

WORLD BANK – EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION – FINANCIAL AND PRIVATE SECTOR  
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT—CENTRAL EUROPE AND THE BALTICS COUNTRY DEPARTMENT

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WORLD BANK SECTOR REPORT – NATURAL DISASTERS, CLIMATE CHANGE  
AND INSURANCE

# **Volume II: Statistical Annex**

## **Financial and Fiscal Instruments for Catastrophe Risk Management**

ADDRESSING LOSSES FROM FLOOD HAZARDS  
IN CENTRAL EUROPE

(POLAND, CZECH REPUBLIC, HUNGARY AND SLOVAKIA)

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## 5. Appendix

### 5.1 Input Data

#### 5.1.1 Administrative Divisions

**Table 5.1:** National levels of the administrative divisions with the Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS) and Local Administrative Units (LAU) of the European Union / Eurostat.

NUTS Level	Poland	Czech Rep	Hungary	Slovakia
NUTS-2	Voivodeship (16) [województwo]			
NUTS-3		Province (14) [kraj]	County (20) [megye]	Province (8) [kraj]
LAU-1 <sup>149</sup>	District (379) [powiat]	District (77) [okres]	District (174) [kisterseg]	District (79) [okres]
LAU-2 <sup>150</sup>	Municipality (almost 3,100) [gmina]	Municipality (over 6,200) [obec]	Municipality (over 3,100) [kozseg]	Municipality (almost 2,900) [obec]

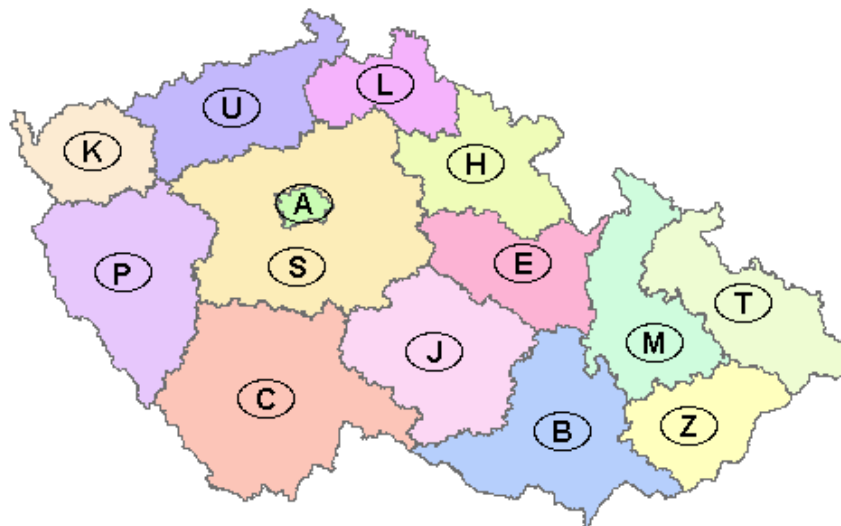
#### a) Czech Republic

The territory of the Czech Republic is administratively divided into three principal hierarchical levels, i.e. 14 provinces [kraj], 77 districts [okres], and over 6,200 municipalities [obec].

For the purpose of the Study, the 77 districts are used as the smallest territorial unit with an average area of 1020 sq.km and average population of 135,000 inhabitants.

<sup>149</sup> formerly NUTS-4; the Polish districts are usually elementary territorial units containing a single central town and the rural municipalities in its vicinity where the central town may be a separate urban district not belonging to the surrounding rural district (resembling the English districts prior to 1974 reform or the German kreise prior to 1969-77 reform in the West and 1993-94 reform in the East). Unlike the Polish districts, the Slovak and Hungarian ones have the central town included within the district (resembling the Irish counties). The Czech districts are groups of 2-4 such elementary districts including several towns (resembling the English districts after the 1974 reform or the German kreise since 1969-77 western and 2007-11 eastern reform, respectively). In Slovakia, the two biggest cities are subdivided into several districts while in the other three countries the whole city is always in a single district.

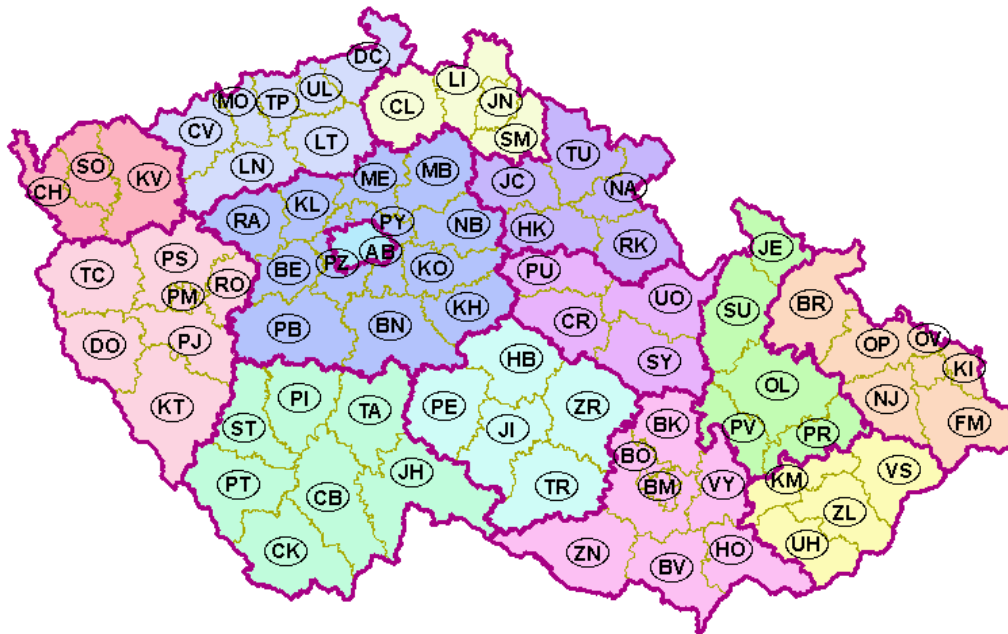
<sup>150</sup> formerly NUTS-5; in the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Slovakia, the municipalities represent basically a city, a town, or a village, i.e. they resemble the English parishes, French communes, or German orts, etc.. Unlike in those countries, the Polish municipalities are a kind of sub-districts or groups of towns and villages, i.e. they resemble the Scandinavian kommuner, Dutch gemeenten, or in rural areas the English wards or French cantons. Therefore, some of the Polish rural municipalities do not contain their main town, which is considered as a separate urban municipality.



**Figure 5.1:** First order administrative divisions of the Czech Republic – province [kraj] level corresponding to NUTS-3 of the EU. The letters stand for the official signs of the provinces.

**Table 5.2:** First order administrative divisions of the Czech Republic – province [kraj] level corresponding to NUTS-3 of the EU. The main towns are in brackets.

A	Praha	J	Kraj Vysočina (Jihlava)	S	Středočeský kraj
B	Jihomoravský kraj (Brno)	K	Karlovarský kraj	T	Moravskoslezský kraj (Ostrava)
C	Jihočeský kraj (České Budějovice)	L	Liberecký kraj	U	Ústecký kraj
E	Pardubický kraj	M	Olomoucký kraj	Z	Zlínský kraj
H	Královéhradecký kraj	P	Plzeňský kraj		



**Figure 5.2:** Second order administrative divisions of the Czech Republic – district [okres] level corresponding to LAU-1 of the EU. The two- letters stand for the official signs of the districts.

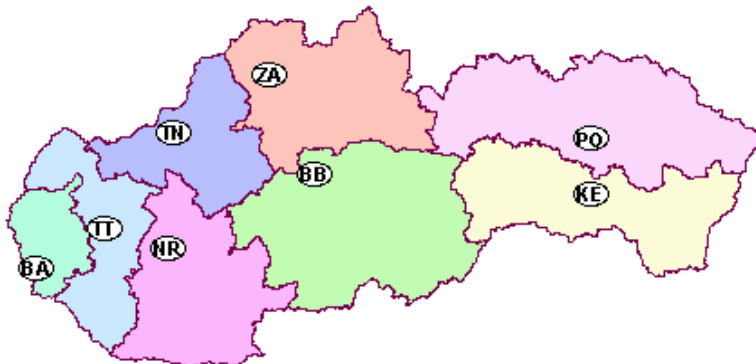
**Table 5.3:** Second order administrative divisions of the Czech Republic – district [okres] level corresponding to LAU-1 of the EU.

AB	Praha						
BE	Beroun	JC	Jičín	NB	Nymburk	RO	Rokycany
BK	Blansko	JE	Jeseník	NJ	Nový Jičín	SM	Semily
BM	Brno-město	JH	Jindřichův Hradec	OL	Olomouc	SO	Sokolov
BN	Benešov	Jl	Jihlava	OP	Opava	ST	Strakonice
BO	Brno-venkov	JN	Jablonec nad Nisou	OV	Ostrava-město	SU	Šumperk
BR	Bruntál	KH	Kutná Hora	PB	Příbram	SY	Svitavy
BV	Břeclav	KI	Karviná	PE	Pelhřimov	TA	Tábor
CB	České Budějovice	KL	Kladno	PI	Písek	TC	Tachov
CH	Cheb	KM	Kroměříž	PJ	Plzeň-jih	TP	Teplice
CK	Český Krumlov	KO	Kolín	PM	Plzeň-město	TR	Třebíč
CL	Česká Lípa	KT	Klatovy	PR	Přerov	TU	Trutnov
CR	Chrudim	KV	Karlovy Vary	PS	Plzeň-sever	UH	Uherské Hradiště
CV	Chomutov	LI	Liberec	PT	Prachatice	UL	Ústí nad Labem
DC	Děčín	LN	Louny	PU	Pardubice	UO	Ústí nad Orlicí
DO	Domažlice	LT	Litoměřice	PV	Prostějov	VS	Vsetín
FM	Frýdek-Místek	MB	Mladá Boleslav	PY	Praha-východ	VY	Vyškov
HB	Havlíčkův Brod	ME	Mělník	PZ	Praha-západ	ZL	Zlín
HK	Hradec Králové	MO	Most	RA	Rakovník	ZN	Znojmo
HO	Hodonín	NA	Náchod	RK	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	ZR	Žďár nad Sázavou

**b) Slovakia**

The territory of Slovakia is administratively divided into three principal hierarchical levels, i.e. 8 provinces [kraj], 79 districts [okres], and almost 2,900 municipalities [obec].

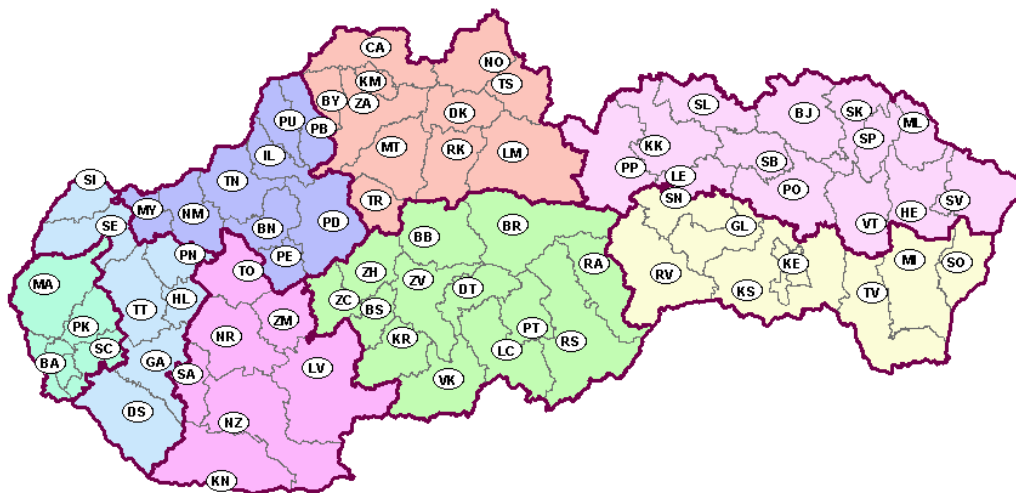
For the purpose of the Study, the 79 districts are used as the smallest territorial unit with an average area of 620 sq.km and an average population of 68,000 inhabitants.



**Figure 5.3:** First order administrative divisions of Slovakia – province [kraj] level corresponding to NUTS-3 of the EU. The letters stand for the official signs of the provinces.

**Table 5.4:** First order administrative divisions of Slovakia – province [kraj] level corresponding to NUTS-3 of the EU. The main towns are in brackets.

BA	Bratislavský (Bratislava)	KE	Košický (Košice)	PO	Prešovský (Prešov)	TT	Trnavský (Trnava)
BB	Banskobystrický (Banská Bystrica)	NR	Nitriansky (Nitra)	TN	Trenčiansky (Trenčín)	ZA	Žilinský (Žilina)



**Figure 5.4:** Second order administrative divisions of Slovakia – district [okres] level corresponding to LAU-1 of the EU.

**Table 5.5:** Second order administrative divisions of Slovakia – district [okres] level corresponding to LAU-1 of the EU.

BA	Bratislava	KK	Kežmarok	PD	Prievidza	SL	Stará Ľubovňa
BB	Banská Bystrica	KM	Kysucké Nové Mesto	PE	Partizánske	SN	Spišská Nová Ves
BJ	Bardejov	KN	Komárno	PK	Pezínok	SO	Sobrance
BN	Bánovce nad Bebravou	KS	Košice – okolie	PN	Piešťany	SP	Stropkov
BR	Brezno	LC	Lučenec	PO	Prešov	SV	Snina

BS	Banská Štiavnica	LE	Levoča	PP	Poprad	TN	Trenčín
BY	Bytča	LM	Liptovský Mikuláš	PT	Poltár	TO	Topoľčany
CA	Čadca	LV	Levice	PU	Púchov	TR	Turčianske Teplice
DK	Dolný Kubín	MA	Malacky	RA	Revúca	TS	Tvrdošín
DS	Dunajská Streda	MI	Michalovce	RK	Ružomberok	TT	Trnava
DT	Detva	ML	Medzilaborce	RS	Rímovská Sobota	TV	Trebišov
GA	Galanta	MT	Martin	RV	Rožňava	VK	Veľký Krtíš
GL	Gelnica	MY	Myjava	SA	Šaľa	VT	Vranov nad Topľou
HC	Hlohovec	NM	Nové Mesto nad Váhom	SB	Sabinov	ZA	Žilina
HE	Humenné	NO	Námestovo	SC	Senec	ZC	Žarnovica
IL	Ilava	NR	Nitra	SE	Senica	ZH	Žiar nad Hronom
KA	Krupina	NZ	Nové Zámky	SI	Skalica	ZM	Zlaté Moravce
KE	Košice	PB	Považská Bystrica	SK	Svidník	ZV	Zvolen

### c) Hungary

The territory of Hungary is administratively divided into three principal hierarchical levels, i.e. 20 counties [megye], 174 districts [kisterseg], and over 3,100 municipalities [kozseg].

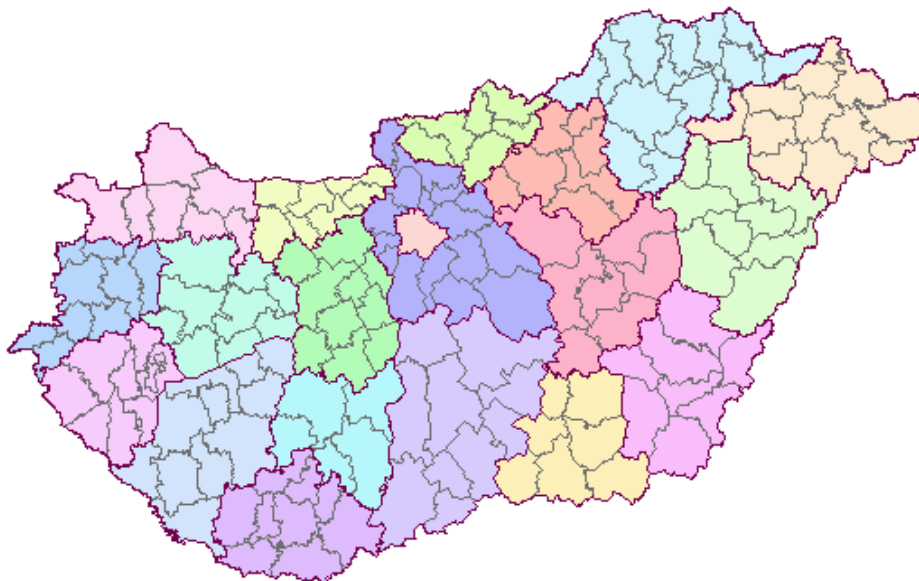
For the purpose of the Study, the 174 districts are used as the smallest territorial unit with an average area of 530 sq.km and an average population of 58,000 inhabitants.



**Figure 5.5:** First order administrative divisions of Hungary – county [megye] level corresponding to NUTS-3 of the EU.

**Table 5.6:** First order administrative divisions of Hungary – county [megye] level corresponding to NUTS-3 of the EU. The main towns are in brackets.

Bp	1	Budapest	GyMS	8	Győr-Moson-Sopron (Győr)	SzSzB	15	Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg (Nyíregyháza)
Bar	2	Baranya (Pécs)	HB	9	Hajdú-Bihar (Debrecen)	JNSz	16	Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok (Solnok)
BK	3	Bács-Kiskun (Kecskemét)	Hev	10	Heves (Eger)	Tol	17	Tolna (Szekszárd)
Bek	4	Békés (Békéscsaba)	KomE	11	Komárom-Esztergom (Tatabánya)	Vas	18	Vas (Szombathely)
BAZ	5	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén (Miskolc)	Nog	12	Nógrád (Salgótarján)	Vesz	19	Veszprém (Veszprém)
Cso	6	Csongrád (Szeged)	Pest	13	Pest (Budapest)	Zal	20	Zala (Zalaegerszeg)
Fej	7	Fejér (Székesfehérvár)	Som	14	Somogy (Kaposvár)			



**Figure 5.6:** Second order administrative divisions of Hungary – district [kistérség] level corresponding to LAU-1 of the EU.

**Table 5.7:** Second order administrative divisions of Hungary – district level corresponding to LAU-1 of the EU.

101	Budapest	602	Hódmezővásárhelyi	1106	Tatabányai	1509	Tiszavasvári
201	Komló	603	Kisteleki	1107	Oroszlányi	1510	Vásárosnaményi
202	Mohácsi	604	Makói	1201	Balassagyarmati	1511	Ibrány-Nagyhalászi (Ibrány)
203	Sásdi	605	Mórahalmi	1202	Bátónyterenyei	1512	Záhonyi
204	Sellyei	606	Szegedi	1203	Páztói	1601	Jászberényi
205	Siklósi	607	Szentesi	1204	Rétsági	1602	Karcagi
206	Szigetvári	701	Bicskei	1205	Salgótarjáni	1603	Kunszentmártoni
207	Pécsi	702	Dunaújvárosi	1206	Szécsényi	1604	Szolnoki
208	Pécsvárad	703	Enyingi	1301	Aszódi	1605	Tiszafüredi
209	Szentlőrinci	704	Gárdonyi	1302	Ceglédi	1606	Törökszentmiklósi
301	Bajai	705	Móri	1303	Dabasi	1607	Mezőtúri
302	Bácsalmási	706	Sárbogárdi	1304	Gödöllői	1701	Bonyhádi
303	Kalocsa	707	Székesfehérvári	1305	Monori	1702	Dombóvári
304	Kecskeméti	708	Abai	1306	Nagykátai	1703	Paksi
305	Kiskőrösi	709	Adonyi	1307	Ráckevei	1704	Szekszárdi
306	Kiskunfélegyházi	710	Ercsi	1308	Szobi	1705	Tamási
307	Kiskunhalasi	801	Csornai	1309	Váci	1801	Cellödömlki
308	Kiskunmajsai	802	Győri	1310	Budaörsi	1802	Csepregi
309	Kunszentmiklósi	803	Kapuvári	1311	Dunakeszi	1803	Körmendi
310	Jánoshalmi	804	Mosonmagyaróvári	1312	Gyáli	1804	Kőszegi
401	Békéscsabai	805	Sopron-Fertődi (Sopron)	1313	Pilisvörösvári	1805	Őrszentpéteri
402	Mezőkovácsházi	806	Téti	1314	Szentendre	1806	Sárvári
403	Orosházi	807	Pannonhalmi	1315	Veresegyházi	1807	Szentgotthárdi
404	Sarkadi	901	Balmazújvárosi	1316	Érdi	1808	Szombathelyi
405	Szarvasi	902	Berettyóújfalui	1401	Barcsi	1809	Vasvári
406	Szeghalmi	903	Debreceni	1402	Csurgói	1901	Ajkai
407	Békési	904	Hajdúböszörményi	1403	Fonyódi	1902	Balatonalmádi
408	Gyulai	905	Hajdúszoboszlói	1404	Kaposvári	1903	Balatonfüredi

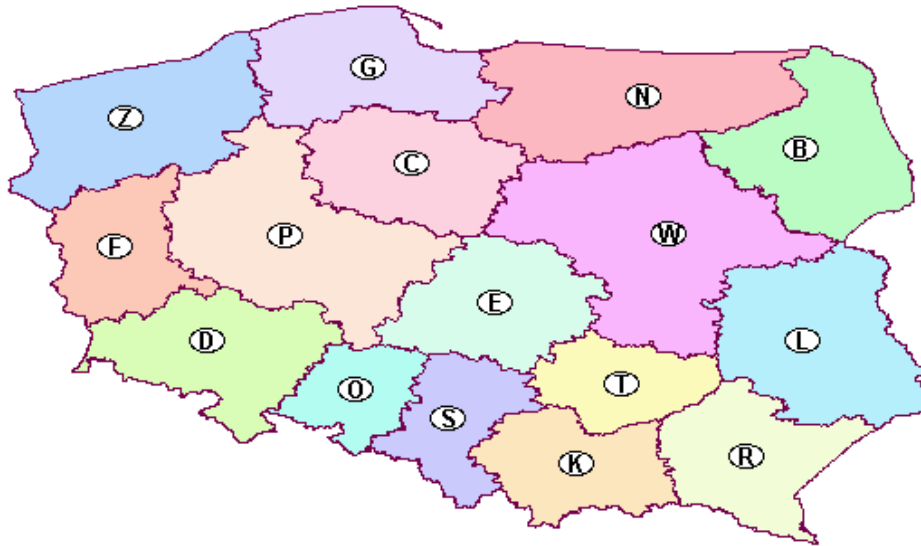
501	Miskolci	906	Polgári	1405	Lengyeltói	1904	Pápai
502	Edelényi	907	Püspökladányi	1406	Marcali	1905	Sümegei
503	Encsi	908	Derecske- Létavértesi (Derecske)	1407	Nagyatádi	1906	Tapolcai
504	Kazinbarcikai	909	Hajdúhadházi	1408	Siófoki	1907	Várpalotai
505	Mezőkövesdi	1001	Egri	1409	Tabi	1908	Veszprémi
506	Ózdi	1002	Hevesi	1410	Balatonföldvári	1909	Zirci
507	Sárospataki	1003	Füzesabonyi	1411	Kadarkúti	2001	Keszthelyi
508	Sátoraljaújhelyi	1004	Gyöngyösi	1501	Baktalórántházi	2002	Lenti
509	Szerencsi	1005	Hatvani	1502	Csengeri	2003	Letenyei
510	Szikszói	1006	Pétervásári	1503	Fehérgyarmati	2004	Nagykanizsai
511	Tiszaújvárosi	1007	Bélapátfalvai	1504	Kisvárdai	2005	Zalaegerszegi
512	Abaúj-Hegyközi (Gönc)	1101	Dorogi	1505	Mátészalkai	2006	Zalaszentgróti
513	Bodrogközi (Cigánd)	1102	Tatai	1506	Nagykállói	2007	Hévízi
514	Mezőcsáti	1103	Esztergomi	1507	Nyírbátori	2008	Pacsai
515	Tokaji	1104	Kisbéri	1508	Nyíregyházi	2009	Zalakarosi
601	Csongrádi	1105	Komáromi				



**d) Poland**

The territory of Poland is administratively divided into three principal hierarchical levels, i.e. 16 voivodeships/duchies [województwo], 379 districts [powiat], and almost 3,100 municipalities [gmina].

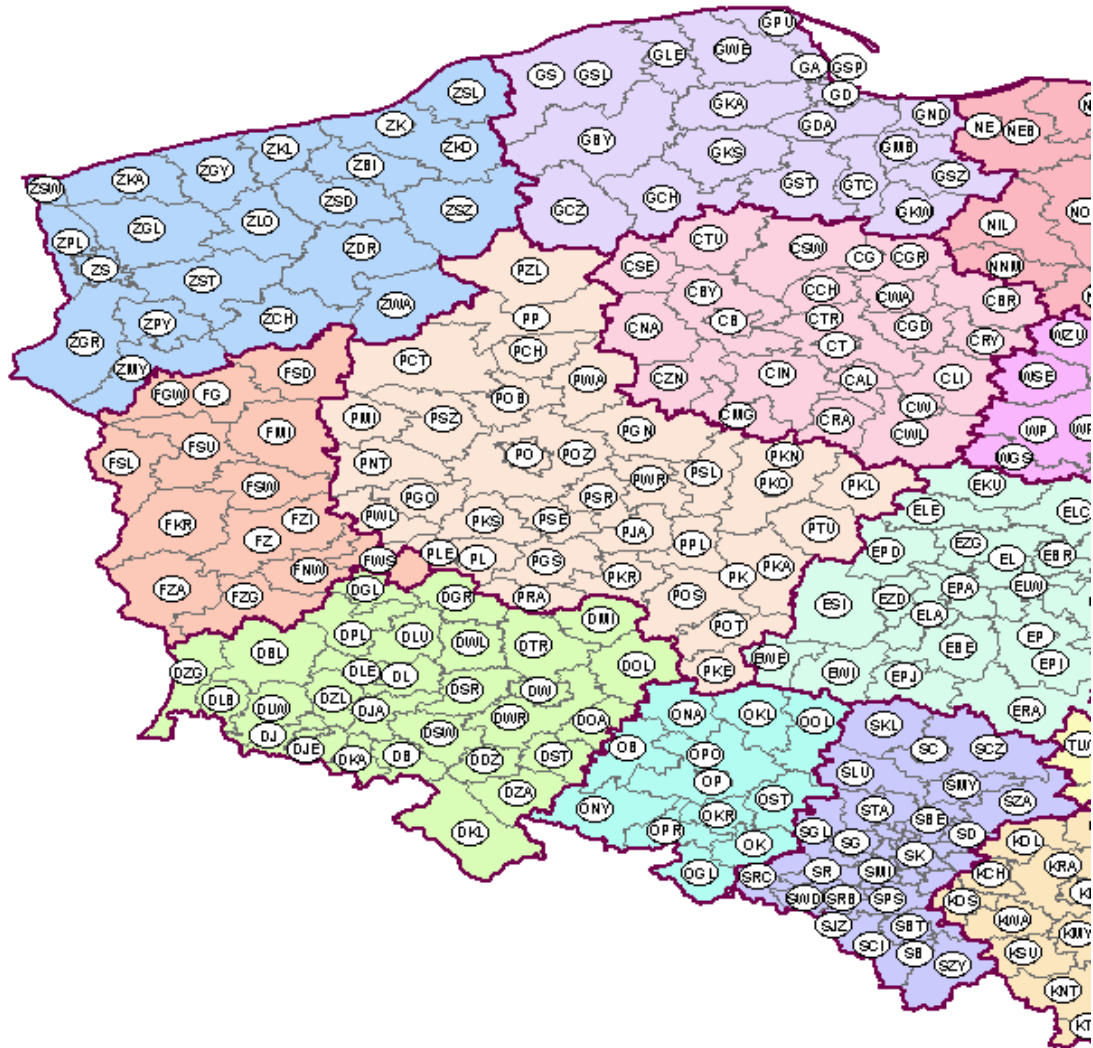
For the purpose of the Study, the 379 districts are used as the smallest territorial unit with an average area of 825 sq.km and an average population of 100,000 inhabitants.



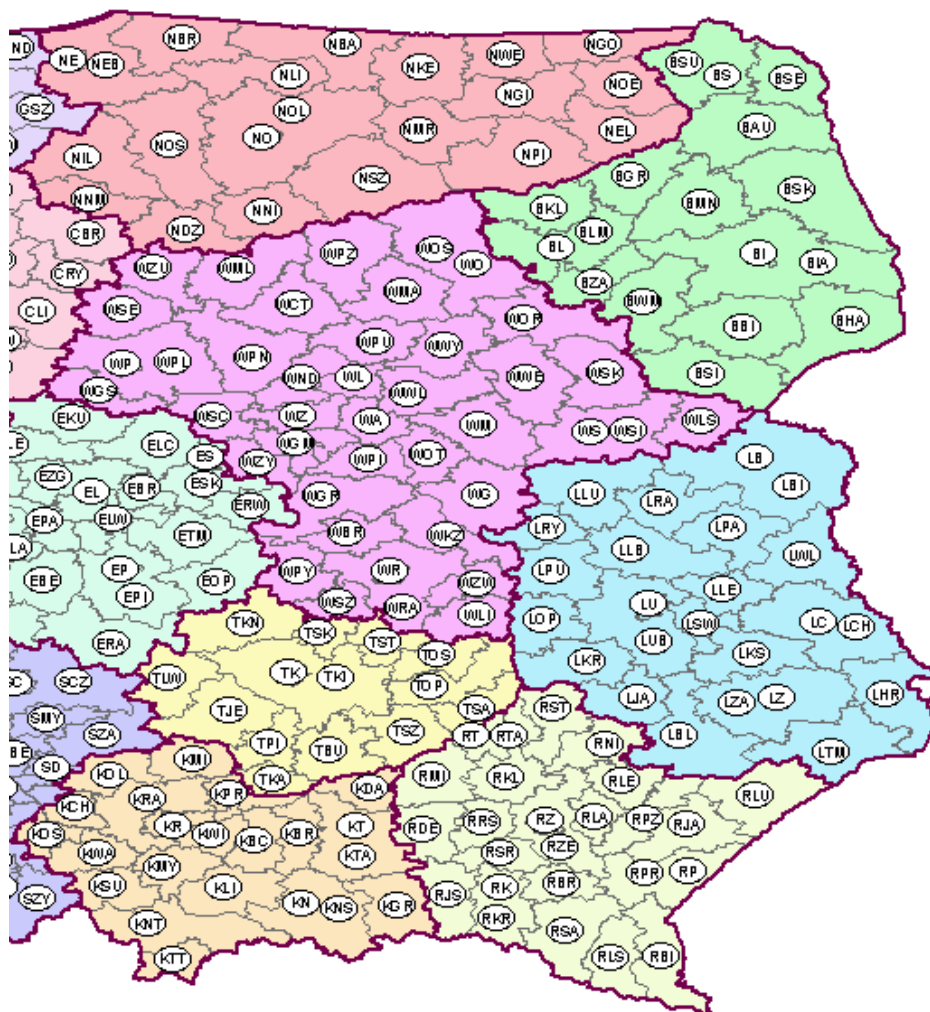
**Figure 5.7:** First order administrative divisions of Poland – voivodeship [województwo] level corresponding to the NUTS-2 of the EU. The letters stand for the official signs of the voivodeships.

**Table 5.8:** First order administrative divisions of Poland – voivodeship [województwo] level corresponding to the NUTS-2 of the EU. The main towns are in brackets.

B	PD	Podlaskie (Białystok)	N	WM	Warmińsko-mazurskie (Olsztyn)
C	KP	Kujawsko-pomorskie (Bydgoszcz / Toruń)	O	OP	Opolskie (Opole)
D	DS	Dolnośląskie (Wrocław)	P	WP	Wielkopolskie (Poznań)
E	LD	Łódzkie (Łódź)	R	PK	Podkarpackie (Rzeszów)
F	LB	Lubuskie (Gorzów Wielkopolski / Zielona Góra)	S	SL	Śląskie (Katowice)
G	PM	Pomorskie (Gdańsk)	T	SW	Świętokrzyskie (Kielce)
K	MP	Małopolskie (Kraków)	W	MA	Mazowieckie (Warszawa)
L	LU	Lubelskie (Lublin)	Z	ZP	Zachodniopomorskie (Szczecin)



*Figure 5.8: Second order administrative divisions of Poland – districts [powiat] level corresponding to the LAU-1 of the EU. The letters stand for the official signs of the districts (western part)*



**Figure 5.9:** Second order administrative divisions of Poland – districts [powiat] level corresponding to the LAU-1 of the EU. The letters stand for the official signs of the districts (eastern part)

**Table 5.9:** Second order administrative divisions of Poland – urban districts [powiat grodzki] level corresponding to the LAU-1 of the EU.

BI	Białystok	GD	Gdańsk	PO	Poznań	SO	Sosnowiec
BL	Łomża	GS	Słupsk	RK	Krosno	SPI	Piekary Śląskie
BS	Suwałki	GSP	Sopot	RP	Przemyśl	SR	Rybnik
CB	Bydgoszcz	KN	Nowy Sącz	RT	Tarnobrzeg	ST	Tychy
CG	Grudziądz	KR	Kraków	RZ	Rzeszów	SW	Świętochłowice
CT	Toruń	KT	Tarnów	SB	Bielsko-Biała	SY	Bytom
CW	Wrocław	LB	Biała Podlaska	SC	Częstochowa	SZ	Zabrze
DJ	Jelenia Góra	LC	Chełm	SD	Dąbrowa Górnicza	SZO	Żory
DL	Legnica	LU	Lublin	SG	Gliwice	TK	Kielce
DW	Wrocław	LZ	Zamość	SH	Chorzów	WA	Warszawa
EL	Łódź	NE	Elbląg	SI	Siemianowice Śląskie	WO	Ostrołęka
EP	Piotrków Trybunalski	NO	Olsztyn	SJ	Jaworzno	WP	Płock
ES	Skierniewice	OP	Opole	SJZ	Jastrzębie-Zdrój	WR	Radom

FG	Gorzów Wielkopolski	PK	Kalisz	SK	Katowice	WS	Siedlce
FZ	Zielona Góra	PL	Leszno	SL	Ruda Śląska	ZK	Koszalin
GA	Gdynia	PN	Konin	SM	Mysłowice	ZS	Szczecin

**Table 5.10:** Second order administrative divisions of Poland – rural districts [powiat ziemski] level corresponding to the LAU-I of the EU. The main towns are in brackets.

BAU	augustowski (Augustów)	GSZ	sztumski (Sztum)	RDE	dębicki (Dębica)
BBI	bielski (Bielsk Podlaski)	GTC	tczewski (Tczew)	RJA	jarosławski (Jarosław)
BGR	grajewski (Grajewo)	GWE	wejherowski (Wejherowo)	RJS	jasielski (Jasło)
BHA	hajnowski (Hajnówka)	KBC	bocheński (Bochnia)	RKL	kolbuszowski (Kolbuszowa)
BIA	białostocki (Białystok)	KBR	brzeski (Brzesko)	RKR	krośnieński (Krosno)
BKL	kolneński (Kolno)	KCH	chrzanowski (Chrzanów)	RLA	łańcucki (Łańcut)
BLM	łomżyński (Łomża)	KDA	dąbrowski (Dąbrowa Tarnowska)	RLE	leżajski (Leżajsk)
BMN	moniecki (Mońki)	KGR	gorlicki (Gorlice)	RLS	leski (Lesko)
BSE	sejneński (Sejny)	KLI	limanowski (Limanowa)	RLU	lubaczowski (Lubaczów)
BSI	siemiatycki (Siemiatycze)	KMI	miechowski (Miechów)	RMI	mielecki (Mielec)
BSK	sokólski (Sokółka)	KMY	myślenicki (Myślenice)	RNI	niżański (Nisko)
BSU	suwalski (Suwałki)	KNS	nowosądecki (Nowy Sącz)	RPR	przemyski (Przemyśl)
BWM	wysokomazowiecki (Wysokie Mazowieckie)	KNT	nowotarski (Nowy Targ)	RPZ	przeworski (Przeworsk)
BZA	zambrowski (Zambrów)	KOL	olkuski (Olkusz)	RRS	ropczycko-sędziszowski (Ropczyce)
CAL	aleksandrowski (Aleksandrów Kujawski)	KOS	oświęcimski (Oświęcim)	RSA	sanocki (Sanok)
CBR	brodnicki (Brodnica)	KPR	proszowicki (Proszowice)	RSR	strzyżowski (Strzyżów)
CBY	bydgoski (Bydgoszcz)	KRA	krakowski (Kraków)	RST	stalowowolski (Stalowa Wola)
CCH	chełmiński (Chełmno)	KSU	suski (Sucha Beskidzka)	RTA	tarnobrzeski (Tarnobrzeg)
CGD	golubsko-dobrzyński (Golub-Dobrzyń)	KTA	tarnowski (Tarnów)	RZE	rzeszowski (Rzeszów)
CGR	grudziądzki (Grudziądz)	KTT	tatrzański (Zakopane)	SBE	będziński (Będzin)
CIN	inowrocławski (Inowrocław)	KWA	wadowicki (Wadowice)	SBI	bielski (Bielsko-Biała)
CLI	lipnowski (Lipno)	KWI	wielicki (Wieliczka)	SBL	bieruński-łędziński (Bieruń)
CMG	mogileński (Mogilno)	LBI	białski (Biała Podlaska)	SCI	cieszyński (Cieszyn)
CNA	nakielski (Nakło nad Notecią)	LBL	biłgorajski (Biłgoraj)	SCZ	częstochocki (Częstochowa)
CRA	radziejowski (Radziejów)	LCH	chełmski (Chełm)	SGL	gliwicki (Gliwice)
CRY	rypiński (Rypin)	LHR	hrubieszowski (Hrubieszów)	SKL	kłobucki (Kłobuck)
CSE	sępoleński (Sępólno Krajeńskie)	LJA	janowski (Janów Lubelski)	SLU	lubliniecki (Lubliniec)
CSW	świecki (Świecie)	LKR	krański (Krańnik)	SMI	mikołowski (Mikołów)
CTR	toruński (Toruń)	LKS	krasnostawski (Krasnystaw)	SMY	myszkowski (Myszków)
CTU	tucholski (Tuchola)	LLB	lubartowski (Lubartów)	SPS	pszczyński (Pszczyna)
CWA	wąbrzeski (Wąbrzeźno)	LLE	łęczyński (Łęczna)	SRB	rybnicki (Rybnik)
CWL	włocławski (Włocławek)	LLU	łukowski (Łuków)	SRC	raciborski (Racibórz)
CZN	żniński (Żnin)	LOP	opolski (Opole Lubelskie)	STA	tarnogórski (Tarnowskie Góry)
DB	wałbrzyski (Wałbrzych)	LPA	parczewski (Parczew)	SWD	wodzisławski (Wodzisław Śląski)
DBL	bolesławiecki (Bolesławiec)	LPU	puławski (Puławy)	SZA	zawierciański (Zawiercie)
DDZ	dzierżoniowski (Dzierżoniów)	LRA	radzyński (Radzyń Podlaski)	SZY	żywiecki (Żywiec)

DGL	głogowski (Głogów)	LRY	rycki (Ryki)	TBU	buski (Busko Zdrój)
DGR	górowski (Góra)	LSW	świdnicki (Świdnik)	TJE	jędrzejowski (Jędrzejów)
DJA	jaworski (Jawor)	LTM	tomaszowski (Tomaszów Lubelski)	TKA	kazimierski (Kazimierza Wielka)
DJE	jeleniogórski (Jelenia Góra)	LUB	lubelski (Lublin)	TKI	kielecki (Kielce)
DKA	kamiennogórski (Kamienna Góra)	LWL	włodawski (Włodawa)	TKN	konecki (Końskie)
DKL	kłódzki (Kłodzko)	LZA	zamojski (Zamość)	TLW	włoszczowski (Włoszczowa)
DLB	lubański (Lubań)	NBA	bartoszycki (Bartoszyce)	TOP	opatowski (Opatów)
DLE	legnicki (Legnica)	NBR	braniewski (Braniewo)	TOS	ostrowiecki
DLU	lubiąński (Lubin)	NDZ	działdowski (Działdowo)	TPI	pińczowski (Pińczów)
DLW	lwówecki (Lwówek Śląski)	NEB	elbląski (Elbląg)	TSA	sandomierski (Sandomierz)
DMI	milicki (Milicz)	NEL	ełcki (Ełk)	TSK	skarżyski (Skarżysko-Kamienna)
DOA	oławski (Oława)	NGI	giżycki (Giżycko)	TST	starachowicki (Starachowice)
DOL	oleśnicki (Oleśnica)	NGO	gołdapski (Gołdap)	TSZ	staszowski (Staszów)
DPL	polkowicki (Polkowice)	NIL	iławski (Iława)	WBR	białobrzeski (Białobrzegi)
DSR	średzki (Środa Śląska)	NKE	kętrzyński (Kętrzyn)	WCI	ciechanowski (Ciechanów)
DST	strzeliński (Strzelin)	NLI	lidzbarski (Lidzbark Warmiński)	WG	garwoliński (Garwolin)
DSW	świdnicki (Świdnica)	NMR	mragowski (Mragowo)	WGM	grodziski (Grodzisk Mazowiecki)
DTR	trzebnicki (Trzebnica)	NNI	nidzicki (Nidzica)	WGR	grójecki (Grójec)
DWL	wołowski (Wołów)	NNM	nowomiejski (Nowe Miasto Lubawskie)	WGS	gostyniński (Gostynin)
DWR	wrocławski (Wrocław)	NOE	olecki (Olecko)	WKZ	kozienicki (Kozienice)
DZA	ząbkowicki (Ząbkowice Śląskie)	NOL	olsztyński (Olsztyn)	WL	legionowski (Legionowo)
DZG	zgorzelecki (Zgorzelec)	NOS	ostródzki (Ostróda)	WLI	lipski (Lipsko)
DZL	złotoryjski (Złotoryja)	NPI	piski (Pisz)	WLS	łosicki (Łosice)
EBE	bełchatowski (Bełchatów)	NSZ	szczywieński (Szczytno)	WM	miński (Mińsk Mazowiecki)
EBR	brzeziński (Brzeziny)	NWE	węgorzewski (Węgorzewo)	WMA	makowski (Maków Mazowiecki)
EKU	kutnowski (Kutno)	OB	brzeski (Brzeg)	WML	mławski (Mława)
ELA	łaski (Łask)	OGL	głubczycki (Głubczyce)	WND	nowodworski (Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki)
ELC	łowicki (Łowicz)	OK	kędzierzyńsko-kozielski (Kędzierzyn-Koźle)	WOR	ostrowski (Ostrów Mazowiecka)
ELE	łęczycki (Łęczyca)	OKL	kluczborski (Kluczbork)	WOS	ostrolęcki (Ostrolęka)
ELW	łódzki wschodni (Łódź)	OKR	krapkowicki (Krapkowice)	WOT	otwocki (Otwock)
EOP	opoczyński (Opoczno)	ONA	namysłowski (Namysłów)	WPI	piaseczyński (Piaseczno)
EPA	pabianicki (Pabianice)	ONY	nyski (Nysa)	WPL	płocki (Płock)
EPD	poddębicki (Poddębice)	OOL	oleski (Olesno)	WPN	płoński (Płońsk)
EPI	piotrkowski (Piotrków Trybunalski)	OPO	opolski (Opole)	WPR	pruszkowski (Pruszków)
EPJ	pajęczański (Pajęczno)	OPR	prudnicki (Prudnik)	WPU	pułtuski (Pułtusk)
ERA	radomszczański (Radomsko)	OST	strzelecki (Strzelce Opolskie)	WPY	przysuski (Przysucha)
ERW	rawski (Rawa Mazowiecka)	PCH	chodzieski (Chodzież)	WPZ	przasnyski (Przasnysz)
ESI	sieradzki (Sieradz)	PCT	czarnkowsko-trzcianecki (Czarnków)	WRA	radomski (Radom)
ESK	skierniewicki (Skierniewice)	PGN	gnieźnieński (Gniezno)	WSC	sochaczewski (Sochaczew)
ETM	tomaszowski (Tomaszów Mazowiecki)	PGO	grodziski (Grodzisk Wielkopolski)	WSE	sierpecki (Sierpc)
EWE	wieruszowski (Wieruszów)	PGS	gostyński (Gostyń)	WSI	siedlecki (Siedlce)

EWI	wieluński (Wieluń)	PJA	jarociński (Jarocin)	WSK	sokolowski (Sokolów Podlaski)
EZD	zduńskowolski (Zduńska Wola)	PKA	kaliski (Kalisz)	WSZ	szydłowiecki (Szydłowiec)
EZG	zgierski (Zgierz)	PKE	kępiński (Kępno)	WWE	węgrowski (Węgrów)
FGW	gorzowski (Gorzów Wielkopolski)	PKL	kolski (Kolo)	WWL	wołomiński (Wołomin)
FKR	krośnieński (Krosno Odrzańskie)	PKN	koniński (Konin)	WWY	wyszkowski (Wyszaków)
FMI	międzyrzecki (Międzyrzecz)	PKR	krotoszyński (Krotoszyn)	WZ	warszawski zachodni (Ożarów Mazowiecki)
FNW	nowosolski (Nowa Sól)	PKS	kościński (Kościąn)	WZU	żuromiński (Żuromin)
FSD	strzelecko-drezdenecki (Strzelce Krajeńskie)	PLE	leszczyński (Leszno)	WZW	zwoleński (Zwoleń)
FSL	ślubicki (Ślubice)	PMI	międzychodzki (Międzychód)	WZY	żyrdowski (Żyrdów)
FSU	sulęciński (Sulęcín)	PNT	nowotomyski (Nowy Tomyśl)	ZBI	białogardzki (Białogard)
FSW	świebodziński (Świebodzin)	POB	obornicki (Oborniki)	ZCH	choszczeński (Choszczno)
FWS	wschowski (Wschowa)	POS	ostrowski (Ostrów Wielkopolski)	ZDR	drawski (Drawsko Pomorskie)
FZA	żarski (Żary)	POT	ostrzeszowski (Ostrzeszów)	ZGL	goleniowski (Goleniów)
FZG	żagański (Żagań)	PP	piński (Piła)	ZGR	gryfiński (Gryfino)
FZI	zielonogórski (Zielona Góra)	PPL	pleszewski (Pleszew)	ZGY	gryficki (Gryfice)
GBY	bytowski (Bytów)	PRA	rawicki (Rawicz)	ZKA	kamieński (Kamień Pomorski)
GCH	chojnicki (Chojnice)	PSE	śremski (Śrem)	ZKL	kołobrzeski (Kołobrzeg)
GCZ	człuchowski (Człuchów)	PSL	ślupecki (Ślupca)	ZKO	koszaliński (Koszalin)
GDA	gdański (Pruszcz Gdański)	PSR	średzki (Środa Wielkopolska)	ZLO	łobeski (Łobez)
GKA	kartuski (Kartuzy)	PSZ	szamotuński (Szamotuły)	ZMY	myśliborski (Myślibórz)
GKS	kościerski (Kościerzyna)	PTU	turecki (Turek)	ZPL	policki (Police)
GKW	kwidzyński (Kwidzyn)	PWA	wągrowiecki (Wągrowiec)	ZPY	pyrzycki (Pyrzyce)
GLE	łęborski (Lębork)	PWL	wolsztyński (Wolsztyn)	ZSD	świdwiński (Świdwin)
GMB	malborski (Malbork)	PWR	wrześniński (Września)	ZSL	ślawieński (Sławno)
GND	nowodworski (Nowy Dwór Gdański)	PZ	poznański (Poznań)	ZST	stargardzki (Stargard Szczeciński)
GPU	pucki (Puck)	PZL	złotowski (Złotów)	ZSW	Świnoujście
GSL	ślupski (Ślupsk)	RBI	bieszczadzki (Ustrzyki Dolne)	ZSZ	szczecinecki (Szczecinek)
GST	starogardzki (Starogard Gdański)	RBR	brzozowski (Brzozów)	ZWA	walecki (Wałcz)

## 5.1.2 Average Exchange Rates between National Currencies and Euro

*Table 5.11: Average Exchange Rates between National Currencies and Euro used in this study*

Czech Rep [CZK]	Slovakia [SKK]	Hungary [HUF]	Poland [PLN]
25.902	30.230	269.35	3.9953

## 5.1.3 Calculation of Net Fixed Asset Value Growth Indexes

*Table 5.12: Net Fixed asset values in the years 2006 and 2007 and the growth indexes calculated*

	Czech Rep. <sup>151</sup>	Slovakia <sup>152</sup>	Hungary <sup>153</sup>	Poland <sup>154</sup>
Net Fixed asset 2006	12 351 504 mil CZK	7 764 617 mil SKK	91 476 bil HUF	1 913 333 mil PLN
Net Fixed asset 2007	13 067 516 mil CZK	8 118 400 mil SKK	97 992 bil HUF	2 061 215 mil PLN
Net Fixed Asset Growth Index	1.0580	1.0456	1.0712	1.0773

## 5.1.4 Household Equipment Value Calculation Algorithm

- (1) The *average household equipment value (per household)* for the Czech Republic is calculated based on insurance data as an average insured value of the equipment per policy in the residential portfolios.
- (2) *Total household equipment value* for the **Czech Republic** is calculated as an average of two estimates obtained by the following two approaches:
  - a. *average household equipment value \* total household count*<sup>155</sup>
  - b. *Value of AN.1111*<sup>156</sup> \* (*average household equipment value / average value of the building*<sup>157</sup>)
- (3) *Total household equipment value* for **other V-4 countries** except for the Czech Republic is calculated as an average of two estimates obtained by the following two approaches:
  - a. *Total household equipment value for the Czech Republic* multiplied by the population proportion of the respective country and the Czech Republic
  - b. *Total household equipment value for the Czech Republic* multiplied by the GDP proportion of the respective country and the Czech Republic

<sup>151</sup> Data source for the Czech Republic: [30]

<sup>152</sup> Data source for Slovakia: [31]

<sup>153</sup> Data source for Hungary: [32], p. 147

<sup>154</sup> Data source for Poland: [18]

<sup>155</sup> See [17], table 9-1. Private households: by status of head of household

<sup>156</sup> dwelling asset category, see Paragraph 3.2.3

<sup>157</sup> Calculated from the insurance data as an average insured value of the buildings per policy in the residential portfolios

### 5.1.5 Detailed Property Structure of the Individual Countries

The property split into the property classes as defined in Paragraph 3.2 for each country are shown in the tables 5.13a-e, 5.14a-e, 5.15a-e and 5.16a-e and in the figures 5.10a-f, 5.11a-f, 5.12a-f and 5.13a-f. The property structure of the whole V-4 Group is shown in the tables 5.17a-e and figures 5.14a-f. In addition to it, the overall comparison of the property structure of all countries in the sector / purpose classification is shown in Table 5.19 and figure 5.19.

*Table 5.18: List of tables and figures in appendix Detailed Property Structure of the Individual Countries: assistant on how to use the following outputs*

Dimension	Characteristics		Country				e) V-4
			a) CZE	b) SVK	c) HUN	d) POL	
1D	Industry Branch (chapter 3.2.1)	Tab	5.13d	5.14d	5.15d	5.16d	5.17d
		Fig	5.10e	5.11e	5.12e	5.13e	5.14e
	Asset Category (chapter 3.2.3)	Tab	5.13b	5.14b	5.15b	5.16b	5.17b
		Fig	5.10b	5.11b	5.12b	5.13b	5.14b
	Institutional Sector (chapter 3.2.5)	Tab	5.13c	5.14c	5.15c	5.16c	5.17c
		Fig	5.10d	5.11d	5.12d	5.13d	5.14d
2D	Industry Branch v. Asset Category	Tab	5.13e	5.14e	5.15e	5.16e	5.17e
		Fig	5.10f	5.11f	5.12f	5.13f	5.14f
	Industry Branch v. Institutional Sector	Tab	5.13d	5.14d	5.15d	5.16d	5.17d
		Fig	5.10e	5.11e	5.12e	5.13e	5.14e
	Asset Category v. Institutional Sector	Tab	5.13c	5.14c	5.15c	5.16c	5.17c
		Fig	5.10c	5.11c	5.12c	5.13c	5.14c
Spec. 2D	Infrastructure or Enterprise (chapter 3.2.8)	Tab	5.13a	5.14a	5.15a	5.16a	5.17a
		Fig	5.10a	5.11a	5.12a	5.13a	5.14a



a) Detailed Property Structure, Czech Republic

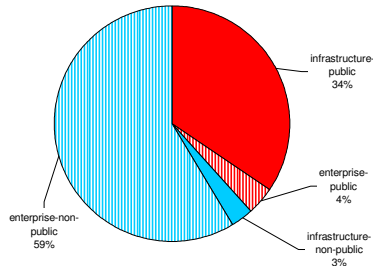


Fig. 5.10a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for the Czech Republic

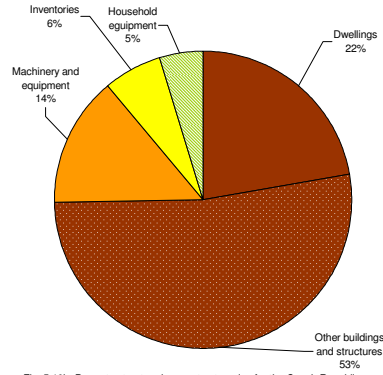


Fig. 5.10b: Property structure by asset categories for the Czech Republic

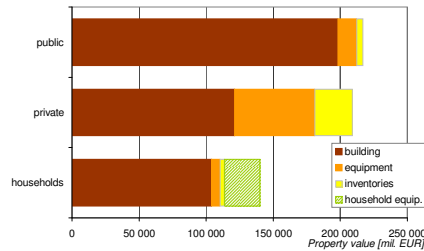


Fig. 5.10c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the Czech Republic

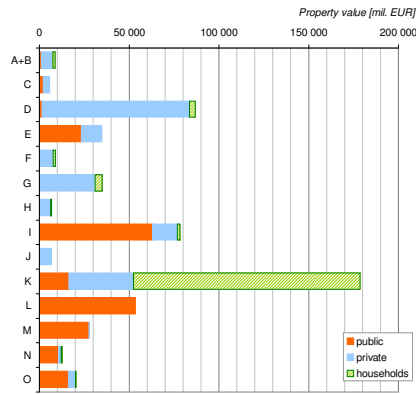


Fig. 5.10e: Structure of the property for the Czech Republic by industry branches and institutional sectors

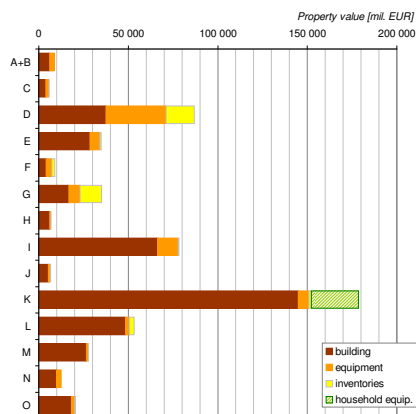


Fig. 5.10f: Structure of the property for the Czech Republic by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.13a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for the Czech Republic

Category	Property [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	194 378	34%
enterprise-public	22 770	4%
<b>Public</b>	<b>217 148</b>	<b>38%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	17 146	3%
enterprise-non-public	332 226	59%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>566 520</b>	

Tab. 5.13b: Property structure by asset categories for the Czech Republic

Category	code	Property [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	126 075	22%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	297 449	53%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	80 166	14%
Inventories	AN.12	36 281	6%
Household equipment	-	26 549	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>566 520</b>	

Tab. 5.13c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories

institutional sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
households	104 072	6 327	3 274	26 549	140 223	24.8%
private	121 280	59 768	28 101	0	209 149	36.9%
public	198 173	14 070	4 905	0	217 148	38.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>423 524</b>	<b>80 166</b>	<b>36 281</b>	<b>26 549</b>	<b>566 520</b>	
%	74.8%	14.2%	6.4%	4.7%		

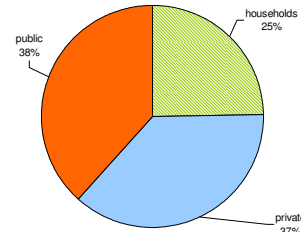


Fig. 5.10d: Property structure by institutional sectors for the Czech Republic

Tab. 5.13d: Property structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the Czech Republic

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	984	6 592	1 292	8 868	1.6%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	2 224	3 596	13	5 833	1.0%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	1 485	82 157	3 342	86 984	15.4%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	23 329	11 618	19	34 966	6.2%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	233	7 391	1 448	9 072	1.6%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	531	30 494	4 172	35 197	6.2%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	511	5 716	812	7 039	1.2%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	63 076	13 816	1 601	78 493	13.9%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	443	6 266	63	6 772	1.2%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	16 359	35 974	126 484	178 818	31.6%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	53 417	0	0	53 419	9.4%
<b>M (Education)</b>	27 576	175	62	27 812	4.9%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	10 731	1 412	635	12 778	2.3%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	16 249	3 940	280	20 469	3.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>217 148</b>	<b>209 149</b>	<b>140 223</b>	<b>566 520</b>	
%	38.3%	36.9%	24.8%		

Tab. 5.13e: Property structure by asset categories and industry branches for the Czech Republic

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	6 142	2 726	0	0	8 868	1.6%
<b>C</b>	3 967	1 699	169	0	5 833	1.0%
<b>D</b>	37 533	33 648	15 803	0	86 984	15.4%
<b>E</b>	28 541	5 668	757	0	34 966	6.2%
<b>F</b>	4 074	3 210	1 789	0	9 072	1.6%
<b>G</b>	16 856	6 266	12 075	0	35 197	6.2%
<b>H</b>	6 087	792	169	0	7 039	1.2%
<b>I</b>	66 515	11 492	486	0	78 493	13.9%
<b>J</b>	5 413	1 044	315	0	6 772	1.2%
<b>K</b>	144 896	5 989	1 383	26 549	178 818	31.6%
<b>L</b>	48 528	2 002	2 889	0	53 419	9.4%
<b>M</b>	26 635	1 124	54	0	27 812	4.9%
<b>N</b>	10 057	2 583	138	0	12 778	2.3%
<b>O</b>	19 281	1 924	264	0	20 469	3.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>423 524</b>	<b>80 166</b>	<b>36 281</b>	<b>26 549</b>	<b>566 520</b>	
%	74.8%	14.2%	6.4%	4.7%		

**b) Detailed Property Structure, Slovakia**

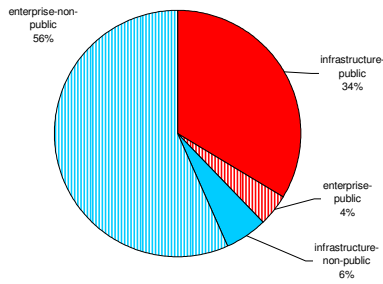


Fig. 5.11a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for Slovakia

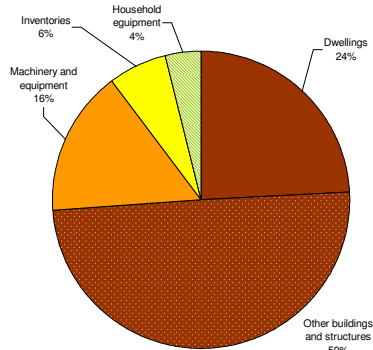


Fig. 5.11b: Property structure by asset categories for Slovakia

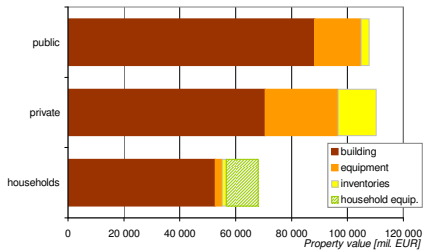


Fig. 5.11c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for Slovakia

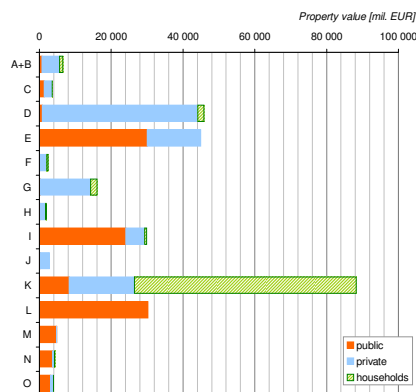


Fig. 5.11e: Structure of the property for Slovakia by industry branches and institutional sectors

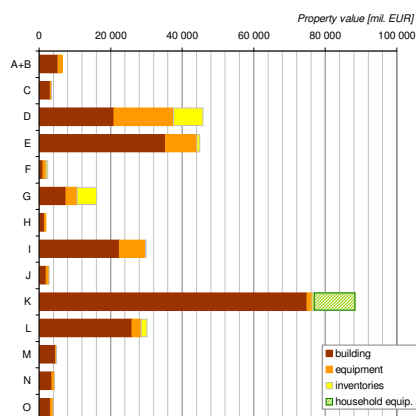


Fig. 5.11f: Structure of the property for Slovakia by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.14a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for Slovakia

Category	Property [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	96 014	34%
enterprise-public	11 797	4%
<b>Public</b>	<b>107 812</b>	<b>38%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	16 245	6%
enterprise-non-public	162 323	57%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>286 379</b>	

Tab. 5.14b: Property structure by asset categories for Slovakia

Category	Code	Property [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	69 496	24%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	141 943	50%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	45 296	16%
Inventories	AN.12	18 242	6%
Household equipment	-	11 403	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>286 379</b>	

Tab. 5.14c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for Slovakia

institutional sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
households	52 673	2 526	1 529	11 403	68 131	23.8%
private	70 483	26 122	13 831	0	110 436	38.6%
public	88 282	16 647	2 882	0	107 812	37.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>211 439</b>	<b>45 296</b>	<b>18 242</b>	<b>11 403</b>	<b>286 379</b>	
%	73.8%	15.8%	6.4%	4.0%		

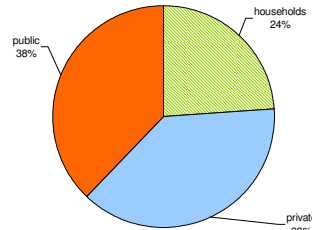


Fig. 5.11d: Property structure by institutional sectors for Slovakia

Tab. 5.14d: Property structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for Slovakia

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	728	4 889	966	6 583	2.3%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	1 378	2 228	8	3 613	1.3%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	783	43 320	1 762	45 865	16.0%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	30 046	14 962	25	45 033	15.7%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	63	2 007	393	2 464	0.9%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	244	13 997	1 915	16 156	5.6%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	144	1 614	229	1 987	0.7%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	24 088	5 276	611	29 975	10.5%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	189	2 679	27	2 896	1.0%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	8 268	18 182	61 911	88 361	30.9%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	30 206	1	0	30 207	10.5%
<b>M (Education)</b>	4 334	31	11	4 875	1.7%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	3 680	484	218	4 381	1.5%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	3 162	767	55	3 983	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>107 812</b>	<b>110 436</b>	<b>68 131</b>	<b>286 379</b>	
%	37.6%	38.6%	23.8%		

Tab. 5.14e: Property structure by asset categories and industry branches for Slovakia

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	5 253	1 329	0	0	6 583	2.3%
<b>C</b>	3 101	409	104	0	3 613	1.3%
<b>D</b>	20 939	16 598	8 328	0	45 865	16.0%
<b>E</b>	35 328	8 741	964	0	45 033	15.7%
<b>F</b>	1 055	925	484	0	2 464	0.9%
<b>G</b>	7 519	3 084	5 553	0	16 156	5.6%
<b>H</b>	1 336	406	45	0	1 987	0.7%
<b>I</b>	22 447	7 340	187	0	29 975	10.5%
<b>J</b>	1 994	766	135	0	2 896	1.0%
<b>K</b>	74 851	1 408	700	11 403	88 361	30.9%
<b>L</b>	25 895	2 678	1 633	0	30 207	10.5%
<b>M</b>	4 675	191	9	0	4 875	1.7%
<b>N</b>	3 583	751	47	0	4 381	1.5%
<b>O</b>	3 262	670	51	0	3 983	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>211 439</b>	<b>45 296</b>	<b>18 242</b>	<b>11 403</b>	<b>286 379</b>	
%	73.8%	15.8%	6.4%	4.0%		

c) Detailed Property Structure, Hungary

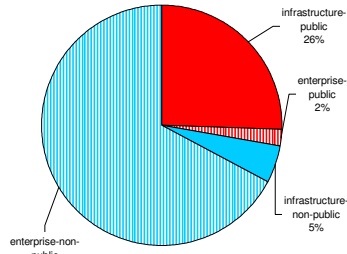


Fig. 5.12a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for Hungary

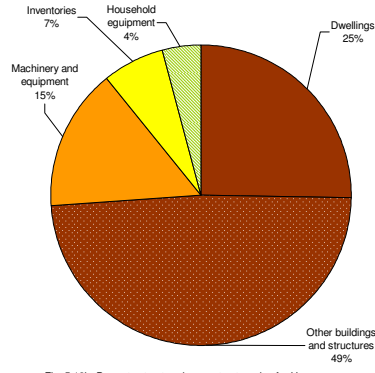


Fig. 5.12b: Property structure by asset categories for Hungary

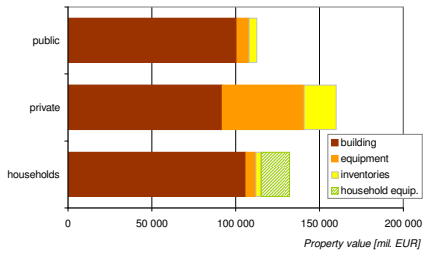


Fig. 5.12c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for Hungary

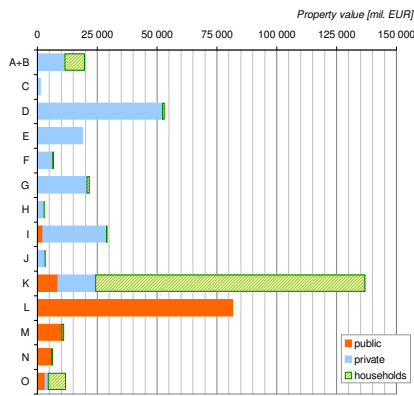


Fig. 5.12e: Structure of the property for Hungary by industry branches and institutional sectors

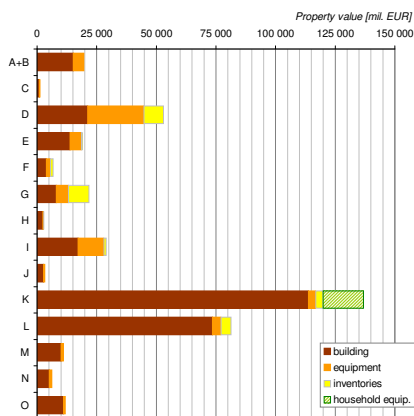


Fig. 5.12f: Structure of the property for Hungary by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.15a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for Hungary

Category	Property [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	103 405	26%
enterprise-public	9 381	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>112 786</b>	<b>28%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	20 384	5%
enterprise-non-public	272 022	67%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>405 192</b>	

Tab. 5.15b: Property structure by asset categories for Hungary

Category	Code	Property [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	102 360	25%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	196 680	49%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	61 885	15%
Inventories	AN.12	27 272	7%
Household equipment	-	16 996	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>405 192</b>	

Tab. 5.15c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for Hungary

institutional sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
households	106 157	5 917	3 130	16 996	132 200	32.6%
private	92 075	48 837	19 295	0	160 207	39.5%
public	100 808	7 130	4 848	0	112 786	27.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>299 040</b>	<b>61 885</b>	<b>27 272</b>	<b>16 996</b>	<b>405 192</b>	
%	73.8%	15.3%	6.7%	4.2%		

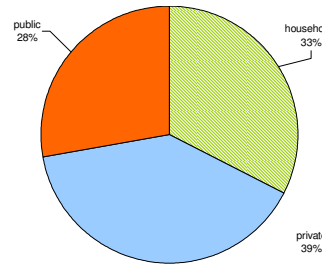


Fig. 5.12d: Property structure by institutional sectors for Hungary

Tab. 5.15d: Property structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for Hungary

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	322	11 162	8 271	19 756	4.9%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	0	1 376	12	1 388	0.3%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	20	52 293	815	53 128	13.1%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	76	18 941	12	19 028	4.7%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	203	6 243	426	6 872	1.7%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	163	20 559	1 106	21 828	5.4%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	183	2 644	131	2 959	0.7%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	2 330	26 480	274	29 085	7.2%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	0	3 241	103	3 344	0.8%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	8 490	15 823	112 615	136 928	33.8%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	81 505	0	0	81 505	20.1%
<b>M (Education)</b>	10 300	28	807	11 135	2.7%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	5 925	84	278	6 287	1.6%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	3 269	1 332	7 349	11 950	2.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112 786</b>	<b>160 207</b>	<b>132 200</b>	<b>405 192</b>	
%	27.8%	39.5%	32.6%		

Tab. 5.15e: Property structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for Hungary

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	15 139	4 617	0	0	19 756	4.9%
<b>C</b>	875	481	32	0	1 388	0.3%
<b>D</b>	21 239	23 582	8 307	0	53 128	13.1%
<b>E</b>	13 835	4 848	346	0	19 028	4.7%
<b>F</b>	3 897	1 702	1 273	0	6 872	1.7%
<b>G</b>	8 088	5 098	8 641	0	21 828	5.4%
<b>H</b>	2 481	386	91	0	2 959	0.7%
<b>I</b>	17 183	10 860	1 042	0	29 085	7.2%
<b>J</b>	2 704	640	0	0	3 344	0.8%
<b>K</b>	113 732	3 150	3 050	16 996	136 928	33.8%
<b>L</b>	73 576	3 523	4 406	0	81 505	20.1%
<b>M</b>	10 109	1 018	8	0	11 135	2.7%
<b>N</b>	5 054	1 221	12	0	6 287	1.6%
<b>O</b>	11 127	760	64	0	11 950	2.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>299 040</b>	<b>61 885</b>	<b>27 272</b>	<b>16 996</b>	<b>405 192</b>	
%	73.8%	15.3%	6.7%	4.2%		

d) Detailed Property Structure, Poland

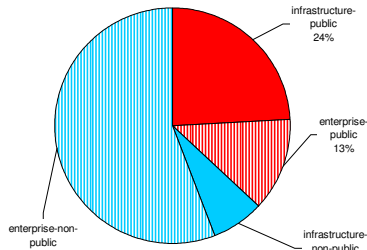


Fig. 5.13a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for Poland

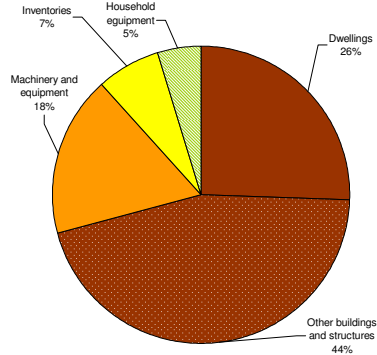


Fig. 5.13b: Property structure by asset categories for Poland

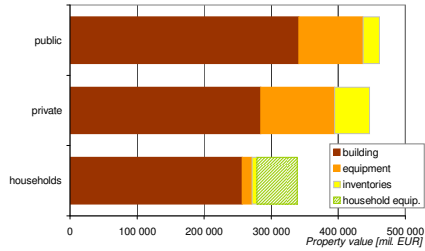


Fig. 5.13c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for Poland

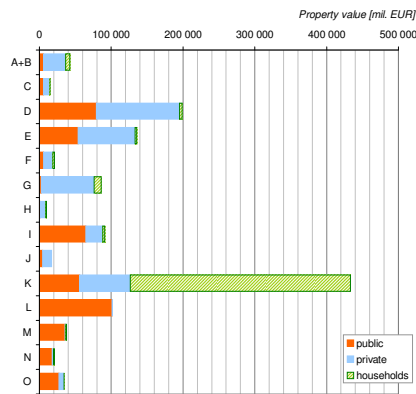


Fig. 5.13e: Structure of the property for Poland by industry branches and institutional sectors

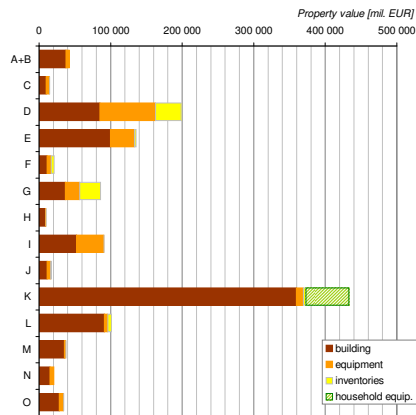


Fig. 5.13f: Structure of the property for Poland by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.16a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for Poland

Category	Property [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	300 577	24%
enterprise-public	161 348	13%
<b>Public</b>	<b>461 926</b>	<b>37%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	90 601	7%
enterprise-non-public	695 655	56%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 248 182</b>	

Tab. 5.16b: Property structure by asset categories for Poland

Category	Code	Property [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	319 610	26%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	562 836	45%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	220 460	18%
Inventories	AN.12	84 628	7%
Household equipment	-	60 649	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1 248 182</b>	

Tab. 5.16c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for Poland

institutional sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
households	256 913	14 448	7 075	60 649	339 084	27.2%
private	284 247	110 367	52 559	0	447 172	35.8%
public	341 286	95 645	24 994	0	461 926	37.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>882 446</b>	<b>220 460</b>	<b>84 628</b>	<b>60 649</b>	<b>1 248 182</b>	
%	70.7%	17.7%	6.8%	4.9%		

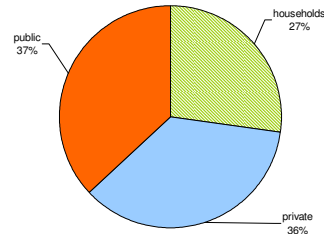


Fig. 5.13d: Property structure by institutional sectors for Poland

Tab. 5.16d: Property structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for Poland

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	5 652	30 890	6 054	42 596	3.4%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	5 980	8 719	302	15 001	1.2%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	79 338	115 680	4 009	199 026	15.9%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	54 080	79 176	2 744	135 999	10.9%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	5 985	12 878	2 523	21 386	1.7%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	2 454	73 821	10 100	86 374	6.9%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	1 242	7 795	1 107	10 145	0.8%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	64 722	23 726	2 749	91 197	7.3%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	4 416	12 950	131	17 497	1.4%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	56 281	70 113	307 162	433 556	34.7%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	101 308	314	76	101 698	8.1%
<b>M (Education)</b>	35 493	1 715	606	37 814	3.0%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	17 881	2 256	1 014	21 150	1.7%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	27 094	7 141	508	34 742	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>461 926</b>	<b>447 172</b>	<b>339 084</b>	<b>1 248 182</b>	
%	37.0%	35.8%	27.2%		

Tab. 5.16e: Property structure by asset categories and industry branches for Poland

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	37 571	5 025	0	0	42 596	3.4%
<b>C</b>	9 831	4 799	0	431	15 001	1.2%
<b>D</b>	84 844	78 043	36 139	0	199 026	15.9%
<b>E</b>	99 871	33 217	2 911	0	135 999	10.9%
<b>F</b>	11 214	5 972	4 199	0	21 386	1.7%
<b>G</b>	36 829	19 855	29 690	0	86 374	6.9%
<b>H</b>	8 790	1 123	231	0	10 145	0.8%
<b>I</b>	52 544	38 082	570	0	91 197	7.3%
<b>J</b>	11 165	5 515	817	0	17 497	1.4%
<b>K</b>	359 436	10 081	3 390	60 649	433 556	34.7%
<b>L</b>	91 255	4 944	5 499	0	101 698	8.1%
<b>M</b>	35 493	2 249	73	0	37 814	3.0%
<b>N</b>	15 374	5 548	228	0	21 150	1.7%
<b>O</b>	28 229	6 065	449	0	34 742	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>882 446</b>	<b>220 460</b>	<b>84 628</b>	<b>60 649</b>	<b>1 248 182</b>	
%	70.7%	17.7%	6.8%	4.9%		

e) Detailed Property Structure, V-4 Group

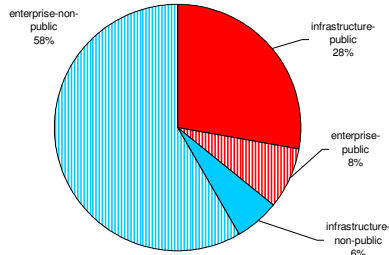


Fig. 5.14a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for V-4 countries

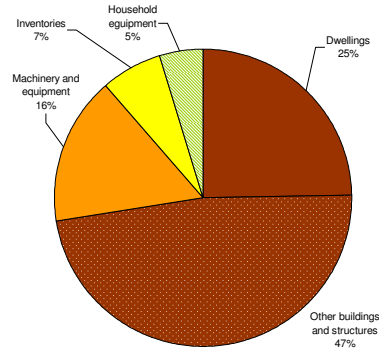


Fig. 5.14b: Property structure by asset categories for V-4 countries

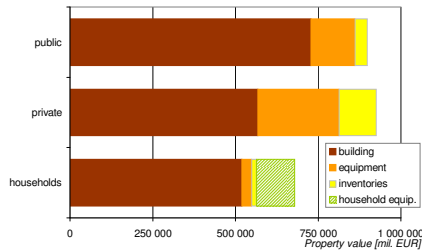


Fig. 5.14c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for V-4 countries

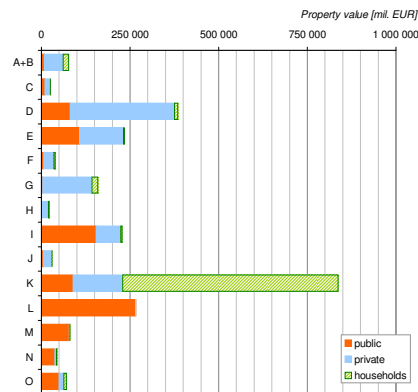


Fig. 5.14d: Structure of the property for V-4 countries by industry branches and institutional sectors

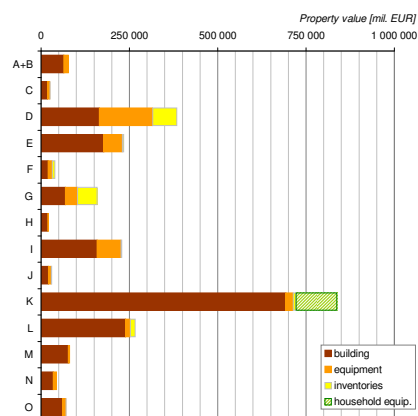


Fig. 5.14e: Structure of the property for V-4 countries by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.17a: Property structure by sector / purpose classification for V-4 countries

Category	Property [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	694 375	28%
enterprise-public	205 297	8%
<b>Public</b>	<b>899 671</b>	<b>36%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	144 376	6%
enterprise-non-public	1 462 226	58%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 506 273</b>	

Tab. 5.17b: Property structure by asset categories for V-4 countries

Category	Code	Property [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	617 541	25%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 198 908	48%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	407 806	16%
Inventories	AN.12	166 422	7%
Household equipment	-	115 597	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 506 273</b>	

Tab. 5.17c: Property structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for V-4 countries

institutional sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
households	519 815	29 219	15 008	115 597	679 638	27.1%
private	568 084	245 094	113 785	335	926 964	37.0%
public	728 549	133 493	37 629	0	899 671	35.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 816 449</b>	<b>407 806</b>	<b>166 422</b>	<b>115 597</b>	<b>2 506 273</b>	
%	72.5%	16.3%	6.6%	4.6%		

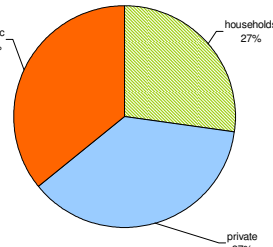


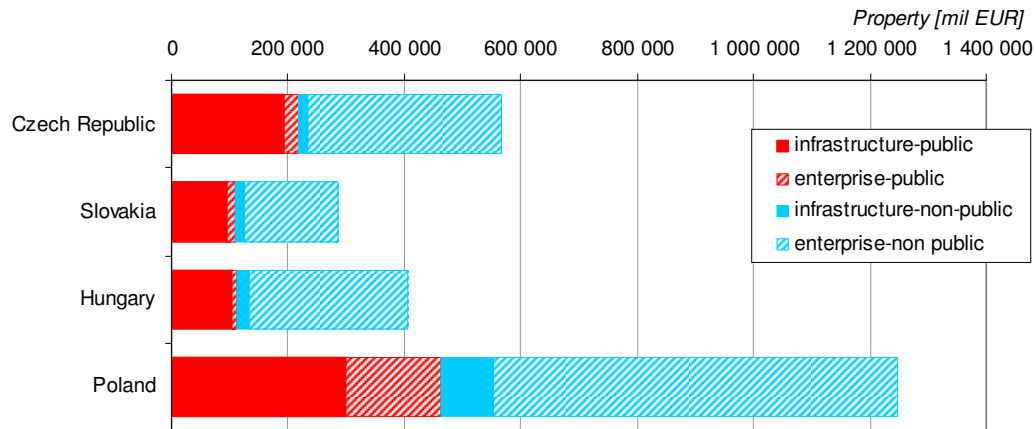
Fig. 5.14d: Property structure by institutional sectors for V-4 countries

Tab. 5.17d: Property structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for V-4 countries

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	7 686	53 533	16 584	77 803	3.1%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	9 582	15 919	335	25 836	1.0%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	81 625	293 449	9 929	385 003	15.4%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	107 530	124 697	2 799	235 026	9.4%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	6 485	28 519	4 789	39 793	1.6%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	3 391	138 871	17 292	159 555	6.4%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	2 080	17 770	2 279	22 130	0.9%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	154 216	69 299	5 235	228 750	9.1%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	5 048	25 136	325	30 509	1.2%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	89 398	140 092	608 172	837 662	33.4%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	266 437	316	77	266 829	10.6%
<b>M (Education)</b>	78 202	1 948	1 486	81 636	3.3%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	38 217	4 235	2 144	44 596	1.8%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	49 773	13 180	8 192	71 144	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>899 671</b>	<b>926 964</b>	<b>679 638</b>	<b>2 506 273</b>	
%	35.9%	37.0%	27.1%		

Tab. 5.17e: Property structure by asset categories and industry branches for V-4 countries

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total property [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	64 105	13 698	0	0	77 803	3.1%
<b>C</b>	17 774	7 327	0	0	25 836	1.0%
<b>D</b>	164 555	151 870	68 578	0	385 003	15.4%
<b>E</b>	177 575	52 473	4 978	0	235 026	9.4%
<b>F</b>	20 239	11 810	7 744	0	39 793	1.6%
<b>G</b>	69 292	34 302	55 960	0	159 555	6.4%
<b>H</b>	18 895	2 707	528	0	22 130	0.9%
<b>I</b>	158 690	67 774	2 286	0	228 750	9.1%
<b>J</b>	21 277	7 966	1 267	0	30 509	1.2%
<b>K</b>	692 915	20 627	8 523	115 597	837 662	33.4%
<b>L</b>	239 254	13 148	14 427	0	266 829	10.6%
<b>M</b>	76 911	4 582	143	0	81 636	3.3%
<b>N</b>	34 068	10 102	426	0	44 596	1.8%
<b>O</b>	60 898	9 419	827	0	71 144	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 816 449</b>	<b>407 806</b>	<b>166 422</b>	<b>115 597</b>	<b>2 506 273</b>	
%	72.5%	16.3%	6.6%	4.6%		



**Figure 5.15:** Comparison of the property structure in the sector / purpose classification<sup>158</sup>

**Table 5.19:** Comparison of the property structure in the sector / purpose classification [billion EUR]

Country	infrastructure-public	enterprise-public	public	infrastructure-non-public	enterprise-non public	TOTAL	%
<b>Czech Republic</b>	194	23	<b>217</b>	17	332	<b>567</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	96	12	<b>108</b>	16	162	<b>286</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	103	9	<b>113</b>	20	272	<b>405</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Poland</b>	301	161	<b>462</b>	91	696	<b>1 248</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>V-4</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>2 506</b>	
<b>%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>58%</b>		

<sup>158</sup> See Paragraph Sector / Purpose Re-classification of the Property

### 5.1.6 Historical Flood Loss Data

#### a) Czech Republic, 1997 Flood

**Table 5.20:** Physical structure of the losses<sup>159</sup> during the July 1997 flood in the Czech Republic (historical prices of the year 1997 in mil CZK and current prices in mil EUR).

Institutional sector	Total loss* [mil CZK]	Total loss** [mil EUR]	%
households	7 813	524	13%
private	33 055	2 217	55%
public	19 232	1 290	32%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60 100</b>	<b>4 031</b>	

\* historical prices of the year 1997 in mil CZK

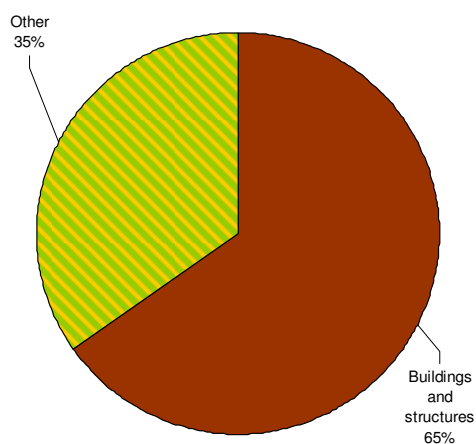
\*\* prices of the end of the year 2007 in mil EUR

**Table 5.21:** Institutional sector split of the losses<sup>159</sup> during the July 1997 flood in the Czech Republic (historical prices of the year 1997 in mil CZK and current prices in mil EUR).

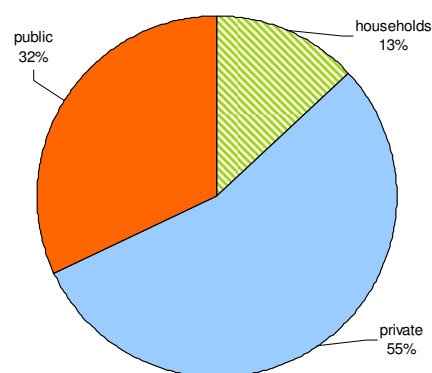
Category	code	Total loss* [mil CZK]	Total loss** [mil EUR]	%
Buildings and structures	AN.1111, AN.1112	39 200	2 629	65%
Other		20 900	1 402	35%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>60 100</b>	<b>4 031</b>	

\* historical prices of the year 1997 in mil CZK

\*\* prices of the end of the year 2007 in mil EUR



**Figure 5.16:** Structure of the July 1997 losses<sup>159</sup> by asset categories

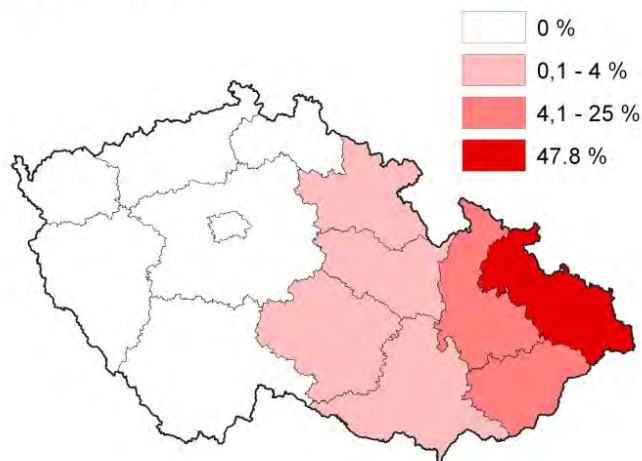


**Figure 5.17:** Institutional sector split of the July 1997 losses<sup>159</sup>

<sup>159</sup> Data source: [25]; excluding the ecological losses (see also Paragraph 3.2.7)

**Table 5.22: Spatial distribution of the July 1997 losses<sup>159</sup> (only losses reported by the district governments; historical prices of the year 1997 in mil CZK).**

Province	District	Loss	%
Moravskoslezský	Ostrava	4 354	17.1%
	Bruntál	3 276	12.9%
	Nový Jičín	1 382	5.4%
	Opava	1 178	4.6%
	Frýdek-Místek	1 137	4.5%
	Karviná	862	3.4%
<b>Moravskoslezský</b>		<b>12 189</b>	<b>47.8%</b>
Olomoucký	Olomouc	2 484	9.7%
	Jeseník	1 983	7.8%
	Přerov	977	3.8%
	Šumperk	726	2.8%
<b>Olomoucký</b>		<b>6 170</b>	<b>24.2%</b>
Zlínský	Vsetín	1 700	6.7%
	Zlín	1 397	5.5%
	Uherské Hradiště	1 036	4.1%
	Kroměříž	769	3.0%
<b>Zlínský</b>		<b>4 902</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
Pardubický	Ústí nad Orlicí	464	1.8%
	Svitavy	236	0.9%
	Pardubice	131	0.5%
<b>Pardubický</b>		<b>831</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
Jihomoravský	Hodonín	406	1.6%
<b>Jihomoravský</b>		<b>406</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
Královesrdecký	Trutnov	276	1.1%
<b>Královesrdecký</b>		<b>276</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
Vysočina	Žďár nad Sázavou	175	0.7%
<b>Vysočina</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
<b>other districts</b>		<b>541</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>25 490</b>	<b>100%</b>



**Figure 5.18: Spatial distribution of the July 1997 losses<sup>159</sup> (only losses reported by the district governments)**



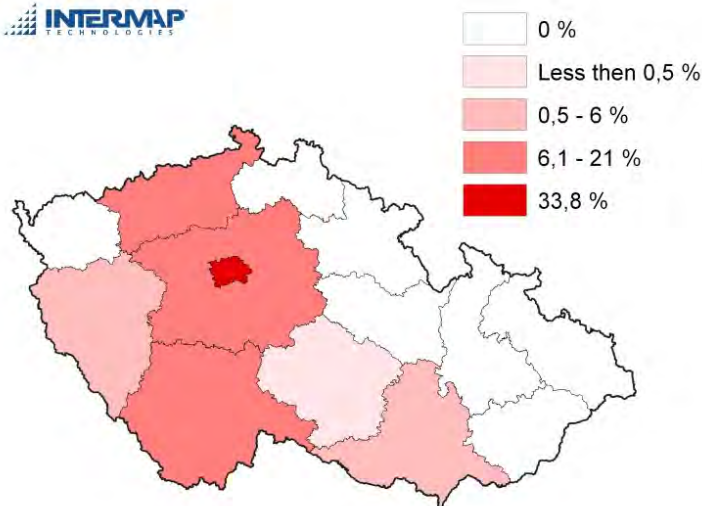
**b) Czech Republic, August 2002 Flood**

*Table 5.23: Structure of the losses<sup>160</sup> during the August 2002 flood in the Czech Republic (mil CZK, historical prices of the year 2002).*

Category	code	Province (NUTS-3)						TOTAL	%
		Praha	Jiho-český	Středo-český	Ústecký	Plzeňský	Jiho-moravský		
Dwellings	AN.1111	4 831	1 361	2 875	2 507	239		11 920	22%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	5 624	6 883	3 693	5 704	2 556		24 513	46%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	2 794	1 074	1 422	1 053	94		6 481	12%
Inventories	AN.12	2 816	1 235	756	609	52		5 477	10%
Household equipment	-	586	441	1 153	297	62		2 744	5%
Others	-	1 529	251	464	191	185		2 675	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18 179</b>	<b>11 245</b>	<b>10 362</b>	<b>10 361</b>	<b>3 188</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>53 811</b>	
%		<b>34%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>		

*Table 5.24: Structure of the losses<sup>160</sup> of the August 2002 flood in the Czech Republic (mil EUR, prices of the end of the year 2007 in mil EUR).*

Category	code	Province (NUTS-3)						TOTAL	%
		Praha	Jiho-český	Středo-český	Ústecký	Plzeňský	Jiho-moravský		
Dwellings	AN.1111	231	65	137	120	11		570	22%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	269	329	177	273	122		1 172	46%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	134	51	68	50	4		310	12%
Inventories	AN.12	135	59	36	29	2		262	10%
Household equipment	-	28	21	55	14	3		131	5%
Others	-	73	12	22	9	9		128	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>869</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2 573</b>	
%		<b>34%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>		



*Figure 5.19: Spatial distribution of the August 2002 losses<sup>160</sup> – province loss as percent of the total national loss*

<sup>160</sup> Data source: [13], aggregated form, excluding the ecological losses, losses on harvest and losses in Prague subway (see also Paragraph 3.2.7);

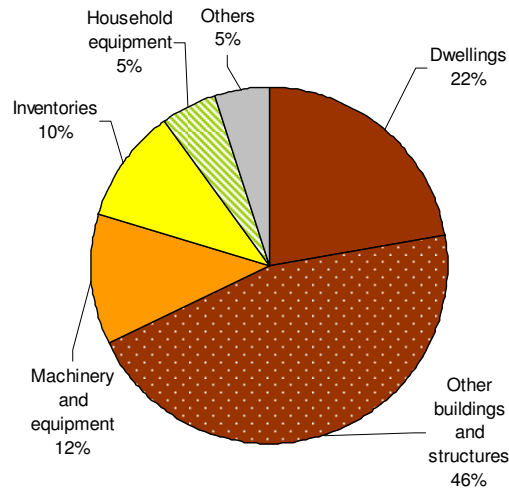


Figure 5.20: Structure of the August 2002 loss<sup>160</sup> by asset categories

### c) Poland, August 1997 Flood

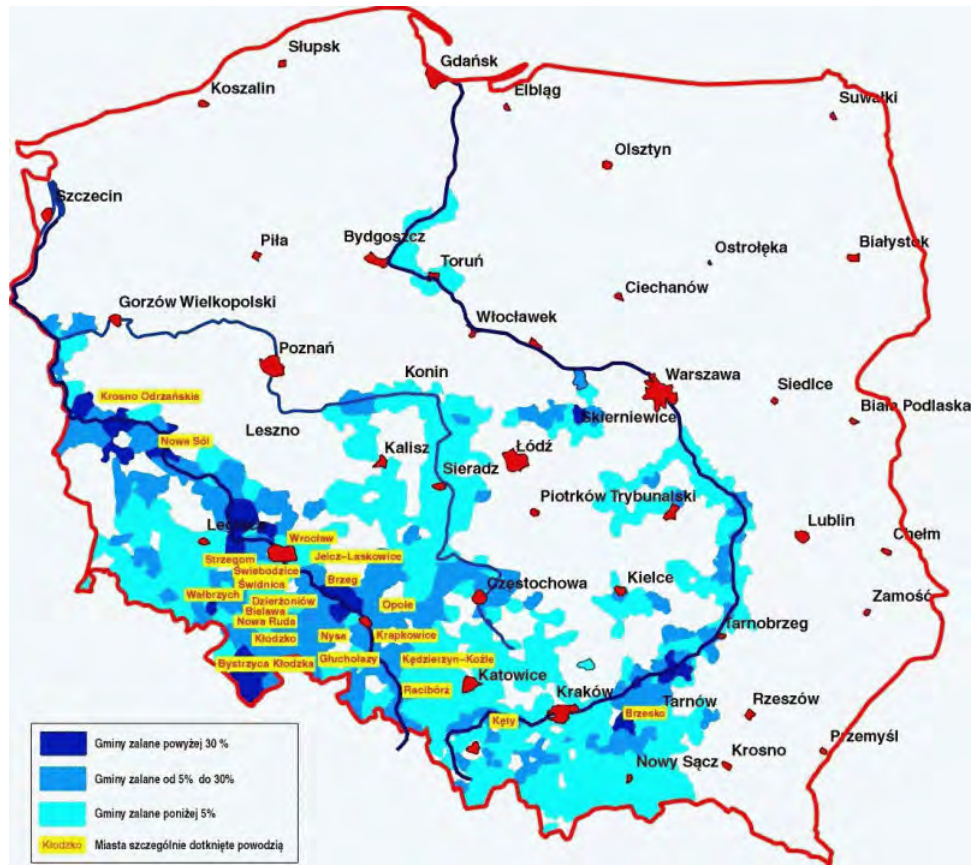
Table 5.25: Classification of the Poland 1997 flood losses<sup>161</sup>

Sector / category	Total loss* [mil PLN]	Total loss** [mil EUR]	% of total losses	% of losses on of fixed asset
private	2 129	953	18%	22%
public	4 896	2 190	40%	51%
household	1 389	621	11%	15%
agriculture	900	403	7%	9%
technical infrastructure	199	89	2%	2%
<i>of which buildings and structures</i>	<i>8 435</i>	<i>3 774</i>	<i>70%</i>	<i>89%</i>
<b>Fixed asset</b>	<b>9 513</b>	<b>4 256</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>100%</b>
non-fixed asset and other losses	2 587	1 157	21%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12 100</b>	<b>5 414</b>	<b>100%</b>	

\* historical prices of the year 1997 in mil PLN

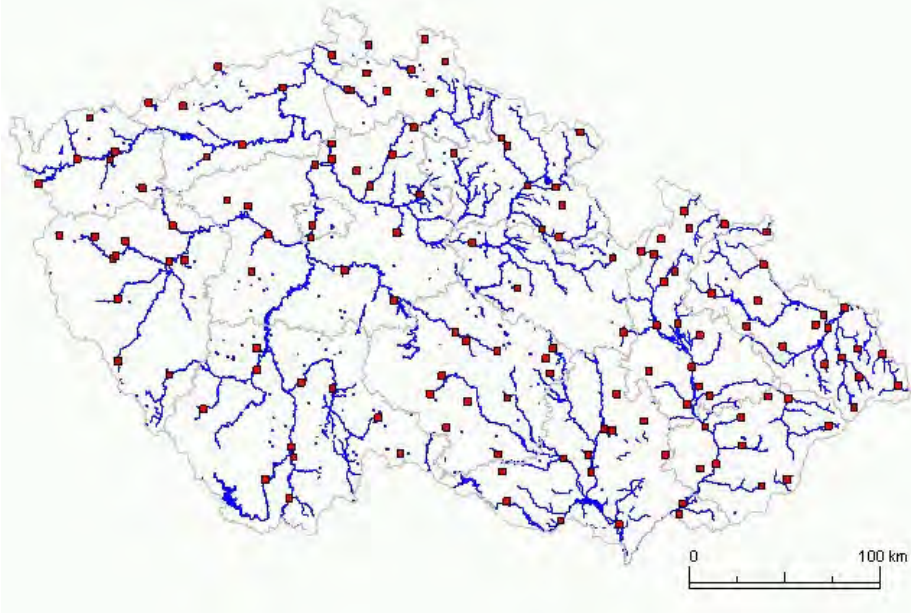
\*\* prices of the end of the year 2007 in mil EUR

<sup>161</sup> Data source: Central Statistical Office of Poland, unpublished data



*Figure 5.21: Area affected by the Poland 1997 flood. Source of the map: Centrum Edukacji Hydrologiczno Meteorologicznej IMGW, see [50]*

### 5.1.7 Gauging stations used for the stochastic method



*Figure 5.22: Map of 145 gauging stations in the Czech Republic used for the stochastic method of LEC calculation*

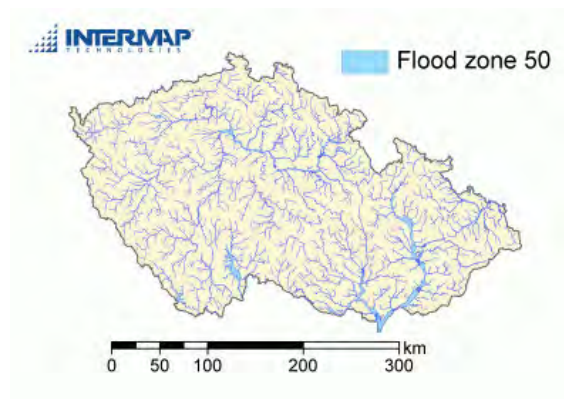
### 5.1.8 Flood Hazard Zones

*Table 5.26: Flood Hazard Zones Length*

Country	Czech Rep	Slovakia	Hungary	Poland
Length [km]	17,000	10,400	20,000	36,000

#### a) Czech Republic

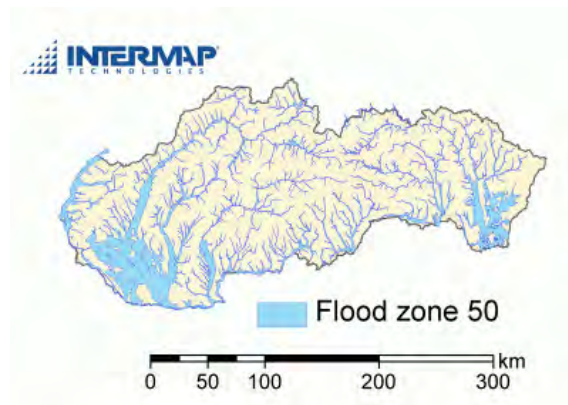
Flood hazard zones for approximately 17,000 river kilometers were modeled. The return periods include 20, 50, 100, 250, and 500 years.



