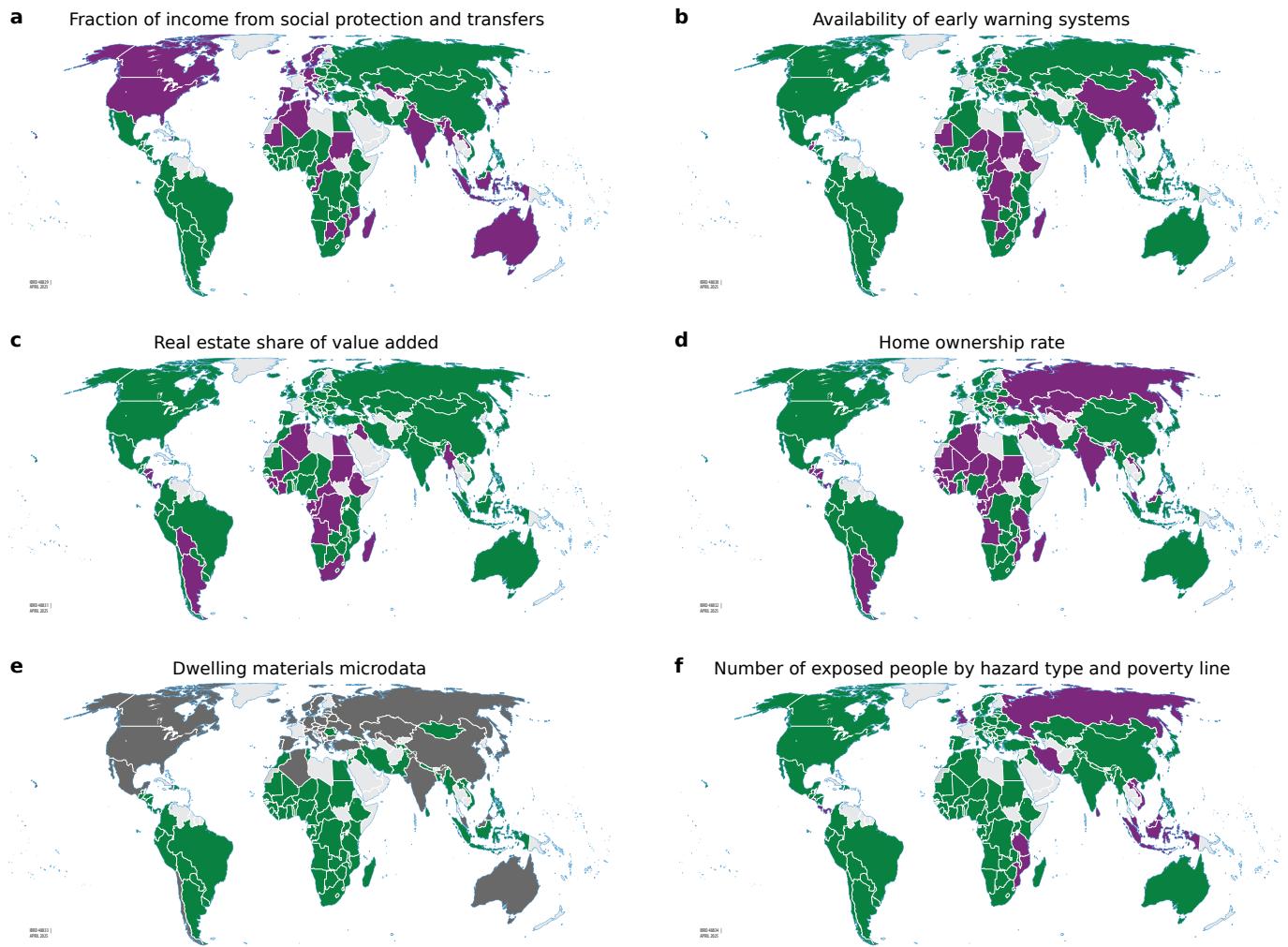
Supplementary figures



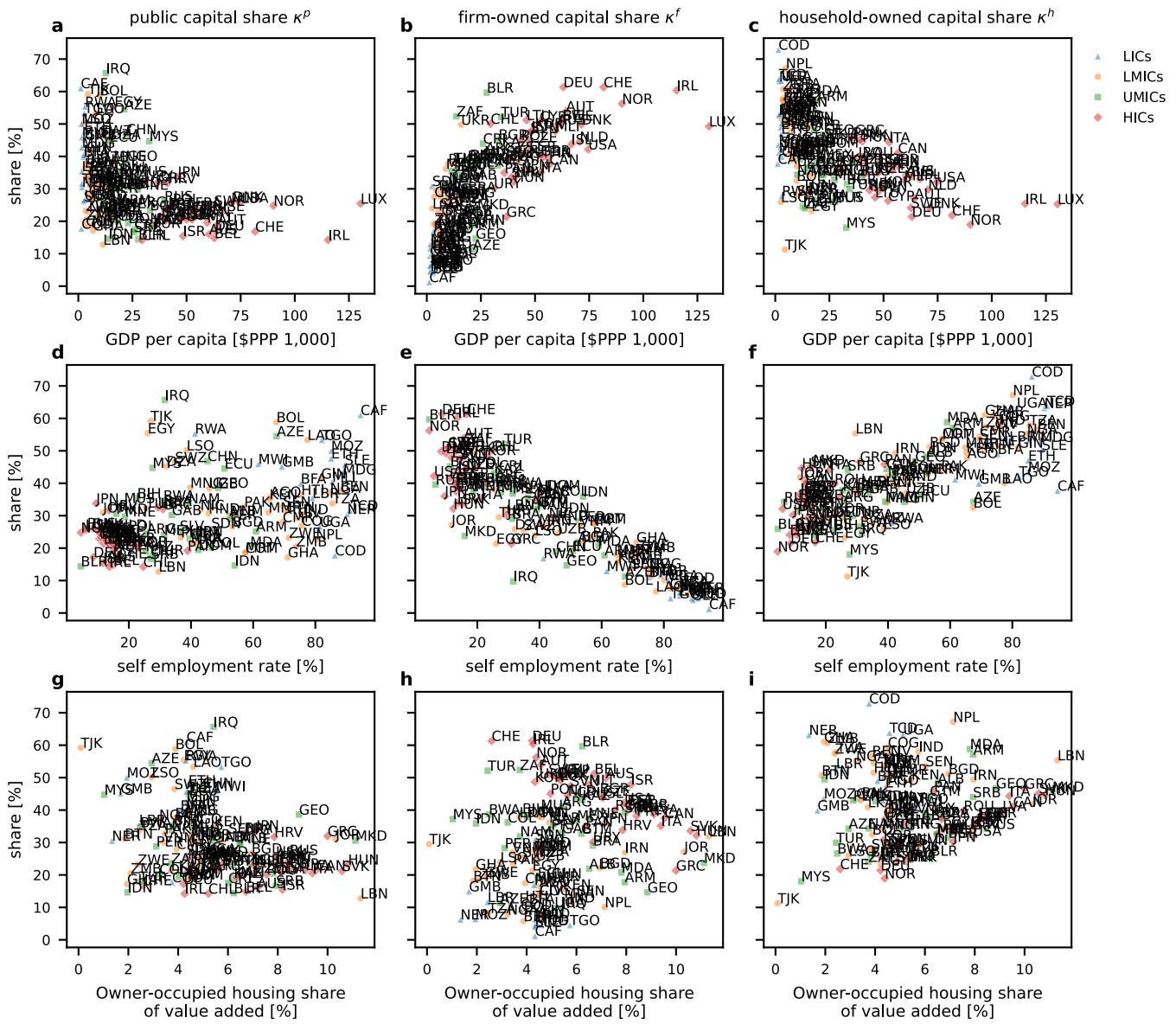
Supplementary Figure 1: Modeling approach. The approach expands on asset-focused risk assessments by accounting for socio-economic disparities and the temporal component of recovery dynamics. Asset losses at the national level are disaggregated into household asset losses per income quintile. From these asset losses, we derive decreases in consumption and well-being. Assuming rational households, we optimize for the recovery duration that minimizes well-being losses of each household.



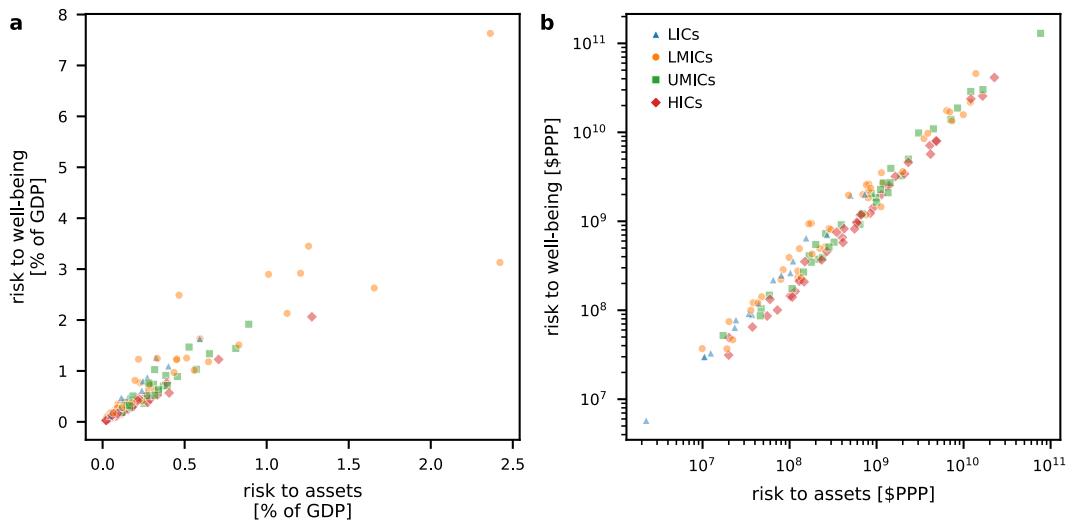
Supplementary Figure 2: Illustration of loss and income flows in the model. Example assets and aggregated output, consumption from labor and diversified income and their losses are shown, as well as the resulting well-being losses. Quantities are shown for individual affected households in each income quintile, as well as an average non-affected household. Flows (i.e. output, diversified income, and consumption) are aggregated over the time until all households have recovered. Total bar heights denote values in the absence of a disaster, grey bars are losses that occur due to the disaster. Diagonally hatched areas denote losses of assets owned directly by the households (as experienced right after the disaster) and the resulting aggregated consumption losses to pay for their reconstruction. Cross-hatched areas denote used liquidity to offset consumption losses. Note that bar heights can be compared only within the same column. For example, pre-disaster assets of a q1 household are worth about half the pre-disaster assets of a q2 household, but not equal to the pre-disaster output of a q1 household. The flow of the model is as follows. When a share of each affected household's assets gets destroyed (according to the household's vulnerability) by a disaster, this causes output losses which reduce both the income from labor (for affected households only) and diversified income (all households). The consumption of affected households is further decreased by reconstruction payments, and consumption losses persist until recovery is completed. Over time, dynamic (i.e., short-term) well-being losses aggregate. In addition to these short-term well-being losses, the reconstruction of public and firm-owned assets, the replenishing of used liquidity as well as potential disaster aid payments cause long-term well-being losses.



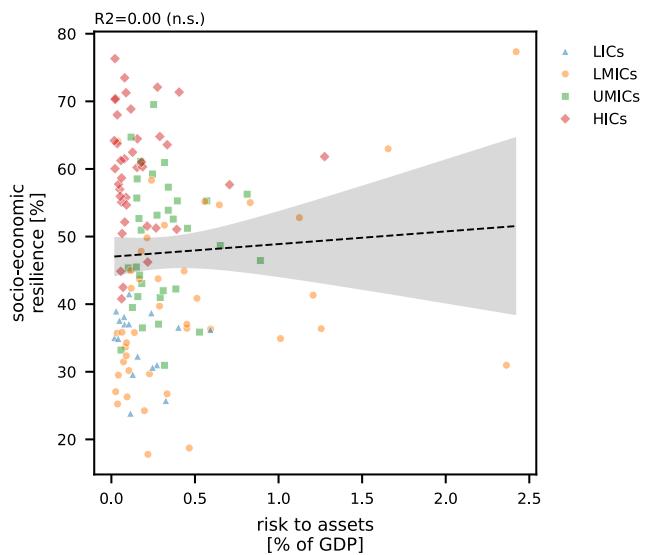
Supplementary Figure 3: Data coverage. Data is available for countries in green and was imputed for countries in purple. Only data with incomplete coverage is shown. **(a)** Fraction of income from social protection and transfers $\gamma_q^{sp,pt}$ from ref¹, **(b)** availability of early warning systems q_{EW} from refs^{2,3}, **(c)** real-estate share of value added from ref⁴, **(d)** home ownership rate γ_h from refs^{5–8}, **(e)** household microdata including dwelling materials used to derive relative household vulnerability $v_{q,rel}$ from ref⁹ (for countries in dark grey, $v_{q,rel}$ is solely determined from ref¹⁰), **(f)** number of people exposed to floods and tropical cyclones according to ref¹¹.



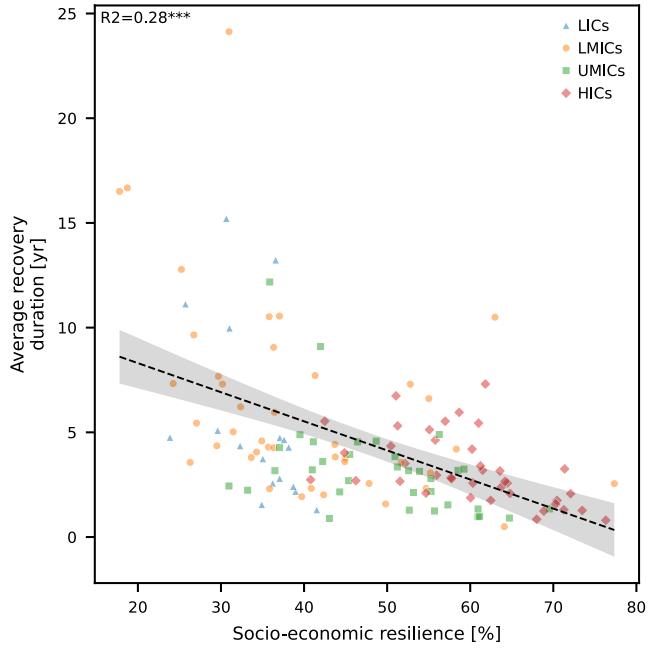
Supplementary Figure 4: Estimated capital shares. National capital shares of (a, d, g) public capital, (b, e, h) private (firm-owned) capital, and (c, f, i) household capital, over (a-c) GDP per capita, (d-f) self-employment rate, and (g-i) the owner-occupied share of value added, given by the product of the home ownership rate and the real-estate share of value added. κ^p is obtained from ref¹², κ^f and κ^h are derived according to Methods.



Supplementary Figure 5: Relationships between risk to well-being and risk to assets. **(a)** Risks expressed in percent of GDP. **(b)** Absolute risks on a log-log scale. Colors indicate low income (LICs), lower middle income (LMICs), upper middle income (UMICs), and high income (HICs) countries according to the World Bank country income group classification 2024.

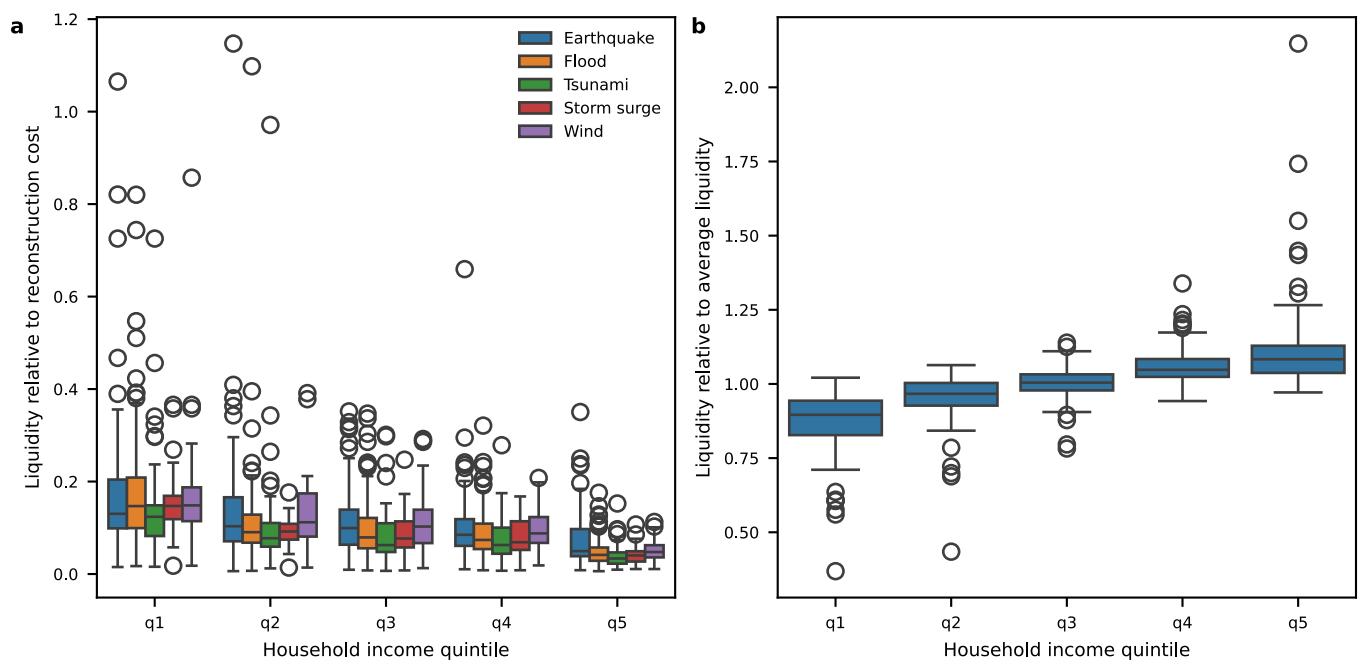


Supplementary Figure 6: Relationship between socio-economic resilience and risk to assets. The dashed line indicates a linear least squares fit with 95% confidence intervals in grey. Marker colors indicate country income groups.