*Figure 5.23: Flood hazard zones of the Czech Republic, 50 years return period.*

**b) Slovakia**

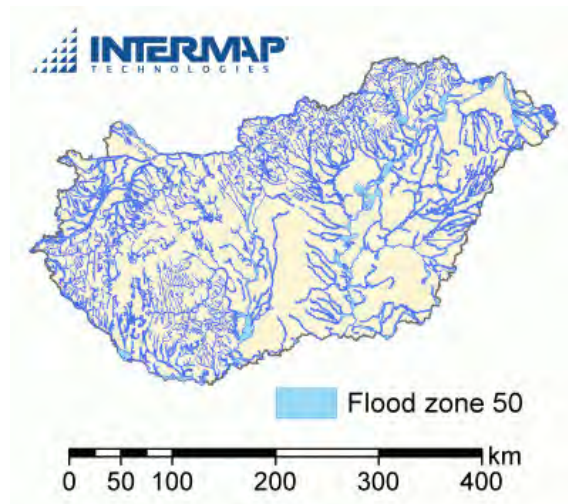
Flood hazard zones for approximately 10,000 river kilometers were modeled. The return periods include 20, 50, 100, 250, and 500 years.



*Figure 5.24: Flood hazard zones of Slovakia, 50 years return period.*

**c) Hungary**

Flood hazard zones for approximately 20,000 river kilometers were modeled. The return periods include 50, 100, 250, and 500 years.



*Figure 5.25: Flood hazard zones of Hungary, 50 years return period.*

**d) Poland**

Flood hazard zones for approximately 36,000 river kilometers were modeled. The return periods include 50, 100, 250, and 500 years.

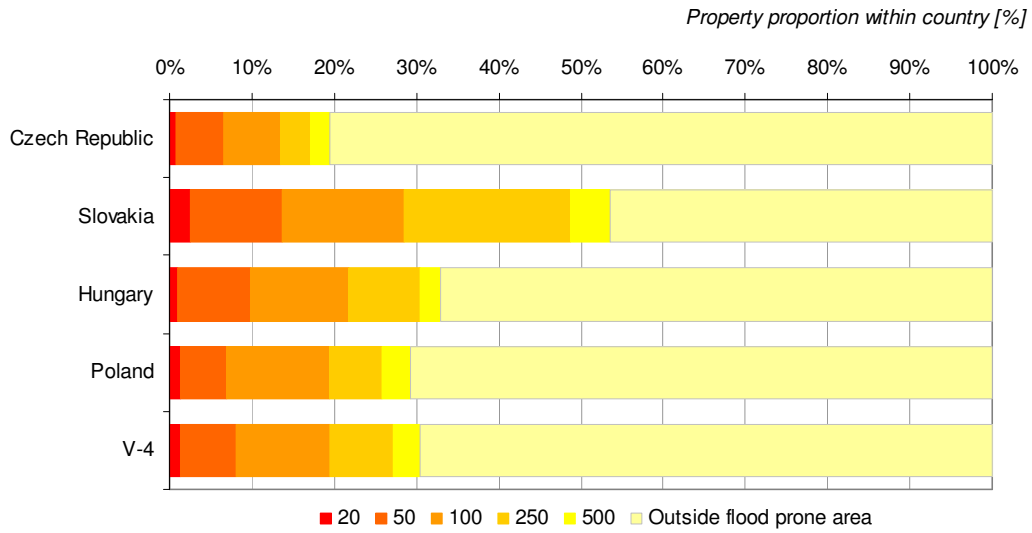


*Figure 5.26: Flood hazard zones of Poland, 50 years return period.*

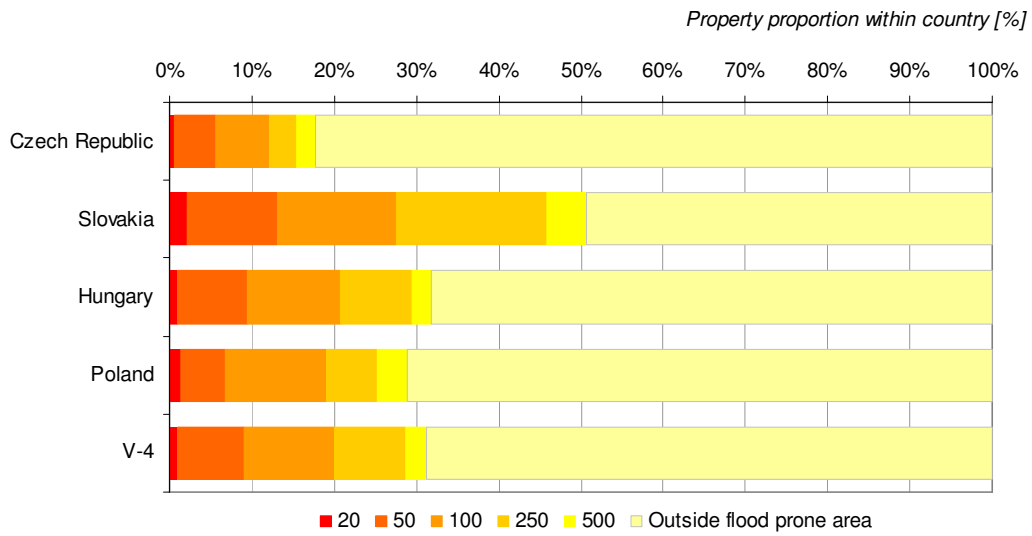
**e) Property Distribution into the Flood Hazard Zones**

*Table 5.27: Property value distribution into the flood hazard zones*

Country	Sector	20	50	100	250	500	Outside flood prone area
Czech Republic	Total	0.8%	5.7%	7.0%	3.7%	2.3%	80.6%
	Public	0.6%	5.0%	6.5%	3.4%	2.2%	82.3%
Slovakia	Total	2.5%	11.3%	14.7%	20.3%	4.9%	46.3%
	Public	2.1%	11.1%	14.5%	18.3%	4.9%	49.2%
Hungary	Total	0.9%	8.9%	11.9%	8.9%	2.5%	67.0%
	Public	0.9%	8.5%	11.5%	8.5%	2.4%	68.1%
Poland	Total	1.4%	5.6%	12.5%	6.3%	3.5%	70.7%
	Public	1.3%	5.4%	12.4%	6.2%	3.5%	71.2%
V-4	Total	1.3%	6.8%	11.4%	7.7%	3.2%	69.6%
	Public	1.0%	8.1%	11.1%	8.5%	2.7%	68.7%



*Figure 5.27: Total property value distribution into the flood hazard zones*



*Figure 5.28: Public property value distribution into the flood hazard zones*

### 5.1.9 Flood Scenarios

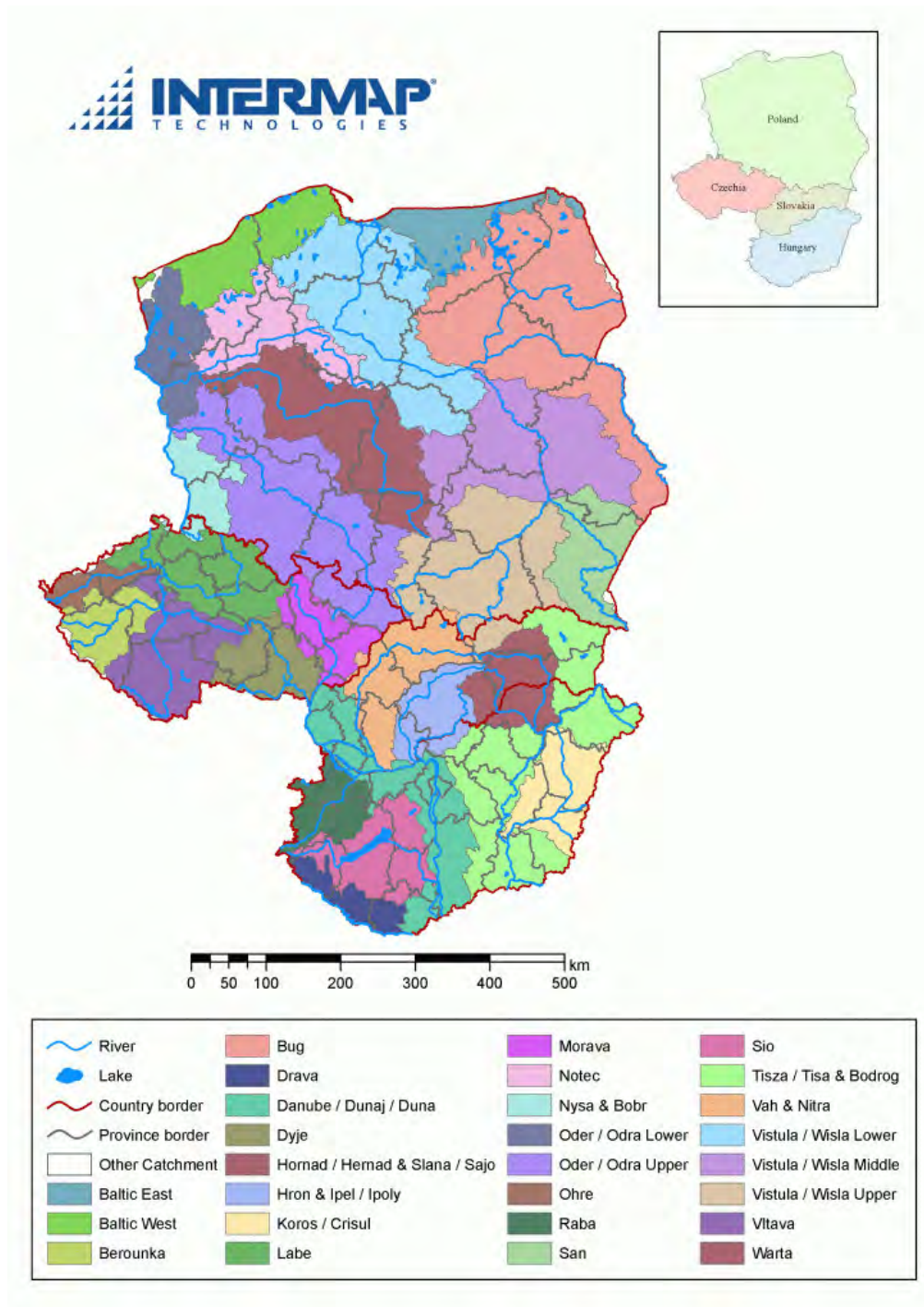
*Table 5.28: Flood Scenarios counts used in the study*

	Czech Rep.	Slovakia	Hungary	Poland	V-4	Total
<b>Catchment-based</b>	7	5	7	12		31
<b>Real Flood Event based</b>	2			1		3
<b>Pan-regional</b>	2	2	2	2		8
<b>Cross-border</b>					3	3
<b>Total</b>	11	7	9	15	3	45

*Table 5.29: Flood Scenarios used in the study*

	Czech Rep.	Slovakia	Hungary	Poland
<b>Catchment-based</b>	Labe / Elbe Berounka Morava river Dyje Odra / Oder (upper) Ohre Vltava / Moldau	Dunaj / Danube Vah + Nitra Hron + Ipeľ Hornad + Slana Tisza + Bodrog	Danube / Duna Drava Hernad + Sajó Tisza + Bodog Raba Sio Koros	Vistula Upper Vistula Middle Vistula Lower Bug San Odra Upper Odra Lower Warta Notec Nysa+Bobr Baltic West Baltic East
<b>Real Flood Event based</b>	1997 Flood 2002 Flood	-	-	1997 Flood
<b>Pan-regional</b>	Bohemia Moravia	Dunaj / Danube Large Tisza Large	Duna / Danube Large Tisza Large	Odra / Oder Large Visla / Vistula Large
<b>Cross-border</b>	Odra / Oder	Dunaj / Danube Tisza	Duna / Danube Tisza	Odra / Oder

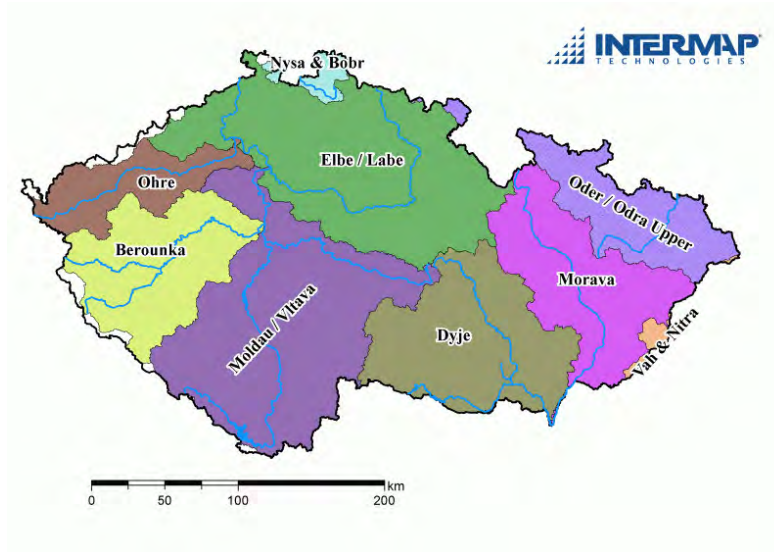




*Figure 5.29: Catchment-based flood scenarios of the V-4 countries.*

**a) Czech Republic**  
*i. Catchment-based Scenarios*

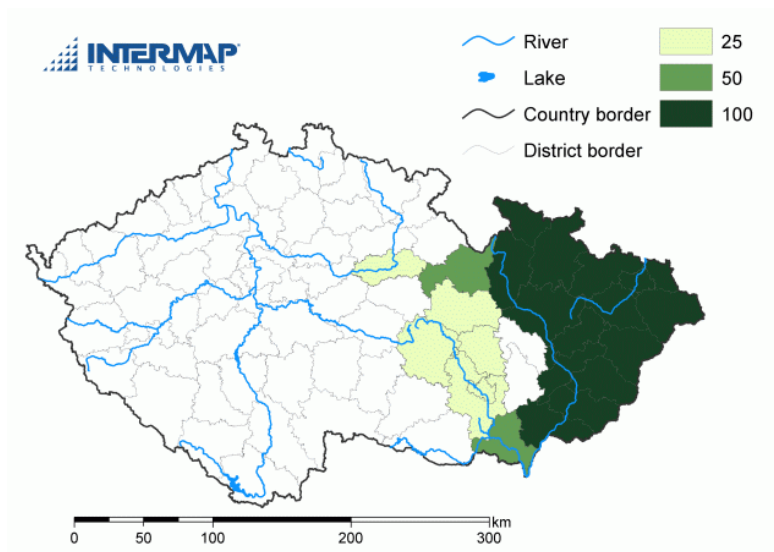
Based on the catchments, 7 regional flood scenarios were constructed for the Czech Republic<sup>162</sup>.



*Figure 5.30: Catchment-based scenarios of the Czech Republic.*

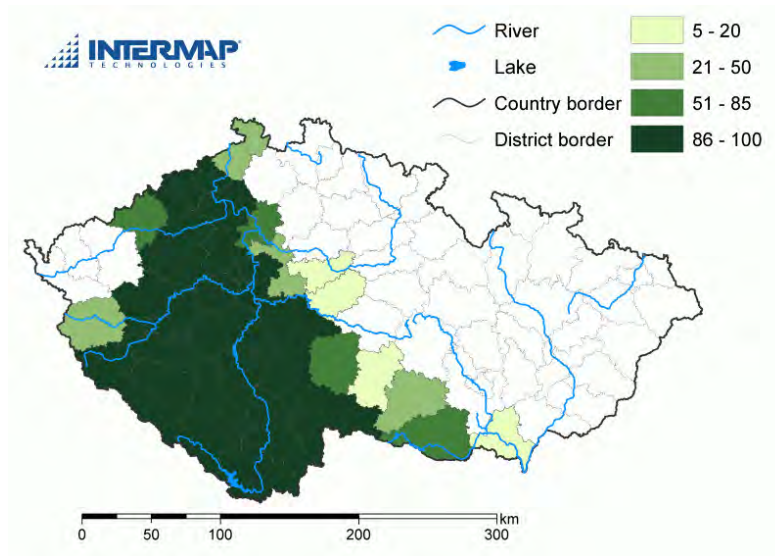
*ii. Recent Flood Events*

Based on the recent flood events, 2 regional flood scenarios were constructed for the Czech Republic: the one for the 1997 flood in Moravia and the other for the 2002 flood in Bohemia.



*Figure 5.31: Scenario of the 1997 flood in the Czech Republic. The intervals correspond to the percentage of property in the districts that were affected by flood.*

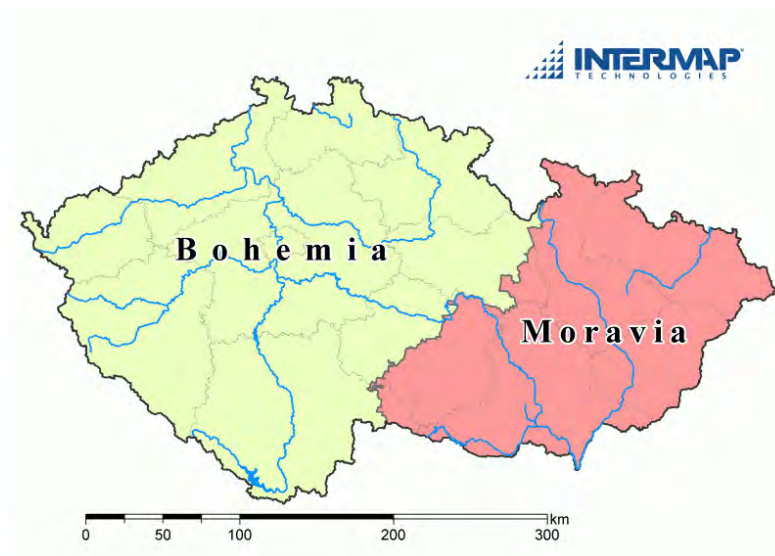
<sup>162</sup> Unlike on the map, the Czech part of the Nysa catchment was not considered in national calculations for the Czech Republic. Neither was considered the Czech part of river Vah in national calculations.



*Figure 5.32: Scenario of the 2002 flood in the Czech Republic. The intervals correspond to the percentage of property in the districts that were affected by flood.*

**iii. Pan-regional Scenarios**

Two pan-regional flood scenarios were constructed for the Czech Republic. They are based on the territories of the two historical countries – Bohemia and Moravia. Their boundaries basically follow, with minor differences, the boundaries of the Czech catchment-based scenarios, the former including four and the later three scenarios.

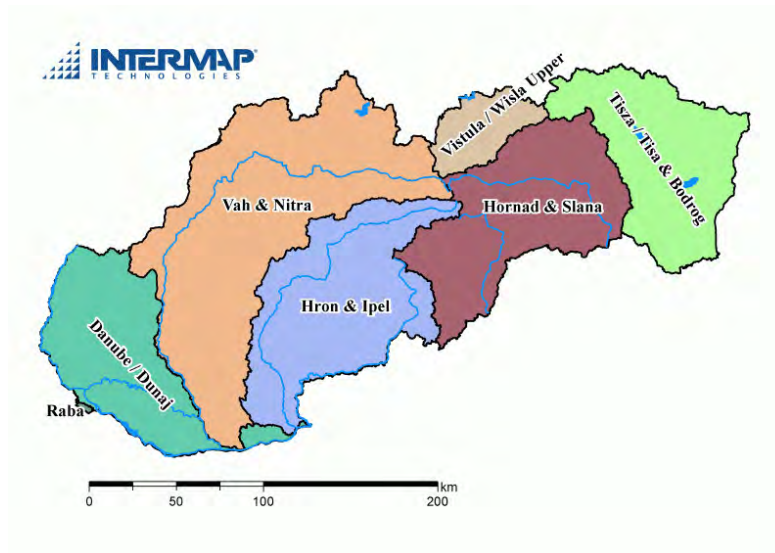


*Figure 5.33: Pan-regional scenarios constructed for the Czech Republic.*

**b) Slovakia**

*i. Catchment-based Scenarios*

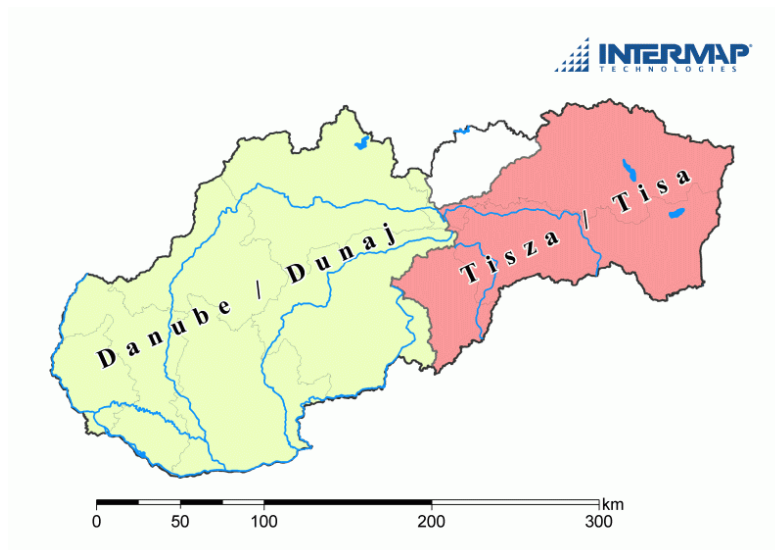
Based on the catchments, 5 regional flood scenarios were constructed for Slovakia<sup>163</sup>.



*Figure 5.34: Catchment-based scenarios of Slovakia.*

*ii. Pan-regional Scenarios*

Two pan-regional flood scenarios were constructed for Slovakia. They are based on the catchments of the tributaries of the two major rivers – Danube and Tisza. Their boundaries follow the boundaries of the Slovak catchment-based scenarios, the former including three and the later two scenarios.



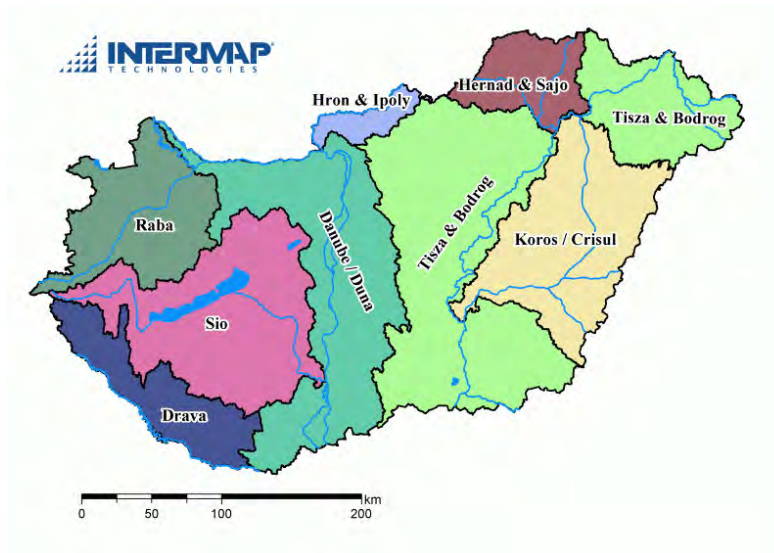
*Figure 5.35: Pan-regional scenarios constructed for Slovakia.*

<sup>163</sup> Unlike on the map, the Slovak part of the Upper Vistula (Dunajec) catchment was not considered in national calculations for Slovakia. Neither was considered the Slovak part of river Raba in national calculations.

**c) Hungary**

*i. Catchment-based Scenarios*

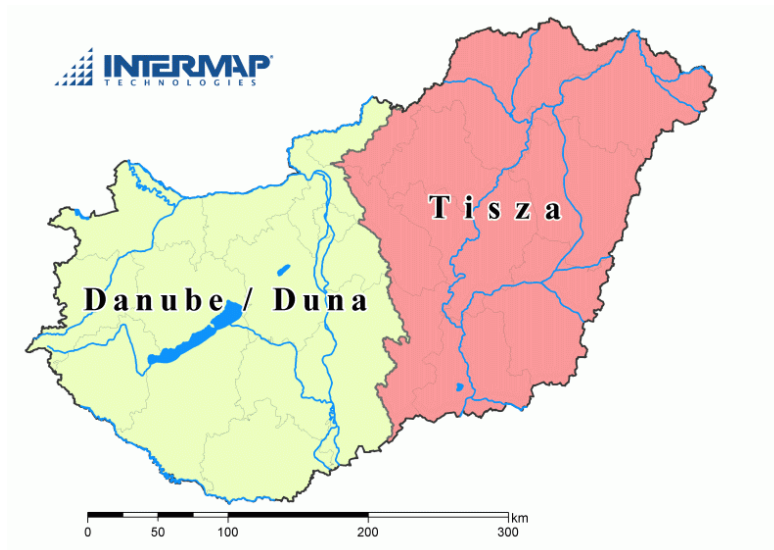
Based on the catchments, 7 regional flood scenarios were constructed for Hungary<sup>164</sup>.



*Figure 5.36: Catchment-based scenarios of Hungary.*

*ii. Pan-regional Scenarios*

Two pan-regional flood scenarios were constructed for Hungary. They are based on the catchments of the tributaries of the two major rivers – Danube and Tisza. Their boundaries follow the boundaries of the Hungarian catchment-based scenarios, the former including four and the later three scenarios.



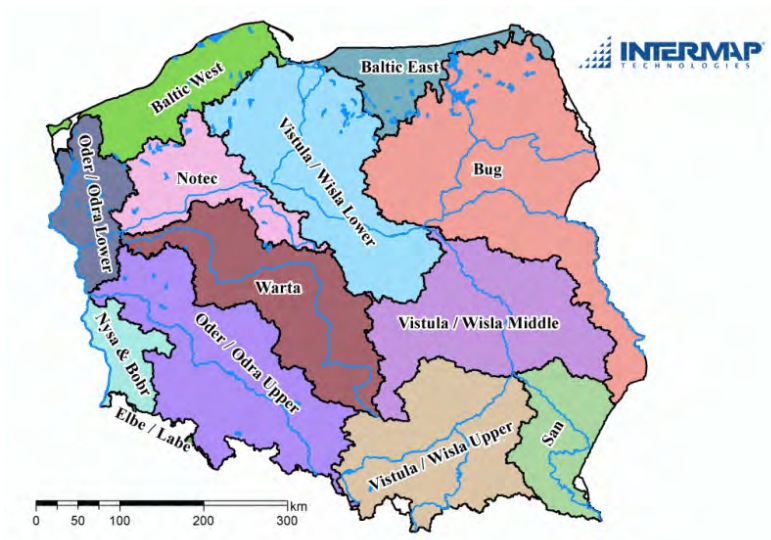
*Figure 5.37: Pan-regional scenarios constructed for Hungary.*

<sup>164</sup> Unlike on the map, the Hungarian part of the Ipoly catchment was not considered in national calculations for Hungary.

**d) Poland**

*i. Catchment-based Scenarios*

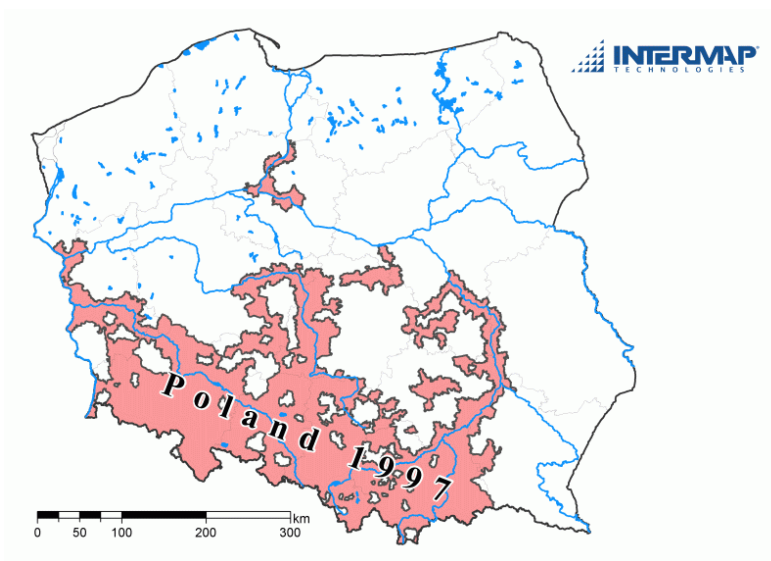
Based on the catchments, 12 regional flood scenarios were constructed for Poland<sup>165</sup>.



*Figure 5.38: Catchment-based scenarios of Poland.*

*ii. Recent Flood Events*

Based on the recent flood events, 1 regional flood scenario was constructed for Poland: the one for the 1997 flood on upper and central reaches of Vistula, Oder, and Warta rivers.



*Figure 5.39: Scenario of the 1997 flood in Poland (for the primary data source of the area affected during the 1997 flood delimitation, see Appendix 5.1.6 c and [50])*

<sup>165</sup> Unlike on the map, the Polish part of the Elbe/Labe catchment was not considered in national calculations for Poland.

### iii. Pan-regional Scenarios

Two pan-regional flood scenarios were constructed for Poland. They are based on the catchments of the tributaries of the two major rivers – Vistula and Oder. Their boundaries follow the boundaries of the Polish catchment-based scenarios, the former and the later including five scenarios each.

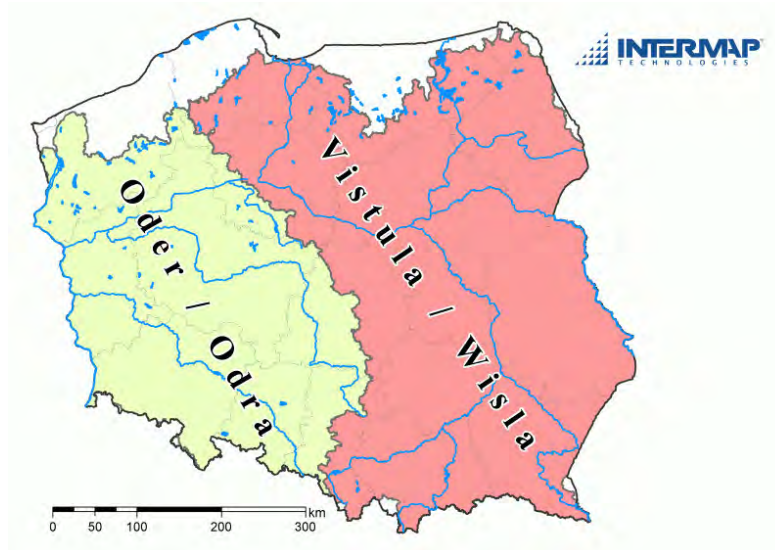


Figure 5.40: Pan-regional scenarios constructed for Poland.

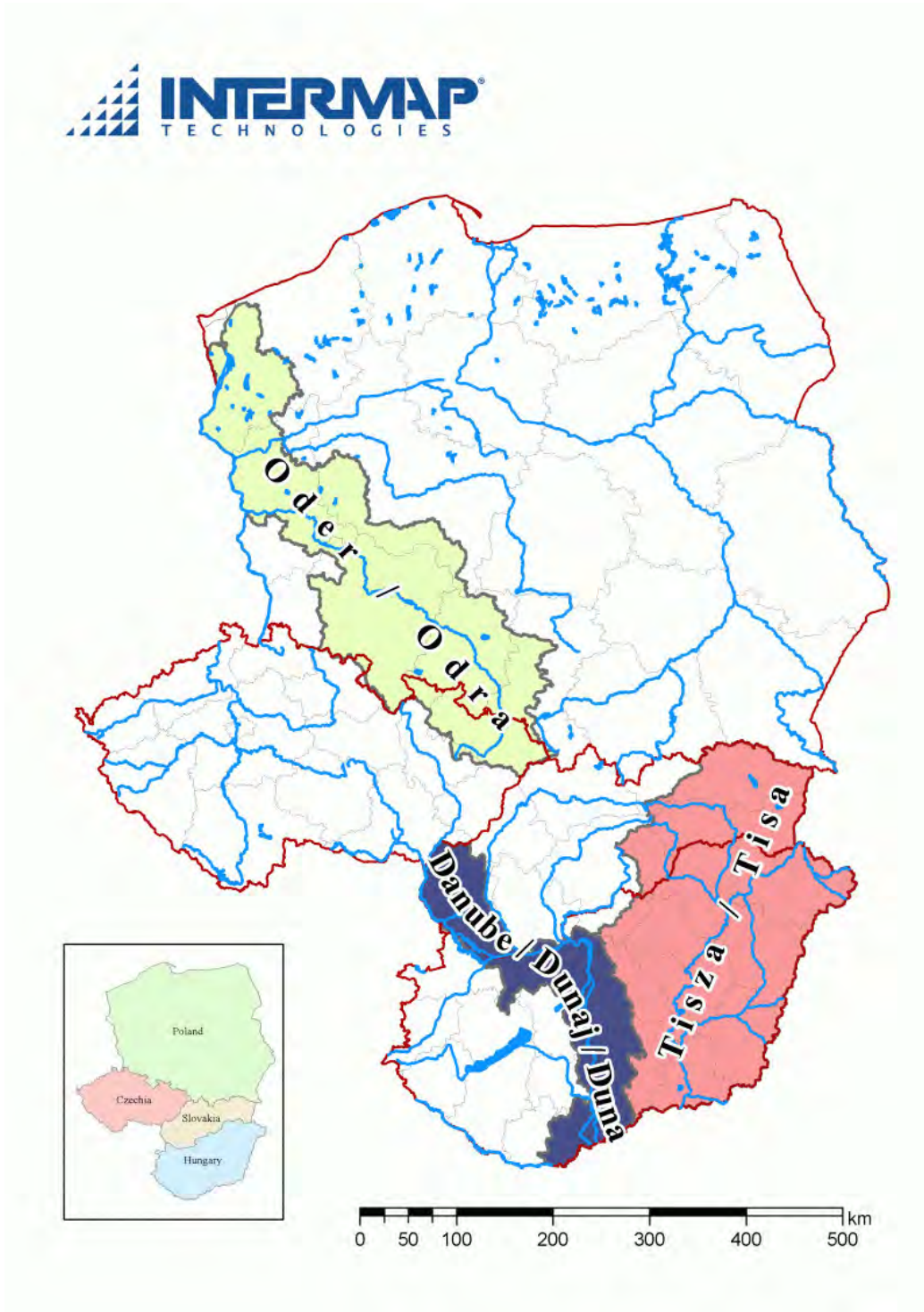
### e) Cross-border Scenarios

Three cross-border scenarios were constructed, including tributaries and catchments of three out of the four major rivers of the V-4 countries:

- Oder
  - o including both Polish and Czech parts of the Upper Oder as well as the Lower Oder catchments
  - o excluding the catchments of Warta, Notec, Bobr, and both Polish and Czech parts of the Nysa catchment
- Danube
  - o including both Slovak and Hungarian parts of the Danube catchment
  - o excluding<sup>166</sup> the catchments of Raba, Sio, Drava, and Ipoly in Hungary; Vah, Nitra, Hron, and Ipel in Slovakia; and Morava<sup>167</sup>, Dyje, and Vah in the Czech Republic
- Tisza
  - o including both Slovak and Hungarian parts of the Tisza, Bodrog, Hernad/Hornad, and Sajó/Slana catchments as well as the Koros/Crisul catchment in Hungary

<sup>166</sup> The main tributaries of Danube were excluded as they have a different snow-rain regime in comparison to the glacier regime of Danube, which results in different seasons of the maximum discharge. In addition, the tributaries of the river Danube have much smaller discharges than Danube itself.

<sup>167</sup> For simplicity, Slovak part of the Morava catchment was included. In comparison with the Slovak section of the river Danube, the river Morava includes much smaller properties at risk.



*Figure 5.41: Cross-border scenarios constructed for the V-4 countries.*



### 5.1.10 Transportation Network Classes and Relative Value

*Table 5.30: Transportation network classes<sup>168</sup> and relative value of 1 km of the network category used for property distribution of the “network” property type<sup>169</sup> into the LAU-1 units<sup>170</sup> and flood hazard zones<sup>171</sup>*

Category	Relative value
Road network	
Motorways, speedways	100
European and 1st class roads	50
Other roads	30
Railway network	
Main lines	60
Other lines	25

### 5.1.11 CORINE Land Cover Classes

*Table 5.31: CORINE Land Cover Classes*

Code	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
1	Artificial surfaces		
11		Urban fabric	
111			Continuous urban fabric
112			Discontinuous urban fabric
12		Industrial, commercial and transport units	
121			Industrial or commercial units
122			Road and rail networks and associated land
123			Port areas
124			Airports
13		Mine, dump and construction sites	
131			Mineral extraction sites
132			Dump sites
133			Construction sites
14		Artificial, non-agricultural vegetated areas	
141			Green urban areas
142			Sport and leisure facilities
2	Agricultural areas		
21		Arable land	
211			Non-irrigated arable land
212			Permanently irrigated land
213			Rice fields
22		Permanent crops	
221			Vineyards
222			Fruit trees and berry plantations
223			Olive groves
23		Pastures	
231			Pastures
24		Heterogeneous agricultural areas	
241			Annual crops associated with permanent crops
242			Complex cultivation patterns
243			Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation
244			Agro-forestry areas
3	Forest and semi natural areas		

<sup>168</sup> For the transportation network data sources see Paragraph 3.4.2

<sup>169</sup> For the definition of the network property type see Paragraph 3.2.2

<sup>170</sup> See 3.4.2

<sup>171</sup> See 3.5

31		Forests
311		Broad-leaved forest
312		Coniferous forest
313		Mixed forest
32		Scrub and/or herbaceous vegetation associations
321		Natural grasslands
322		Moors and heathland
323		Sclerophyllous vegetation
324		Transitional woodland-shrub
33		Open spaces with little or no vegetation
331		Beaches, dunes, sands
332		Bare rocks
333		Sparsely vegetated areas
334		Burnt areas
335		Glaciers and perpetual snow
4		Wetlands
41		Inland wetlands
411		Inland marshes
412		Peat bogs
42		Maritime wetlands
421		Salt marshes
422		Salines
423		Intertidal flats
5		Water bodies
51		Inland waters
511		Water courses
512		Water bodies
52		Marine waters
521		Coastal lagoons
522		Estuaries
523		Sea and ocean
9		NODATA
99		NODATA
999		NODATA
9		UNCLASSIFIED
99		UNCLASSIFIED LAND SURFACE
990		UNCLASSIFIED LAND SURFACE
995		UNCLASSIFIED WATER BODIES

### 5.1.12 Regional Split of Asset Values<sup>172</sup>

#### a) Czech Republic i. Industry Branch

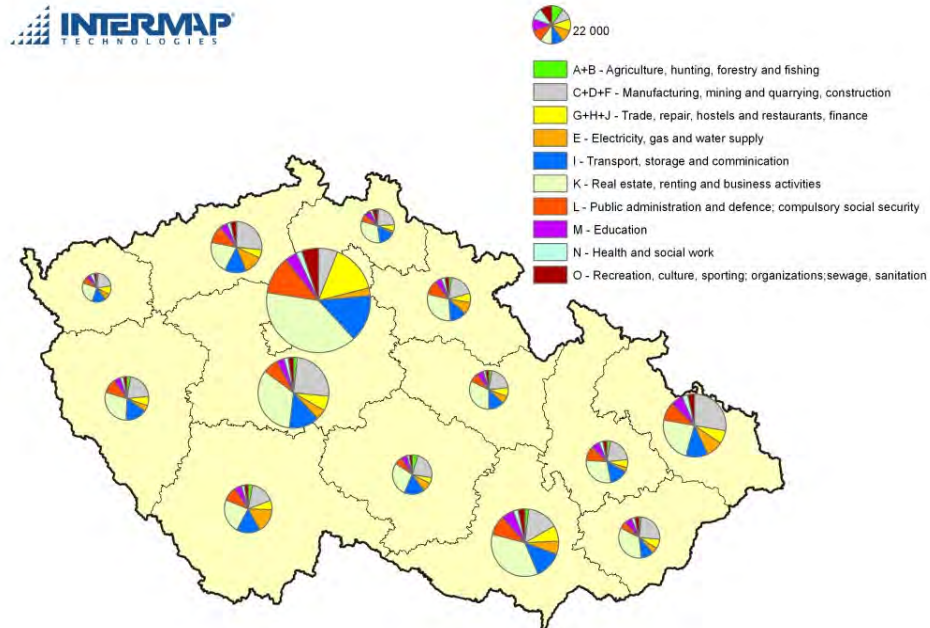


Figure 5.42: Regional property distribution to NUTS 3 units (provinces) and regional property split into the industry branches for the Czech Republic [mil EUR]

Table 5.32: Regional split of asset into industrial branches for the Czech Republic [mil EUR]

Province \ Branch	AB	CDF	GHJ	E	I	K	L	M	N	O	TOTAL	%
Praha	33	7 789	19 558	3 119	18 964	51 122	15 385	4 799	2 374	6 780	129 923	22.9%
Středočeský	1 208	16 296	4 485	3 086	9 143	22 156	4 601	2 287	1 230	1 612	66 105	11.7%
Jihočeský	1 072	5 315	2 147	5 359	5 304	7 747	3 105	1 635	657	854	33 195	5.9%
Plzeňský	763	5 882	1 981	1 217	4 495	8 267	2 952	1 399	726	718	28 400	5.0%
Karlovarský	161	2 961	1 330	992	2 156	3 438	990	670	536	460	13 695	2.4%
Ústecký	333	9 762	1 970	4 407	5 120	7 520	4 029	1 840	875	1 401	37 258	6.6%
Liberecký	185	4 109	1 103	378	2 809	5 717	1 238	1 067	440	912	17 957	3.2%
Královéhradecký	585	5 135	1 918	2 534	3 419	8 319	2 966	1 406	720	857	27 859	4.9%
Pardubický	629	4 701	1 704	1 466	3 004	7 575	1 699	1 305	484	597	23 164	4.1%
Vysočina	1 125	5 411	1 166	1 833	3 946	6 662	1 453	1 170	484	603	23 854	4.2%
Jihomoravský	1 109	9 033	4 515	3 861	7 981	21 518	5 648	3 659	1 387	1 982	60 692	10.7%
Olomoucký	734	5 362	1 657	887	3 660	7 712	2 946	1 705	766	861	26 290	4.6%
Moravskoslezský	507	14 654	3 619	4 665	5 948	12 383	5 020	3 373	1 479	1 923	53 571	9.4%
Zlínský	423	6 245	1 856	1 161	2 545	8 682	1 386	1 498	620	908	25 324	4.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 868</b>	<b>102 656</b>	<b>49 008</b>	<b>34 966</b>	<b>78 493</b>	<b>178 818</b>	<b>53 419</b>	<b>27 812</b>	<b>12 778</b>	<b>20 469</b>	<b>567 287</b>	
%	1.6%	18.1%	8.6%	6.2%	13.8%	31.5%	9.4%	4.9%	2.3%	3.6%		

172 For graphical output of regional split of asset into industrial branches see the Paragraph 4.1.1

## ii. Asset Category

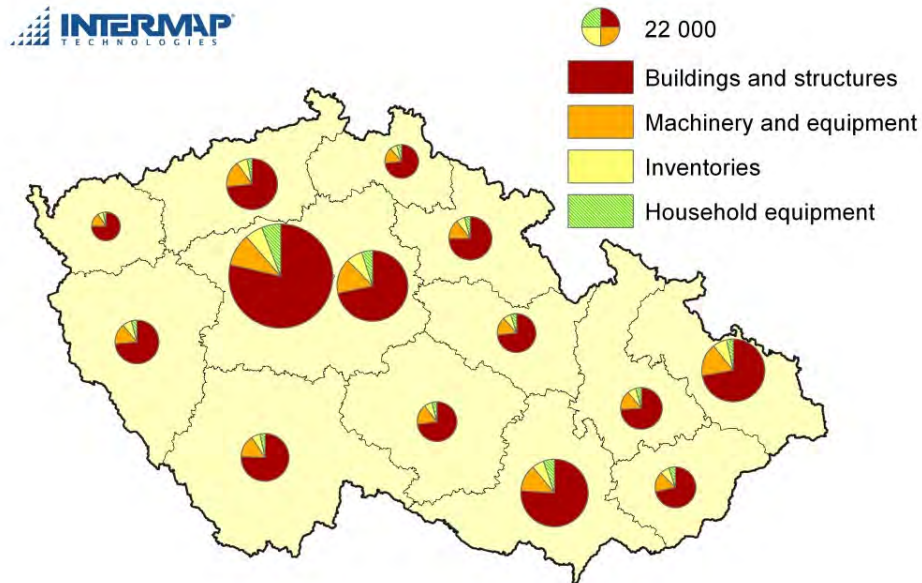


Figure 5.43: Regional split into asset categories for the Czech Republic [mil EUR]

Table 5.33: Regional split into asset categories for the Czech Republic [mil EUR]

Province \ Category	Building	Equipment	Inventories	Household equip.	TOTAL	%
Praha	102 053	12 997	7 283	7 590	129 923	22.9%
Středočeský	47 329	10 641	4 845	3 289	66 105	11.7%
Jihočeský	25 102	5 013	1 930	1 150	33 195	5.9%
Plzeňský	20 926	4 332	1 915	1 227	28 400	5.0%
Karlovarský	10 281	2 103	801	510	13 695	2.4%
Ústecký	27 279	6 303	2 560	1 117	37 258	6.6%
Liberecký	13 202	2 729	1 178	849	17 957	3.2%
Královéhradecký	20 821	4 045	1 758	1 235	27 859	4.9%
Pardubický	17 025	3 486	1 529	1 125	23 164	4.1%
Vysočina	17 372	3 971	1 522	989	23 854	4.2%
Jihomoravský	46 155	7 850	3 492	3 195	60 692	10.7%
Olomoucký	19 479	3 912	1 753	1 145	26 290	4.6%
Moravskoslezský	38 705	9 059	3 968	1 838	53 571	9.4%
Zlínský	18 129	4 021	1 886	1 289	25 324	4.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>423 856</b>	<b>80 462</b>	<b>36 420</b>	<b>26 549</b>	<b>567 287</b>	
%	74.7%	14.2%	6.4%	4.7%		

## iii. Institutional Sector

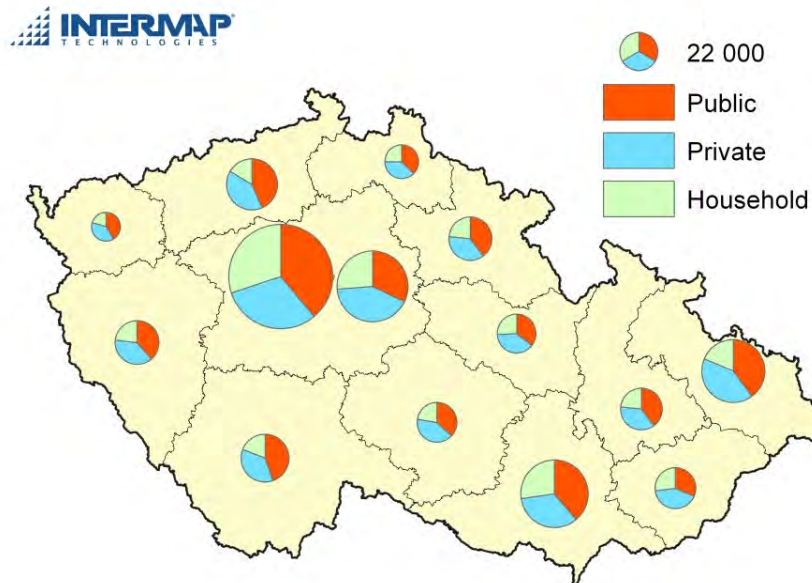


Figure 5.44: Regional split of asset into institutional sectors for the Czech Republic [mil EUR]

Table 5.34: Regional split of asset into institutional sectors for the Czech Republic [mil EUR]

Province \ Sector	Public	Private	Household	TOTAL	%
Praha	50 389	40 417	39 116	129 923	22.9%
Středočeský	21 204	27 559	17 342	66 105	11.7%
Jihočeský	14 800	12 100	6 294	33 195	5.9%
Plzeňský	10 955	10 836	6 610	28 400	5.0%
Karlovarský	5 661	5 242	2 792	13 695	2.4%
Ústecký	16 216	14 876	6 165	37 258	6.6%
Liberecký	6 628	6 861	4 467	17 957	3.2%
Královéhradecký	11 077	10 229	6 553	27 859	4.9%
Pardubický	8 165	9 051	5 948	23 164	4.1%
Vysočina	8 786	9 699	5 368	23 854	4.2%
Jihomoravský	23 544	20 528	16 621	60 692	10.7%
Olomoucký	10 454	9 695	6 140	26 290	4.6%
Moravskoslezský	21 349	22 188	10 034	53 571	9.4%
Zlínský	7 934	10 589	6 801	25 324	4.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>217 162</b>	<b>209 872</b>	<b>140 253</b>	<b>567 287</b>	
%	38.3%	37.0%	24.7%		

b) Slovakia  
i. Industry Branch

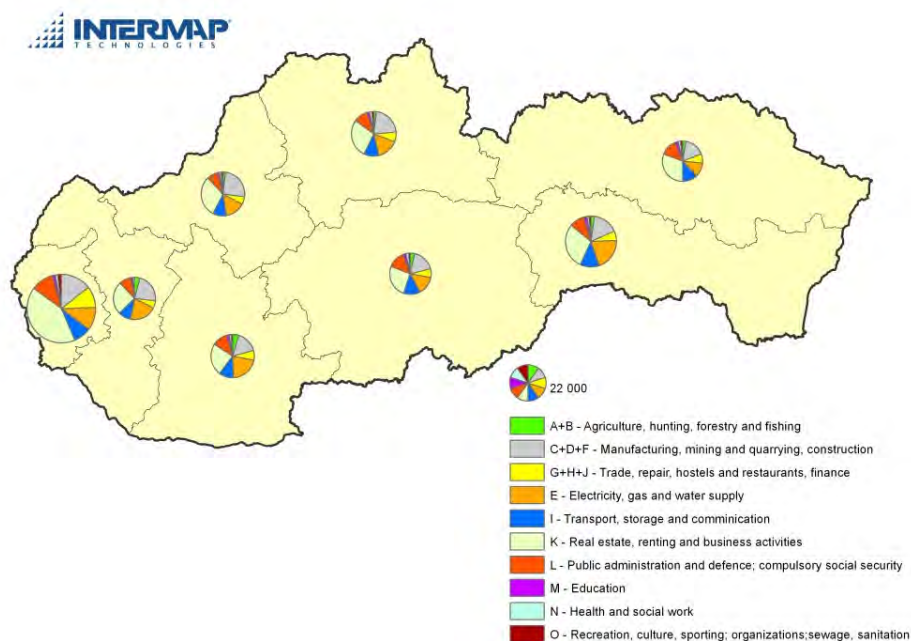


Figure 5.45: Regional split of asset into industrial branches for Slovakia [mil EUR]

Table 5.35: Regional split of asset into industrial branches for Slovakia [mil EUR]

Province \ Industry	AB	CDF	GHJ	E	I	K	L	M	N	O	TOTAL	%
Bratislavský kraj	359	9 668	6 828	7 531	5 594	28 105	7 231	816	791	1 261	68 184	23.8%
Trnavský kraj	1 155	6 552	1 652	5 947	2 768	7 233	2 616	413	454	290	29 079	10.2%
Trenčiansky kraj	604	7 751	1 822	4 534	3 111	9 487	2 482	449	423	354	31 018	10.8%
Nitriansky kraj	1 412	4 923	2 207	6 519	3 257	7 348	3 452	580	428	365	30 493	10.6%
Žilinský kraj	584	7 021	2 200	5 031	3 464	8 893	3 234	591	557	394	31 971	11.2%
Banskobystrický kraj	911	4 989	1 927	4 046	3 697	7 166	3 799	615	592	371	28 113	9.8%
Prešovský kraj	705	4 470	1 926	3 099	3 154	8 360	3 499	660	574	422	26 868	9.4%
Košický kraj	852	6 567	2 477	8 325	4 930	11 768	3 893	751	564	525	40 652	14.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 583</b>	<b>51 942</b>	<b>21 039</b>	<b>45 033</b>	<b>29 975</b>	<b>88 361</b>	<b>30 207</b>	<b>4 875</b>	<b>4 381</b>	<b>3 983</b>	<b>286 377</b>	
%	2.3%	18.1%	7.3%	15.7%	10.5%	30.9%	10.5%	1.7%	1.5%	1.4%		

## ii. Asset Category

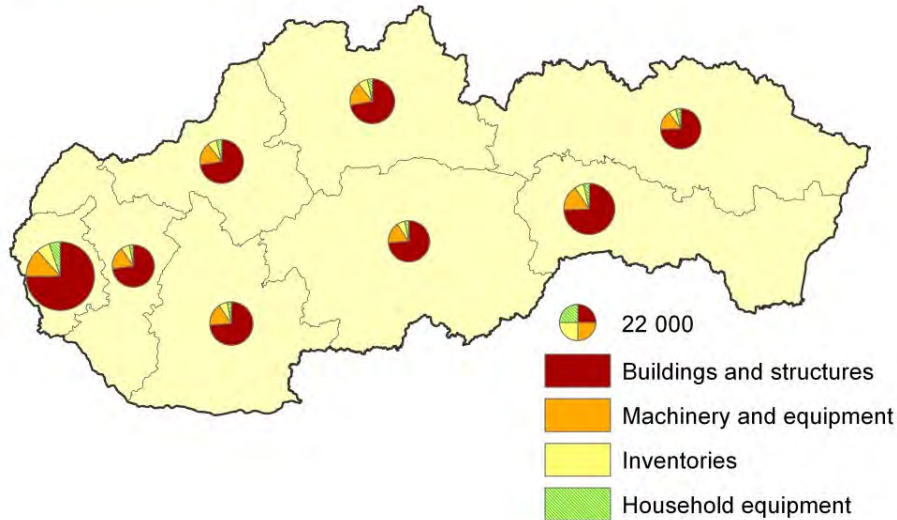


Figure 5.46: Regional split into asset categories for Slovakia [mil EUR]

Table 5.36: Regional split into asset categories for Slovakia [mil EUR]

Province \ Category	Building	Equipment	Inventories	Household equip.	TOTAL	%
Bratislavský kraj	51 024	9 166	4 367	3 627	68 184	23.8%
Trnavský kraj	21 164	5 085	1 896	933	29 079	10.2%
Trenčiansky kraj	22 491	5 196	2 106	1 224	31 018	10.8%
Nitriansky kraj	22 528	5 111	1 905	948	30 493	10.6%
Žilinský kraj	23 113	5 491	2 220	1 148	31 971	11.2%
Banskobystrický kraj	20 784	4 639	1 765	925	28 113	9.8%
Prešovský kraj	20 027	4 117	1 645	1 079	26 868	9.4%
Košický kraj	30 307	6 490	2 337	1 519	40 652	14.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>211 437</b>	<b>45 295</b>	<b>18 242</b>	<b>11 403</b>	<b>286 377</b>	
%	73.8%	15.8%	6.4%	4.0%		

## iii. Institutional Sector

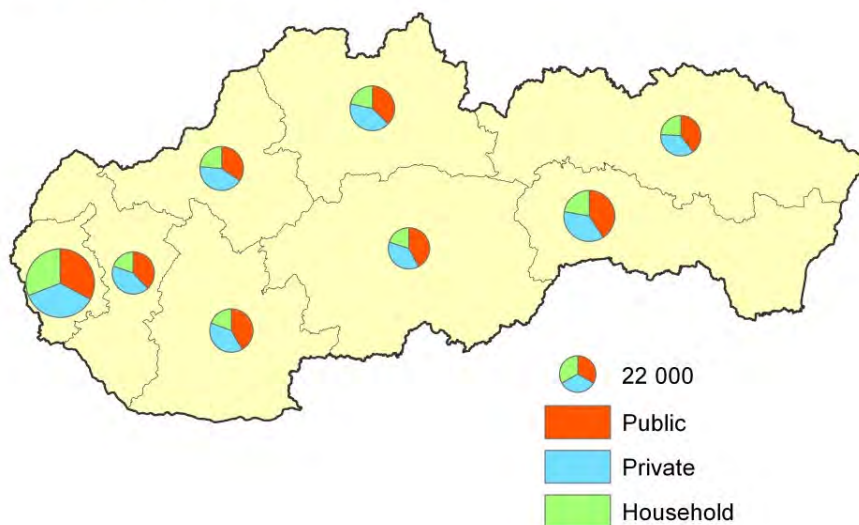


Figure 5.47: Regional split of asset into institutional sectors for Slovakia [mil EUR]

Table 5.37: Regional split of asset into institutional sectors for Slovakia [mil EUR]

Province \ Sector	Public	Private	Household	TOTAL	%
Bratislavský kraj	22 417	24 733	21 034	68 184	23.8%
Trnavský kraj	11 047	12 279	5 754	29 079	10.2%
Trenčiansky kraj	10 604	13 100	7 314	31 018	10.8%
Nitriansky kraj	12 697	11 893	5 903	30 493	10.6%
Žilinský kraj	11 904	13 107	6 960	31 971	11.2%
Banskobystrický kraj	11 891	10 551	5 672	28 113	9.8%
Prešovský kraj	10 639	9 773	6 456	26 868	9.4%
Košický kraj	16 613	15 001	9 039	40 652	14.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>107 811</b>	<b>110 436</b>	<b>68 131</b>	<b>286 377</b>	
%	37.6%	38.6%	23.8%		



c) Hungary  
i. Industry Branch

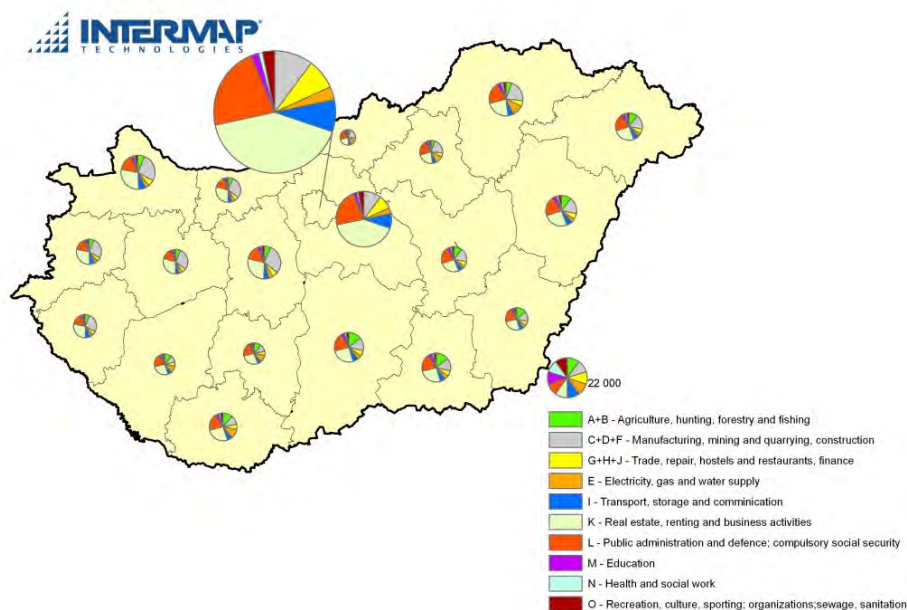


Figure 5.48: Regional split of asset into industrial branches for Hungary [mil EUR]

Table 5.38: Regional split of asset into industrial branches for Hungary [mil EUR]

Province \ Industry	AB	CDF	GHJ	E	I	K	L	M	N	O	TOTAL	%
Budapest	1 245	16 070	12 574	5 437	13 332	64 928	34 649	3 119	1 838	4 940	158 132	40.2%
Baranya	1 317	1 247	705	1 278	705	3 139	2 341	442	255	328	11 757	3.0%
Bács-Kiskun	1 872	1 882	843	591	776	3 385	2 638	503	285	401	13 175	3.3%
Békés	1 143	1 149	515	361	474	2 066	1 610	307	174	245	8 042	2.0%
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	951	3 494	917	1 764	934	3 810	3 437	654	366	462	16 789	4.3%
Csongrád	1 777	1 786	800	561	736	3 212	2 504	477	270	380	12 504	3.2%
Fejér	1 004	4 638	887	681	810	4 553	2 312	432	235	384	15 936	4.1%
Győr-Moson-Sopron	1 054	4 507	959	646	1 126	4 822	2 524	466	261	460	16 825	4.3%
Hajdú-Bihar	1 506	2 417	900	527	874	3 642	2 918	616	317	411	14 127	3.6%
Heves	483	1 775	466	896	475	1 936	1 746	332	186	235	8 530	2.2%
Komárom-Esztergom	604	2 790	533	410	487	2 739	1 391	260	141	231	9 587	2.4%
Nógrád	246	903	237	456	241	984	888	169	94	119	4 338	1.1%
Pest	313	4 043	3 163	1 368	3 354	16 334	8 717	785	462	1 243	39 782	10.1%
Somogy	808	765	433	784	433	1 926	1 437	271	157	201	7 215	1.8%
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	1 207	1 937	721	423	701	2 919	2 339	493	254	329	11 322	2.9%
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	1 068	1 715	638	374	620	2 584	2 070	437	225	292	10 024	2.5%
Tolna	831	787	445	806	445	1 980	1 477	279	161	207	7 416	1.9%
Vas	621	2 653	565	380	663	2 838	1 485	274	153	271	9 903	2.5%
Veszprém	596	2 753	526	404	481	2 702	1 372	257	139	228	9 458	2.4%
Zala	537	2 294	488	329	573	2 454	1 285	237	133	234	8 565	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19 182</b>	<b>59 605</b>	<b>27 314</b>	<b>18 476</b>	<b>28 241</b>	<b>132 953</b>	<b>79 139</b>	<b>10 811</b>	<b>6 105</b>	<b>11 603</b>	<b>393 429</b>	
%	4.9%	15.2%	6.9%	4.7%	7.2%	33.8%	20.1%	2.7%	1.6%	2.9%		

## ii. Asset Category

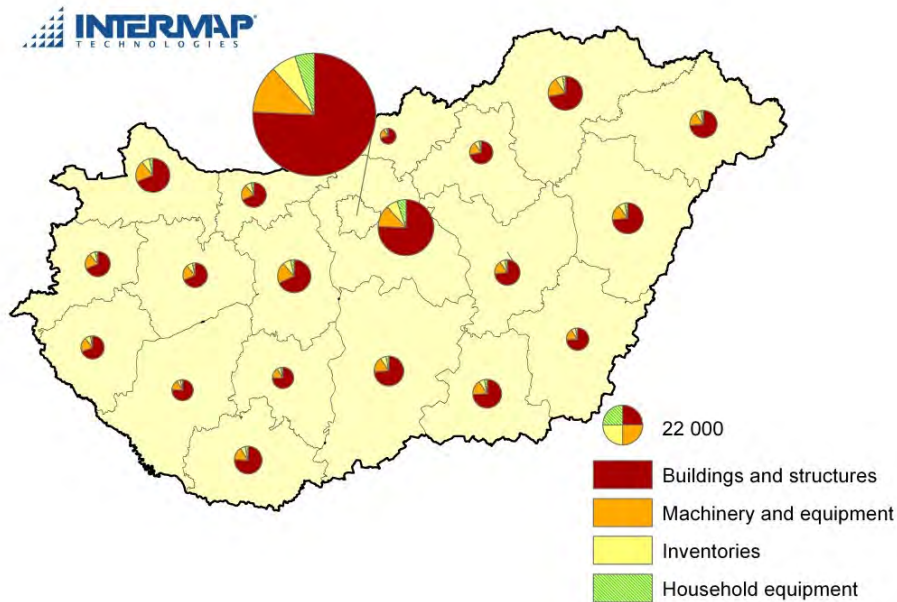


Figure 5.49: Regional split into asset categories for Hungary [mil EUR]

Table 5.39: Regional split into asset categories for Hungary [mil EUR]

Province \ Category	Building	Equipment	Inventories	Household equip.	TOTAL	%
Budapest	119 680	20 029	10 363	8 059	158 132	40.2%
Baranya	8 875	1 834	658	390	11 757	3.0%
Bács-Kiskun	9 771	2 157	827	420	13 175	3.3%
Békés	5 964	1 317	505	256	8 042	2.0%
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	12 062	3 089	1 165	473	16 789	4.3%
Csongrád	9 273	2 047	785	399	12 504	3.2%
Fejér	10 894	3 206	1 271	565	15 936	4.1%
Győr-Moson-Sopron	11 633	3 311	1 282	598	16 825	4.3%
Hajdú-Bihar	10 361	2 367	948	452	14 127	3.6%
Heves	6 129	1 569	592	240	8 530	2.2%
Komárom-Esztergom	6 554	1 929	765	340	9 587	2.4%
Nógrád	3 117	798	301	122	4 338	1.1%
Pest	30 109	5 039	2 607	2 027	39 782	10.1%
Somogy	5 446	1 125	404	239	7 215	1.8%
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	8 304	1 897	759	362	11 322	2.9%
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	7 352	1 679	672	321	10 024	2.5%
Tolna	5 599	1 157	415	246	7 416	1.9%
Vas	6 847	1 949	755	352	9 903	2.5%
Veszprém	6 465	1 903	754	335	9 458	2.4%
Zala	5 922	1 686	653	305	8 565	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>290 358</b>	<b>60 088</b>	<b>26 480</b>	<b>16 503</b>	<b>393 429</b>	
%	73.8%	15.3%	6.7%	4.2%		

## iii. Institutional Sector

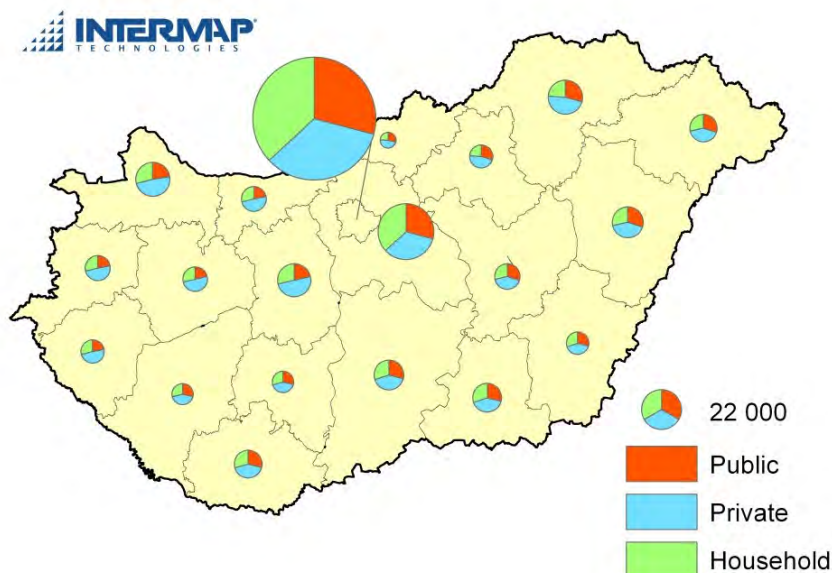


Figure 5.50: Regional split of asset into institutional sectors for Hungary [mil EUR]

Table 5.40: Regional split of asset into institutional sectors for Hungary [mil EUR]

Province	Public	Private	Household	TOTAL	%
Budapest	45 957	53 838	58 337	158 132	40.2%
Baranya	3 377	4 931	3 449	11 757	3.0%
Bács-Kiskun	3 806	5 416	3 953	13 175	3.3%
Békés	2 323	3 306	2 413	8 042	2.0%
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	4 872	7 915	4 002	16 789	4.3%
Csongrád	3 612	5 140	3 752	12 504	3.2%
Fejér	3 427	7 931	4 578	15 936	4.1%
Győr-Moson-Sopron	3 761	8 191	4 874	16 825	4.3%
Hajdú-Bihar	4 244	5 843	4 041	14 127	3.6%
Heves	2 475	4 021	2 034	8 530	2.2%
Komárom-Esztergom	2 062	4 771	2 754	9 587	2.4%
Nógrád	1 259	2 045	1 034	4 338	1.1%
Pest	11 562	13 545	14 676	39 782	10.1%
Somogy	2 072	3 026	2 117	7 215	1.8%
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	3 401	4 683	3 238	11 322	2.9%
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	3 011	4 146	2 867	10 024	2.5%
Tolna	2 130	3 111	2 176	7 416	1.9%
Vas	2 213	4 821	2 869	9 903	2.5%
Veszprém	2 034	4 707	2 717	9 458	2.4%
Zala	1 914	4 169	2 481	8 565	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>109 511</b>	<b>155 556</b>	<b>128 362</b>	<b>393 429</b>	
%	27.8%	39.5%	32.6%		

d) Poland  
i. Industry Branch

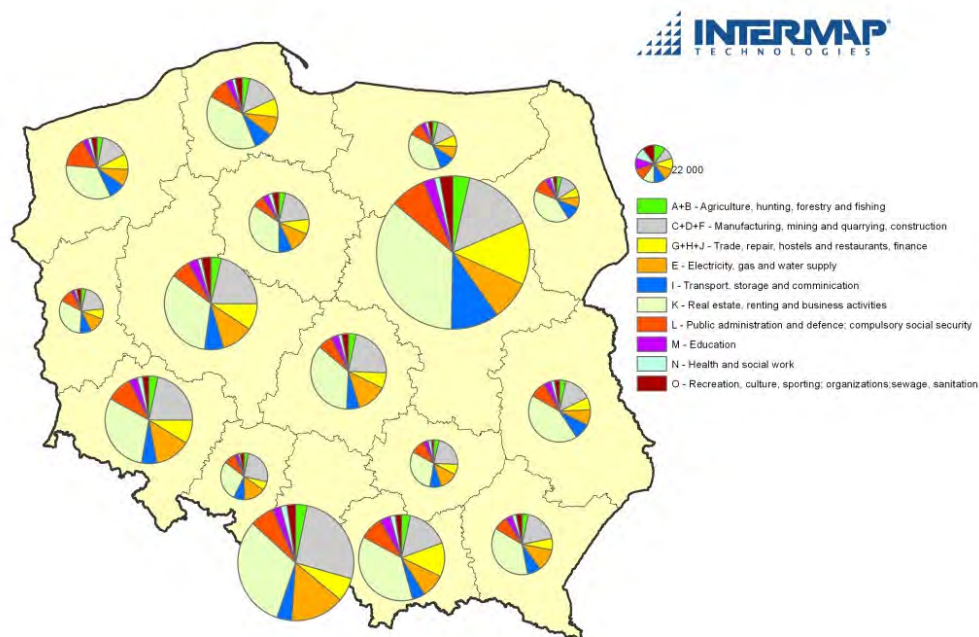


Figure 5.51: Regional split of asset into industrial branches for Poland [mil EUR]

Table 5.41: Regional split of asset into industrial branches for Poland [mil EUR]

Province \ Industry	AB	CDF	GHJ	E	I	K	L	M	N	O	TOTAL	%
Dolnośląskie	3 300	21 513	8 645	13 080	5 585	29 851	9 473	3 102	1 992	2 325	98 866	7.9%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	1 822	10 057	4 104	5 815	3 612	17 724	3 108	1 756	1 166	1 844	51 009	4.1%
Lubelskie	1 832	7 735	3 562	4 396	4 491	22 975	4 507	2 010	1 061	1 429	53 999	4.3%
Lubuskie	980	6 075	2 210	3 472	2 439	9 487	2 865	782	488	1 066	29 865	2.4%
Łódzkie	2 575	16 976	5 096	9 995	4 142	27 241	4 725	2 451	1 238	2 071	76 510	6.1%
Małopolskie	3 159	15 474	12 275	8 701	4 533	35 696	8 423	3 837	1 846	2 312	96 258	7.7%
Mazowieckie	9 377	39 355	34 636	22 221	26 657	93 981	19 917	6 429	3 004	7 204	262 780	21.1%
Opolskie	1 005	8 461	1 983	4 975	2 518	9 257	2 639	811	479	902	33 028	2.6%
Podkarpackie	1 787	9 630	3 211	6 102	3 780	19 131	3 905	1 840	1 196	1 623	52 206	4.2%
Podlaskie	1 154	3 877	2 123	2 422	3 189	12 461	3 150	1 201	652	810	31 039	2.5%
Pomorskie	2 358	10 076	5 869	6 147	5 666	26 724	6 309	2 194	1 054	2 235	68 633	5.5%
Śląskie	5 160	42 653	10 786	24 474	6 720	51 247	10 776	3 879	2 835	4 039	162 571	13.0%
Świętokrzyskie	1 239	7 350	2 412	4 258	2 593	10 206	3 266	1 050	824	603	33 801	2.7%
Warmińsko-mazurskie	1 243	5 028	2 634	2 927	3 603	13 333	3 116	1 170	684	1 040	34 778	2.8%
Wielkopolskie	4 039	23 392	10 122	12 181	7 191	36 151	7 230	3 702	1 592	3 566	109 167	8.7%
Zachodniopomorskie	1 567	7 760	4 346	4 832	4 477	18 089	8 287	1 600	1 037	1 673	53 668	4.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42 596</b>	<b>235 413</b>	<b>114 016</b>	<b>135 999</b>	<b>91 197</b>	<b>433 555</b>	<b>101 698</b>	<b>37 814</b>	<b>21 150</b>	<b>34 742</b>	<b>1 248 180</b>	
%	3.4%	18.9%	9.1%	10.9%	7.3%	34.7%	8.1%	3.0%	1.7%	2.8%		

## ii. Asset Category

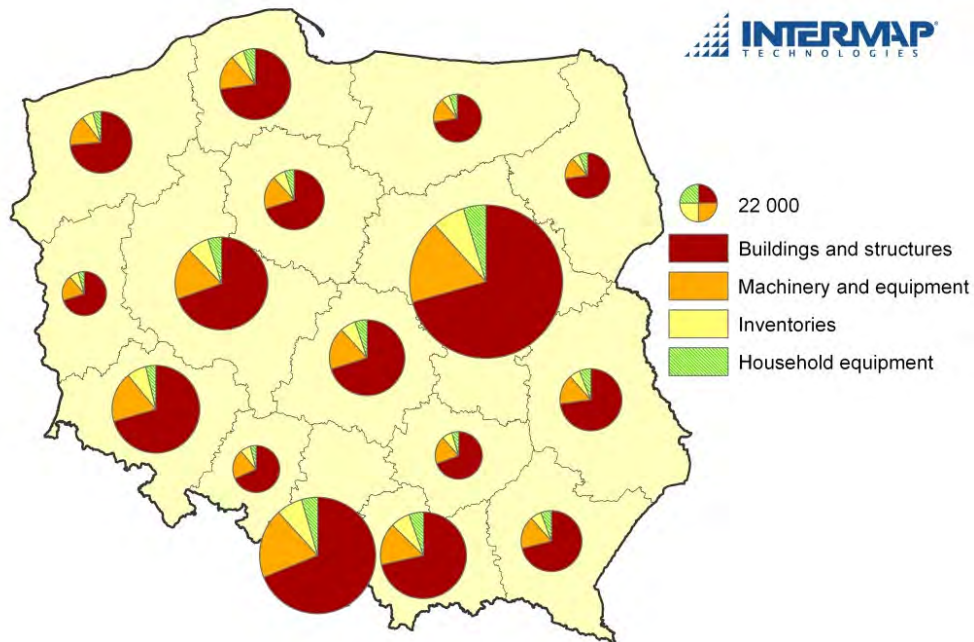


Figure 5.52: Regional split into asset categories for Poland [mil EUR]

Table 5.42: Regional split into asset categories for Poland [mil EUR]

Province \ Category	Building	Equipment	Inventories	Household equip.	TOTAL	%
Dolnośląskie	69 656	18 416	7 066	3 728	98 866	7.9%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	35 770	9 175	3 459	2 605	51 009	4.1%
Lubelskie	39 433	8 313	2 963	3 290	53 999	4.3%
Lubuskie	20 957	5 505	2 022	1 381	29 865	2.4%
Łódzkie	53 638	13 832	5 166	3 874	76 510	6.1%
Małopolskie	68 836	15 202	7 016	5 204	96 258	7.7%
Mazowieckie	185 724	46 452	18 044	12 560	262 780	21.1%
Opolskie	22 577	6 752	2 397	1 302	33 028	2.6%
Podkarpackie	37 125	9 008	3 156	2 917	52 206	4.2%
Podlaskie	22 632	4 832	1 667	1 908	31 039	2.5%
Pomorskie	49 901	10 982	4 073	3 677	68 633	5.5%
Śląskie	111 972	31 508	11 878	7 213	162 571	13.0%
Świętokrzyskie	23 442	6 392	2 385	1 583	33 801	2.7%
Warmińsko-mazurskie	25 214	5 732	1 937	1 895	34 778	2.8%
Wielkopolskie	76 067	19 783	8 186	5 131	109 167	8.7%
Zachodniopomorskie	39 499	8 576	3 212	2 381	53 668	4.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>882 445</b>	<b>220 459</b>	<b>84 628</b>	<b>60 648</b>	<b>1 248 180</b>	
<b>%</b>	<b>70.7%</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>		

## iii. Institutional Sector

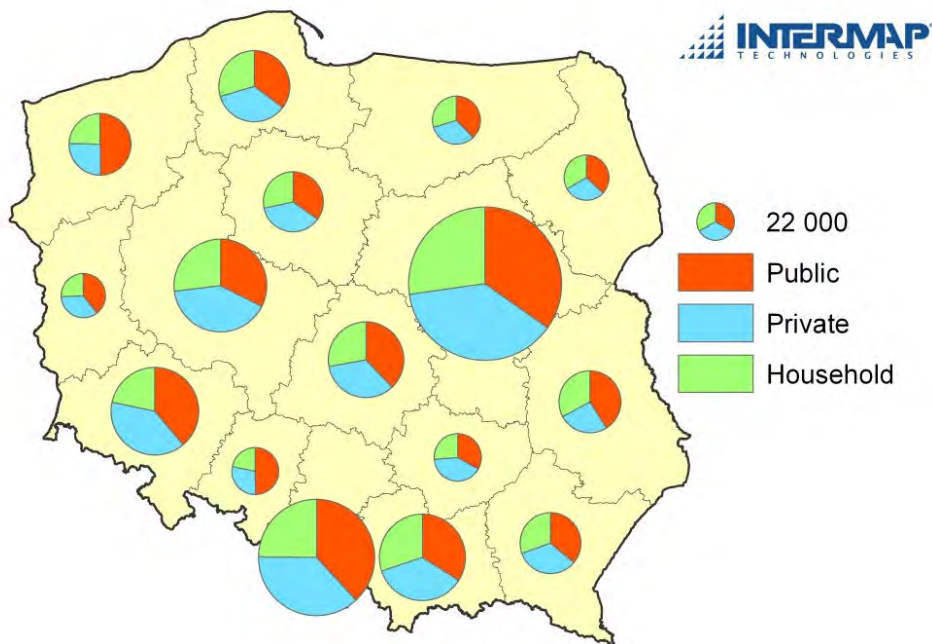


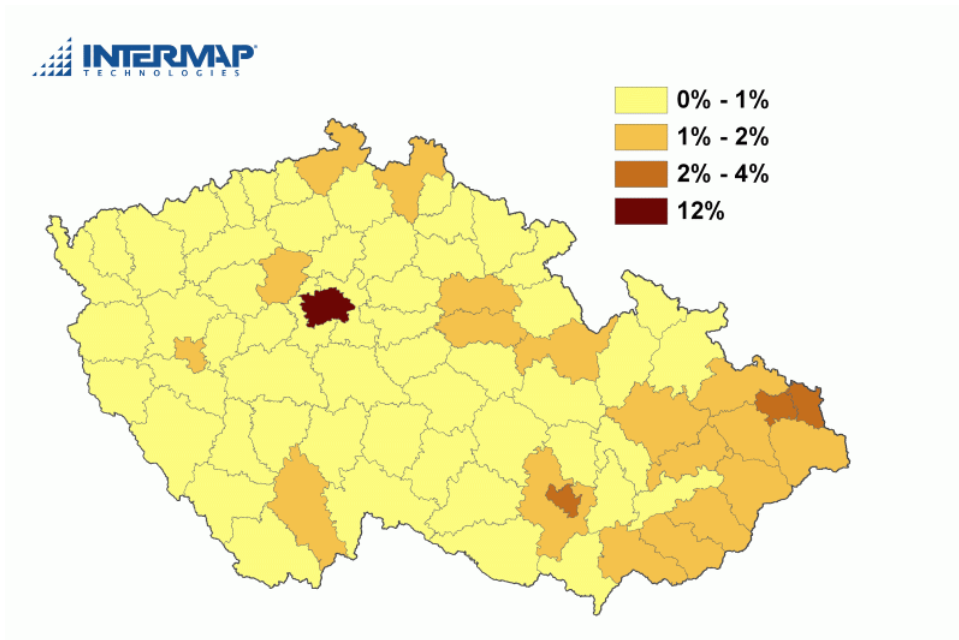
Figure 5.53: Regional split of asset into institutional sectors for Poland [mil EUR]

Table 5.43: Regional split of asset into institutional sectors for Poland [mil EUR]

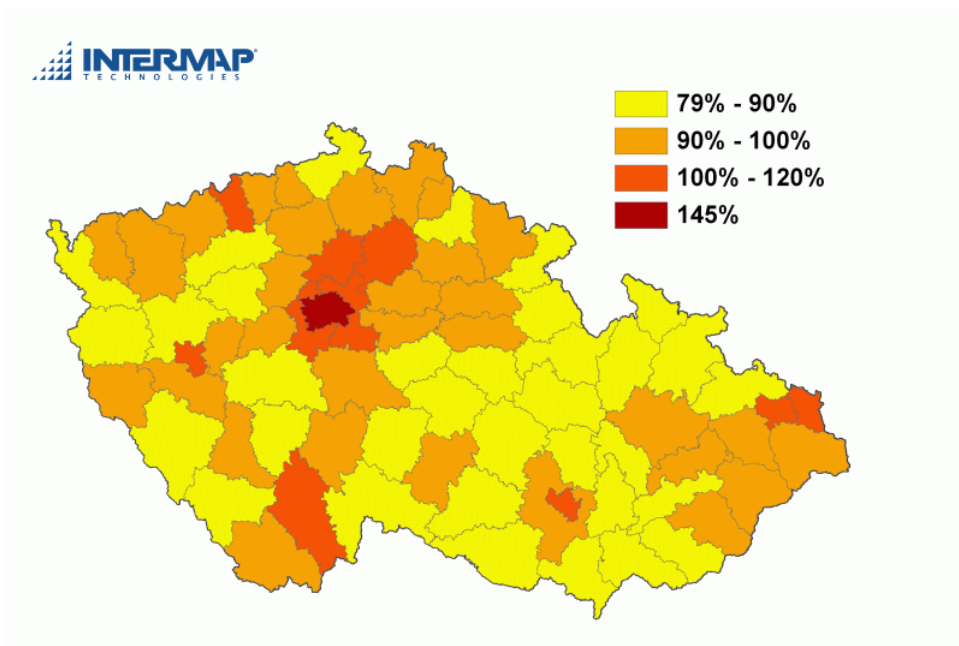
Province	Public	Private	Household	TOTAL	%
Dolnośląskie	38 395	39 042	21 429	98 866	7.9%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	17 739	18 794	14 476	51 009	4.1%
Lubelskie	22 128	14 160	17 711	53 999	4.3%
Lubuskie	11 750	10 434	7 682	29 865	2.4%
Łódzkie	28 942	26 225	21 343	76 510	6.1%
Małopolskie	32 766	34 488	29 004	96 258	7.7%
Mazowieckie	91 187	100 052	71 541	262 780	21.1%
Opolskie	16 434	9 362	7 231	33 028	2.6%
Podkarpackie	18 771	17 547	15 888	52 206	4.2%
Podlaskie	11 454	9 269	10 317	31 039	2.5%
Pomorskie	24 143	24 128	20 363	68 633	5.5%
Śląskie	61 908	60 328	40 335	162 571	13.0%
Świętokrzyskie	11 199	13 716	8 886	33 801	2.7%
Warmińsko-mazurskie	13 106	11 297	10 374	34 778	2.8%
Wielkopolskie	35 346	44 459	29 362	109 167	8.7%
Zachodniopomorskie	26 656	13 870	13 142	53 668	4.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>461 925</b>	<b>447 172</b>	<b>339 084</b>	<b>1 248 180</b>	
%	37.0%	35.8%	27.2%		

### 5.1.13 Population, Income and Weights of the Districts

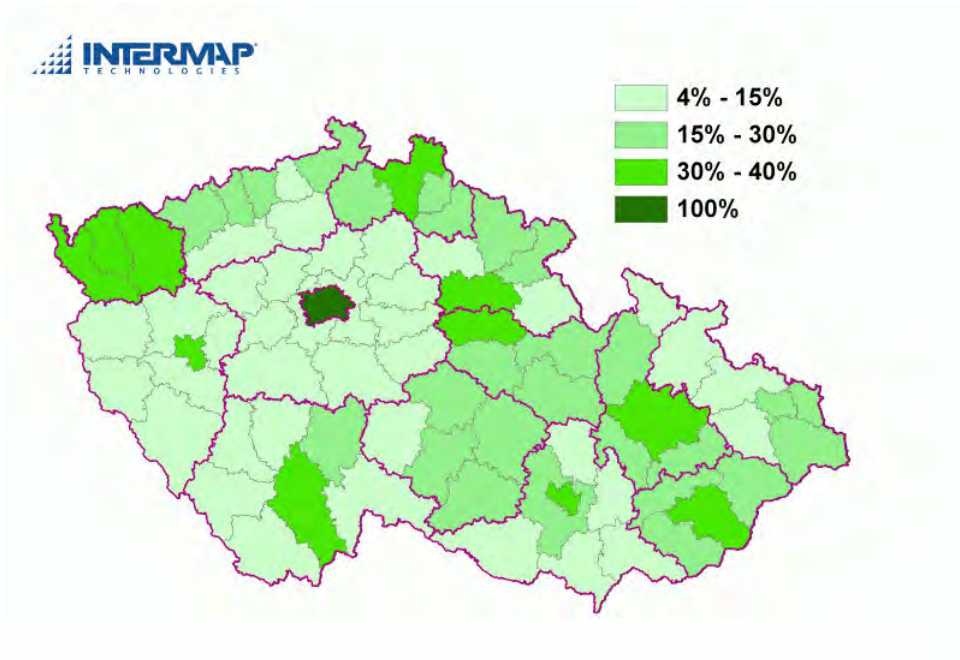
#### a) Czech Republic



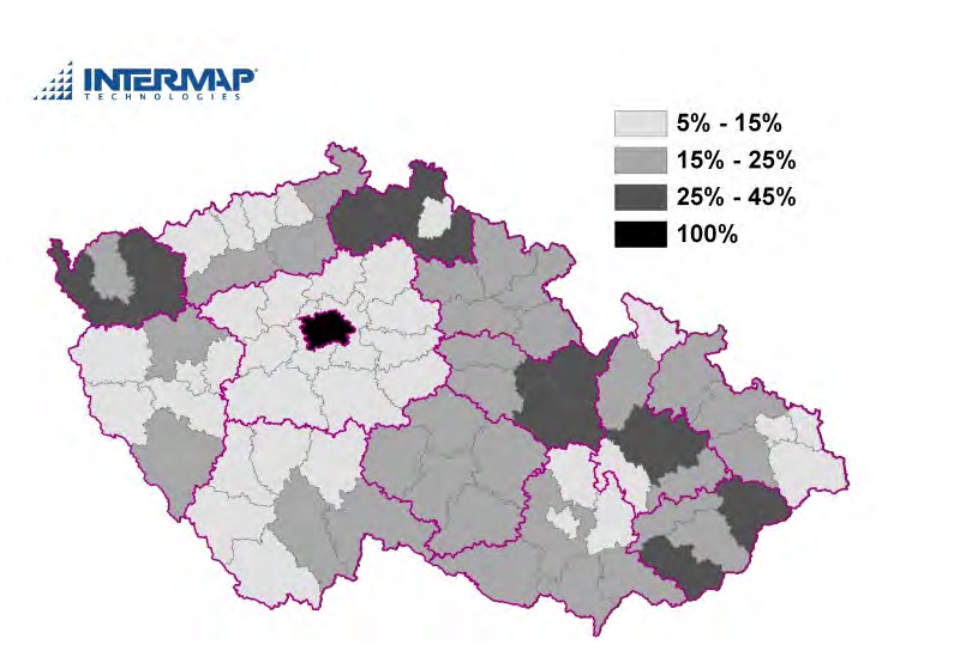
*Figure 5.54: Spatial distribution of the population – percent share of the districts from the national total (Czech Republic)*