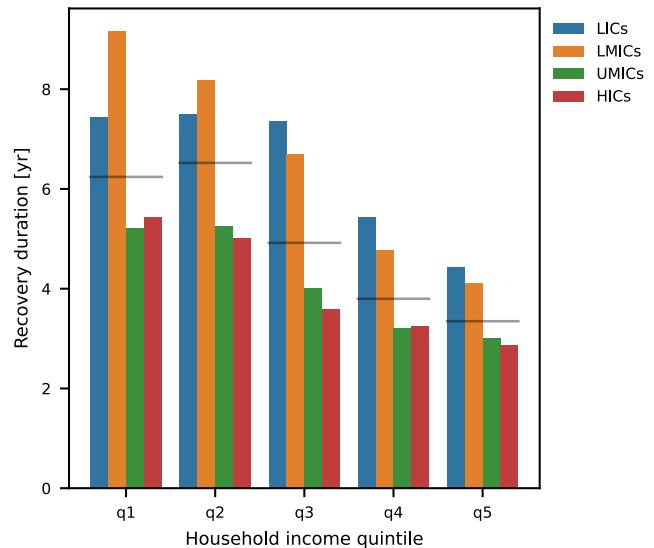


Supplementary Figure 7: Relationship between average recovery duration and socio-economic resilience.

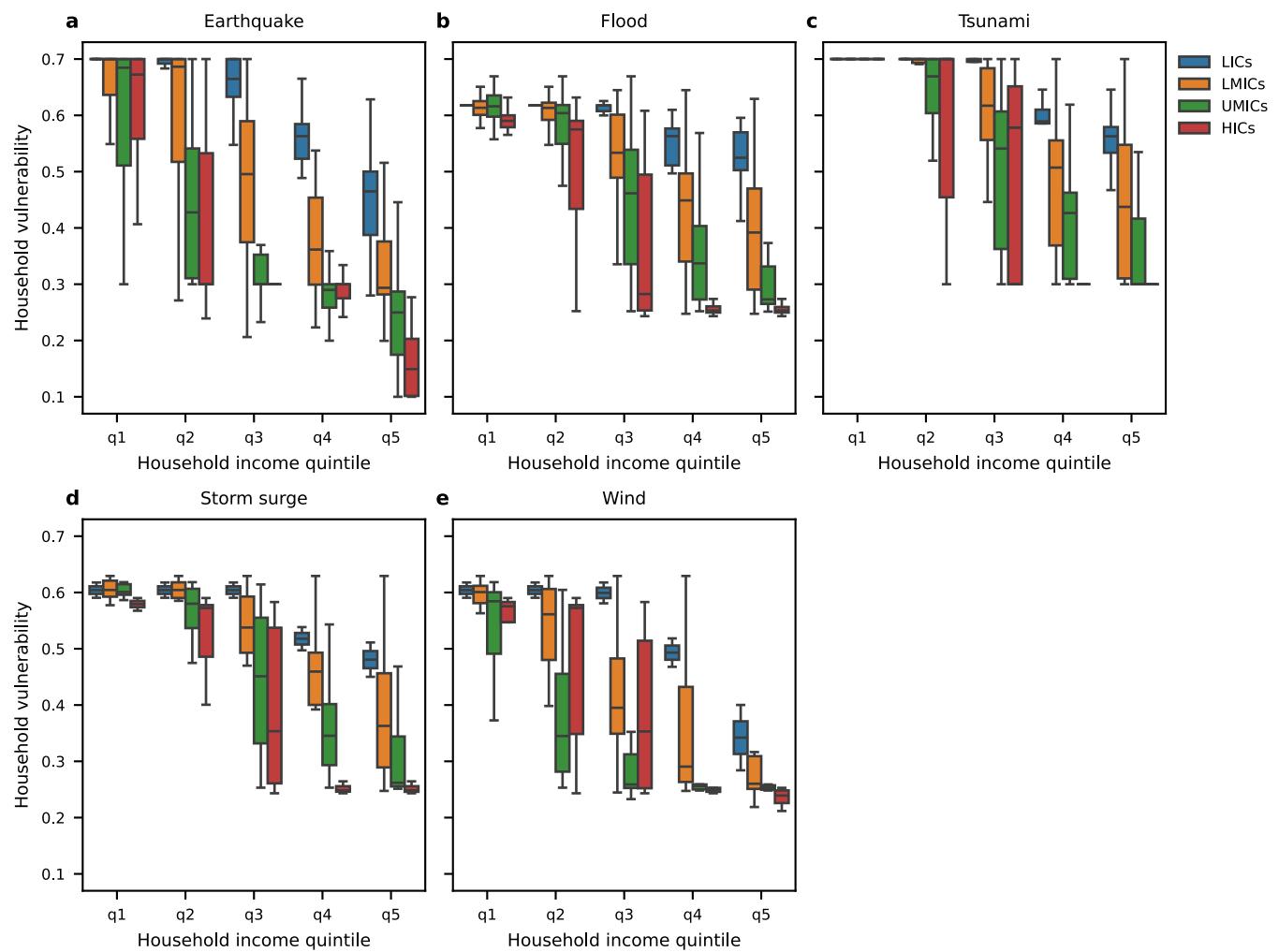
Country-level recovery durations correspond to the data shown in Fig. 3 panel a, calculated as the average population-weighted recovery duration of affected households across all hazards. The dashed line indicates a linear least squares fit with 95% confidence intervals in grey. Asterisks *** indicate significance level $p < 0.001$. Marker colors indicate country income groups.



Supplementary Figure 8: Liquidity by household income quintile across all countries. (a) Household liquidity relative to the reconstruction cost of affected households by hazard. (b) Household liquidity relative to average national liquidity.



Supplementary Figure 9: Recovery durations increase without liquidity. Median recovery duration by income quintile if households had no liquidity, by country income group (bar height) and across all countries (horizontal lines). Colors indicate country income group.



Supplementary Figure 10: Household vulnerability by income quintile and hazard. Vulnerability as the fraction of an affected household's assets that is destroyed when affected by (a) earthquakes, (b) floods, (c) tsunamis, (d) storm surges, and (e) wind. Colors indicate the country income group.

Supplementary tables

Supplementary Table 1: Model parameters used in the simulations.

Variable	Description	Scope	Eq.	Value
σ	disaster aid payout factor	national	(17),(18)	0.4, 0.2
η	elasticity of marginal consumption	national	(21)	1.5
ρ	discount rate	national	(22)	0.06

Supplementary Table 2: Exogenous variables in the model and data sources.

Variable	Description	Scope	Eq.	Source
P	population	national	(1)	ref ¹³
c_q	average household consumption by income quintile	household	(3)	refs ^{14,15}
Π	average productivity of capital	national	(3)	ref ¹⁶
γ_q^{div}	income diversification	household	(5)	ref ^{1,17}
$\frac{\Delta K}{K}$	fraction of assets destroyed	national	(8)	ref ¹⁸
V	asset vulnerability	national	(8)	ref ^{2,3,10}
v_q	asset vulnerability	household	(8)	ref ^{2,3,9,10}
EB_q	exposure bias	household	(9)	ref ¹¹
κ^h	household share of capital	national	(15)	refs ^{4–8,12,19,20}
S_q^{sav}	liquidity	household	(25)	ref ¹⁷
$HP_{j,h}$	hazard protection	national	(38)	refs ^{21,22}

Supplementary Table 3: Endogenous variables in the model.

Variable	Description	Scope	Eq.
n	population headcount	national	(1)
f	fraction of the population	national	(1)
K	capital	national	(2)
$i_q^{lab/div}$	labor / diversified income	household	(3)
Γ_q^{div}	share of total diversified income that accrues to quintile q	household	(6)
k_q^{eff}	effective capital used to generate income	household	(2)
δ_{tax}^{div}	tax rate on labor income	national	(7)
ΔK	capital loss	national	(8)
Δk_q^{eff}	effective capital loss	household	(10)
$\Delta i_q^{a,lab/div}$	labor / diversified income loss	household	(13)
$\Delta c_q^{div/reco}$	diversified / reconstruction consumption loss	household	(13), (16)
λ_q	recovery rate	household	(14), (30)
S_q^{aid}	disaster aid payout	household	(19)
C^{aid}	disaster aid cost	national	(19)
w	utility	household	(21)
$\Delta W_q^{(short-term/long-term)}$	(short-term / long-term) well-being loss	household	(21), (33), (34)
$\Delta c_q^{sav+aid}$	spending of disaster aid and liquidity	household	(24)
$C_q^{aid/reco,shared}$	disaster aid / public and firm asset reconstruction cost	household	(31)
$c_q^{long-term}$	long-term consumption loss	household	(32)
$\Delta W / \Delta W^{ref}$	total / reference well-being loss	national	(35), (36)
ΔC^{eq}	equivalent consumption loss	national	(36)
Ψ_j	socio-economic resilience	national	(40)

Supplementary Table 4: Datasets used. Country coverage indicates how many of the 132 countries in the simulations are contained in the original dataset. Missing data points are indicated in [Supplementary Fig. 3](#) and [Supplementary Tbl. 5](#).

Dataset	Source	Country coverage
GDP per capita	ref ¹⁵	full
GNI per capita	ref ¹⁵	full
Population	ref ¹³	full
Income shares	ref ¹⁴	full
Findex	ref ¹⁷	full
ASPIRE	ref ¹	85 ^a
Self-employment rate	ref ²³	full
Penn World Table	ref ¹⁶	full
GIRI	ref ¹⁸	full
FLOPROS (spatially aggregated using refs ^{24,25})	refs ^{21,22}	full
Global Exposure Model	ref ¹⁰	full
Global Monitoring Database	ref ⁹	77 ^b
Hyogo Framework for Action	ref ²	110 ^c
World Risk Poll	ref ³	106 ^c
Exposed people by hazard and poverty line	ref ¹¹	116 ^c
IMF Investment and Capital Stock	ref ¹²	full
Real-estate share of value added	ref ⁴	109 ^c
Real-estate share of capital to real-estate share of value added ratio	refs ^{19,20}	24 ^d
Home ownership rate	refs ^{5–8}	89 ^c

a: missing values imputed with regressions using refs^{13,23,26}

b: per-quintile vulnerability for missing countries derived from ref¹⁰ only, assuming the poorest people inhabit the most vulnerable buildings

c: missing data points imputed based on median or average data of available countries in the same region and / or country income group

d: best-fit ratio is applied to all countries

Supplementary Table 5: Simulation results for all countries in the baseline scenario.