*Figure 5.55: Spatial distribution of the income – percent ratio of the districts to the national average (Czech Republic)*



*Figure 5.56: Weights of the districts within their respective province for the residential and industrial categories [%] (Czech Republic)*



*Figure 5.57: Weights of the districts within their respective province for the network category [%] (Czech Republic)*



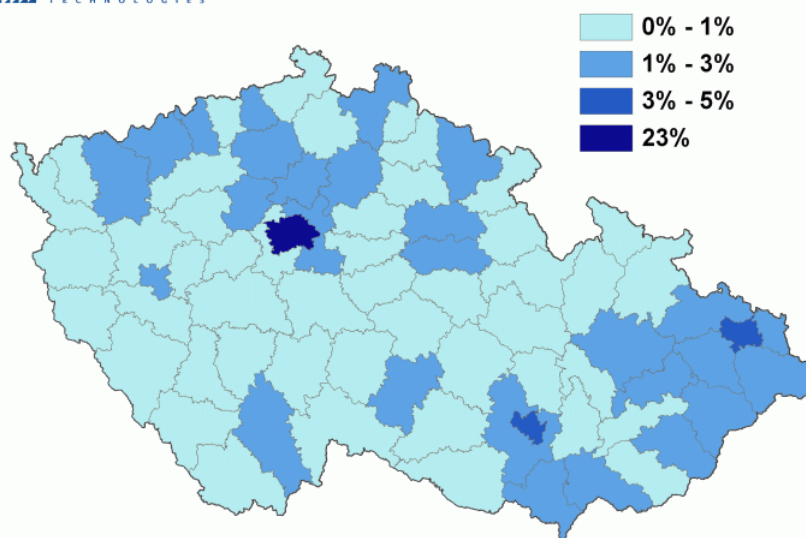


Figure 5.58: Spatial distribution of the property – percent share of the districts from the national total [%] (Czech Republic)

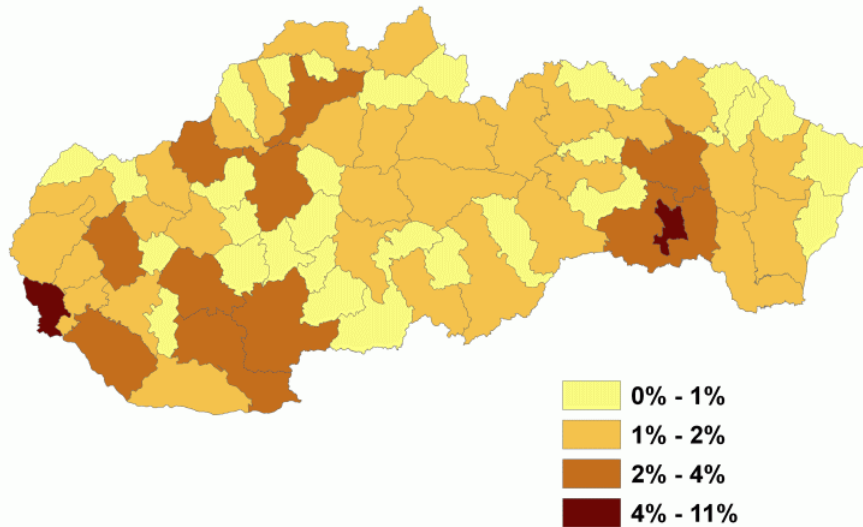
Table 5.44: Property value, salary, population, weights within province and proportion on the total property of each district (Czech Republic)

Province	District	Total property	Salary [CZK]	Salary index	Populat.	Province weight	Country weight
Praha	Praha	129,923	20,800	145.23%	1,212,097	100.00%	22.90%
<b>Hlavní město Praha</b>		<b>129,923</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>145.23%</b>	<b>1,212,097</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>22.90%</b>
Středočeský	Benešov	4,042	13,080	91.33%	92,631	7.03%	0.71%
	Beroun	4,195	14,082	98.32%	81,307	6.64%	0.74%
	Kladno	6,415	14,102	98.46%	155,314	12.71%	1.13%
	Kolín	5,222	13,476	94.09%	93,042	7.27%	0.92%
	Kutná Hora	3,201	12,454	86.96%	74,585	5.39%	0.56%
	Mělník	6,538	14,946	104.36%	97,696	8.47%	1.15%
	Mladá Boleslav	14,541	16,799	117.30%	120,779	11.77%	2.56%
	Nymburk	3,942	12,962	90.50%	88,856	6.68%	0.69%
	Praha-východ	5,910	16,677	116.44%	127,041	12.29%	1.04%
	Praha-západ	4,844	15,622	109.08%	106,048	9.61%	0.85%
	Příbram	4,116	12,640	88.26%	110,893	8.13%	0.73%
Rakovník	3,137	12,836	89.62%	53,635	3.99%	0.55%	
<b>Středočeský</b>		<b>66,105</b>	<b>14,341</b>	<b>100.13%</b>	<b>1,201,827</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11.65%</b>
Jihočeský	České Budějovice	16,470	15,178	105.98%	184,256	32.86%	2.90%
	Český Krumlov	2,566	13,035	91.01%	61,261	9.38%	0.45%
	Jindřichův Hradec	3,154	12,124	84.65%	92,693	13.21%	0.56%
	Písek	2,802	12,526	87.46%	70,310	10.35%	0.49%
	Prachatice	1,611	12,136	84.74%	51,470	7.34%	0.28%
	Strakonice	2,878	13,201	92.17%	70,687	10.96%	0.51%
	Tábor	3,714	13,188	92.08%	102,587	15.90%	0.65%
<b>Jihočeský</b>		<b>33,195</b>	<b>13,439</b>	<b>93.83%</b>	<b>633,264</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5.85%</b>

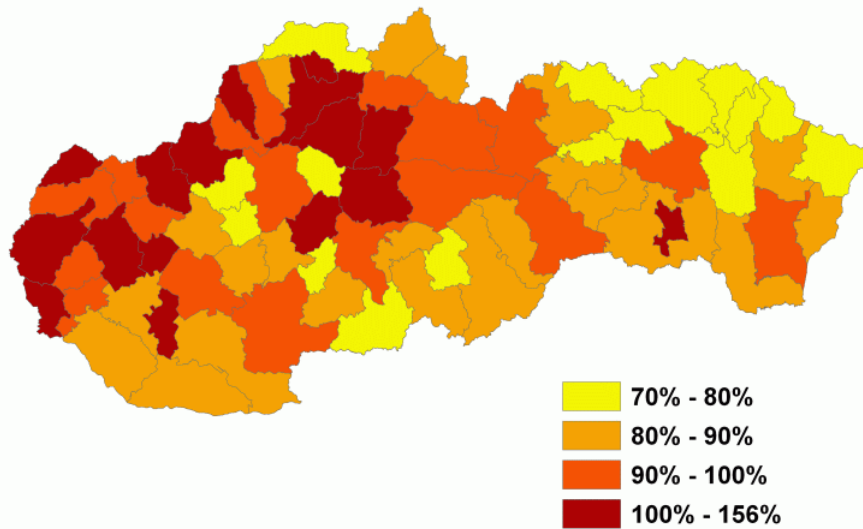
Plzeňský	Domažlice	2,130	13,018	90.90%	59,731	10.07%	0.38%
	Klatovy	3,644	12,548	87.61%	88,345	14.36%	0.64%
	Plzeň-město	12,341	15,521	108.37%	180,799	36.35%	2.18%
	Plzeň-jih	2,554	13,181	92.03%	59,651	10.18%	0.45%
	Plzeň-sever	2,827	12,812	89.46%	73,061	12.13%	0.50%
	Rokycany	1,748	13,596	94.93%	46,762	8.24%	0.31%
	Tachov	3,157	12,699	88.67%	52,725	8.67%	0.56%
<b>Plzeňský</b>		<b>28,400</b>	<b>13,759</b>	<b>96.07%</b>	<b>561,074</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5.01%</b>
Karlovarský	Cheb	3,260	12,740	88.95%	95,203	30.26%	0.57%
	Karlovy Vary	6,447	12,986	90.67%	119,165	38.60%	1.14%
	Sokolov	3,989	13,411	93.64%	93,081	31.14%	0.70%
<b>Karlovarský</b>		<b>13,695</b>	<b>13,038</b>	<b>91.04%</b>	<b>307,449</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.41%</b>
Ústecký	Děčín	5,027	12,667	88.44%	135,441	15.30%	0.89%
	Chomutov	6,151	13,409	93.63%	125,743	15.04%	1.08%
	Litoměřice	6,290	13,103	91.49%	117,159	13.69%	1.11%
	Louny	3,847	12,761	89.10%	86,710	9.87%	0.68%
	Most	5,942	14,852	103.70%	116,728	15.46%	1.05%
	Teplice	4,254	13,675	95.48%	129,202	15.76%	0.75%
	Ústí nad Labem	5,746	13,887	96.96%	120,197	14.89%	1.01%
<b>Ústecký</b>		<b>37,258</b>	<b>13,490</b>	<b>94.19%</b>	<b>831,180</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>6.57%</b>
Liberecký	Česká Lípa	3,744	13,681	95.52%	103,254	24.18%	0.66%
	Jablonec nad Nisou	2,974	13,120	91.61%	89,450	20.09%	0.52%
	Liberec	7,737	13,938	97.32%	166,547	39.74%	1.36%
	Semily	3,502	12,506	87.32%	74,697	15.99%	0.62%
<b>Liberecký</b>		<b>17,957</b>	<b>13,462</b>	<b>93.99%</b>	<b>433,948</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3.17%</b>
Královéhradecký	Hradec Králové	10,073	14,015	97.86%	161,349	31.14%	1.78%
	Jičín	4,367	13,004	90.80%	78,852	14.12%	0.77%
	Náchod	4,403	12,115	84.59%	112,507	18.77%	0.78%
	Rychnov nad Kněžnou	3,253	12,847	89.70%	79,042	13.98%	0.57%
	Trutnov	5,763	13,252	92.53%	120,462	21.98%	1.02%
<b>Královéhradecký</b>		<b>27,859</b>	<b>13,150</b>	<b>91.81%</b>	<b>552,212</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.91%</b>
Pardubický	Chrudim	3,734	12,169	84.97%	103,860	19.26%	0.66%
	Pardubice	9,826	13,800	96.36%	163,926	34.47%	1.73%
	Svitavy	4,088	12,264	85.63%	104,756	19.58%	0.72%
	Ústí nad Orlicí	5,517	12,611	88.05%	138,858	26.69%	0.97%
<b>Pardubický</b>		<b>23,164</b>	<b>12,831</b>	<b>89.59%</b>	<b>511,400</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.08%</b>
Vysočina	Pelhřimov	2,911	11,894	83.05%	72,958	13.21%	0.51%
	Havlíčkův Brod	4,041	12,413	86.67%	95,618	18.07%	0.71%
	Jihlava	7,760	14,164	98.90%	111,257	23.99%	1.37%
	Třebíč	4,658	12,718	88.80%	114,153	22.10%	0.82%
	Žďár nad Sázavou	4,485	12,426	86.76%	119,691	22.64%	0.79%
<b>Vysočina</b>		<b>23,854</b>	<b>12,789</b>	<b>89.30%</b>	<b>513,677</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.20%</b>
Jihomoravský	Blansko	4,429	11,719	81.83%	105,663	8.14%	0.78%
	Brno-město	26,599	15,130	105.64%	368,533	36.64%	4.69%
	Brno-venkov	7,491	13,501	94.27%	195,644	17.36%	1.32%
	Břeclav	5,913	12,370	86.37%	113,171	9.20%	1.04%
	Hodonín	7,638	12,225	85.36%	157,176	12.63%	1.35%
	Vyškov	3,700	12,181	85.05%	87,519	7.01%	0.65%
	Znojmo	4,922	12,191	85.12%	112,828	9.04%	0.87%
<b>Jihomoravský</b>		<b>60,692</b>	<b>13,343</b>	<b>93.16%</b>	<b>1,140,534</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10.70%</b>

Olomoucký	Prostějov	3,713	12,238	85.45%	109,979	16.44%	0.65%
	Olomouc	10,702	13,483	94.14%	230,607	37.97%	1.89%
	Přerov	5,739	12,972	90.57%	135,165	21.41%	1.01%
	Šumperk	4,659	12,147	84.81%	124,475	18.46%	0.82%
	Jeseník	1,477	11,276	78.73%	41,565	5.72%	0.26%
<b>Olomoucký</b>		<b>26,290</b>	<b>12,760</b>	<b>89.09%</b>	<b>641,791</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.63%</b>
Moravskoslezský	Bruntál	4,254	11,469	80.08%	98,148	6.46%	0.75%
	Frydek-Místek	8,995	13,893	97.00%	210,369	16.77%	1.59%
	Karviná	8,395	14,605	101.98%	275,397	23.07%	1.48%
	Nový Jičín	6,183	13,383	93.44%	152,352	11.70%	1.09%
	Opava	6,051	12,549	87.62%	176,820	12.73%	1.07%
	Ostrava-město	19,694	15,150	105.78%	336,811	29.27%	3.47%
<b>Moravskoslezský</b>		<b>53,571</b>	<b>13,946</b>	<b>97.37%</b>	<b>1,249,897</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>9.44%</b>
Zlínský	Zlín	9,647	14,221	99.29%	192,988	35.60%	1.70%
	Kroměříž	3,421	12,324	86.05%	107,789	17.23%	0.60%
	Uherské Hradiště	5,348	12,022	83.94%	144,242	22.49%	0.94%
	Vsetín	6,908	13,056	91.16%	145,761	24.68%	1.22%
<b>Zlínský</b>		<b>25,324</b>	<b>13,051</b>	<b>91.12%</b>	<b>590,780</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.46%</b>
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>		<b>567,287</b>	<b>14,322</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10,381,130</b>		<b>100.00%</b>

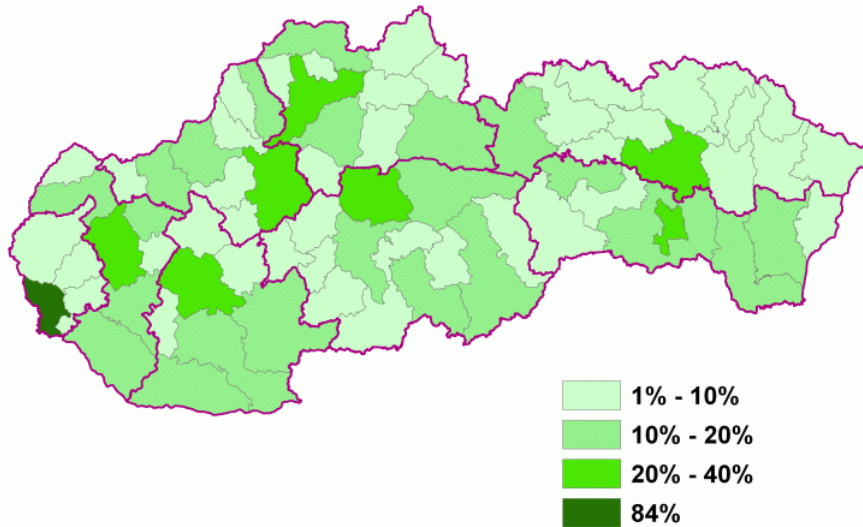
b) Slovakia



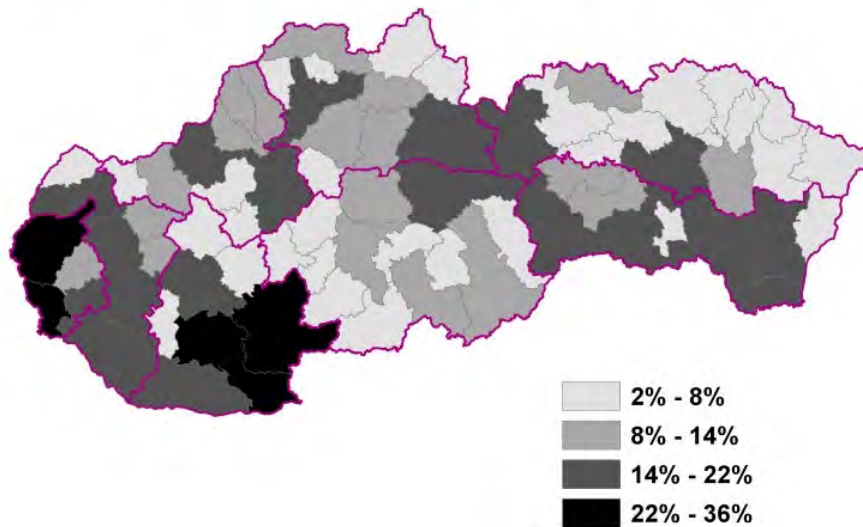
*Figure 5.59: Spatial distribution of the population – percent share of the districts from the national total (Slovakia)*



*Figure 5.60: Spatial distribution of the income – percent ratio of the districts to the national average (Slovakia)*



*Figure 5.61: Weights of the districts within their respective province for the residential and industrial categories [%] (Slovakia)*



*Figure 5.62: Weights of the districts within their respective province for the network category [%] (Slovakia)*

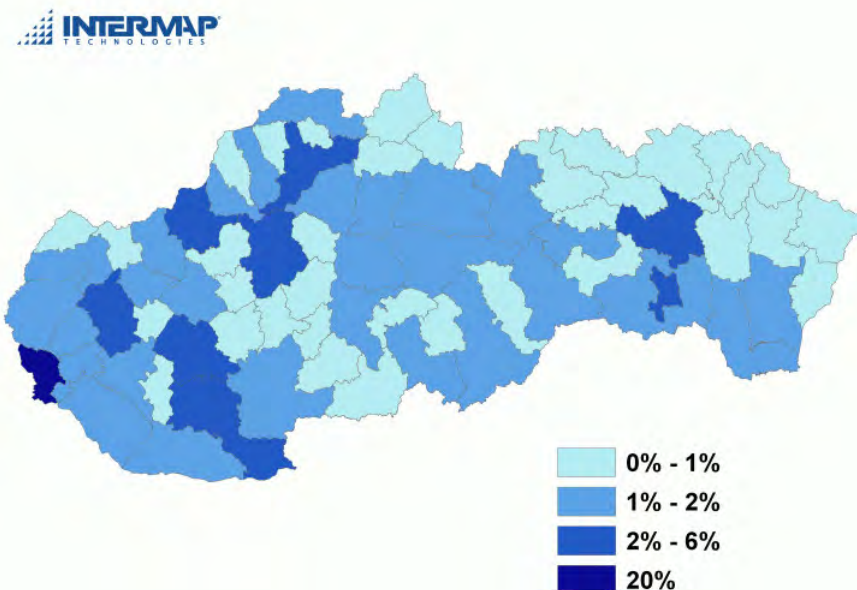


Figure 5.63: Spatial distribution of the property – percent share of the districts from the national total [%] (Slovakia)

Table 5.45: Property value, salary, population, weights within province and proportion on the total property of each district (Slovakia)

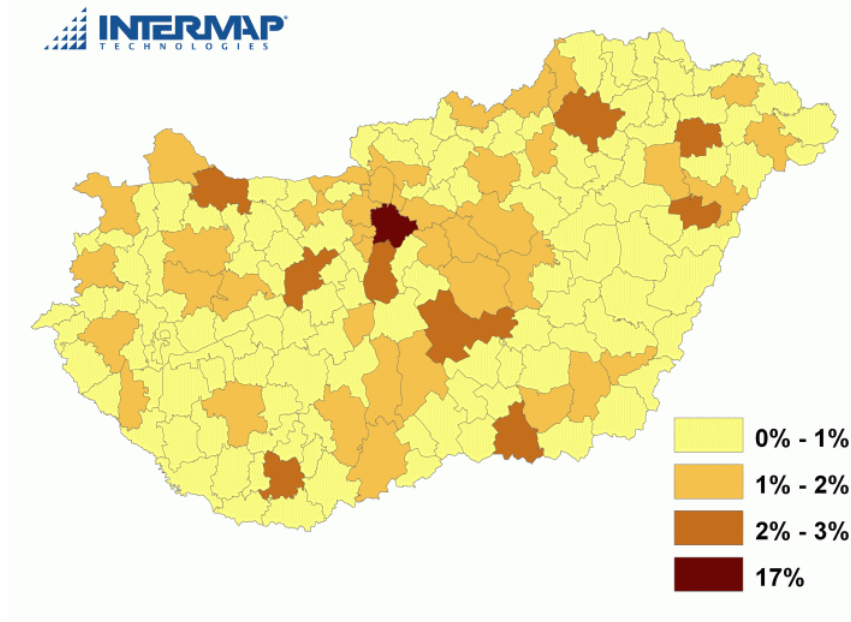
Province	District	Total property	Salary [SKK]	Salary index	Population	Province weight	Country weight
Bratislavský	Malacky	4,588	21,380	114.12%	66,582	6.73%	1.60%
	Pezinok	3,197	17,657	94.25%	56,171	4.69%	1.12%
	Senec	3,328	18,251	97.42%	56,565	4.88%	1.16%
	Bratislava	57,071	29,270	156.23%	604,927	83.70%	19.93%
<b>Bratislavský</b>		<b>68,184</b>	<b>26,974</b>	<b>143.97%</b>	<b>784,245</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>23.81%</b>
Trnavský	Trnava	8,151	22,760	121.48%	127,108	28.03%	2.85%
	Dunajská Streda	5,075	15,649	83.53%	115,088	17.45%	1.77%
	Galanta	4,394	16,411	87.60%	95,020	15.11%	1.53%
	Hlohovec	2,524	19,764	105.49%	45,319	8.68%	0.88%
	Piešťany	3,243	17,968	95.91%	64,060	11.15%	1.13%
	Senica	3,031	17,694	94.44%	60,797	10.42%	1.06%
	Skalica	2,662	19,993	106.71%	47,252	9.15%	0.93%
<b>Trnavský</b>		<b>29,079</b>	<b>18,607</b>	<b>99.32%</b>	<b>554,644</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10.15%</b>
Trenčiansky	Trenčín	6,130	18,747	100.06%	112,868	19.76%	2.14%
	Bánovce nad Bebravou	1,650	14,934	79.71%	38,126	5.32%	0.58%
	Ilava	3,086	17,396	92.85%	61,236	9.95%	1.08%
	Myjava	1,408	17,179	91.69%	28,295	4.54%	0.49%
	Nové Mesto nad Váhom	3,433	18,822	100.46%	62,958	11.07%	1.20%
	Partizánske	1,966	14,320	76.43%	47,385	6.34%	0.69%
	Považská Bystrica	3,398	18,184	97.06%	64,506	10.96%	1.19%
	Prievidza	7,267	18,013	96.15%	139,250	23.43%	2.54%
	Púchov	2,678	20,279	108.24%	45,578	8.63%	0.94%
<b>Trenčiansky</b>		<b>31,018</b>	<b>17,837</b>	<b>95.20%</b>	<b>600,202</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10.83%</b>

Nitriansky	Nitra	7,531	18,390	98.16%	163,712	24.70%	2.63%
	Komárno	4,202	15,708	83.84%	106,958	13.78%	1.47%
	Levice	5,340	18,011	96.14%	118,522	17.51%	1.86%
	Nové Zámky	6,037	16,368	87.37%	147,450	19.80%	2.11%
	Šaľa	2,604	19,237	102.68%	54,123	8.54%	0.91%
	Topoľčany	3,027	16,343	87.23%	74,055	9.93%	1.06%
	Zlaté Moravce	1,751	16,285	86.92%	42,996	5.74%	0.61%
<b>Nitriansky</b>		<b>30,493</b>	<b>17,223</b>	<b>91.93%</b>	<b>707,816</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10.65%</b>
Žilinský	Žilina	8,241	19,989	106.69%	157,596	25.78%	2.88%
	Bytča	1,258	15,567	83.09%	30,896	3.94%	0.44%
	Čadca	3,512	14,480	77.29%	92,709	10.98%	1.23%
	Dolný Kubín	1,758	17,037	90.94%	39,446	5.50%	0.61%
	Kysucké Nové Mesto	1,763	19,822	105.80%	34,000	5.51%	0.62%
	Liptovský Mikuláš	3,270	17,040	90.95%	73,362	10.23%	1.14%
	Martin	4,880	19,131	102.11%	97,522	15.27%	1.70%
	Námestovo	2,301	15,159	80.91%	58,014	7.20%	0.80%
	Ružomberok	2,919	18,908	100.92%	59,026	9.13%	1.02%
	Turčianske Teplice	627	14,357	76.63%	16,695	1.96%	0.22%
	Tvrdošín	1,442	15,460	82.52%	35,656	4.51%	0.50%
<b>Žilinský</b>		<b>31,971</b>	<b>17,587</b>	<b>93.87%</b>	<b>694,922</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11.16%</b>
Banskobystrický	Banská Bystrica	5,703	20,340	108.57%	111,084	20.28%	1.99%
	Banská Štiavnica	640	14,978	79.95%	16,928	2.28%	0.22%
	Brezno	2,913	17,814	95.08%	64,796	10.36%	1.02%
	Detva	1,304	15,660	83.59%	32,982	4.64%	0.46%
	Krupina	874	15,303	81.68%	22,625	3.11%	0.31%
	Lučenec	2,885	15,591	83.22%	73,329	10.26%	1.01%
	Poltár	798	13,901	74.20%	22,750	2.84%	0.28%
	Revúca	1,553	15,183	81.04%	40,523	5.52%	0.54%
	Rimavská Sobota	3,173	15,222	81.25%	82,582	11.29%	1.11%
	Veľký Krtíš	1,650	14,142	75.48%	46,229	5.87%	0.58%
	Zvolen	3,187	18,674	99.67%	67,614	11.34%	1.11%
	Žarnovica	1,147	16,706	89.17%	27,203	4.08%	0.40%
	Žiar nad Hronom	2,287	18,965	101.23%	47,786	8.14%	0.80%
<b>Banskobystrický</b>		<b>28,113</b>	<b>16,969</b>	<b>90.57%</b>	<b>656,431</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>9.82%</b>
Prešovský	Prešov	6,177	17,367	92.70%	164,686	22.99%	2.16%
	Bardejov	2,250	13,600	72.59%	76,608	8.38%	0.79%
	Humenné	2,222	15,957	85.17%	64,484	8.27%	0.78%
	Kežmarok	2,196	15,415	82.28%	65,944	8.17%	0.77%
	Levoča	1,013	14,462	77.19%	32,430	3.77%	0.35%
	Medzilaborce	356	13,422	71.64%	12,279	1.32%	0.12%
	Poprad	4,024	17,849	95.27%	104,377	14.98%	1.41%
	Sabinov	1,782	14,777	78.87%	55,841	6.63%	0.62%
	Snina	1,105	13,121	70.03%	39,007	4.11%	0.39%
	Stará Ľubovňa	1,649	14,783	78.91%	51,633	6.14%	0.58%
	Stropkov	618	13,725	73.26%	20,863	2.30%	0.22%
	Svidník	1,027	14,245	76.03%	33,369	3.82%	0.36%
	Vranov nad Topľou	2,448	14,518	77.49%	78,076	9.11%	0.85%
<b>Prešovský</b>		<b>26,868</b>	<b>15,558</b>	<b>83.04%</b>	<b>799,597</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>9.38%</b>

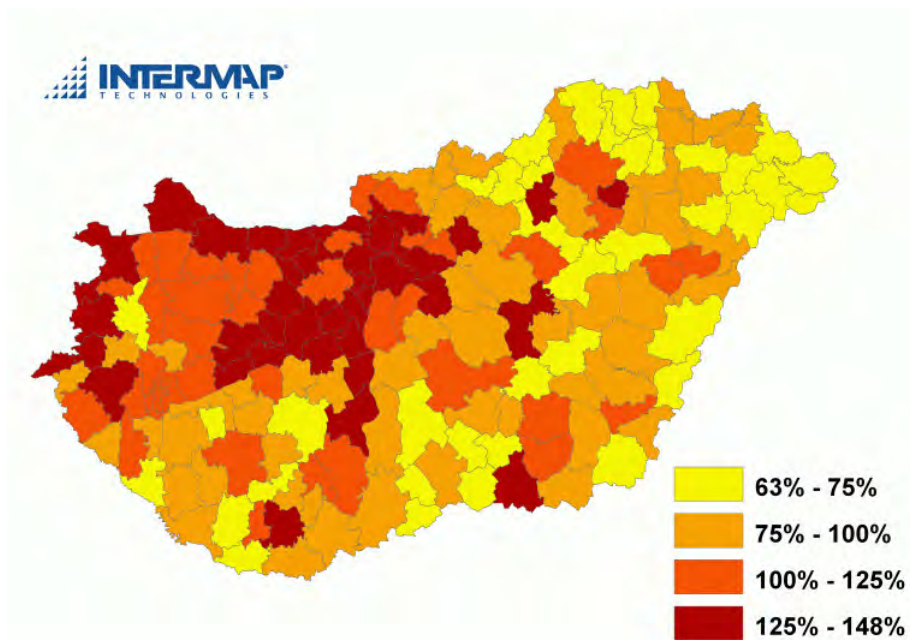
Košícký	Košice-okolie	5,229	16,385	87.46%	111,431	12.86%	1.83%
	Gelnica	1,386	15,613	83.34%	30,990	3.41%	0.48%
	Michalovce	5,420	17,267	92.16%	109,610	13.33%	1.89%
	Rožňava	3,008	16,940	90.42%	61,997	7.40%	1.05%
	Sobrance	1,076	16,115	86.02%	23,303	2.65%	0.38%
	Spišská Nová Ves	4,486	16,364	87.34%	95,710	11.03%	1.57%
	Trebišov	4,789	15,972	85.25%	104,700	11.78%	1.67%
	Košice	15,259	22,681	121.06%	234,904	37.54%	5.33%
<b>Košický</b>	<b>40,652</b>	<b>18,371</b>	<b>98.06%</b>	<b>772,645</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>14.20%</b>	
<b>SLOVAKIA</b>	<b>286,377</b>	<b>18,735</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5,570,502</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	



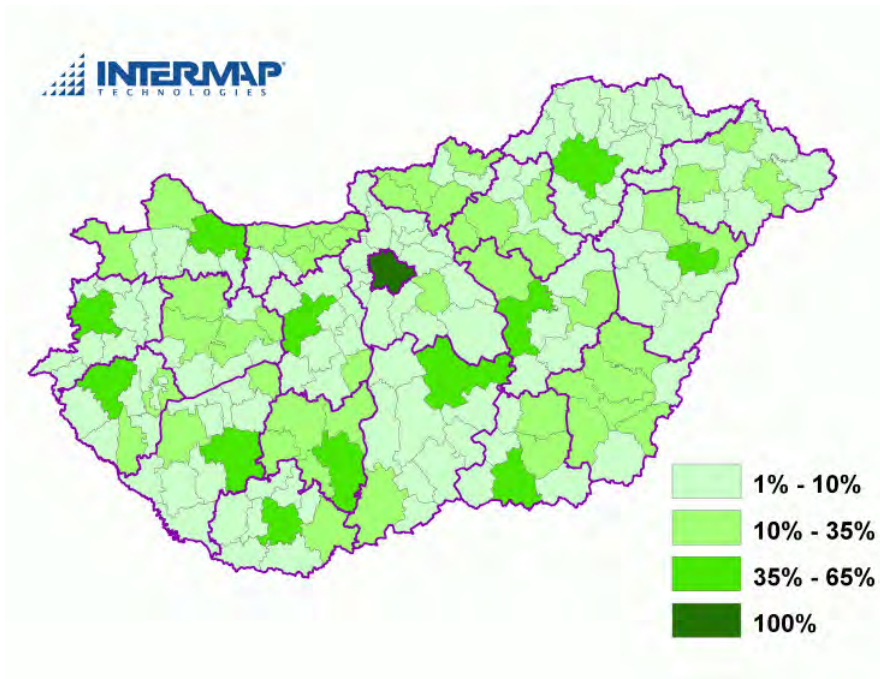
c) Hungary



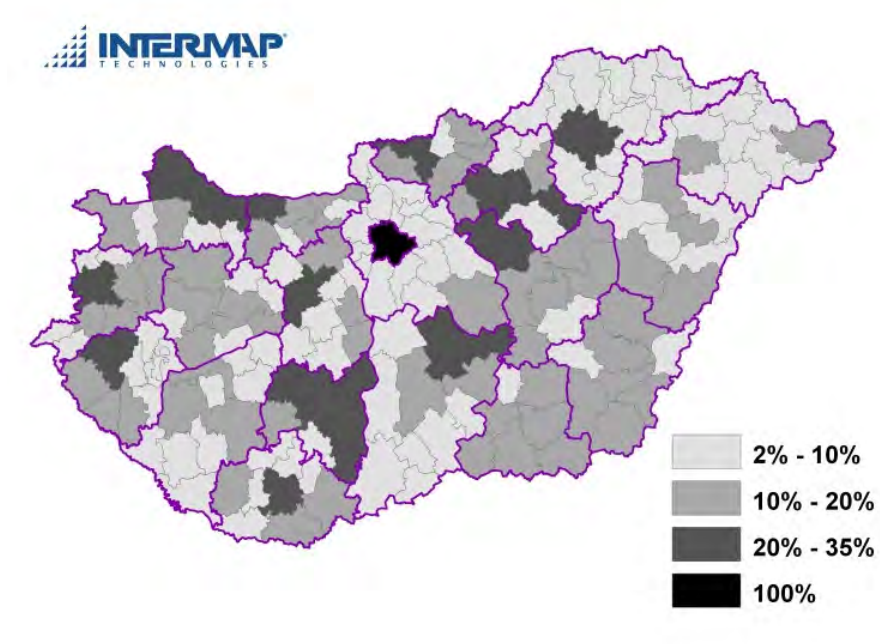
*Figure 5.64: Spatial distribution of the population – percent share of the districts from the national total (Hungary)*



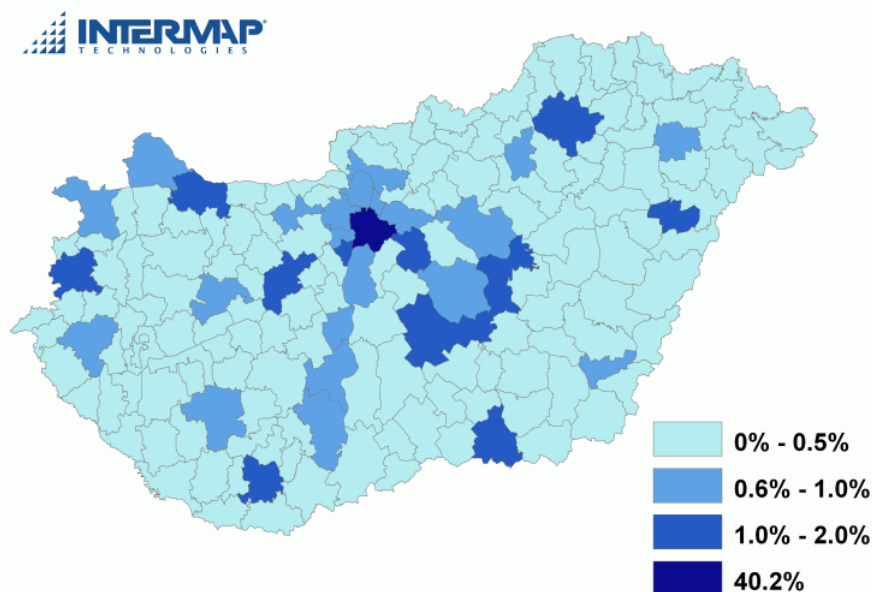
*Figure 5.65: Spatial distribution of the income – percent ratio of the districts to the national average (Hungary)*



*Figure 5.66: Weights of the districts within their respective province for the residential and industrial categories [%] (Hungary)*



*Figure 5.67: Weights of the districts within their respective province for the network category [%] (Hungary)*



*Figure 5.68: Spatial distribution of the property – percent share of the districts from the national total [%] (Hungary)*

*Table 5.46: Property value, salary, population, weights within province and proportion on the total property of each district (Hungary)*

Province	District	Total property [mil. EUR]	Salary [1000 HUF] <sup>173</sup>	Salary index	Population	Province weight	Country property proportion
Budapest	Budapest	158,132	456	84.21%	1,696,128	100.00%	40.19%
<b>Budapest</b>		<b>158,132</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>117.99%</b>	<b>1,696,128</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>40.19%</b>
Baranya	Komlói	993	304	84.21%	40,602	8.45%	0.25%
	Mohácsi	1,245	304	84.21%	50,884	10.59%	0.32%
	Sásdi	270	228	63.16%	14,731	2.30%	0.07%
	Sellyei	258	228	63.16%	14,072	2.20%	0.07%
	Siklói	921	304	84.21%	37,632	7.83%	0.23%
	Szigetvári	497	228	63.16%	27,062	4.22%	0.13%
	Pécsi	6,787	456	126.32%	184,936	57.72%	1.72%
	Pécsváradi	314	304	84.21%	12,849	2.67%	0.08%
Szentlőrinci	472	380	105.26%	15,447	4.02%	0.12%	
<b>Baranya</b>		<b>11,757</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>94.93%</b>	<b>398,215</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.99%</b>

<sup>173</sup> Resource of salary 2001 data within LAU-1 units in Hungary: [41], p. 5, chart Egy állandó lakosra jutó szja-alapot képező jövedelem 2001-ben (ezer Ft); the salary data are available in the form of the discrete intervals only; the salary values listed in Table represent the mean value of the interval to which the LAU-1 unit belongs.

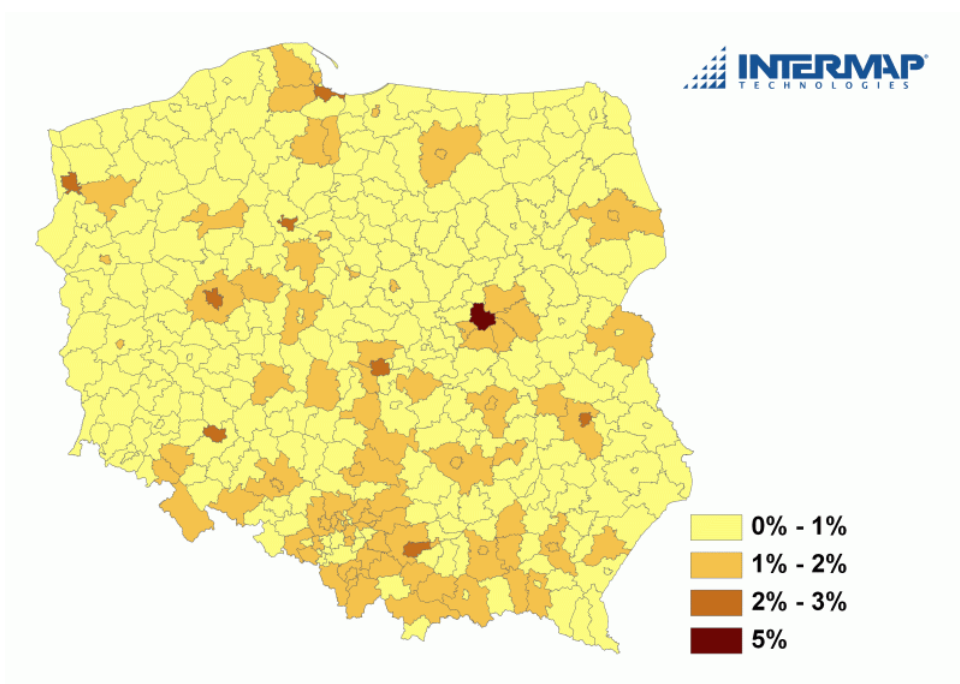
Bács-Kiskun	Bajai	1,803	304	84.21%	75,406	13.69%	0.46%
	Bácsalmási	317	228	63.16%	17,698	2.41%	0.08%
	Kalocsai	1,298	304	84.21%	54,263	9.85%	0.33%
	Kecskeméti	5,098	380	105.26%	170,554	38.70%	1.30%
	Kiskörösi	1,025	228	63.16%	57,150	7.78%	0.26%
	Kiskunfélegyházi	1,118	304	84.21%	46,741	8.48%	0.28%
	Kiskunhalasi	1,100	304	84.21%	45,999	8.35%	0.28%
	Kiskunmajsai	360	228	63.16%	20,082	2.73%	0.09%
	Kunszentmiklósi	752	304	84.21%	31,430	5.70%	0.19%
Jánoshalmi	304	228	63.16%	16,967	2.31%	0.08%	
<b>Bács-Kiskun</b>	<b>13,175</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>80.81%</b>	<b>536,290</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3.35%</b>	
Békés	Békéscsabai	2,019	380	105.26%	77,277	25.11%	0.51%
	Mezőkovácsházi	672	228	63.16%	42,843	8.35%	0.17%
	Orosházi	1,285	304	84.21%	61,477	15.98%	0.33%
	Sarkadi	383	228	63.16%	24,409	4.76%	0.10%
	Szarvasi	970	304	84.21%	46,416	12.07%	0.25%
	Szeghalmi	866	304	84.21%	41,436	10.77%	0.22%
	Békési	931	304	84.21%	44,520	11.57%	0.24%
	Gyulai	916	304	84.21%	43,812	11.39%	0.23%
<b>Békés</b>	<b>8,042</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>79.17%</b>	<b>382,190</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.04%</b>	
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	Miskolci	7,582	380	105.26%	271,220	45.16%	1.93%
	Edelényi	606	228	63.16%	36,155	3.61%	0.15%
	Encsi	407	228	63.16%	24,241	2.42%	0.10%
	Kazinbarcikai	1,391	304	84.21%	62,181	8.28%	0.35%
	Mezőkövesdi	977	304	84.21%	43,664	5.82%	0.25%
	Ózdi	1,212	228	63.16%	72,266	7.22%	0.31%
	Sárospataki	590	304	84.21%	26,385	3.51%	0.15%
	Sátoraljaújhelyi	534	304	84.21%	23,879	3.18%	0.14%
	Szerencsi	744	228	63.16%	44,337	4.43%	0.19%
	Sziksói	324	228	63.16%	19,338	1.93%	0.08%
	Tiszaújvárosi	1,119	456	126.32%	33,348	6.66%	0.28%
	Abaúj-Hegyközi	254	228	63.16%	15,123	1.51%	0.06%
	Bodrogközi	398	304	84.21%	17,804	2.37%	0.10%
	Mezőcsáti	413	380	105.26%	14,788	2.46%	0.11%
Tokaji	239	228	63.16%	14,222	1.42%	0.06%	
<b>Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén</b>	<b>16,789</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>82.13%</b>	<b>718,951</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.27%</b>	
Csongrád	Csongrádi	561	304	84.21%	24,206	4.49%	0.14%
	Hódmezővásárhelyi	1,692	380	105.26%	58,416	13.53%	0.43%
	Kisteleki	330	228	63.16%	19,012	2.64%	0.08%
	Makói	1,131	304	84.21%	48,828	9.05%	0.29%
	Mórahalmi	456	228	63.16%	26,265	3.65%	0.12%
	Szegedi	7,073	456	126.32%	203,508	56.56%	1.80%
	Szentesi	1,260	380	105.26%	43,516	10.08%	0.32%
<b>Csongrád</b>	<b>12,504</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>100.17%</b>	<b>423,751</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3.18%</b>	

Fejér	Bicskei	1,156	380	105.26%	38,984	7.25%	0.29%
	Dunaújvárosi	3,069	533	147.65%	73,781	19.26%	0.78%
	Enyingi	509	304	84.21%	21,442	3.19%	0.13%
	Gárdonyi	901	456	126.32%	25,321	5.65%	0.23%
	Móri	1,452	533	147.65%	34,906	9.11%	0.37%
	Sárbogárdi	614	304	84.21%	25,878	3.85%	0.16%
	Székesfehérvári	5,671	533	147.65%	136,343	35.59%	1.44%
	Abai	857	456	126.32%	24,095	5.38%	0.22%
	Adonyi	878	456	126.32%	24,678	5.51%	0.22%
Ercsi	829	456	126.32%	23,283	5.20%	0.21%	
<b>Fejér</b>		<b>15,936</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>123.24%</b>	<b>428,711</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.05%</b>
Győr-Moson-Sopron	Csornai	1,071	380	105.26%	34,904	6.37%	0.27%
	Győri	7,685	533	147.65%	178,582	45.68%	1.95%
	Kapuvári	735	380	105.26%	23,955	4.37%	0.19%
	Mosonmagyaróvári	2,707	456	126.32%	73,529	16.09%	0.69%
	Sopron-Fertődi	3,515	456	126.32%	95,470	20.89%	0.89%
	Téti	591	380	105.26%	19,246	3.51%	0.15%
	Pannonhalmi	521	380	105.26%	16,981	3.10%	0.13%
<b>Győr-Moson-Sopron</b>		<b>16,825</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>121.80%</b>	<b>442,667</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.28%</b>
Hajdú-Bihar	Balmazújvárosi	535	228	63.16%	29,551	3.79%	0.14%
	Berettyóújfalui	953	228	63.16%	52,672	6.75%	0.24%
	Debreceni	6,275	380	105.26%	208,061	44.42%	1.59%
	Hajdúböszörményi	1,426	304	84.21%	59,096	10.09%	0.36%
	Hajdúszoboszlói	1,016	380	105.26%	33,681	7.19%	0.26%
	Polgári	349	304	84.21%	14,463	2.47%	0.09%
	Püspökladányi	1,236	304	84.21%	51,211	8.75%	0.31%
	Derecske-Létavértesi	868	304	84.21%	35,974	6.14%	0.22%
	Hajdúhadházi	1,470	304	84.21%	60,932	10.41%	0.37%
<b>Hajdú-Bihar</b>		<b>14,127</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>84.41%</b>	<b>545,641</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>3.59%</b>
Heves	Egri	2,867	456	126.32%	85,328	33.61%	0.73%
	Hevesi	1,005	380	105.26%	35,910	11.79%	0.26%
	Füzesabonyi	540	228	63.16%	32,133	6.33%	0.14%
	Gyöngyösi	1,727	304	84.21%	77,093	20.24%	0.44%
	Hatvani	1,791	456	126.32%	53,311	21.00%	0.46%
	Pétervásári	376	228	63.16%	22,398	4.41%	0.10%
	Bélapátfalvai	223	228	63.16%	13,287	2.62%	0.06%
<b>Heves</b>		<b>8,530</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>93.76%</b>	<b>319,460</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.17%</b>
Komárom-Esztergom	Dorogi	1,059	380	105.26%	40,392	11.04%	0.27%
	Tatai	1,268	456	126.32%	40,314	13.23%	0.32%
	Esztergomi	1,770	456	126.32%	56,259	18.46%	0.45%
	Kisbéri	553	380	105.26%	21,090	5.77%	0.14%
	Komáromi	1,292	456	126.32%	41,065	13.47%	0.33%
	Tatabányai	2,784	456	126.32%	88,502	29.04%	0.71%
	Oroszlányi	862	456	126.32%	27,414	8.99%	0.22%
<b>Komárom-Esztergom</b>		<b>9,587</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>114.15%</b>	<b>315,036</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.44%</b>
Nógrád	Balassagyarmati	856	304	84.21%	42,034	19.73%	0.22%
	Bátonyterenyei	392	228	63.16%	25,660	9.03%	0.10%
	Pásztói	679	304	84.21%	33,362	15.66%	0.17%
	Rétságai	656	380	105.26%	25,784	15.13%	0.17%
	Salgótarjáni	1,354	304	84.21%	66,488	31.21%	0.34%
	Szécsényi	401	304	84.21%	19,702	9.25%	0.10%
<b>Nógrád</b>		<b>4,338</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>78.67%</b>	<b>213,030</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1.10%</b>

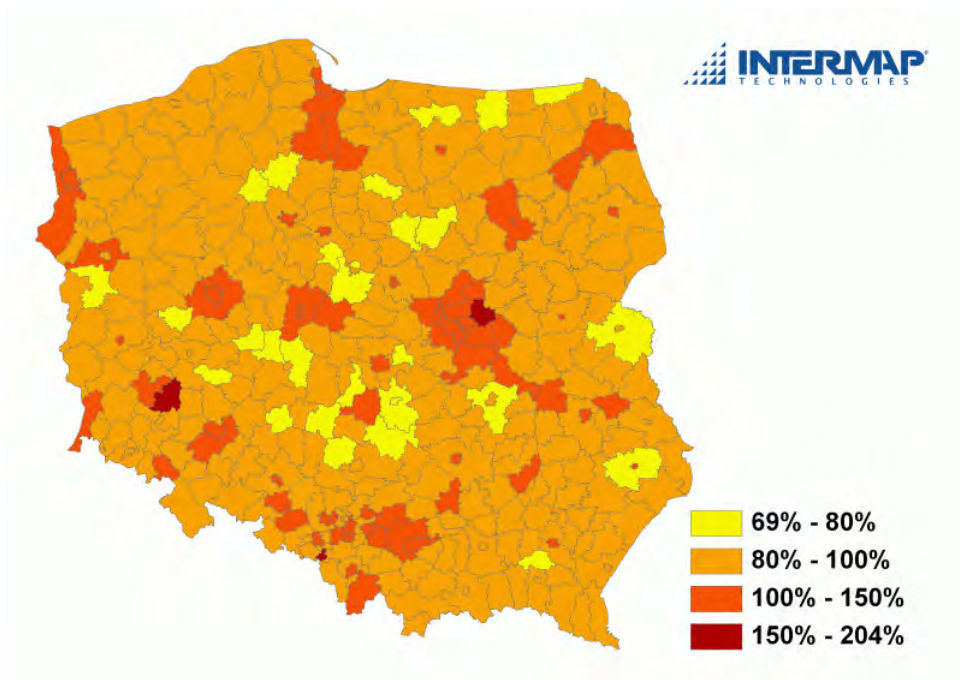
Pest	Aszódí	1,028	380	105.26%	35,222	2.58%	0.26%
	Ceglédi	2,848	304	84.21%	121,992	7.16%	0.72%
	Dabasi	1,023	304	84.21%	43,802	2.57%	0.26%
	Gödöllői	3,674	456	126.32%	104,935	9.24%	0.93%
	Monori	4,386	533	147.65%	107,154	11.02%	1.11%
	Nagykátai	1,797	304	84.21%	76,993	4.52%	0.46%
	Ráckevei	3,920	380	105.26%	134,346	9.85%	1.00%
	Szobi	374	380	105.26%	12,826	0.94%	0.10%
	Váci	2,425	456	126.32%	69,255	6.10%	0.62%
	Budaörsi	3,320	533	147.65%	81,116	8.35%	0.84%
	Dunakeszi	2,991	533	147.65%	73,079	7.52%	0.76%
	Gyáli	1,312	380	105.26%	44,955	3.30%	0.33%
	Pilisvörösvári	2,654	533	147.65%	64,854	6.67%	0.67%
	Szentendre	3,084	533	147.65%	75,341	7.75%	0.78%
	Veresegyházi	997	380	105.26%	34,165	2.51%	0.25%
Érdi	3,950	533	147.65%	96,515	9.93%	1.00%	
<b>Pest</b>	<b>39,782</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>113.93%</b>	<b>1,176,550</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10.11%</b>	
Somogy	Barcsi	515	304	84.21%	25,427	7.14%	0.13%
	Csurgói	273	228	63.16%	17,970	3.79%	0.07%
	Fonyódi	482	304	84.21%	23,785	6.68%	0.12%
	Kaposvári	2,567	380	105.26%	101,309	35.57%	0.65%
	Lengyeltóti	175	228	63.16%	11,483	2.42%	0.04%
	Marcali	737	304	84.21%	36,358	10.21%	0.19%
	Nagyatádi	556	304	84.21%	27,434	7.71%	0.14%
	Siófoki	964	380	105.26%	38,042	13.36%	0.24%
	Tabi	281	304	84.21%	13,864	3.89%	0.07%
	Balatonföldvári	239	304	84.21%	11,803	3.32%	0.06%
Kadarkúti	426	304	84.21%	21,021	5.91%	0.11%	
<b>Somogy</b>	<b>7,215</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>85.24%</b>	<b>328,496</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1.83%</b>	
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	Baktalórántházi	606	228	63.16%	35,371	5.35%	0.15%
	Csengeri	238	228	63.16%	13,877	2.10%	0.06%
	Fehérgyarmati	668	228	63.16%	38,956	5.90%	0.17%
	Kisvárdai	1,236	304	84.21%	54,117	10.92%	0.31%
	Mátészalkai	1,134	228	63.16%	66,190	10.02%	0.29%
	Nagykállói	783	228	63.16%	45,673	6.91%	0.20%
	Nyírbátori	768	228	63.16%	44,808	6.78%	0.20%
	Nyíregyházi	3,250	304	84.21%	142,247	28.70%	0.83%
	Tiszavasvári	857	304	84.21%	37,531	7.57%	0.22%
	Vásárosnaményi	536	228	63.16%	31,266	4.73%	0.14%
	Ibrány-Nagyhalászi	784	228	63.16%	45,768	6.93%	0.20%
Záhonyi	463	304	84.21%	20,250	4.09%	0.12%	
<b>Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg</b>	<b>11,322</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>67.67%</b>	<b>576,054</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.88%</b>	
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	Jászberényi	1,987	304	84.21%	86,895	19.82%	0.51%
	Karcagi	1,037	304	84.21%	45,328	10.34%	0.26%
	Kunszentmártoni	652	228	63.16%	37,990	6.50%	0.17%
	Szolnoki	4,224	456	126.32%	123,159	42.14%	1.07%
	Tiszafüredi	674	228	63.16%	39,282	6.72%	0.17%
	Törökszentmiklós	936	304	84.21%	40,917	9.33%	0.24%
	Mezőtúri	515	228	63.16%	30,051	5.14%	0.13%
<b>Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok</b>	<b>10,024</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>85.43%</b>	<b>403,622</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.55%</b>	

Tolna	Bonyhádi	956	380	105.26%	29,324	12.89%	0.24%
	Dombóvári	894	304	84.21%	34,293	12.06%	0.23%
	Paksi	1,929	456	126.32%	49,332	26.01%	0.49%
	Szekszárdi	2,836	380	105.26%	87,010	38.23%	0.72%
	Tamási	802	228	63.16%	41,007	10.81%	0.20%
<b>Tolna</b>	<b>7,416</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>92.86%</b>	<b>240,966</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1.89%</b>	
Vas	Celldömölki	845	380	105.26%	25,670	8.53%	0.21%
	Csepregi	356	380	105.26%	10,799	3.59%	0.09%
	Körmendi	863	456	126.32%	21,834	8.71%	0.22%
	Kőszegi	723	456	126.32%	18,306	7.30%	0.18%
	Óriszentpéteri	183	304	84.21%	6,937	1.84%	0.05%
	Sárvári	729	228	63.16%	36,918	7.36%	0.19%
	Szentgotthárdi	592	456	126.32%	14,983	5.98%	0.15%
	Szombathelyi	5,230	533	147.65%	113,252	52.81%	1.33%
	Vasvári	383	304	84.21%	14,552	3.87%	0.10%
<b>Vas</b>	<b>9,903</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>112.35%</b>	<b>263,251</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.52%</b>	
Veszprém	Ajkai	1,309	380	105.26%	57,005	13.84%	0.33%
	Balatonalmádi	756	456	126.32%	27,457	8.00%	0.19%
	Balatonfüredi	620	456	126.32%	22,495	6.55%	0.16%
	Pápai	1,424	380	105.26%	62,007	15.05%	0.36%
	Sümegei	293	304	84.21%	15,939	3.10%	0.07%
	Tapolcai	829	380	105.26%	36,094	8.76%	0.21%
	Várpalotai	1,043	456	126.32%	37,868	11.03%	0.27%
	Veszprémi	2,709	533	147.65%	84,140	28.65%	0.69%
Zirci	475	380	105.26%	20,701	5.03%	0.12%	
<b>Veszprém</b>	<b>9,458</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>111.37%</b>	<b>363,706</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.40%</b>	
Zala	Keszthelyi	972	380	105.26%	34,806	11.35%	0.25%
	Lenti	623	380	105.26%	22,313	7.27%	0.16%
	Letenyei	388	304	84.21%	17,391	4.54%	0.10%
	Nagykanizsai	1,870	380	105.26%	66,968	21.83%	0.48%
	Zalaegerszegi	3,259	456	126.32%	97,266	38.05%	0.83%
	Zalaszentgróti	509	380	105.26%	18,238	5.95%	0.13%
	Hévízi	348	380	105.26%	12,473	4.07%	0.09%
	Pacsai	301	380	105.26%	10,792	3.52%	0.08%
Zalakarosi	295	304	84.21%	13,196	3.44%	0.07%	
<b>Zala</b>	<b>8,565</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>102.79%</b>	<b>293,443</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.18%</b>	
<b>HUNGARY</b>	<b>393,429</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>10,066,158</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	

d) Poland

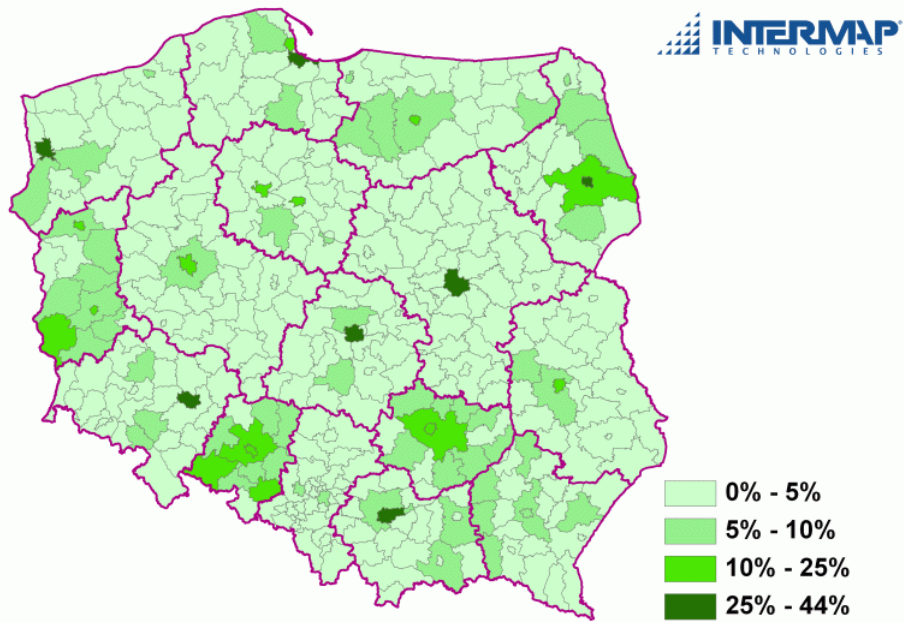


*Figure 5.69: Spatial distribution of the population – percent share of the districts from the national total (Poland)*

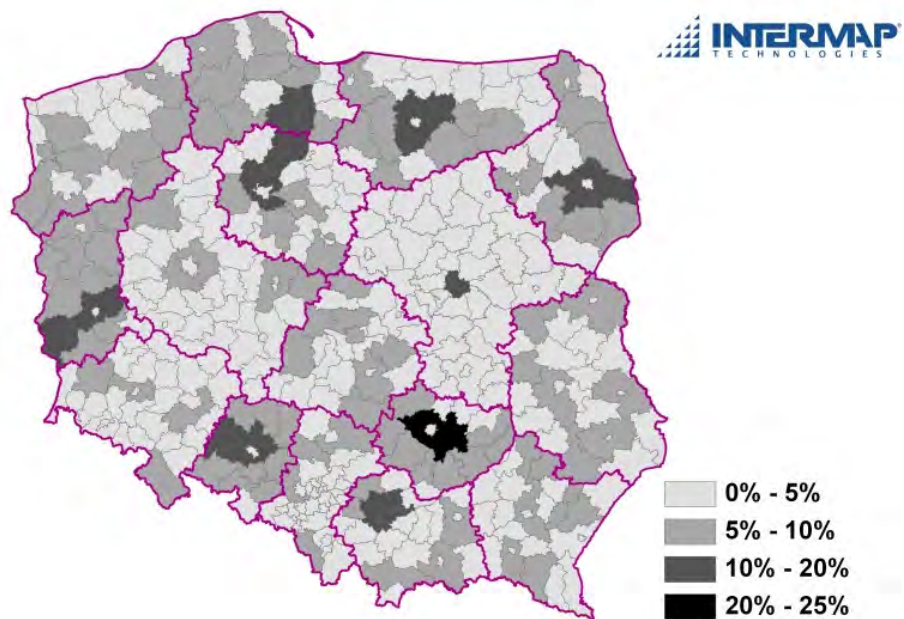


*Figure 5.70: Spatial distribution of the income – percent ratio of the districts to the national average (Poland)*





**Figure 5.71:** Weights of the districts within their respective province for the residential and industrial categories [%] (Poland)



**Figure 5.72:** Weights of the districts within their respective province for the residential and industrial categories [%] (Poland)

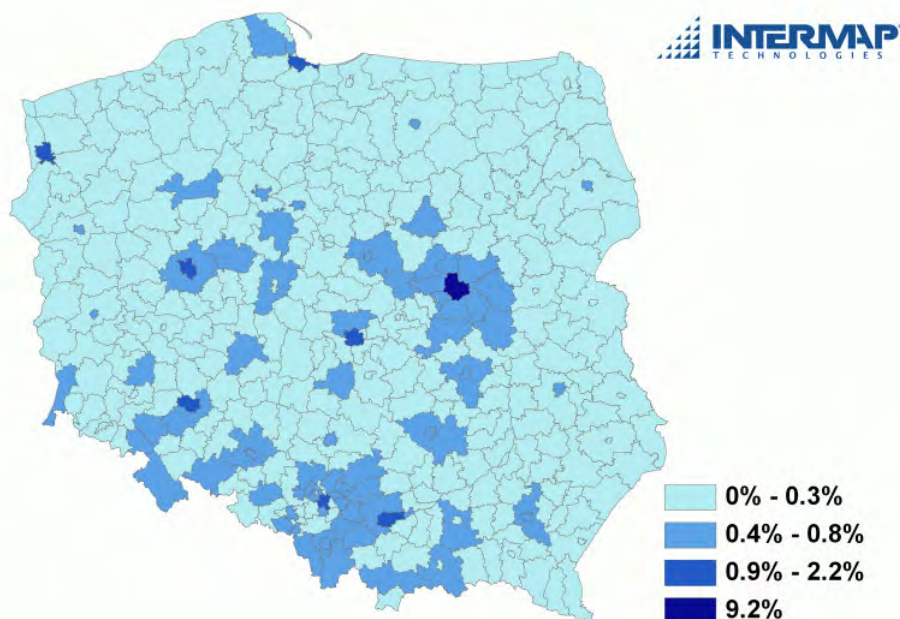


Figure 5.73: Spatial distribution of the property – percent share of the districts from the national total [%] (Poland)

Table 5.47: Property value, salary, population, weights within province and proportion on the total property of each district (Poland)

Province	District	Total property	Salary [PLN]	Salary index	Population	Province weight	Country weight
Dolnośląskie (districts)	bolesławiecki	2,676	2,324	90.34%	88,557	2.68%	0.21%
	dzierżoniowski	3,046	2,247	87.32%	104,303	3.05%	0.24%
	głogowski	2,793	2,453	95.32%	87,584	2.79%	0.22%
	górowski	995	2,102	81.68%	36,418	1.00%	0.08%
	jaworski	1,477	2,194	85.26%	51,793	1.48%	0.12%
	jeleniogórski	1,791	2,159	83.90%	63,824	1.79%	0.14%
	kamiennogórski	1,300	2,173	84.46%	46,004	1.30%	0.10%
	klódzki	4,955	2,308	89.70%	165,146	4.96%	0.40%
	legnicki	1,510	2,182	84.79%	53,251	1.51%	0.12%
	lubański	1,220	2,111	82.05%	56,624	1.55%	0.10%
	lubiński	7,199	5,262	204.50%	105,248	7.20%	0.58%
	lwówecki	1,374	2,214	86.06%	47,732	1.37%	0.11%
	milicki	823	2,190	85.12%	36,823	1.05%	0.07%
	oleśnicki	2,968	2,206	85.73%	103,496	2.97%	0.24%
	oławski	2,391	2,571	99.91%	71,540	2.39%	0.19%
	polkowicki	2,217	2,780	108.06%	61,331	2.22%	0.18%
	strzeliński	1,364	2,386	92.72%	43,993	1.37%	0.11%
	średzki	1,580	2,453	95.33%	49,540	1.58%	0.13%
	świdnicki	5,206	2,507	97.44%	159,723	5.21%	0.42%
	trzebnicki	1,927	2,413	93.77%	78,248	2.46%	0.15%
	wałbrzyski	6,353	2,684	104.30%	182,104	6.36%	0.51%
	wolowski	1,486	2,411	93.69%	47,417	1.49%	0.12%
	wrocławski	3,720	2,698	104.84%	106,080	3.72%	0.30%
	ząbkowicki	2,065	2,308	89.69%	68,835	2.07%	0.17%
zgorzelecki	3,939	3,233	125.64%	93,732	3.94%	0.32%	
złotoryjski	1,455	2,455	95.41%	45,598	1.46%	0.12%	
Dolnośląskie (cities)	Jelenia Góra	2,842	2,549	99.06%	85,782	2.84%	0.23%
	Legnica	3,108	2,282	88.70%	104,754	3.11%	0.25%
	Wrocław	25,086	3,049	118.50%	632,930	25.10%	2.01%
<b>Dolnośląskie</b>		<b>98,866</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>103.83%</b>	<b>2,878,410</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7.92%</b>

Kujawsko-pomorskie (districts)	aleksandrowski	1,206	2,048	79.60%	55,367	2.35%	0.10%
	brodnicki	1,759	2,199	85.45%	75,204	3.42%	0.14%
	bydgoski	2,364	2,236	86.91%	99,386	4.60%	0.19%
	chełmiński	939	2,109	81.96%	51,412	2.24%	0.08%
	golubsko-dobrzyński	1,039	2,165	84.13%	45,111	2.02%	0.08%
	grudziądzki	872	2,126	82.64%	38,559	1.70%	0.07%
	inowrocławski	3,940	2,251	87.49%	164,571	7.67%	0.32%
	lipnowski	1,458	2,074	80.62%	66,063	2.84%	0.12%
	mogileński	1,080	2,168	84.25%	46,833	2.10%	0.09%
	nakielski	1,940	2,145	83.37%	85,050	3.78%	0.16%
	radziejowski	958	2,147	83.43%	41,972	1.87%	0.08%
	rypiński	1,007	2,144	83.34%	44,143	1.96%	0.08%
	sępoleński	893	2,048	79.59%	40,990	1.74%	0.07%
	świecki	2,544	2,465	95.80%	97,037	4.95%	0.20%
	toruński	2,055	2,101	81.65%	91,963	4.00%	0.16%
	tucholski	1,032	2,051	79.71%	47,310	2.01%	0.08%
wąbrzeski	660	2,193	85.24%	34,763	1.58%	0.05%	
włocławski	1,825	2,011	78.15%	85,303	3.55%	0.15%	
żniński	1,530	2,063	80.17%	69,736	2.98%	0.12%	
Kujawsko-pomorskie (cities)	Bydgoszcz	10,339	2,691	104.58%	361,222	20.12%	0.83%
	Grudziądz	2,329	2,210	85.90%	99,090	4.53%	0.19%
	Toruń	6,051	2,753	107.01%	206,619	11.78%	0.48%
	Włocławek	3,189	2,532	98.39%	118,432	6.21%	0.26%
<b>Kujawsko-pomorskie</b>		<b>51,009</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>90.87%</b>	<b>2,066,136</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.09%</b>
Lubelskie (districts)	bialski	2,460	2,042	79.38%	113,511	4.54%	0.20%
	biłgorajski	2,504	2,274	88.39%	103,759	4.62%	0.20%
	chełmski	1,838	2,183	84.82%	79,364	3.39%	0.15%
	hrubieszowski	1,581	2,196	85.33%	67,861	2.92%	0.13%
	janowski	916	2,091	81.27%	47,650	1.95%	0.07%
	krasnostawski	1,670	2,299	89.35%	68,460	3.08%	0.13%
	kraśnicki	2,271	2,160	83.93%	99,099	4.19%	0.18%
	lubartowski	2,077	2,169	84.30%	90,235	3.84%	0.17%
	lubelski	3,390	2,240	87.04%	142,662	6.26%	0.27%
	łęczyński	2,215	3,656	142.08%	57,101	4.09%	0.18%
	lukowski	2,437	2,127	82.66%	107,997	4.50%	0.20%
	opolski	1,459	2,194	85.26%	62,662	2.69%	0.12%
	parczewski	845	2,196	85.34%	36,265	1.56%	0.07%
	puławski	3,321	2,690	104.53%	116,382	6.13%	0.27%
	radzyński	1,447	2,232	86.74%	61,121	2.67%	0.12%
	rycki	1,360	2,184	84.88%	58,678	2.51%	0.11%
	świdnicki	1,803	2,345	91.13%	72,472	3.33%	0.14%
	tomaszowski	1,948	2,099	81.58%	87,484	3.60%	0.16%
włodawski	905	2,142	83.26%	39,837	1.67%	0.07%	
zamojski	2,296	1,970	76.55%	109,867	4.24%	0.18%	
Lubelskie (cities)	Biała Podlaska	1,454	2,372	92.17%	57,783	2.69%	0.12%
	Chełm	1,628	2,263	87.95%	67,782	3.01%	0.13%
	Lublin	10,313	2,763	107.38%	351,806	19.05%	0.83%
	Zamość	1,861	2,643	102.72%	66,375	3.44%	0.15%
<b>Lubelskie</b>		<b>53,999</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>91.56%</b>	<b>2,166,213</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.33%</b>
Lubuskie (districts)	gorzowski	2,170	2,650	103.00%	66,172	7.27%	0.17%
	krośnieński	1,665	2,390	92.88%	56,297	5.57%	0.13%
	międzyrzecki	1,648	2,286	88.84%	58,279	5.52%	0.13%
	nowosolski	2,287	2,127	82.67%	86,882	7.66%	0.18%
	ślubicki	1,304	2,265	88.02%	46,551	4.37%	0.10%
	strzelecko-drezdenecki	1,459	2,354	91.50%	50,072	4.88%	0.12%
	sulęciński	855	1,954	75.96%	35,349	2.86%	0.07%
	świebodziński	1,545	2,226	86.52%	56,094	5.17%	0.12%
	zielonogórski	2,768	2,475	96.20%	90,389	9.27%	0.22%
	żagański	2,162	2,132	82.87%	81,946	7.24%	0.17%
Lubuskie (cities)	żarski	3,083	2,527	98.20%	98,610	10.32%	0.25%
	wschowski	1,029	2,138	83.11%	38,906	3.45%	0.08%
	Gorzów Wielkopolski	3,868	2,493	96.88%	125,411	12.95%	0.31%
Zielona Góra	4,023	2,767	107.54%	117,523	13.47%	0.32%	
<b>Lubuskie</b>		<b>29,865</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>93.04%</b>	<b>1,008,481</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.39%</b>

Łódzkie (districts)	bełchatowski	4,852	3,416	132.75%	112,772	6.33%	0.39%
	kutnowski	3,057	2,356	91.57%	103,007	3.99%	0.24%
	łaski	1,264	1,975	76.75%	50,813	1.65%	0.10%
	łęczycki	1,562	2,347	91.23%	52,849	2.04%	0.13%
	łowicki	2,284	2,217	86.16%	81,784	2.98%	0.18%
	łódzki wschodni	1,751	2,126	82.64%	65,368	2.28%	0.14%
	opoczyński	2,278	2,305	89.57%	78,473	2.97%	0.18%
	pabianicki	3,238	2,159	83.90%	119,110	4.22%	0.26%
	pajęczański	1,586	2,370	92.09%	53,140	2.07%	0.13%
	piotrkowski	2,180	1,915	74.43%	90,392	2.84%	0.17%
	poddębicki	1,191	2,257	87.73%	41,905	1.55%	0.10%
	radomszczański	2,903	1,949	75.75%	118,249	3.79%	0.23%
	rawski	1,364	2,197	85.40%	49,286	1.78%	0.11%
	sieradzki	3,382	2,231	86.70%	120,351	4.41%	0.27%
	skierniewicki	1,068	2,249	87.43%	37,701	1.39%	0.09%
	tomaszowski	3,237	2,131	82.84%	120,584	4.22%	0.26%
	wieluński	1,994	2,028	78.81%	78,076	2.60%	0.16%
	wieruszowski	1,121	2,112	82.09%	42,149	1.46%	0.09%
zdunskowolski	1,863	2,185	84.93%	67,693	2.43%	0.15%	
zgierski	4,733	2,334	90.71%	161,012	6.17%	0.38%	
brzeziński	555	1,833	71.23%	30,585	0.92%	0.04%	
Łódzkie (cities)	Łódź	25,596	2,698	104.86%	753,192	33.39%	2.05%
	Piotrków Trybunalski	2,015	2,039	79.24%	78,475	2.63%	0.16%
	Skiermiewice	1,435	2,328	90.50%	48,932	1.87%	0.11%
<b>Łódzkie</b>	<b>76,510</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>92.56%</b>	<b>2,555,898</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>6.13%</b>	
Małopolskie (districts)	bocheński	2,929	2,422	94.12%	101,204	2.99%	0.23%
	brzeski	2,303	2,129	82.74%	90,508	2.35%	0.18%
	chrzanowski	3,999	2,617	101.72%	127,859	4.09%	0.32%
	dąbrowski	1,571	2,246	87.29%	58,529	1.61%	0.13%
	gorlicki	2,932	2,302	89.46%	106,591	3.00%	0.23%
	krakowski	7,860	2,653	103.11%	247,903	8.04%	0.63%
	limanowski	3,220	2,196	85.35%	122,685	3.29%	0.26%
	miechowski	1,359	2,248	87.37%	50,577	1.39%	0.11%
	myślenicki	3,212	2,277	88.49%	118,066	3.28%	0.26%
	nowosądecki	4,509	2,209	85.85%	200,015	5.40%	0.36%
	nowotarski	4,557	2,083	80.96%	183,069	4.66%	0.37%
	olkuski	3,825	2,808	109.13%	113,993	3.91%	0.31%
	oświęcimski	4,618	2,522	98.00%	153,238	4.72%	0.37%
	proszowicki	1,002	2,261	87.89%	43,424	1.20%	0.08%
	suski	1,936	2,303	89.51%	82,347	2.32%	0.16%
	tarnowski	4,912	2,113	82.14%	194,487	5.02%	0.39%
tatrzański	1,560	2,346	91.17%	65,168	1.87%	0.12%	
wadowicki	4,016	2,170	84.32%	154,899	4.11%	0.32%	
wielicki	3,093	2,412	93.74%	107,305	3.16%	0.25%	
Małopolskie (cities)	Kraków	27,080	2,995	116.41%	756,583	27.69%	2.17%
	Nowy Sącz	2,396	2,373	92.24%	84,468	2.45%	0.19%
	Tarnów	3,371	2,429	94.41%	116,118	3.45%	0.27%
<b>Małopolskie</b>	<b>96,258</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>97.01%</b>	<b>3,279,036</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7.71%</b>	
Mazowieckie (districts)	białobrzeski	1,156	2,429	94.40%	33,521	0.51%	0.09%
	ciechanowski	3,762	2,520	97.93%	90,600	1.42%	0.30%
	garwoliński	4,070	2,321	90.21%	106,423	1.54%	0.33%
	gostyniński	1,686	2,178	84.65%	46,989	0.64%	0.14%
	grodziski	3,507	3,090	120.07%	79,929	1.54%	0.28%
	grójecki	4,283	2,691	104.60%	96,578	1.62%	0.34%
	kozienicki	3,021	2,984	115.99%	61,433	1.14%	0.24%
	legionowski	4,574	2,793	108.54%	99,390	1.73%	0.37%
	lipski	1,174	2,272	88.31%	36,362	0.52%	0.09%
	łosicki	1,189	2,224	86.42%	32,443	0.45%	0.10%
	makowski	1,630	2,137	83.04%	46,290	0.62%	0.13%
	miński	5,626	2,397	93.16%	142,433	2.13%	0.45%
	mławski	2,444	2,034	79.04%	72,936	0.93%	0.20%
	nowodworski	4,084	3,257	126.60%	76,088	1.55%	0.33%
	ostrolęcki	3,587	2,594	100.80%	83,926	1.36%	0.29%
ostrowski	2,811	2,281	88.64%	74,815	1.06%	0.23%	
otwocki	5,050	2,607	101.32%	117,555	1.91%	0.40%	
piaseczyński	7,536	3,033	117.87%	150,800	2.85%	0.60%	

	plocki	4,167	2,369	92.06%	106,769	1.58%	0.33%
	płoński	3,391	2,356	91.57%	87,363	1.28%	0.27%
	pruszkowski	8,477	3,490	135.64%	147,414	3.21%	0.68%
	przasnyski	2,011	2,312	89.85%	52,781	0.76%	0.16%
	przysuski	1,574	2,197	85.39%	43,468	0.60%	0.13%
	pułtowski	1,851	2,202	85.58%	51,011	0.70%	0.15%
	radomski	4,831	2,009	78.07%	145,947	1.83%	0.39%
	siedlecki	2,842	2,141	83.20%	80,582	1.08%	0.23%
	sierpecki	1,947	2,209	85.84%	53,498	0.74%	0.16%
	sochaczewski	3,923	2,845	110.57%	83,694	1.49%	0.31%
	sokolowski	2,221	2,389	92.86%	56,414	0.84%	0.18%
	szymborowski	1,370	2,078	80.77%	39,996	0.52%	0.11%
	warszawski zachodni	5,402	3,180	123.59%	103,108	2.05%	0.43%
	węgrowski	2,423	2,182	84.80%	67,411	0.92%	0.19%
	wołomiński	8,758	2,566	99.72%	207,155	3.32%	0.70%
	wyszowski	2,670	2,251	87.50%	71,968	1.01%	0.21%
	zwoleński	1,174	2,234	86.81%	37,015	0.52%	0.09%
	żuromiński	1,151	2,028	78.81%	39,969	0.51%	0.09%
	żyrardowski	3,365	2,726	105.95%	74,917	1.27%	0.27%
Mazowieckie (cities)	Ostrołęka	2,557	2,869	111.49%	54,109	0.97%	0.20%
	Płock	7,408	3,541	137.63%	126,968	2.81%	0.59%
	Radom	9,473	2,557	99.37%	224,857	3.59%	0.76%
	Siedlce	3,319	2,618	101.75%	76,939	1.26%	0.27%
	Warszawa	115,286	4,100	159.34%	1,706,624	43.65%	9.24%
<b>Mazowieckie</b>		<b>262,780</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>120.07%</b>	<b>5,188,488</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>21.05%</b>
Opolskie (districts)	brzeski	2,839	2,445	95.01%	92,090	8.60%	0.23%
	głubczycki	1,485	2,364	91.87%	49,818	4.50%	0.12%
	kędzierzyński-kozielski	3,735	2,924	113.64%	101,291	11.31%	0.30%
	kluczborski	2,079	2,373	92.23%	69,479	6.30%	0.17%
	krakowicki	2,702	3,186	123.82%	67,244	8.18%	0.22%
	namysłowski	1,315	2,380	92.50%	43,795	3.98%	0.11%
	nyski	4,129	2,258	87.75%	145,017	12.50%	0.33%
	oleski	1,932	2,263	87.95%	67,705	5.85%	0.15%
	opolski	4,129	2,430	94.46%	134,696	12.50%	0.33%
prudnicki	1,665	2,225	86.46%	59,354	5.04%	0.13%	
strzelecki	2,418	2,401	93.32%	79,851	7.32%	0.19%	
Opolskie (cities)	Opole	4,599	2,877	111.81%	126,748	13.92%	0.37%
<b>Opolskie</b>		<b>33,028</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>98.15%</b>	<b>1,037,088</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.65%</b>
Podkarpackie (districts)	bieszczadzki	563	2,306	89.61%	22,106	1.06%	0.05%
	brzozowski	1,253	2,147	83.44%	65,074	2.90%	0.10%
	dębicki	3,397	2,319	90.13%	132,585	6.39%	0.27%
	jarosławski	3,146	2,337	90.82%	121,853	5.92%	0.25%
	jasielski	2,920	2,303	89.50%	114,765	5.49%	0.23%
	kolbuszowski	1,466	2,161	84.00%	61,401	2.76%	0.12%
	krośnieński	2,582	2,119	82.36%	110,270	4.86%	0.21%
	leżajski	1,800	2,360	91.73%	69,028	3.39%	0.14%
	lubaczowski	1,093	2,139	83.14%	56,960	2.53%	0.09%
	łańcucki	1,811	2,104	81.77%	77,916	3.41%	0.15%
	mielecki	3,557	2,415	93.86%	133,314	6.69%	0.28%
	niżański	1,574	2,125	82.57%	67,044	2.96%	0.13%
	przemyski	1,700	2,164	84.12%	71,078	3.20%	0.14%
	przeworski	1,952	2,248	87.36%	78,591	3.67%	0.16%
	ropczycko-sędziszowski	1,743	2,212	85.98%	71,303	3.28%	0.14%
	rzeszowski	3,953	2,127	82.67%	168,189	7.44%	0.32%
	sanocki	2,335	2,232	86.75%	94,666	4.39%	0.19%
	stalowowolski	3,053	2,546	98.96%	108,522	5.74%	0.24%
strzyżowski	1,139	2,051	79.71%	61,924	2.64%	0.09%	
tarnobrzeski	1,500	2,532	98.39%	53,643	2.82%	0.12%	
leski	586	2,463	95.73%	26,535	1.36%	0.05%	
Podkarpackie (cities)	Krosno	1,121	2,137	83.04%	47,479	2.11%	0.09%
	Przemyśl	1,710	2,315	89.98%	66,867	3.22%	0.14%
	Rzeszów	5,030	2,735	106.29%	166,454	9.46%	0.40%
	Tarnobrzeg	1,224	2,225	86.48%	49,771	2.30%	0.10%
<b>Podkarpackie</b>		<b>52,206</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>89.16%</b>	<b>2,097,338</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4.18%</b>

Podlaskie (districts)	augustowski	1,638	2,972	115.51%	58,867	5.96%	0.13%
	białostocki	3,348	2,264	87.99%	138,004	10.64%	0.27%
	bielski	1,587	2,497	97.05%	59,301	5.04%	0.13%
	grajewski	1,456	2,735	106.32%	49,663	4.63%	0.12%
	hajnowski	1,208	2,387	92.76%	47,224	3.84%	0.10%
	kolneński	959	2,273	88.32%	39,387	3.05%	0.08%
	łomżyński	1,325	2,424	94.21%	51,013	4.21%	0.11%
	moniecki	908	2,274	88.36%	42,668	3.30%	0.07%
	sejneński	452	2,279	88.58%	21,170	1.64%	0.04%
	siemiatycki	1,126	2,189	85.09%	47,998	3.58%	0.09%
	sokólski	1,741	2,271	88.26%	71,543	5.53%	0.14%
	suwalski	825	2,191	85.15%	35,139	2.62%	0.07%
	wysokomazowiecki	1,525	2,390	92.87%	59,542	4.84%	0.12%
zambrowski	1,108	2,315	89.95%	44,681	3.52%	0.09%	
Podlaskie (cities)	Białystok	8,561	2,716	105.56%	294,143	27.20%	0.69%
	Łomża	1,565	2,317	90.06%	63,036	4.97%	0.13%
	Suwałki	1,706	2,298	89.30%	69,281	5.42%	0.14%
<b>Podlaskie</b>	<b>31,039</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>95.71%</b>	<b>1,192,660</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.49%</b>	
Pomorskie (districts)	bytowski	1,703	2,278	88.52%	75,527	2.86%	0.14%
	chojnicki	2,266	2,124	82.55%	92,174	3.25%	0.18%
	człuchowski	1,495	2,274	88.39%	56,816	2.15%	0.12%
	gdański	2,693	2,613	101.55%	89,073	3.86%	0.22%
	kartuski	2,550	2,295	89.20%	112,221	4.28%	0.20%
	kościerski	1,686	2,158	83.89%	67,513	2.42%	0.14%
	kwidzyński	2,453	2,611	101.48%	81,172	3.52%	0.20%
	łęborski	1,762	2,391	92.91%	63,705	2.53%	0.14%
	malborski	1,682	2,318	90.09%	62,712	2.41%	0.13%
	nowodworski	788	2,239	87.01%	35,542	1.32%	0.06%
	pucki	2,106	2,404	93.42%	75,693	3.02%	0.17%
	ślupski	2,370	2,209	85.85%	92,704	3.40%	0.19%
	starogardzki	3,689	2,596	100.88%	122,794	5.29%	0.30%
	tczewski	3,397	2,594	100.81%	113,148	4.87%	0.27%
wejherowski	5,361	2,493	96.87%	185,831	7.69%	0.43%	
sztumski	1,074	2,222	86.37%	41,763	1.54%	0.09%	
Pomorskie (cities)	Gdańsk	18,317	3,473	134.98%	455,717	26.28%	1.47%
	Gdynia	9,263	3,198	124.30%	250,242	13.29%	0.74%
	Ślupsk	2,705	2,399	93.25%	97,419	3.88%	0.22%
	Sopot	1,274	3,286	127.73%	39,154	2.14%	0.10%
<b>Pomorskie</b>	<b>68,633</b>	<b>2,724</b>	<b>105.88%</b>	<b>2,210,920</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5.50%</b>	
Śląskie (districts)	będziński	4,722	2,371	92.13%	151,160	2.90%	0.38%
	bielski	4,752	2,362	91.79%	152,695	2.92%	0.38%
	cieszyński	5,385	2,387	92.75%	171,231	3.31%	0.43%
	częstochoowski	3,678	2,086	81.06%	133,823	2.26%	0.29%
	gliwicki	3,575	2,370	92.10%	114,490	2.20%	0.29%
	kłobucki	2,103	1,882	73.15%	84,789	1.29%	0.17%
	lubliniecki	2,338	2,320	90.18%	76,468	1.44%	0.19%
	mikołowski	3,211	2,657	103.26%	91,706	1.97%	0.26%
	myszkowski	1,994	2,110	82.02%	71,714	1.23%	0.16%
	pszczyński	3,313	2,389	92.86%	105,230	2.04%	0.27%
	raciborski	3,646	2,499	97.11%	110,731	2.24%	0.29%
	rybnicki	2,299	2,359	91.70%	73,931	1.41%	0.18%
	tarnogórski	4,412	2,432	94.51%	137,684	2.71%	0.35%
	bieruńsko-lędziński	1,799	2,427	94.33%	56,255	1.11%	0.14%
	wodzisławski	4,354	2,128	82.69%	155,317	2.68%	0.35%
zawierciański	4,054	2,495	96.95%	123,316	2.49%	0.32%	
żywiecki	5,532	2,797	108.72%	150,079	3.40%	0.44%	
Śląskie (cities)	Bielsko-Biała	6,439	2,781	108.09%	175,690	3.96%	0.52%
	Bytom	6,039	2,480	96.39%	184,765	3.71%	0.48%
	Chorzów	3,735	2,494	96.92%	113,678	2.30%	0.30%
	Częstochowa	8,037	2,517	97.84%	242,300	4.94%	0.64%
	Dąbrowa Górnicza	5,242	3,089	120.05%	128,795	3.22%	0.42%
	Gliwice	8,185	3,147	122.29%	197,393	5.03%	0.66%
	Jastrzębie-Zdrój	5,346	4,318	167.84%	93,939	3.29%	0.43%
	Jaworzno	4,066	3,230	125.55%	95,520	2.50%	0.33%
	Katowice	15,334	3,727	144.87%	312,201	9.43%	1.23%
Mysłowice	2,392	2,423	94.19%	74,912	1.47%	0.19%	

	Piekary Śląskie	1,864	2,396	93.11%	59,061	1.15%	0.15%
	Ruda Śląska	4,784	2,511	97.58%	144,584	2.94%	0.38%
	Rybnik	4,923	2,648	102.92%	141,080	3.03%	0.39%
	Siemianowice Śląskie	2,439	2,585	100.46%	71,621	1.50%	0.20%
	Sosnowiec	7,406	2,525	98.13%	222,586	4.56%	0.59%
	Świętochłowice	1,711	2,381	92.54%	54,525	1.05%	0.14%
	Tychy	4,731	2,767	107.52%	129,776	2.91%	0.38%
	Zabrze	6,986	2,804	108.98%	189,062	4.30%	0.56%
	Żory	1,742	2,133	82.88%	62,008	1.07%	0.14%
	<b>Śląskie</b>	<b>162,571</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>103.04%</b>	<b>4,654,115</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>13.02%</b>
Święto- krzyskie (districts)	buski	1,832	2,272	88.31%	73,445	5.42%	0.15%
	jędrzejowski	2,460	2,516	97.79%	89,065	7.28%	0.20%
	kazimierski	802	2,059	80.04%	35,468	2.37%	0.06%
	kielecki	4,980	2,270	88.23%	199,847	14.73%	0.40%
	konecki	2,025	2,207	85.77%	83,590	5.99%	0.16%
	opatowski	1,509	2,450	95.20%	56,109	4.46%	0.12%
	ostrowiecki	2,837	2,241	87.08%	115,333	8.39%	0.23%
	pińczowski	1,216	2,650	103.00%	41,811	3.60%	0.10%
	sandomierski	2,384	2,678	104.09%	81,074	7.05%	0.19%
	skarżyski	2,226	2,557	99.38%	79,292	6.58%	0.18%
	starachowicki	2,197	2,131	82.81%	93,954	6.50%	0.18%
staszowski	2,060	2,547	98.98%	73,697	6.10%	0.17%	
włoszczowski	1,271	2,466	95.83%	46,963	3.76%	0.10%	
Święto- krzyskie (cities)	Kielce	6,003	2,656	103.22%	205,902	17.76%	0.48%
	<b>Świętokrzyskie</b>	<b>33,801</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>93.83%</b>	<b>1,275,550</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.71%</b>
Warmińsko- mazurskie (districts)	bartoszycki	1,391	2,138	83.11%	60,703	3.99%	0.11%
	braniewski	1,040	2,243	87.19%	43,267	2.98%	0.08%
	działdowski	1,524	2,189	85.06%	65,025	4.37%	0.12%
	elbląski	1,260	2,085	81.04%	56,400	3.61%	0.10%
	elcki	2,015	2,205	85.71%	85,307	5.78%	0.16%
	giżycki	1,339	2,205	85.70%	56,671	3.84%	0.11%
	iławski	2,005	2,078	80.75%	90,086	5.75%	0.16%
	kętrzyński	1,430	2,031	78.92%	65,753	4.10%	0.11%
	lidzbarski	917	2,008	78.05%	42,618	2.63%	0.07%
	mragowski	1,205	2,244	87.23%	50,127	3.46%	0.10%
	nidzicki	648	2,078	80.77%	33,729	2.15%	0.05%
	nowomiejski	914	1,962	76.27%	43,486	2.62%	0.07%
	olecki	829	2,275	88.42%	34,012	2.38%	0.07%
	olsztyński	2,837	2,310	89.79%	114,643	8.13%	0.23%
	ostródzki	2,417	2,151	83.60%	104,890	6.93%	0.19%
	piski	1,473	2,395	93.07%	57,408	4.22%	0.12%
szoczyński	1,662	2,240	87.07%	69,241	4.76%	0.13%	
	goldapski	537	1,871	72.72%	26,818	1.54%	0.04%
	węgorzewski	522	2,070	80.46%	23,551	1.50%	0.04%
Warmińsko- mazurskie (cities)	Elbląg	3,297	2,429	94.41%	126,710	9.45%	0.26%
	Olsztyn	5,517	2,931	113.92%	175,710	15.82%	0.44%
	<b>Warmińsko-mazurskie</b>	<b>34,778</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>88.75%</b>	<b>1,426,155</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2.79%</b>
Wielkopolskie (districts)	chodzieski	1,422	2,296	89.23%	47,092	1.29%	0.11%
	czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	2,661	2,341	90.97%	86,448	2.41%	0.21%
	gnieźniński	4,225	2,283	88.72%	140,752	3.83%	0.34%
	gostyński	2,291	2,296	89.24%	75,861	2.08%	0.18%
	grodziski	1,297	1,992	77.42%	49,490	1.18%	0.10%
	jarociński	1,841	1,986	77.17%	70,489	1.67%	0.15%
	kaliski	2,171	2,049	79.62%	80,569	1.97%	0.17%
	kępiński	1,291	1,763	68.51%	55,670	1.17%	0.10%
	kolski	3,033	2,609	101.39%	88,404	2.75%	0.24%
	koniński	4,417	2,694	104.69%	124,703	4.01%	0.35%
	kościański	1,894	2,256	87.68%	77,992	2.10%	0.15%
	krotoszyński	2,203	2,172	84.41%	77,144	2.00%	0.18%
	leszczyński	1,698	2,550	99.12%	50,635	1.54%	0.14%
	międzychodzki	1,032	2,154	83.70%	36,448	0.94%	0.08%
	nowotomyski	2,274	2,398	93.18%	72,119	2.06%	0.18%
	obornicki	1,738	2,347	91.22%	56,325	1.58%	0.14%
	ostrowski	4,800	2,303	89.52%	158,485	4.36%	0.38%
	ostrzeszowski	1,593	2,223	86.41%	54,477	1.45%	0.13%





a) Loss Exceedance in the Czech Republic

Table 5.48: LEC of total losses and losses on public property (Czech Republic) [million EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>LEC – total property</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>2 001</b>	<b>3 405</b>	<b>5 586</b>	<b>7 169</b>
<i>lower limit</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>1 001</i>	<i>2 043</i>	<i>3 352</i>	<i>4 301</i>
<i>upper limit</i>	<i>1 229</i>	<i>3 002</i>	<i>4 767</i>	<i>7 821</i>	<i>10 036</i>
<b>LEC – public property</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1 086</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>2 286</b>
<i>lower limit</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>651</i>	<i>1 069</i>	<i>1 372</i>
<i>upper limit</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>957</i>	<i>1 520</i>	<i>2 494</i>	<i>3 200</i>