ISO code	WB Country Income group	GDP per capita (2021 \$PPP)	risk to assets (% GDP)	risk to well-being loss (% GDP)	socio-economic resilience (%)
AGO ^{b,c,d}	LMICs	7245	0.04	0.15	25.24
ALB ^e	UMICs	17976	0.53	1.47	35.87
ARG ^{c,d}	UMICs	27105	0.15	0.26	58.53
ARM ^e	UMICs	19230	0.29	0.71	40.99
AUS ^{a,e}	HICs	60409	0.08	0.15	52.15
AUT ^{a,e}	HICs	64336	0.16	0.24	64.46
AZE ^{b,e}	UMICs	21262	0.18	0.42	43.05
BEL ^{a,e}	HICs	62876	0.09	0.16	55.79
BEN ^d	LMICs	3721	0.07	0.23	31.47
BFA	LICs	2482	0.02	0.05	35.04
BGD	LMICs	8242	0.45	1.24	36.43
BGR ^e	UMICs	33112	0.15	0.27	55.70
BIH ^{d,e}	UMICs	19829	0.34	0.59	57.31
BLR ^{b,e}	UMICs	27718	0.25	0.36	69.52
BOL ^c	LMICs	9844	0.21	0.43	49.81
BRA	UMICs	19018	0.18	0.35	50.95
BTN ^b	LMICs	14061	1.12	2.13	52.79
BWA ^{a,b}	UMICs	18846	0.10	0.22	45.37
CAF ^{a,b,c,d}	LICs	1135	0.40	1.10	36.58
CAN ^{a,e}	HICs	56687	0.05	0.09	56.99
CHE ^{a,e}	HICs	81684	0.12	0.17	68.86
CHL ^e	HICs	29491	0.71	1.23	57.68
CHN ^{b,e}	UMICs	22138	0.25	0.42	59.25
CIV ^{c,d}	LMICs	6485	0.04	0.14	29.51
CMR ^d	LMICs	4871	0.09	0.36	26.29
COD ^{b,c}	LICs	1456	0.33	1.27	25.73
COG ^{a,c,d}	LMICs	6172	0.47	2.49	18.72
COL	UMICs	18325	0.32	1.03	30.96
COM ^{b,c,d,f}	LMICs	3499	0.33	1.25	26.73
CRI ^f	UMICs	25990	0.18	0.30	60.93
CYP ^{a,e}	HICs	52148	0.33	0.53	63.58
CZE ^{a,e}	HICs	47452	0.08	0.13	61.50
DEU ^{a,e}	HICs	63098	0.08	0.11	73.48
DNK ^{a,e}	HICs	71390	0.02	0.03	70.45
DOM	UMICs	23088	0.37	0.70	52.58
DZA ^{a,c,d,e}	LMICs	15159	0.17	0.38	43.71
ECU	UMICs	14472	0.89	1.92	46.45
EGY ^c	LMICs	16691	0.04	0.06	64.11
ESP ^{a,e}	HICs	47298	0.06	0.11	55.09
EST ^{a,e}	HICs	41669	0.03	0.05	63.74
ETH ^{b,c}	LICs	2755	0.08	0.20	38.15
FIN ^{a,e}	HICs	56455	0.02	0.03	64.19
FRA ^{a,e,f}	HICs	53969	0.06	0.09	61.23
GAB ^{c,d}	UMICs	18703	0.13	0.32	39.51
GBR ^{a,e,f}	HICs	52589	0.06	0.13	50.45
GEO	UMICs	22591	0.81	1.44	56.27
GHA	LMICs	6796	0.03	0.10	35.71

ISO code	WB Country	GDP per capita (2021 \$PPP)	risk to assets (% GDP)	risk to well-being loss (% GDP)	socio-economic resilience (%)
	Income group				
GIN ^{c,d}	LMICs	3949	0.08	0.25	33.65
GMB ^{b,d}	LICs	2932	0.03	0.07	38.98
GRC ^{a,e}	HICs	36821	1.28	2.06	61.82
GTM ^{b,d}	UMICs	12389	0.39	0.91	42.25
HND ^{c,d}	LMICs	6468	1.01	2.90	34.91
HRV ^e	HICs	41100	0.27	0.52	51.26
HTI ^{a,b,d,e}	LMICs	2956	2.36	7.63	30.97
HUN ^e	HICs	40168	0.15	0.25	60.22
IDN ^{a,f}	UMICs	13890	0.31	0.74	41.99
IND ^{a,d,e}	LMICs	9160	0.10	0.35	30.18
IRL ^{a,e}	HICs	115401	0.02	0.04	60.04
IRN ^{d,f}	LMICs	15912	0.83	1.51	55.02
IRQ ^{c,d}	UMICs	12711	0.17	0.29	61.13
ISL ^{a,e}	HICs	66880	0.28	0.38	72.09
ISR ^{a,e}	HICs	48356	0.13	0.20	62.47
ITA ^{a,e}	HICs	52589	0.39	0.77	51.07
JOR ^d	LMICs	9363	0.12	0.26	44.96
JPN ^{a,e}	HICs	45949	0.29	0.45	64.79
KAZ ^{d,e}	UMICs	34703	0.17	0.38	44.30
KEN	LMICs	5683	0.09	0.26	34.29
KOR ^{a,e}	HICs	49995	0.19	0.31	60.32
LAO ^{a,d,f}	LMICs	8372	1.26	3.45	36.37
LBN ^{a,d}	LMICs	11475	0.45	1.22	37.04
LBR ^b	LICs	1617	0.27	0.88	31.02
LKA ^f	LMICs	13030	0.28	0.64	43.76
LSO ^b	LMICs	2596	0.32	0.61	51.68
LTU ^e	HICs	46118	0.09	0.12	71.27
LUX ^{a,b,e}	HICs	130373	0.04	0.07	57.75
LVA ^e	HICs	38333	0.18	0.29	61.01
MAR ^a	LMICs	8869	0.23	0.77	29.69
MDA	UMICs	15855	0.46	0.89	51.23
MDG ^{a,b,c,d}	LICs	1643	0.16	0.48	32.30
MEX ^e	UMICs	21874	0.16	0.39	41.12
MKD ^{a,e}	UMICs	23324	0.34	0.63	53.90
MLI ^{c,d}	LICs	2395	0.08	0.21	37.06
MLT ^{a,e}	HICs	59548	0.06	0.15	40.79
MMR ^{a,c}	LMICs	5364	1.21	2.92	41.33
MNE ^{b,e}	UMICs	27343	0.27	0.51	53.17
MNG	LMICs	16223	0.24	0.41	58.32
MOZ ^{a,d,f}	LICs	1512	0.13	0.43	29.61
MRT ^{a,b,d}	LMICs	6259	0.14	0.38	35.80
MUS	UMICs	26590	0.32	0.52	60.94
MWI ^b	LICs	1648	0.11	0.26	41.52
MYS ^{d,e,f}	UMICs	32812	0.12	0.18	64.71
NAM	UMICs	10106	0.06	0.17	33.21
NER ^{b,d}	LICs	1703	0.25	0.80	30.65
NGA	LMICs	5593	0.09	0.28	32.36
NIC ^{c,d}	LMICs	7487	0.44	0.97	44.89
NLD ^{a,e,f}	HICs	70610	0.05	0.09	55.95

ISO code	WB Country Income group	GDP per capita (2021 \$PPP)	risk to assets (% GDP)	risk to well-being loss (% GDP)	socio-economic resilience (%)
NOR ^{a,e}	HICs	90160	0.02	0.03	76.31
NPL	LMICs	4860	0.59	1.63	36.33
PAK	LMICs	5439	0.29	0.73	39.72
PAN ^{c,d,f}	HICs	35864	0.22	0.47	46.23
PER	UMICs	15294	0.28	0.76	37.05
PHL	LMICs	9901	0.65	1.18	54.69
POL ^e	HICs	43585	0.03	0.05	68.00
PRT ^{a,e}	HICs	41498	0.06	0.10	58.67
PRY ^d	UMICs	15783	0.19	0.51	36.49
ROU	HICs	40267	0.21	0.41	51.54
RUS ^{d,e,f}	UMICs	39753	0.15	0.33	45.50
RWA ^b	LICs	3060	0.24	0.62	38.71
SDN ^{a,b,c,d}	LICs	2469	0.59	1.63	36.23
SEN ^d	LMICs	4317	0.03	0.10	27.05
SLE ^{c,d}	LICs	3034	0.04	0.12	34.91
SLV ^{d,f}	UMICs	11404	0.39	0.71	55.27
SRB ^e	UMICs	25718	0.65	1.34	48.68
SVK ^e	HICs	39172	0.07	0.17	42.49
SVN ^{a,e}	HICs	47825	0.41	0.57	71.37
SWE ^{a,e}	HICs	62665	0.02	0.03	70.29
SWZ ^b	LMICs	10132	0.18	0.37	47.83
TCD ^{b,d}	LICs	1679	0.10	0.28	37.08
TGO ^d	LICs	2768	0.05	0.13	37.60
TJK ^{a,d}	LMICs	4472	2.42	3.13	77.34
TUN ^{a,c,d}	LMICs	12553	0.12	0.28	42.36
TUR ^e	UMICs	34252	0.57	1.03	55.28
TZA ^{d,f}	LMICs	3621	0.20	0.81	24.24
UGA	LICs	2791	0.11	0.48	23.86
UKR ^{d,e}	LMICs	15885	1.66	2.63	62.98
URY	HICs	31019	0.06	0.13	44.86
USA ^{a,e}	HICs	74578	0.09	0.17	54.67
UZB ^{a,d,e}	LMICs	10008	0.56	1.01	55.19
VNM ^f	LMICs	13492	0.51	1.25	40.87
ZAF ^c	UMICs	13690	0.17	0.31	52.66
ZMB	LMICs	3673	0.22	1.23	17.79
ZWE	LMICs	3442	0.06	0.18	35.84

Missing and inferred data points (cf. [Supplementary Fig. 3](#)):

a: Fraction of income from social protection and transfers

b: Availability of early warning systems

c: Real estate share of value added

d: Home ownership rate

e: Dwelling materials microdata

f: Number of exposed people by hazard type and poverty line

Supplementary Table 6: Regression results for disaster risks, resilience, and recovery time. Coefficients for six regression models are shown. Models (1–3), 4, 5, and 6 correspond to regressions shown in [Fig. 2](#), [Fig. 3](#), [Supplementary Fig. 5](#), [Supplementary Fig. 6](#).

	1 Risk to assets [%GDP]	2 Risk to well-being [%GDP]	3 Socio-economic resilience [%]	4 Socio-economic resilience [%]	5 Socio-economic resilience [%]	6 Recovery time [y]
<i>In(GDPpc [PPP])</i>	-0.0548 (0.029)	-0.2189** (0.067)	8.7089*** (0.699)			
<i>Gini index [%]</i>				-0.7680*** (0.141)		
<i>Risk to assets [% GDP]</i>					1.8746 (3.090)	
<i>Socio-economic resilience [%]</i>						-0.1389*** (0.020)
const.	0.8249** (0.279)	2.7774*** (0.643)	-35.8634*** (6.747)	75.7284*** (5.266)	47.0135*** (1.510)	11.0839*** (0.979)
R ²	0.027	0.077	0.544	0.187	0.003	0.275
N	132	132	132	132	132	132

Note: * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$

Supplementary Table 7: Regression results for imputed income share from social protection and transfers.

Values are in percent.

	$\gamma_{q=1}^{sp,pt}$	$\gamma_{q=2}^{sp,pt}$	$\gamma_{q=3}^{sp,pt}$	$\gamma_{q=4}^{sp,pt}$	$\gamma_{q=5}^{sp,pt}$
<i>SOC</i>	1.4817*** (0.406)	1.0243** (0.349)	0.8312* (0.335)	1.0608*** (0.258)	0.9639*** (0.177)
<i>UNE</i>	0.7630** (0.258)	0.7032** (0.207)	0.5194* (0.199)		
<i>REM</i>				0.3741* (0.148)	0.2400* (0.120)
<i>I_{HICs}</i>	17.1771** (6.216)	10.4837* (5.061)	11.7009* (4.869)	13.0351** (4.657)	
<i>I_{UMICs}</i>	8.4143* (3.672)	8.1317** (2.949)	7.2858* (2.837)	10.1749*** (2.734)	3.8510* (1.847)
<i>I_{FSY}</i>	11.5620* (4.866)				
<i>I_{MNA}</i>	-15.0030* (6.460)	-13.7580** (5.155)	-10.4954* (4.959)	-7.3198 (4.225)	
<i>I_{EAP}</i>		7.6582 (3.863)	9.8520** (3.600)	6.7344* (3.044)	7.3744** (2.473)
<i>I_{ECA}</i>		9.5125* (4.047)	8.0773* (3.885)		
<i>I_{LAC}</i>				-6.5397* (2.980)	
<i>const.</i>	5.5110* (2.700)	3.3008 (2.307)	3.8654 (2.216)	4.3360* (2.017)	5.1751** (1.644)
R ²	0.557	0.558	0.503	0.468	0.328
N	101	103	104	107	108

Note: * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$

Supplementary Table 8: Mapping of GEM taxonomy codes to vulnerability classes. Each taxonomy string in the GEM database is mapped to a hazard-specific vulnerability class. The mapping is primarily done on the material of the lateral load-resisting system. Some mappings account in addition for the type of the lateral load-resisting system, as well as on the building height. The GEM taxonomy is described in ref²⁷.