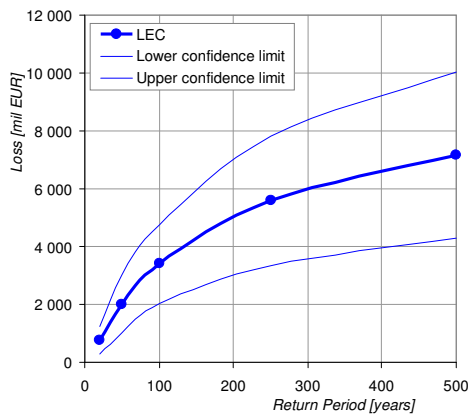


Figure 5.74: LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property (Czech Republic)

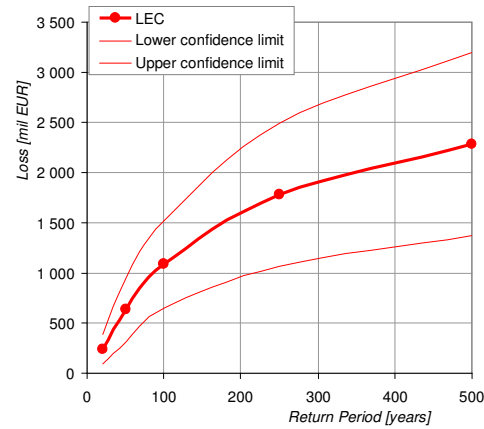


Figure 5.75: LEC and confidence limits for losses on public property (Czech Republic)

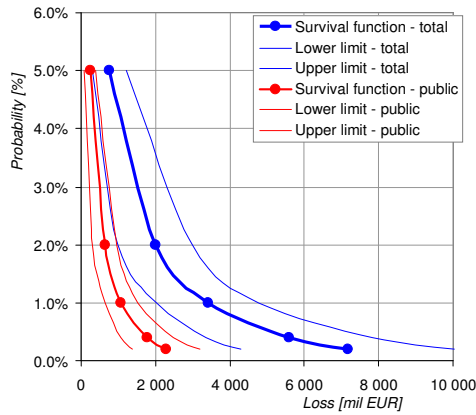


Figure 5.76: Survival functions and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (Czech Republic)

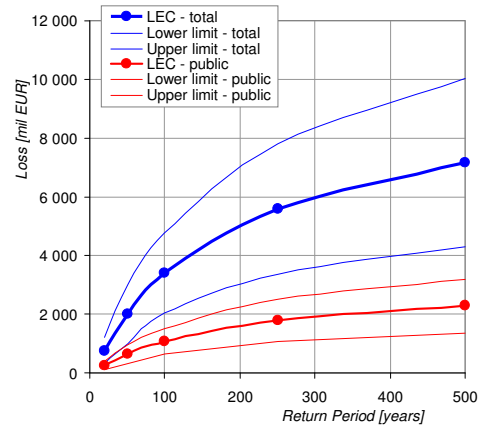


Figure 5.77: Comparison of LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (Czech Republic)

b) Loss Exceedance in Slovakia

Table 5.49: LEC of total losses and losses on public property (Slovakia) [million EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>LEC – total property</b>	<b>1 191</b>	<b>3 219</b>	<b>5 452</b>	<b>8 942</b>	<b>11 659</b>
lower limit	476	1 609	3 271	5 365	6 995
upper limit	1 905	4 828	7 633	12 519	16 322
<b>LEC – public property</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1 114</b>	<b>1 887</b>	<b>3 095</b>	<b>4 036</b>
lower limit	165	557	1 132	1 857	2 421
upper limit	659	1 671	2 642	4 334	5 650

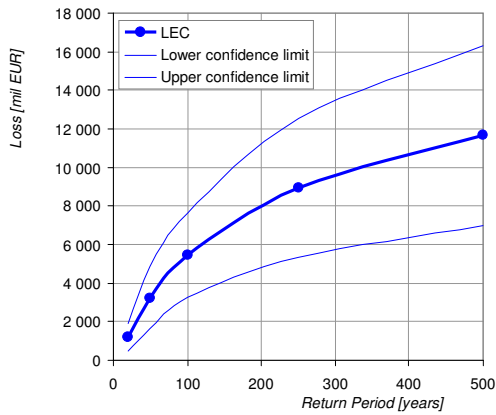


Figure 5.78: LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property (Slovakia)

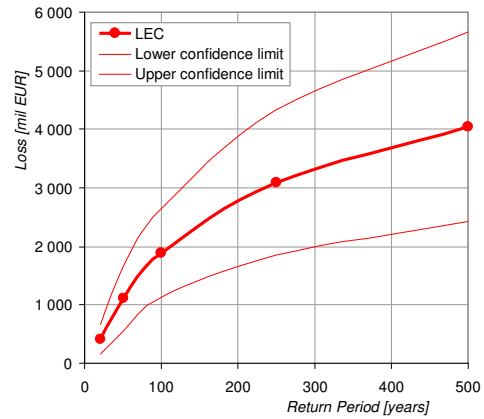


Figure 5.79: LEC and confidence limits for losses on public property (Slovakia)

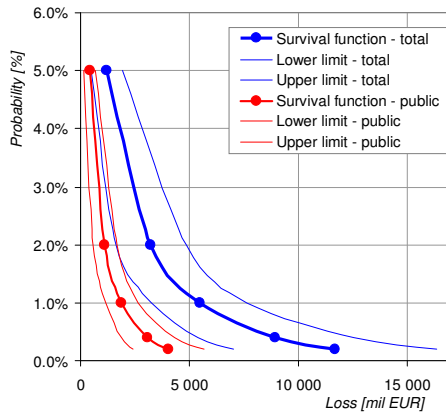


Figure 5.80: Survival functions and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (Slovakia)

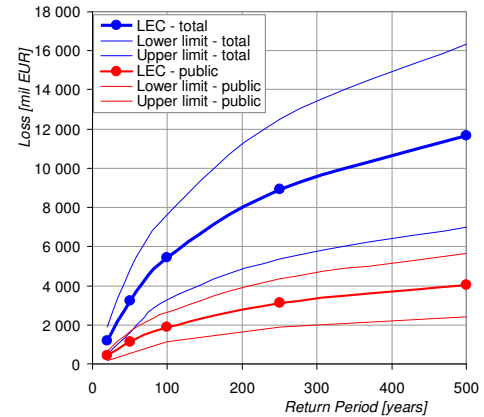


Figure 5.81: Comparison of LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (Slovakia)

c) Loss Exceedance in Hungary

Table 5.50: LEC of total losses and losses on public property (Hungary) [million EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>LEC – total property</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>2 485</b>	<b>4 235</b>	<b>6 948</b>	<b>8 865</b>
<i>lower limit</i>	386	1 242	2 541	4 169	5 319
<i>upper limit</i>	1 546	3 727	5 929	9 728	12 411
<b>LEC – public property</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1 087</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>2 275</b>
<i>lower limit</i>	99	319	652	1 070	1 365
<i>upper limit</i>	397	957	1 522	2 497	3 185

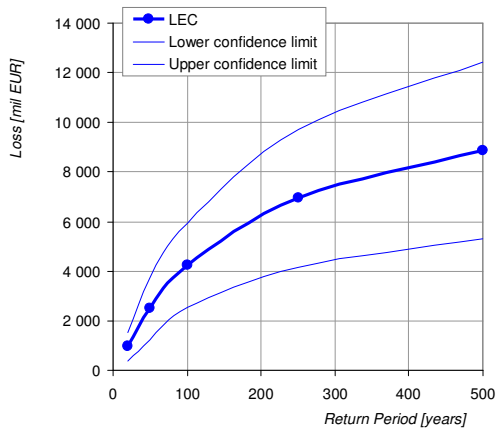


Figure 5.82: LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property (Hungary)

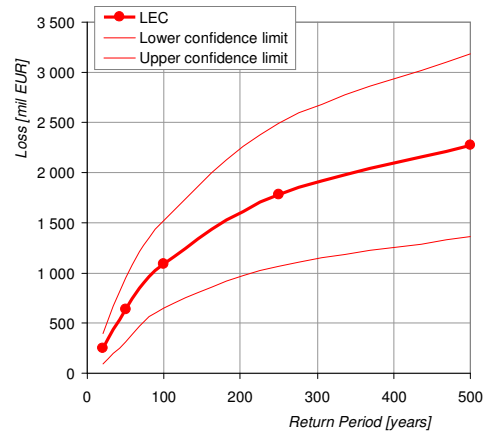


Figure 5.83: LEC and confidence limits for losses on public property (Hungary)

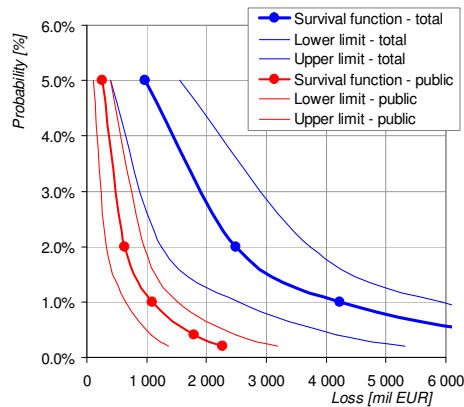


Figure 5.84: Survival functions and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (Hungary)

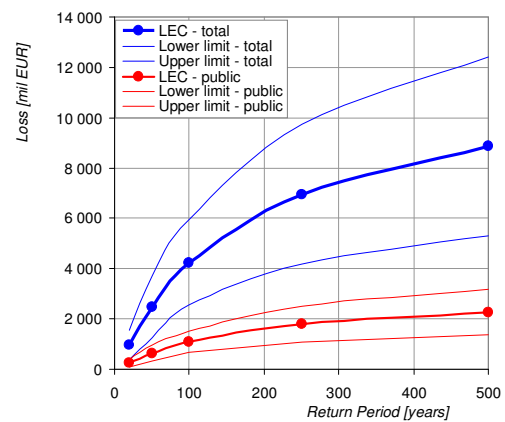


Figure 5.85: Comparison of LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (Hungary)

d) Loss Exceedance in Poland

Table 5.51: LEC of total losses and losses on public property (Poland) [million EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>LEC – total property</b>	<b>2 508</b>	<b>5 755</b>	<b>9 954</b>	<b>16 350</b>	<b>19 751</b>
lower limit	1 003	2 877	5 972	9 810	11 851
upper limit	4 013	8 632	13 935	22 890	27 652
<b>LEC – public property</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>2 074</b>	<b>3 586</b>	<b>5 891</b>	<b>7 117</b>
lower limit	361	1 037	2 152	3 535	4 270
upper limit	1 446	3 110	5 021	8 247	9 963

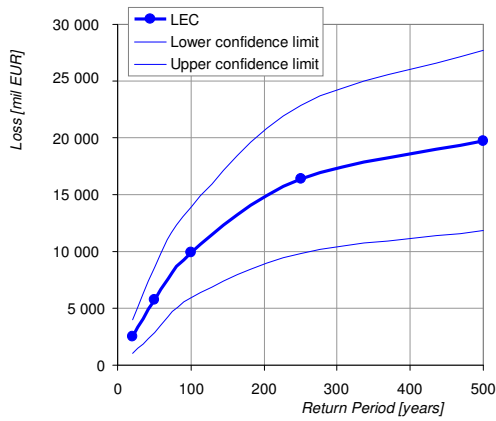


Figure 5.86: LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property (Poland)

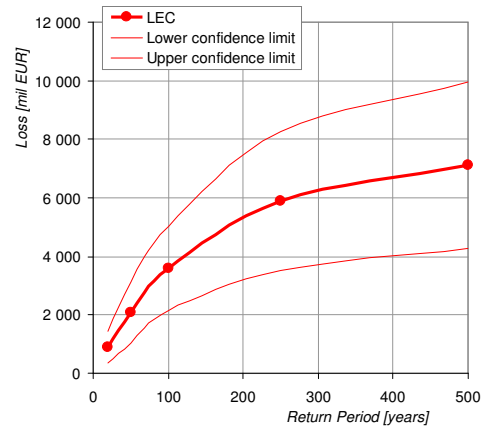


Figure 5.87: LEC and confidence limits for losses on public property (Poland)

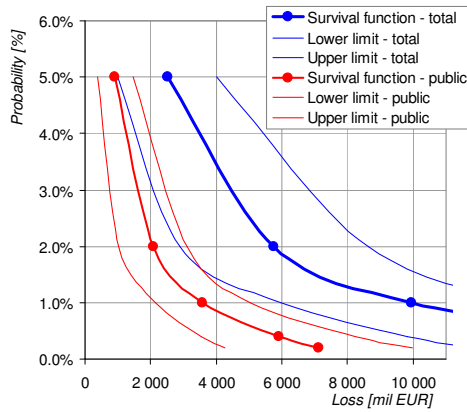


Figure 5.88: Survival functions and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (Poland)

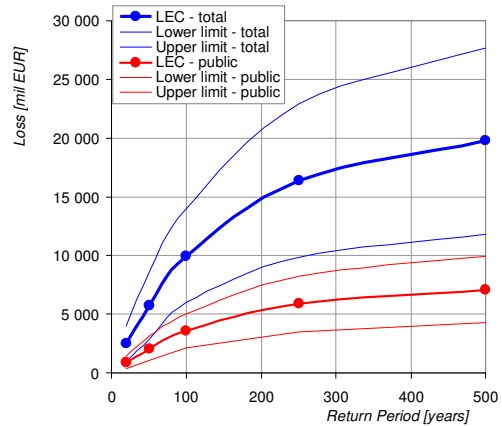


Figure 5.89: Comparison of LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (Poland)

e) Loss Exceedance in the V-4 Group

Table 5.52: LEC of total losses and losses on public property (V-4 Group) [million EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>LEC – total property</b>	<b>4 960</b>	<b>10 708</b>	<b>18 680</b>	<b>30 703</b>	<b>35 904</b>
lower limit	1 984	5 354	11 208	18 422	21 542
upper limit	7 937	16 062	26 152	42 984	50 265
<b>LEC – public property</b>	<b>1 646</b>	<b>3 553</b>	<b>6 198</b>	<b>10 187</b>	<b>11 913</b>
lower limit	658	1 776	3 719	6 112	7 148
upper limit	2 633	5 329	8 677	14 262	16 678
<b>Sum of LEC over individual countries, total property<sup>176</sup></b>	<b>5 433</b>	<b>13 460</b>	<b>23 046</b>	<b>37 827</b>	<b>47 444</b>
<b>Sum of LEC over individual countries, public property</b>	<b>1 809</b>	<b>4 464</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>12 551</b>	<b>15 713</b>

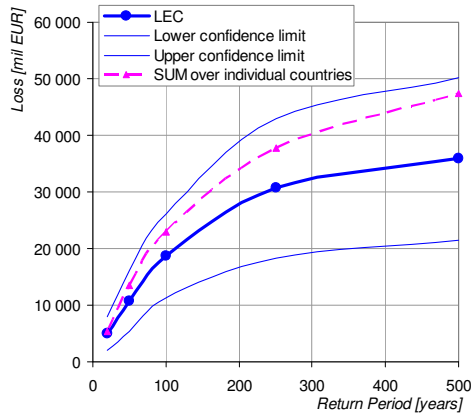


Figure 5.90: LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property (V-4 Group)

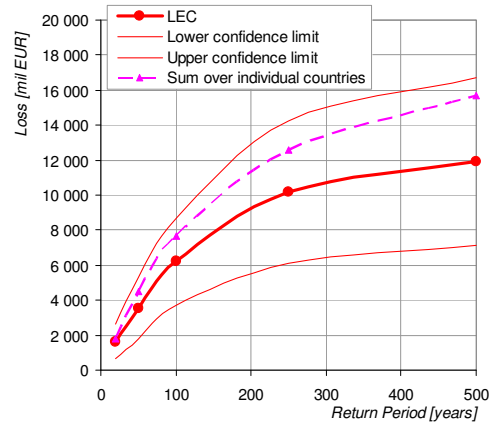


Figure 5.91: LEC and confidence limits for losses on public property<sup>177</sup> (V-4 Group)

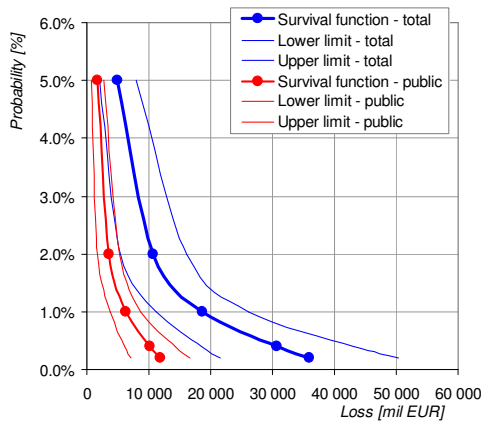


Figure 5.92: Survival functions and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (V-4 Group)

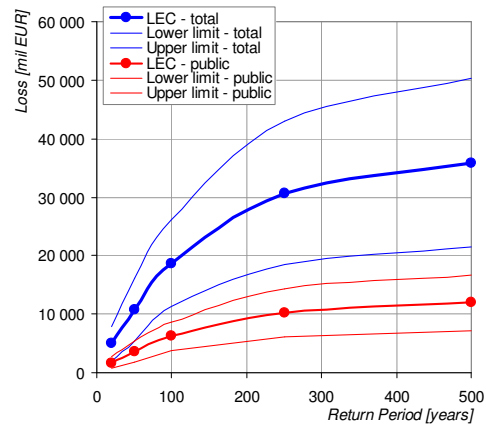


Figure 5.93: Comparison of LEC and confidence limits for losses on total property and public property (V-4 Group)

<sup>176</sup> see Paragraph 3.11.2

<sup>177</sup> The dashed line represents the sum of LEC of individual countries; see Paragraph 3.11.2

### 5.2.2 LEC of All Scenarios

This appendix contains loss exceedance curves (LEC) as well as survival functions of all scenarios, calculated for both total and public property. For a comparison, also the LEC calculated by the stochastic method are shown on the charts.

*Table 5.53: List of outputs – LEC of all scenarios*

Country	LEC – total property		LEC – public property	
	Tables	Figures	Tables	Figures
Czech Republic	5.54	5.94a-d	5.55	5.95a-d
Slovakia	5.56	5.96a-d	5.57	5.97a-d
Hungary	5.58	5.98a-d	5.59	5.99a-d
Poland	5.60	5.100a-d	5.61	5.101a-d
V-4 Group	5.62	5.102a-d	5.63	5.103a-d

a1) LEC of All Scenarios, Czech Republic, Losses on Total Property

Tab. 5.54: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Catchment-based scenarios</b>					
CZ Labe / Elbe	231	1 566	2 753	4 185	5 010
CZ Berounka	42	233	381	563	678
CZ Morava river	92	1 412	2 346	3 583	4 244
CZ Dyje	61	988	1 490	2 119	2 502
CZ Odra (upper)	81	780	1 554	2 562	3 126
CZ Ohre	40	169	368	561	652
CZ Vltava	81	773	1 215	1 771	2 126
<b>Scenarios based on real events</b>					
CZ 2002	175	1 424	2 423	3 603	4 319
CZ 1997	189	2 538	4 383	6 767	8 089
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>					
CZ Bohemia	441	2 987	5 093	7 613	9 105
CZ Moravia	234	3 180	5 390	8 264	9 872
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
CZ Stochastic	768	2 001	3 405	5 586	7 169

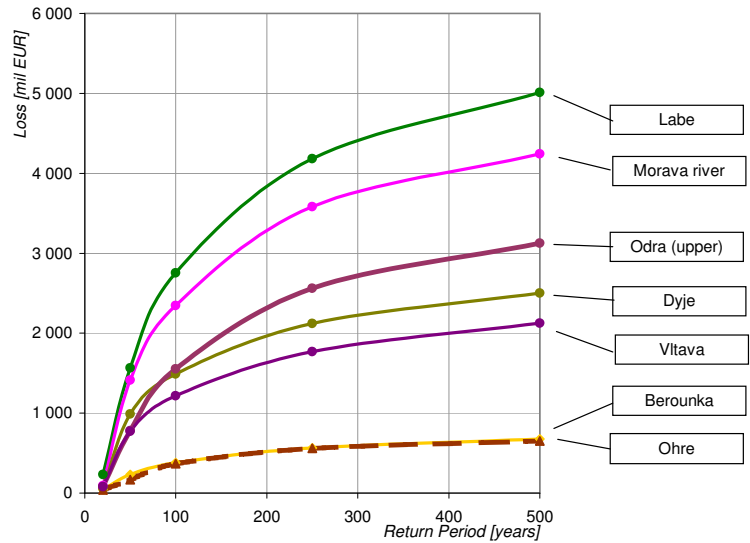


Fig. 5.94a: LEC of the catchment-based scenarios

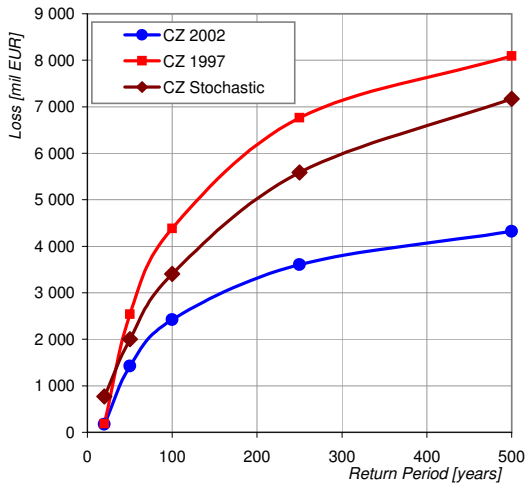


Fig. 5.94b: LEC of the scenarios based on real events

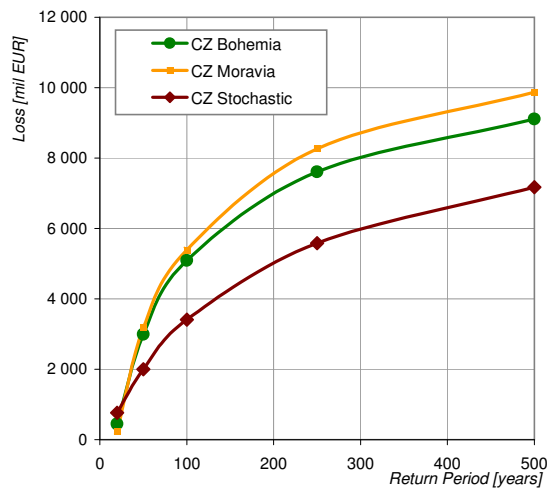


Fig. 5.94c: LEC of the pan-regional scenarios

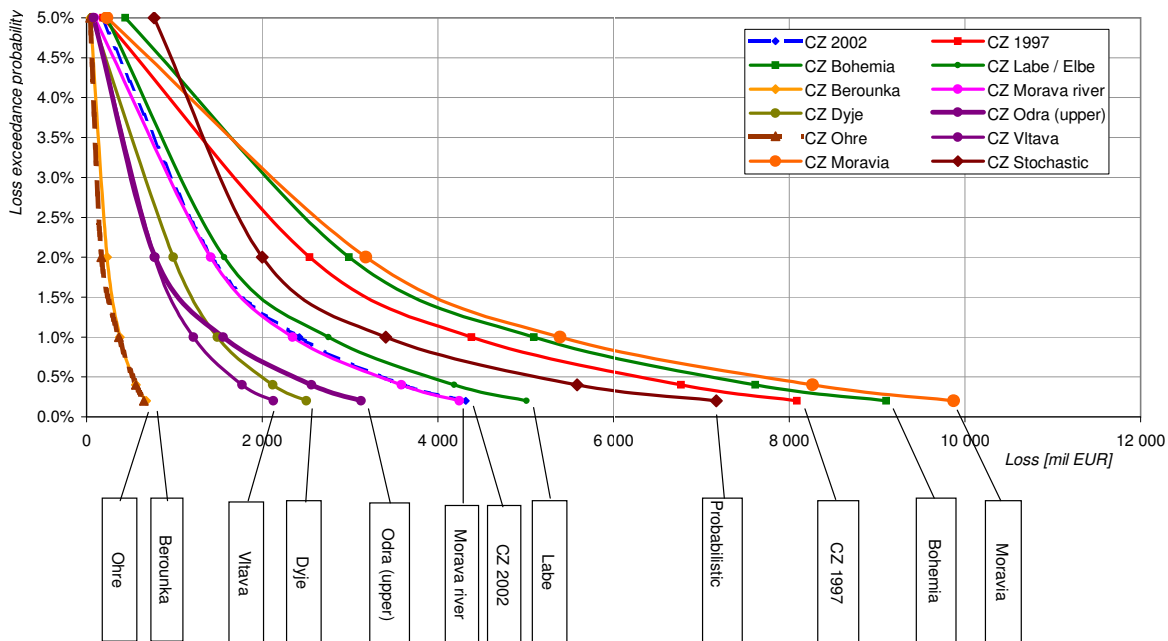


Fig. 5.94d: Survival functions of all scenarios

a2) LEC of All Scenarios, Czech Republic, Losses on Public Property

Tab. 5.55: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Catchment-based scenarios</b>					
CZ Labe / Elbe	46	448	840	1 312	1 581
CZ Berounka	7	64	111	168	205
CZ Morava river	20	415	703	1 085	1 289
CZ Dyje	13	324	506	734	875
CZ Odra (upper)	23	244	453	746	925
CZ Ohre	12	61	141	218	255
CZ Vltava	17	255	417	622	750
<b>Scenarios based on real events</b>					
CZ 2002	34	442	799	1 222	1 472
CZ 1997	45	761	1 301	2 024	2 439
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>					
CZ Bohemia	94	909	1 638	2 511	3 021
CZ Moravia	55	983	1 661	2 565	3 089
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
CZ Stochastic	228	594	1 010	1 657	2 126

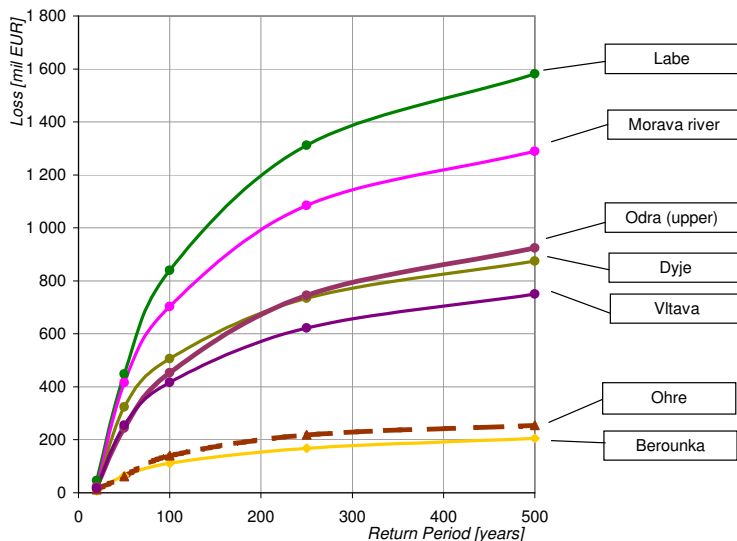


Fig. 5.95a: LEC of the catchment-based scenarios

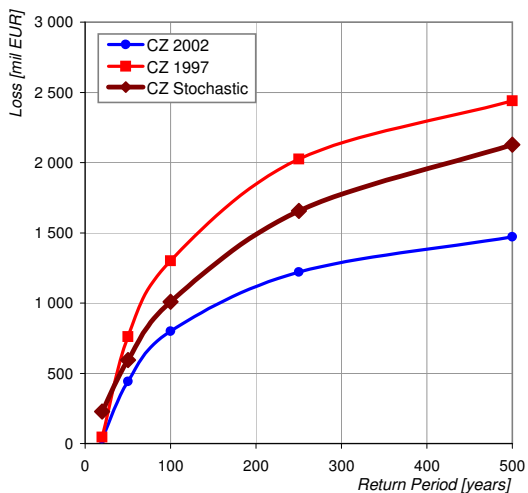


Fig. 5.95b: LEC of the scenarios based on real events

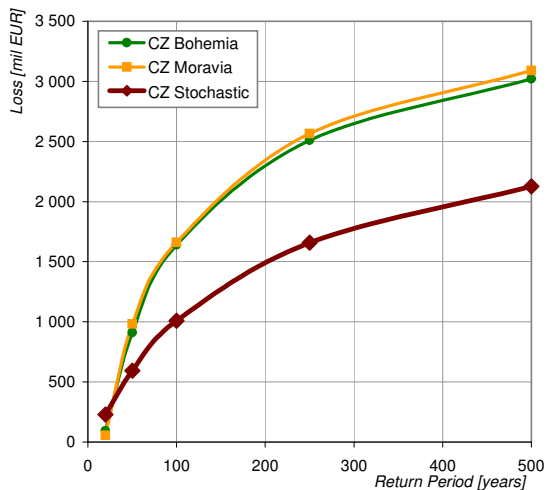


Fig. 5.95c: LEC of the pan-regional scenarios

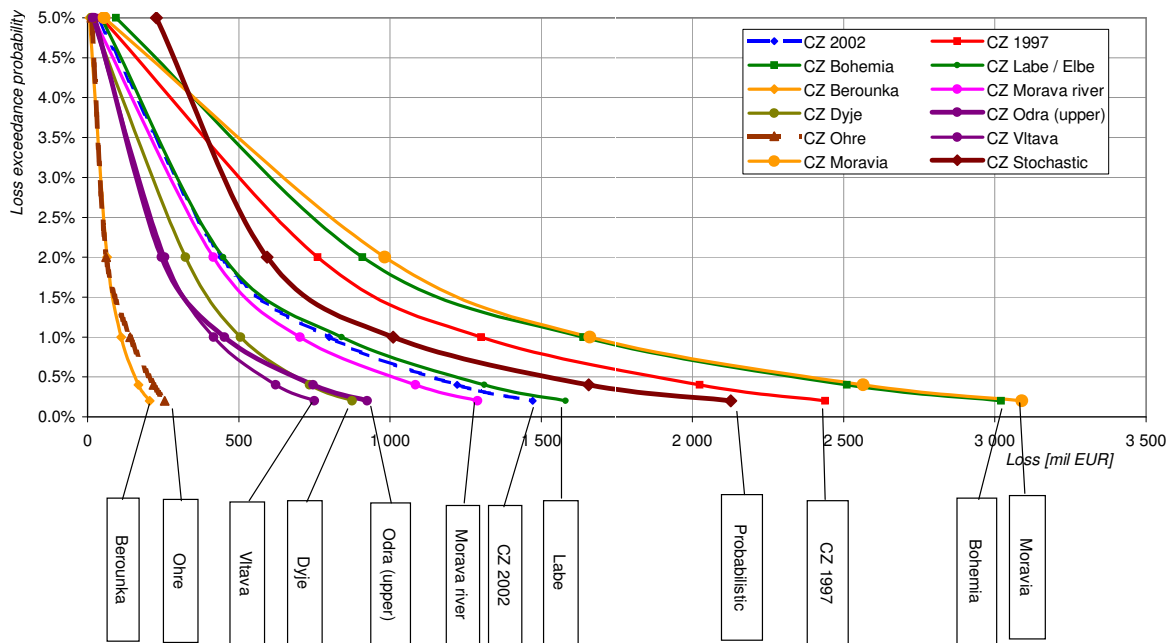


Fig. 5.95d: Survival functions of all scenarios



b1) LEC of All Scenarios, Slovakia, Losses on Total Property

Tab. 5.56: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Catchment-based scenarios</b>					
SK Dunaj / Danube	139	1 130	2 678	7 808	11 011
SK Vah + Nitra	547	2 956	4 468	6 682	8 032
SK Hron + Ipeľ	171	891	1 436	2 102	2 472
SK Hornad + Slana	191	1 040	1 576	2 384	2 949
SK Tisza + Bodrog	65	546	979	1 598	1 981
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>					
SK Dunaj / Danube Large	857	4 977	8 581	16 592	21 515
SK Tisza Large	255	1 586	2 555	3 982	4 930
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
SK Stochastic	1 191	3 219	5 452	8 942	11 659

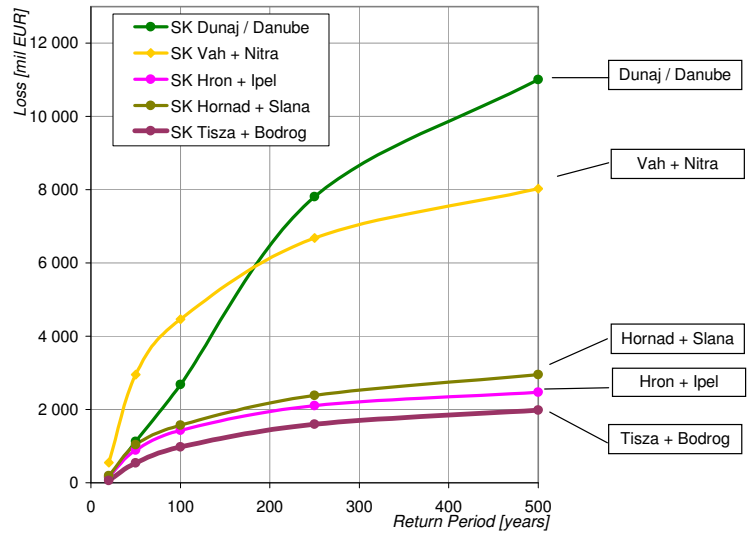


Fig. 5.96a: LEC of the catchment-based scenarios

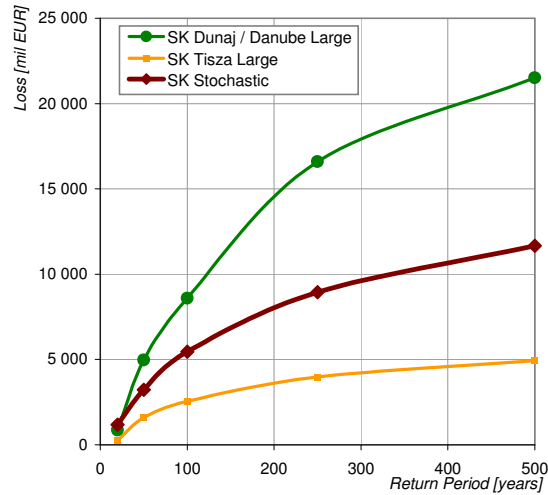


Fig. 5.96c: LEC of the pan-regional scenarios

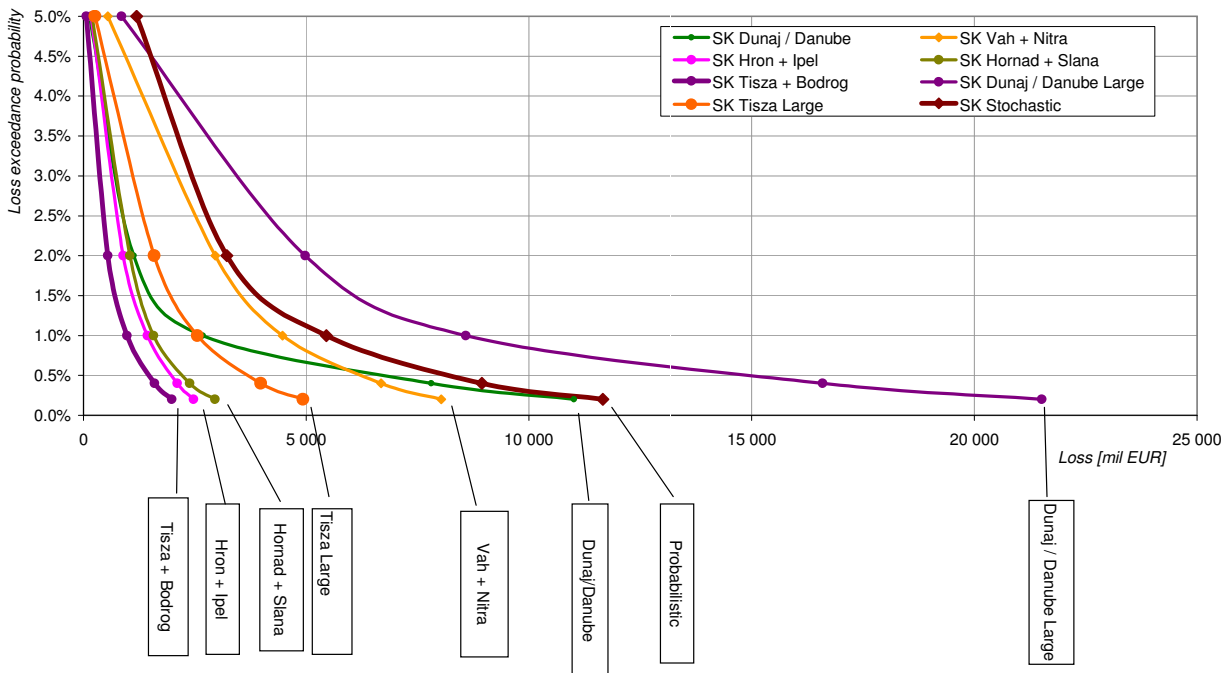


Fig. 5.96d: Survival functions of all scenarios

b2) LEC of All Scenarios, Slovakia, Losses on Public Property

Tab. 5.57: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Catchment-based scenarios</b>					
SK Dunaj / Danube	28	375	922	2 578	3 603
SK Vah + Nitra	161	983	1 502	2 251	2 705
SK Hron + Ipeľ	58	328	545	814	964
SK Hornad + Slana	68	395	599	919	1 148
SK Tisza + Bodrog	20	214	374	602	742
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>					
SK Dunaj / Danube Large	247	1 687	2 969	5 642	7 272
SK Tisza Large	88	608	973	1 521	1 891
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
SK Stochastic	412	1 114	1 887	3 095	4 036

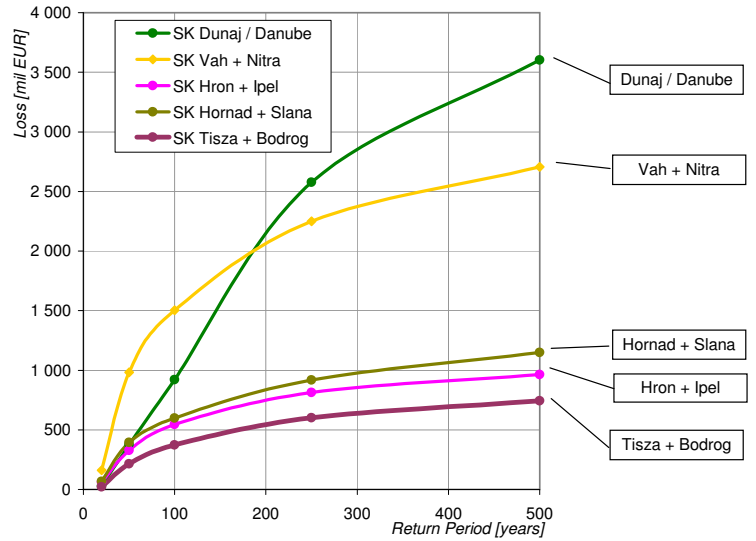


Fig. 5.97a: LEC of the catchment-based scenarios

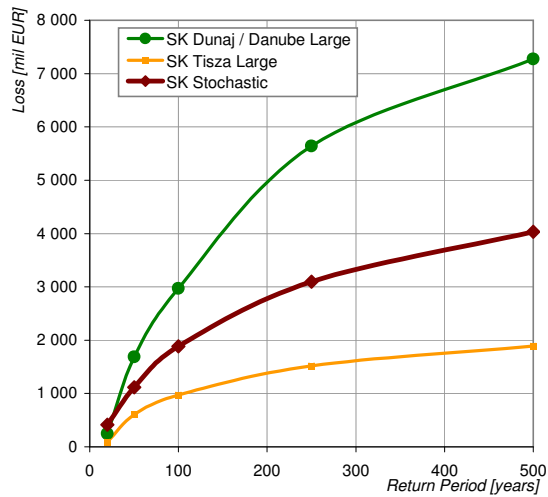


Fig. 5.97c: LEC of the pan-regional scenarios

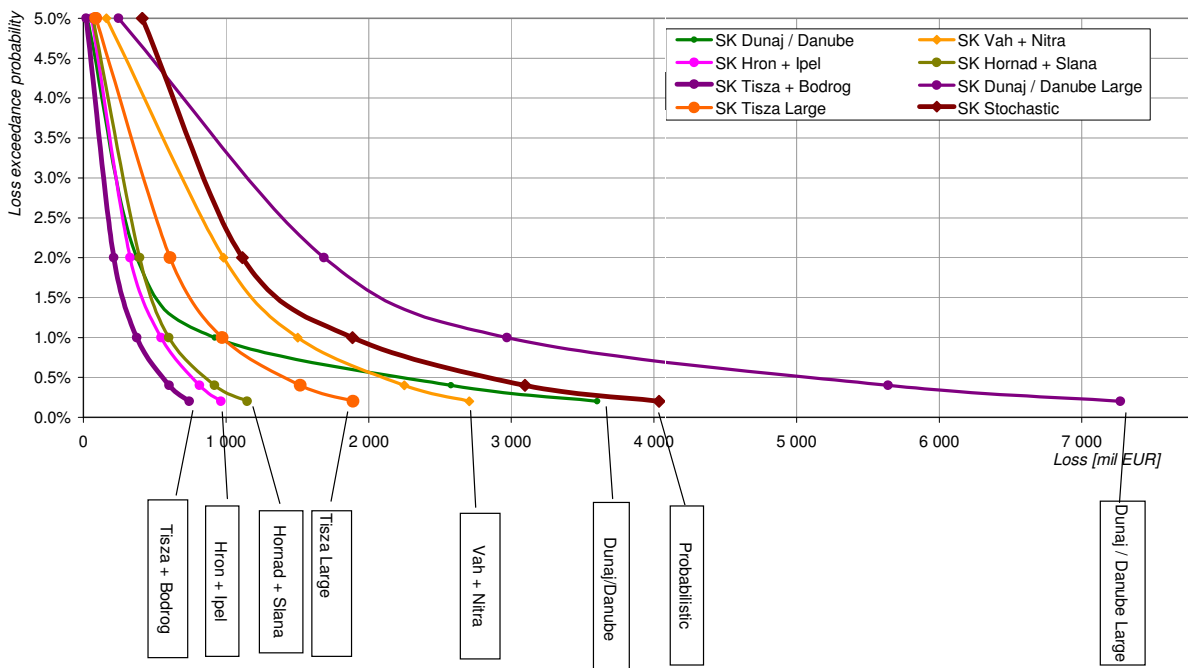


Fig. 5.97d: Survival functions of all scenarios

c1) LEC of All Scenarios, Hungary, Losses on Total Property

Tab. 5.58: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Catchments-based scenarios</b>					
HU Danube / Duna	230	2 539	4 510	7 363	9 020
HU Drava	26	302	536	877	1 061
HU Hernad + Sajo	27	306	545	890	1 062
HU Tizsa + Bodrog	154	1 740	3 094	5 056	6 050
HU Raba	85	944	1 678	2 741	3 304
HU Sio	62	718	1 277	2 089	2 562
HU Koros	35	402	715	1 170	1 402
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>					
HU Danube Large	404	4 503	8 001	13 070	15 947
HU Tizsa Large	216	2 448	4 353	7 116	8 514
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
HU Stochastic	966	2 485	4 235	6 948	8 865

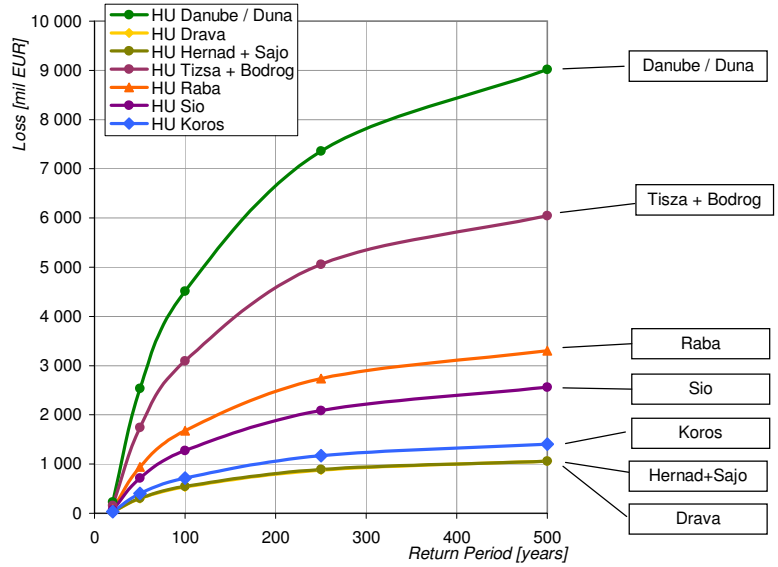


Fig. 5.98c: LEC of the pan-regional scenarios

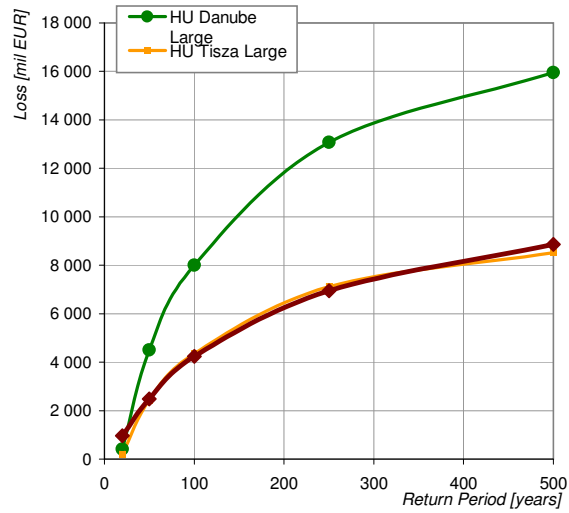


Fig. 3: LEC of the pan-regional scenarios

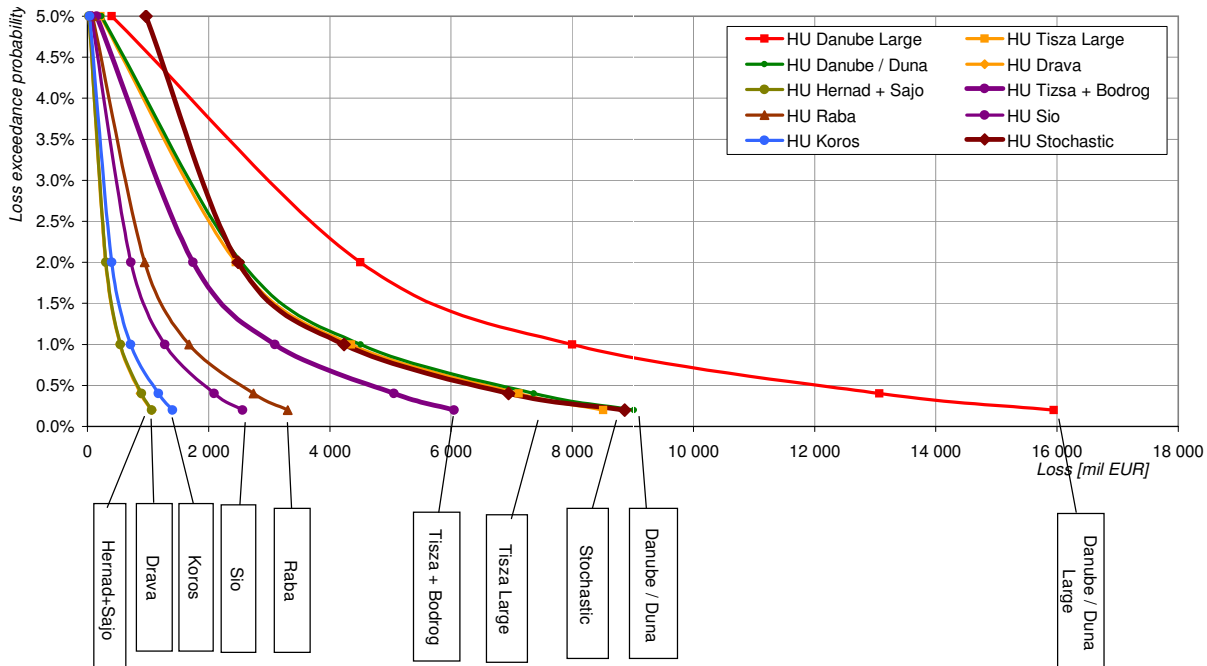


Fig. 5.98d: Survival functions of all scenarios

c2) LEC of All Scenarios, Hungary, Losses on Public Property

Tab. 5.59: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Catchments-based scenarios</b>					
HU Danube / Duna	58	640	1 136	1 856	2 278
HU Drava	7	77	138	225	273
HU Hernad + Sajó	8	91	161	263	314
HU Tizsa + Bodrog	44	497	889	1 451	1 738
HU Raba	18	201	357	584	703
HU Sio	14	162	289	473	581
HU Koros	10	110	196	321	385
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>					
HU Danube Large	96	1 081	1 920	3 138	3 835
HU Tizsa Large	61	698	1 246	2 035	2 437
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
HU Stochastic	248	638	1 087	1 783	2 275

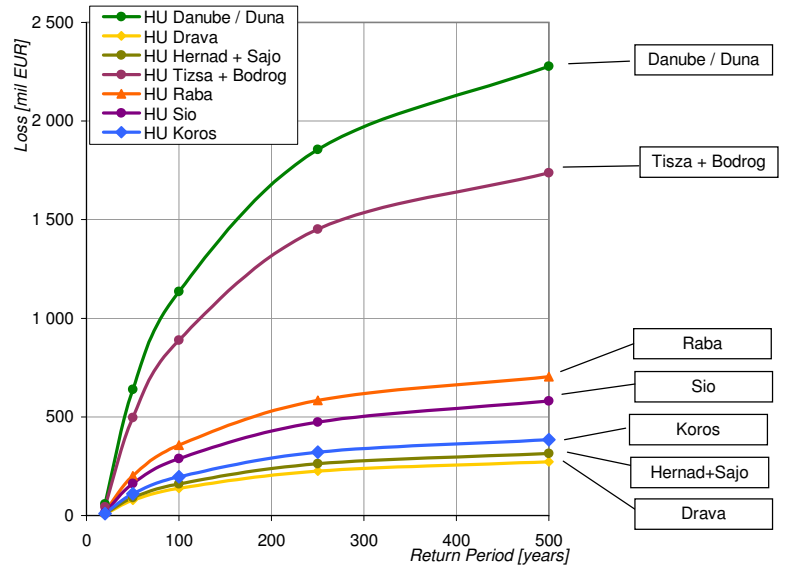


Fig. 5.99a: LEC of the catchment-based scenarios

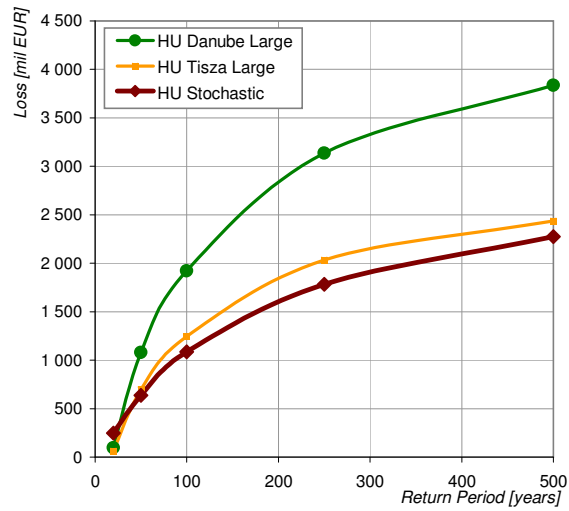


Fig. 5.99c: LEC of the pan-regional scenarios

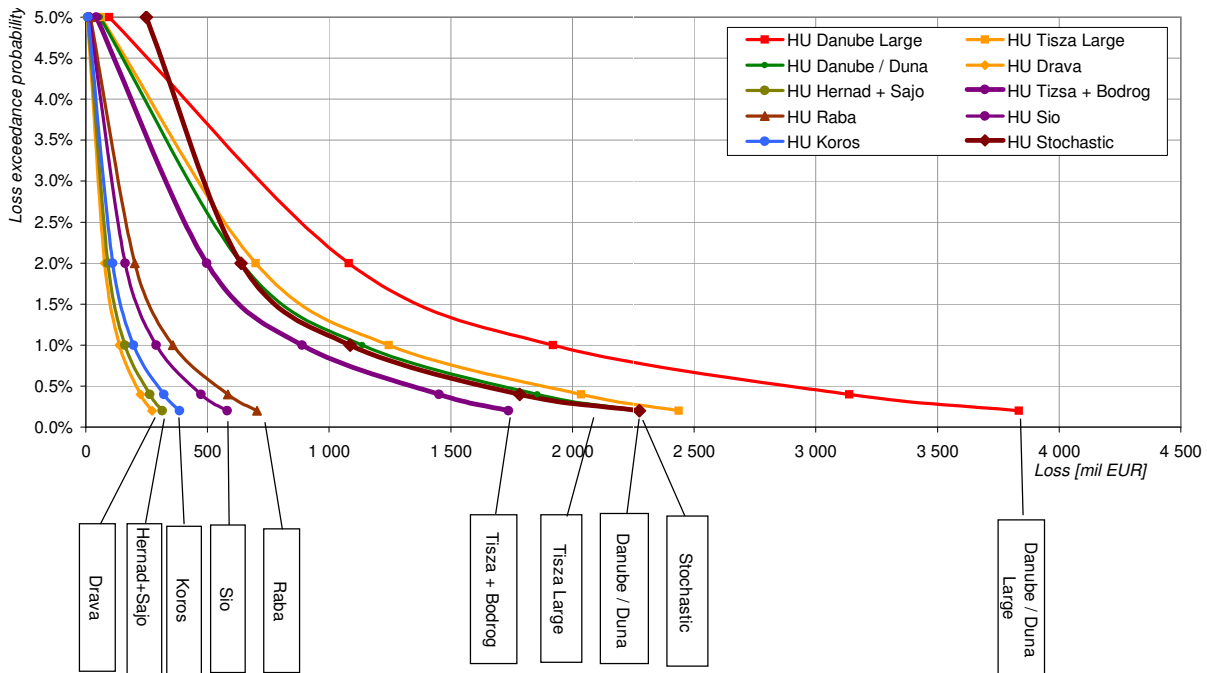


Fig. 5.99d: Survival functions of all scenarios

d1) LEC of All Scenarios, Poland, Losses on Total Property

Tab. 5.60: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Catchments-based scenarios</b>					
PL Vistula Upper	221	1 116	3 836	6 998	8 595
PL Vistula Middle	1 387	6 975	10 050	14 158	16 721
PL Vistula Lower	398	2 004	4 015	6 352	7 636
PL Bug	341	1 718	3 462	5 634	6 876
PL San	26	130	465	847	1 041
PL Odra Upper	330	1 661	5 055	8 966	10 912
PL Odra Lower	181	908	1 434	1 973	2 261
PL Warta	175	883	3 692	7 023	8 806
PL Notec	19	98	450	926	1 231
PL Nysa+Bobr	13	67	215	384	472
PL Baltic West	21	107	478	925	1 192
PL Baltic East	4	21	149	336	450
<b>Scenarios based on real events</b>					
PL 1997	678	3 416	9 891	17 302	21 015
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>					
PL Vistula Large	2 372	11 944	21 827	33 988	40 869
PL Odra Large	718	3 618	10 848	19 273	23 683
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
PL Stochastic	2 508	5 755	9 954	16 350	19 751

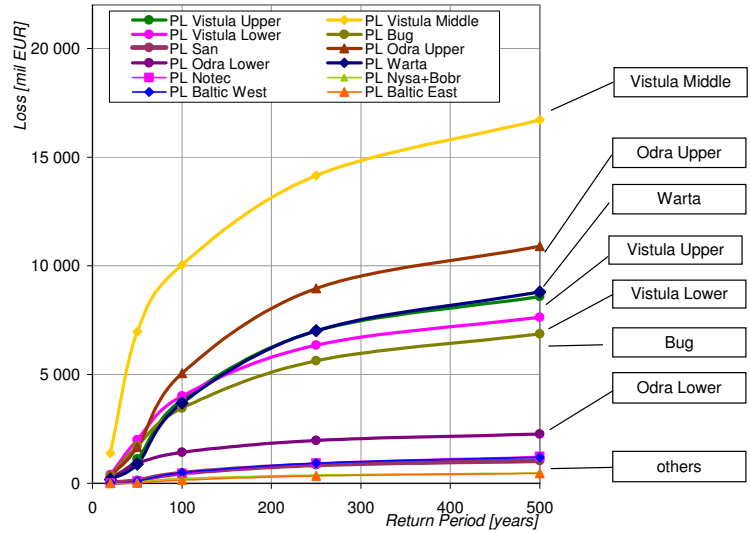


Fig. 5.100a: LEC of the catchment-based scenario

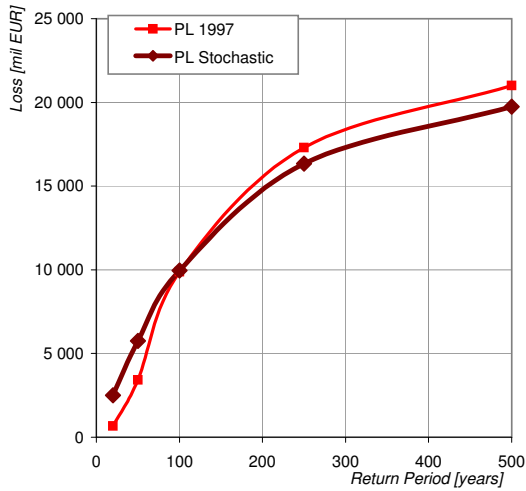


Fig. 5.100b: LEC of the scenarios based on real events

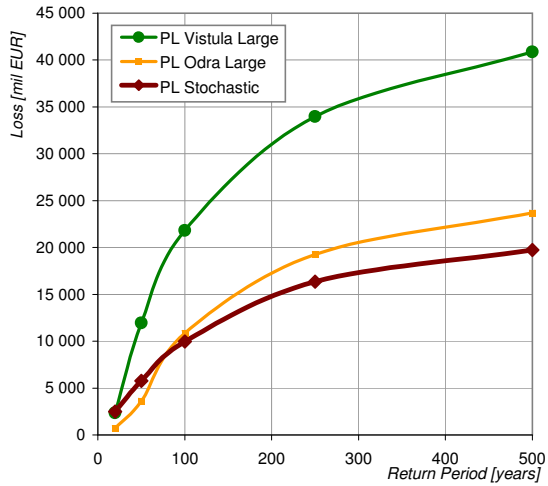


Fig. 5.100c: LEC of the pan-regional scenarios

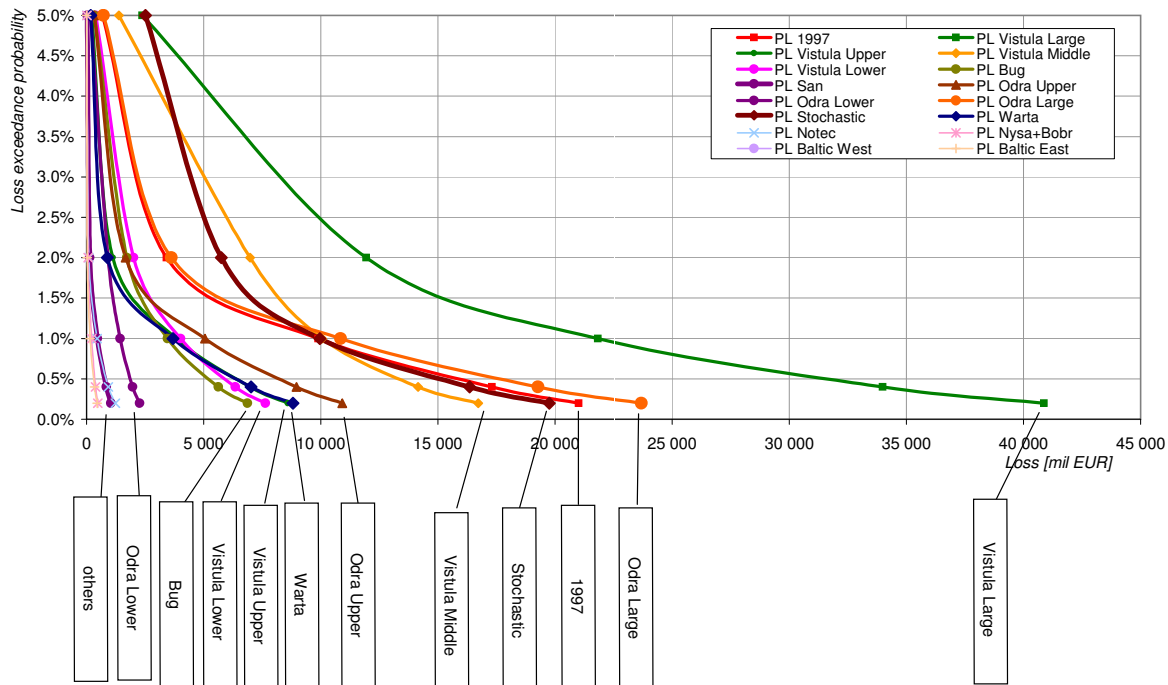


Fig. 5.100d: Survival functions of all scenarios

## d2) LEC of All Scenarios, Poland, Losses on Public Property

Tab. 5.61: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Catchments-based scenarios</b>					
PL Vistula Upper	76	382	1 329	2 432	2 991
PL Vistula Middle	473	2 382	3 461	4 898	5 790
PL Vistula Lower	137	689	1 390	2 202	2 648
PL Bug	117	590	1 209	1 980	2 420
PL San	9	48	171	311	382
PL Odra Upper	132	664	2 003	3 540	4 307
PL Odra Lower	76	381	619	865	996
PL Warta	60	302	1 271	2 411	3 017
PL Notec	7	35	161	333	444
PL Nysa+Bobr	5	26	84	150	184
PL Baltic West	9	43	201	392	504
PL Baltic East	2	8	56	127	170
<b>Scenarios based on real events</b>					
PL 1997	254	1 278	3 704	6 474	7 862
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>					
PL Vistula Large	812	4 090	7 561	11 823	14 231
PL Odra Large	279	1 409	4 139	7 300	8 948
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
PL Stochastic	904	2 074	3 586	5 891	7 117

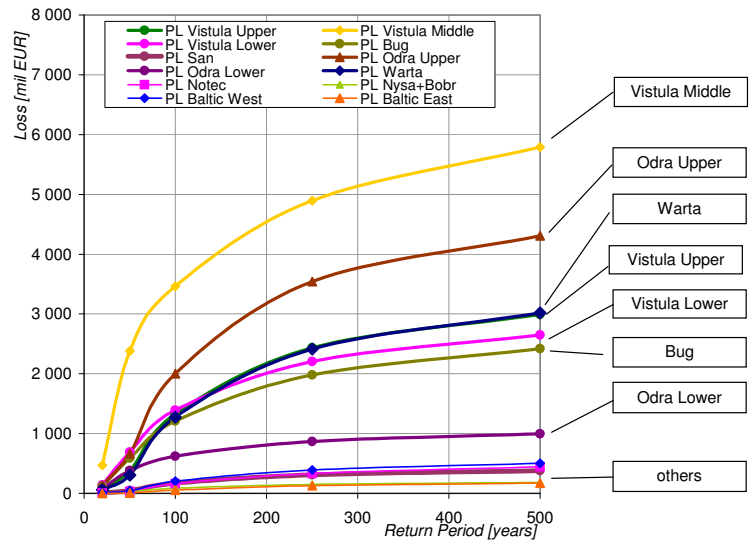


Fig. 5.101a: LEC of the catchment-based scenarios

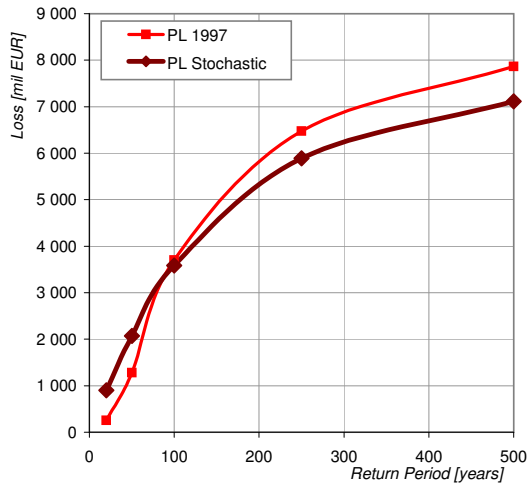


Fig. 5.101b: LEC of the scenarios based on real events

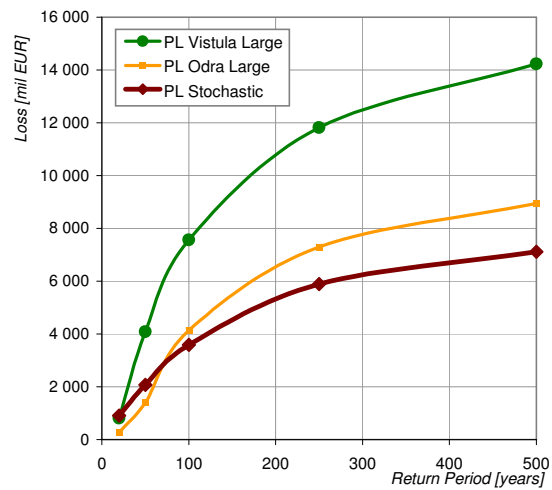


Fig. 5.101c: LEC of the pan-regional scenarios

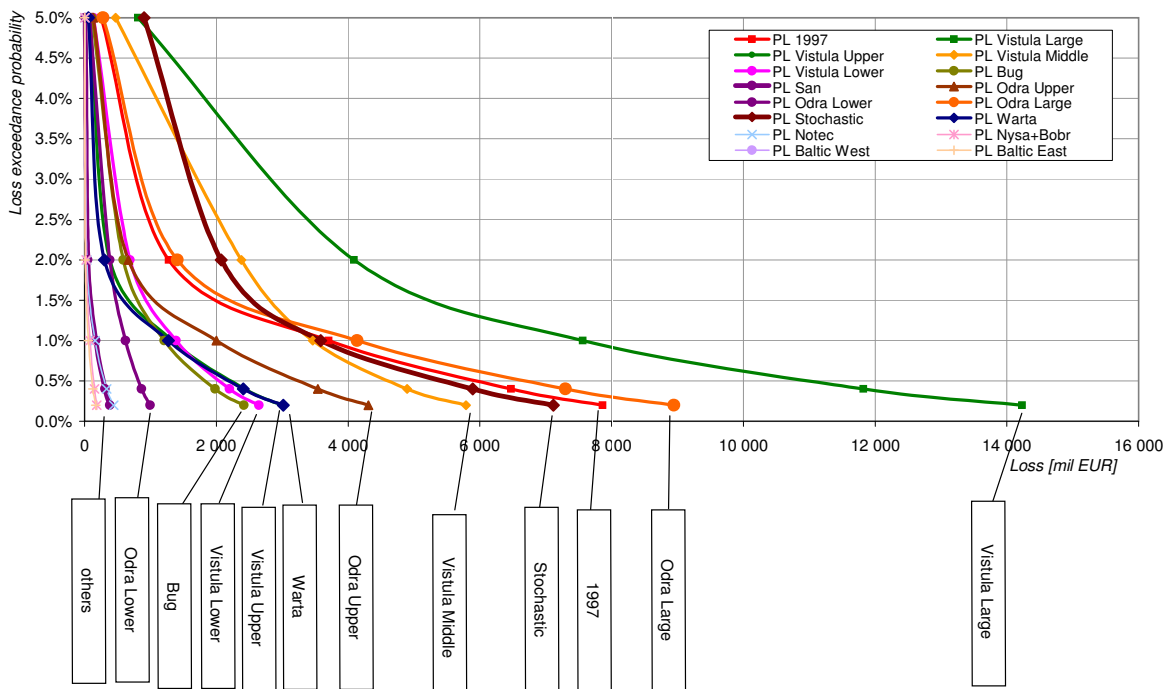


Fig. 5.101d: Survival functions of all scenarios

e1) LEC of Cross-border Scenarios, Losses on Total Property, V-4

Tab. 5.62a: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Cross-border scenarios</b>					
V4 Odra / Oder	591	3 350	8 044	13 501	16 298
V4 Dunaj / Danube	369	3 669	7 187	15 171	20 031
V4 Tisza	471	4 034	6 908	11 098	13 444
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
V4 Stochastic	4 960	10 708	18 680	30 703	35 904

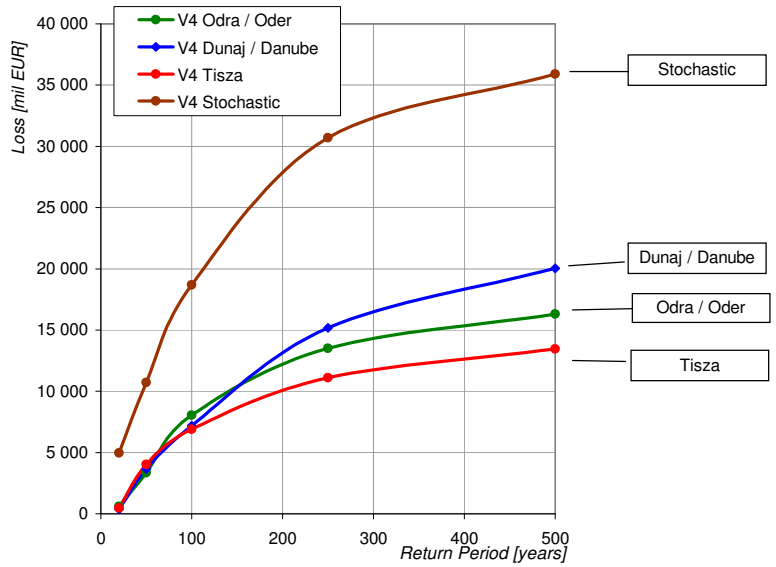


Fig. 5.102a: LEC of the cross-border scenarios

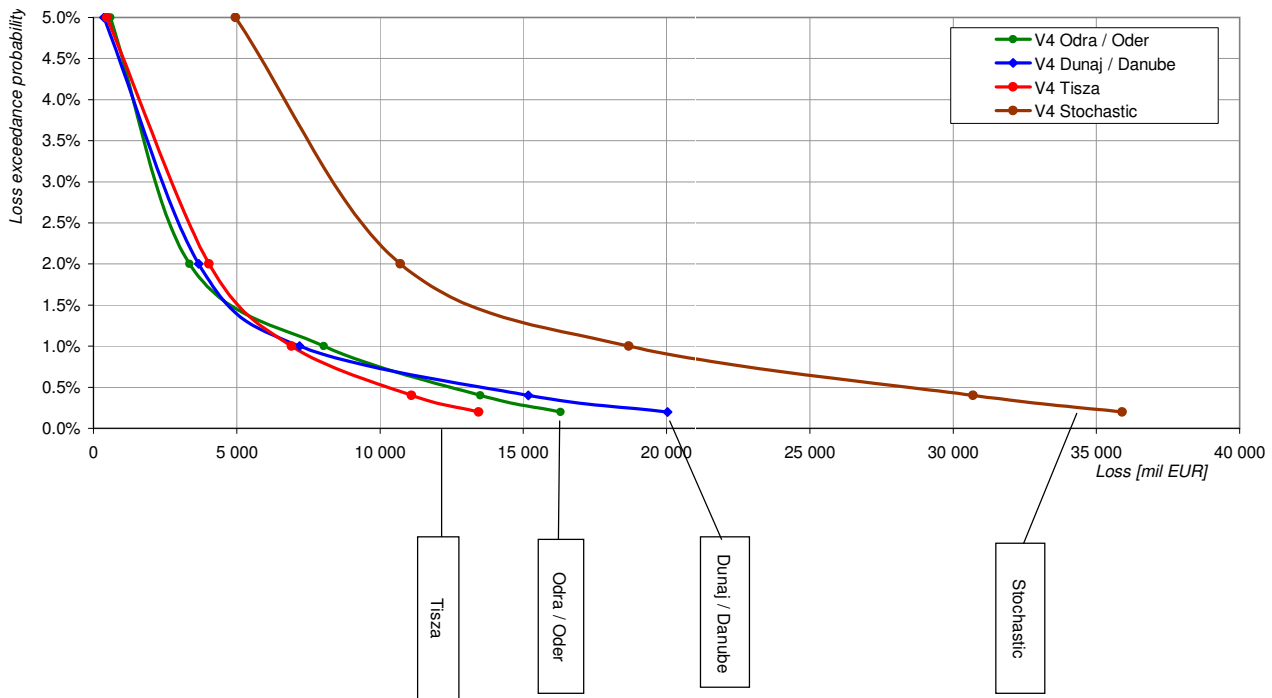


Fig. 5.102d: Survival functions of all scenarios

e2) LEC of Cross-border Scenarios, Losses on Public Property, V-4

Tab. 5.63a: LEC for all scenarios [mil EUR]

RTP [years]	20	50	100	250	500
Probability of loss exceedance	5.0%	2.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.2%
<b>Cross-border scenarios</b>					
V4 Odra / Oder	230	1 289	3 075	5 152	6 228
V4 Dunaj / Danube	86	1 015	2 058	4 434	5 881
V4 Tisza	149	1 306	2 218	3 556	4 327
<b>Stochastic method</b>					
V4 Stochastic	1 639	3 539	6 173	10 147	11 865

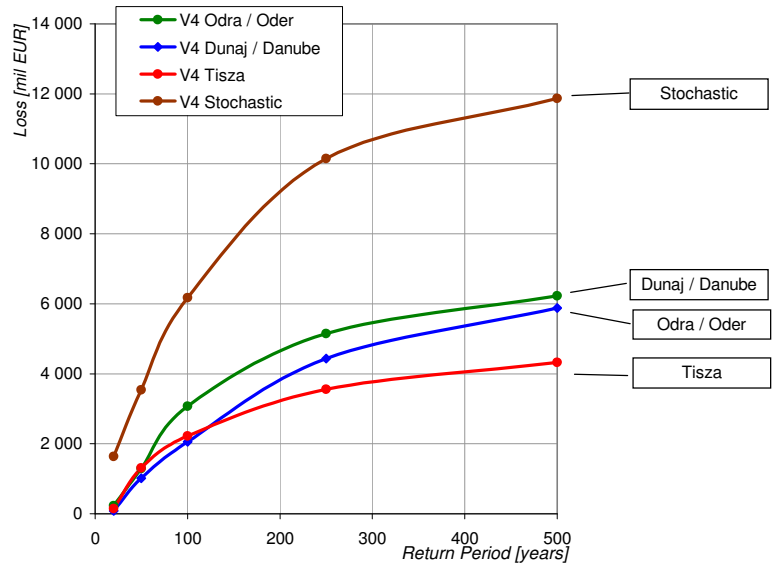


Fig. 5.103a: LEC of the cross-border scenarios

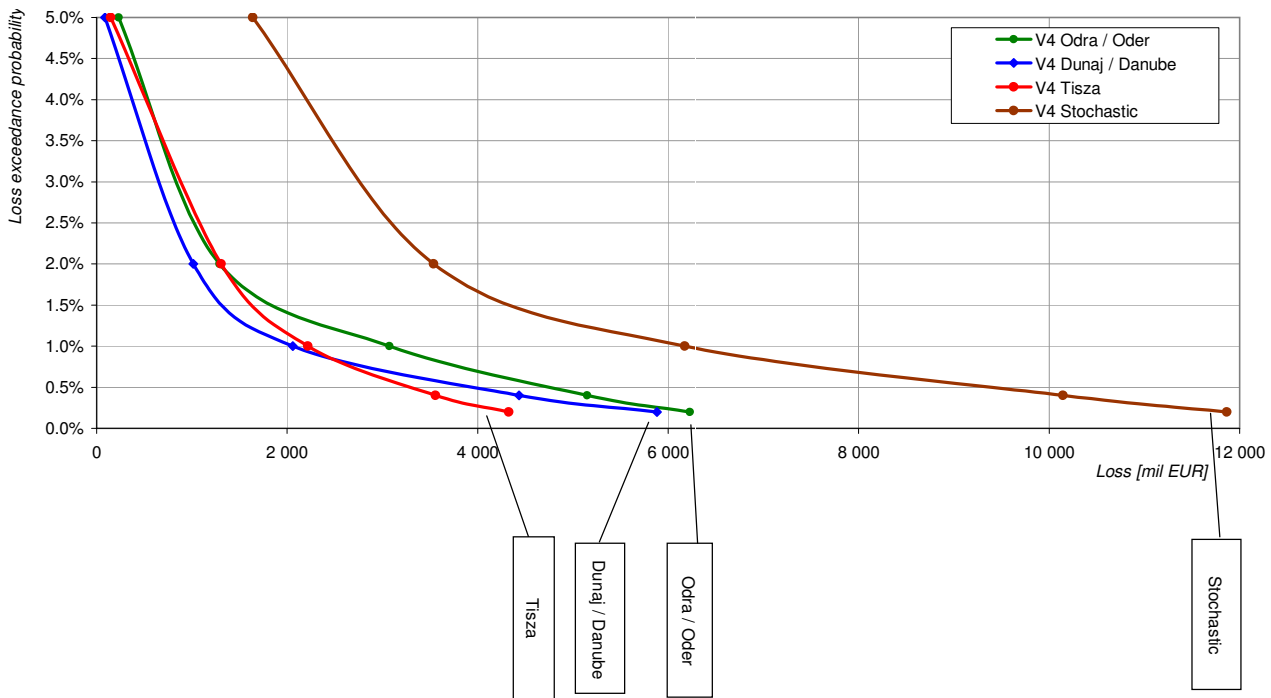


Fig. 5.103d: Survival functions of all scenarios



### 5.2.3 Loss Structure Comparison of All Scenarios

This appendix contains classification of the losses by the sector / purpose classification (see Paragraph 3.2.9.) of all events for the 250 years return period.

*Table 5.64: List of outputs – Loss Structure Comparison of All Scenarios*

Country	Table	Figure
Czech Republic	5.65	5.104
Slovakia	5.66	5.105
Hungary	5.67	5.106
Poland	5.68	5.107
V-4 Group	5.69	5.108

## Comparison of the Loss Structure of the Scenarios - Czech Republic

Tab. 5.65: Loss structure for the RTP 250 years for the scenarios in the Czech Republic [mil EUR]

scenario	infrastructure- public	enterprise- public	public	infrastructure- non-public	enterprise-non public	TOTAL
<b>Catchment-based scenarios</b>						
CZ Labe	1 181	131	<b>1 312</b>	102	2 770	<b>4 185</b>
CZ Berounka	156	12	<b>168</b>	6	389	<b>563</b>
CZ Morava river	977	108	<b>1 085</b>	64	2 434	<b>3 583</b>
CZ Dyje	663	71	<b>734</b>	55	1 330	<b>2 119</b>
CZ Odra (upper)	628	118	<b>746</b>	64	1 751	<b>2 562</b>
CZ Ohre	195	23	<b>218</b>	21	322	<b>561</b>
CZ Vltava	575	46	<b>622</b>	55	1 094	<b>1 771</b>
<b>Scenarios based on real events</b>						
CZ 2002	1 114	108	<b>1 222</b>	103	2 278	<b>3 603</b>
CZ 1997	1 777	247	<b>2 024</b>	145	4 598	<b>6 767</b>
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>						
CZ Bohemia	2 275	236	<b>2 511</b>	200	4 902	<b>7 613</b>
CZ Moravia	2 268	302	<b>2 569</b>	186	5 564	<b>8 319</b>

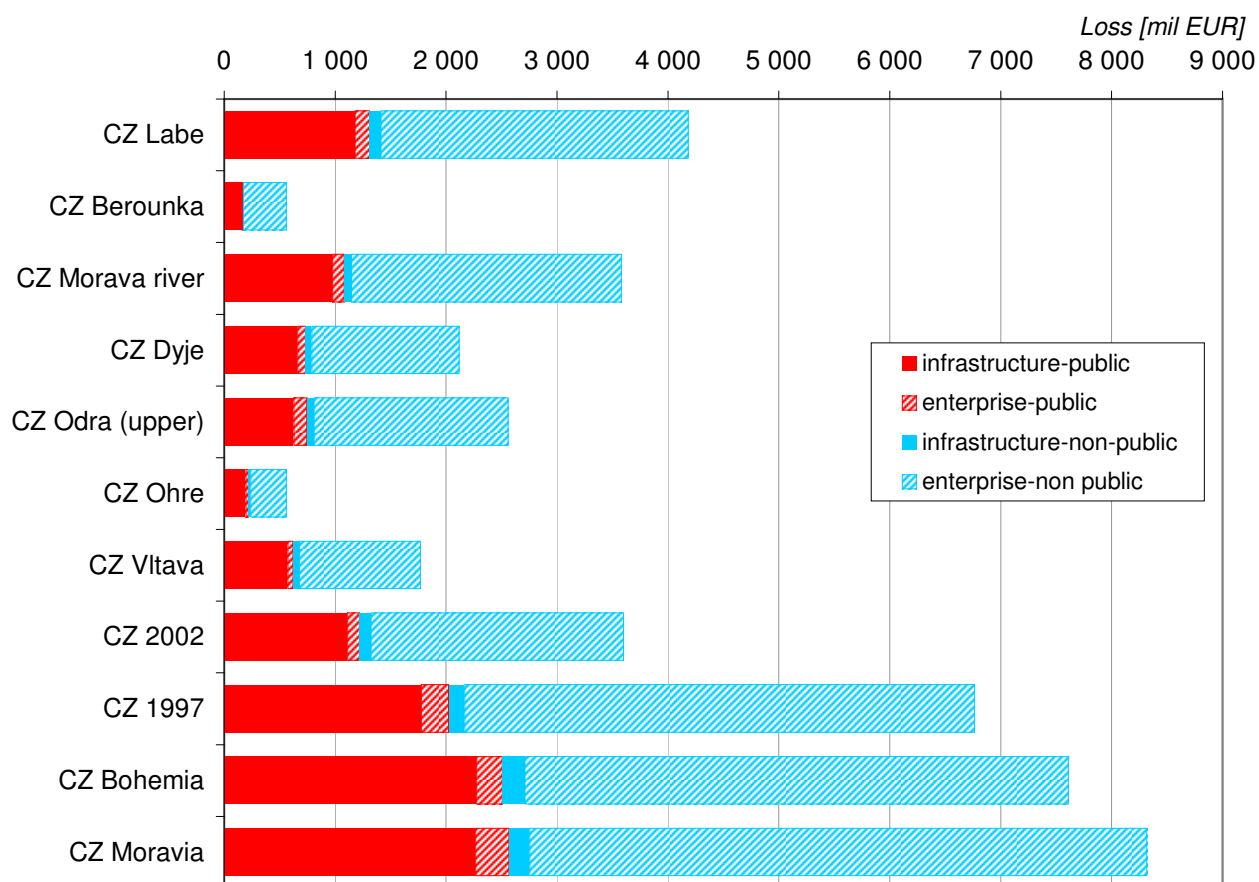


Fig. 5.104: Loss structure for the Return Period 250 years for the scenarios in the Czech Republic [mil EUR]

## Comparison of the Loss Structure of the Scenarios - Slovakia

Tab. 5.66: Loss structure for the RTP 250 years for the scenarios in Slovakia [mil EUR]

scenario	infrastructure-public	enterprise-public	public	infrastructure-non-public	enterprise-non public	TOTAL
<b>Catchment-based scenarios</b>						
SK Dunaj / Danube	2 265	313	<b>2 578</b>	396	4 834	<b>7 808</b>
SK Vah + Nitra	2 013	238	<b>2 251</b>	359	4 072	<b>6 682</b>
SK Hron + Ipeľ	753	61	<b>814</b>	114	1 174	<b>2 102</b>
SK Hornad + Slana	841	78	<b>919</b>	143	1 323	<b>2 384</b>
SK Tisza + Bodrog	549	53	<b>602</b>	88	908	<b>1 598</b>
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>						
SK Dunaj / Danube Large	5 031	611	<b>5 642</b>	870	10 080	<b>16 592</b>
SK Tisza Large	1 390	130	<b>1 521</b>	231	2 230	<b>3 982</b>

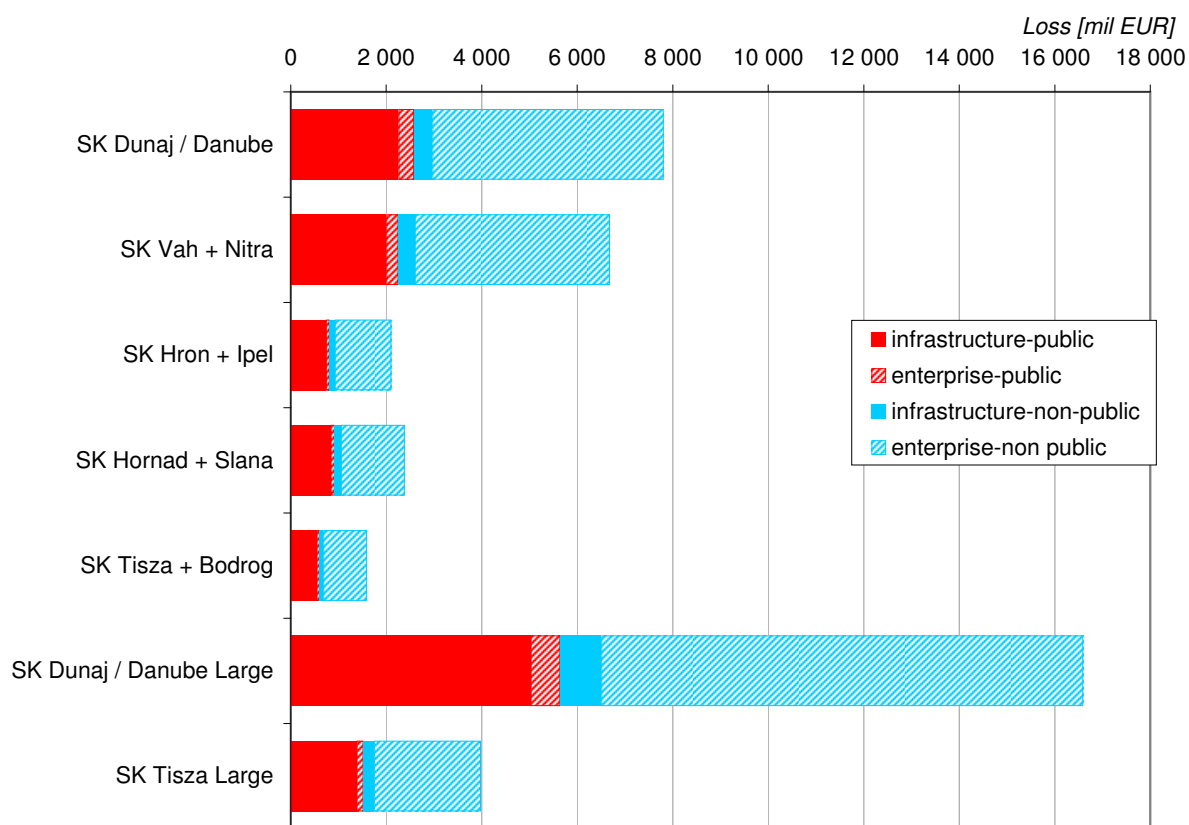


Fig. 5.105: Loss structure for the Return Period 250 years for the scenarios in Slovakia [mil EUR]

## Comparison of the Loss Structure of the Scenarios - Hungary

Tab. 5.67: Loss structure for the RTP 250 years for the scenarios in Hungary [mil EUR]

scenario	infrastructure- public	enterprise- public	public	infrastructure- non-public	enterprise-non public	TOTAL
<b>Catchment-based scenarios</b>						
HU Danube / Duna	1 696	160	<b>1 856</b>	318	5 190	<b>7 363</b>
HU Drava	210	15	<b>225</b>	80	572	<b>877</b>
HU Hernad + Sajo	249	14	<b>263</b>	102	525	<b>890</b>
HU Tizsa + Bodrog	1 363	89	<b>1 452</b>	307	3 297	<b>5 056</b>
HU Raba	533	51	<b>584</b>	49	2 108	<b>2 741</b>
HU Sio	437	36	<b>473</b>	137	1 479	<b>2 089</b>
HU Koros	302	19	<b>321</b>	48	801	<b>1 170</b>
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>						
HU Danube Large	2 875	262	<b>3 138</b>	584	9 349	<b>13 070</b>
HU Tizsa Large	1 914	122	<b>2 036</b>	458	4 622	<b>7 116</b>

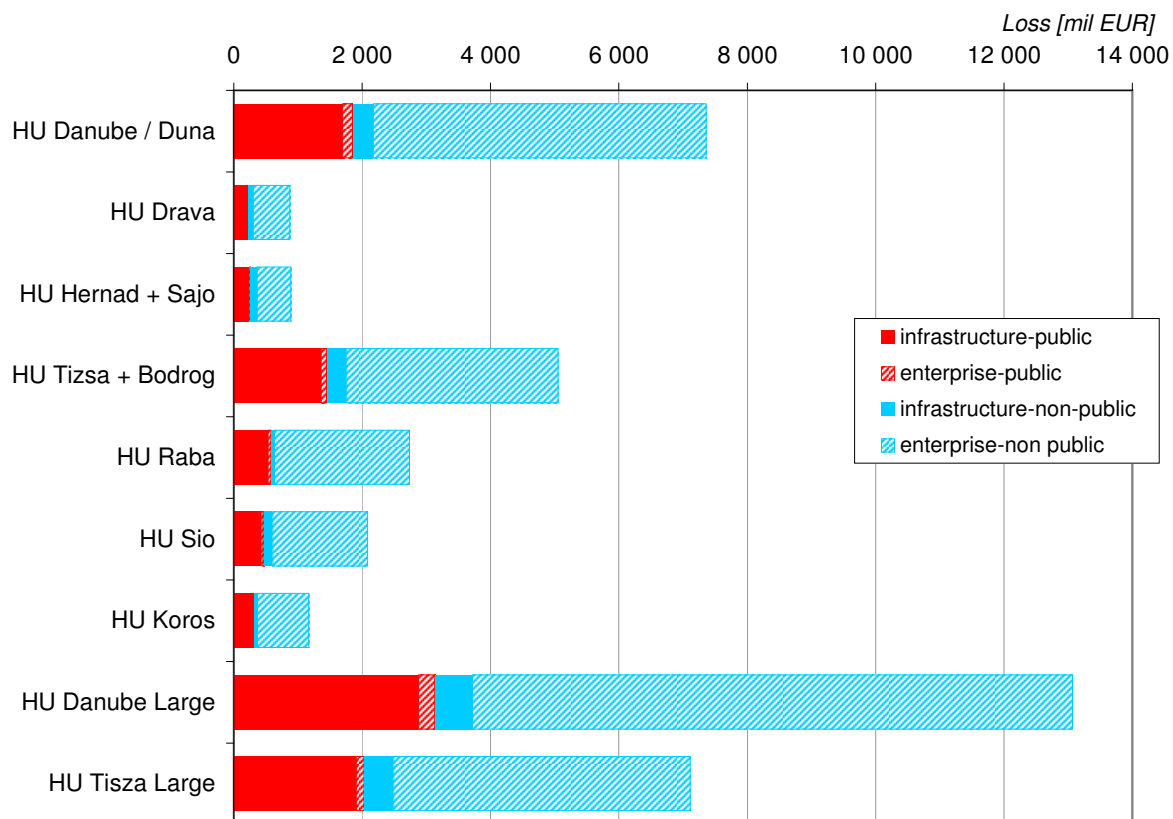


Fig. 5.106: Loss structure for the Return Period 250 years for the scenarios in Hungary [mil EUR]

## Comparison of the Loss Structure of the Scenarios - Poland

Tab. 5.68: Loss structure for the RTP 250 years for the scenarios in Poland [mil EUR]

scenario	infrastructure- public	enterprise- public	public	infrastructure- non-public	enterprise-non public	TOTAL
<b>Catchment-based scenarios</b>						
PL Vistula Upper	1 580	852	<b>2 432</b>	496	4 070	<b>6 998</b>
PL Vistula Middle	3 261	1 637	<b>4 898</b>	948	8 313	<b>14 158</b>
PL Vistula Lower	1 437	766	<b>2 202</b>	450	3 699	<b>6 352</b>
PL Bug	1 336	643	<b>1 980</b>	356	3 298	<b>5 634</b>
PL San	203	108	<b>311</b>	55	480	<b>847</b>
PL Odra Upper	2 231	1 309	<b>3 540</b>	786	4 640	<b>8 966</b>
PL Odra Lower	639	226	<b>865</b>	127	981	<b>1 973</b>
PL Warta	1 624	787	<b>2 411</b>	603	4 009	<b>7 023</b>
PL Notec	231	102	<b>333</b>	71	522	<b>926</b>
PL Nysa+Bobr	104	46	<b>150</b>	36	198	<b>384</b>
PL Baltic West	278	114	<b>392</b>	58	475	<b>925</b>
PL Baltic East	98	28	<b>127</b>	22	187	<b>336</b>
<b>Scenarios based on real events</b>						
PL 1997	4 098	2 376	<b>6 474</b>	1 377	9 451	<b>17 302</b>
<b>Pan-regional scenarios</b>						
PL Vistula Large	7 817	4 007	<b>11 823</b>	2 305	19 860	<b>33 988</b>
PL Odra Large	4 829	2 470	<b>7 300</b>	1 622	10 351	<b>19 273</b>

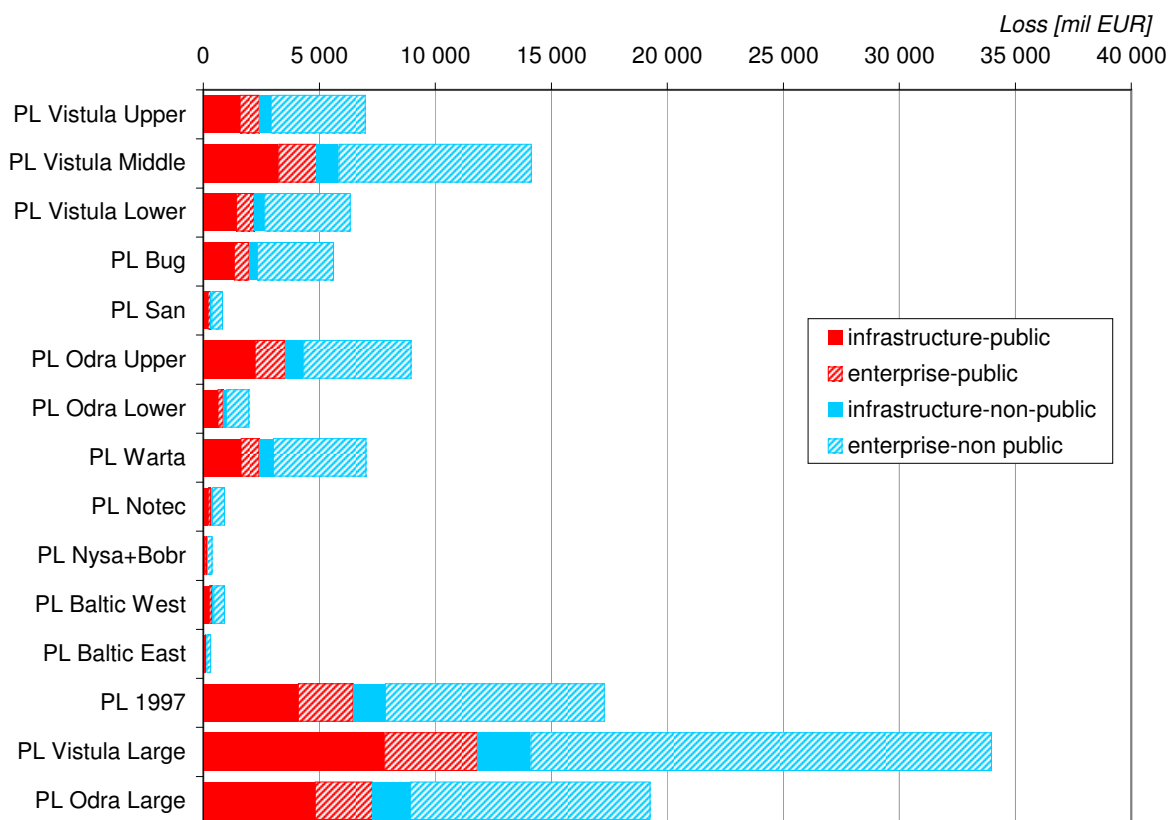


Fig. 5.107: Loss structure for the Return Period 250 years for the scenarios in Poland [mil EUR]

## Comparison of the Loss Structure of the Cross-border Scenarios, V-4

Tab. 5.69: Loss structure for the RTP 250 years for V-4 cross-border scenarios [mil EUR]

scenario	infrastructure-public	enterprise-public	public	infrastructure-non-public	enterprise-non-public	TOTAL
V4 Odra / Oder	3 499	1 653	<b>5 152</b>	977	7 373	<b>13 501</b>
V4 Dunaj / Danube	3 961	473	<b>4 434</b>	714	10 024	<b>15 171</b>
V4 Tisza	3 305	252	<b>3 557</b>	689	6 852	<b>11 098</b>

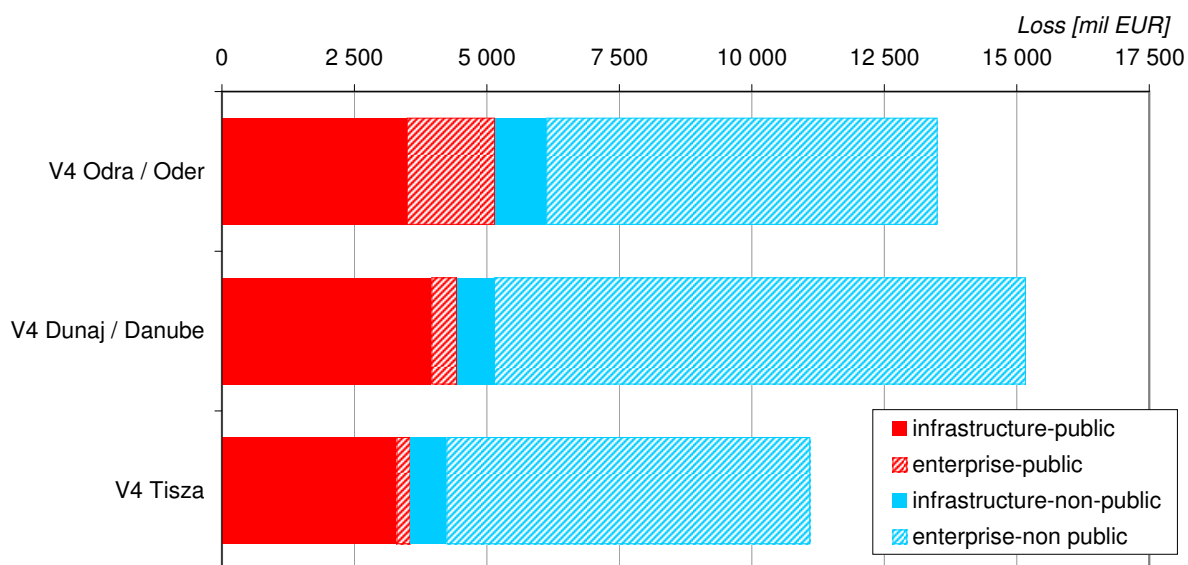


Fig. 5.108: Loss structure for the Return Period 250 years for V-4 cross-border scenarios [mil EUR]

## 5.2.4 Estimation of the Average Regional Loss Distribution

In this paragraph, the average regional distribution of the losses calculated by scenario method<sup>178</sup> for each of V-4 countries is shown, in particular, proportion of each NUTS-3 unit i.e. province (NUTS-2 in Poland) on the total loss of the country and loss intensity<sup>179</sup> in each province during a hypothetical 250-years flood in the whole area<sup>180</sup>. The detailed results of all scenarios are included in Appendix 5.2.5.