GEM taxonomy	lat. load sys. material	lat. load sys. type	height	Earthquake	Flood, storm surge, tsunami	Wind
MUR				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+MO				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+ADO				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+ADO+MOC				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+ADO+MOM				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+STRUB				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+STRUB+MON				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+STRUB+MOM				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+STRUB+MOL				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+STRUB+MOC				fragile	fragile	median
MUR+STDRE				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+STDRE+MOM				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+STDRE+MOL				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+STDRE+MOC				median	fragile	median
MUR+CL				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+CLBRS				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+CLBRS+MOM				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+CLBRS+MOL				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+CLBRS+MOC				median	fragile	median
MUR+CLBRH				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+CB99+MOC				median	fragile	fragile
MUR+ST				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+ST+MOM				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+ST+MOL				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+ST+MOC				median	fragile	median
MUR+CLBLH				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+CB				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+CBS				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+CBH				fragile	fragile	fragile
MUR+CBR				fragile	fragile	fragile
E+ETO				fragile	fragile	fragile
EU				fragile	fragile	fragile
EU+ETC				fragile	fragile	fragile
EU+ETR				fragile	fragile	fragile
ER+ETR				fragile	fragile	fragile
MCF				median	fragile	median
MCF+CB				median	fragile	median
MCF+CBH				median	fragile	median
MCF+CBS				median	fragile	median
MCF+CBR				median	fragile	median
MCF+CL				median	fragile	median
MCF+CF				median	fragile	median
MCF+CLBRS				median	fragile	median

GEM taxonomy	lat. load sys. material	lat. load sys. type	height	Earthquake	Flood, storm surge, tsunami	Wind
MCF+CLBRH				median	fragile	median
MCF+CLBLH				median	fragile	median
MCF+S				median	fragile	median
MR				median	fragile	median
MR+CB				median	fragile	median
MR+CBR				median	fragile	median
MR+CBH				median	fragile	median
MR+CL				median	fragile	median
MR+STRUB+RCB+MOC				median	fragile	median
CR				median	median	median
CR+CIP	LDUAL	HBET:3,1	robust	fragile	robust	
CR+CIP	LDUAL	default	robust	median	median	
CR+CIP	LFINF	HBET:3,1	median	fragile	robust	
CR+CIP	LFINF	default	median	median	median	
CR+CIP	LFM	HBET:3,1	robust	fragile	robust	
CR+CIP	LFM	default	robust	median	median	
CR+CIP	default		median	median	median	
CR+PCPS	LFM	HBET:3,1	robust	fragile	robust	
CR+PCPS	LFM	default	robust	median	median	
CR+PCPS	default		robust	median	robust	
CR+PC	LDUAL	HBET:3,1	robust	fragile	robust	
CR+PC	LDUAL	default	robust	median	median	
CR+PC	LFINF	HBET:3,1	robust	fragile	robust	
CR+PC	LFINF	default	robust	median	median	
CR+PC	LFM	HBET:3,1	robust	fragile	robust	
CR+PC	LFM	default	robust	median	median	
CR+PC	default		robust	median	median	
S				robust	median	median
S+SL				robust	median	median
SL				robust	median	median
S+SR				robust	median	median
SR				robust	median	median
S+SO				robust	median	median
SRC				robust	median	median
W				median	fragile	fragile
W+WWD				fragile	fragile	fragile
W+WBB				median	fragile	fragile
W+WO				median	fragile	fragile
W+WS				median	fragile	fragile
W+WLI	LPB		median	fragile	fragile	
W+WLI	LWAL		median	fragile	fragile	
W+WLI	LFBR		robust	fragile	fragile	
W+WLI	LFM		median	fragile	fragile	
W+WLI	default		median	fragile	fragile	
W+WHE			median	fragile	fragile	
ME				fragile	fragile	fragile
ME+MEO				fragile	fragile	fragile
ME+MEIR				fragile	fragile	fragile
M+ADO				fragile	fragile	fragile

GEM taxonomy lat. load sys. material	lat. load sys. type	height	Earthquake	Flood, storm surge, tsunami	Wind
M+ST			fragile	fragile	fragile
M+CB			median	median	median
W+S			median	median	median
MIX(MUR-STRUB-W)			fragile	fragile	fragile
MIX(MUR-STDRE-W)			fragile	fragile	fragile
MIX(MUR-W)			fragile	fragile	fragile
MIX(MUR-CR)			median	median	fragile
MIX(S-CR-PC)			robust	median	robust
MIX(S-W)			median	fragile	median
MIX(S-CR)			robust	median	robust
MIX(C-S)			robust	median	robust
MIX(C-W)			median	fragile	median
MIX(M-W)			fragile	fragile	fragile
MIX(M-ST)			fragile	fragile	fragile
MIX(W-M)			fragile	fragile	fragile
MIX(W-EU)			fragile	fragile	fragile
MIX(CR-W)			median	fragile	median
MIX(MR-W)			median	fragile	median
MIX			median	fragile	median
MATO			median	fragile	median
INF			fragile	fragile	fragile
UNK			median	fragile	median
S+S99+SC99			robust	fragile	median
S+SL+SC99			robust	fragile	median
MR+MUN99+MR99+MO99			median	fragile	median
MUR+MUN99+MO99			fragile	fragile	fragile

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