*Table 5.70: Average Regional Loss Distribution for the Czech Republic*

Province (NUTS-3)	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Moravskoslezský	15.4%	4.6%
Olomoucký	12.8%	7.8%
Jihomoravský	12.5%	3.3%
Středočeský	10.5%	2.5%
Zlínský	10.0%	6.3%
Královéhradecký	6.9%	4.0%
Ústecký	6.9%	3.0%
Pardubický	6.1%	4.2%
Praha	4.7%	0.6%
Jihočeský	4.3%	2.1%
Liberecký	3.2%	2.8%
Plzeňský	2.9%	1.6%
Vysočina	2.4%	1.6%
Karlovarský	1.5%	1.8%

*Table 5.71: Average Regional Loss Distribution for Slovakia*

Province (NUTS-3)	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Bratislavský kraj	23%	7.2%
Trnavský kraj	14%	10.2%
Nitriansky kraj	13%	8.9%
Trenčiansky kraj	12%	8.2%
Košický kraj	12%	6.2%
Žilinský kraj	11%	7.1%
Banskobystrický kraj	8%	6.2%
Prešovský kraj	8%	6.1%

<sup>178</sup> For description of the scenario method loss calculation, see Paragraph 3.9

<sup>179</sup> proportion of the province loss to the total property within the province

<sup>180</sup> For methodology, see the Paragraph 3.11.6

*Table 5.72: Average Regional Loss Distribution for Hungary*

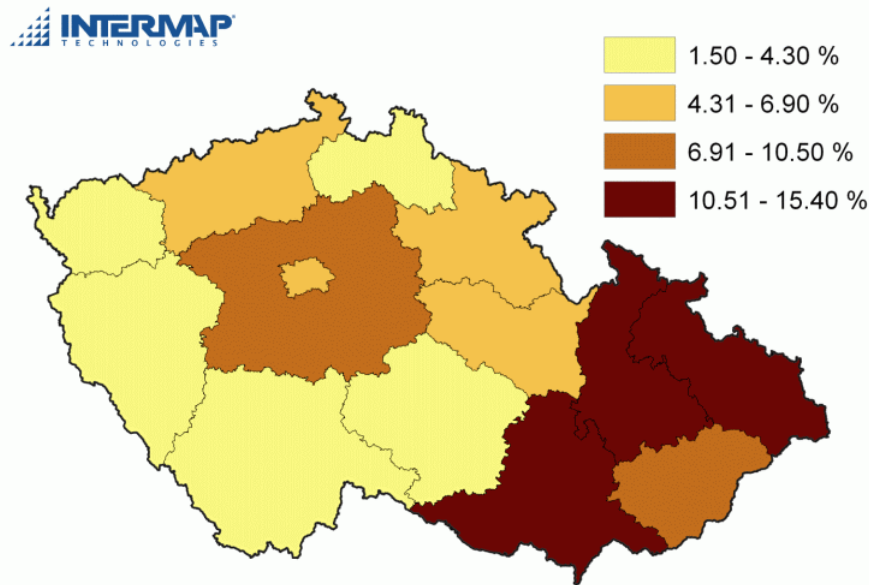
Province (NUTS-3)	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Budapest	14.1%	0.7%
Pest	10.2%	1.9%
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	8.8%	3.9%
Csongrád	8.5%	5.0%
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	7.2%	3.2%
Vas	5.6%	4.2%
Fejér	5.5%	2.6%
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	4.8%	3.5%
Komárom-Esztergom	4.5%	3.5%
Baranya	4.0%	2.5%
Bács-Kiskun	3.9%	2.2%
Veszprém	3.2%	2.5%
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	3.2%	2.1%
Tolna	2.8%	2.8%
Békés	2.7%	2.5%
Hajdú-Bihar	2.7%	1.4%
Heves	2.6%	2.2%
Zala	2.4%	2.1%
Somogy	2.0%	2.1%
Nógrád	1.1%	2.0%

*Table 5.73: Average Regional Loss Distribution for Poland*

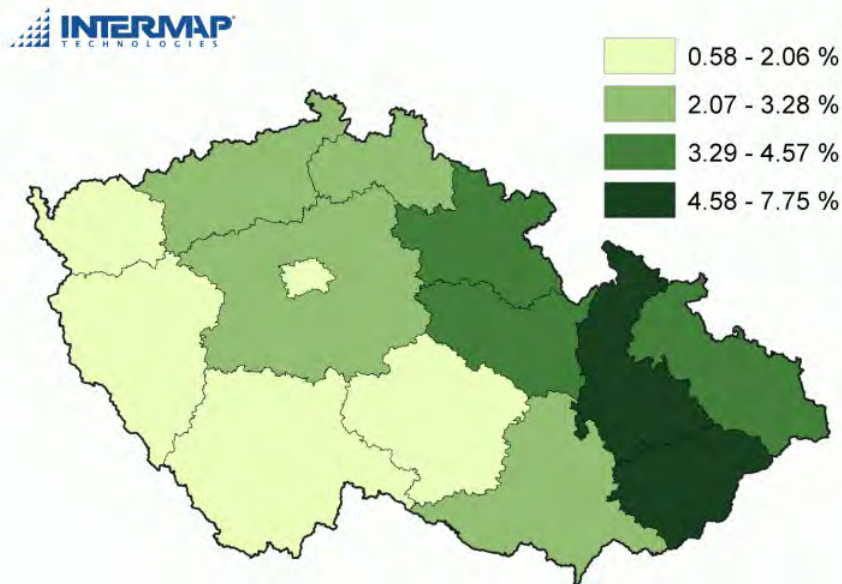
Province (NUTS-2)	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Mazowieckie	36.5%	7.6%
Dolnośląskie	9.4%	5.2%
Wielkopolskie	9.3%	4.6%
Małopolskie	7.7%	4.3%
Śląskie	7.6%	2.5%
Łódzkie	5.9%	4.2%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	3.3%	3.5%
Lubelskie	3.1%	3.1%
Lubuskie	3.0%	5.5%
Zachodniopomorskie	2.9%	3.0%
Opolskie	2.6%	4.3%
Podkarpackie	2.4%	2.5%
Pomorskie	2.0%	1.6%
Świętokrzyskie	1.7%	2.7%
Warmińsko-mazurskie	1.5%	2.3%
Podlaskie	1.2%	2.1%



a) Average Regional Loss Distribution for the Czech Republic (250 year flood)

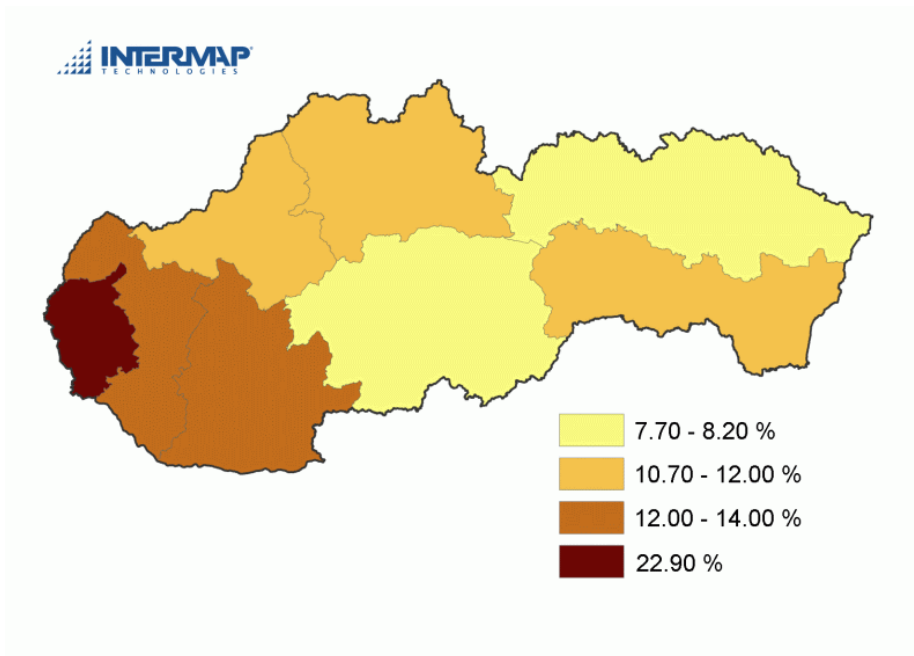


*Figure 5.109: Average regional loss distribution for the Czech Republic for scenario method (as % of the national loss)*

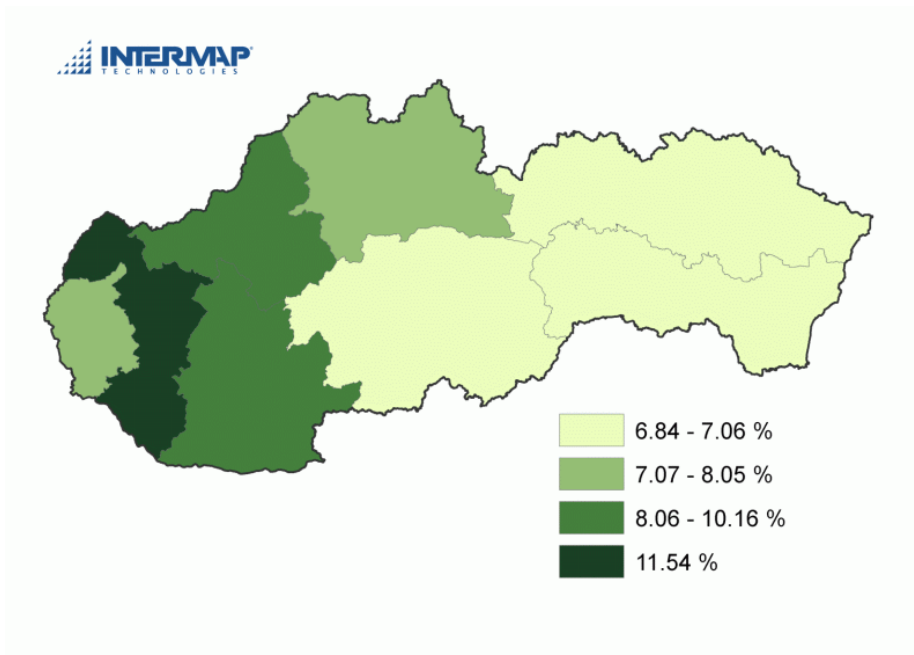


*Figure 5.110: Average regional loss intensity for the Czech Republic for scenario method (as % of the total property in a province)*

b) Average Regional Loss Distribution for Slovakia (250 year flood)

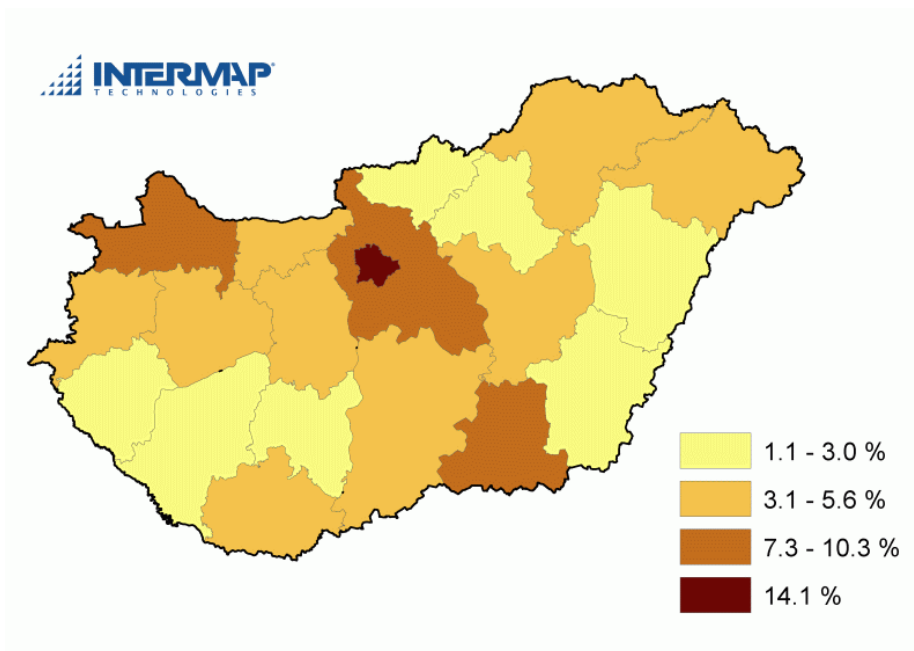


*Figure 5.111: Average regional loss distribution for Slovakia for scenario method (as % of the national loss)*

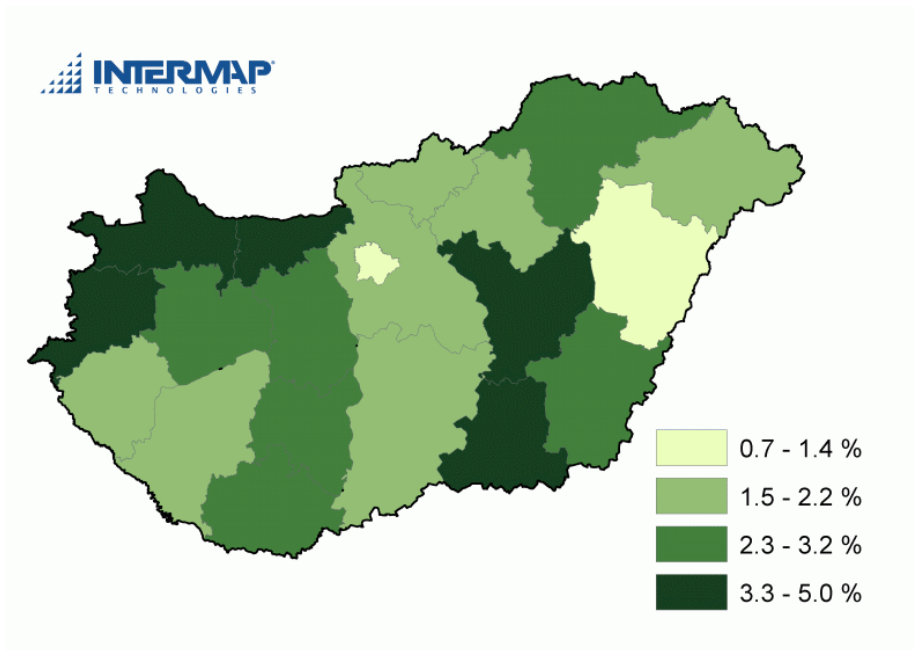


*Figure 5.112: Average regional loss intensity for Slovakia for scenario method (as % of the total property in a province)*

c) Average Regional Loss Distribution for Hungary (250 year flood)

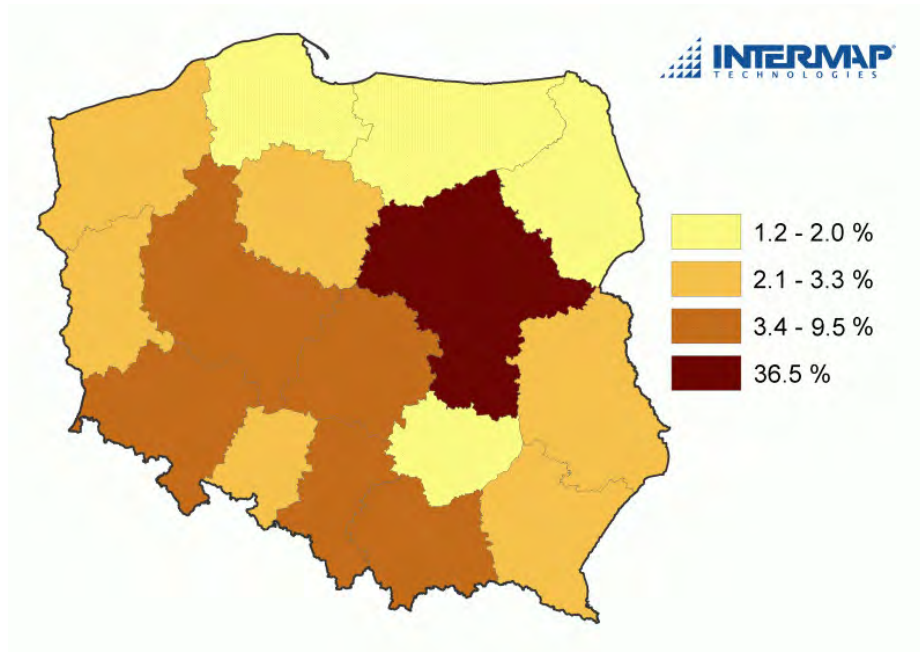


*Figure 5.113: Average regional loss distribution for Hungary for scenario method (as % of the national loss)*

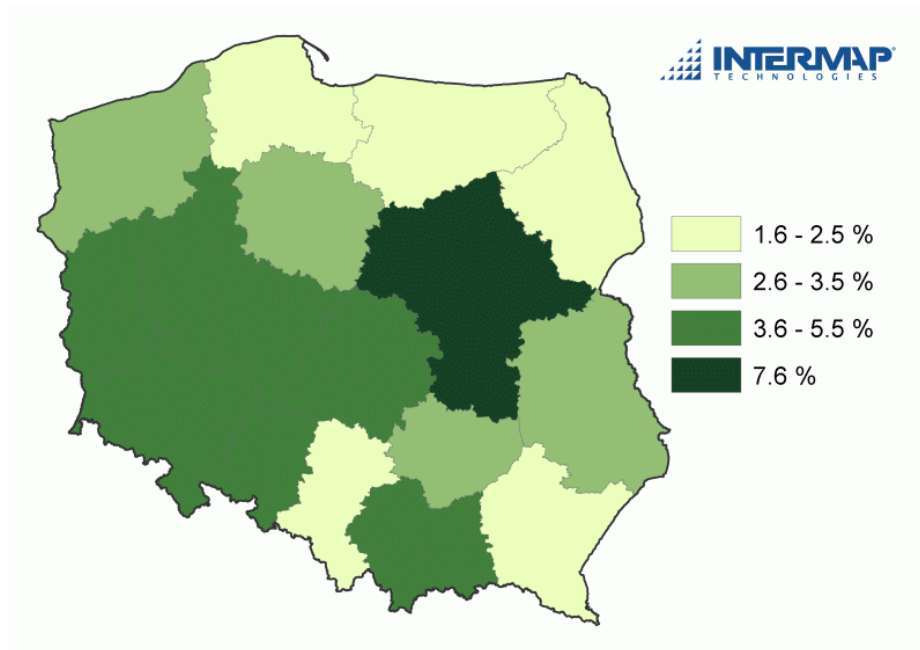


*Figure 5.114: Average regional loss intensity for Hungary for scenario method (as % of the total property in a province)*

d) Average Regional Loss Distribution for Poland (250 year flood)



*Figure 5.115: Average regional loss distribution for Poland for scenario method (as % of the national loss)*



*Figure 5.116: Average regional loss intensity for Poland for scenario method (as % of the total property in a province)*

### 5.2.5 Average Loss Structure of the Countries

This appendix contains average loss structure (for methodology see Paragraph 3.11.6) of each country for the 250-years flood return period<sup>181</sup>. In addition to it, the overall comparison of the average loss structure of all countries in the sector / purpose classification<sup>182</sup> is shown in Table 5.74 and figure 5.117.

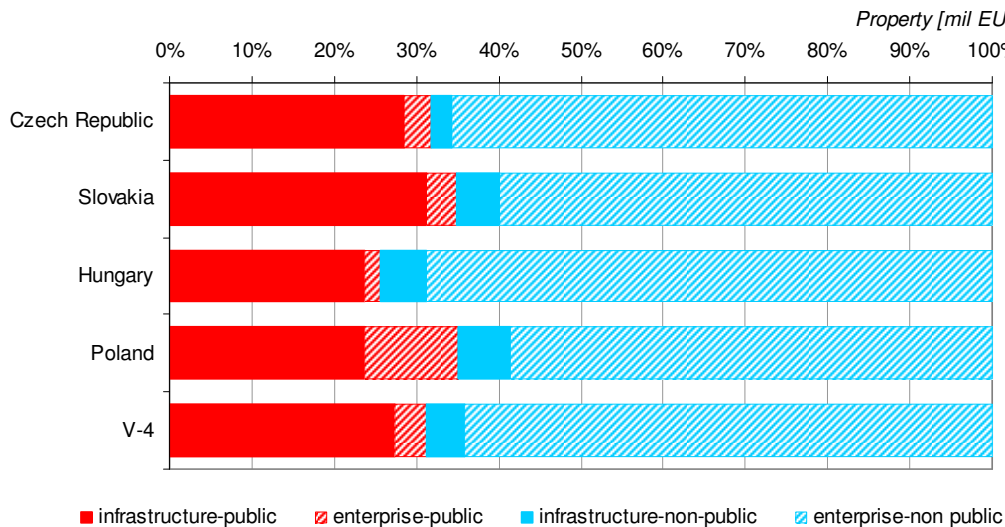


Figure 5.117: Comparison of the average loss structure in the sector / purpose classification<sup>182</sup>

Table 5.74: Comparison of the average loss structure in the sector / purpose classification

Country	infrastructure-public	enterprise-public	public	infrastructure-non-public	enterprise-non public
Czech Republic	29%	3%	<b>32%</b>	2%	66%
Slovakia	31%	4%	<b>35%</b>	5%	60%
Hungary	24%	2%	<b>26%</b>	6%	69%
Poland	24%	11%	<b>35%</b>	6%	59%
V-4	<b>27%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>64%</b>

Table 5.75: List of outputs – Average Loss Structure of the Countries

Country	Tables	Figures
Czech Republic	5.76a-e	5.118a-f
Slovakia	5.77a-e	5.119a-f
Hungary	5.78a-e	5.120a-f
Poland	5.79a-e	5.121a-f
V-4 Group	5.80a-e	5.122a-f

<sup>181</sup> For the average loss regional distribution, see Appendix 5.2.4

<sup>182</sup> See Paragraph Sector / Purpose Re-classification of the Property

**a) Average Loss Structure, Czech Republic**

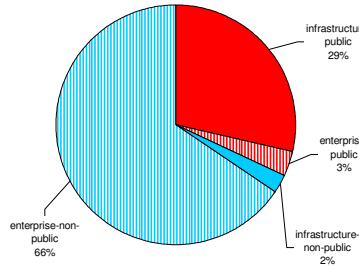


Fig. 5.118a: Loss by sector / purpose Classification

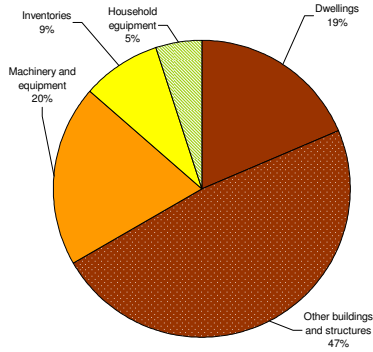


Fig. 5.118b: Loss structure by asset categories

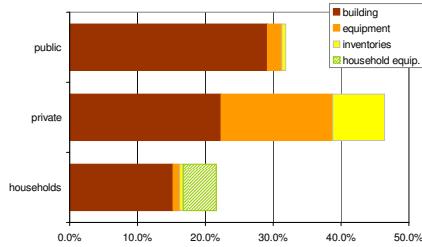


Fig. 5.118c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and physical property types

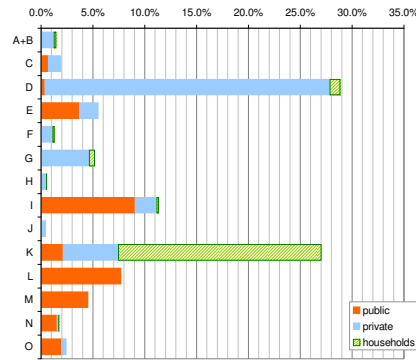


Fig. 5.118d: Structure of the loss by industry branches and institutional sectors

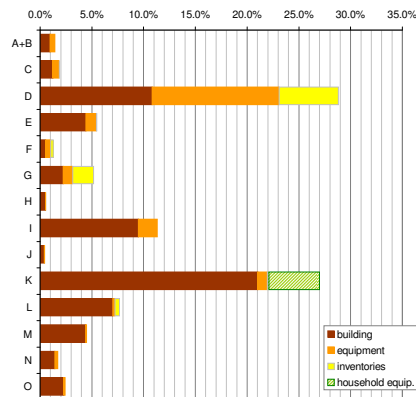


Fig. 5.118f: Structure of the loss by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.76a: Losses on the public property

Category	Loss [%]
infrastructure-public	29%
enterprise-public	3%
Public	32%
infrastructure-non-public	2%
enterprise-non-public	66%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

Tab. 5.76b: Loss structure by asset categories

Category	code	Loss [%]
Dwellings	AN.1111	19%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	46%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	20%
Inventories	AN.12	9%
Household equipment	-	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>

Tab. 5.76c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
households	15.2%	1.0%	0.6%	4.9%	21.7%
private	22.3%	16.5%	7.7%	0.0%	46.4%
public	29.1%	2.1%	0.6%	0.0%	31.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

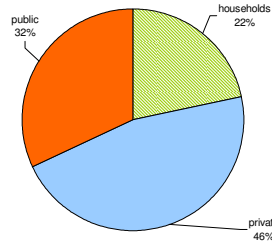


Fig. 5.118e: Loss structure by institutional sectors

Tab. 5.76d: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	public [%]	private [%]	households [%]	Total loss [%]
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	0.1%	1.2%	0.2%	1.4%
C (Mining and quarrying)	0.7%	1.2%	0.0%	1.9%
D (Manufacturing)	0.4%	27.5%	1.0%	28.9%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	3.7%	1.8%	0.0%	5.5%
F (Construction)	0.0%	1.1%	0.1%	1.3%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	0.0%	4.6%	0.5%	5.2%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	9.1%	2.1%	0.2%	11.4%
J (Financial intermediation)	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	2.1%	5.3%	19.6%	27.0%
L (Public administration)	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%
M (Education)	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%
N (Health and social work)	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%	1.7%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	2.0%	0.5%	0.0%	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>46.4%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Tab. 5.76e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
A+B	1.0%	0.5%	0.0%		1.4%
C	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%		1.9%
D	10.6%	12.3%	5.7%		28.9%
E	4.4%	1.0%	0.1%		5.5%
F	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%		1.3%
G	2.2%	0.9%	2.0%		5.2%
H	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%		0.6%
I	9.5%	1.8%	0.0%		11.4%
J	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%		0.5%
K	21.0%	0.9%	0.2%	4.9%	27.0%
L	7.0%	0.2%	0.4%		7.7%
M	4.4%	0.1%	0.0%		4.5%
N	1.4%	0.3%	0.0%		1.7%
O	2.3%	0.2%	0.0%		2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**b) Average loss structure, Slovakia**

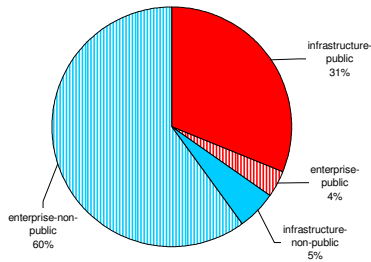


Fig. 5.119a: Loss by sector / purpose Classification

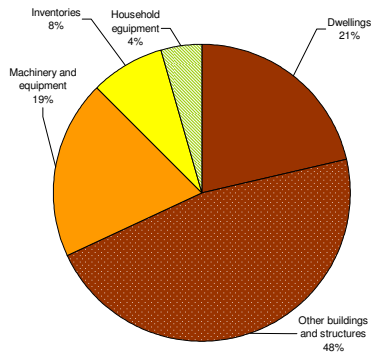


Fig. 5.119b: Loss structure by asset categories

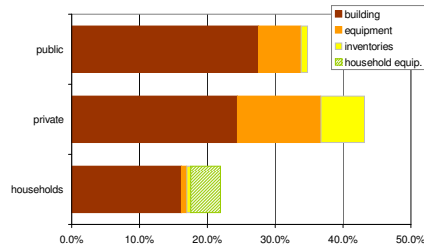


Fig. 5.119c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and physical property types

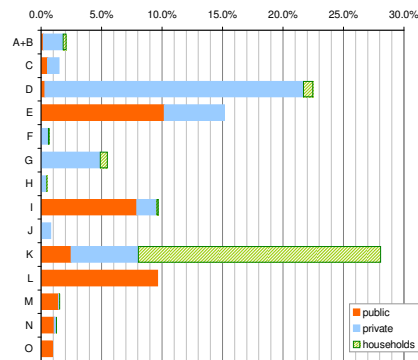


Fig. 5.119e: Structure of the loss by industry branches and institutional sectors

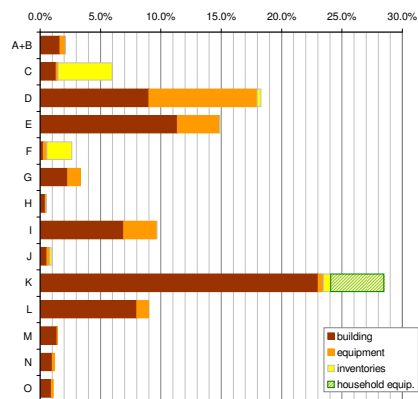


Fig. 5.119f: Structure of the loss by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.77a: Losses on the public property

Category	Loss [%]
infrastructure-public	31%
enterprise-public	4%
Public	35%
infrastructure-non-public	5%
enterprise-non-public	60%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

Tab. 5.77b: Loss structure by asset categories

Category	code	Loss [%]
Dwellings	AN.1111	21%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	47%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	19%
Inventories	AN.12	8%
Household equipment	-	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>

Tab. 5.77c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
households	16.2%	0.8%	0.5%	4.4%	22.0%
private	24.4%	12.3%	6.5%	0.0%	43.2%
public	27.5%	6.3%	1.0%	0.0%	34.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

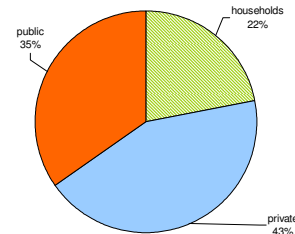


Fig. 5.119d: Loss structure by institutional sectors

Tab. 5.77d: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	public [%]	private [%]	households [%]	Total loss [%]
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	0.2%	1.6%	0.3%	2.1%
C (Mining and quarrying)	0.6%	0.9%	0.0%	1.5%
D (Manufacturing)	0.3%	21.4%	0.8%	22.5%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	10.2%	5.0%	0.0%	15.2%
F (Construction)	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.7%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	0.0%	4.9%	0.6%	5.5%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	7.9%	1.7%	0.1%	9.7%
J (Financial intermediation and real estate)	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	2.5%	5.6%	20.1%	28.1%
L (Public administration)	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9.6%
M (Education)	1.4%	0.1%	0.0%	1.6%
N (Health and social work)	1.1%	0.2%	0.0%	1.3%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>43.2%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Tab. 5.77e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
A+B	1.6%	0.4%	0.0%		2.1%
C	1.3%	0.2%	4.5%		6.0%
D	9.0%	9.0%	0.3%		18.3%
E	11.4%	3.5%	0.1%		15.0%
F	0.3%	0.3%	2.1%		2.7%
G	2.3%	1.1%	0.0%		3.4%
H	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%		0.5%
I	6.9%	2.8%	0.0%		9.7%
J	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%		1.0%
K	23.0%	0.4%	0.6%	4.4%	28.5%
L	8.0%	1.0%	0.0%		9.0%
M	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%		1.4%
N	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%		1.2%
O	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%		1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**c) Average Loss Structure, Hungary**

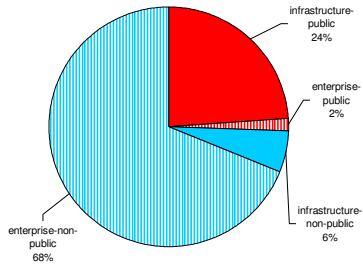


Fig. 5.120a: Loss by sector / purpose Classification

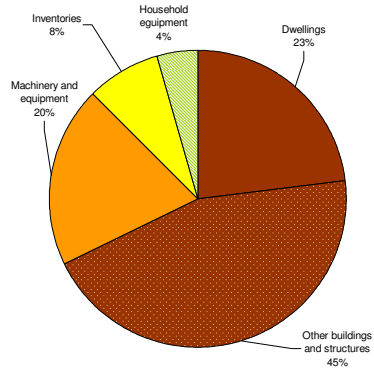


Fig. 5.120b: Loss structure by asset categories

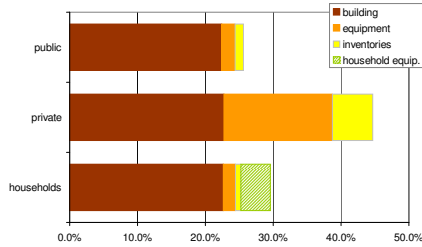


Fig. 5.120c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and physical property types

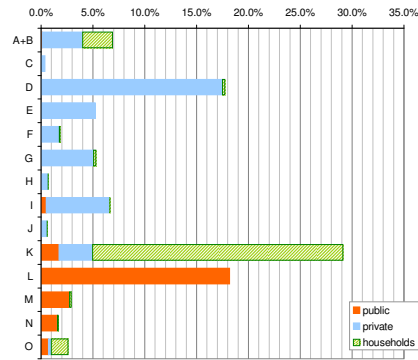


Fig. 5.120e: Structure of the loss by industry branches and institutional sectors

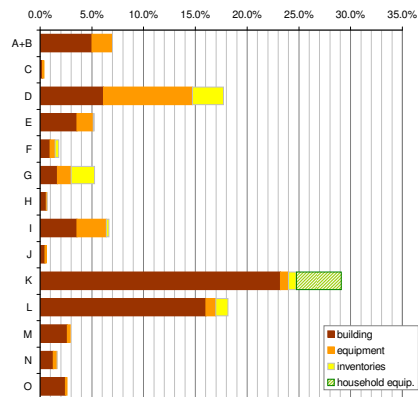


Fig. 5.120f: Structure of the loss by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.78a: Losses on the public property

Category	Loss [%]
infrastructure-public	24%
enterprise-public	2%
Public	26%
infrastructure-non-public	6%
enterprise-non-public	69%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

Tab. 5.78b: Loss structure by asset categories

Category	code	Loss [%]
Dwellings	AN.1111	23%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	45%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	20%
Inventories	AN.12	8%
Household equipment	-	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>

Tab. 5.78c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
households	22.6%	1.8%	0.8%	4.4%	29.6%
private	22.7%	16.0%	6.0%	0.0%	44.7%
public	22.4%	2.0%	1.3%	0.0%	25.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

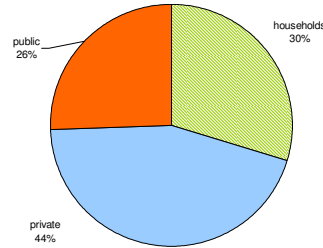


Fig. 5.120d: Loss structure by institutional sectors

Tab. 5.78d: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	public [%]	private [%]	households [%]	Total loss [%]
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	0.1%	3.9%	2.9%	6.9%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	0.0%	17.5%	0.2%	17.8%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	5.2%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	0.0%	1.7%	0.1%	1.8%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	0.0%	5.0%	0.2%	5.3%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	0.5%	6.1%	0.0%	6.7%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	1.7%	3.2%	24.2%	29.1%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%
<b>M (Education)</b>	2.7%	0.0%	0.2%	2.9%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	1.6%	0.0%	0.1%	1.7%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	0.7%	0.3%	1.6%	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>	<b>29.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Tab. 5.78e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
<b>A+B</b>	5.0%	1.9%	0.0%		6.9%
<b>C</b>	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%		0.4%
<b>D</b>	6.1%	8.6%	3.0%		17.8%
<b>E</b>	3.6%	1.6%	0.1%		5.2%
<b>F</b>	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%		1.8%
<b>G</b>	1.7%	1.3%	2.3%		5.3%
<b>H</b>	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%		0.7%
<b>I</b>	3.6%	2.8%	0.3%		6.7%
<b>J</b>	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%		0.6%
<b>K</b>	23.2%	0.8%	0.8%	4.4%	29.1%
<b>L</b>	18.0%	1.0%	1.2%		18.2%
<b>M</b>	2.6%	0.3%	0.0%		2.9%
<b>N</b>	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%		1.7%
<b>O</b>	2.4%	0.2%	0.0%		2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



**d) Average Loss Structure, Poland**

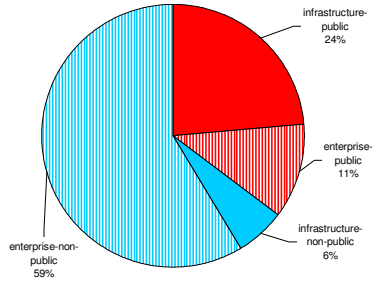


Fig. 5.121a: Loss by sector / purpose Classification

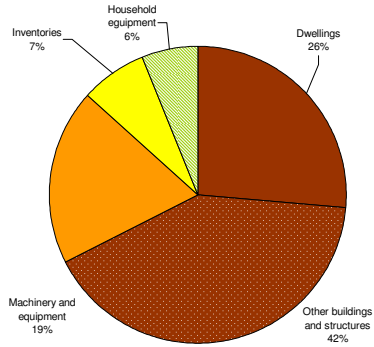


Fig. 5.121b: Loss structure by asset categories

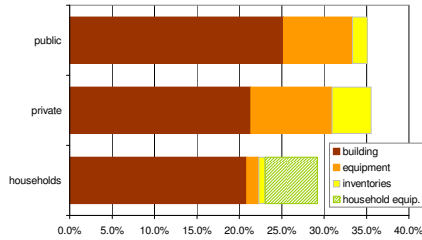


Fig. 5.121c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and physical property types

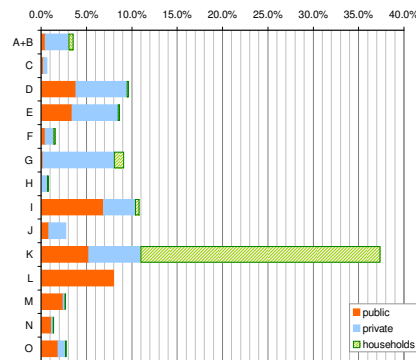


Fig. 5.121e: Structure of the loss by industry branches and institutional sectors

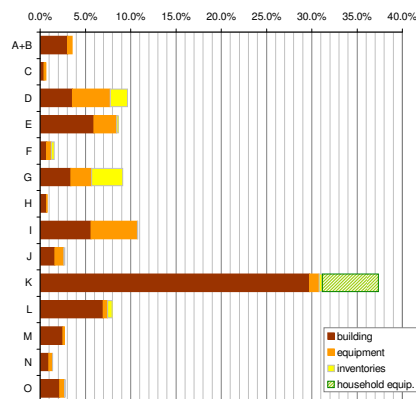


Fig. 5.121f: Structure of the loss by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.79a: Losses on the public property

Category	Loss [%]
infrastructure-public	24%
enterprise-public	11%
Public	35%
infrastructure-non-public	6%
enterprise-non-public	59%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

Tab. 5.79b: Loss structure by asset categories

Category	code	Loss [%]
Dwellings	AN.1111	26%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	41%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	19%
Inventories	AN.12	7%
Household equipment	-	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>

Tab. 5.79c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
households	20.8%	1.5%	0.7%	6.2%	29.3%
private	21.3%	9.6%	4.7%	0.0%	35.6%
public	25.2%	8.2%	1.8%	0.0%	35.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67.4%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

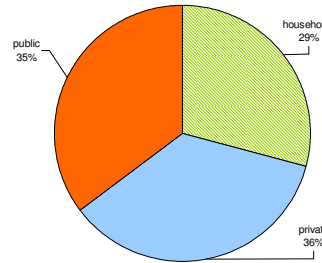


Fig. 5.121d: Loss structure by institutional sectors

Tab. 5.79d: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	public [%]	private [%]	households [%]	Total loss [%]
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	0.4%	2.6%	0.5%	3.6%
C (Mining and quarrying)	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%
D (Manufacturing)	3.8%	5.6%	0.2%	9.7%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	3.4%	5.1%	0.2%	8.7%
F (Construction)	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%	1.6%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	0.2%	7.9%	1.1%	9.1%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%	0.8%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	6.9%	3.5%	0.4%	10.8%
J (Financial intermediation)	0.9%	1.9%	0.0%	2.8%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	5.3%	5.7%	26.4%	37.4%
L (Public administration)	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%
M (Education)	2.4%	0.2%	0.1%	2.7%
N (Health and social work)	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	1.4%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	1.9%	0.8%	0.1%	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35.1%</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Tab. 5.79e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
A+B	3.1%	0.5%	0.0%		3.6%
C	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%		0.7%
D	3.6%	4.2%	1.9%		9.7%
E	6.0%	2.5%	0.2%		8.7%
F	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%		1.6%
G	3.4%	2.3%	3.5%		9.1%
H	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%		0.8%
I	5.6%	5.1%	0.1%		10.8%
J	1.6%	1.0%	0.1%		2.8%
K	29.8%	1.1%	0.4%	6.2%	37.4%
L	7.0%	0.5%	0.5%		8.0%
M	2.5%	0.2%	0.0%		2.7%
N	1.0%	0.4%	0.0%		1.4%
O	2.2%	0.6%	0.0%		2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67.4%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

e) Average Loss Structure, V-4 Group

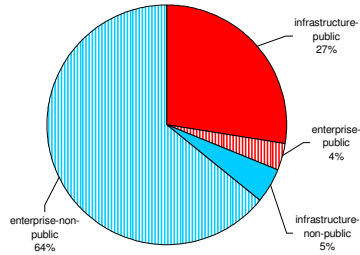


Fig. 5.122a: Loss by sector / purpose Classification

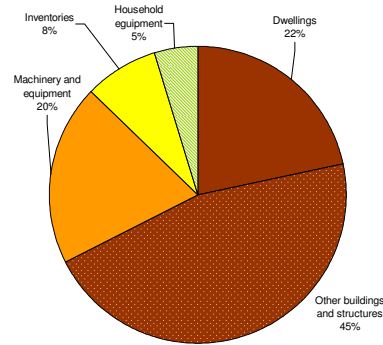


Fig. 5.122b: Loss structure by asset categories

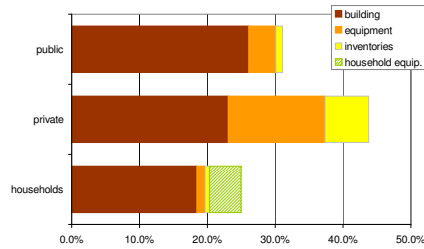


Fig. 5.122c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and physical property types

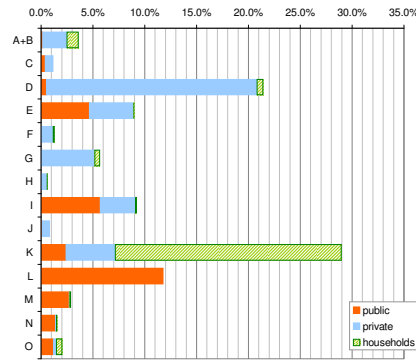


Fig. 5.122e: Structure of the loss by industry branches and institutional sectors

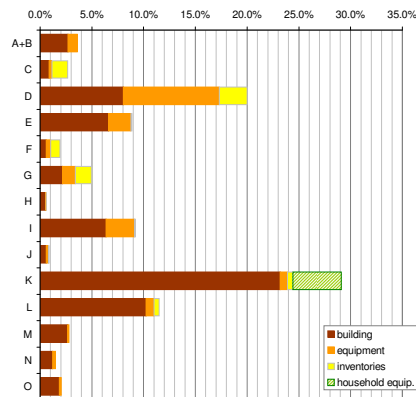


Fig. 5.122f: Structure of the loss by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.80a: Losses on the public property

Category	Loss [%]
infrastructure-public	27%
enterprise-public	4%
Public	31%
infrastructure-non-public	5%
enterprise-non-public	64%
TOTAL	100%

Tab. 5.80b: Loss structure by asset categories

Category	code	Loss [%]
Dwellings	AN.1111	22%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	46%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	20%
Inventories	AN.12	8%
Household equipment	-	5%
TOTAL	-	100%

Tab. 5.80c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
households	18.4%	1.2%	0.6%	4.7%	25.0%
private	23.1%	14.3%	6.5%	0.0%	43.8%
public	26.1%	4.0%	1.1%	0.0%	31.1%
TOTAL	67.6%	19.5%	8.2%	4.7%	100.0%

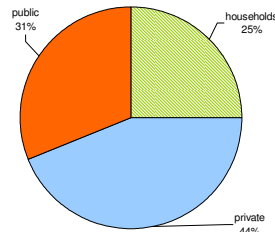


Fig. 5.122d: Loss structure by institutional sectors

Tab. 5.80d: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	public [%]	private [%]	households [%]	Total loss [%]
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	0.2%	2.3%	1.1%	3.6%
C (Mining and quarrying)	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	1.2%
D (Manufacturing)	0.5%	20.3%	0.6%	21.4%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	4.7%	4.3%	0.0%	9.0%
F (Construction)	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%	1.3%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	0.0%	5.1%	0.5%	5.7%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	5.7%	3.4%	0.1%	9.2%
J (Financial intermediation)	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	2.4%	4.8%	21.8%	29.0%
L (Public administration)	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	11.7%
M (Education)	2.7%	0.1%	0.1%	2.9%
N (Health and social work)	1.4%	0.1%	0.0%	1.5%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	1.2%	0.3%	0.5%	2.0%
TOTAL	31.1%	43.8%	25.0%	100.0%

Tab. 5.80e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [%]	AN.1113 equipment [%]	AN.12 inventories [%]	household equipment [%]	Total loss [%]
A+B	2.7%	0.9%	0.0%		3.6%
C	0.9%	0.3%	1.5%		2.7%
D	8.0%	9.3%	2.7%		20.0%
E	6.6%	2.2%	0.1%		8.9%
F	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%		2.0%
G	2.2%	1.2%	1.6%		5.0%
H	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%		0.6%
I	6.4%	2.8%	0.1%		9.2%
J	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%		0.9%
K	23.2%	0.7%	0.5%	4.7%	29.1%
L	10.2%	0.7%	0.5%		11.5%
M	2.6%	0.2%	0.0%		2.8%
N	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%		1.5%
O	1.9%	0.2%	0.0%		2.1%
TOTAL	67.6%	19.5%	8.2%	4.7%	100.0%

### 5.3 Detailed Loss Calculation Results for each Scenario

This appendix contains detailed loss calculation results of each scenario, in particular:

- Specification of the area affected by the event
- LEC and survival function for total as well as public property
- 3-dimensional<sup>183</sup> loss classification for the return period of 250 years

*Table 5.81: List of outputs – Detailed Loss Calculation Results for each Scenario*

Scenario	Tables	Figures
<b>Czech Republic</b>		
<b>Catchment-based Scenarios</b>		
CZ Labe / Elbe	5.82a-g	5.123a-k
CZ Berounka	5.83a-g	5.124a-k
CZ Morava river	5.84a-g	5.125a-k
CZ Dyje	5.85a-g	5.126a-k
CZ Odra / Oder (upper)	5.86a-g	5.127a-k
CZ Ohre	5.87a-g	5.128a-k
CZ Vltava / Moldau	5.88a-g	5.129a-k
<b>Recent Major Flood Events-based Scenarios</b>		
CZ 1997	5.89a-g	5.130a-k
CZ 2002	5.90a-g	5.131a-k
<b>Large Complex Geographical Units-based Scenarios</b>		
CZ Bohemia	5.91a-g	5.132a-k
CZ Moravia	5.92a-g	5.133a-k
<b>Slovakia</b>		
<b>Catchment-based Scenarios</b>		
SK Dunaj / Danube	5.93a-g	5.134a-k
SK Vah + Nitra	5.94a-g	5.135a-k
SK Hron + Ipel	5.95a-g	5.136a-k
SK Hornad + Slana	5.96a-g	5.137a-k
SK Tisza + Bodrog	5.97a-g	5.138a-k
<b>Large Complex Geographical Units-based Scenarios</b>		
SK Dunaj / Danube Large	5.98a-g	5.139a-k
SK Tisza Large	5.99a-g	5.140a-k
<b>Hungary</b>		
<b>Catchment-based Scenarios</b>		
HU Danube / Duna	5.100a-g	5.141a-k
HU Drava	5.101a-g	5.142a-k
HU Hernad + Sajó	5.102a-g	5.143a-k
HU Tisza + Bordog	5.103a-g	5.144a-k
HU Raba	5.104a-g	5.145a-k
HU Sio	5.105a-g	5.146a-k
HU Koros	5.106a-g	5.147a-k
<b>Large Complex Geographical Units-based Scenarios</b>		
HU Duna / Danube Large	5.107a-g	5.148a-k
HU Tisza Large	5.108a-g	5.149a-k

<sup>183</sup> see Paragraph 3.2

<b>Poland</b>		
<b>Catchment-based Scenarios</b>		
PL Vistula Upper	5.109a-g	5.150a-k
PL Vistula Middle	5.110a-g	5.151a-k
PL Vistula Lower	5.111a-g	5.152a-k
PL Bug	5.112a-g	5.153a-k
PL San	5.113a-g	5.154a-k
PL Odra Upper	5.114a-g	5.155a-k
PL Odra Lower	5.115a-g	5.156a-k
PL Warta	5.116a-g	5.157a-k
PL Notec	5.117a-g	5.158a-k
PL Nysa+Bobr	5.118a-g	5.159a-k
PL Baltic West	5.119a-g	5.160a-k
PL Baltic East	5.120a-g	5.161a-k
<b>Recent Major Flood Events-based Scenarios</b>		
PL 1997	5.121a-g	5.162a-k
<b>Large Complex Geographical Units-based Scenarios</b>		
PL Visla / Vistula Large	5.122a-g	5.163a-k
PL Odra / Oder Large	5.123a-g	5.164a-k
<b>V-4 Group</b>		
<b>Cross-border Scenarios</b>		
V4 Odra / Oder	5.124a-g	5.165a-k
V4 Dunaj / Danube	5.125a-g	5.166a-k
V4 Tisza	5.126a-g	5.167a-k

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Czech Republic**  
**Scenario: CZ Labe / Elbe**

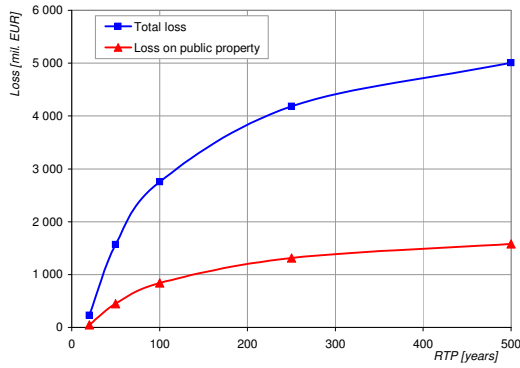


Fig. 5.123a: LEC function for the scenario CZ Labe

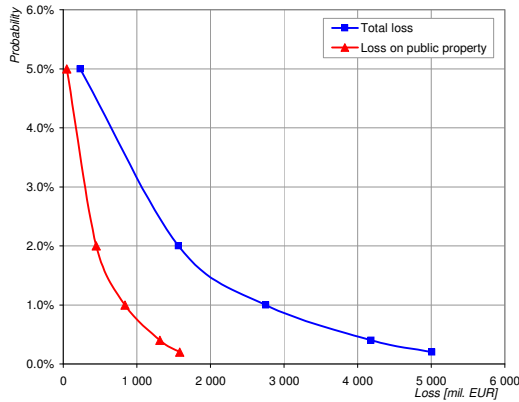


Fig. 5.123c: Survival function for the scenario CZ Labe



Fig. 5.123b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.82a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ Labe

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	231	46
50	2.0%	1 566	448
100	1.0%	2 753	840
250	0.4%	4 185	1 312
500	0.2%	5 010	1 581

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.82b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Labe

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Středočeský	1 204	29%	0.9%
Královéhradecký	1 081	26%	1.6%
Pardubický	841	20%	2.3%
Ústecký	699	17%	3.9%
Liberecký	305	7%	1.1%
Praha	45	1%	0.2%
Vysočina	9	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 185</b>		

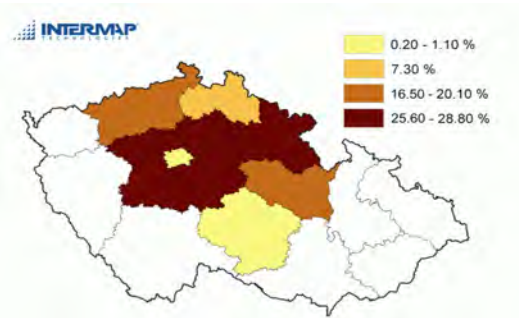


Fig. 5.123d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Labe (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.123e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ Labe (% of property in the province)

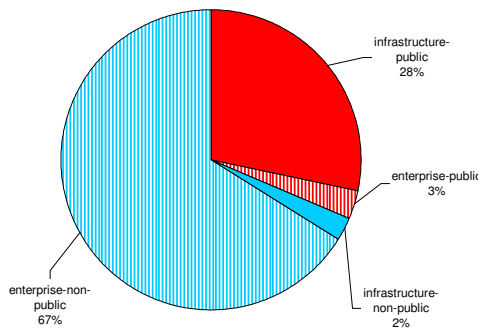


Fig. 5.123f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ Labe

Tab. 5.82c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ Labe

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 181	28%
enterprise-public	131	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>1 312</b>	<b>31%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	102	2%
enterprise-non-public	2 770	66%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 185</b>	

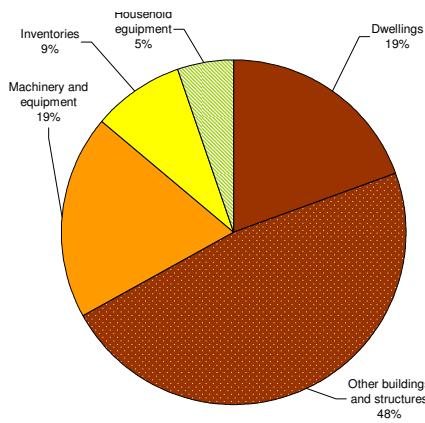


Fig. 5.123g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Labe

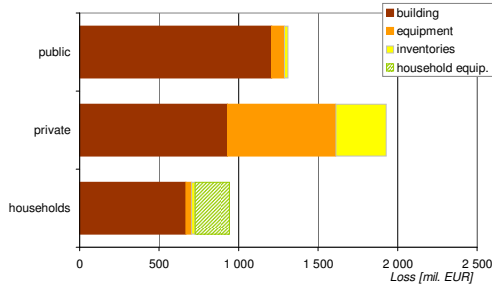


Fig. 5.123h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ Labe

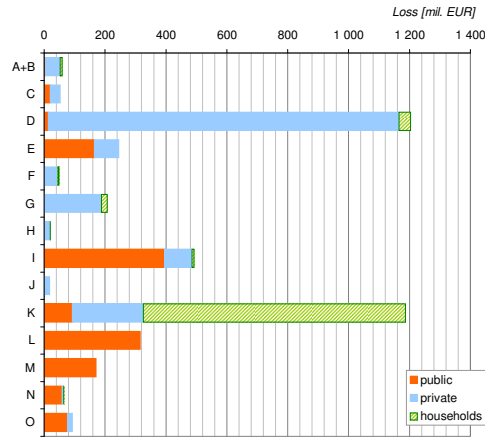


Fig. 5.123j: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Labe by industry branches and institutional sectors

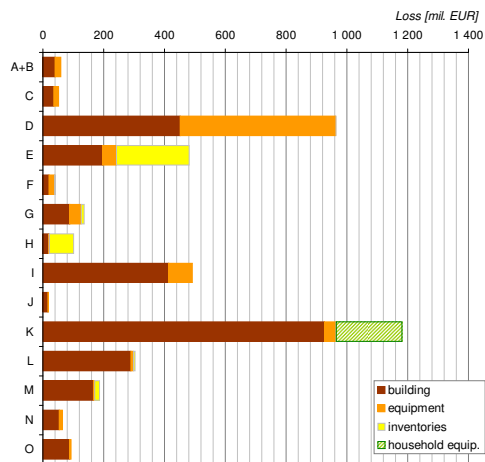


Fig. 5.123k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Labe by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.82d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Labe

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	812	19%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 995	48%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	800	19%
Inventories	AN.12	361	9%
Household equipment	-	217	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4 185</b>	

Tab. 5.82e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	669	36	21	217	943	22.5%
private	931	682	316	0	1 929	46.1%
public	1 208	81	23	0	1 312	31.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 807</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>4 185</b>	
%	67.1%	19.1%	8.6%	5.2%		

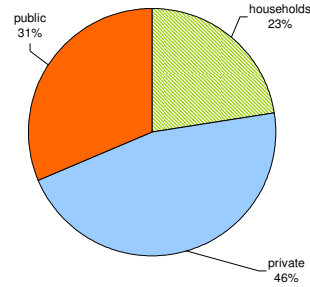


Fig. 5.123i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ Labe

Tab. 5.82f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ Labe

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	4	48	7	60	1.4%
C (Mining and quarrying)	20	33	0	53	1.3%
D (Manufacturing)	13	1 152	38	1 204	28.8%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	165	81	0	246	5.9%
F (Construction)	0	45	5	50	1.2%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	187	20	208	5.0%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	20	1	21	0.5%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	395	90	7	493	11.8%
J (Financial intermediation)	1	19	0	19	0.5%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	92	233	863	1 188	28.4%
L (Public administration)	315	0	0	315	7.5%
M (Education)	170	0	0	170	4.1%
N (Health and social work)	59	5	1	65	1.6%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	77	17	0	93	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 312</b>	<b>1 929</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>4 185</b>	
%	31.4%	46.1%	22.5%		

Tab. 5.82g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ Labe

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	40	20	0	0	60	1.4%
C	35	17	0	0	53	1.3%
D	452	513	1	0	965	23.1%
E	197	45	240	0	482	11.5%
F	20	19	3	0	42	1.0%
G	89	37	11	0	137	3.3%
H	20	1	82	0	103	2.5%
I	413	79	0	0	492	11.8%
J	17	2	0	0	19	0.5%
K	926	39	0	217	1 182	28.2%
L	289	9	6	0	304	7.3%
M	166	4	18	0	188	4.5%
N	54	11	0	0	65	1.6%
O	89	5	0	0	93	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 807</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>4 185</b>	
%	67.1%	19.1%	8.6%	5.2%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Czech Republic**  
**Scenario: CZ Berounka**

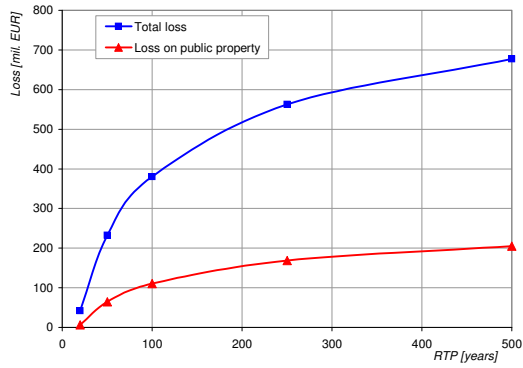


Fig. 5.124a: LEC function for the scenario CZ Berounka

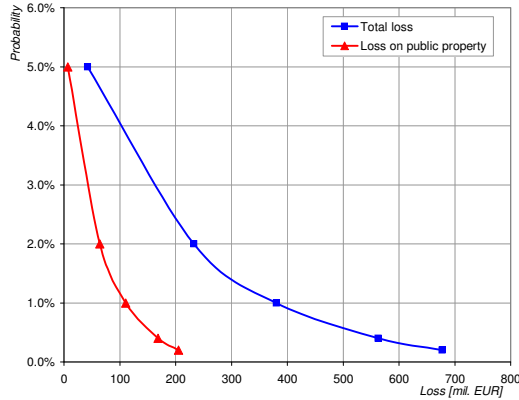


Fig. 5.124c: Survival function for the scenario CZ Berounka

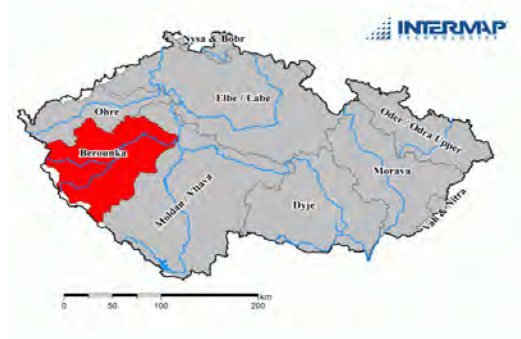


Fig. 5.124b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.83a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ Berounka

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	42	7
50	2.0%	233	64
100	1.0%	381	111
250	0.4%	563	168
500	0.2%	678	205

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.83b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Berounka

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Píseňský	378	67%	1.3%
Středočeský	145	26%	0.2%
Praha	23	4%	0.0%
Karlovarský	16	3%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>563</b>		

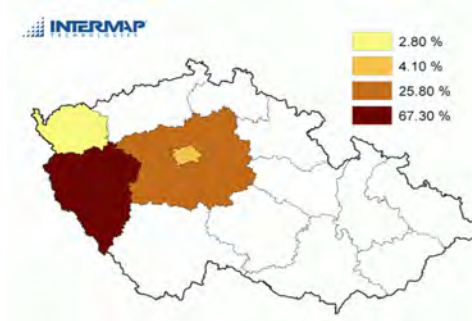


Fig. 5.124d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Berounka (% of total loss)

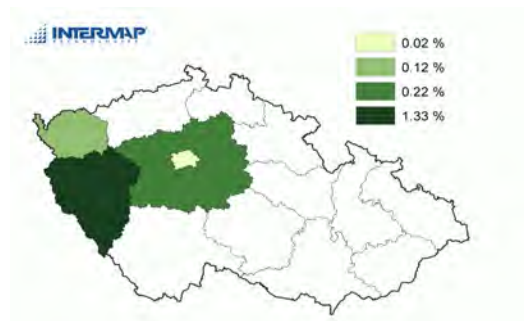


Fig. 5.124e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ Berounka (% of property in the province)

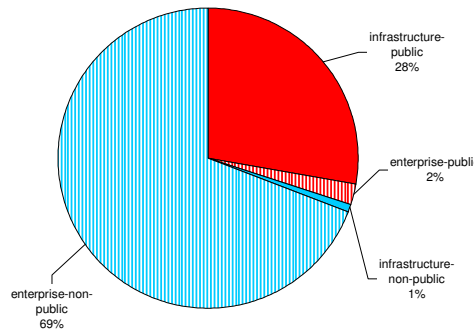


Fig. 5.124f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ Berounka

Tab. 5.83c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ Berounka

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	156	28%
enterprise-public	12	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>30%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	6	1%
enterprise-non-public	389	69%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>563</b>	

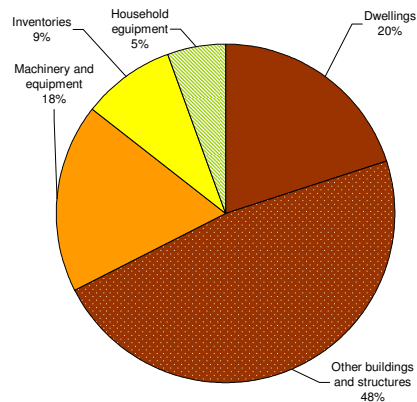


Fig. 5.124g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Berounka

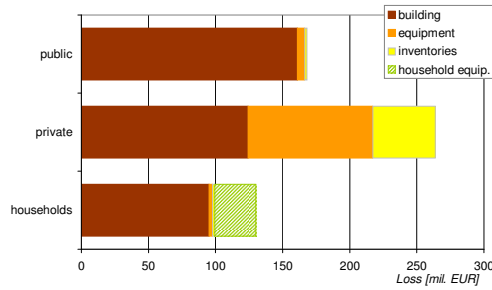


Fig. 5.124h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ Berounka

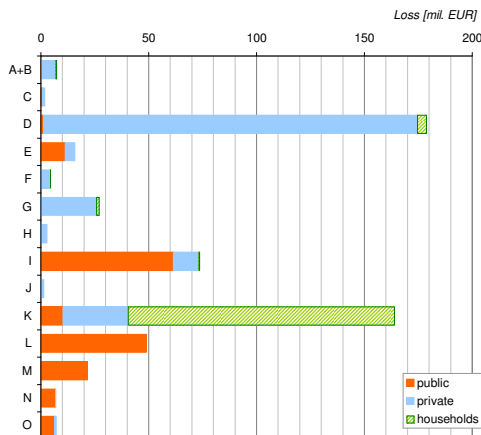


Fig. 5.124j: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Berounka by industry branches and institutional sectors

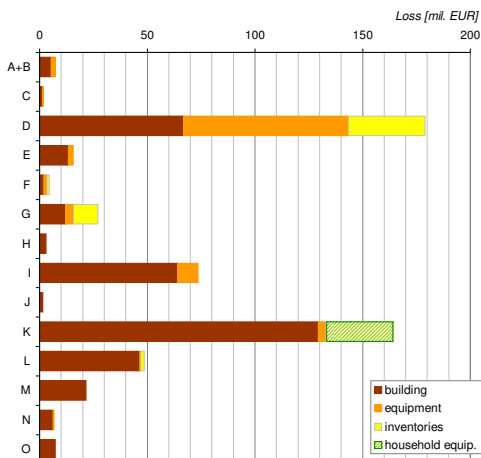


Fig. 5.124k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Berounka by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.83d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Berounka

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	113	20%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	267	47%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	101	18%
Inventories	AN.12	50	9%
Household equipment	-	31	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>563</b>	

Tab. 5.83e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	95	3	2	31	130	23.2%
private	124	93	47	0	264	46.9%
public	161	6	2	0	168	29.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>563</b>	
%	67.6%	18.0%	8.9%	5.5%		

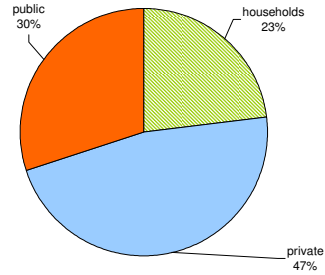


Fig. 5.124i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ Berounka

Tab. 5.83f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ Berounka

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	0	7	0	7	1.3%
C (Mining and quarrying)	1	1	0	2	0.3%
D (Manufacturing)	174	4	0	179	31.8%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	11	5	0	16	2.8%
F (Construction)	0	4	0	5	0.8%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	0	26	1	27	4.8%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	3	0	3	0.5%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	61	12	0	74	13.1%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	1	0	1	0.3%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	10	30	124	164	29.2%
L (Public administration)	49	0	0	49	8.7%
M (Education)	21	0	0	21	3.8%
N (Health and social work)	7	0	0	7	1.2%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	6	1	0	7	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>563</b>	
%	29.9%	46.9%	23.2%		

Tab. 5.83g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ Berounka

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	5	2	0	0	7	1.3%
C	1	1	0	0	2	0.3%
D	67	77	36	0	179	31.8%
E	13	2	0	0	16	2.8%
F	2	2	11	0	27	4.8%
G	12	4	11	0	38	6.7%
H	3	0	0	0	3	0.5%
I	64	10	0	0	74	13.1%
J	1	0	0	0	1	0.3%
K	129	4	0	31	164	29.2%
L	46	1	2	0	49	8.7%
M	21	0	0	0	21	3.8%
N	6	1	0	0	7	1.2%
O	7	0	0	0	7	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>563</b>	
%	67.6%	18.0%	8.9%	5.5%		



**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Czech Republic**  
**Scenario: CZ Morava river**

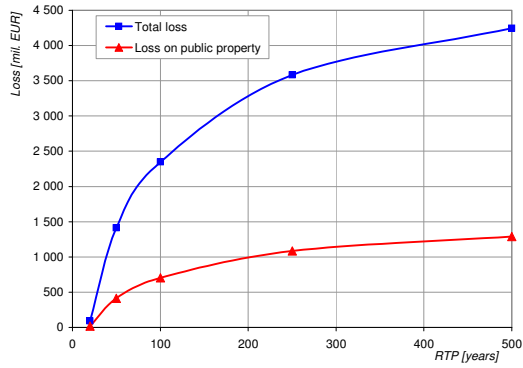


Fig. 5.125a: LEC function for the scenario CZ Morava

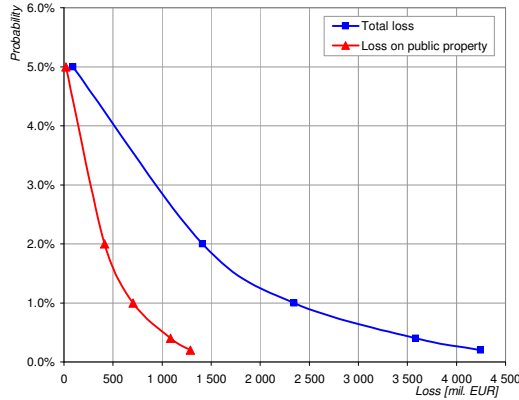


Fig. 5.125c: Survival function for the scenario CZ Morava

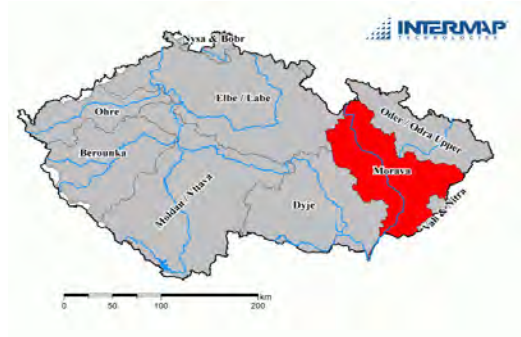


Fig. 5.125b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.84a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ Morava

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	92	20
50	2.0%	1 412	415
100	1.0%	2 346	703
250	0.4%	3 583	1 085
500	0.2%	4 244	1 289

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.84b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Morava

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Olomoucký	1 900	53%	7.2%
Zlínský	1 410	39%	5.6%
Jihomoravský	206	6%	0.3%
Pardubický	56	2%	0.2%
Moravskoslezský	10	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 583</b>		

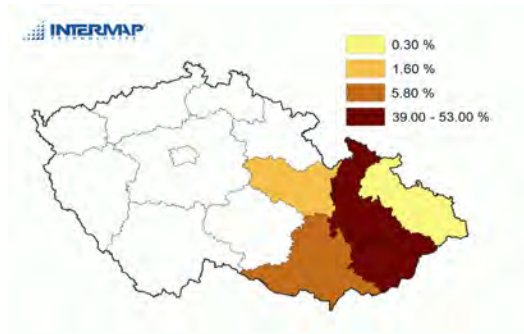


Fig. 5.125d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Morava (% of total loss)

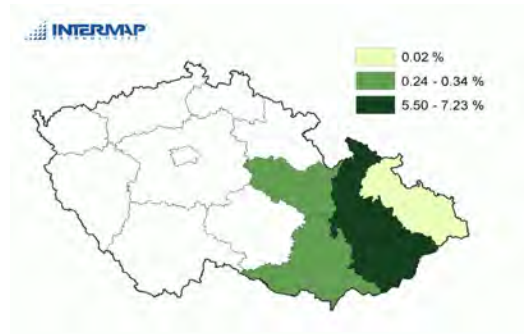


Fig. 5.125e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ Morava (% of property in the province)

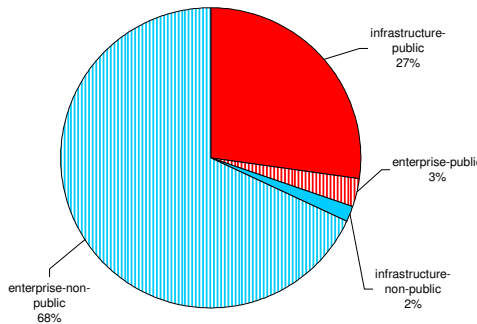


Fig. 5.125f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ Morava

Tab. 5.84c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ Morava

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	977	27%
enterprise-public	108	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>30%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	64	2%
enterprise-non-public	2 434	68%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 583</b>	

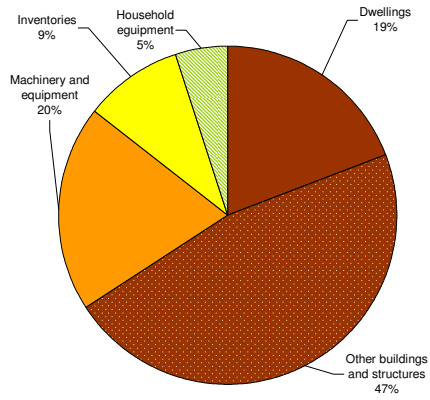


Fig. 5.125g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Morava

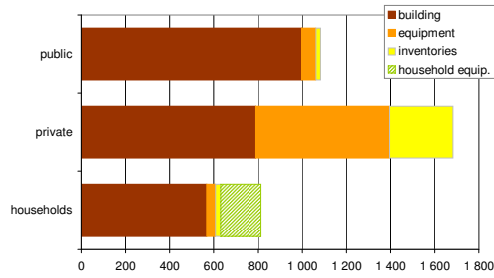


Fig. 5.125h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ Morava

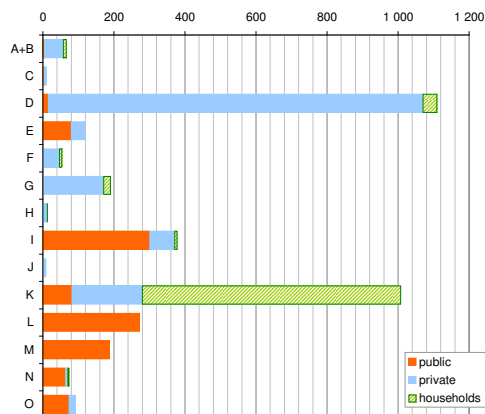


Fig. 5.125j: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Morava by industry branches and institutional sectors

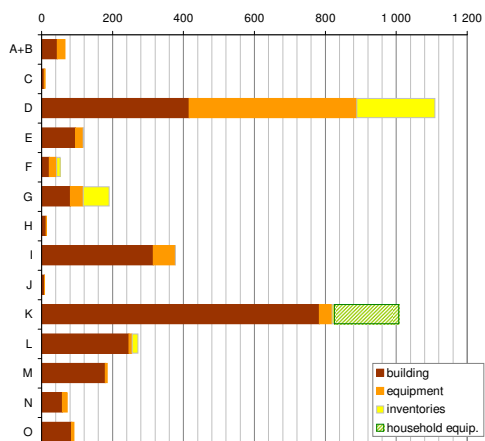


Fig. 5.125k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Morava by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.84d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Morava

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	687	19%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 667	47%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	713	20%
Inventories	AN.12	333	9%
Household equipment	-	182	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3 583</b>	

Tab. 5.84e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	569	40	22	182	814	22.7%
private	788	608	269	0	1 685	47.0%
public	997	65	22	0	1 085	30.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 354</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>3 583</b>	
%	65.7%	19.9%	9.3%	5.1%		

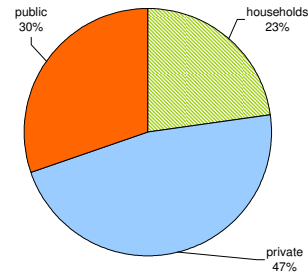


Fig. 5.125i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ Morava

Tab. 5.84f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ Morava

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	5	53	9	67	1.9%
C (Mining and quarrying)	4	6	0	10	0.3%
D (Manufacturing)	15	1 055	39	1 110	31.0%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	80	39	0	119	3.3%
F (Construction)	0	47	7	54	1.5%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	170	20	191	5.3%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	13	1	14	0.4%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	301	70	7	378	10.6%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	9	0	9	0.2%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	82	199	727	1 008	28.1%
L (Public administration)	272	0	0	272	7.6%
M (Education)	186	0	0	186	5.2%
N (Health and social work)	64	7	3	73	2.1%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	74	18	0	92	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>1 685</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>3 583</b>	
%	30.3%	47.0%	22.7%		

Tab. 5.84g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ Morava

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	44	23	0	0	67	1.9%
C	7	3	0	0	10	0.3%
D	416	472	221	0	1 110	31.0%
E	96	22	2	0	119	3.3%
F	21	21	12	0	54	1.5%
G	81	36	74	0	191	5.3%
H	13	1	0	0	14	0.4%
I	315	63	1	0	378	10.6%
J	8	1	0	0	9	0.2%
K	784	35	7	182	1 008	28.1%
L	246	10	17	0	272	7.6%
M	180	6	0	0	186	5.2%
N	59	15	0	0	73	2.1%
O	85	7	0	0	92	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 354</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>3 583</b>	
%	65.7%	19.9%	9.3%	5.1%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Czech Republic  
Scenario: CZ Dyje**

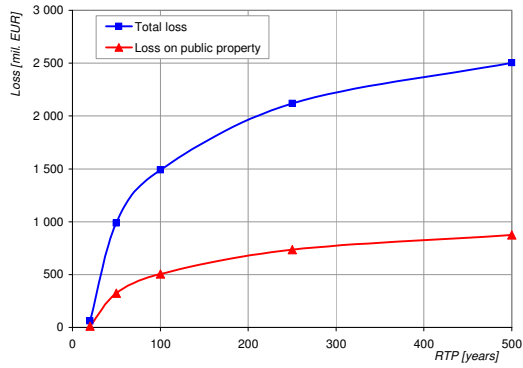


Fig. 5.126a: LEC function for the scenario CZ Dyje

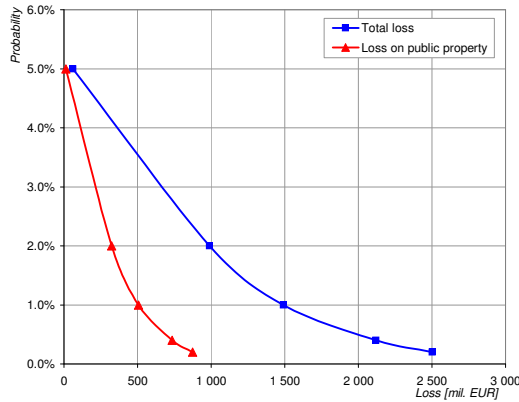


Fig. 5.126c: Survival function for the scenario CZ Dyje

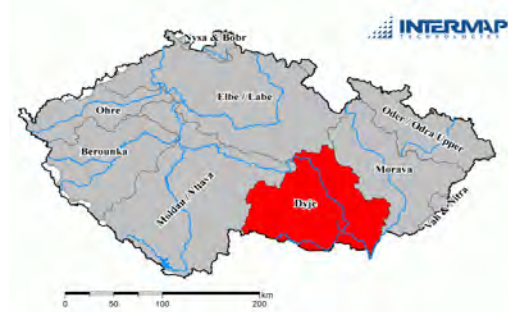


Fig. 5.126b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.85a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ Dyje

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	61	13
50	2.0%	988	324
100	1.0%	1 490	506
250	0.4%	2 119	734
500	0.2%	2 502	875

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.85b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Dyje

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Jihomoravský	1 763	83%	2.9%
Vysočina	271	13%	1.1%
Pardubický	48	2%	0.2%
Jihočeský	17	1%	0.1%
Zlínský	16	1%	0.1%
Olomoucký	4	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 119</b>		

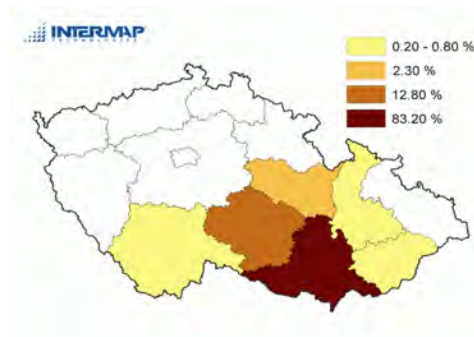


Fig. 5.126d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Dyje (% of total loss)

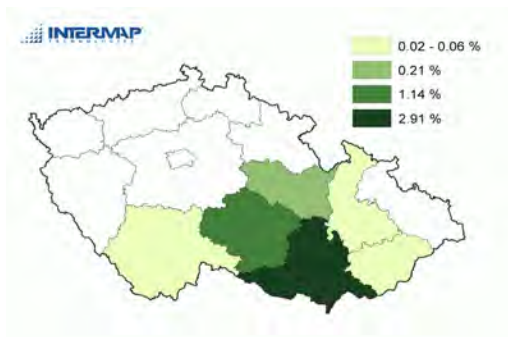


Fig. 5.126e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ Dyje (% of property in the province)

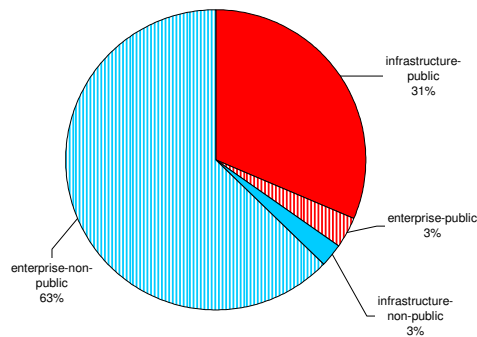


Fig. 5.126f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ Dyje

Tab. 5.85c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ Dyje

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	663	31%
enterprise-public	71	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>35%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	55	3%
enterprise-non-public	1 330	63%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 119</b>	

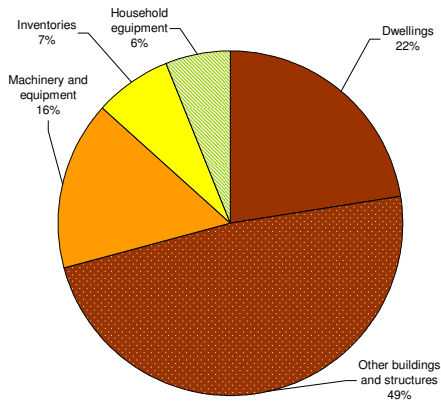


Fig. 5.126g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Dye

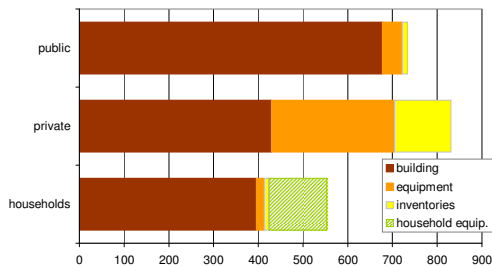


Fig. 5.126h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ Dye

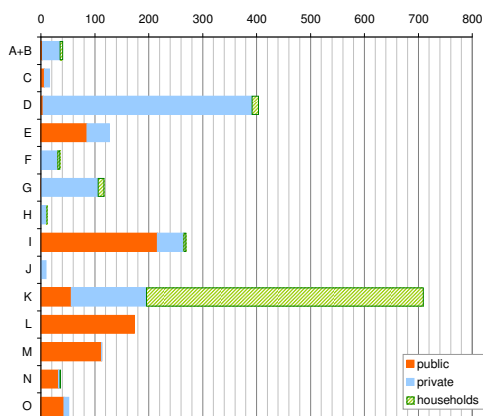


Fig. 5.126j: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Dye by industry branches and institutional sectors

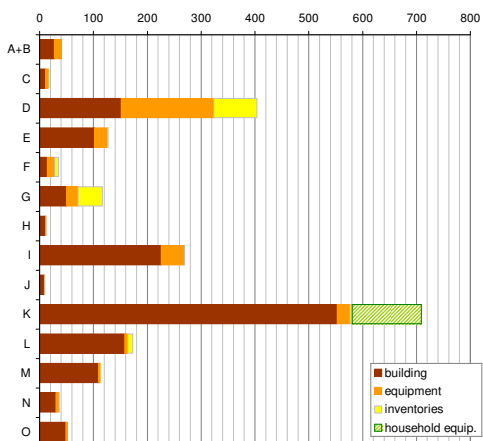


Fig. 5.126k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Dye by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.85d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Dye

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	475	22%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 028	48%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	337	16%
Inventories	AN.12	151	7%
Household equipment	-	129	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 119</b>	

Tab. 5.85e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	395	18	11	129	553	26.1%
private	430	275	127	0	832	39.2%
public	678	44	13	0	734	34.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>2 119</b>	
%	70.9%	15.9%	7.1%	6.1%		

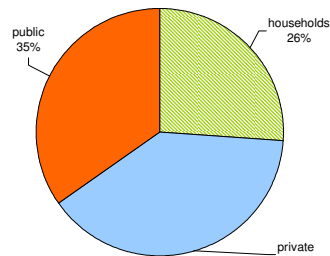


Fig. 5.126i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ Dye

Tab. 5.85f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ Dye

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	3	33	5	41	1.9%
C (Mining and quarrying)	6	10	0	17	0.8%
D (Manufacturing)	4	388	12	404	19.1%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	86	42	0	128	6.0%
F (Construction)	0	31	4	36	1.7%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	105	11	117	5.5%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	11	1	12	0.6%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	216	49	4	270	12.7%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	10	0	10	0.5%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	57	139	514	710	33.5%
L (Public administration)	173	0	0	173	8.2%
M (Education)	113	0	0	113	5.3%
N (Health and social work)	33	3	1	37	1.7%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	43	10	0	52	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>2 119</b>	
%	34.6%	39.2%	26.1%		

Tab. 5.85g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ Dye

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	27	14	0	0	41	1.9%
C	11	5	0	0	17	0.8%
D	151	172	81	0	404	19.1%
E	102	24	2	0	128	6.0%
F	15	14	8	0	36	1.7%
G	50	21	46	0	117	5.5%
H	11	1	0	0	12	0.6%
I	226	44	0	0	270	12.7%
J	9	1	0	0	10	0.5%
K	553	24	4	129	710	33.5%
L	158	5	10	0	173	8.2%
M	110	3	0	0	113	5.3%
N	30	6	0	0	37	1.7%
O	49	3	0	0	52	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>2 119</b>	
%	70.9%	15.9%	7.1%	6.1%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Czech Republic**  
**Scenario: CZ Odra**

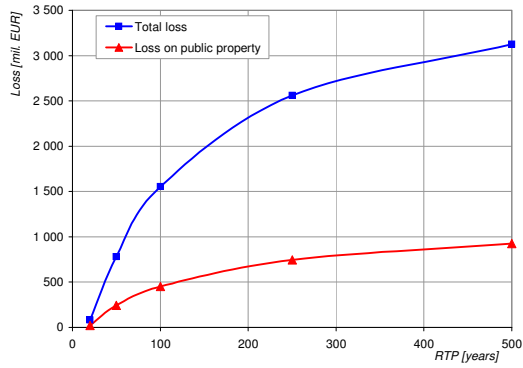


Fig. 5.127a: LEC function for the scenario CZ Odra

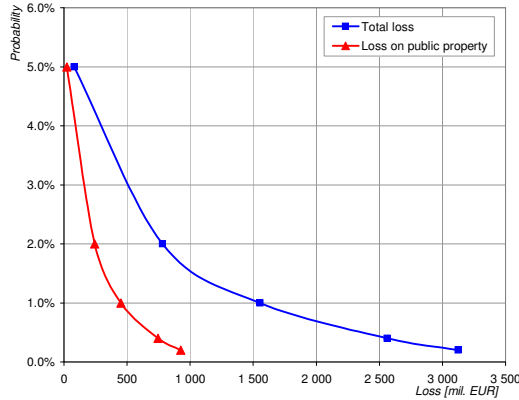


Fig. 5.127c: Survival function for the scenario CZ Odra



Fig. 5.127b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.86a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ Odra

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	81	23
50	2.0%	780	244
100	1.0%	1 554	453
250	0.4%	2 562	746
500	0.2%	3 126	925

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.86b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Odra

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Moravskoslezský	2 425	95%	4.5%
Olomoucký	122	5%	0.5%
Královéhradecký	15	1%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 562</b>		

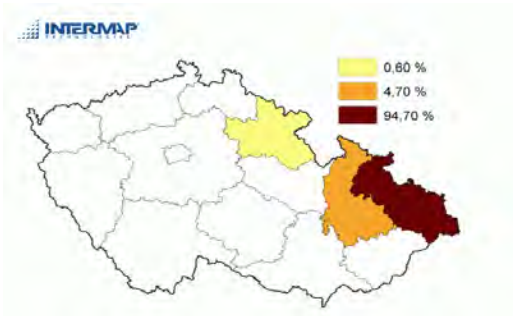


Fig. 5.127d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Odra (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.127e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ Odra (% of property in the province)

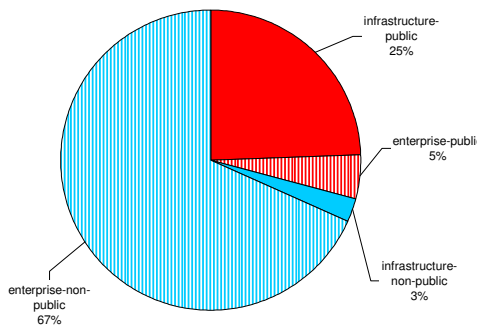


Fig. 5.127f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ Odra

Tab. 5.86c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ Odra

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	628	25%
enterprise-public	118	5%
<b>Public</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>29%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	64	3%
enterprise-non-public	1 751	68%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 562</b>	

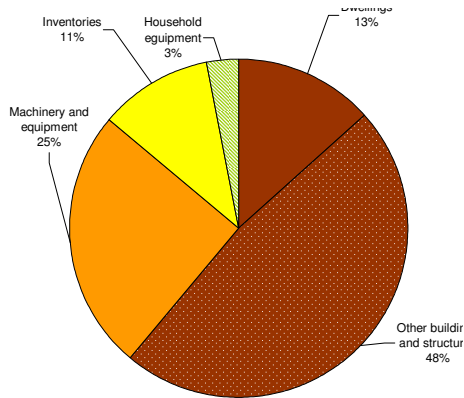


Fig. 5.127g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Odra

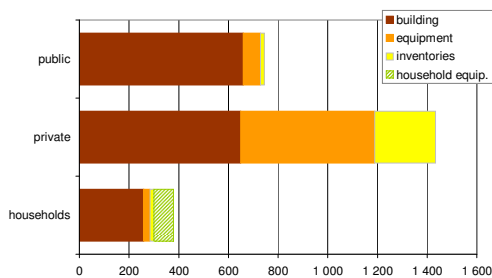


Fig. 5.127h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ Odra

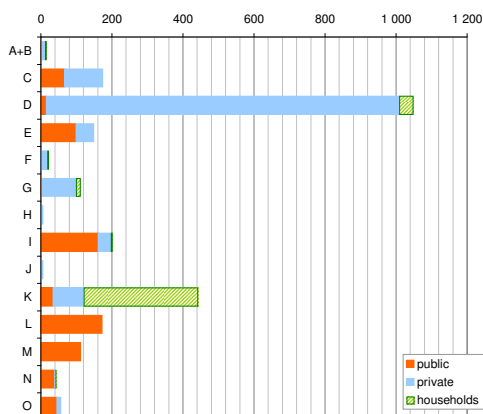


Fig. 5.127i: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Odra by industry branches and institutional sectors

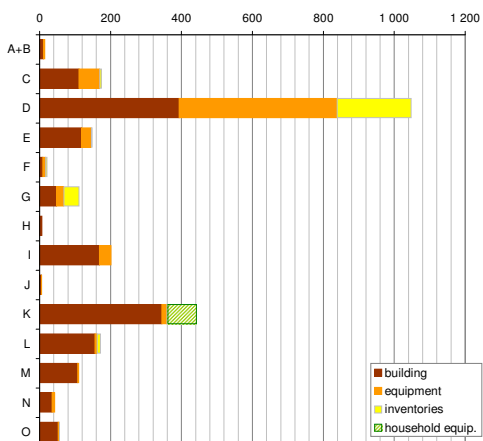


Fig. 5.127k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Odra by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.86d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Odra

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	345	13%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 222	48%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	636	25%
Inventories	AN.12	278	11%
Household equipment	-	81	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 562</b>	

Tab. 5.86e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	259	26	15	81	380	14.8%
private	649	540	246	0	1 436	56.0%
public	659	70	17	0	746	29.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>2 562</b>	
%	61.2%	24.8%	10.8%	3.1%		

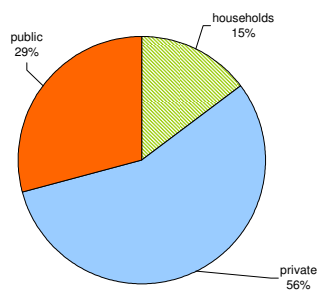


Fig. 5.127j: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ Odra

Tab. 5.86f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ Odra

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	1	13	2	15	0.6%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	67	108	0	175	6.8%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	15	995	38	1 048	40.9%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	99	50	0	149	5.8%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	0	20	2	22	0.9%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	1	99	12	112	4.4%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	0	6	0	6	0.3%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	161	37	3	202	7.9%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	0	6	0	6	0.2%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	35	87	321	443	17.3%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	172	0	0	172	6.7%
<b>M (Education)</b>	111	0	0	111	4.3%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	38	4	1	44	1.7%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	45	11	0	56	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2 562</b>	
%	29.1%	56.0%	14.8%		

Tab. 5.86g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ Odra

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	10	5	0	0	15	0.6%
<b>C</b>	111	59	5	0	175	6.8%
<b>D</b>	393	446	209	0	1 048	40.9%
<b>E</b>	118	28	3	0	149	5.8%
<b>F</b>	9	8	5	0	22	0.9%
<b>G</b>	48	21	43	0	112	4.4%
<b>H</b>	6	0	0	0	6	0.3%
<b>I</b>	169	33	0	0	202	7.9%
<b>J</b>	5	1	0	0	6	0.2%
<b>K</b>	345	15	3	81	443	17.3%
<b>L</b>	156	6	10	0	172	6.7%
<b>M</b>	108	4	0	0	111	4.3%
<b>N</b>	35	8	0	0	44	1.7%
<b>O</b>	53	4	0	0	56	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>2 562</b>	
%	61.2%	24.8%	10.8%	3.1%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Czech Republic**  
**Scenario: CZ Ohre**

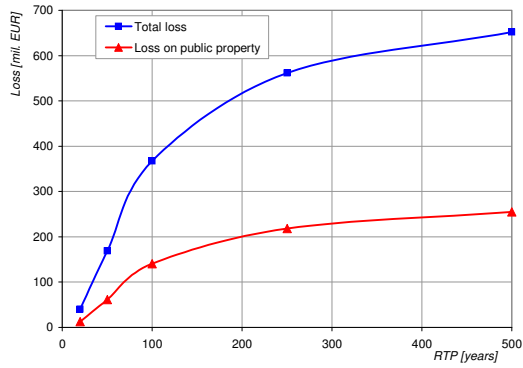


Fig. 5.128a: LEC function for the scenario CZ Ohre

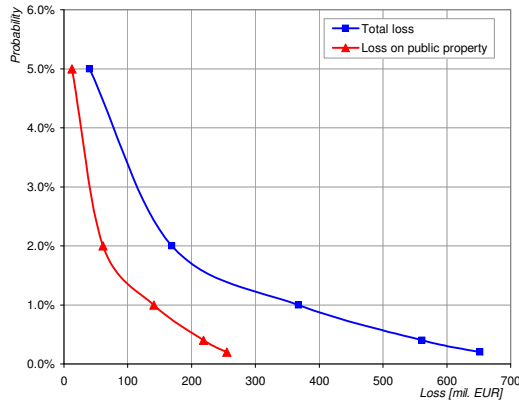


Fig. 5.128c: Survival function for the scenario CZ Ohre

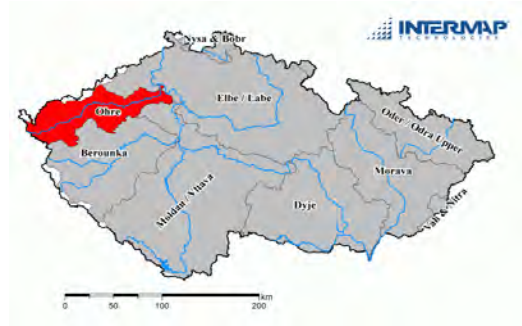


Fig. 5.128b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.87a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ Ohre

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	40	12
50	2.0%	169	61
100	1.0%	368	141
250	0.4%	561	218
500	0.2%	652	255

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.87b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Ohre

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Ústecký	340	61%	0.9%
Karlovarský	219	39%	1.6%
Středočeský	2	0%	0.0%
Píseňský	0	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>561</b>		

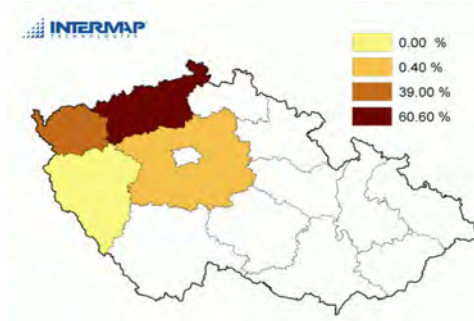


Fig. 5.128d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Ohre (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.128e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ Ohre (% of property in the province)

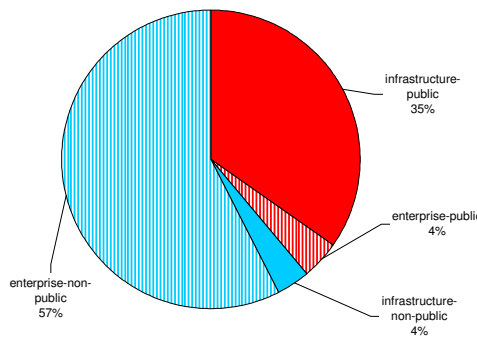


Fig. 5.128f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ Ohre

Tab. 5.87c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ Ohre

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	195	35%
enterprise-public	23	4%
<b>Public</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>39%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	21	4%
enterprise-non-public	322	57%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>561</b>	

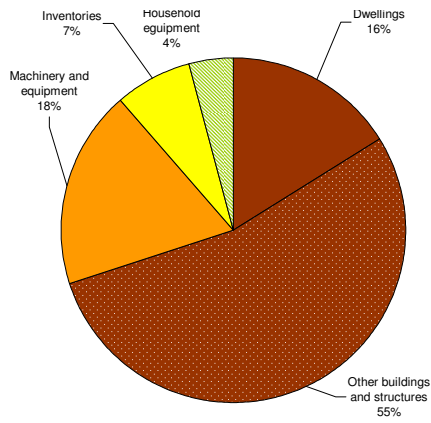


Fig. 5.128g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Ohre

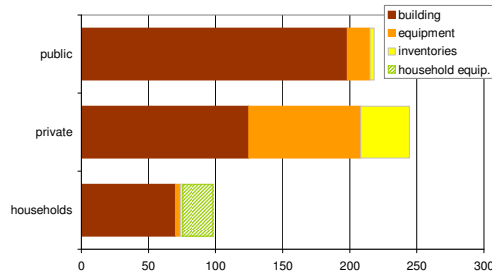


Fig. 5.128h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ Ohre

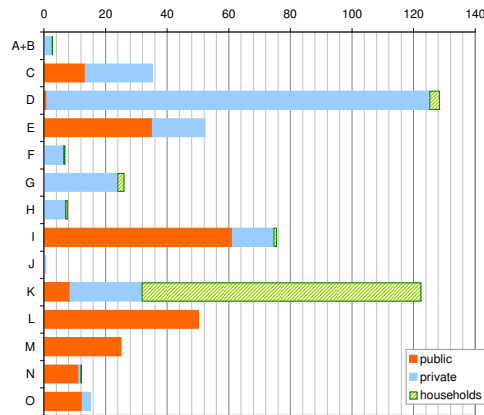


Fig. 5.128j: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Ohre by industry branches and institutional sectors

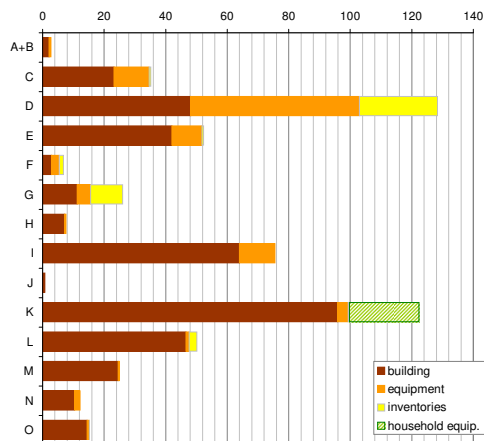


Fig. 5.128k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Ohre by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.87d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Ohre

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	90	16%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	303	54%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	104	18%
Inventories	AN.12	42	7%
Household equipment	-	23	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>561</b>	

Tab. 5.87e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	70	3	2	23	98	17.5%
private	125	84	36	0	245	43.6%
public	198	17	3	0	218	38.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>561</b>	
%	70.1%	18.5%	7.4%	4.0%		

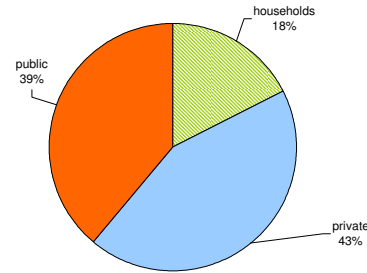


Fig. 5.128i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ Ohre

Tab. 5.87f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ Ohre

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	0	3	0	3	0.5%
C (Mining and quarrying)	13	22	0	35	6.3%
D (Manufacturing)	1	124	3	128	22.9%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	35	17	0	52	9.3%
F (Construction)	0	6	0	7	1.2%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	0	24	2	26	4.6%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	7	1	8	1.4%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	61	14	1	76	13.5%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	1	0	1	0.1%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	9	23	91	122	21.8%
L (Public administration)	50	0	0	50	8.9%
M (Education)	25	0	0	25	4.5%
N (Health and social work)	11	1	0	12	2.2%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	12	3	0	15	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>561</b>	
%	38.9%	43.6%	17.5%		

Tab. 5.87g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ Ohre

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	2	1	0	0	3	0.5%
C	23	11	1	0	35	6.3%
D	48	55	25	0	128	22.9%
E	42	10	1	0	52	9.3%
F	3	2	1	0	7	1.2%
G	11	4	10	0	26	4.6%
H	7	1	0	0	8	1.4%
I	64	12	0	0	76	13.5%
J	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%
K	96	3	0	23	122	21.8%
L	47	1	3	0	50	8.9%
M	25	0	0	0	25	4.5%
N	10	2	0	0	12	2.2%
O	14	1	0	0	15	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>561</b>	
%	70.1%	18.5%	7.4%	4.0%		



**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Czech Republic**  
**Scenario: CZ Vltava / Moldau**

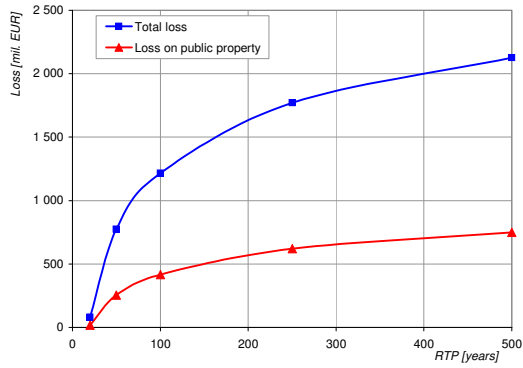


Fig. 5.129a: LEC function for the scenario CZ Vltava

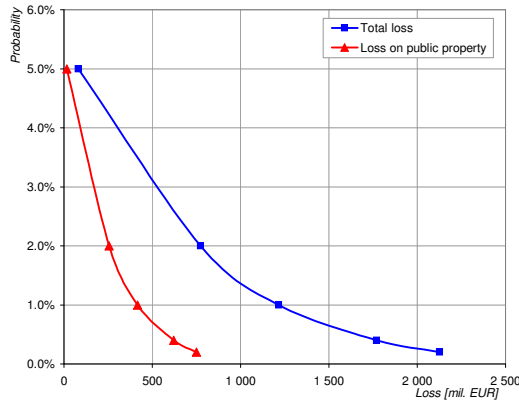


Fig. 5.129c: Survival function for the scenario CZ Vltava

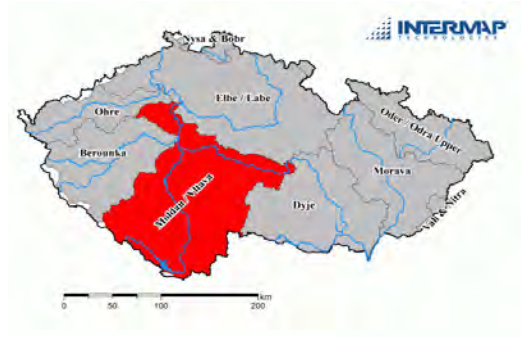


Fig. 5.129b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.88a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ Vltava

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	81	17
50	2.0%	773	255
100	1.0%	1 215	417
250	0.4%	1 771	622
500	0.2%	2 126	750

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.88b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Vltava

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Praha	670	38%	0.5%
Jihočeský	659	37%	1.0%
Středočeský	282	16%	0.8%
Vysočina	88	5%	0.3%
Píseňský	70	4%	0.2%
Ústecký	1	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 771</b>		

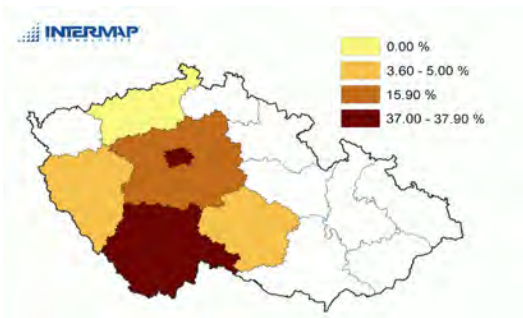


Fig. 5.129d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Vltava (% of total loss)

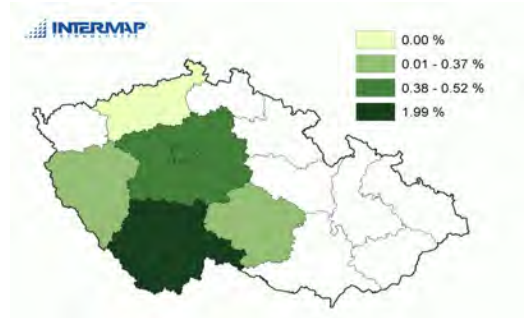


Fig. 5.129e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ Vltava (% of property in the province)

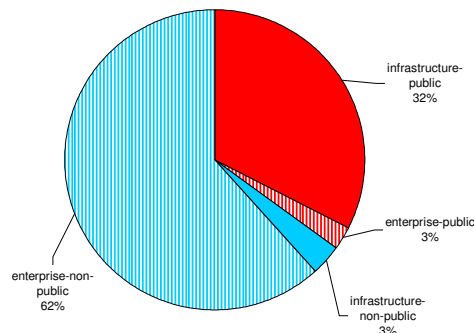


Fig. 5.129f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ Vltava

Tab. 5.88c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ Vltava

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	575	32%
enterprise-public	46	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>35%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	55	3%
enterprise-non-public	1 094	62%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 771</b>	

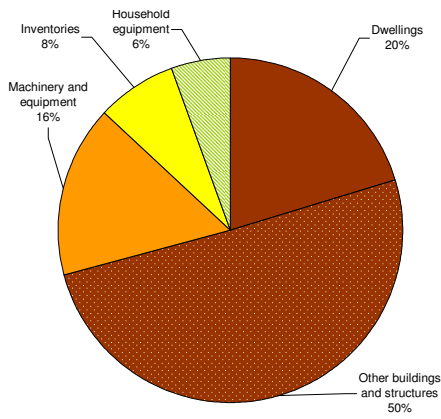


Fig. 5.129g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Vltava

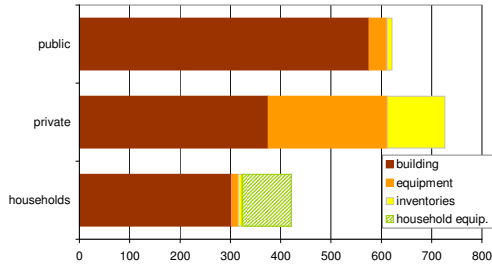


Fig. 5.129h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ Vltava

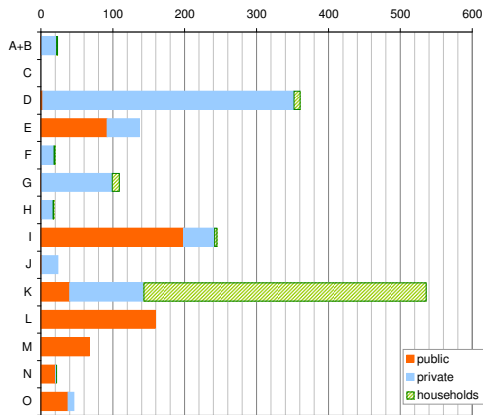


Fig. 5.129i: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Vltava by industry branches and institutional sectors

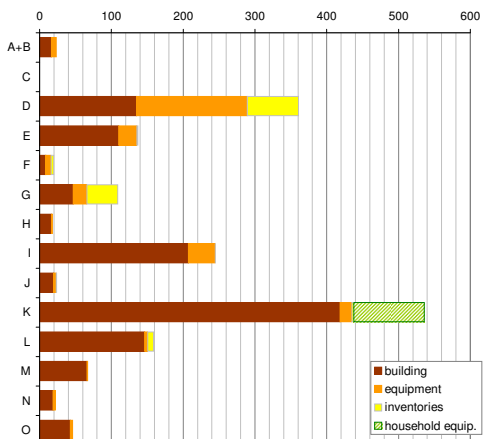


Fig. 5.129k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Vltava by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.88d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Vltava

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	361	20%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	892	50%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	285	16%
Inventories	AN.12	134	8%
Household equipment	-	98	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1 771</b>	

Tab. 5.88e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	303	13	8	98	422	23.8%
private	375	236	115	0	727	41.1%
public	575	36	11	0	622	35.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1 771</b>	
%	70.8%	16.1%	7.6%	5.6%		

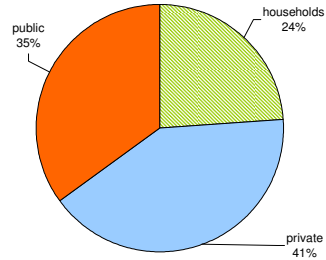


Fig. 5.129j: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ Vltava

Tab. 5.88f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ Vltava

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	1	21	2	24	1.3%
C (Mining and quarrying)	0	0	0	0	0.0%
D (Manufacturing)	3	349	9	361	20.4%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	92	45	0	137	7.8%
F (Construction)	0	18	2	20	1.1%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	99	10	109	6.2%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	1	16	2	18	1.0%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	198	43	3	245	13.8%
J (Financial intermediation)	1	23	0	24	1.4%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	40	103	393	536	30.3%
L (Public administration)	159	0	0	159	9.0%
M (Education)	67	0	0	67	3.8%
N (Health and social work)	21	1	1	22	1.3%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	38	8	0	46	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>1 771</b>	
%	35.1%	41.1%	23.8%		

Tab. 5.88g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ Vltava

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	17	7	0	0	24	1.3%
C	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
D	135	154	72	0	361	20.4%
E	110	25	2	0	137	7.8%
F	8	8	4	0	20	1.1%
G	47	19	43	0	109	6.2%
H	16	2	0	0	18	1.0%
I	207	37	0	0	245	13.8%
J	19	4	1	0	24	1.4%
K	419	16	3	98	536	30.3%
L	146	4	8	0	159	9.0%
M	66	1	0	0	67	3.8%
N	19	4	0	0	22	1.3%
O	43	3	0	0	46	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1 771</b>	
%	70.8%	16.1%	7.6%	5.6%		

**Detailed Results for Real Event-based Scenario, Czech Republic Scenario: CZ 1997**

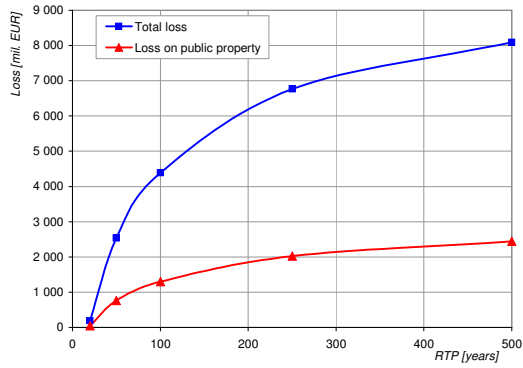


Fig. 5.131a: LEC function for the scenario CZ 1997

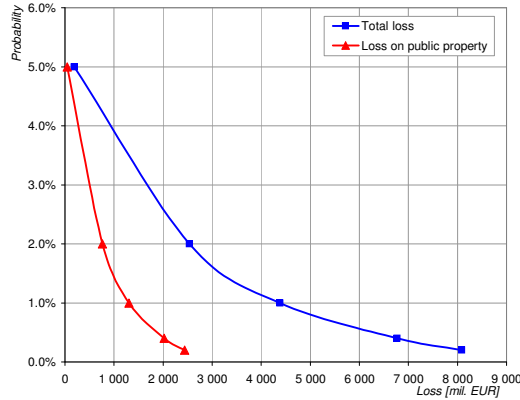


Fig. 5.131c: Survival function for the scenario CZ 1997

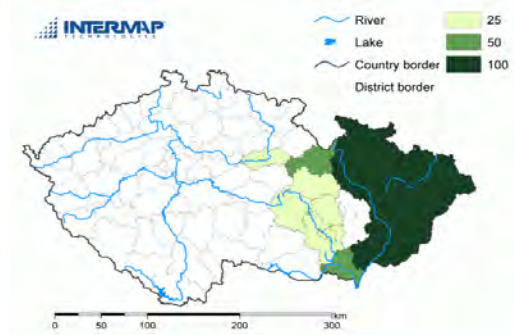


Fig. 5.131b: Area and percentage of each district affected by the flood in the scenario

Tab. 5.90a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ 1997

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	189	45
50	2.0%	2 538	761
100	1.0%	4 383	1 301
250	0.4%	6 767	2 024
500	0.2%	8 089	2 439

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.90b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ 1997

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Moravskoslezský	2 448	36%	4.6%
Olomoucký	1 758	26%	6.7%
Zlínský	1 587	23%	6.3%
Jihomoravský	710	10%	1.2%
Pardubický	244	4%	1.1%
Vysočina	20	0%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 767</b>		

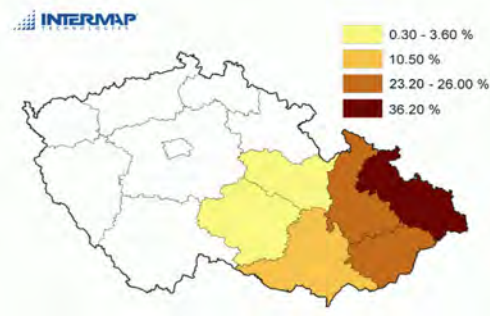


Fig. 5.131d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ 1997 (% of total loss)

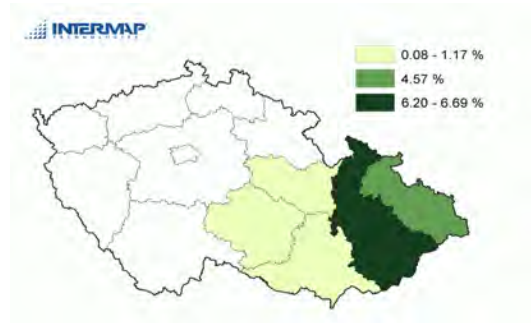


Fig. 5.131e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ 1997 (% of property in the province)

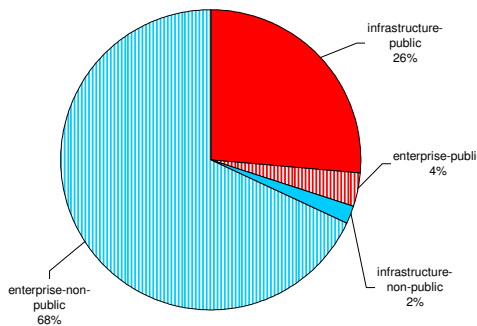


Fig. 5.131f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ 1997

Tab. 5.90c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ 1997

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 777	26%
enterprise-public	247	4%
<b>Public</b>	<b>2 024</b>	<b>30%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	145	2%
enterprise-non-public	4 598	68%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 767</b>	

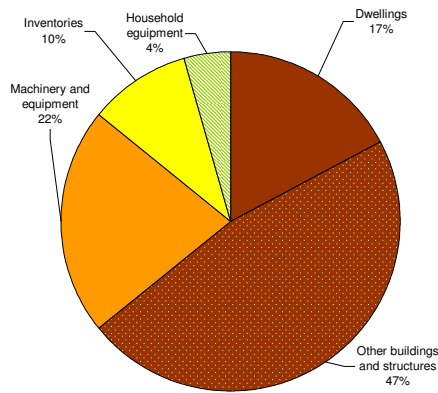


Fig. 5.131g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ 1997

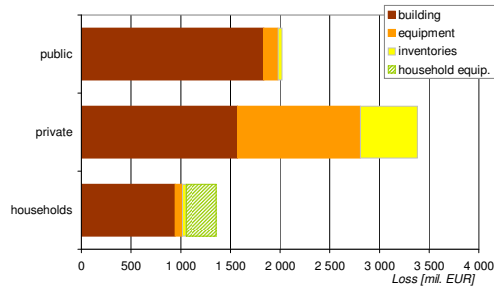


Fig. 5.131h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ 1997

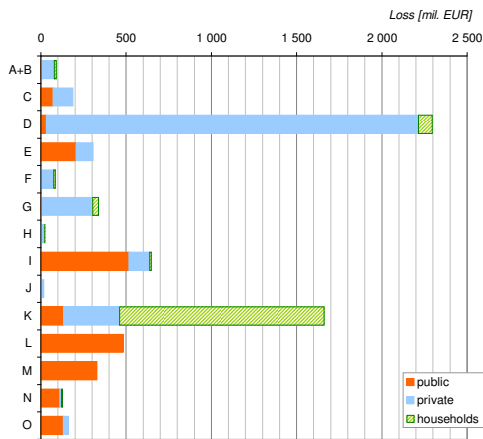


Fig. 5.131i: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ 1997 by industry branches and institutional sectors

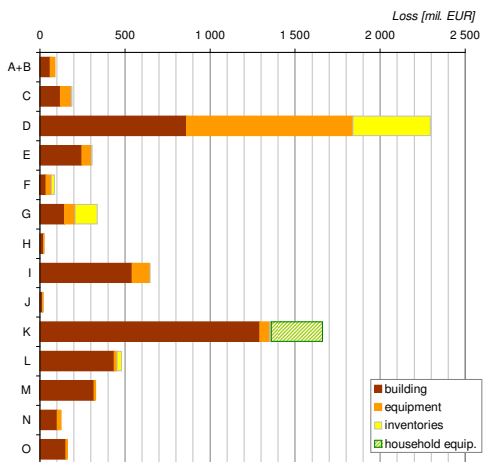


Fig. 5.131k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ 1997 by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.90d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ 1997

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 173	17%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	3 178	47%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 455	22%
Inventories	AN.12	659	10%
Household equipment	-	302	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6 767</b>	

Tab. 5.90e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	944	72	40	302	1 358	20.1%
private	1 572	1 236	576	0	3 385	50.0%
public	1 834	147	42	0	2 024	29.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 351</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>6 767</b>	
%	64.3%	21.5%	9.7%	4.5%		

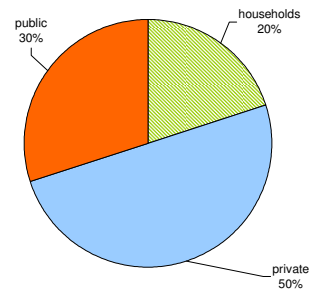


Fig. 5.131l: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ 1997

Tab. 5.90f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ 1997

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	6	73	12	91	1.3%
C (Mining and quarrying)	72	117	0	189	2.8%
D (Manufacturing)	32	2184	82	2298	34.0%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	207	102	0	309	4.6%
F (Construction)	0	75	10	86	1.3%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	2	301	36	339	5.0%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	22	1	24	0.4%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	517	121	11	649	9.6%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	19	0	19	0.3%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	134	328	1201	1662	24.6%
L (Public administration)	482	0	0	482	7.1%
M (Education)	328	0	0	328	4.9%
N (Health and social work)	111	11	4	127	1.9%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	132	32	0	164	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 024</b>	<b>3 385</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>6 767</b>	
%	29.9%	50.0%	20.1%		

Tab. 5.90g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ 1997

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	61	31	0	0	91	1.3%
C	121	63	5	0	189	2.8%
D	862	977	458	0	2298	34.0%
E	246	58	5	0	309	4.6%
F	35	33	18	0	86	1.3%
G	144	63	132	0	339	5.0%
H	23	1	0	0	24	0.4%
I	541	107	1	0	649	9.6%
J	17	2	0	0	19	0.3%
K	1293	57	11	302	1662	24.6%
L	437	16	29	0	482	7.1%
M	318	11	0	0	328	4.9%
N	102	25	0	0	127	1.9%
O	152	12	0	0	164	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 351</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>6 767</b>	
%	64.3%	21.5%	9.7%	4.5%		

**Detailed Results for Real Event-based Scenario, Czech Republic Scenario: CZ 2002**

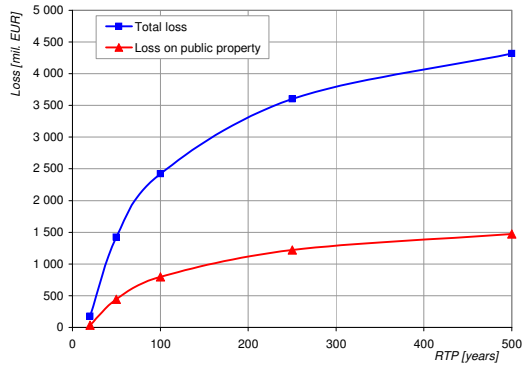


Fig. 5.130a: LEC function for the scenario CZ 2002

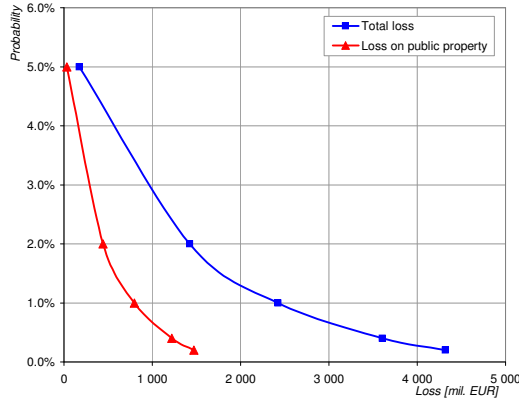


Fig. 5.130c: Survival function for the scenario CZ 2002

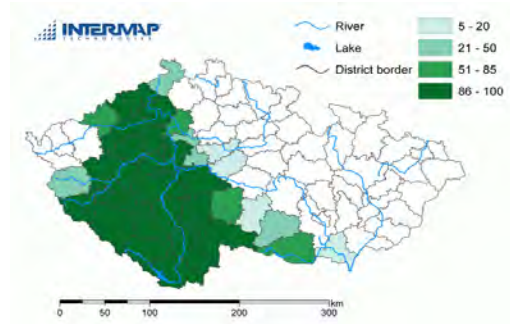


Fig. 5.130b: Area and percentage of each district affected by the flood in the scenario

Tab. 5.89a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ 2002

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	175	34
50	2.0%	1 424	442
100	1.0%	2 423	799
250	0.4%	3 603	1 222
500	0.2%	4 319	1 472

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.89b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ 2002

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Ústecký	950	26%	2.5%
Praha	753	21%	0.6%
Jihočeský	683	19%	2.1%
Středočeský	625	17%	0.9%
Píseňský	439	12%	1.5%
Jihomoravský	111	3%	0.2%
Vysočina	44	1%	0.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 603</b>		

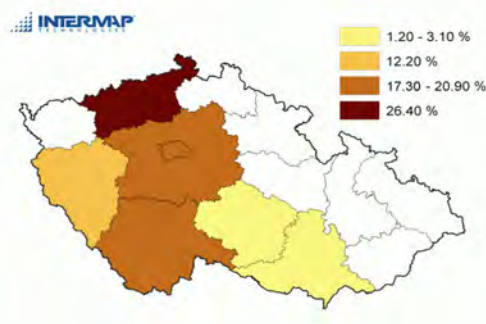


Fig. 5.130d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ 2002 (% of total loss)

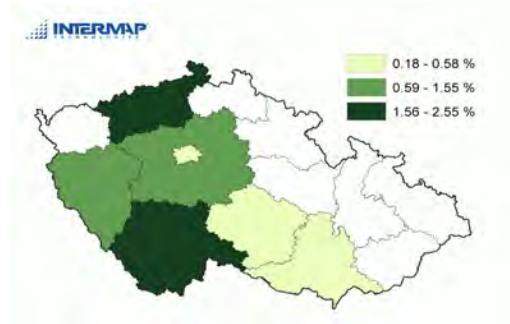


Fig. 5.130e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ 2002 (% of property in the province)

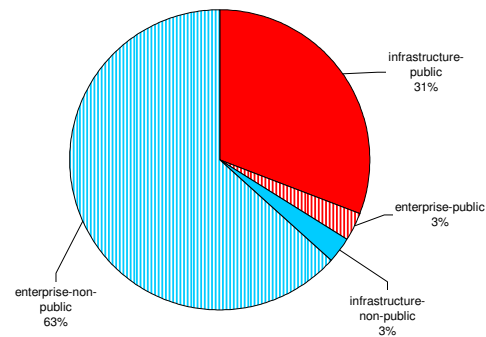


Fig. 5.130f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ 2002

Tab. 5.89c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ 2002

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 114	31%
enterprise-public	108	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>34%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	103	3%
enterprise-non-public	2 278	63%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 603</b>	

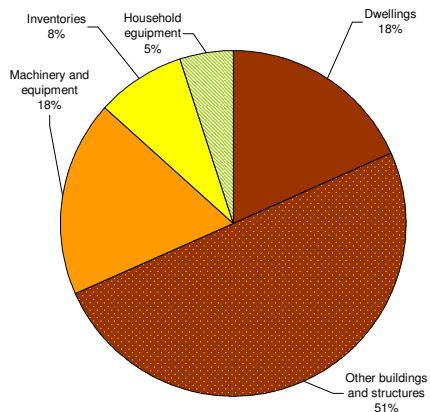


Fig. 5.130g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ 2002

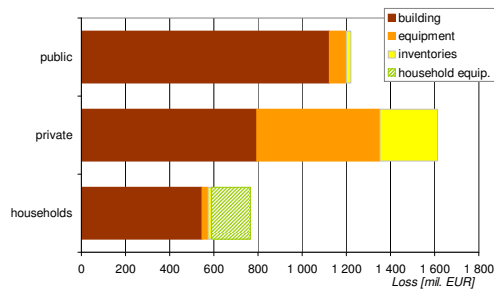


Fig. 5.130h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ 2002

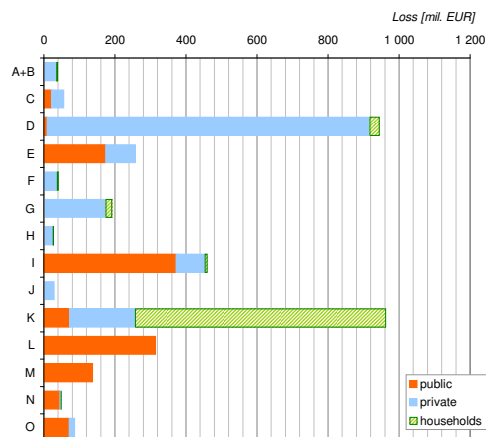


Fig. 5.130j: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ 2002 by industry branches and institutional sectors

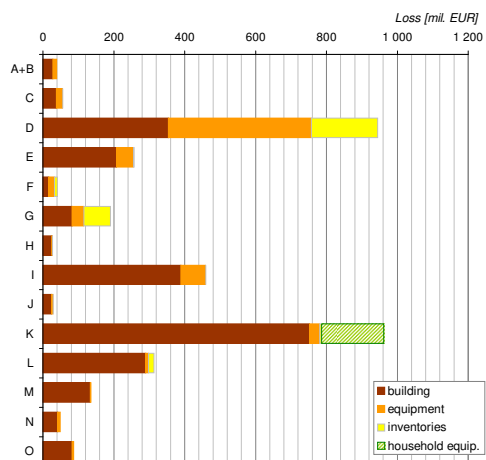


Fig. 5.130k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ 2002 by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.89d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ 2002

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	664	18%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 801	50%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	660	18%
Inventories	AN.12	301	8%
Household equipment	-	177	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3 603</b>	

Tab. 5.89e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	547	27	17	177	767	21.3%
private	795	557	263	0	1 615	44.8%
public	1 124	76	22	0	1 222	33.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 465</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>3 603</b>	
%	68.4%	18.3%	8.4%	4.9%		

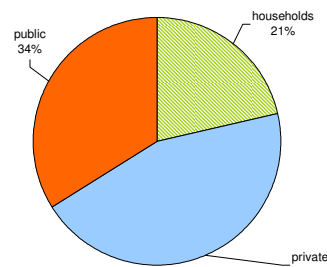


Fig. 5.130i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ 2002

Tab. 5.89f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ 2002

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	2	34	4	40	1.1%
C (Mining and quarrying)	22	35	0	57	1.6%
D (Manufacturing)	9	909	28	945	26.2%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	174	85	0	258	7.2%
F (Construction)	0	37	4	41	1.1%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	174	17	192	5.3%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	1	25	2	28	0.8%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	372	82	6	461	12.8%
J (Financial intermediation)	1	29	0	30	0.8%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	72	186	705	963	26.7%
L (Public administration)	315	0	0	315	8.7%
M (Education)	137	0	0	137	3.8%
N (Health and social work)	45	3	1	49	1.4%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	72	16	0	87	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>1 615</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>3 603</b>	
%	33.9%	44.8%	21.3%		

Tab. 5.89g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ 2002

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	28	12	0	0	40	1.1%
C	38	19	1	0	57	1.6%
D	354	403	188	0	945	26.2%
E	207	48	3	0	258	7.2%
F	17	16	9	0	41	1.1%
G	82	33	76	0	192	5.3%
H	25	2	0	0	28	0.8%
I	389	71	1	0	461	12.8%
J	24	4	1	0	30	0.8%
K	752	29	5	177	963	26.7%
L	290	8	16	0	315	8.7%
M	134	3	0	0	137	3.8%
N	42	8	0	0	49	1.4%
O	82	5	0	0	87	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 465</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>3 603</b>	
%	68.4%	18.3%	8.4%	4.9%		

**Detailed Results for Large Complex Geographical Units-based Scenario, Czech Republic  
Scenario: CZ Bohemia**

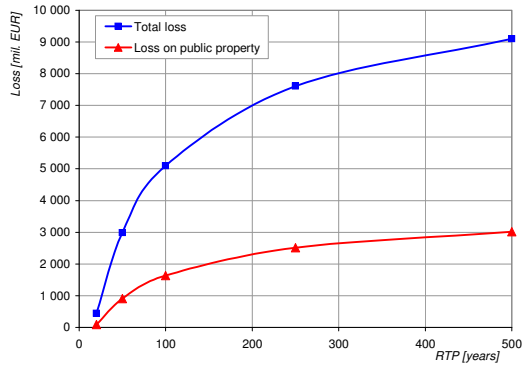


Fig. 5.132a: LEC function for the scenario CZ Bohemia

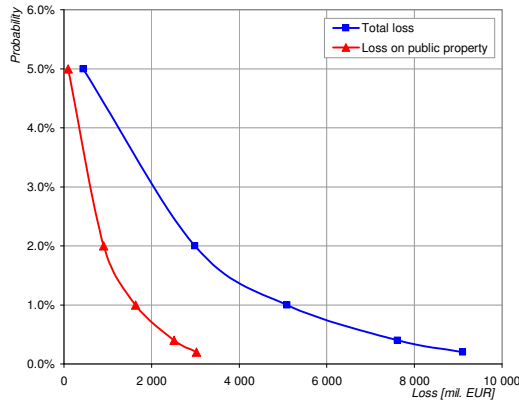


Fig. 5.132c: Survival function for the scenario CZ Bohemia



Fig. 5.132b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.91a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ Bohemia

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	441	94
50	2.0%	2 987	909
100	1.0%	5 093	1 638
250	0.4%	7 613	2 511
500	0.2%	9 105	3 021

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.91b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Bohemia

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Středočeský	1 668	22%	2.5%
Královéhradecký	1 103	14%	4.0%
Ústecký	1 101	14%	3.0%
Pardubický	888	12%	3.8%
Praha	753	10%	0.6%
Jihočeský	665	9%	2.0%
Liberecký	503	7%	2.8%
Píseňský	459	6%	1.6%
Karlovarský	244	3%	1.8%
Vysočina	228	3%	1.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 613</b>		

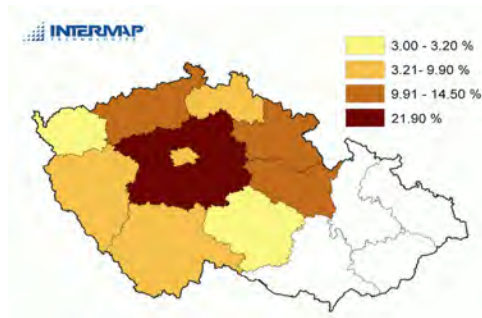


Fig. 5.132d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Bohemia (% of total loss)

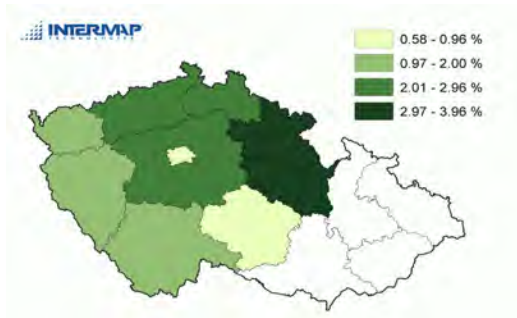


Fig. 5.132e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ Bohemia (% of property in the province)

Tab. 5.91c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ Bohemia

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	2 275	30%
enterprise-public	236	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>2 511</b>	<b>33%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	200	3%
enterprise-non-public	4 902	64%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 613</b>	

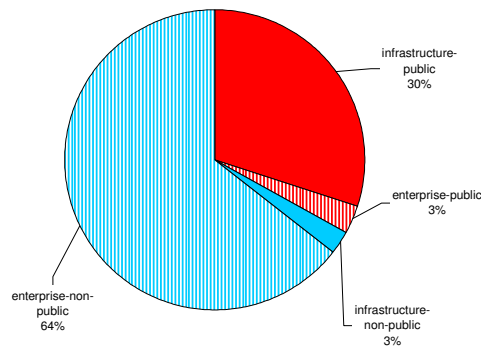


Fig. 5.132f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ Bohemia

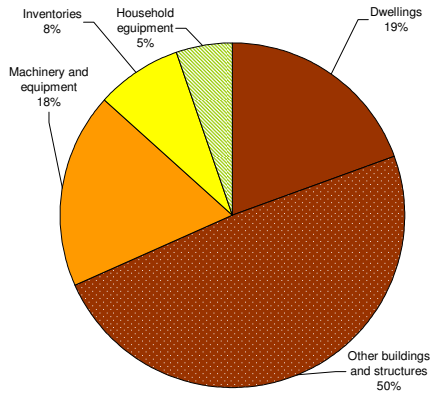


Fig. 5.132g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Bohemia

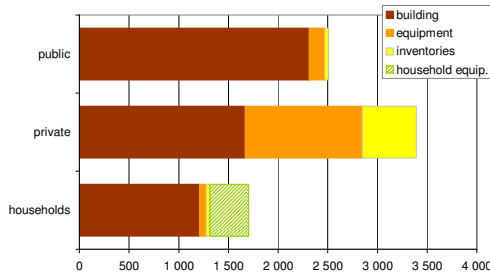


Fig. 5.132h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ Bohemia

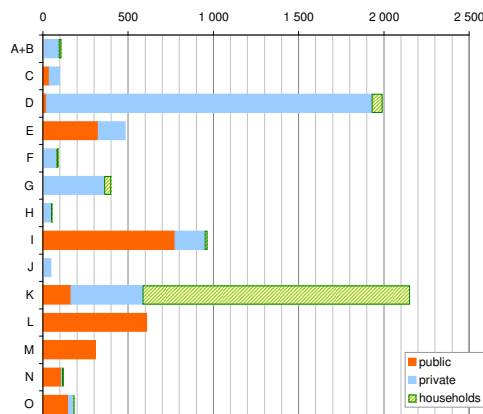


Fig. 5.132j: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Bohemia by industry branches and institutional sectors

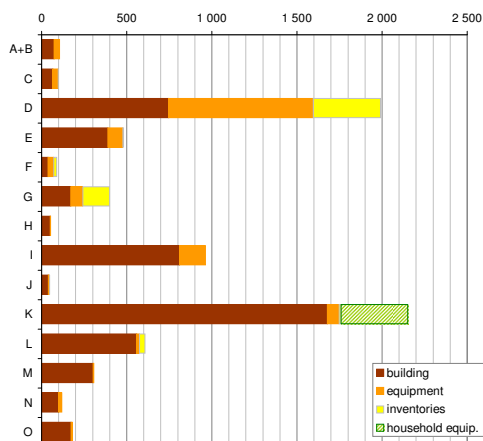


Fig. 5.132k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Bohemia by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.91d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Bohemia

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 472	19%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	3 721	49%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 397	18%
Inventories	AN.12	629	8%
Household equipment	-	393	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7 613</b>	

Tab. 5.91e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 212	63	37	393	1 706	22.4%
private	1 669	1 178	548	0	3 396	44.6%
public	2 311	156	43	0	2 511	33.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 193</b>	<b>1 397</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>7 613</b>	
%	68.2%	18.4%	8.3%	5.2%		

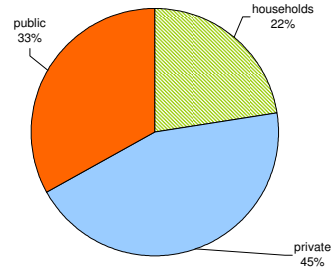


Fig. 5.132l: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ Bohemia

Tab. 5.91f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ Bohemia

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	6	89	12	107	1.4%
C (Mining and quarrying)	38	62	0	99	1.3%
D (Manufacturing)	21	1 910	61	1 992	26.2%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	325	159	0	484	6.4%
F (Construction)	0	82	9	91	1.2%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	2	360	37	400	5.2%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	1	50	4	55	0.7%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	775	176	14	965	12.7%
J (Financial intermediation)	2	46	0	48	0.6%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	166	421	1 565	2 152	28.3%
L (Public administration)	608	0	0	608	8.0%
M (Education)	308	0	0	309	4.1%
N (Health and social work)	109	8	3	120	1.6%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	149	33	0	183	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 511</b>	<b>3 396</b>	<b>1 706</b>	<b>7 613</b>	
%	33.0%	44.6%	22.4%		

Tab. 5.91g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ Bohemia

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	73	34	0	0	107	1.4%
C	65	32	2	0	99	1.3%
D	747	849	396	0	1 992	26.2%
E	388	89	6	0	484	6.4%
F	37	34	20	0	91	1.2%
G	171	71	157	0	400	5.2%
H	51	4	0	0	55	0.7%
I	811	153	1	0	965	12.7%
J	40	6	2	0	48	0.6%
K	1 678	69	12	393	2 152	28.3%
L	559	17	33	0	608	8.0%
M	302	7	0	0	309	4.1%
N	100	20	0	0	120	1.6%
O	172	11	0	0	183	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 193</b>	<b>1 397</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>7 613</b>	
%	68.2%	18.4%	8.3%	5.2%		



**Detailed Results for Large Complex Geographical Units-based Scenario, Czech Republic**  
**Scenario: CZ Moravia**

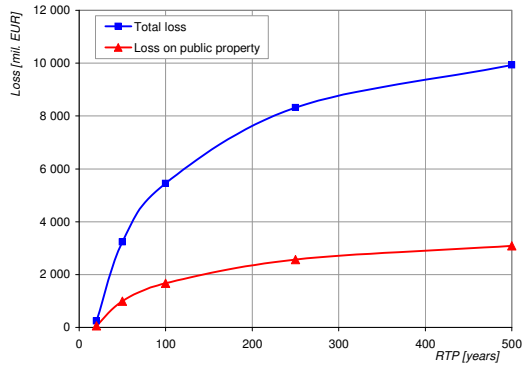


Fig. 5.133a: LEC function for the scenario CZ Moravia

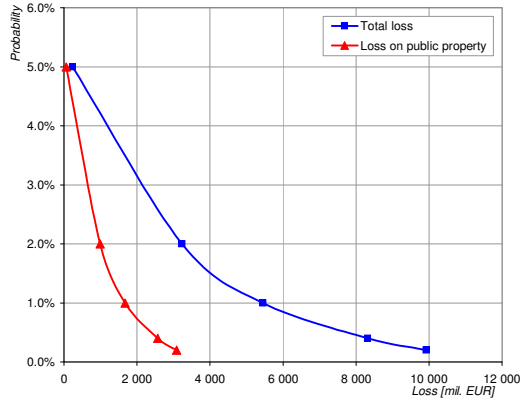


Fig. 5.133c: Survival function for the scenario CZ Moravia



Fig. 5.133b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.92a: LEC and survival function for the scenario CZ Moravia

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	237	57
50	2.0%	3 233	993
100	1.0%	5 451	1 671
250	0.4%	8 319	2 569
500	0.2%	9 924	3 090

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.92b: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Moravia

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Moravskoslezský	2 448	29%	4.6%
Olomoucký	2 039	25%	7.8%
Jihomoravský	1 990	24%	3.3%
Zlínský	1 587	19%	6.3%
Vysočina	159	2%	0.7%
Pardubický	79	1%	0.3%
Jihočeský	17	0%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 319</b>		

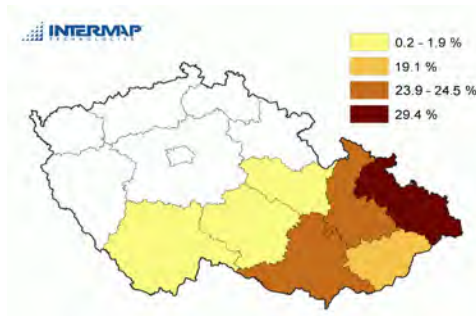


Fig. 5.133d: Regional loss structure for the scenario CZ Moravia (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.133e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario CZ Moravia (% of property in the province)

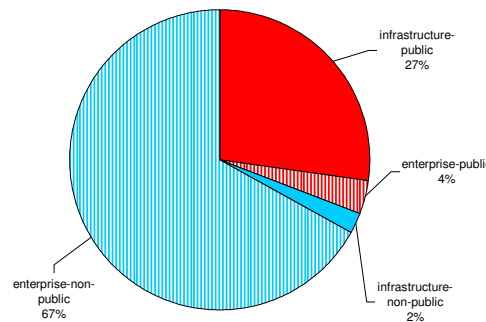


Fig. 5.133f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario CZ Moravia

Tab. 5.92c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario CZ Moravia

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	2 268	27%
enterprise-public	302	4%
<b>Public</b>	<b>2 569</b>	<b>31%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	186	2%
enterprise-non-public	5 564	67%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 319</b>	

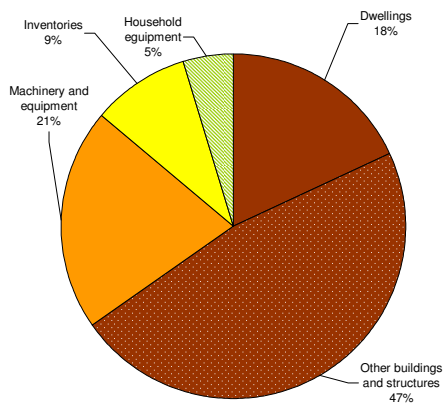


Fig. 5.133g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Moravia

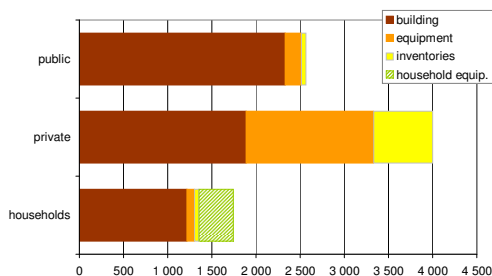


Fig. 5.133h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario CZ Moravia

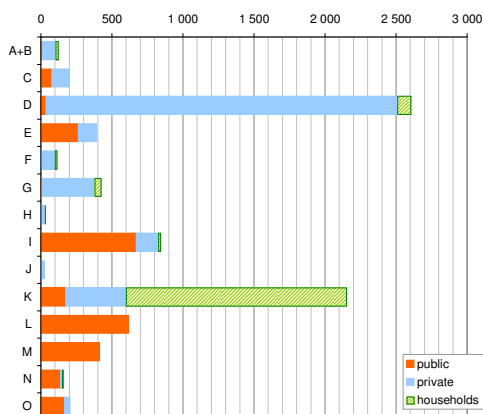


Fig. 5.133j: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Moravia by industry branches and institutional sectors

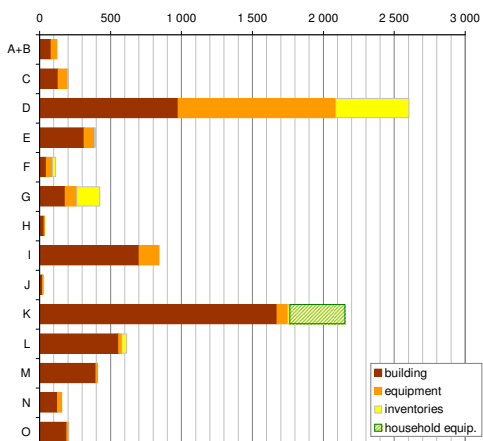


Fig. 5.133k: Structure of the loss for the scenario CZ Moravia by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.92d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario CZ Moravia

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 502	18%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	3 932	47%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 719	21%
Inventories	AN.12	776	9%
Household equipment	-	390	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8 319</b>	

Tab. 5.92e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 216	90	50	390	1 746	21.0%
private	1 886	1 445	671	0	4 003	48.1%
public	2 331	184	54	0	2 569	30.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 434</b>	<b>1 719</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>8 319</b>	
%	65.3%	20.7%	9.3%	4.7%		

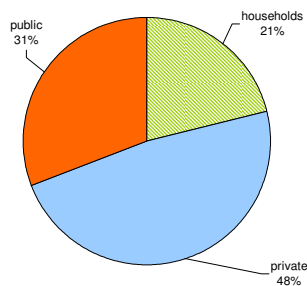


Fig. 5.133i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario CZ Moravia

Tab. 5.92f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario CZ Moravia

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	9	97	17	123	1.5%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	77	126	0	203	2.4%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	36	2 475	94	2 605	31.3%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	264	131	0	395	4.7%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	1	101	15	116	1.4%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	3	378	46	426	5.1%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	0	31	2	33	0.4%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	671	159	15	845	10.2%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	1	25	0	26	0.3%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	175	426	1 552	2 154	25.9%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	617	0	0	617	7.4%
<b>M (Education)</b>	411	0	0	412	4.9%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	138	14	6	158	1.9%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	166	40	1	207	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 569</b>	<b>4 003</b>	<b>1 746</b>	<b>8 319</b>	
%	30.9%	48.1%	21.0%		

Tab. 5.92g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. CZ Moravia

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	81	42	0	0	123	1.5%
C	130	68	5	0	203	2.4%
D	978	1 108	519	0	2 605	31.3%
E	314	74	6	0	395	4.7%
F	47	44	25	0	116	1.4%
G	181	80	165	0	426	5.1%
H	31	2	0	0	33	0.4%
I	702	141	1	0	845	10.2%
J	23	3	0	0	26	0.3%
K	1 673	76	14	390	2 154	25.9%
L	557	22	38	0	617	7.4%
M	398	14	0	0	412	4.9%
N	127	31	0	0	158	1.9%
O	191	15	1	0	207	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 434</b>	<b>1 719</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>8 319</b>	
%	65.3%	20.7%	9.3%	4.7%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Slovakia**  
**Scenario: SK Dunaj / Danube**

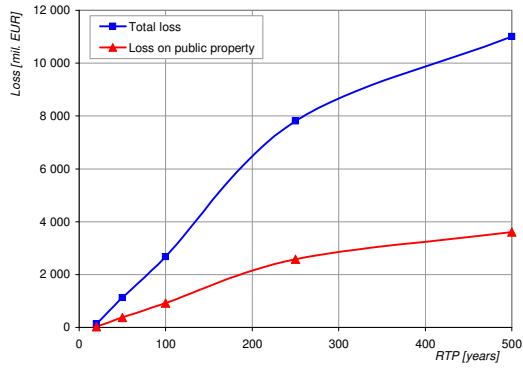


Fig. 5.134a: LEC function for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

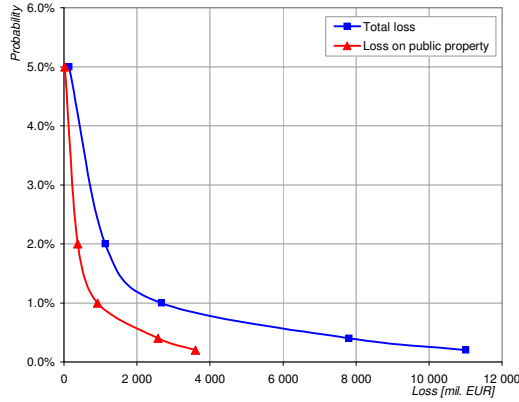
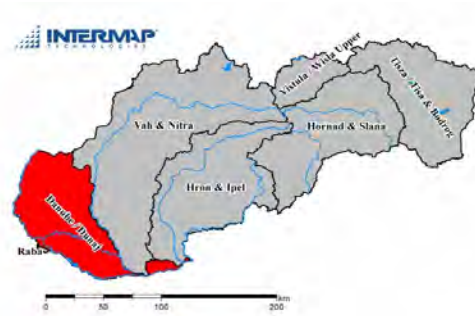


Fig. 5.134c: Survival function for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube



Tab. 5.93a: LEC and survival function for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	139	28
50	2.0%	1 130	375
100	1.0%	2 678	922
250	0.4%	7 808	2 578
500	0.2%	11 011	3 603

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.93b: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Bratislavský kraj	4 712	60%	6.9%
Trnavský kraj	2 491	32%	8.6%
Nitriansky kraj	545	7%	1.8%
Trenčiansky kraj	59	1%	0.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 808</b>		

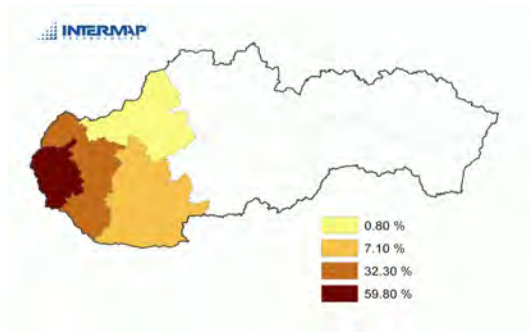


Fig. 5.134d: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube (% of total loss)

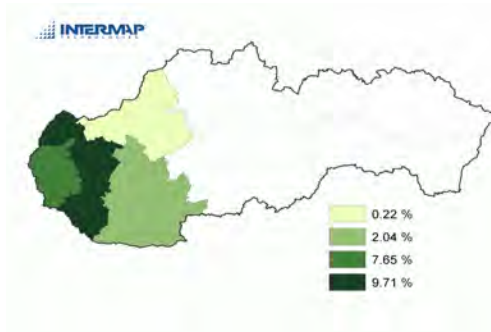


Fig. 5.134e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube (% of property in the province)

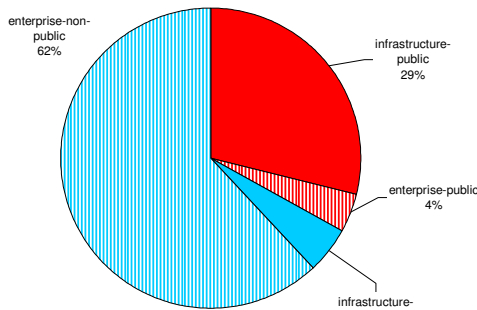


Fig. 5.134f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

Tab. 5.93c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	2 265	29%
enterprise-public	313	4%
<b>Public</b>	<b>2 578</b>	<b>33%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	396	5%
enterprise-non-public	4 834	62%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 808</b>	

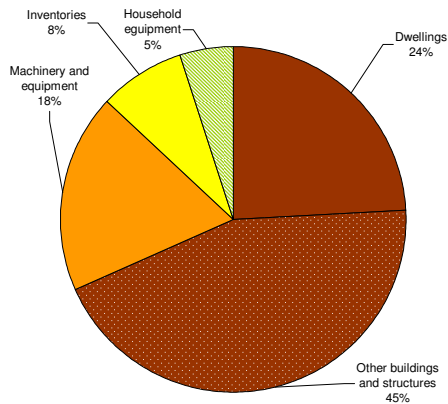


Fig. 5.134g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

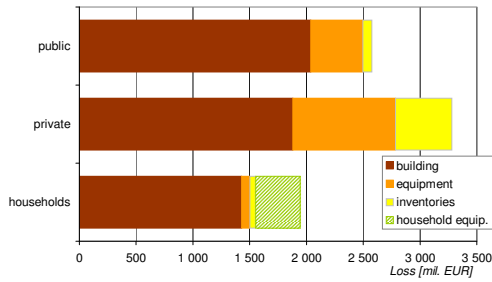


Fig. 5.134h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

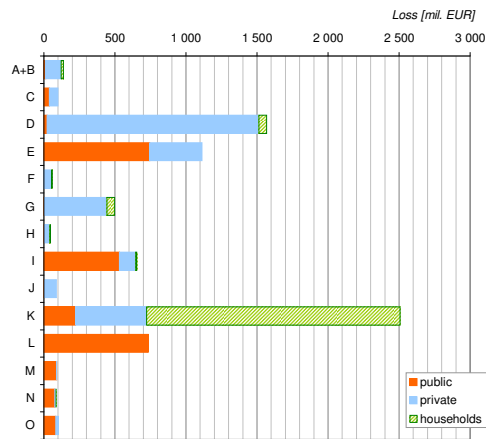


Fig. 5.134i: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube by industry branches and institutional sectors

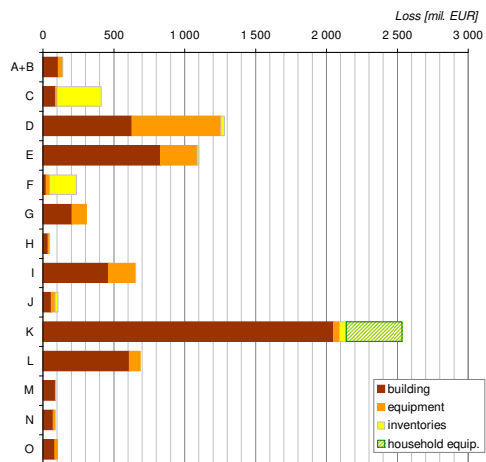


Fig. 5.134k: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.93d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 885	24%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	3 460	44%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 440	18%
Inventories	AN.12	627	8%
Household equipment	-	395	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7 808</b>	

Tab. 5.93e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 428	74	50	395	1 946	24.9%
private	1 880	906	498	0	3 284	42.1%
public	2 038	460	80	0	2 578	33.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 345</b>	<b>1 440</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>7 808</b>	
%	68.5%	18.4%	8.0%	5.1%		

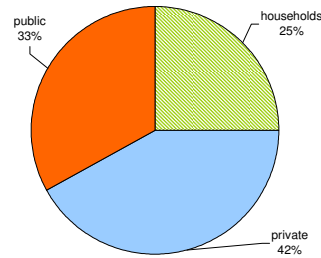


Fig. 5.134i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

Tab. 5.93f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	14	107	19	140	1.8%
C (Mining and quarrying)	38	63	0	102	1.3%
D (Manufacturing)	23	1 490	56	1 570	20.1%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	746	369	0	1 115	14.3%
F (Construction)	1	53	8	61	0.8%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	5	438	57	500	6.4%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	3	39	4	46	0.6%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	532	113	11	657	8.4%
J (Financial intermediation)	5	85	0	90	1.2%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	224	498	1 786	2 508	32.1%
L (Public administration)	735	0	0	735	9.4%
M (Education)	91	0	0	91	1.2%
N (Health and social work)	77	8	3	88	1.1%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	84	19	1	104	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 578</b>	<b>3 284</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>7 808</b>	
%	33.0%	42.1%	24.9%		

Tab. 5.93g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. SK Dunaj / Danube

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	108	31	2	0	142	1.8%
C	87	12	315	0	414	5.3%
D	628	627	27	0	1 282	16.4%
E	832	257	13	0	1 101	14.1%
F	24	25	192	0	240	3.1%
G	205	103	1	0	309	4.0%
H	36	10	4	0	49	0.6%
I	465	188	4	0	657	8.4%
J	59	27	22	0	107	1.4%
K	2 049	43	48	395	2 534	32.5%
L	610	78	0	0	688	8.8%
M	88	3	1	0	92	1.2%
N	71	16	1	0	89	1.1%
O	84	19	0	0	103	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 345</b>	<b>1 440</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>7 808</b>	
%	68.5%	18.4%	8.0%	5.1%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Slovakia**  
**Scenario: SK Vah + Nitra**

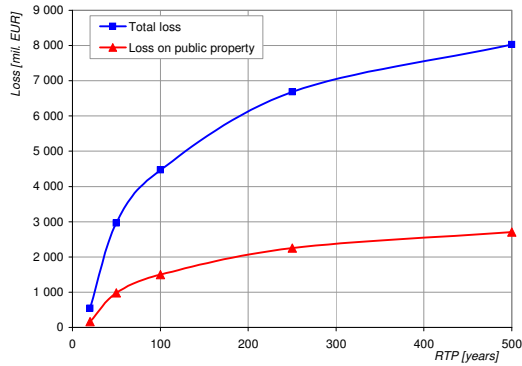


Fig. 5.135a: LEC function for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

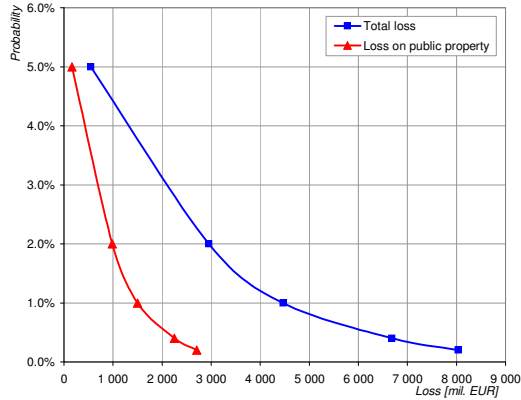


Fig. 5.135c: Survival function for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

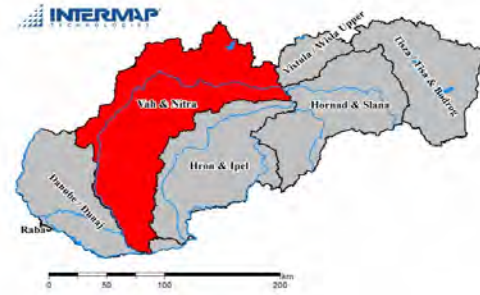


Fig. 5.135b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.94a: LEC and survival function for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	547	161
50	2.0%	2 956	983
100	1.0%	4 468	1 502
250	0.4%	6 682	2 251
500	0.2%	8 032	2 705

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.94b: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Trenčiansky kraj	2 479	37%	8.0%
Žilinský kraj	2 284	34%	7.1%
Nitriansky kraj	1 456	22%	4.8%
Trnavský kraj	451	7%	1.5%
Prešovský kraj	8	0%	0.0%
Banskobystrický kraj	4	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 682</b>		

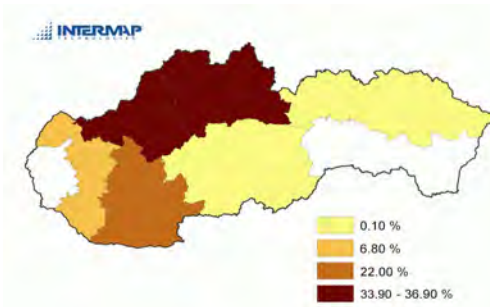


Fig. 5.135d: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra (% of total loss)

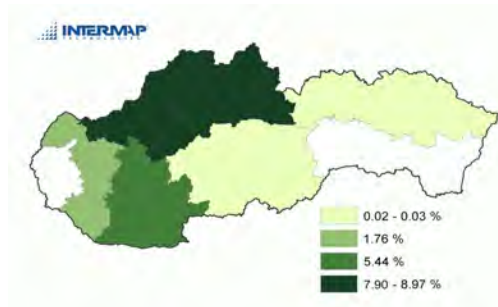


Fig. 5.135e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra (% of property in the province)

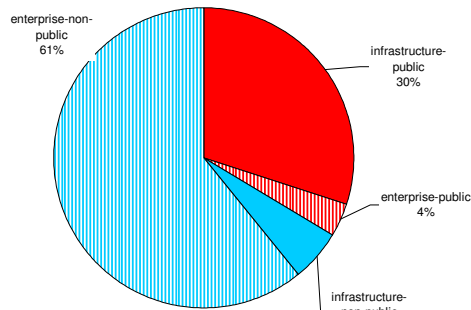


Fig. 5.135f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

Tab. 5.94c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	2 013	30%
enterprise-public	238	4%
<b>Public</b>	<b>2 251</b>	<b>34%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	359	5%
enterprise-non-public	4 072	61%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 682</b>	

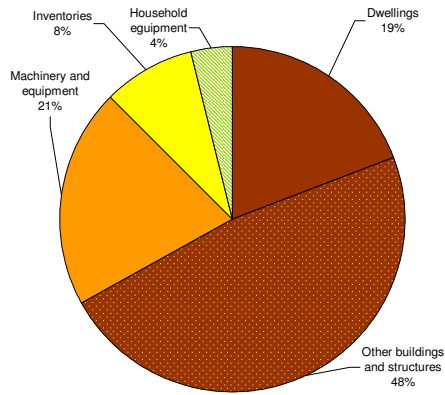


Fig. 5.135g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

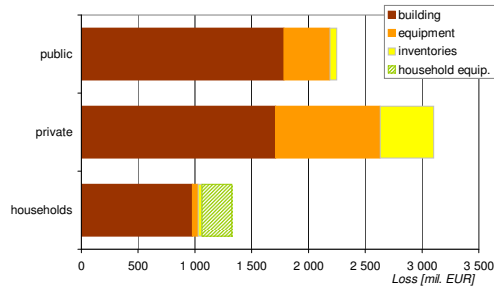


Fig. 5.135h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

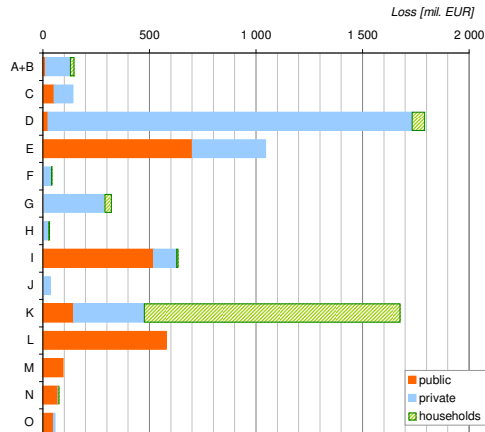


Fig. 5.135j: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra by industry branches and institutional sectors

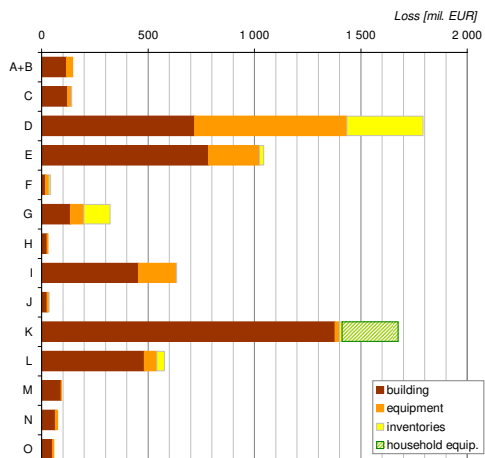


Fig. 5.135k: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.94d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 276	19%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	3 195	48%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 378	21%
Inventories	AN.12	568	8%
Household equipment	-	265	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6 682</b>	

Tab. 5.94e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	977	50	34	265	1 327	19.9%
private	1 710	921	474	0	3 105	46.5%
public	1 783	407	60	0	2 251	33.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 471</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>6 682</b>	
%	66.9%	20.6%	8.5%	4.0%		

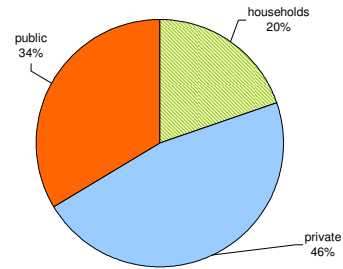


Fig. 5.135i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

Tab. 5.94f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario SK Vah + Nitra

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	13	116	18	147	2.2%
C (Mining and quarrying)	53	89	0	142	2.1%
D (Manufacturing)	24	1 709	61	1 793	26.8%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	701	345	0	1 046	15.7%
F (Construction)	0	41	3	44	0.7%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	290	32	323	4.8%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	1	28	2	31	0.5%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	520	108	8	636	9.5%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	35	0	36	0.5%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	146	330	1 201	1 677	25.1%
L (Public administration)	579	0	0	579	8.7%
M (Education)	94	0	0	94	1.4%
N (Health and social work)	70	6	1	77	1.1%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	50	9	0	59	0.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 251</b>	<b>3 105</b>	<b>1 327</b>	<b>6 682</b>	
%	33.7%	46.5%	19.9%		

Tab. 5.94g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. SK Vah + Nitra

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	117	30	0	0	147	2.2%
C	123	16	3	0	142	2.1%
D	718	716	359	0	1 793	26.8%
E	785	239	22	0	1 046	15.7%
F	18	17	9	0	44	0.7%
G	135	63	125	0	323	4.8%
H	26	5	0	0	31	0.5%
I	455	178	2	0	636	9.5%
J	25	10	1	0	36	0.5%
K	1 379	22	11	265	1 677	25.1%
L	483	59	36	0	579	8.7%
M	92	2	0	0	94	1.4%
N	64	13	0	0	77	1.1%
O	51	8	0	0	59	0.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 471</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>6 682</b>	
%	66.9%	20.6%	8.5%	4.0%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Slovakia**  
**Scenario: SK Hron + Ipeľ**

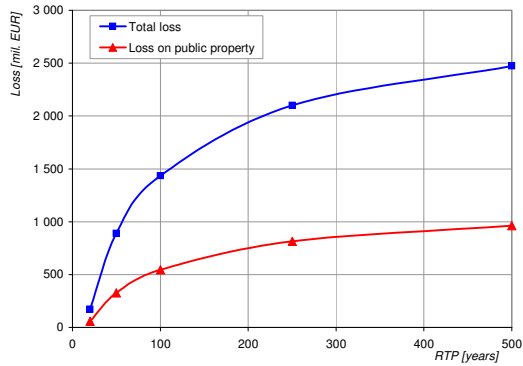


Fig. 5.136a: LEC function for the scenario SK Hron + Ipeľ

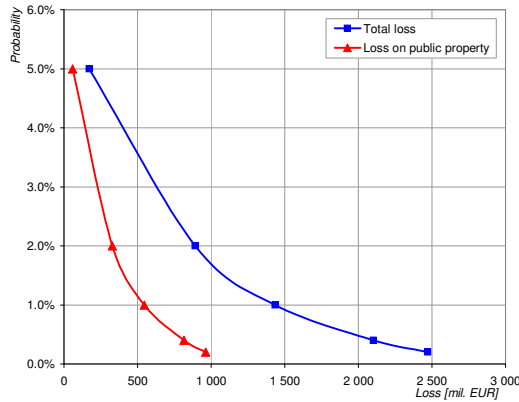


Fig. 5.136c: Survival function for the scenario SK Hron + Ipeľ



Fig. 5.136b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.95a: LEC and survival function for the scenario SK Hron + Ipeľ

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	171	58
50	2.0%	891	328
100	1.0%	1 436	545
250	0.4%	2 102	814
500	0.2%	2 472	964

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.95b: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Hron + Ipeľ

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Banskobystrický kraj	1 412	67%	5.0%
Nitriansky kraj	690	33%	2.3%
Trenčiansky kraj	1	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 102</b>		

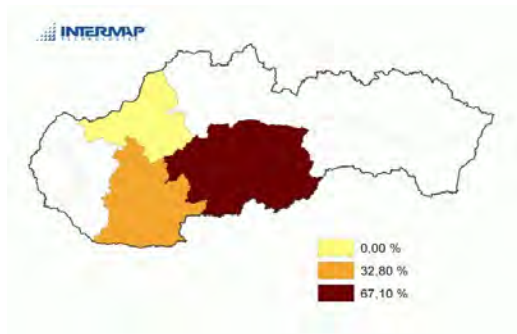


Fig. 5.136d: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Hron + Ipeľ (% of total loss)

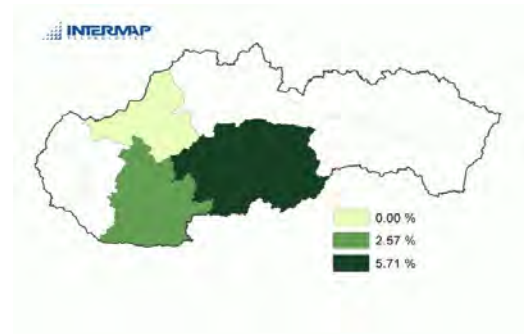


Fig. 5.136e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario SK Hron + Ipeľ (% of property in the province)

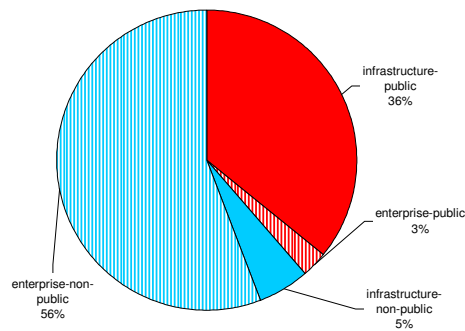


Fig. 5.136f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario SK Hron + Ipeľ

Tab. 5.95c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario SK Hron + Ipeľ

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	753	36%
enterprise-public	61	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>39%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	114	5%
enterprise-non-public	1 174	56%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 102</b>	

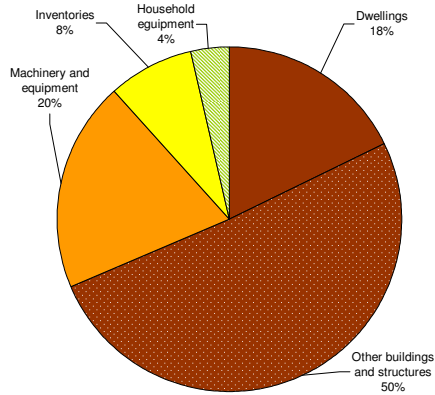


Fig. 5.136g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Hron + IpeI

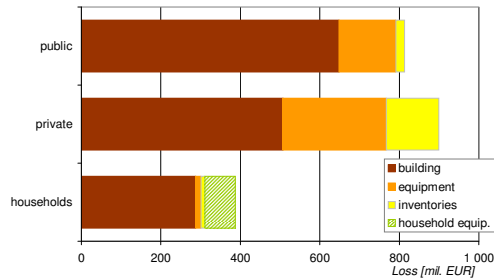


Fig. 5.136h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario SK Hron + IpeI

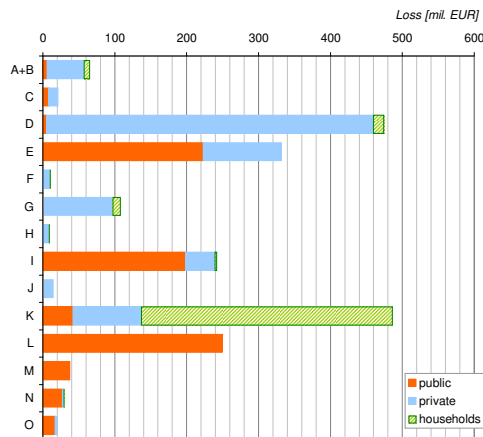


Fig. 5.136j: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Hron + IpeI by industry branches and institutional sectors

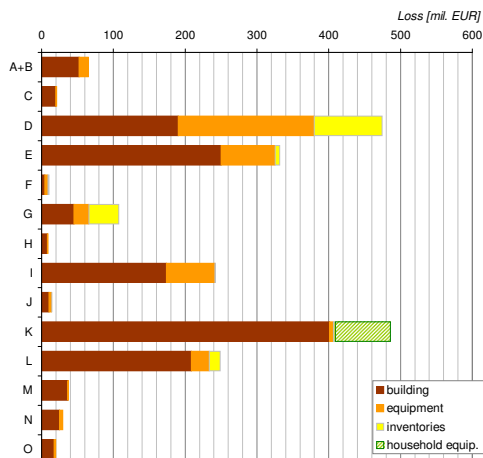


Fig. 5.136k: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Hron + IpeI by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.95d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Hron + IpeI

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	375	18%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 068	51%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	417	20%
Inventories	AN.12	165	8%
Household equipment	-	77	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 102</b>	

Tab. 5.95e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	288	13	9	77	388	18.4%
private	508	259	133	0	900	42.8%
public	648	144	22	0	814	38.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 443</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2 102</b>	
%	68.6%	19.8%	7.9%	3.7%		

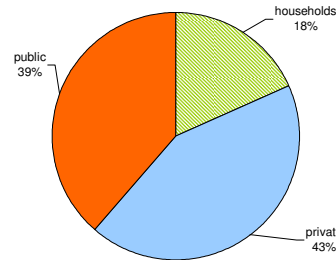


Fig. 5.136i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario SK Hron + IpeI

Tab. 5.95f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario SK Hron + IpeI

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	6	52	8	65	3.1%
C (Mining and quarrying)	8	13	0	21	1.0%
D (Manufacturing)	5	454	15	475	22.6%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	223	109	0	332	15.8%
F (Construction)	0	10	1	11	0.5%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	0	97	11	108	5.1%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	9	1	10	0.5%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	198	41	3	242	11.5%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	14	0	15	0.7%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	42	96	349	487	23.1%
L (Public administration)	249	0	0	249	11.9%
M (Education)	38	0	0	38	1.8%
N (Health and social work)	27	2	1	30	1.4%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	17	3	0	20	1.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>2 102</b>	
%	38.7%	42.8%	18.4%		

Tab. 5.95g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. SK Hron + IpeI

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	52	13	0	0	65	3.1%
C	20	2	0	0	21	1.0%
D	190	190	95	0	475	22.6%
E	250	75	7	0	332	15.8%
F	5	4	2	0	11	0.5%
G	45	21	42	0	108	5.1%
H	8	1	0	0	10	0.5%
I	174	68	1	0	242	11.5%
J	10	4	0	0	15	0.7%
K	401	5	3	77	487	23.1%
L	208	25	16	0	249	11.9%
M	37	1	0	0	38	1.8%
N	25	5	0	0	30	1.4%
O	17	3	0	0	20	1.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 443</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2 102</b>	
%	68.6%	19.8%	7.9%	3.7%		



**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Slovakia**  
**Scenario: SK Hornad + Slana**

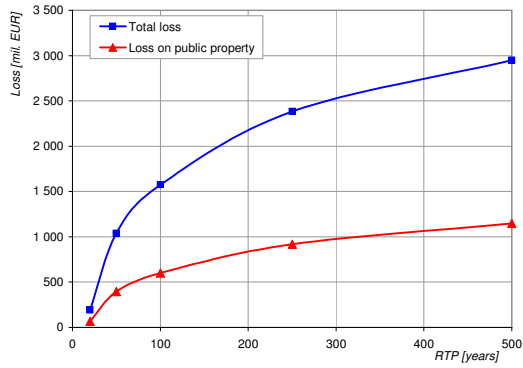


Fig. 5.137a: LEC function for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

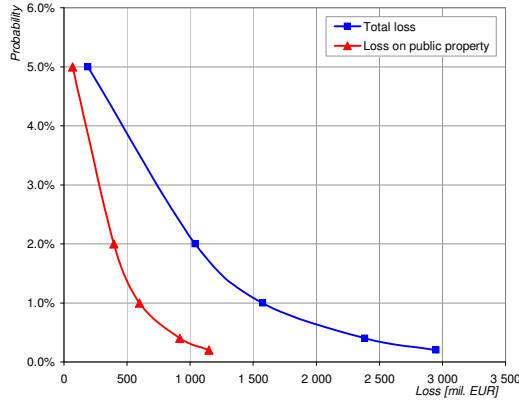


Fig. 5.137c: Survival function for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

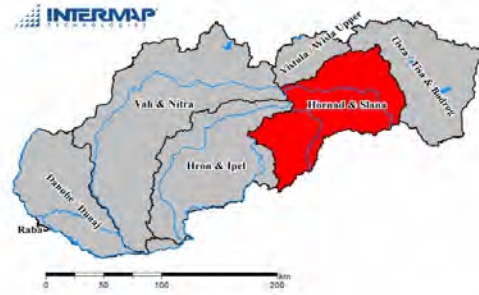


Fig. 5.137b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.96a: LEC and survival function for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	191	68
50	2.0%	1 040	395
100	1.0%	1 576	599
250	0.4%	2 384	919
500	0.2%	2 949	1 148

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.96b: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Košický kraj	1 622	68%	4.0%
Prešovský kraj	459	19%	1.7%
Banskobystrický kraj	303	13%	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 384</b>		

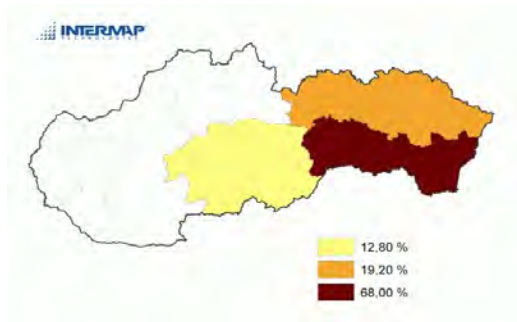


Fig. 5.137d: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana (% of total loss)

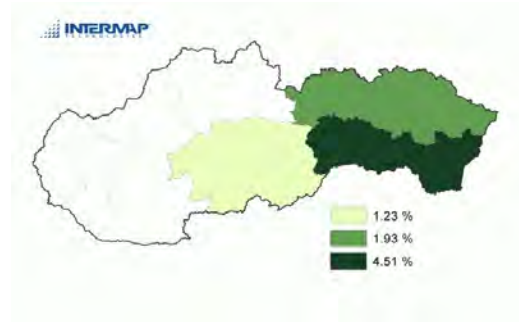


Fig. 5.137e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana (% of property in the province)

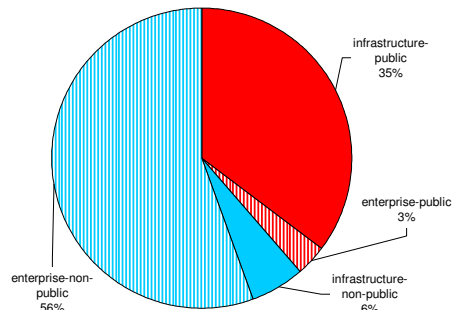


Fig. 5.137f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

Tab. 5.96c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	841	35%
enterprise-public	78	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>39%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	143	6%
enterprise-non-public	1 323	55%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 384</b>	

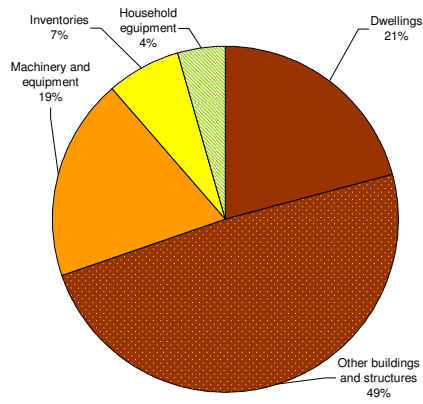


Fig. 5.137g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

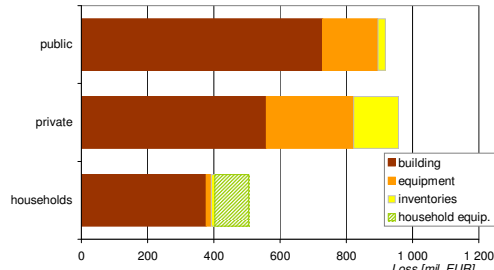


Fig. 5.137h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

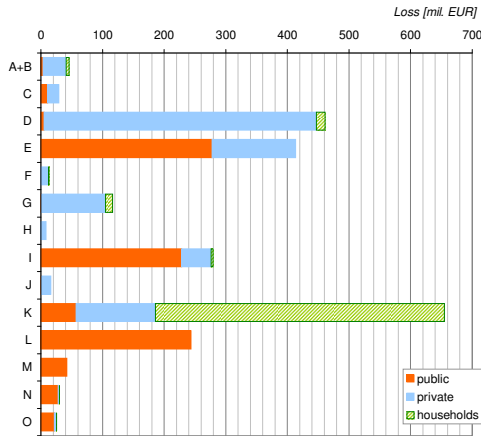


Fig. 5.137i: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana by industry branches and institutional sectors

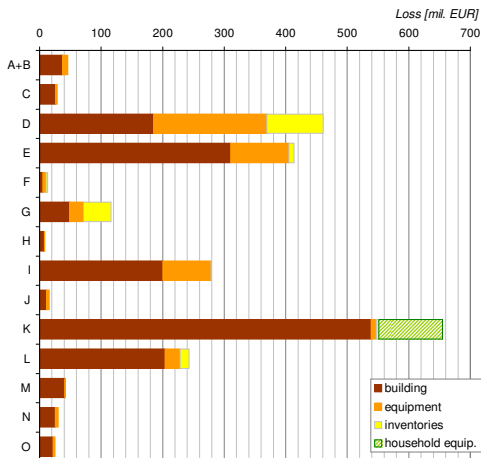


Fig. 5.137k: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.96d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	497	21%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 166	49%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	446	19%
Inventories	AN.12	170	7%
Household equipment	-	104	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 384</b>	

Tab. 5.96e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	377	15	11	104	507	21.3%
private	558	264	136	0	958	40.2%
public	728	167	24	0	919	38.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2 384</b>	
%	69.8%	18.7%	7.1%	4.4%		

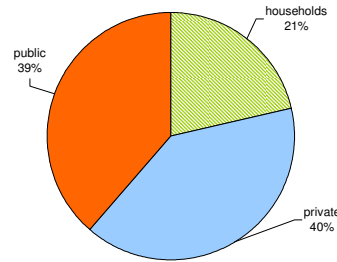


Fig. 5.137l: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

Tab. 5.96f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario SK Hornad + Slana

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	4	37	5	46	1.9%
C (Mining and quarrying)	11	19	0	29	1.2%
D (Manufacturing)	5	442	15	461	19.4%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	278	136	0	414	17.4%
F (Construction)	0	12	1	13	0.6%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	0	105	12	117	4.9%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	8	0	9	0.4%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	229	48	4	280	11.7%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	16	0	17	0.7%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	57	129	469	655	27.5%
L (Public administration)	244	0	0	244	10.2%
M (Education)	42	0	0	42	1.8%
N (Health and social work)	28	2	1	31	1.3%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	22	4	0	26	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>2 384</b>	
%	38.5%	40.2%	21.3%		

Tab. 5.96g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. SK Hornad + Slana

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	37	9	0	0	46	1.9%
C	26	3	0	0	29	1.2%
D	185	184	92	0	461	19.4%
E	310	95	9	0	414	17.4%
F	5	5	3	0	13	0.6%
G	49	23	45	0	117	4.9%
H	8	1	0	0	9	0.4%
I	200	79	1	0	280	11.7%
J	12	4	0	0	17	0.7%
K	539	8	4	104	655	27.5%
L	204	25	15	0	244	10.2%
M	41	1	0	0	42	1.8%
N	26	5	0	0	31	1.3%
O	22	4	0	0	26	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>2 384</b>	
%	69.8%	18.7%	7.1%	4.4%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Slovakia**  
**Scenario: SK Tisza + Bodrog**

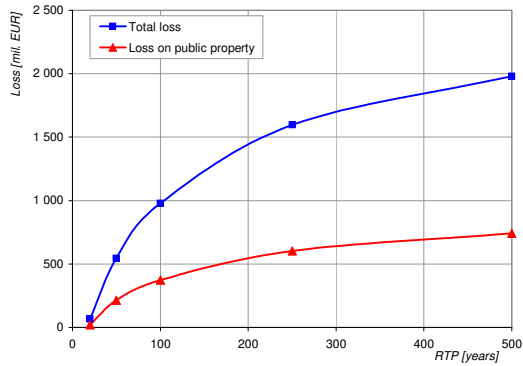


Fig. 5.138a: LEC function for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

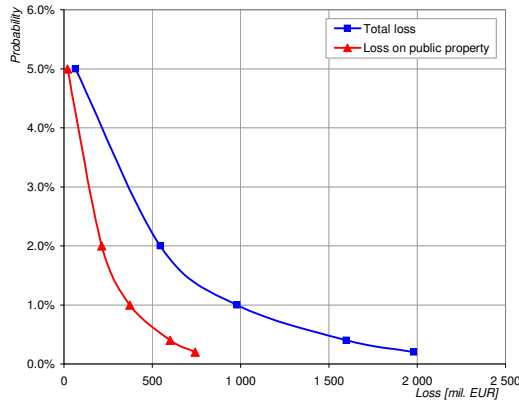


Fig. 5.138c: Survival function for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog



Fig. 5.138b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.97a: LEC and survival function for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	65	20
50	2.0%	546	214
100	1.0%	979	374
250	0.4%	1 598	602
500	0.2%	1 981	742

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.97b: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Košický kraj	914	57%	2.2%
Prešovský kraj	684	43%	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 598</b>		

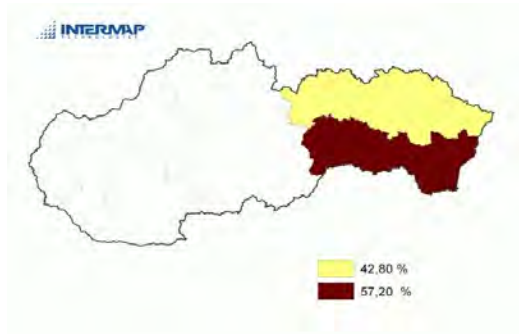


Fig. 5.138d: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog (% of total loss)

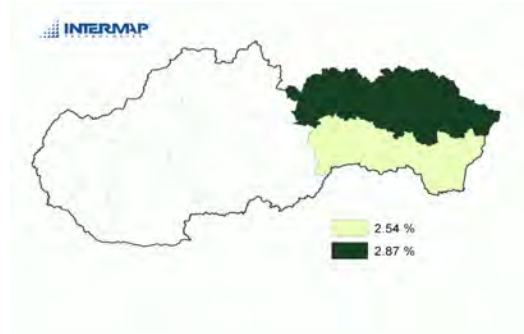


Fig. 5.138e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog (% of property in the province)

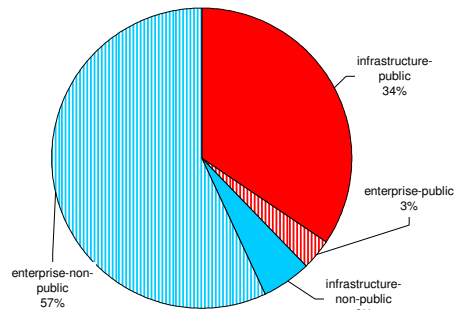


Fig. 5.138f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

Tab. 5.97c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	549	34%
enterprise-public	53	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>38%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	88	6%
enterprise-non-public	908	57%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 598</b>	

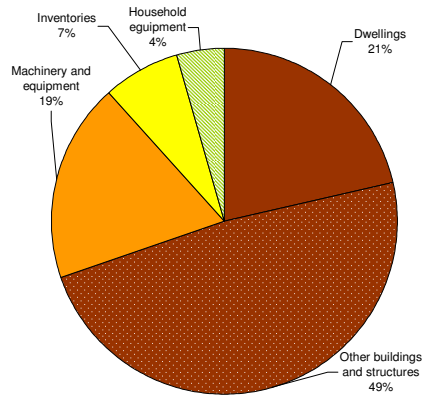


Fig. 5.138g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

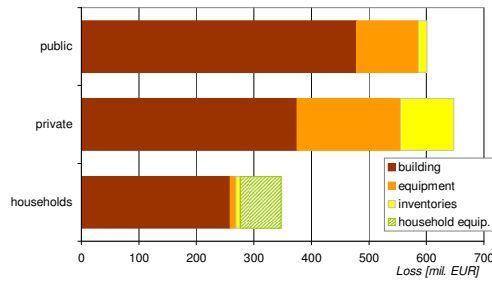


Fig. 5.138h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

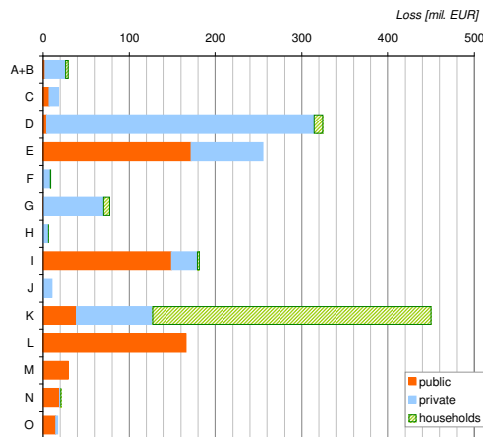


Fig. 5.138j: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog by industry branches and institutional sectors

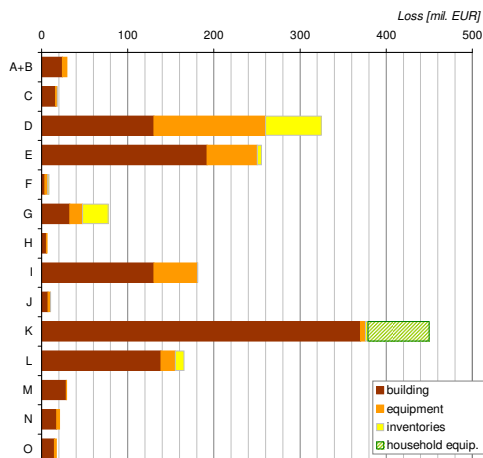


Fig. 5.138k: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.97d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	342	21%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	771	48%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	297	19%
Inventories	AN.12	117	7%
Household equipment	-	71	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1 598</b>	

Tab. 5.97e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	259	10	7	71	348	21.8%
private	375	180	94	0	648	40.6%
public	479	107	16	0	602	37.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1 598</b>	
%	69.6%	18.6%	7.3%	4.5%		

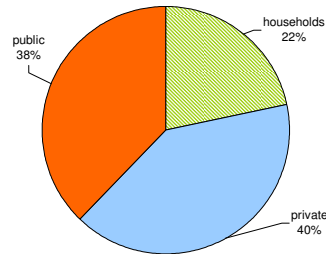


Fig. 5.138l: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

Tab. 5.97f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario SK Tisza + Bodrog

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	2	24	3	30	1.9%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	7	12	0	18	1.2%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	4	311	10	325	20.3%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	172	84	0	255	16.0%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	0	8	1	9	0.6%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	0	70	7	78	4.9%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	0	6	0	7	0.4%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	149	31	2	182	11.4%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	0	11	0	11	0.7%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	39	88	323	450	28.2%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	166	0	0	166	10.4%
<b>M (Education)</b>	29	0	0	29	1.8%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	19	2	0	21	1.3%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	15	3	0	17	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1 598</b>	
%	37.7%	40.6%	21.8%		

Tab. 5.97g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. SK Tisza + Bodrog

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	24	6	0	0	30	1.9%
C	16	2	0	0	18	1.2%
D	130	130	65	0	325	20.3%
E	192	58	5	0	255	16.0%
F	4	3	2	0	9	0.6%
G	33	15	30	0	78	4.9%
H	6	1	0	0	7	0.4%
I	130	51	1	0	182	11.4%
J	8	3	0	0	11	0.7%
K	370	6	3	71	450	28.2%
L	139	17	10	0	166	10.4%
M	29	1	0	0	29	1.8%
N	18	3	0	0	21	1.3%
O	15	2	0	0	17	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1 598</b>	
%	69.6%	18.6%	7.3%	4.5%		

**Detailed Results for Pan Regional Scenario, Slovakia**  
**Scenario: SK Dunaj / Danube Large**

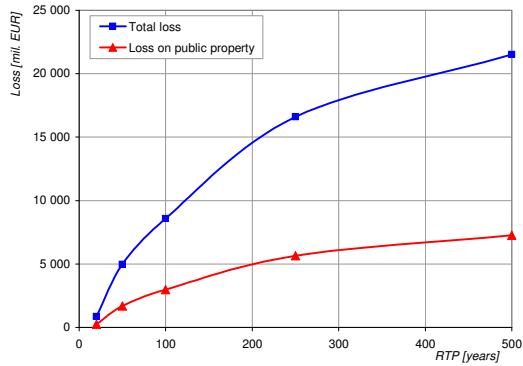


Fig. 5.139a: LEC function for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

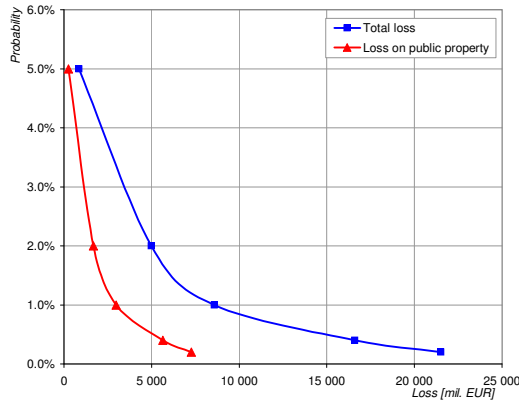


Fig. 5.139c: Survival function for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

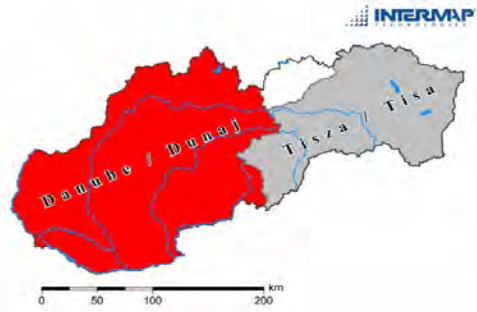


Fig. 5.139b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.98a: LEC and survival function for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	857	247
50	2.0%	4 977	1 687
100	1.0%	8 581	2 969
250	0.4%	16 592	5 642
500	0.2%	21 515	7 272

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.98b: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Bratislavský kraj	4 638	28%	6.8%
Trnavský kraj	2 965	18%	10.2%
Nitriansky kraj	2 725	16%	8.9%
Trenčiansky kraj	2 536	15%	8.2%
Zilinský kraj	2 288	14%	7.2%
Banskobystrický kraj	1 431	9%	5.1%
Prešovský kraj	8	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16 592</b>		

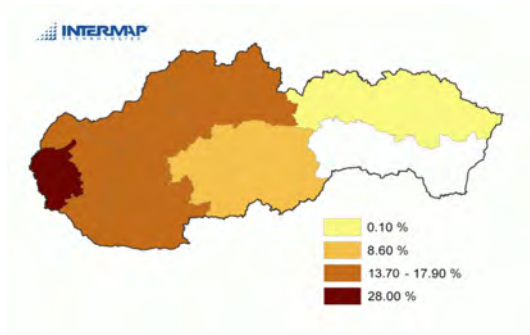


Fig. 5.139d: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large (% of total loss)

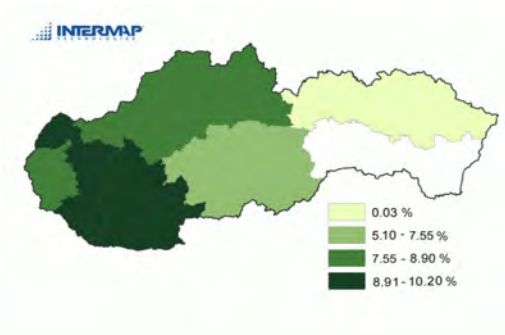


Fig. 5.139e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large (% of property in the province)

Tab. 5.98c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	5 031	30%
enterprise-public	611	4%
<b>Public</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>34%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	870	5%
enterprise-non-public	10 080	61%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16 592</b>	

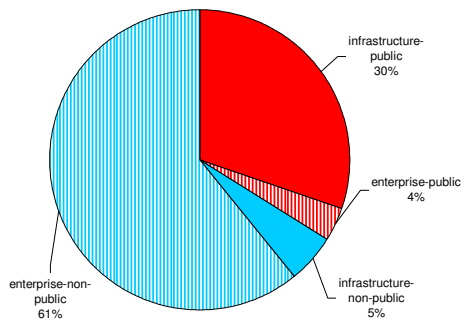


Fig. 5.139f: Loss by sector / purpose classification for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

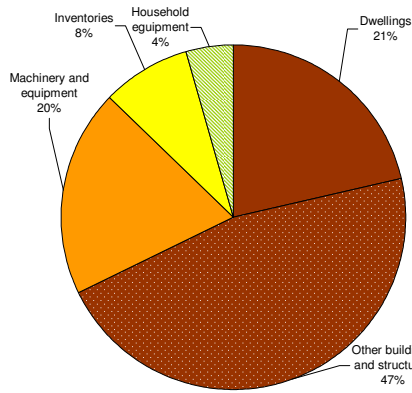


Fig. 5.139g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

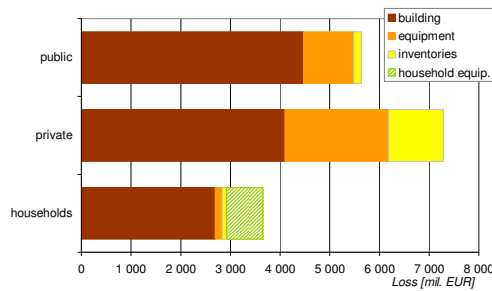


Fig. 5.139h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

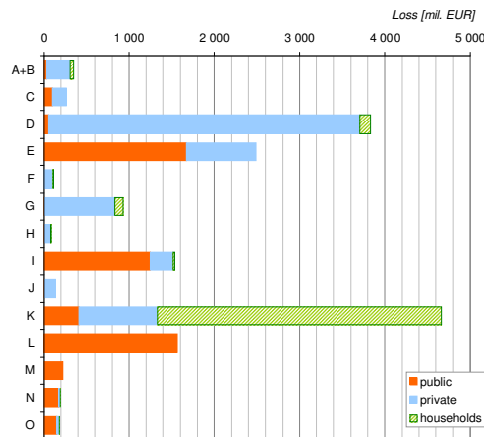


Fig. 5.139j: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large by industry branches and institutional sectors

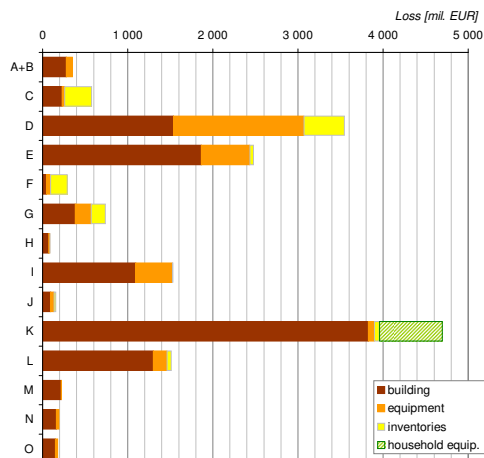


Fig. 5.139k: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.98d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	3 536	21%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	7 723	47%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	3 236	20%
Inventories	AN.12	1 360	8%
Household equipment	-	737	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>16 592</b>	

Tab. 5.98e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	2 693	138	93	737	3 661	22.1%
private	4 097	2 086	1 106	0	7 289	43.9%
public	4 469	1 011	162	0	5 642	34.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11 259</b>	<b>3 236</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>16 592</b>	
%	67.9%	19.5%	8.2%	4.4%		

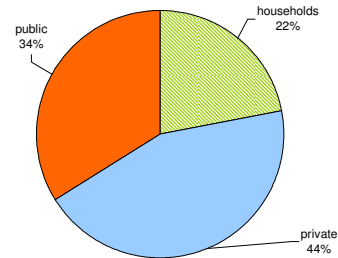


Fig. 5.139i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

Tab. 5.98f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario SK Dunaj / Danube Large

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	32	275	45	352	2.1%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	99	166	0	265	1.6%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	52	3 654	132	3 838	23.1%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	1 670	823	0	2 493	15.0%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	1	103	12	116	0.7%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	7	825	99	931	5.6%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	4	77	7	87	0.5%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	1 250	262	22	1 534	9.2%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	5	134	0	140	0.8%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	412	924	3 336	4 671	28.2%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	1 563	0	0	1 563	9.4%
<b>M (Education)</b>	223	0	0	223	1.3%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	174	16	5	195	1.2%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	151	31	1	182	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 642</b>	<b>7 289</b>	<b>3 661</b>	<b>16 592</b>	
%	34.0%	43.9%	22.1%		

Tab. 5.98g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. SK Dunaj / Danube

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	278	74	2	0	354	2.1%
C	230	30	318	0	578	3.5%
D	1 537	1 534	480	0	3 550	21.4%
E	1 866	571	42	0	2 479	14.9%
F	46	46	203	0	295	1.8%
G	385	187	168	0	740	4.5%
H	70	16	4	0	90	0.5%
I	1 095	434	7	0	1 535	9.3%
J	95	41	22	0	158	0.9%
K	3 829	71	61	737	4 697	28.3%
L	1 301	162	52	0	1 516	9.1%
M	217	6	1	0	224	1.3%
N	161	34	1	0	196	1.2%
O	152	30	0	0	182	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11 259</b>	<b>3 236</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>16 592</b>	
%	67.9%	19.5%	8.2%	4.4%		

**Detailed Results for Pan Regional Scenario, Slovakia**  
**Scenario: SK Tisza Large**

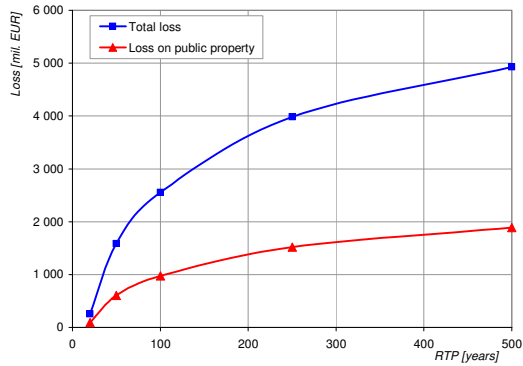


Fig. 5.140a: LEC function for the scenario SK Tisza Large

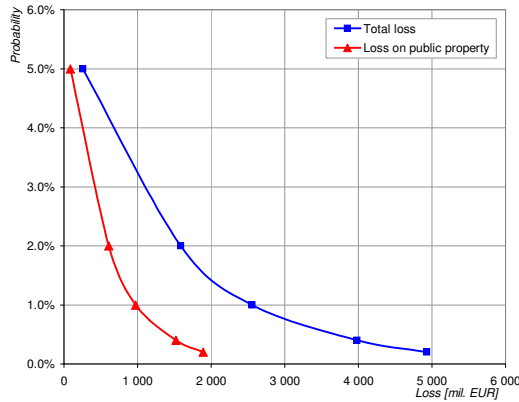


Fig. 5.140c: Survival function for the scenario SK Tisza Large

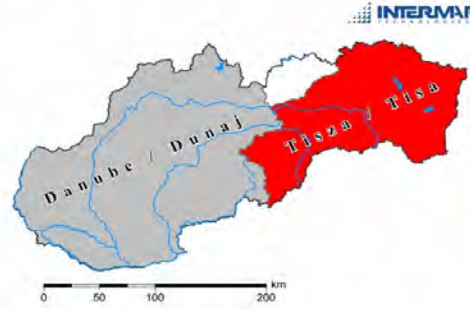


Fig. 5.140b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.99a: LEC and survival function for the scenario SK Tisza Large

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	255	88
50	2.0%	1 586	608
100	1.0%	2 555	973
250	0.4%	3 982	1 521
500	0.2%	4 930	1 891

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.99b: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Tisza Large

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Košický kraj	2 535	64%	7.1%
Prešovský kraj	1 140	29%	4.8%
Banskobystrický kraj	306	8%	1.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 982</b>		

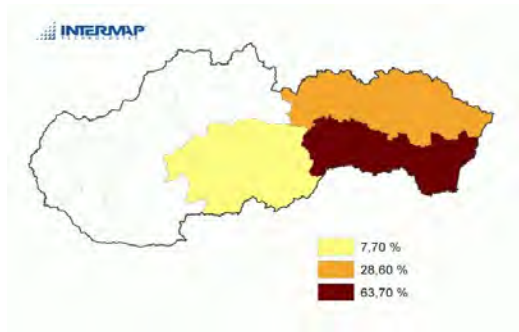


Fig. 5.140d: Regional loss structure for the scenario SK Tisza Large (% of total loss)

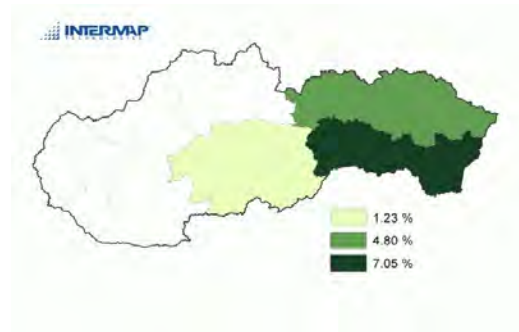


Fig. 5.140e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario SK Tisza Large (% of property in the province)

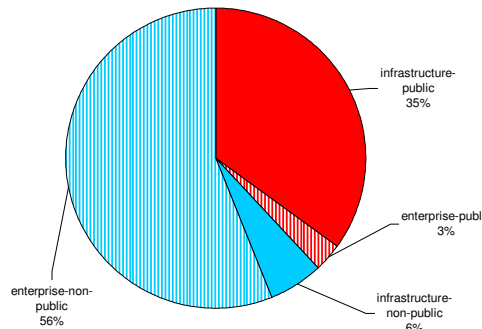


Fig. 5.140f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario SK Tisza Large

Tab. 5.99c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario SK Tisza Large

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 390	35%
enterprise-public	130	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>1 521</b>	<b>38%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	231	6%
enterprise-non-public	2 230	56%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 982</b>	

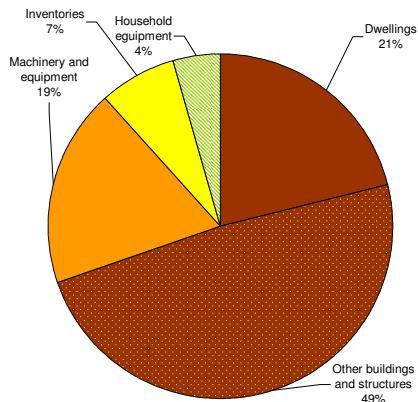


Fig. 5.140g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Tisza Large

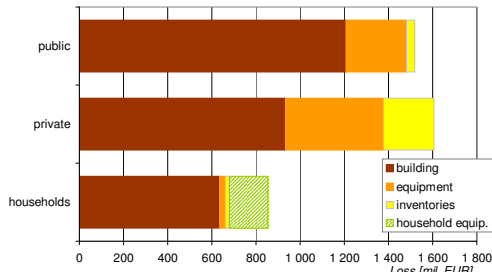


Fig. 5.140h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario SK Tisza Large

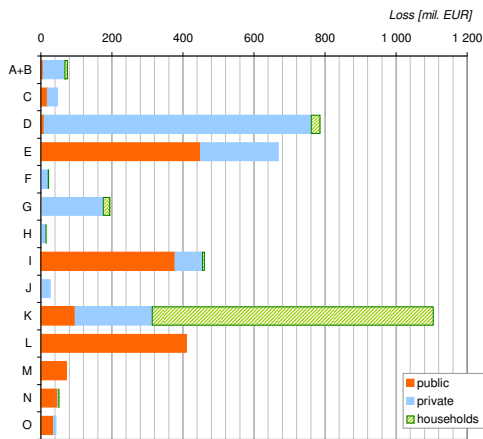


Fig. 5.140i: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Tisza Large by industry branches and institutional sectors

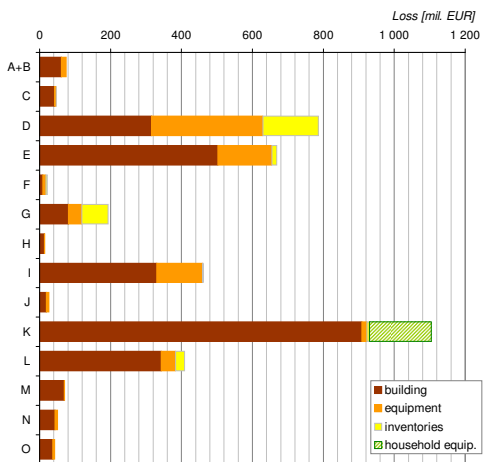


Fig. 5.140k: Structure of the loss for the scenario SK Tisza Large by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.99d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario SK Tisza Large

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	840	21%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 937	49%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	743	19%
Inventories	AN.12	287	7%
Household equipment	-	175	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3 982</b>	

Tab. 5.99e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	636	26	18	175	854	21.5%
private	934	444	230	0	1 607	40.4%
public	1 207	274	39	0	1 521	38.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 777</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>3 982</b>	
%	69.7%	18.7%	7.2%	4.4%		

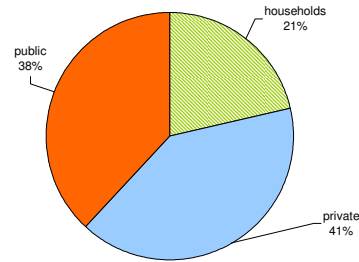


Fig. 5.140l: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario SK Tisza Large

Tab. 5.99f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario SK Tisza Large

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	6	61	9	76	1.9%
C (Mining and quarrying)	18	30	0	48	1.2%
D (Manufacturing)	9	752	25	786	19.8%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	449	220	0	670	16.8%
F (Construction)	0	21	2	22	0.6%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	175	19	194	4.9%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	14	1	16	0.4%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	377	78	6	462	11.6%
J (Financial intermediation)	1	27	0	27	0.7%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	96	217	792	1 105	27.8%
L (Public administration)	409	0	0	409	10.3%
M (Education)	71	0	0	71	1.8%
N (Health and social work)	47	4	1	52	1.3%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	36	7	0	43	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 521</b>	<b>1 607</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>3 982</b>	
%	38.2%	40.4%	21.5%		

Tab. 5.99g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. SK Tisza Large

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	61	15	0	0	76	1.9%
C	42	5	1	0	48	1.2%
D	316	314	157	0	786	19.8%
E	503	153	14	0	670	16.8%
F	9	9	6	0	22	0.6%
G	81	37	76	0	194	4.9%
H	13	2	0	0	16	0.4%
I	330	129	2	0	462	11.6%
J	19	7	1	0	27	0.7%
K	909	14	7	175	1 105	27.8%
L	342	41	25	0	409	10.3%
M	70	2	0	0	71	1.8%
N	43	9	0	0	52	1.3%
O	37	6	0	0	43	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 777</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>3 982</b>	
%	69.7%	18.7%	7.2%	4.4%		



**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Hungary**  
**Scenario: HU Danube / Duna**

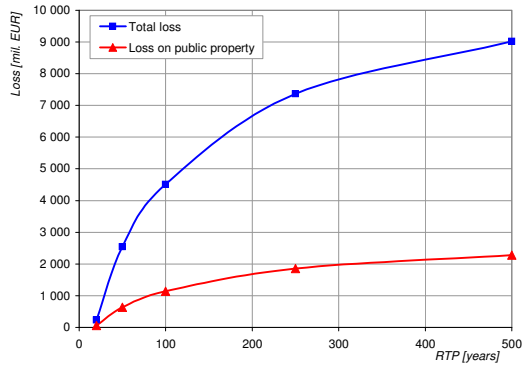


Fig. 5.141a: LEC function for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

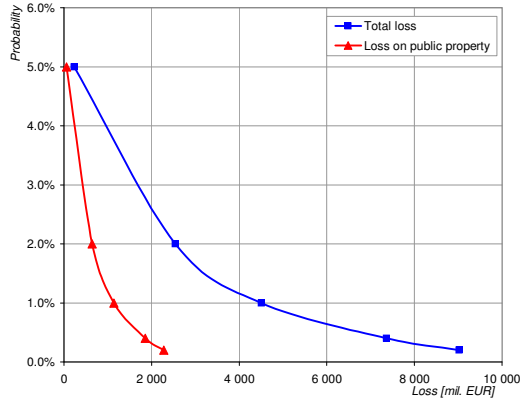


Fig. 5.141c: Survival function for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

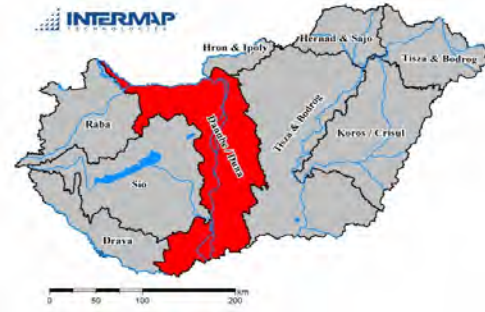


Fig. 5.141b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.100a: LEC and survival function for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	230	58
50	2.0%	2 539	640
100	1.0%	4 510	1 136
250	0.4%	7 363	1 856
500	0.2%	9 020	2 278

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.100b: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Budapest	2 879	39%	0.7%
Pest	1 772	24%	1.6%
Komárom-Esztergom	915	12%	3.5%
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	497	7%	1.1%
Bács-Kiskun	490	7%	1.3%
Fejér	326	4%	0.7%
Toina	254	3%	1.2%
Baranya	204	3%	0.6%
Veszprém	18	0%	0.1%
Nógrád	8	0%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 363</b>		

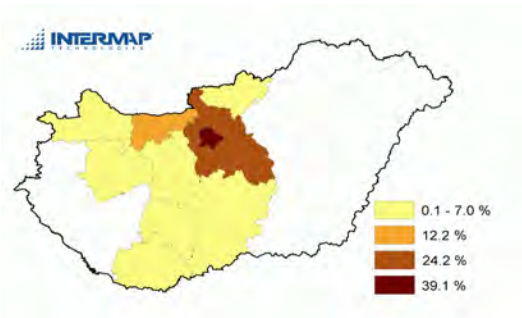


Fig. 5.141d: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Danube / Duna (% of total loss)

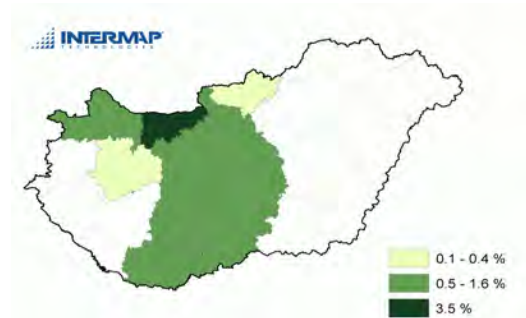


Fig. 5.141e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario HU Danube / Duna (% of property in the province)

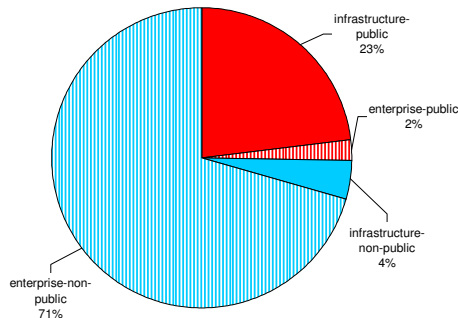


Fig. 5.141f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario HU Danube / Duna

Tab. 5.100c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 696	23%
enterprise-public	160	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>1 856</b>	<b>25%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	318	4%
enterprise-non-public	5 190	70%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 363</b>	

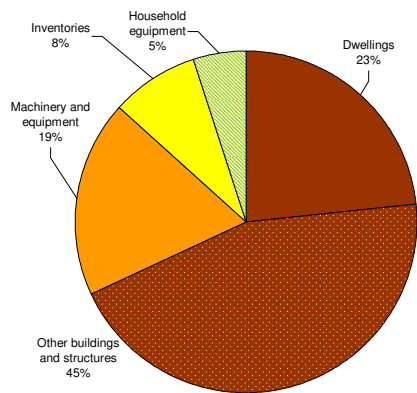


Fig. 5.141g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

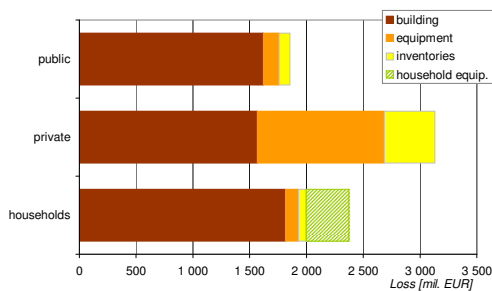


Fig. 5.141h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

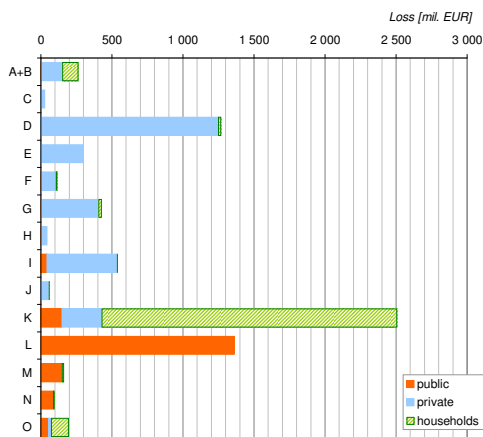


Fig. 5.141j: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Danube / Duna by industry branches and institutional sectors

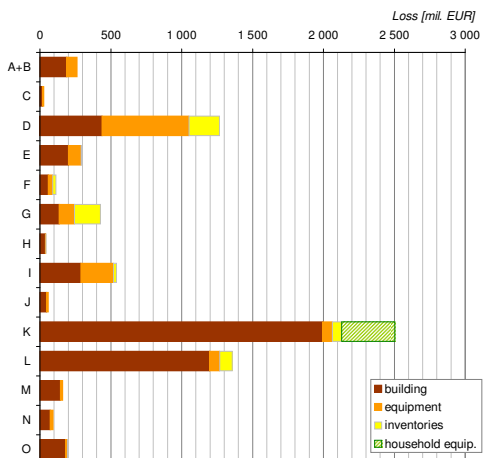


Fig. 5.141k: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Danube / Duna by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.100d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 709	23%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	3 295	45%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 370	19%
Inventories	AN.12	612	8%
Household equipment	-	377	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7 363</b>	

Tab. 5.100e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 816	114	68	377	2 374	32.2%
private	1 568	1 119	446	0	3 133	42.6%
public	1 620	137	98	0	1 856	25.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 004</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>7 363</b>	
%	68.0%	18.6%	8.3%	5.1%		

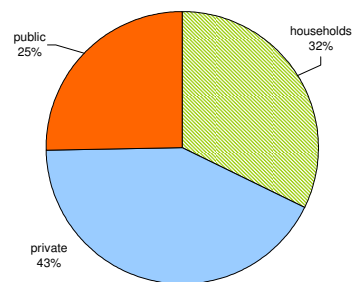


Fig. 5.141i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

Tab. 5.100f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario HU Danube / Duna

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	3	150	110	263	3.6%
C (Mining and quarrying)	0	30	0	30	0.4%
D (Manufacturing)	0	1 249	18	1 268	17.2%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	1	296	0	296	4.0%
F (Construction)	2	106	6	114	1.6%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	2	405	20	428	5.8%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	2	42	1	45	0.6%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	42	495	4	541	7.4%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	59	1	60	0.8%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	149	280	2 077	2 507	34.0%
L (Public administration)	1 359	0	0	1 359	18.5%
M (Education)	151	0	11	162	2.2%
N (Health and social work)	90	1	3	94	1.3%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	53	21	121	196	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 856</b>	<b>3 133</b>	<b>2 374</b>	<b>7 363</b>	
%	25.2%	42.6%	32.2%		

Tab. 5.100g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. HU Danube / Duna

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	191	72	0	0	263	3.6%
C	17	12	1	0	30	0.4%
D	437	614	216	0	1 268	17.2%
E	202	89	6	0	296	4.0%
F	59	32	24	0	114	1.6%
G	136	108	185	0	428	5.8%
H	37	7	1	0	45	0.6%
I	289	231	22	0	541	7.4%
J	47	14	0	0	60	0.8%
K	1 995	68	67	377	2 507	34.0%
L	1 197	72	90	0	1 359	18.5%
M	144	17	0	0	162	2.2%
N	72	21	0	0	94	1.3%
O	181	14	1	0	196	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 004</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>7 363</b>	
%	68.0%	18.6%	8.3%	5.1%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Hungary**  
**Scenario: HU Drava**

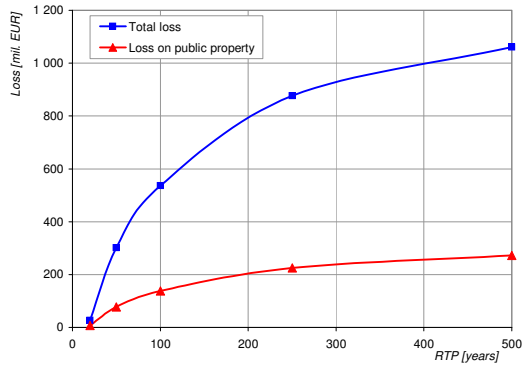


Fig. 5.142a: LEC function for the scenario HU Drava

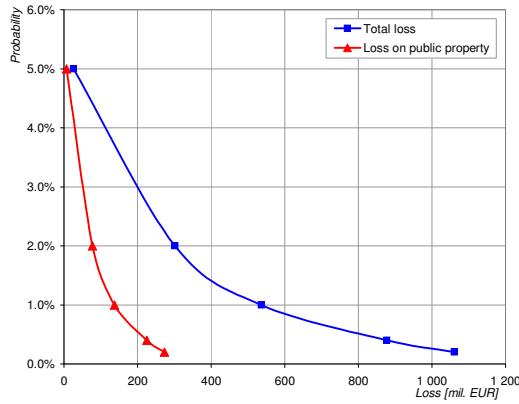


Fig. 5.142c: Survival function for the scenario HU Drava

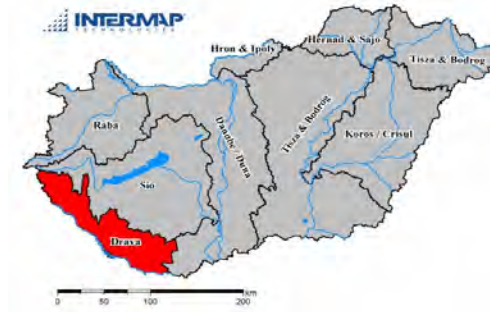


Fig. 5.142b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.101a: LEC and survival function for the scenario HU Drava

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	26	7
50	2.0%	302	77
100	1.0%	536	138
250	0.4%	877	225
500	0.2%	1 061	273

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.101b: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Drava

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Baranya	500	57%	1.5%
Zala	231	26%	1.0%
Somogy	143	16%	0.0%
Vas	3	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>877</b>		

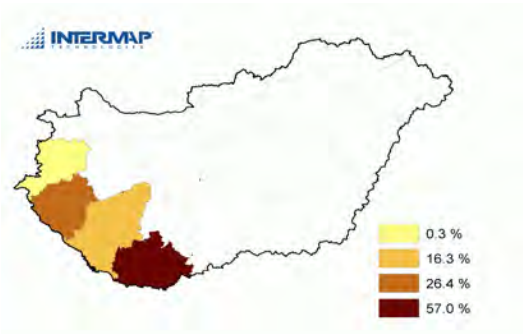


Fig. 5.142d: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Drava (% of total loss)

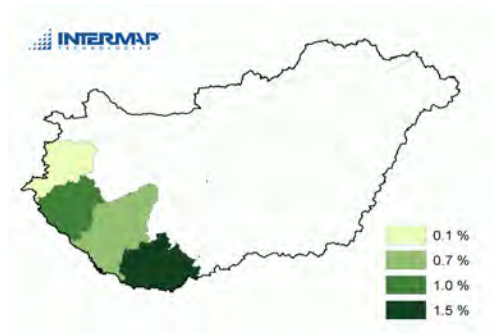


Fig. 5.142e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario HU Drava (% of property in the province)

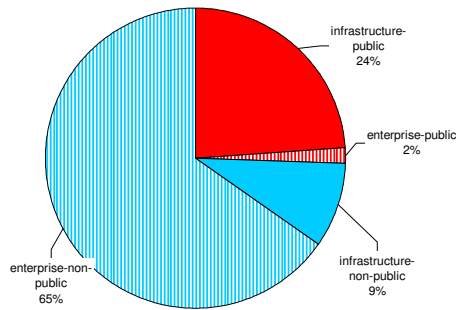


Fig. 5.142f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario HU Drava

Tab. 5.101c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario HU Drava

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	210	24%
enterprise-public	15	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>26%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	80	9%
enterprise-non-public	572	65%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>877</b>	

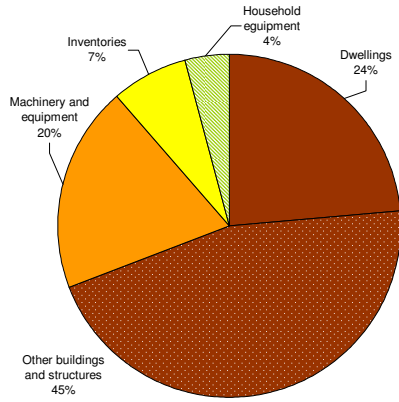


Fig. 5.142g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Drava

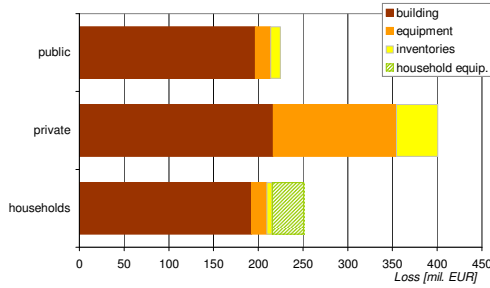


Fig. 5.142h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario HU Drava

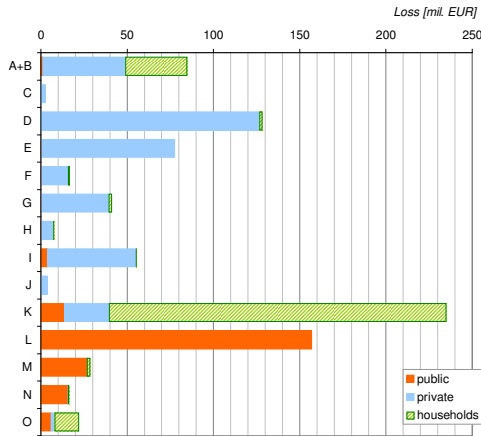


Fig. 5.142j: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Drava by industry branches and institutional sectors

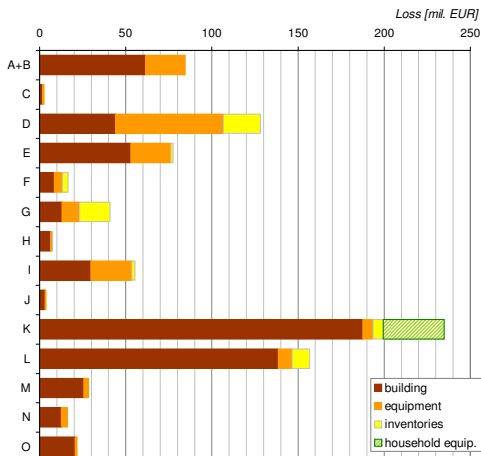


Fig. 5.142k: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Drava by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.101d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Drava

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	206	24%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	400	46%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	172	20%
Inventories	AN.12	64	7%
Household equipment	-	35	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>877</b>	

Tab. 5.101e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	192	17	6	35	251	28.6%
private	217	138	46	0	401	45.7%
public	197	17	11	0	225	25.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>877</b>	
%	69.1%	19.6%	7.2%	4.0%		

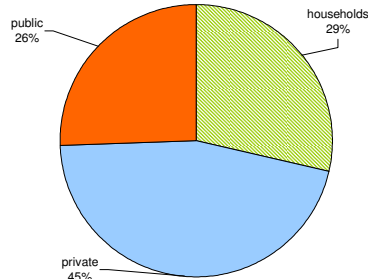


Fig. 5.142i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario HU Drava

Tab. 5.101f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario HU Drava

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	1	48	36	85	9.7%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	0	3	0	3	0.3%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	0	127	2	128	14.6%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	0	78	0	78	8.9%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	0	16	1	17	1.9%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	0	39	2	41	4.7%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	0	7	0	8	0.9%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	4	51	0	55	6.3%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	0	4	0	4	0.4%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	14	26	195	235	26.8%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	157	0	0	157	17.9%
<b>M (Education)</b>	27	0	2	29	3.3%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	16	0	0	16	1.9%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	6	2	14	22	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>877</b>	
%	25.6%	45.7%	28.6%		

Tab. 5.101g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. HU Drava

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	61	23	0	0	85	9.7%
C	2	1	0	0	3	0.3%
D	44	62	22	0	128	14.6%
E	53	23	2	0	78	8.9%
F	9	5	4	0	17	1.9%
G	13	10	18	0	41	4.7%
H	6	1	0	0	8	0.9%
I	30	24	2	0	55	6.3%
J	3	1	0	0	4	0.4%
K	188	6	6	35	235	26.8%
L	139	8	10	0	157	17.9%
M	26	3	0	0	29	3.3%
N	13	4	0	0	16	1.9%
O	21	1	0	0	22	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>877</b>	
%	69.1%	19.6%	7.2%	4.0%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Hungary**  
**Scenario: HU Hernad + Sajó**

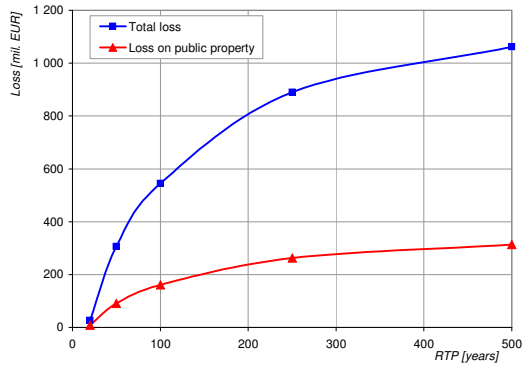


Fig. 5.143a: LEC function for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajó

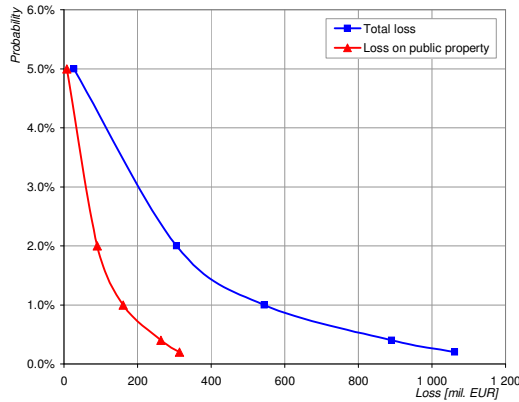


Fig. 5.143c: Survival function for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajó



Fig. 5.143b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.102a: LEC and survival function for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajó

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	27	8
50	2.0%	306	91
100	1.0%	545	161
250	0.4%	890	263
500	0.2%	1 062	314

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.102b: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajó

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	887	100%	1.9%
Heves	3	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>890</b>		

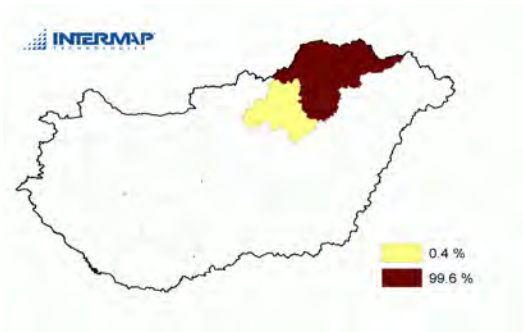


Fig. 5.143d: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajó (% of total loss)

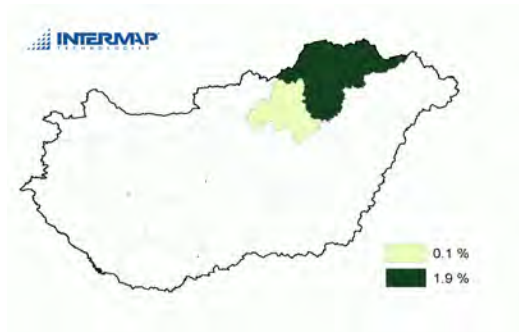


Fig. 5.143e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajó (% of property in the province)

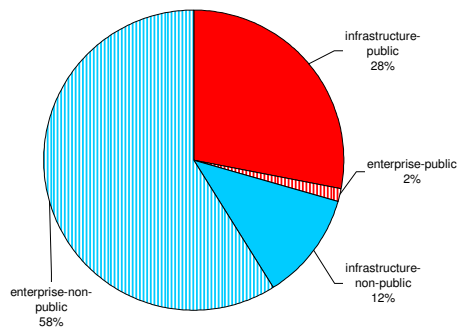


Fig. 5.143f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario HU Hernad + Sajó

Tab. 5.102c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajó

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	249	28%
enterprise-public	14	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>30%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	102	12%
enterprise-non-public	525	59%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>890</b>	

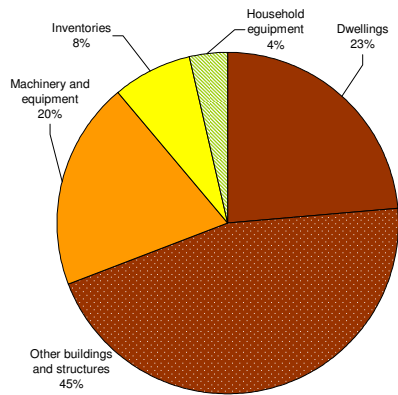


Fig. 5.143g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajo

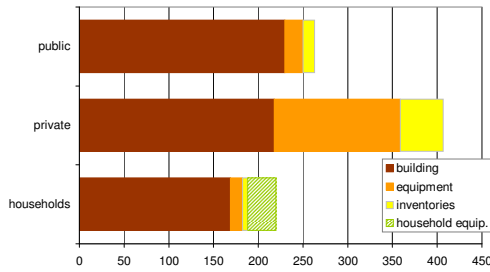


Fig. 5.143h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajo

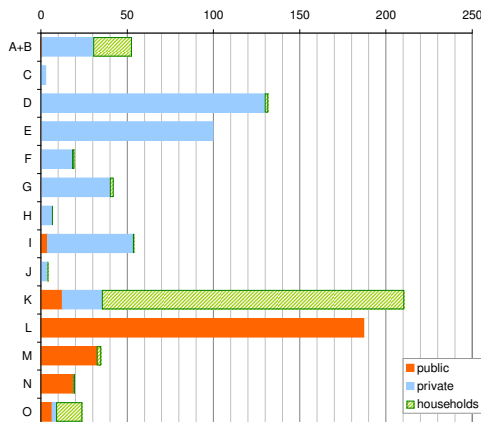


Fig. 5.143j: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajo by industry branches and institutional sectors

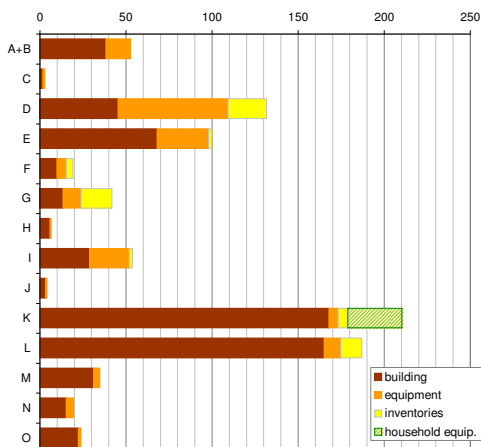


Fig. 5.143k: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajo by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.102d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajo

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	210	24%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	406	46%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	175	20%
Inventories	AN.12	67	8%
Household equipment	-	32	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>890</b>	

Tab. 5.102e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	169	14	6	32	220	24.7%
private	218	141	48	0	407	45.7%
public	230	20	13	0	263	29.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>890</b>	
%	69.2%	19.7%	7.5%	3.6%		

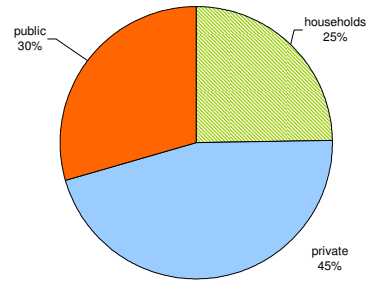


Fig. 5.143i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajo

Tab. 5.102f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario HU Hernad + Sajo

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	1	30	22	53	5.9%
C (Mining and quarrying)	0	3	0	3	0.3%
D (Manufacturing)	0	130	2	132	14.8%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	0	100	0	100	11.2%
F (Construction)	0	18	1	19	2.2%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	0	40	2	42	4.7%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	6	0	7	0.8%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	4	50	0	54	6.1%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	4	0	4	0.5%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	12	23	175	210	23.6%
L (Public administration)	187	0	0	187	21.0%
M (Education)	33	0	2	35	3.9%
N (Health and social work)	19	0	1	20	2.2%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	6	3	15	24	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>890</b>	
%	29.6%	45.7%	24.7%		

Tab. 5.102g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. HU Hernad + Sajo

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	38	14	0	0	53	5.9%
C	2	1	0	0	3	0.3%
D	45	64	22	0	132	14.8%
E	68	30	2	0	100	11.2%
F	10	5	4	0	19	2.2%
G	13	11	18	0	42	4.7%
H	6	1	0	0	7	0.8%
I	29	23	2	0	54	6.1%
J	3	1	0	0	4	0.5%
K	168	5	5	32	210	23.6%
L	165	10	12	0	187	21.0%
M	31	4	0	0	35	3.9%
N	15	4	0	0	20	2.2%
O	22	2	0	0	24	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>890</b>	
%	69.2%	19.7%	7.5%	3.6%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Hungary**  
**Scenario: HU Tizsa + Bodrog**

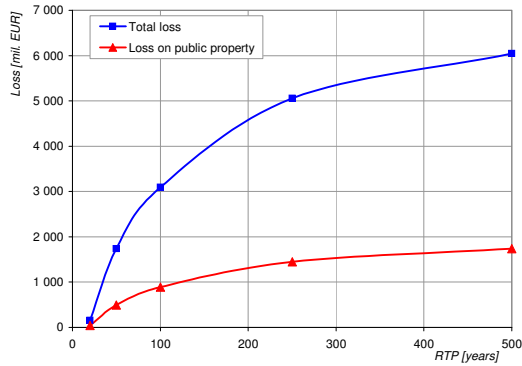


Fig. 5.144a: LEC function for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

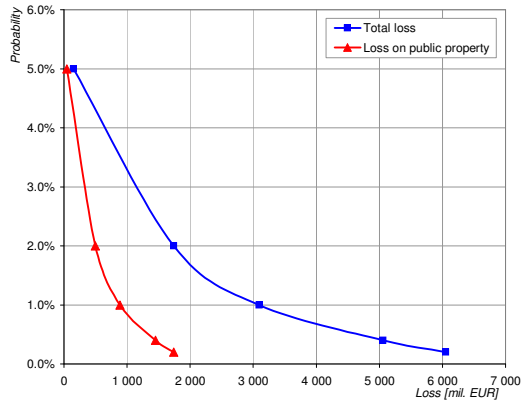


Fig. 5.144c: Survival function for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

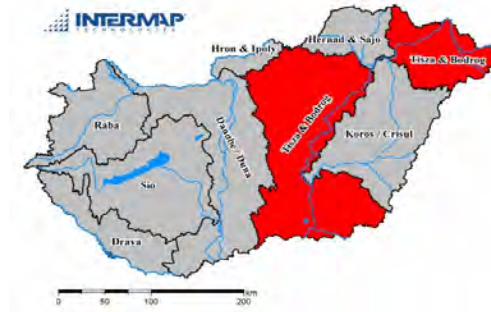


Fig. 5.144b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.103a: LEC and survival function for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	154	44
50	2.0%	1 740	497
100	1.0%	3 094	889
250	0.4%	5 056	1 451
500	0.2%	6 050	1 738

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.103b: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Csongrád	1 740	34%	5.0%
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	790	16%	2.9%
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	626	12%	2.0%
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	572	11%	1.2%
Heves	516	10%	2.2%
Bács-Kiskun	299	6%	0.8%
Pest	279	6%	0.3%
Békés	115	2%	0.5%
Nógrád	95	2%	0.8%
Hajdú-Bihar	23	0%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 056</b>		

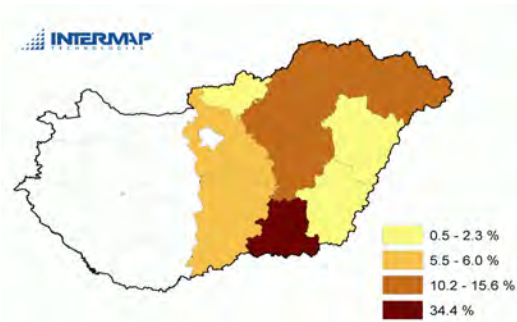


Fig. 5.144d: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog (% of total loss)

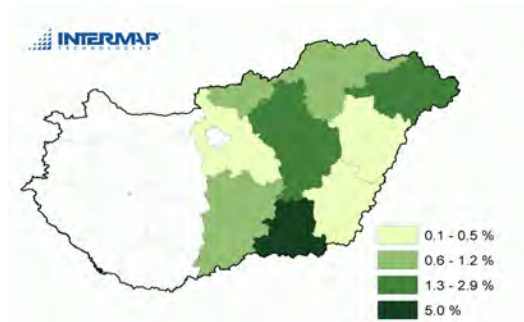


Fig. 5.144e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog (% of property in the province)

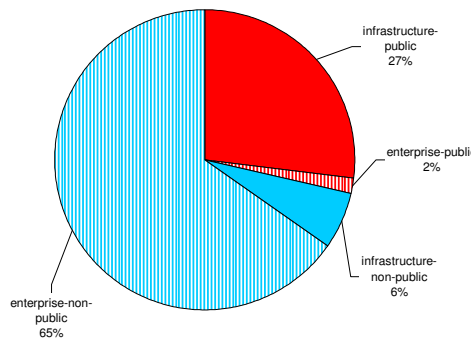


Fig. 5.144f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

Tab. 5.103c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 363	27%
enterprise-public	89	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>29%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	307	6%
enterprise-non-public	3 297	65%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 056</b>	

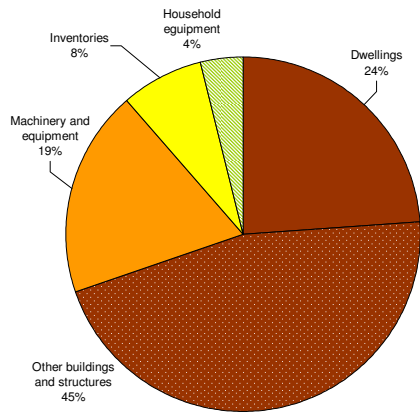


Fig. 5.144g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

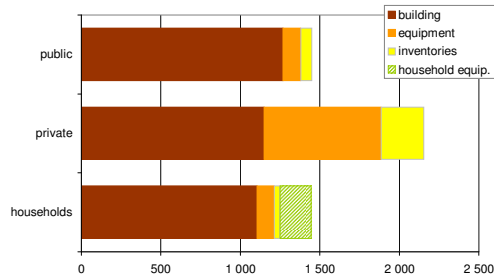


Fig. 5.144h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

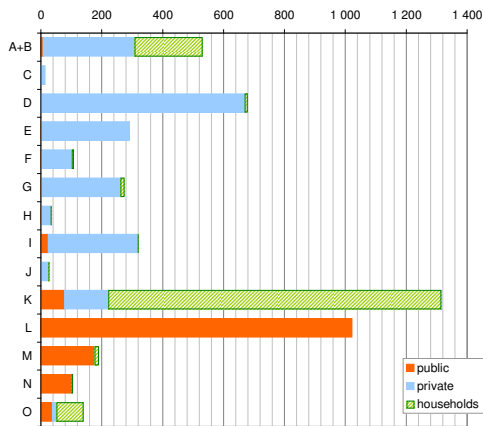


Fig. 5.144j: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog by industry branches and institutional sectors

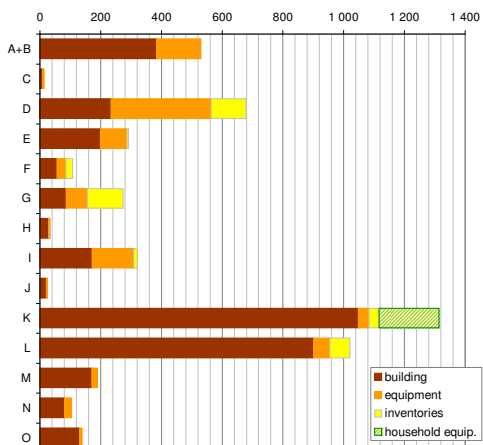


Fig. 5.144k: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.103d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 201	1043%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	2 321	2015%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	957	831%
Inventories	AN.12	379	329%
Household equipment	-	198	172%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5 056</b>	

Tab. 5.103e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 106	107	36	198	1 447	28.6%
private	1 149	736	271	0	2 156	42.7%
public	1 267	113	72	0	1 452	28.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 522</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>5 056</b>	
%	69.7%	18.9%	7.5%	3.9%		

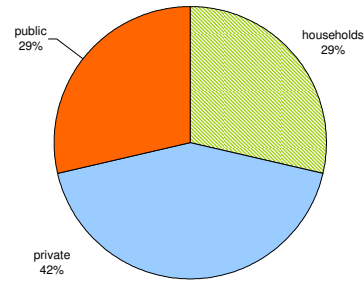


Fig. 5.144i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

Tab. 5.103f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario HU Tizsa + Bodrog

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	7	301	223	531	10.5%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	0	15	0	15	0.3%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	0	670	9	679	13.4%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	1	292	0	292	5.8%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	2	101	5	108	2.1%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	1	262	12	275	5.4%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	1	32	1	35	0.7%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	24	295	2	321	6.3%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	0	26	0	27	0.5%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	77	146	1 092	1 315	26.0%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	1 022	0	0	1 022	20.2%
<b>M (Education)</b>	178	0	13	191	3.8%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	101	1	4	105	2.1%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	38	15	88	140	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>2 156</b>	<b>1 447</b>	<b>5 056</b>	
%	28.7%	42.7%	28.6%		

Tab. 5.103g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. HU Tizsa + Bodrog

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	384	147	0	0	531	10.5%
<b>C</b>	9	6	0	0	15	0.3%
<b>D</b>	234	329	116	0	679	13.4%
<b>E</b>	199	88	6	0	292	5.8%
<b>F</b>	55	30	23	0	108	2.1%
<b>G</b>	87	69	119	0	275	5.4%
<b>H</b>	29	5	1	0	35	0.7%
<b>I</b>	172	137	12	0	321	6.3%
<b>J</b>	21	6	0	0	27	0.5%
<b>K</b>	1 049	34	34	198	1 315	26.0%
<b>L</b>	901	53	68	0	1 022	20.2%
<b>M</b>	170	20	0	0	191	3.8%
<b>N</b>	81	24	0	0	105	2.1%
<b>O</b>	130	9	0	0	140	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 522</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>5 056</b>	
%	69.7%	18.9%	7.5%	3.9%		



**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Hungary**  
**Scenario: HU Raba**

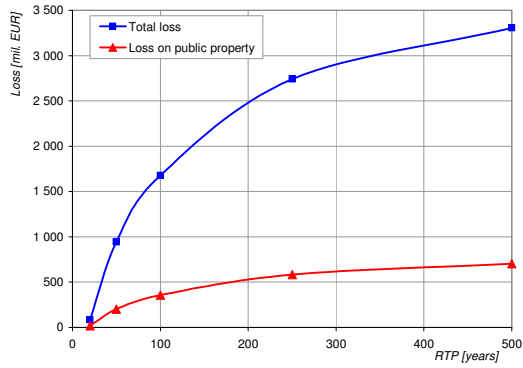


Fig. 5.145a: LEC function for the scenario HU Raba

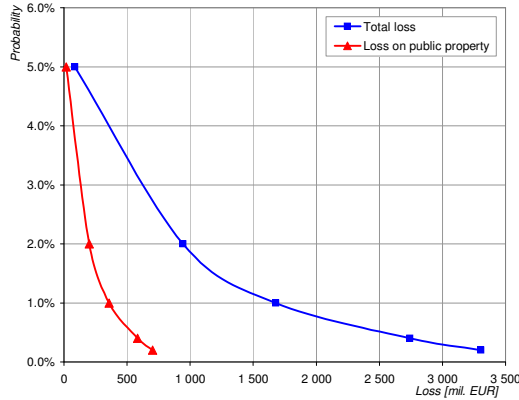


Fig. 5.145c: Survival function for the scenario HU Raba

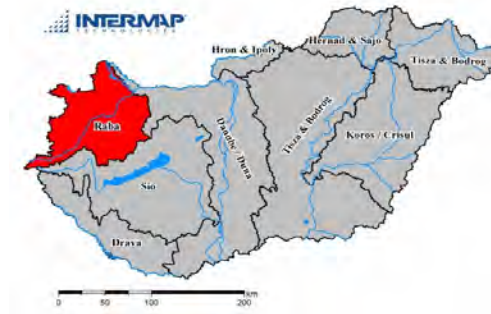


Fig. 5.145b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.104a: LEC and survival function for the scenario HU Raba

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	85	18
50	2.0%	944	201
100	1.0%	1 678	357
250	0.4%	2 741	584
500	0.2%	3 304	703

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.104b: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Raba

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	1 294	47%	2.8%
Vas	1 121	41%	4.1%
Veszprém	314	11%	1.2%
Zala	11	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 741</b>		

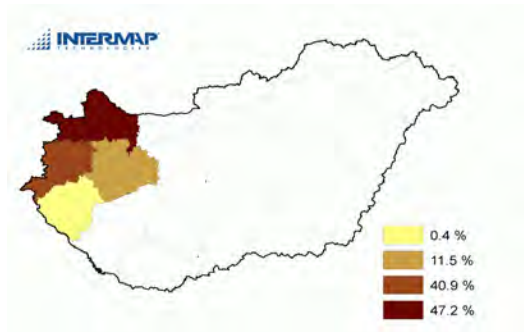


Fig. 5.145d: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Raba (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.145e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario HU Raba (% of property in the province)

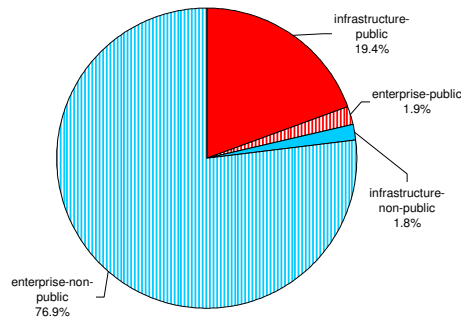


Fig. 5.145f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario HU Raba

Tab. 5.104c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario HU Raba

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	533	19.4%
enterprise-public	51	1.9%
<b>Public</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>21.3%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	49	1.8%
enterprise-non-public	2 108	76.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 741</b>	

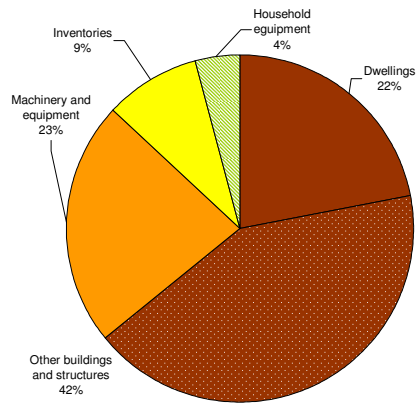


Fig. 5.145g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Raba

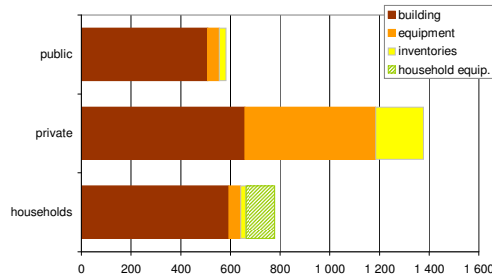


Fig. 5.145h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario HU Raba

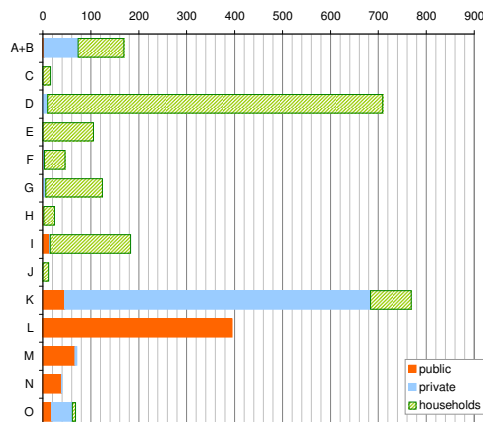


Fig. 5.145j: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Raba by industry branches and institutional sectors

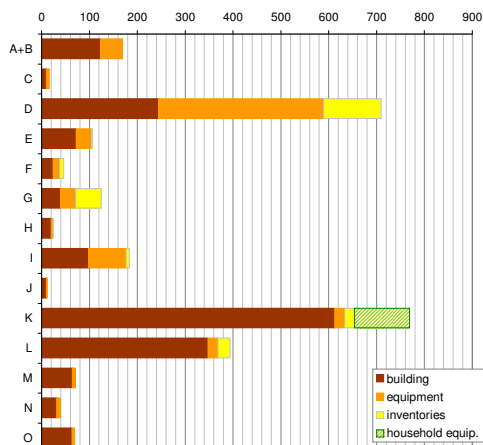


Fig. 5.145k: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Raba by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.104d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Raba

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	601	22%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	1 160	42%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	622	23%
Inventories	AN.12	242	9%
Household equipment	-	116	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 741</b>	

Tab. 5.104e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	594	48	21	116	779	28.4%
private	659	527	192	0	1 378	50.3%
public	509	47	29	0	584	21.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 761</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>2 741</b>	
%	64.3%	22.7%	8.8%	4.2%		

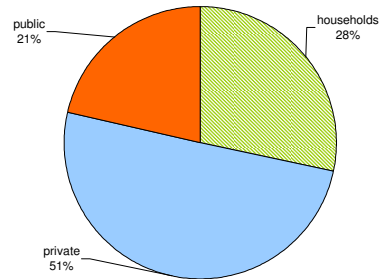


Fig. 5.145i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario HU Raba

Tab. 5.104f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario HU Raba

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	2	71	96	170	6.2%
C (Mining and quarrying)	0	0	17	17	0.6%
D (Manufacturing)	0	10	700	710	25.9%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	0	0	106	106	3.9%
F (Construction)	1	2	44	47	1.7%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	6	118	125	4.6%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	1	1	23	25	0.9%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	14	1	169	184	6.7%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	0	12	12	0.5%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	46	638	86	769	28.1%
L (Public administration)	394	0	0	394	14.4%
M (Education)	67	5	0	72	2.6%
N (Health and social work)	39	1	0	40	1.5%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	19	43	7	69	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1 378</b>	<b>2 741</b>	
%	21.3%	28.4%	50.3%		

Tab. 5.104g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. HU Raba

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	123	47	0	0	170	6.2%
C	10	7	0	0	17	0.6%
D	245	344	121	0	710	25.9%
E	72	32	2	0	106	3.9%
F	24	13	10	0	47	1.7%
G	39	31	54	0	125	4.6%
H	20	4	1	0	25	0.9%
I	98	78	7	0	184	6.7%
J	10	3	0	0	13	0.5%
K	613	21	20	116	769	28.1%
L	348	21	26	0	394	14.4%
M	64	8	0	0	72	2.6%
N	31	9	0	0	40	1.5%
O	64	5	0	0	69	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 761</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>2 741</b>	
%	64.3%	22.7%	8.8%	4.2%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Hungary  
Scenario: HU Sio**

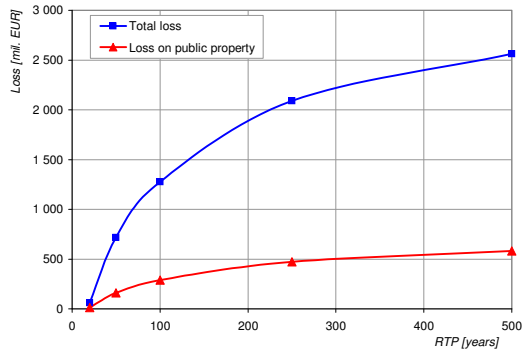


Fig. 5.146a: LEC function for the scenario HU Sio

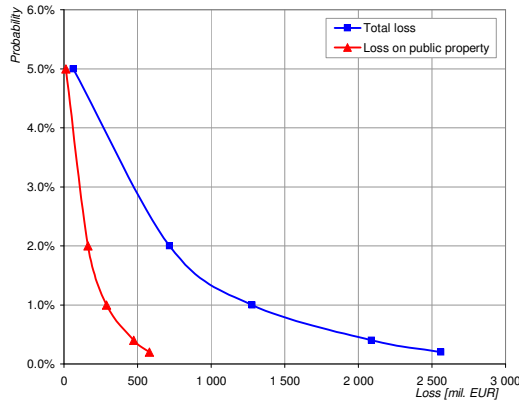


Fig. 5.146c: Survival function for the scenario HU Sio



Fig. 5.146b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.105a: LEC and survival function for the scenario HU Sio

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	62	14
50	2.0%	718	162
100	1.0%	1 277	289
250	0.4%	2 089	473
500	0.2%	2 562	581

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.105b: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Sio

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Fejér	802	38%	1.8%
Veszprém	322	15%	1.2%
Tolna	309	15%	1.5%
Somogy	273	13%	1.4%
Zala	249	12%	1.1%
Baranya	105	5%	0.3%
Vas	25	1%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 085</b>		

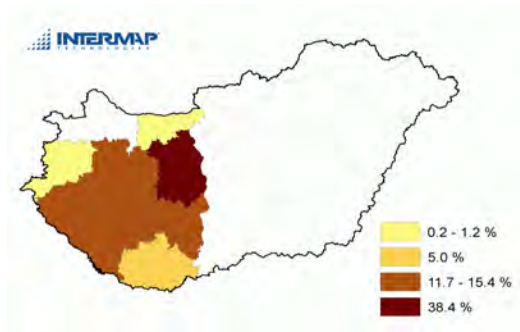


Fig. 5.146d: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Sio (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.146e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario HU Sio (% of property in the province)

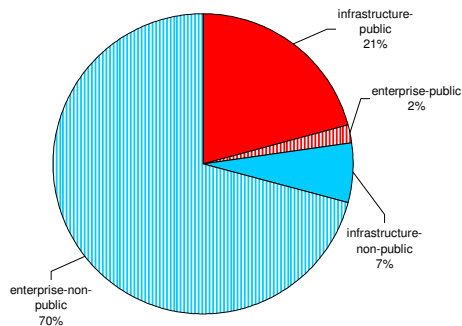


Fig. 5.146f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario HU Sio

Tab. 5.105c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario HU Sio

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	437	21%
enterprise-public	36	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>23%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	137	7%
enterprise-non-public	1 479	71%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 089</b>	

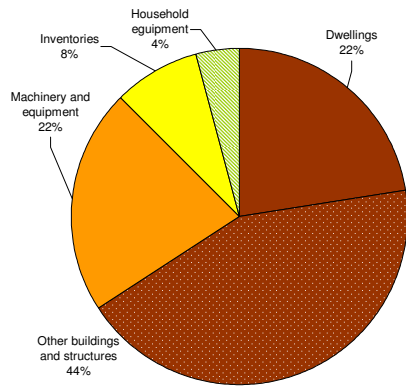


Fig. 5.146g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Sio

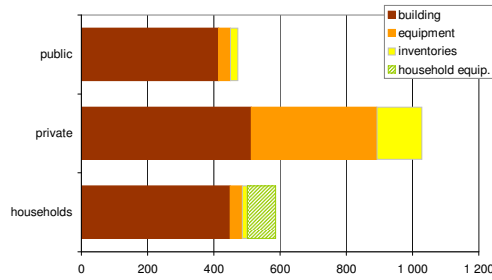


Fig. 5.146h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario HU Sio

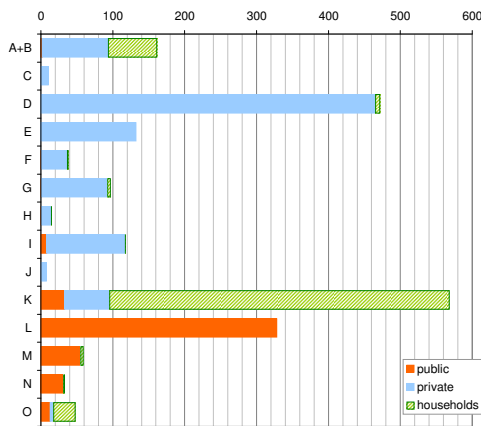


Fig. 5.146i: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Sio by industry branches and institutional sectors

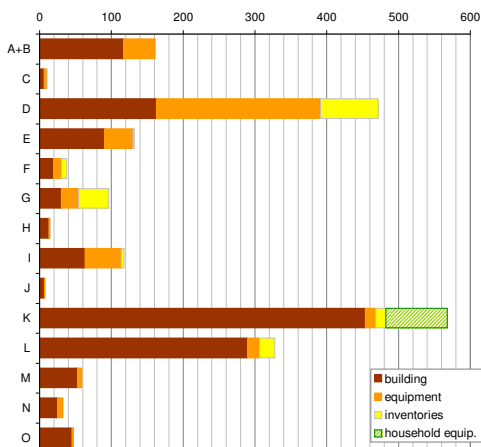


Fig. 5.146k: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Sio by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.105d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Sio

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	469	11985%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	908	23235%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	452	11575%
Inventories	AN.12	174	4460%
Household equipment	-	86	2194%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 089</b>	

Tab. 5.105e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	449	37	15	86	587	28.1%
private	513	380	136	0	1 029	49.2%
public	415	35	23	0	473	22.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2 089</b>	
%	65.9%	21.7%	8.3%	4.1%		

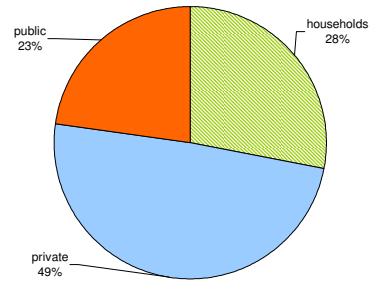


Fig. 5.146j: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario HU Sio

Tab. 5.105f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario HU Sio

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	2	92	68	161	7.7%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	0	10	0	10	0.5%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	0	466	6	472	22.6%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	0	132	0	133	6.3%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	1	36	2	38	1.8%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	0	93	4	97	4.6%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	1	14	0	15	0.7%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	8	109	0	118	5.6%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	0	8	0	8	0.4%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	33	63	473	568	27.2%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	328	0	0	328	15.7%
<b>M (Education)</b>	56	0	4	59	2.8%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	32	0	1	33	1.6%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	13	5	30	48	2.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>2 089</b>	
%	22.6%	49.2%	28.1%		

Tab. 5.105g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. HU Sio

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	117	44	0	0	161	7.7%
C	6	4	0	0	10	0.5%
D	163	229	80	0	472	22.6%
E	90	40	3	0	133	6.3%
F	20	10	8	0	38	1.8%
G	31	24	42	0	97	4.6%
H	13	2	0	0	15	0.7%
I	63	50	4	0	118	5.6%
J	7	2	0	0	8	0.4%
K	454	14	14	86	568	27.2%
L	290	17	22	0	328	15.7%
M	53	6	0	0	59	2.8%
N	26	7	0	0	33	1.6%
O	45	3	0	0	48	2.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2 089</b>	
%	65.9%	21.7%	8.3%	4.1%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Hungary**  
**Scenario: HU Koros**

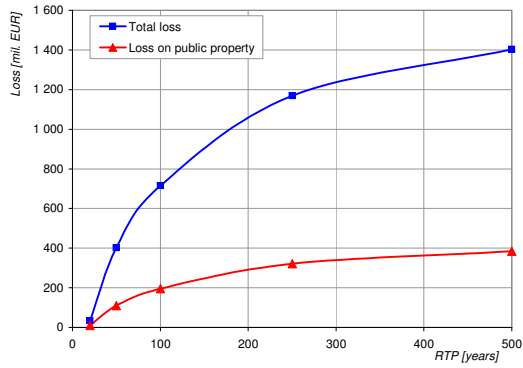


Fig. 5.147a: LEC function for the scenario HU Koros

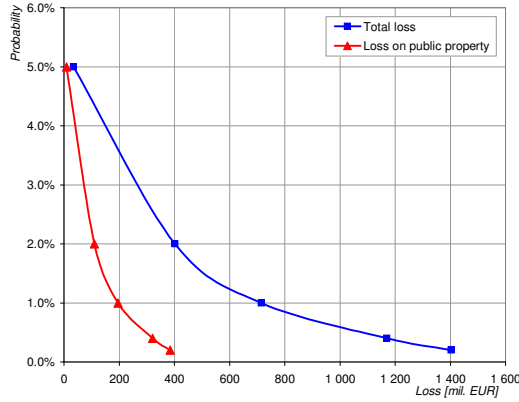
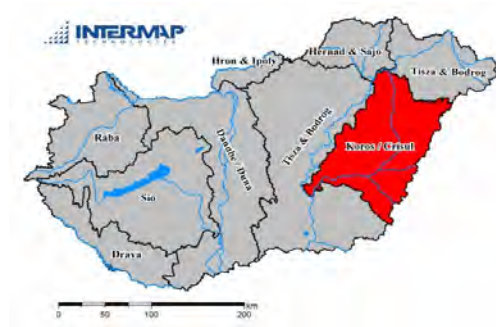


Fig. 5.147c: Survival function for the scenario HU Koros



Tab. 5.106a: LEC and survival function for the scenario HU Koros

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	35	10
50	2.0%	402	110
100	1.0%	715	196
250	0.4%	1 170	321
500	0.2%	1 402	385

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.106b: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Koros

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Hajdú-Bihar	523	45%	1.3%
Békés	432	37%	1.9%
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	188	16%	0.7%
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	26	2%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 170</b>		

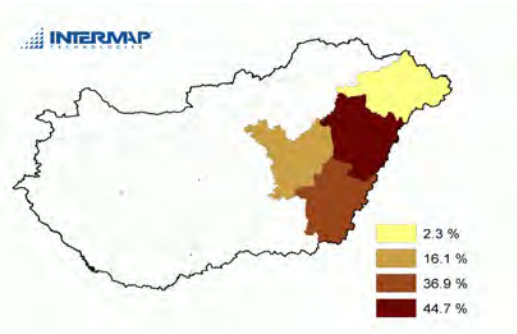


Fig. 5.147d: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Koros (% of total loss)

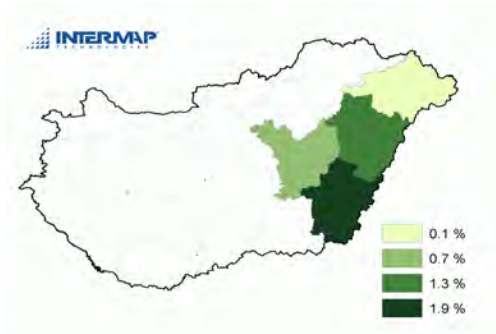


Fig. 5.147e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario HU Koros (% of property in the province)

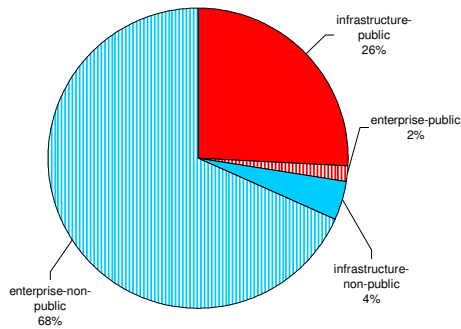


Fig. 5.147f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario HU Koros

Tab. 5.106c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario HU Koros

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	302	26%
enterprise-public	19	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>27%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	48	4%
enterprise-non-public	801	68%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 170</b>	

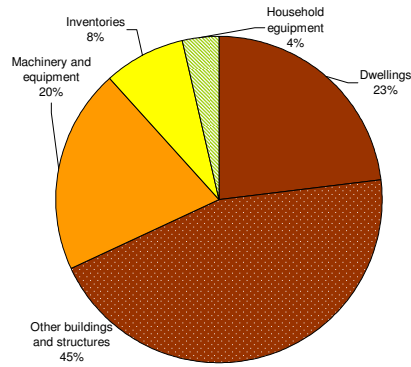


Fig. 5.147g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Koros

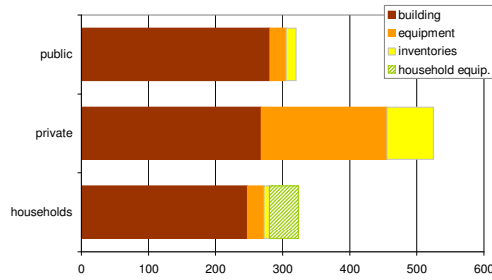


Fig. 5.147h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario HU Koros

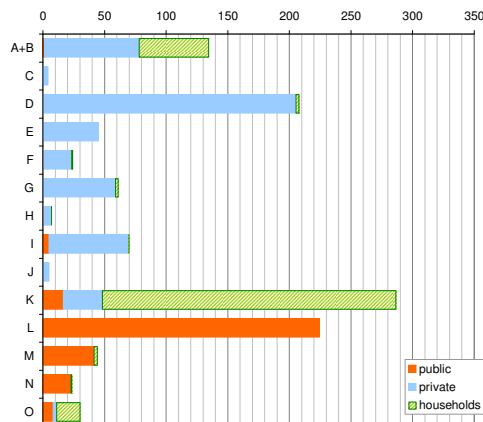


Fig. 5.147j: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Koros by industry branches and institutional sectors

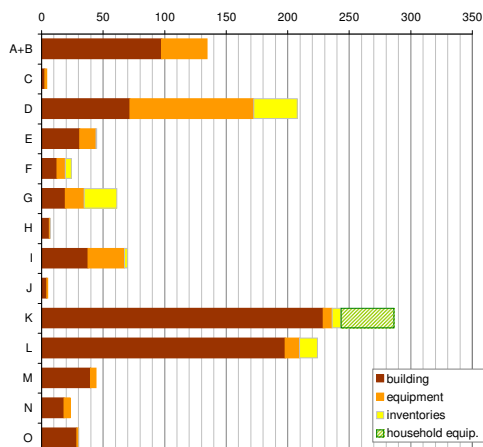


Fig. 5.147k: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Koros by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.106d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Koros

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	271	23%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	525	45%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	237	20%
Inventories	AN.12	93	8%
Household equipment	-	43	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1 170</b>	

Tab. 5.106e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	247	25	8	43	324	27.7%
private	268	187	70	0	525	44.9%
public	281	24	15	0	321	27.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1 170</b>	
%	68.1%	20.3%	8.0%	3.7%		

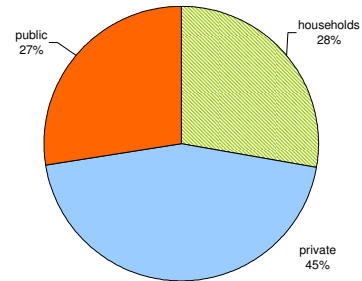


Fig. 5.147i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario HU Koros

Tab. 5.106f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario HU Koros

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	2	77	57	135	11.5%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	0	4	0	4	0.4%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	0	205	3	208	17.8%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	0	45	0	45	3.9%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	0	23	1	24	2.1%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	0	59	2	61	5.2%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	0	7	0	7	0.6%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	5	65	0	70	6.0%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	0	5	0	5	0.5%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	17	32	238	287	24.5%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	224	0	0	224	19.2%
<b>M (Education)</b>	42	0	3	44	3.8%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	23	0	1	24	2.0%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	8	3	19	30	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>1 170</b>	
%	27.4%	44.9%	27.7%		

Tab. 5.106g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. HU Koros

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	98	37	0	0	135	11.5%
<b>C</b>	3	2	0	0	4	0.4%
<b>D</b>	72	101	35	0	208	17.8%
<b>E</b>	31	13	1	0	45	3.9%
<b>F</b>	13	7	5	0	24	2.1%
<b>G</b>	19	15	27	0	61	5.2%
<b>H</b>	6	1	0	0	7	0.6%
<b>I</b>	38	30	3	0	70	6.0%
<b>J</b>	4	1	0	0	5	0.5%
<b>K</b>	229	7	7	43	287	24.5%
<b>L</b>	198	12	15	0	224	19.2%
<b>M</b>	40	5	0	0	44	3.8%
<b>N</b>	18	5	0	0	24	2.0%
<b>O</b>	29	2	0	0	30	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1 170</b>	
%	68.1%	20.3%	8.0%	3.7%		

**Detailed Results for Pan Regional Scenario, Hungary**  
**Scenario: HU Danube Large**

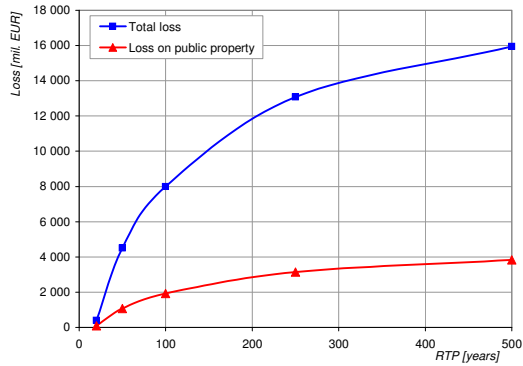


Fig. 5.148a: LEC function for the scenario HU Danube Large

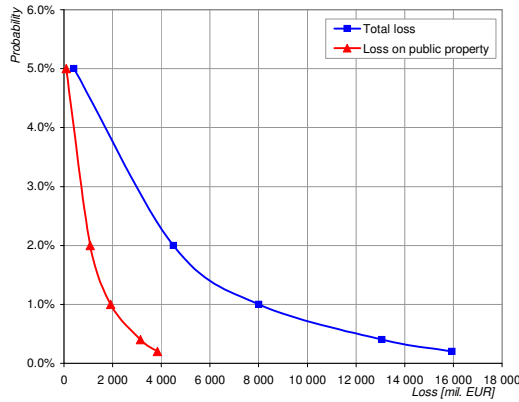


Fig. 5.148c: Survival function for the scenario HU Danube Large



Fig. 5.148b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.107a: LEC and survival function for the scenario HU Danube Large

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	404	96
50	2.0%	4 503	1 081
100	1.0%	8 001	1 920
250	0.4%	13 070	3 138
500	0.2%	15 947	3 835

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.107b: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Danube Large

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Budapest	2 879	22%	0.7%
Gyor-Moson-Sopron	1 791	14%	3.9%
Pest	1 772	14%	1.6%
Vas	1 149	9%	4.2%
Fejér	1 128	9%	2.6%
Komárom-Esztergom	919	7%	3.5%
Baranya	810	6%	2.5%
Veszprém	655	5%	2.5%
Tolna	563	4%	2.7%
Zala	491	4%	2.1%
Bács-Kiskun	490	4%	1.3%
Somogy	415	3%	2.1%
Nógrád	81	0%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13 070</b>		

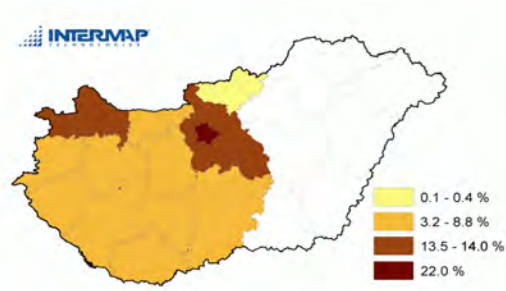


Fig. 5.148d: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Danube Large (% of total loss)

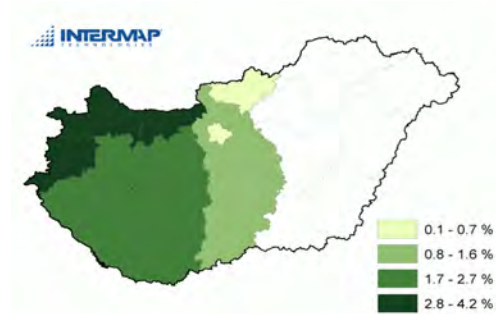


Fig. 5.148e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario HU Danube Large (% of property in the province)

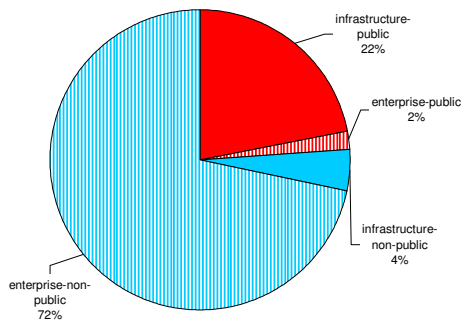


Fig. 5.148f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario HU Danube Large

Tab. 5.107c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario HU Danube Large

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	2 875	22%
enterprise-public	262	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>3 138</b>	<b>24%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	584	4%
enterprise-non-public	9 349	72%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13 070</b>	

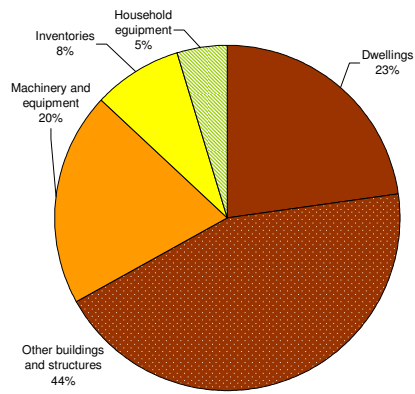


Fig. 5.148g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Danube Large

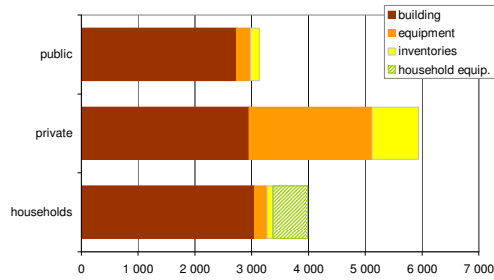


Fig. 5.148h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario HU Danube Large

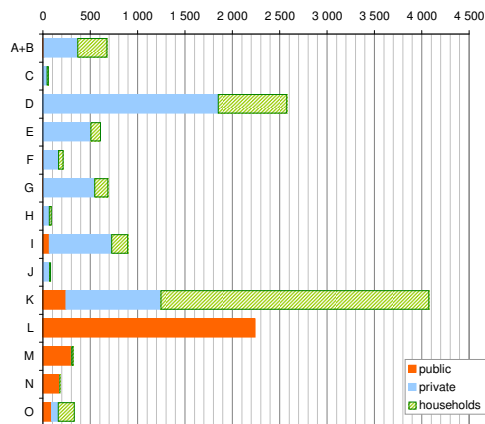


Fig. 5.148i: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Danube Large by industry branches and institutional sectors

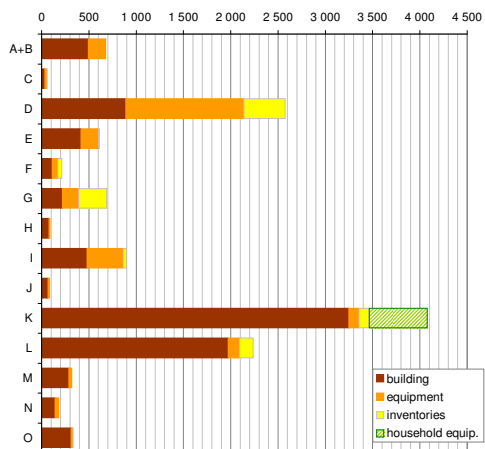


Fig. 5.148j: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Danube Large by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.107d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Danube Large

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	2 985	23%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	5 763	44%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	2 616	20%
Inventories	AN.12	1 092	8%
Household equipment	-	614	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>13 070</b>	

Tab. 5.107e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	3 051	216	111	614	3 992	30.5%
private	2 956	2 164	821	0	5 941	45.5%
public	2 741	236	161	0	3 138	24.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 748</b>	<b>2 616</b>	<b>1 092</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>13 070</b>	
%	66.9%	20.0%	8.4%	4.7%		

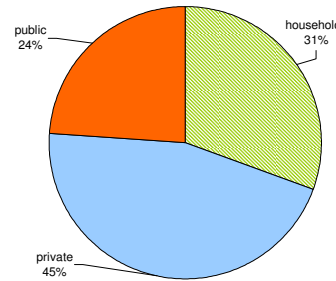


Fig. 5.148k: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario HU Danube Large

Tab. 5.107f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario HU Danube Large

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	9	361	310	679	5.2%
C (Mining and quarrying)	0	43	17	60	0.5%
D (Manufacturing)	0	1 852	725	2 578	19.7%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	1	506	106	613	4.7%
F (Construction)	4	160	52	216	1.7%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	3	543	144	691	5.3%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	4	64	25	93	0.7%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	68	657	173	899	6.9%
J (Financial intermediation)	0	71	14	85	0.7%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	242	1 006	2 831	4 079	31.2%
L (Public administration)	2 239	0	0	2 239	17.1%
M (Education)	300	5	16	321	2.5%
N (Health and social work)	176	2	5	184	1.4%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	91	71	173	334	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 138</b>	<b>5 342</b>	<b>4 591</b>	<b>13 070</b>	
%	24.0%	40.9%	35.1%		

Tab. 5.107g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. HU Danube Large

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	492	187	0	0	679	5.2%
C	35	24	1	0	60	0.5%
D	889	1 249	439	0	2 578	19.7%
E	417	184	12	0	613	4.7%
F	111	60	46	0	216	1.7%
G	219	173	299	0	691	5.3%
H	77	13	3	0	93	0.7%
I	481	383	35	0	899	6.9%
J	66	19	0	0	85	0.7%
K	3 249	1 091	107	614	4 079	31.2%
L	1 973	117	148	0	2 239	17.1%
M	287	34	0	0	321	2.5%
N	142	42	0	0	184	1.4%
O	310	23	1	0	334	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 748</b>	<b>2 616</b>	<b>1 092</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>13 070</b>	
%	66.9%	20.0%	8.4%	4.7%		



**Detailed Results for Pan Regional Scenario, Hungary**  
**Scenario: HU Tisza Large**

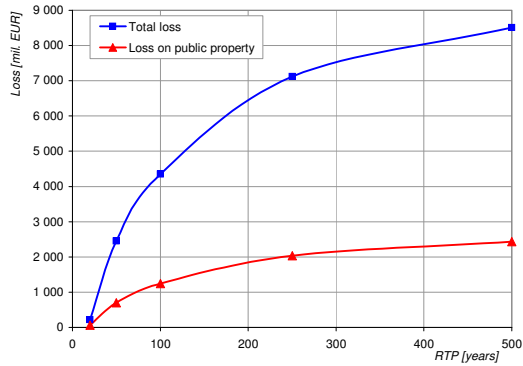


Fig. 5.149a: LEC function for the scenario HU Tisza Large

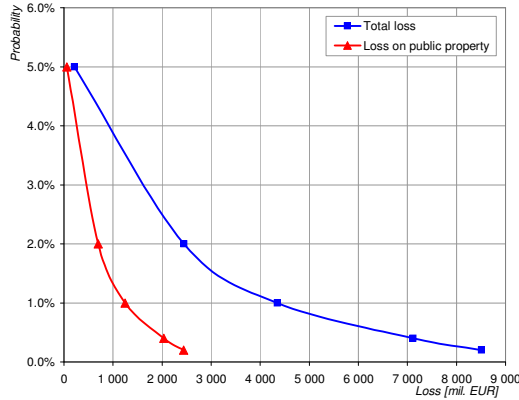


Fig. 5.149c: Survival function for the scenario HU Tisza Large



Fig. 5.149b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.108a: LEC and survival function for the scenario HU Tisza Large

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	216	61
50	2.0%	2 448	698
100	1.0%	4 353	1 246
250	0.4%	7 116	2 035
500	0.2%	8 514	2 437

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.108b: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Tisza Large

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Csongrád	1 740	24%	5.0%
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	1 458	20%	3.2%
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	978	14%	3.5%
Szabolcs-Szatmár	653	9%	2.1%
Békés	547	8%	2.5%
Hajdú-Bihar	546	8%	1.4%
Heves	520	7%	2.2%
Bács-Kiskun	299	4%	0.8%
Pest	279	4%	0.3%
Nógrád	95	1%	0.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 116</b>		

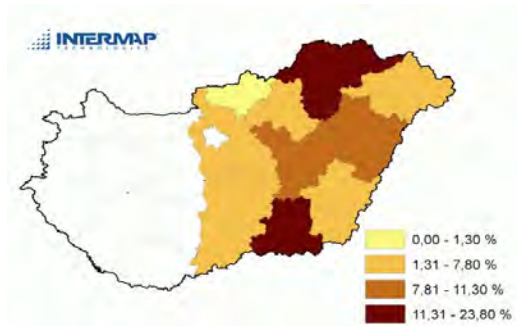


Fig. 5.149d: Regional loss structure for the scenario HU Tisza Large (% of total loss)

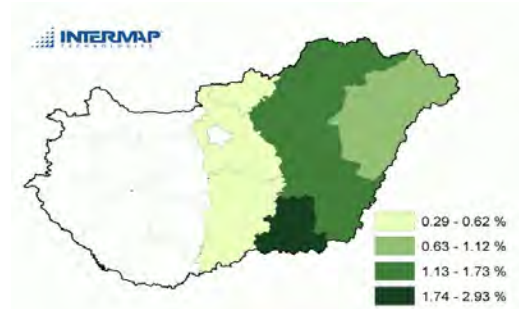


Fig. 5.149e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario HU Tisza Large (% of property in the province)

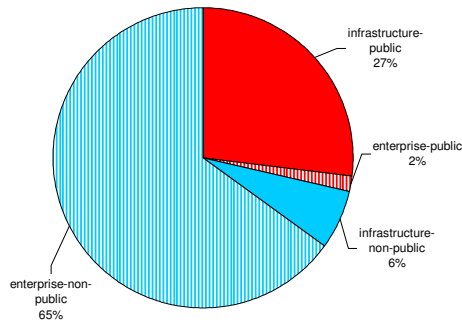


Fig. 5.149f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario HU Tisza Large

Tab. 5.108c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario HU Tisza Large

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 914	27%
enterprise-public	122	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>2 036</b>	<b>29%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	458	6%
enterprise-non-public	4 622	65%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 116</b>	

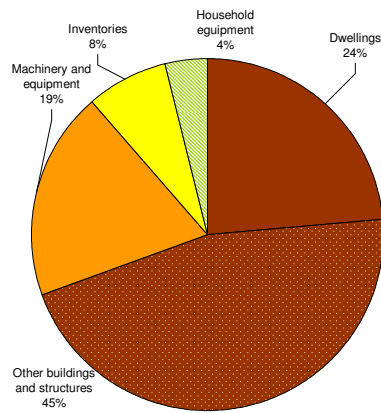


Fig. 5.149g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Tisza Large

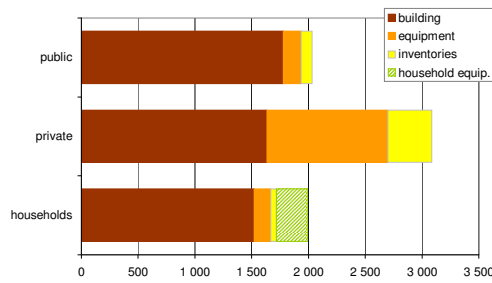


Fig. 5.149h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario HU Tisza Large

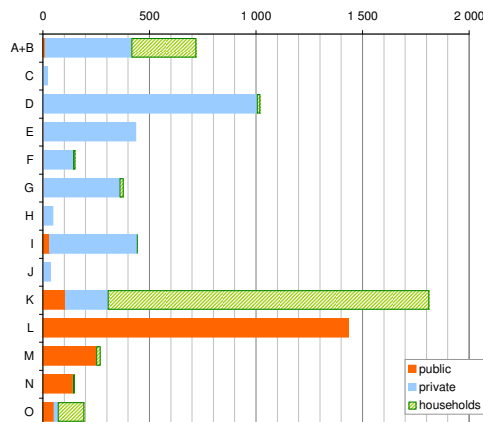


Fig. 5.149j: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Tisza Large by industry branches and institutional sectors

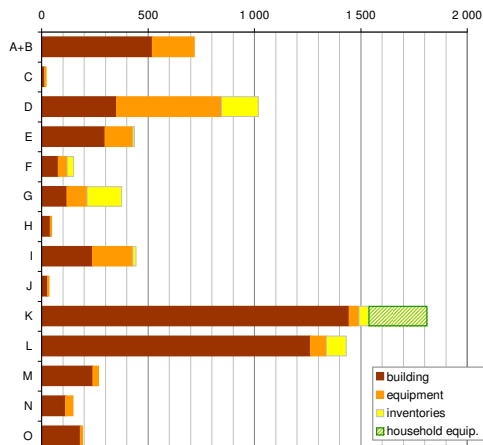


Fig. 5.149k: Structure of the loss for the scenario HU Tisza Large by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.108d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario HU Tisza Large

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 682	24%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	3 252	46%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 369	19%
Inventories	AN.12	539	8%
Household equipment	-	273	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7 116</b>	

Tab. 5.108e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 522	146	50	273	1 991	28.0%
private	1 635	1 065	389	0	3 089	43.4%
public	1 778	158	100	0	2 036	28.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 934</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>7 116</b>	
%	69.3%	19.2%	7.6%	3.8%		

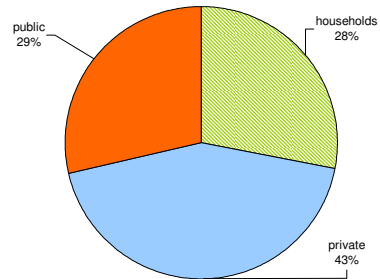


Fig. 5.149i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario HU Tisza Large

Tab. 5.108f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario HU Tisza Large

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	10	408	301	719	10.1%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	0	22	0	22	0.3%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	0	1 006	13	1 019	14.3%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	1	437	0	437	6.1%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	3	142	7	152	2.1%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	1	361	16	378	5.3%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	2	46	1	49	0.7%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	33	410	2	445	6.3%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	0	36	0	36	0.5%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	106	201	1 505	1 812	25.5%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	1 433	0	0	1 433	20.1%
<b>M (Education)</b>	252	0	18	270	3.8%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	143	1	5	149	2.1%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	53	20	122	194	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 036</b>	<b>3 089</b>	<b>1 991</b>	<b>7 116</b>	
%	28.6%	43.4%	28.0%		

Tab. 5.108g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. HU Tisza Large

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	520	198	0	0	719	10.1%
C	13	9	0	0	22	0.3%
D	351	494	174	0	1 019	14.3%
E	298	131	9	0	437	6.1%
F	78	42	32	0	152	2.1%
G	120	95	164	0	378	5.3%
H	41	7	1	0	49	0.7%
I	238	190	17	0	445	6.3%
J	29	8	0	0	36	0.5%
K	1 445	46	47	273	1 812	25.5%
L	1 264	75	95	0	1 433	20.1%
M	241	29	0	0	270	3.8%
N	115	34	0	0	149	2.1%
O	181	13	1	0	194	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 934</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>7 116</b>	
%	69.3%	19.2%	7.6%	3.8%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Vistula Upper**

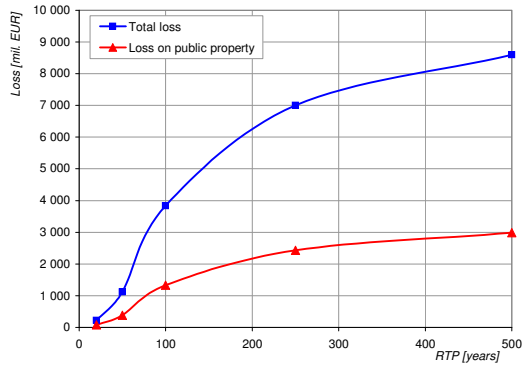


Fig. 5.109a: LEC function for the scenario PL Vistula Upper

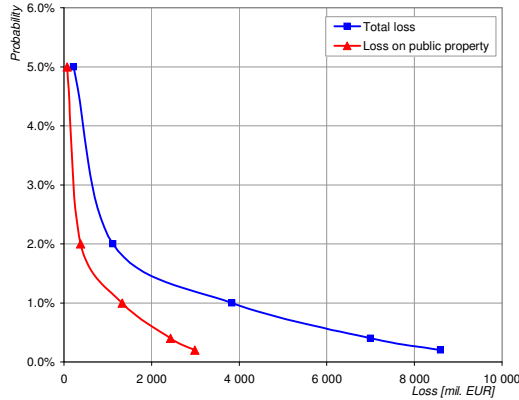


Fig. 5.109c: Survival function for the scenario PL Vistula Upper



Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.109a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Vistula Upper

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	221	76
50	2.0%	1 116	382
100	1.0%	3 836	1 329
250	0.4%	6 998	2 432
500	0.2%	8 595	2 991

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.109b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Vistula Upper

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Małopolskie	4 178	60%	4.3%
Śląskie	1 712	24%	1.1%
Podkarpackie	562	8%	1.1%
Świętokrzyskie	547	8%	1.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 998</b>		

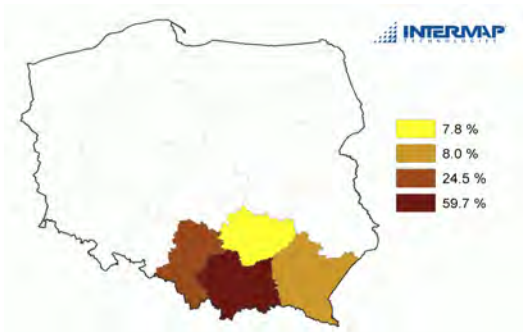


Fig. 5.109d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Vistula Upper (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.109e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Vistula Upper (% of property in the province)

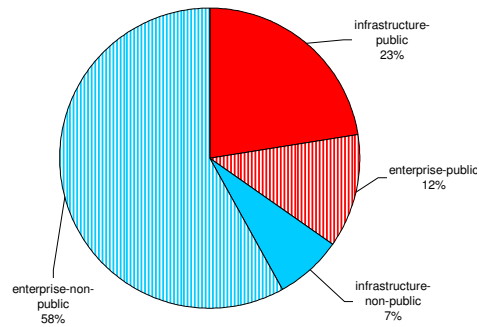


Fig. 5.109f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Vistula Upper

Tab. 5.109c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Vistula Upper

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 580	23%
enterprise-public	852	12%
<b>Public</b>	<b>2 432</b>	<b>35%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	496	7%
enterprise-non-public	4 070	58%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 998</b>	

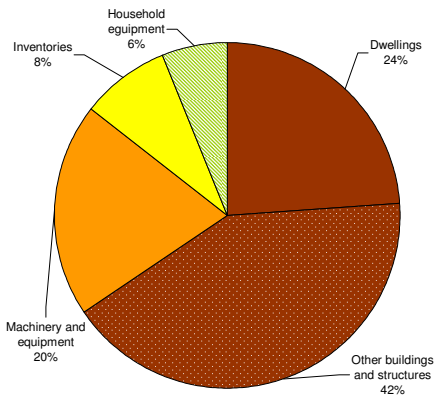


Fig. 5.109g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Upper

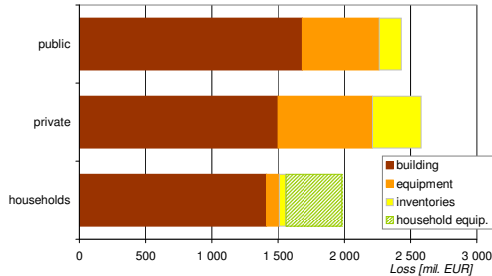


Fig. 5.109h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Upper

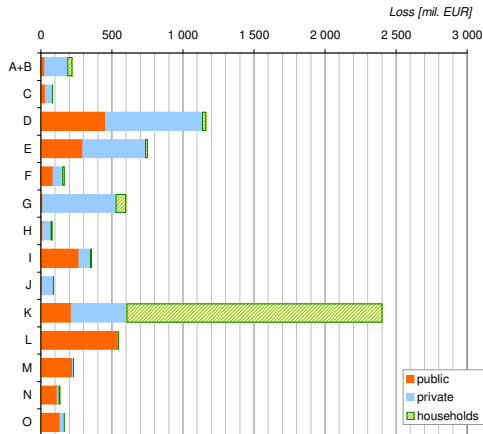


Fig. 5.109i: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Vistula Upper by industry branches and institutional sectors

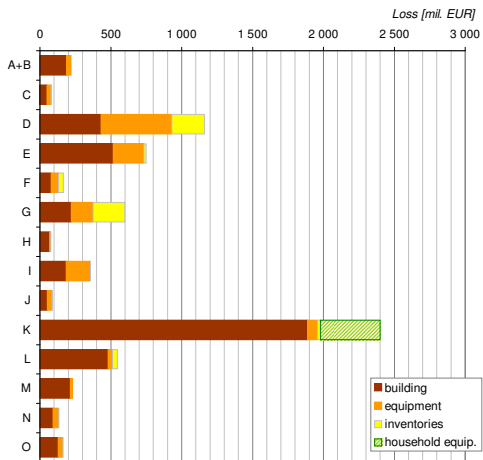


Fig. 5.109k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Vistula Upper by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.109d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Upper

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 681	24%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	2 916	42%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 389	20%
Inventories	AN.12	589	8%
Household equipment	-	423	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6 998</b>	

Tab. 5.109e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 413	96	51	423	1 983	28.3%
private	1 499	714	370	0	2 583	36.9%
public	1 685	579	169	0	2 432	34.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 596</b>	<b>1 389</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>6 998</b>	
%	65.7%	19.8%	8.4%	6.0%		

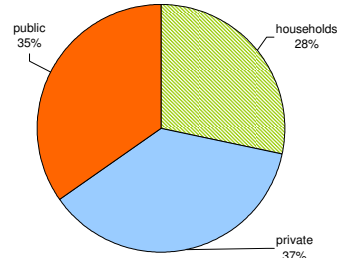


Fig. 5.109j: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Vistula Upper

Tab. 5.109f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Vistula Upper

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	27	162	32	220	3.1%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	32	40	2	83	1.2%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	455	683	24	1 162	16.6%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	294	443	15	752	10.7%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	85	69	13	168	2.4%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	14	516	70	600	8.6%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	14	58	8	80	1.1%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	268	82	9	359	5.1%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	10	79	1	89	1.3%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	215	391	1 797	2 402	34.3%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	545	3	1	549	7.8%
<b>M (Education)</b>	223	7	3	233	3.3%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	115	14	6	135	1.9%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	135	29	2	166	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 432</b>	<b>2 583</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>6 998</b>	
%	34.8%	36.9%	28.3%		

Tab. 5.109g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Vistula Upper

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	189	32	0	0	220	3.1%
C	50	30	3	0	83	1.2%
D	430	500	232	0	1 162	16.6%
E	516	217	19	0	752	10.7%
F	78	52	37	0	168	2.4%
G	222	151	226	0	600	8.6%
H	67	11	2	0	80	1.1%
I	186	170	2	0	359	5.1%
J	52	32	5	0	89	1.3%
K	1 890	67	22	423	2 402	34.3%
L	480	33	36	0	549	7.8%
M	215	17	1	0	233	3.3%
N	92	42	2	0	135	1.9%
O	128	35	2	0	166	2.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 596</b>	<b>1 389</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>6 998</b>	
%	65.7%	19.8%	8.4%	6.0%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Vistula Middle**

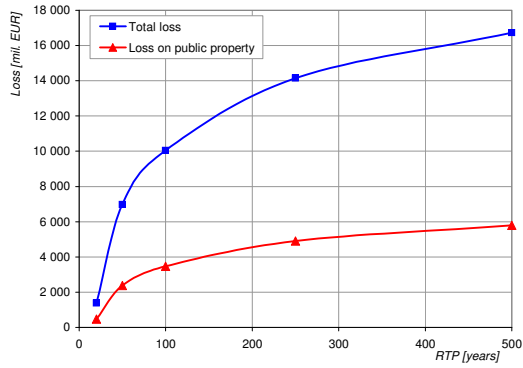


Fig. 5.151a: LEC function for the scenario PL Vistula Middle

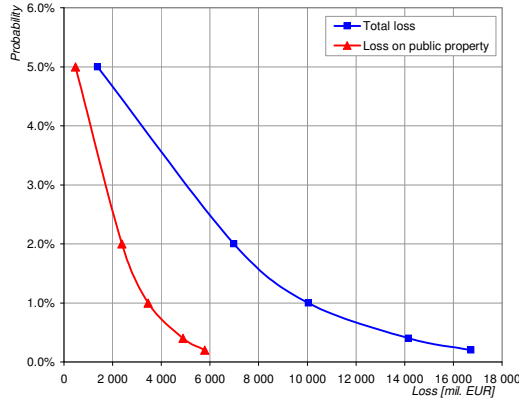


Fig. 5.151c: Survival function for the scenario PL Vistula Middle



Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.110a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Vistula Middle

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	1 387	473
50	2.0%	6 975	2 382
100	1.0%	10 050	3 461
250	0.4%	14 158	4 898
500	0.2%	16 721	5 790

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.110b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Vistula Middle

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Mazowieckie	12 228	86%	4.7%
Lubelskie	1 144	8%	2.1%
Łódzkie	389	3%	0.5%
Świętokrzyskie	364	3%	1.1%
Śląskie	29	0%	0.0%
Małopolskie	3	0%	0.0%
Podkarpackie	1	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14 158</b>		

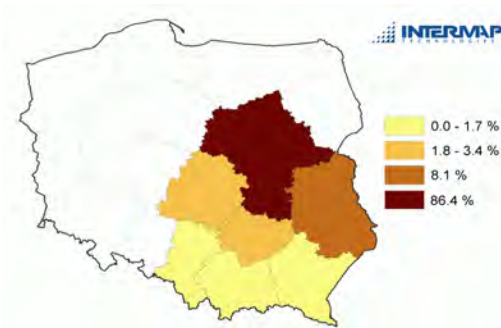


Fig. 5.151d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Vistula Middle (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.151e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Vistula Middle (% of property in the province)

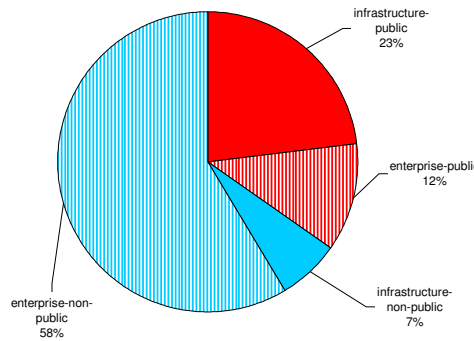


Fig. 5.151f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Vistula Middle

Tab. 5.110c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Vistula Middle

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	3 261	23%
enterprise-public	1 637	12%
<b>Public</b>	<b>4 898</b>	<b>35%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	948	7%
enterprise-non-public	8 313	59%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14 158</b>	

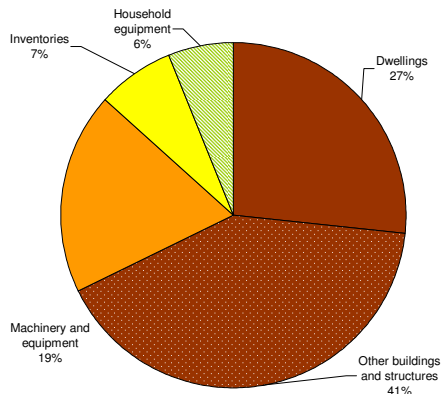


Fig. 5.151g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Middle

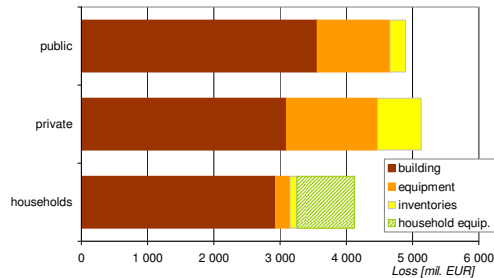


Fig. 5.151h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Middle

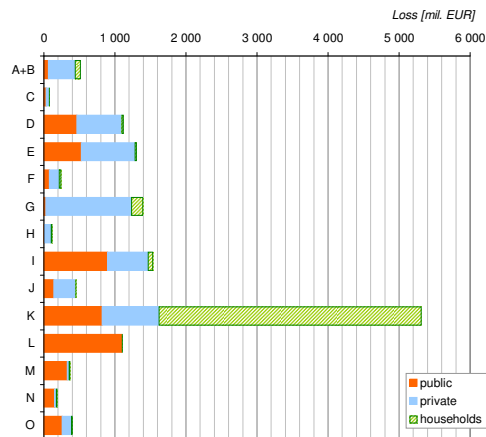


Fig. 5.151j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Vistula Middle by industry branches and institutional sectors

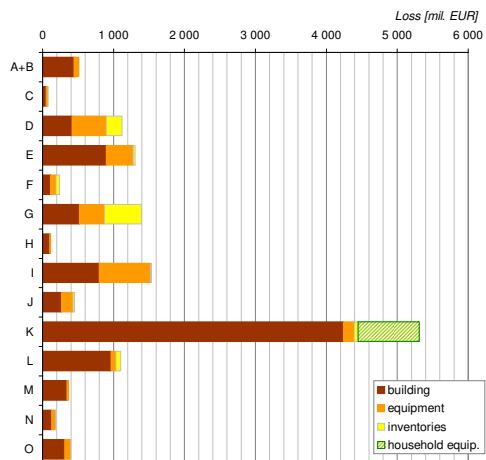


Fig. 5.151k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Vistula Middle by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.110d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Middle

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	3 776	27%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	5 812	41%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	2 689	19%
Inventories	AN.12	1 012	7%
Household equipment	-	870	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14 158</b>	

Tab. 5.110e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	2 933	214	107	870	4 124	29.1%
private	3 094	1 375	667	0	5 137	36.3%
public	3 560	1 100	236	0	4 898	34.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9 587</b>	<b>2 689</b>	<b>1 012</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>14 158</b>	
%	67.7%	19.0%	7.2%	6.1%		

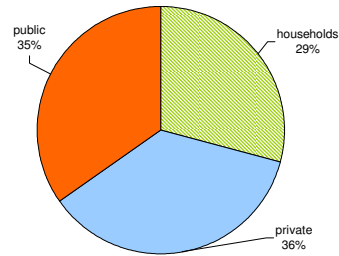


Fig. 5.151i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Vistula Middle

Tab. 5.110f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Vistula Middle

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	63	379	74	516	3.6%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	33	45	2	80	0.6%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	465	634	22	1 122	7.9%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	526	756	26	1 308	9.2%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	77	141	27	245	1.7%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	29	1 204	165	1 398	9.9%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	11	95	13	119	0.8%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	895	576	67	1 537	10.9%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	140	311	3	454	3.2%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	820	803	3 693	5 316	37.5%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	1 104	2	0	1 106	7.8%
<b>M (Education)</b>	327	31	11	369	2.6%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	151	25	11	188	1.3%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	257	134	9	401	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 898</b>	<b>5 137</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>14 158</b>	
%	34.6%	36.3%	29.1%		

Tab. 5.110g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Vistula Middle

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	442	74	0	0	516	3.6%
C	48	29	3	0	80	0.6%
D	415	483	224	0	1 122	7.9%
E	898	377	33	0	1 308	9.2%
F	114	77	54	0	245	1.7%
G	518	353	527	0	1 398	9.9%
H	100	16	3	0	119	0.8%
I	797	730	11	0	1 537	10.9%
J	264	165	24	0	454	3.2%
K	4 246	150	50	870	5 316	37.5%
L	967	66	74	0	1 106	7.8%
M	341	27	1	0	369	2.6%
N	128	58	2	0	188	1.3%
O	311	84	6	0	401	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9 587</b>	<b>2 689</b>	<b>1 012</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>14 158</b>	
%	67.7%	19.0%	7.2%	6.1%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Vistula Lower**

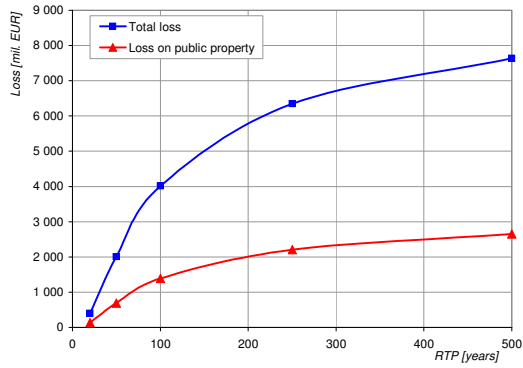


Fig. 5.152a: LEC function for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

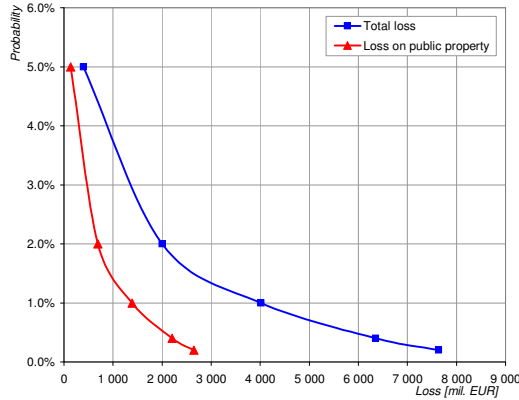


Fig. 5.152c: Survival function for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

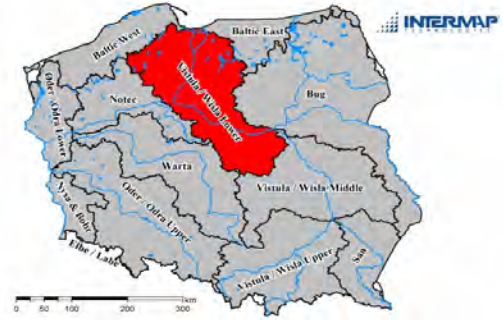


Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.111a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	398	137
50	2.0%	2 004	689
100	1.0%	4 015	1 390
250	0.4%	6 352	2 202
500	0.2%	7 636	2 648

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.111b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Mazowieckie	3 508	55%	1.3%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	1 520	24%	3.0%
Pomorskie	635	10%	0.9%
Łódzkie	614	10%	0.8%
Warmińsko-mazurskie	75	1%	0.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 352</b>		

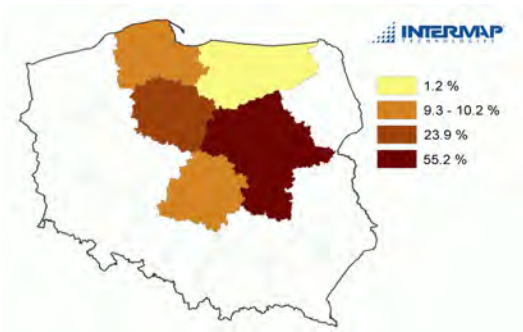


Fig. 5.152d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Vistula Lower (% of total loss)

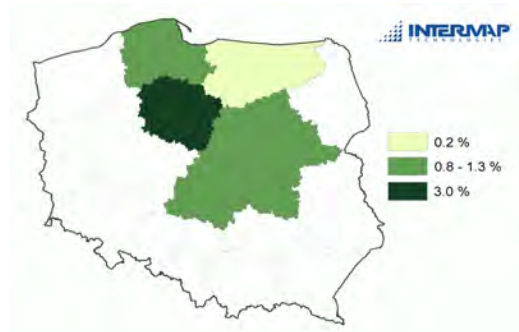


Fig. 5.152e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Vistula Lower (% of property in the province)

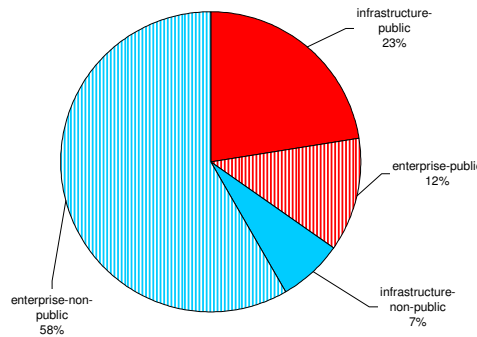


Fig. 5.152f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Vistula Lower

Tab. 5.111c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 437	23%
enterprise-public	766	12%
<b>Public</b>	<b>2 202</b>	<b>35%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	450	7%
enterprise-non-public	3 699	58%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 352</b>	

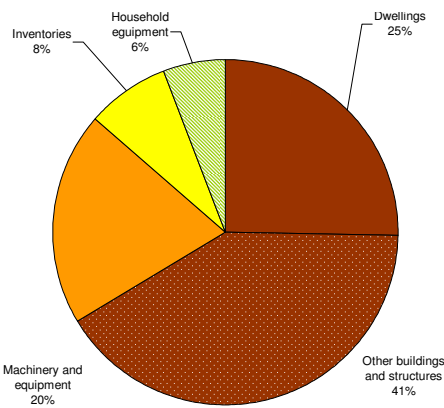


Fig. 5.152g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

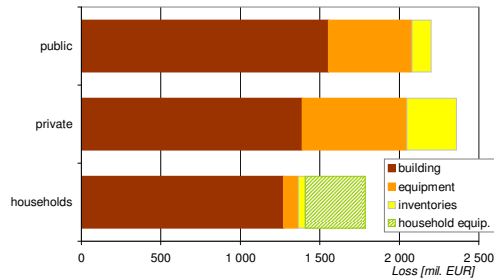


Fig. 5.152h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

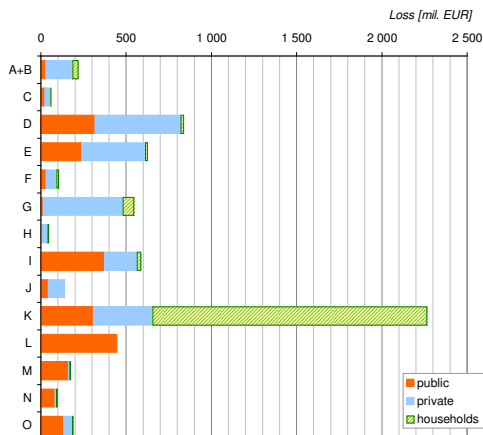


Fig. 5.152j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Vistula Lower by industry branches and institutional sectors

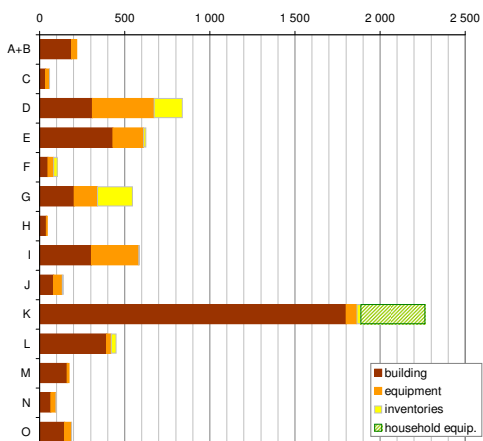


Fig. 5.152k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Vistula Lower by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.111d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 602	25%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	2 612	41%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 276	20%
Inventories	AN.12	483	8%
Household equipment	-	378	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6 352</b>	

Tab. 5.111e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 272	91	45	378	1 787	28.1%
private	1 388	659	315	0	2 362	37.2%
public	1 554	525	123	0	2 202	34.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 214</b>	<b>1 276</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>6 352</b>	
%	66.4%	20.1%	7.6%	6.0%		

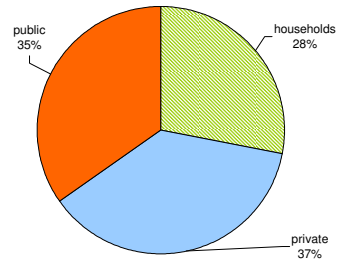


Fig. 5.152i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

Tab. 5.111f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Vistula Lower

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	27	161	32	220	3.5%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	23	36	1	60	0.9%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	316	506	17	840	13.2%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	238	375	13	626	9.9%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	30	63	12	105	1.7%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	13	470	64	547	8.6%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	5	37	5	47	0.7%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	373	192	22	588	9.3%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	44	97	1	142	2.2%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	308	349	1 607	2 265	35.7%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	449	1	0	451	7.1%
<b>M (Education)</b>	161	10	4	175	2.7%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	82	11	5	98	1.5%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	134	53	4	190	3.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 202</b>	<b>2 362</b>	<b>1 787</b>	<b>6 352</b>	
%	34.7%	37.2%	28.1%		

Tab. 5.111g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Vistula Lower

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	188	32	0	0	220	3.5%
<b>C</b>	36	22	2	0	60	0.9%
<b>D</b>	311	361	167	0	840	13.2%
<b>E</b>	430	180	16	0	626	9.9%
<b>F</b>	49	33	23	0	105	1.7%
<b>G</b>	203	138	206	0	547	8.6%
<b>H</b>	40	6	1	0	47	0.7%
<b>I</b>	305	279	4	0	588	9.3%
<b>J</b>	83	51	8	0	142	2.2%
<b>K</b>	1 801	64	21	378	2 265	35.7%
<b>L</b>	394	27	30	0	451	7.1%
<b>M</b>	161	13	0	0	175	2.7%
<b>N</b>	66	30	1	0	98	1.5%
<b>O</b>	147	40	3	0	190	3.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 214</b>	<b>1 276</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>6 352</b>	
%	66.4%	20.1%	7.6%	6.0%		



**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Bug**

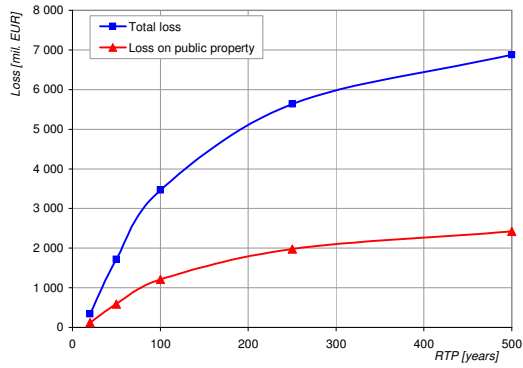


Fig. 5.153a: LEC function for the scenario PL Bug

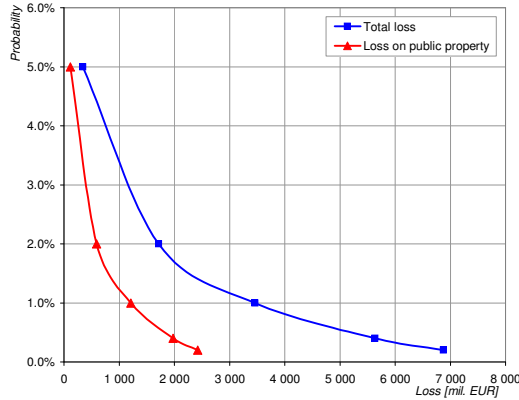


Fig. 5.153c: Survival function for the scenario PL Bug

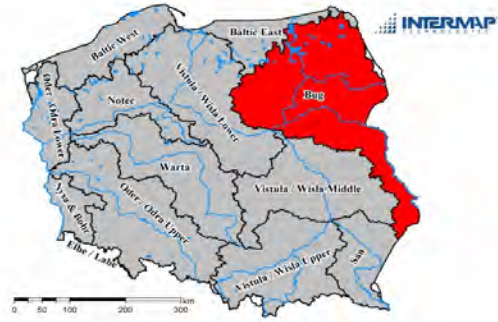


Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.112a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Bug

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	341	117
50	2.0%	1 718	590
100	1.0%	3 462	1 209
250	0.4%	5 634	1 980
500	0.2%	6 876	2 420

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.112b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Bug

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Mazowieckie	4 180	74%	1.6%
Podlaskie	619	11%	2.0%
Lubelskie	432	8%	0.8%
Warmińsko-mazurskie	403	7%	1.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 634</b>		

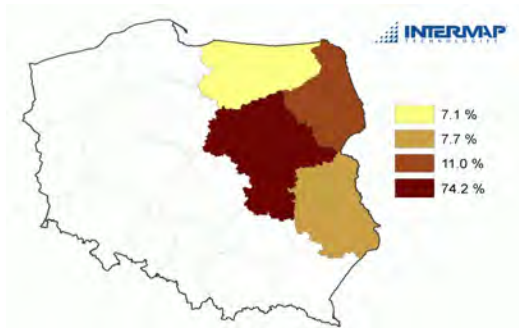


Fig. 5.153d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Bug (% of total loss)

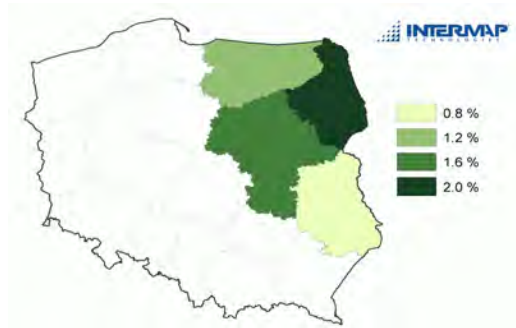


Fig. 5.153e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Bug (% of property in the province)

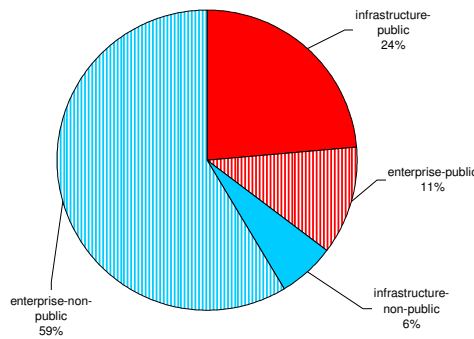


Fig. 5.153f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Bug

Tab. 5.112c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Bug

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 336	24%
enterprise-public	643	11%
<b>Public</b>	<b>1 980</b>	<b>35%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	356	6%
enterprise-non-public	3 298	59%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 634</b>	

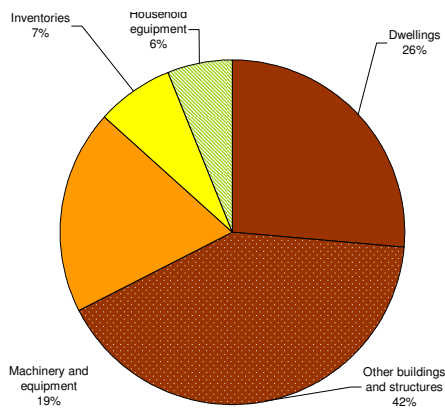


Fig. 5.153g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Bug

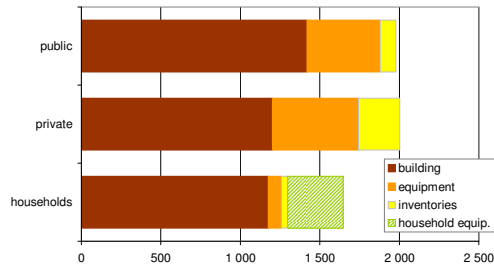


Fig. 5.153h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Bug

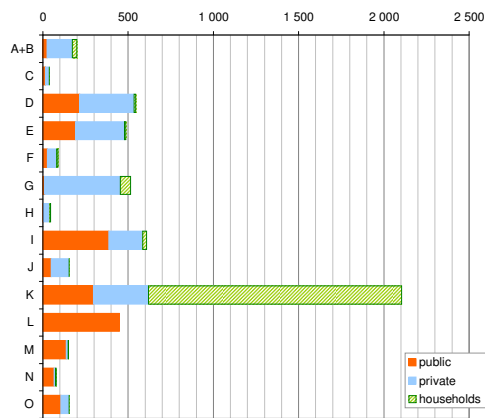


Fig. 5.153j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Bug by industry branches and institutional sectors

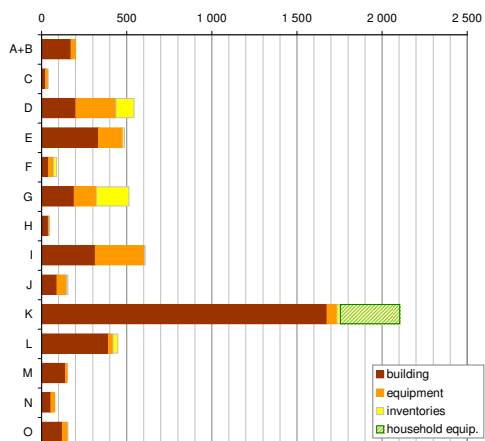


Fig. 5.153k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Bug by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.112d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Bug

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 491	26%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	2 306	41%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 083	19%
Inventories	AN.12	404	7%
Household equipment	-	350	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5 634</b>	

Tab. 5.112e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 175	83	41	350	1 648	29.3%
private	1 202	540	263	0	2 006	35.6%
public	1 420	460	100	0	1 980	35.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 797</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>5 634</b>	
%	67.4%	19.2%	7.2%	6.2%		

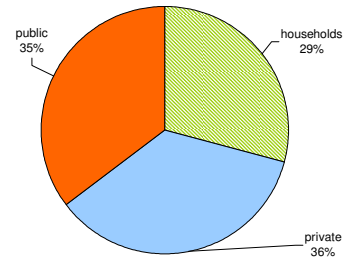


Fig. 5.153i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Bug

Tab. 5.112f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Bug

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	25	147	29	201	3.6%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	15	23	1	39	0.7%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	217	318	11	545	9.7%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	192	286	10	488	8.7%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	26	53	10	90	1.6%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	11	444	61	515	9.1%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	4	37	5	46	0.8%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	387	199	23	609	10.8%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	49	106	1	156	2.8%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	296	323	1 486	2 106	37.4%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	448	1	0	449	8.0%
<b>M (Education)</b>	137	11	4	153	2.7%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	66	10	4	79	1.4%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	106	48	3	157	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 980</b>	<b>2 006</b>	<b>1 648</b>	<b>5 634</b>	
%	35.1%	35.6%	29.3%		

Tab. 5.112g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Bug

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	172	29	0	0	201	3.6%
C	23	14	1	0	39	0.7%
D	202	235	109	0	545	9.7%
E	335	141	12	0	488	8.7%
F	42	28	20	0	90	1.6%
G	191	130	195	0	515	9.1%
H	39	6	1	0	46	0.8%
I	316	289	4	0	609	10.8%
J	91	57	8	0	156	2.8%
K	1 677	59	20	350	2 106	37.4%
L	392	27	30	0	449	8.0%
M	141	11	0	0	153	2.7%
N	54	24	1	0	79	1.4%
O	121	33	2	0	157	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 797</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>5 634</b>	
%	67.4%	19.2%	7.2%	6.2%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL San**

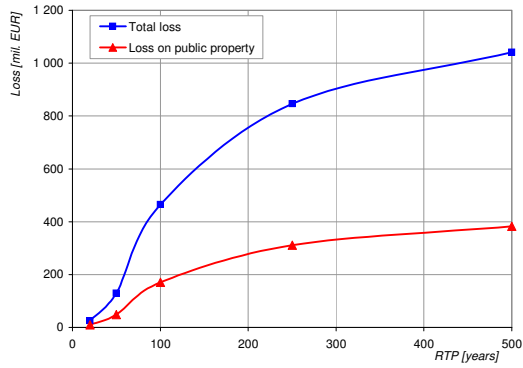


Fig. 5.154a: LEC function for the scenario PL San

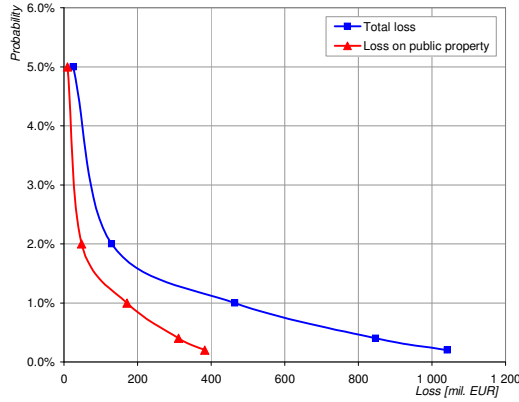


Fig. 5.154c: Survival function for the scenario PL San



Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.113a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL San

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	26	9
50	2.0%	130	48
100	1.0%	465	171
250	0.4%	847	311
500	0.2%	1 041	382

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.113b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL San

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Podkarpackie	739	87%	1.4%
Lubelskie	108	13%	0.2%
TOTAL	847		

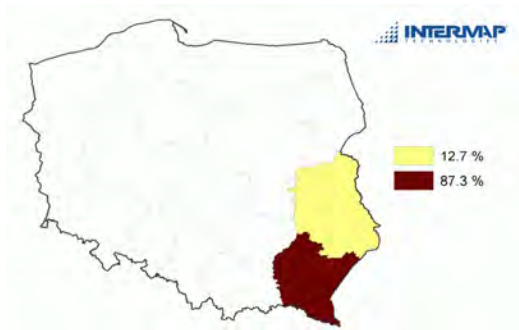


Fig. 5.154d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL San (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.154e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL San (% of property in the province)

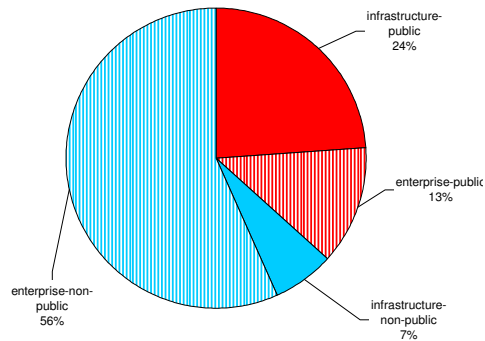


Fig. 5.154f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL San

Tab. 5.113c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL San

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	203	24%
enterprise-public	108	13%
<b>Public</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>37%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	55	7%
enterprise-non-public	480	57%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>847</b>	

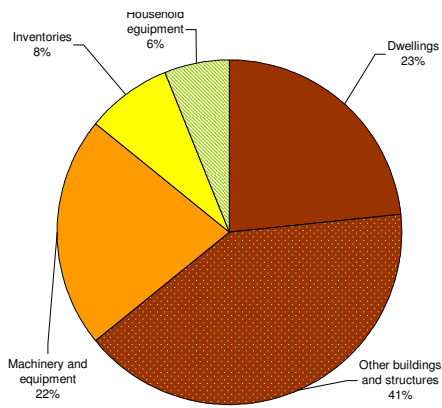


Fig. 5.154g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL San

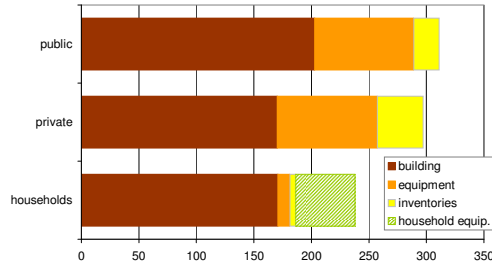


Fig. 5.154h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL San

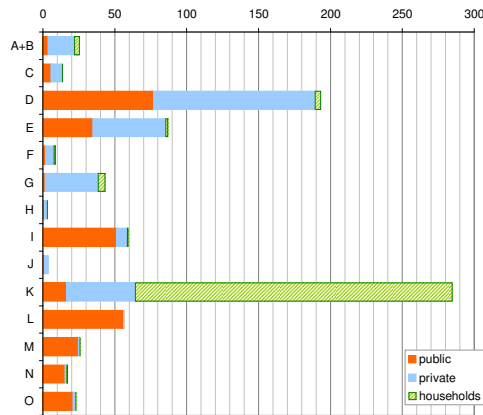


Fig. 5.154j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL San by industry branches and institutional sectors

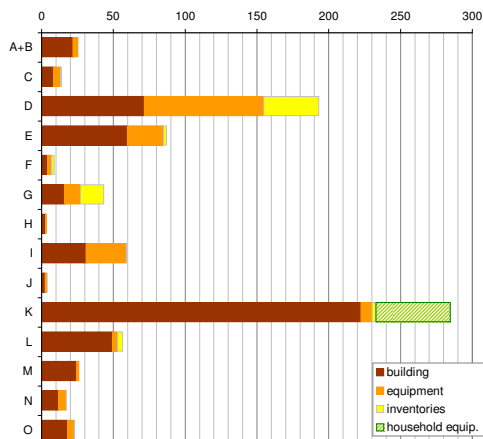


Fig. 5.154k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL San by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.113d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL San

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	198	23%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	346	41%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	184	22%
Inventories	AN.12	67	8%
Household equipment	-	52	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>847</b>	

Tab. 5.113e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	171	11	5	52	238	28.1%
private	170	87	40	0	297	35.1%
public	203	86	22	0	311	36.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>847</b>	
%	64.2%	21.7%	7.9%	6.1%		

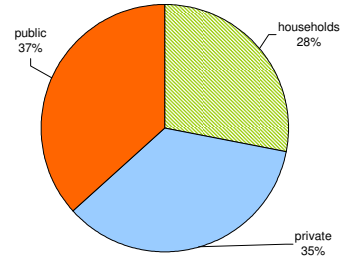


Fig. 5.154i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL San

Tab. 5.113f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL San

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	4	18	4	25	3.0%
C (Mining and quarrying)	5	8	0	14	1.6%
D (Manufacturing)	77	112	4	193	22.8%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	35	51	2	87	10.3%
F (Construction)	2	6	1	9	1.0%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	2	37	5	43	5.1%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	1	2	0	3	0.4%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	51	7	1	60	7.0%
J (Financial intermediation)	1	3	0	4	0.5%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	16	48	220	285	33.6%
L (Public administration)	56	0	0	57	6.7%
M (Education)	25	1	0	26	3.1%
N (Health and social work)	15	1	1	17	2.1%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	21	2	0	23	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>847</b>	
%	36.8%	35.1%	28.1%		

Tab. 5.113g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL San

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	22	4	0	0	25	3.0%
C	8	5	0	0	14	1.6%
D	72	83	39	0	193	22.8%
E	60	25	2	0	87	10.3%
F	4	3	2	0	9	1.0%
G	16	11	16	0	43	5.1%
H	3	0	0	0	3	0.4%
I	31	28	0	0	60	7.0%
J	2	1	0	0	4	0.5%
K	222	8	3	52	285	33.6%
L	49	3	4	0	57	6.7%
M	24	2	0	0	26	3.1%
N	12	5	0	0	17	2.1%
O	18	5	0	0	23	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>847</b>	
%	64.2%	21.7%	7.9%	6.1%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Odra Upper**

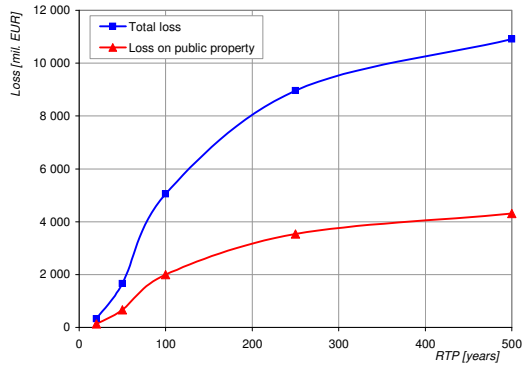


Fig. 5.155a: LEC function for the scenario PL Odra Upper

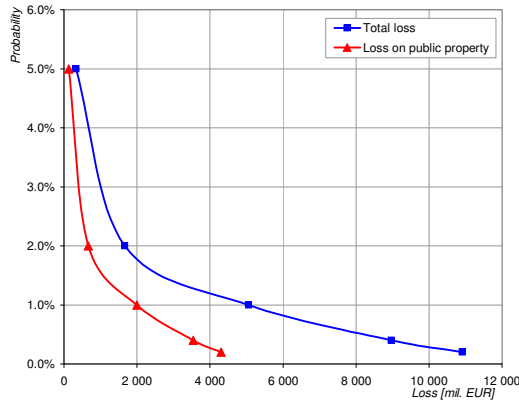


Fig. 5.155c: Survival function for the scenario PL Odra Upper



Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.114a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Odra Upper

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	330	132
50	2.0%	1 661	664
100	1.0%	5 055	2 003
250	0.4%	8 966	3 540
500	0.2%	10 912	4 307

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.114b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Odra Upper

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Dolnośląskie	4 907	55%	5.0%
Śląskie	1 534	17%	0.9%
Opolskie	1 397	16%	4.2%
Wielkopolskie	726	8%	0.7%
Lubuskie	402	4%	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 966</b>		

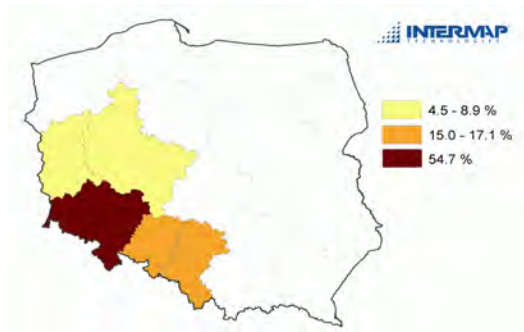


Fig. 5.155d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Odra Upper (% of total loss)

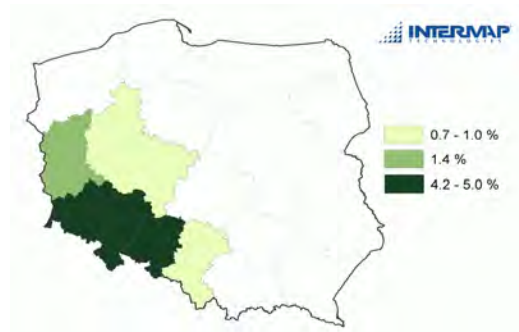


Fig. 5.155e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Odra Upper (% of property in the province)

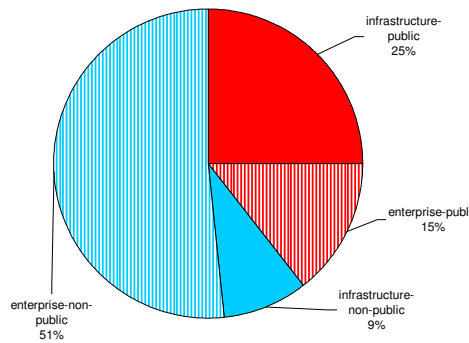


Fig. 5.155f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Odra Upper

Tab. 5.114c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Odra Upper

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	2 231	25%
enterprise-public	1 309	15%
<b>Public</b>	<b>3 540</b>	<b>39%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	786	9%
enterprise-non-public	4 640	52%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 966</b>	

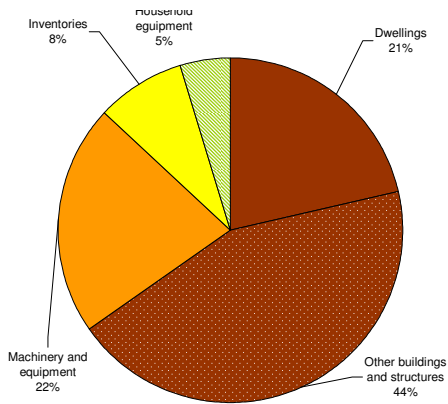


Fig. 5.155g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Odra Upper

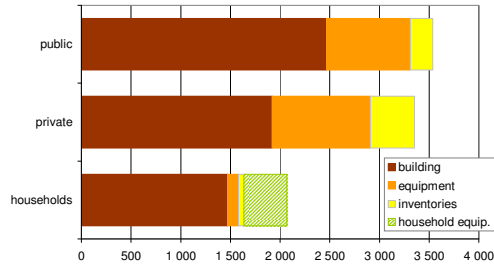


Fig. 5.155h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Odra Upper

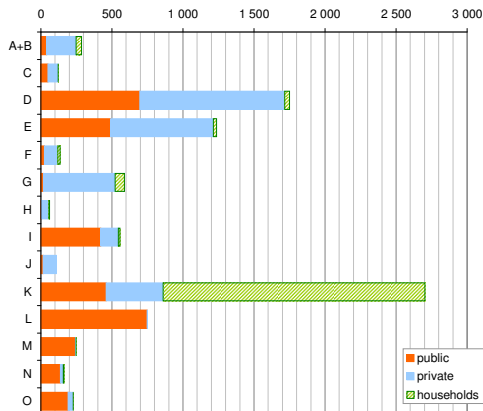


Fig. 5.155j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Odra Upper by industry branches and institutional sectors

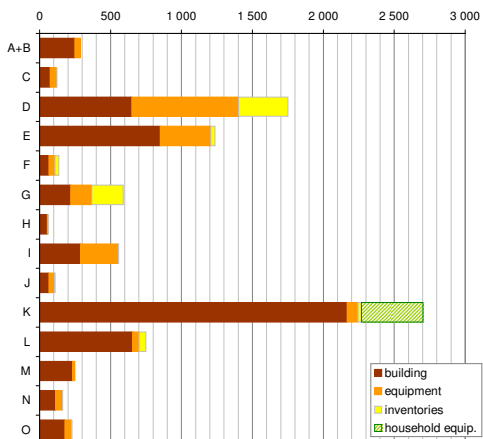


Fig. 5.155k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Odra Upper by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.114d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Odra Upper

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 928	21%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	3 930	44%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 943	22%
Inventories	AN.12	731	8%
Household equipment	-	434	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8 966</b>	

Tab. 5.114e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 471	111	54	434	2 071	23.1%
private	1 920	988	448	0	3 355	37.4%
public	2 467	844	229	0	3 540	39.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 858</b>	<b>1 943</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>8 966</b>	
%	65.3%	21.7%	8.2%	4.8%		

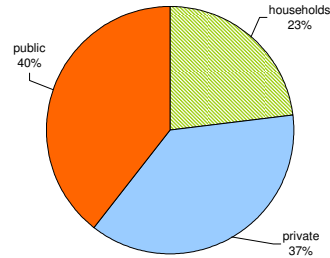


Fig. 5.155i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Odra Upper

Tab. 5.114f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Odra Upper

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	41	207	41	289	3.2%
C (Mining and quarrying)	50	73	2	125	1.4%
D (Manufacturing)	697	1 020	35	1 752	19.5%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	491	723	25	1 239	13.8%
F (Construction)	25	95	18	138	1.5%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	18	504	69	591	6.6%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	5	51	7	63	0.7%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	421	123	14	558	6.2%
J (Financial intermediation)	15	95	1	111	1.2%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	459	401	1 845	2 704	30.2%
L (Public administration)	749	1	0	750	8.4%
M (Education)	243	6	2	251	2.8%
N (Health and social work)	137	19	9	165	1.8%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	191	36	2	229	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 540</b>	<b>3 355</b>	<b>2 071</b>	<b>8 966</b>	
%	39.5%	37.4%	23.1%		

Tab. 5.114g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Odra Upper

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	247	42	0	0	289	3.2%
C	75	46	4	0	125	1.4%
D	649	754	349	0	1 752	19.5%
E	850	357	31	0	1 239	13.8%
F	64	43	30	0	138	1.5%
G	219	149	223	0	591	6.6%
H	53	8	2	0	63	0.7%
I	289	265	4	0	558	6.2%
J	65	40	6	0	111	1.2%
K	2 168	77	26	434	2 704	30.2%
L	656	45	50	0	750	8.4%
M	232	18	1	0	251	2.8%
N	112	51	2	0	165	1.8%
O	178	48	3	0	229	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 858</b>	<b>1 943</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>8 966</b>	
%	65.3%	21.7%	8.2%	4.8%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Odra Lower**

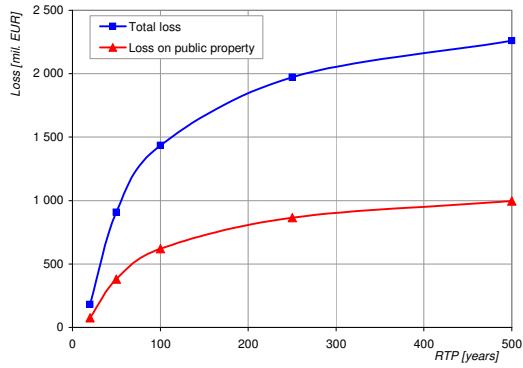


Fig. 5.156a: LEC function for the scenario PL Odra Lower

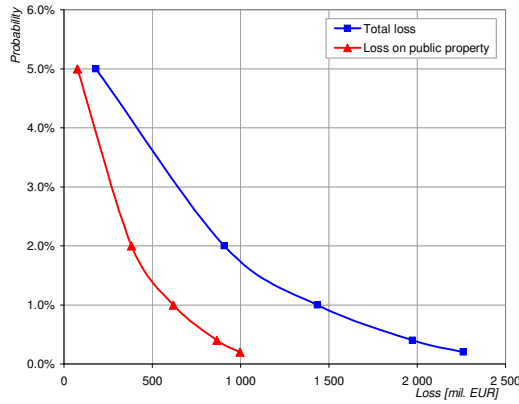


Fig. 5.156c: Survival function for the scenario PL Odra Lower



Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.115a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Odra Lower

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	181	76
50	2.0%	908	381
100	1.0%	1 434	619
250	0.4%	1 973	865
500	0.2%	2 261	996

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.115b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Odra Lower

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Lubuskie	1 002	51%	3.4%
Zachodniopomorskie	971	49%	1.8%
TOTAL	1 973		



Fig. 5.156d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Odra Lower (% of total loss)

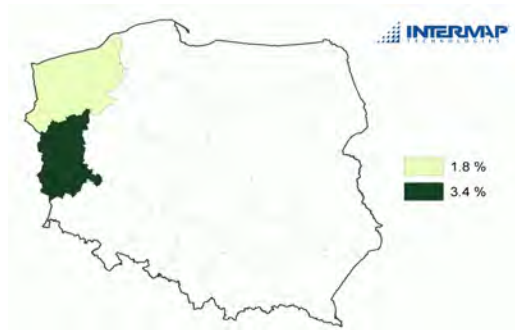


Fig. 5.156e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Odra Lower (% of property in the province)

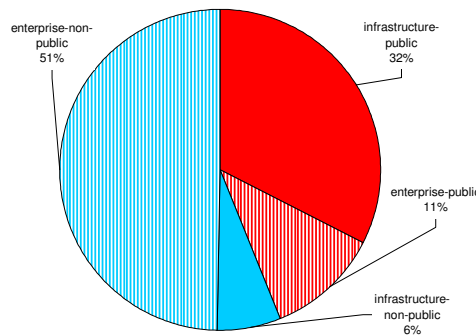


Fig. 5.156f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Odra Lower

Tab. 5.115c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Odra Lower

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	639	32%
enterprise-public	226	11%
<b>Public</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>44%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	127	6%
enterprise-non-public	981	50%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 973</b>	

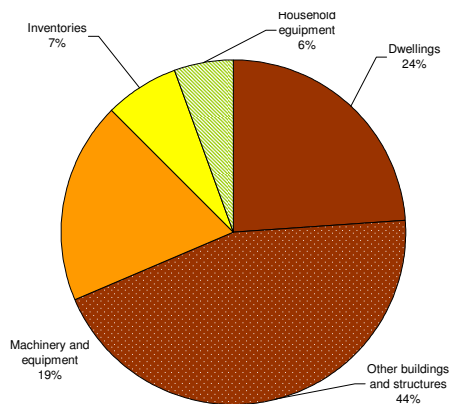


Fig. 5.156g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Odra Lower

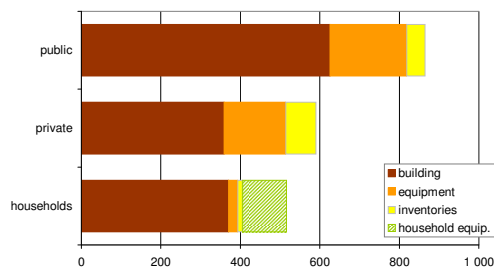


Fig. 5.156h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Odra Lower

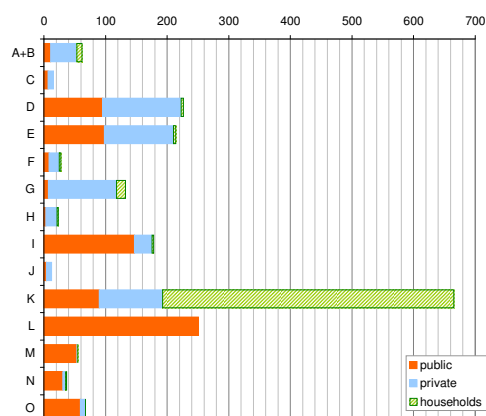


Fig. 5.156j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Odra Lower by industry branches and institutional sectors

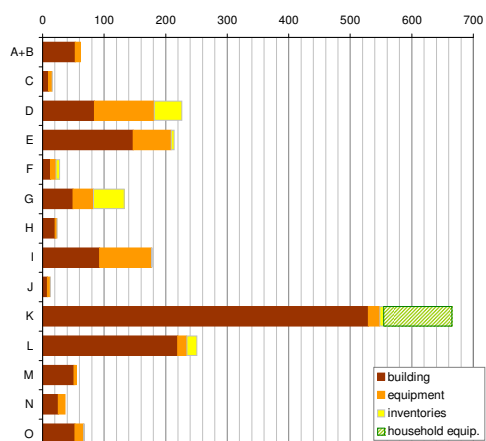


Fig. 5.156k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Odra Lower by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.115d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Odra Lower

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	471	24%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	884	45%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	373	19%
Inventories	AN.12	135	7%
Household equipment	-	111	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1 973</b>	

Tab. 5.115e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	370	24	12	111	517	26.2%
private	359	155	76	0	591	29.9%
public	625	193	47	0	865	43.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1 973</b>	
%	68.6%	18.9%	6.8%	5.6%		

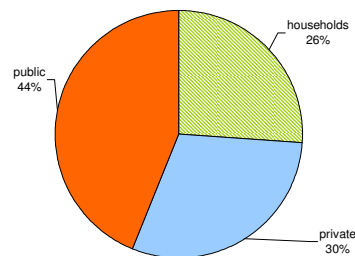


Fig. 5.156i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Odra Lower

Tab. 5.115f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Odra Lower

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	11	43	8	62	3.1%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	7	9	0	16	0.8%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	96	127	4	227	11.5%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	98	112	4	214	10.9%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	8	17	3	28	1.4%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	7	111	15	133	6.7%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	3	18	3	24	1.2%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	147	28	3	179	9.0%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	4	9	0	13	0.7%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	90	103	473	666	33.7%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	251	0	0	251	12.7%
<b>M (Education)</b>	54	1	0	55	2.8%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	31	5	2	37	1.9%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	59	8	1	68	3.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>1 973</b>	
%	43.9%	29.9%	26.2%		

Tab. 5.115g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Odra Lower

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	53	9	0	0	62	3.1%
C	10	6	1	0	16	0.8%
D	84	98	45	0	227	11.5%
E	147	62	5	0	214	10.9%
F	13	9	6	0	28	1.4%
G	49	34	50	0	133	6.7%
H	20	3	1	0	24	1.2%
I	93	85	1	0	179	9.0%
J	8	5	1	0	13	0.7%
K	529	19	6	111	666	33.7%
L	219	15	17	0	251	12.7%
M	51	4	0	0	55	2.8%
N	25	11	0	0	37	1.9%
O	53	14	1	0	68	3.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1 973</b>	
%	68.6%	18.9%	6.8%	5.6%		



**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Warta**

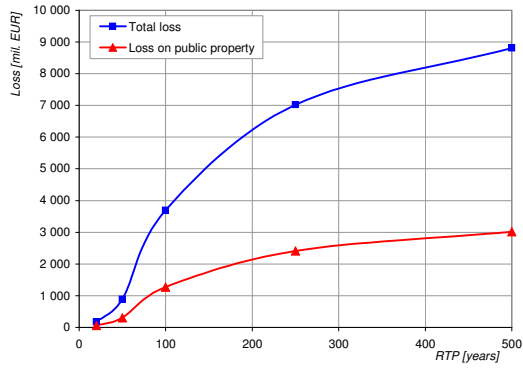


Fig. 5.157a: LEC function for the scenario PL Warta

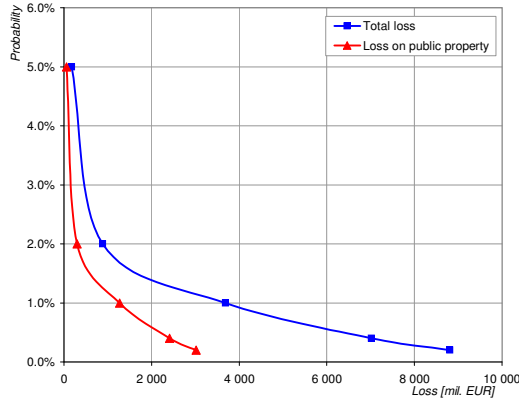


Fig. 5.157c: Survival function for the scenario PL Warta

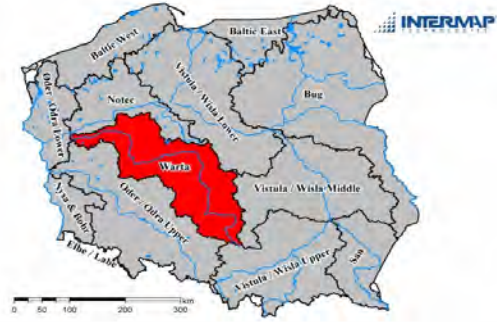


Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.116a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Warta

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	175	60
50	2.0%	883	302
100	1.0%	3 692	1 271
250	0.4%	7 023	2 411
500	0.2%	8 806	3 017

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.116b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Warta

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Wielkopolskie	3 913	56%	3.6%
Łódzkie	2 216	32%	2.9%
Śląskie	856	12%	0.5%
Lubuskie	19	0%	0.1%
Opolskie	13	0%	0.0%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	6	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 023</b>		

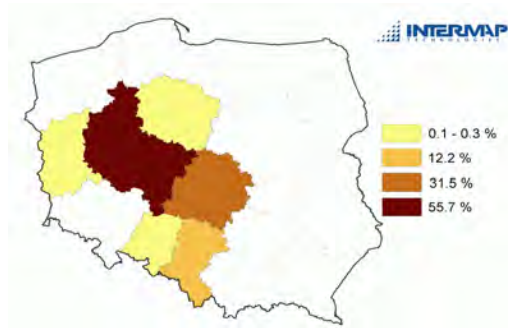


Fig. 5.157d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Warta (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.157e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Warta (% of property in the province)

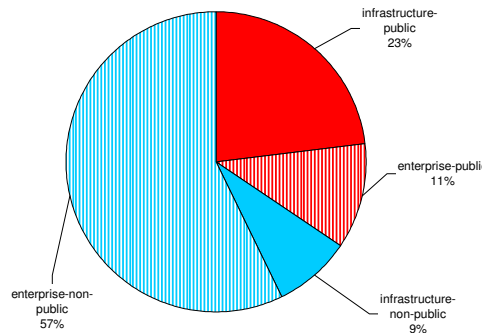


Fig. 5.157f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Warta

Tab. 5.116c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Warta

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	1 624	23%
enterprise-public	787	11%
<b>Public</b>	<b>2 411</b>	<b>34%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	603	9%
enterprise-non-public	4 009	57%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 023</b>	

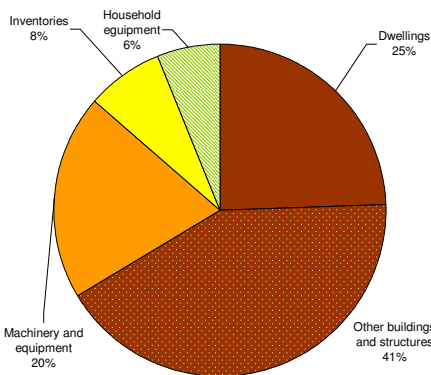


Fig. 5.157g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Warta

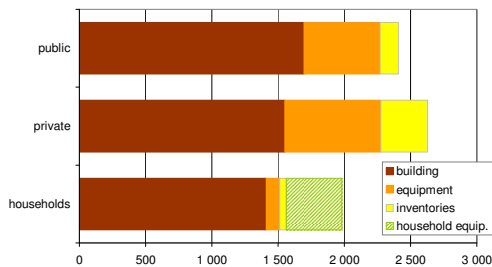


Fig. 5.157h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Warta

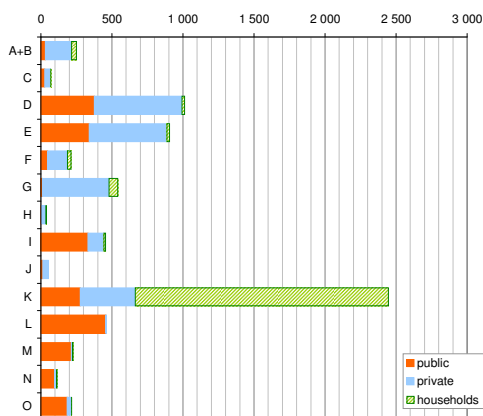


Fig. 5.157j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Warta by industry branches and institutional sectors

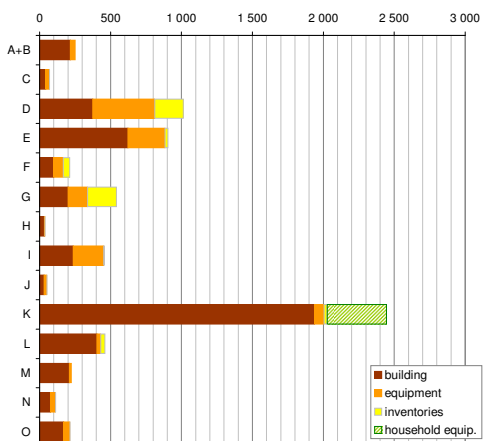


Fig. 5.157k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Warta by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.116d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Warta

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	1 722	25%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	2 935	42%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	1 401	20%
Inventories	AN.12	545	8%
Household equipment	-	420	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7 023</b>	

Tab. 5.116e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	1 411	100	51	420	1 982	28.2%
private	1 550	725	355	0	2 630	37.4%
public	1 696	575	140	0	2 411	34.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 657</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>7 023</b>	
%	66.3%	19.9%	7.8%	6.0%		

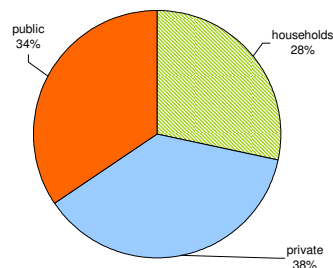


Fig. 5.157i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Warta

Tab. 5.116f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Warta

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	31	185	36	252	3.6%
C (Mining and quarrying)	27	44	1	72	1.0%
D (Manufacturing)	376	617	21	1 014	14.4%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	339	549	19	907	12.9%
F (Construction)	48	139	27	214	3.0%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	10	469	64	543	7.7%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	5	31	4	40	0.6%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	330	114	13	457	6.5%
J (Financial intermediation)	14	41	0	55	0.8%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	277	388	1 784	2 448	34.9%
L (Public administration)	458	3	1	462	6.6%
M (Education)	213	10	3	226	3.2%
N (Health and social work)	98	12	5	114	1.6%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	186	30	2	218	3.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 411</b>	<b>2 630</b>	<b>1 982</b>	<b>7 023</b>	
%	34.3%	37.4%	28.2%		

Tab. 5.116g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Warta

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	216	36	0	0	252	3.6%
C	43	26	2	0	72	1.0%
D	376	436	202	0	1 014	14.4%
E	623	262	23	0	907	12.9%
F	100	67	47	0	214	3.0%
G	201	137	205	0	543	7.7%
H	34	5	1	0	40	0.6%
I	237	217	3	0	457	6.5%
J	32	20	3	0	55	0.8%
K	1 937	68	23	420	2 448	34.9%
L	403	28	31	0	462	6.6%
M	209	17	1	0	226	3.2%
N	78	35	1	0	114	1.6%
O	169	46	3	0	218	3.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 657</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>7 023</b>	
%	66.3%	19.9%	7.8%	6.0%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Notec**

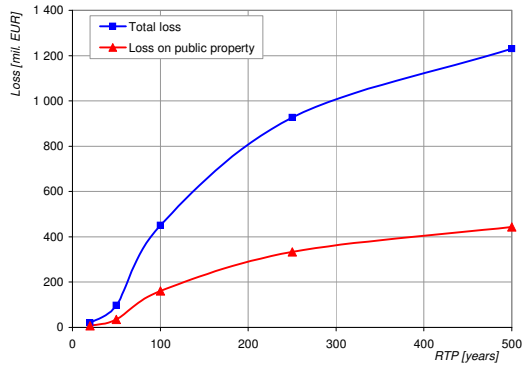


Fig. 5.158a: LEC function for the scenario PL Notec

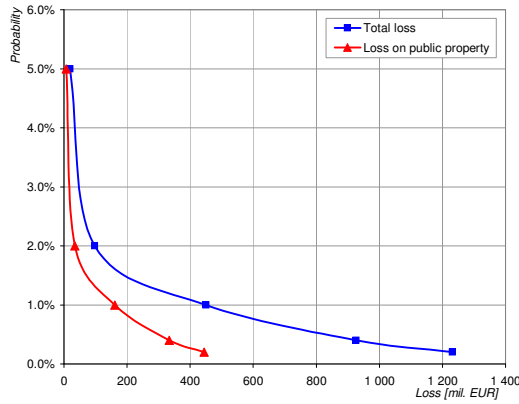


Fig. 5.158c: Survival function for the scenario PL Notec

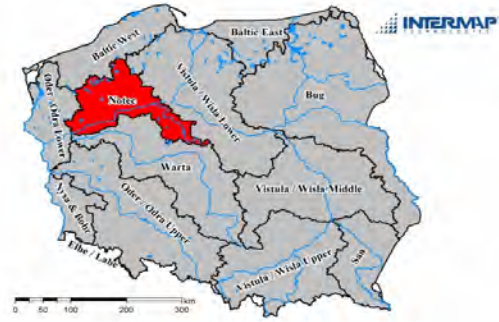


Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.117a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Notec

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	19	7
50	2.0%	98	35
100	1.0%	450	161
250	0.4%	926	333
500	0.2%	1 231	444

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.117b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Notec

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Wielkopolskie	431	46%	0.4%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	261	28%	0.5%
Zachodniopomorskie	149	16%	0.3%
Lubuskie	62	7%	0.2%
Pomorskie	23	3%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>926</b>		

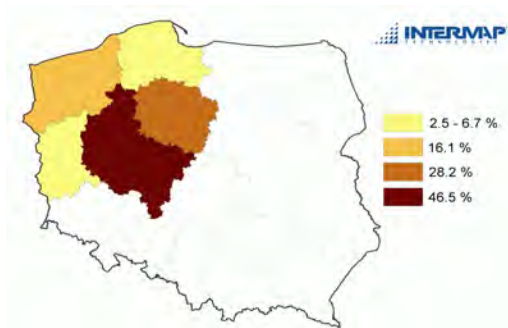


Fig. 5.158d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Notec (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.158e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Notec (% of property in the province)

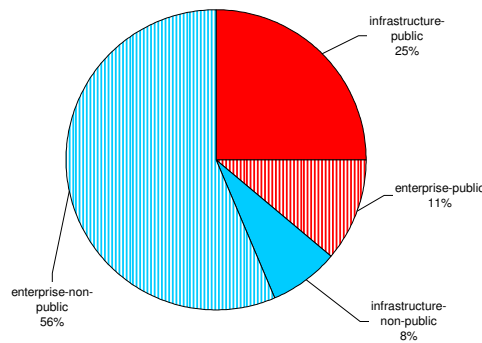


Fig. 5.158f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Notec

Tab. 5.117c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Notec

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	231	25%
enterprise-public	102	11%
<b>Public</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>36%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	71	8%
enterprise-non-public	522	56%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>926</b>	

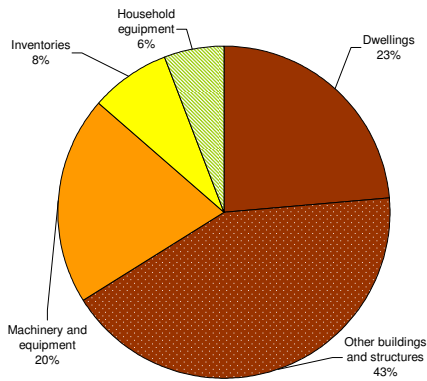


Fig. 5.158g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Notec

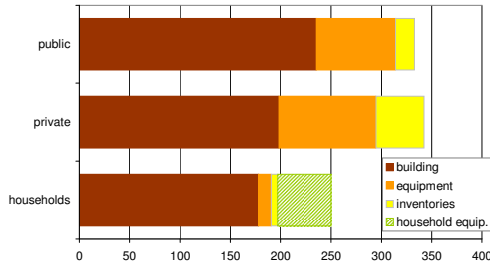


Fig. 5.158h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Notec

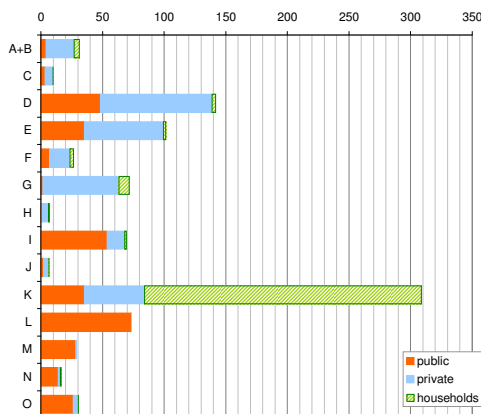


Fig. 5.158j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Notec by industry branches and institutional sectors

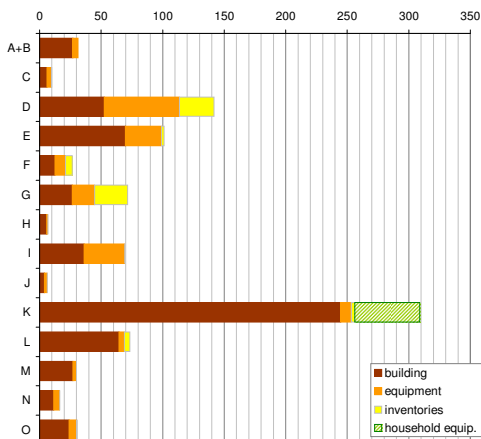


Fig. 5.158k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Notec by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.117d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Notec

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	218	23%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	394	43%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	188	20%
Inventories	AN.12	74	8%
Household equipment	-	53	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>926</b>	

Tab. 5.117e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	178	13	7	53	250	27.0%
private	198	96	48	0	343	37.0%
public	235	79	19	0	333	36.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>926</b>	
%	66.0%	20.3%	7.9%	5.7%		

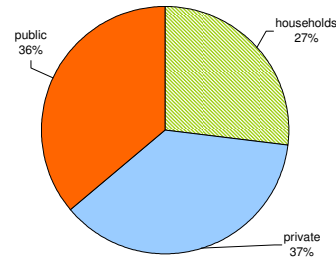


Fig. 5.158l: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Notec

Tab. 5.117f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Notec

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	4	23	4	32	3.4%
C (Mining and quarrying)	3	6	0	10	1.1%
D (Manufacturing)	48	91	3	142	15.3%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	35	64	2	102	11.0%
F (Construction)	7	17	3	27	2.9%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	62	8	72	7.8%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	1	5	1	7	0.7%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	54	14	2	70	7.5%
J (Financial intermediation)	2	5	0	7	0.7%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	35	49	225	309	33.4%
L (Public administration)	73	0	0	74	8.0%
M (Education)	28	1	0	29	3.2%
N (Health and social work)	14	2	1	17	1.8%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	26	4	0	31	3.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>926</b>	
%	36.0%	37.0%	27.0%		

Tab. 5.117g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Notec

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	27	4	0	0	32	3.4%
C	6	4	0	0	10	1.1%
D	53	61	28	0	142	15.3%
E	70	29	3	0	102	11.0%
F	13	8	6	0	27	2.9%
G	27	18	27	0	72	7.8%
H	6	1	0	0	7	0.7%
I	36	33	0	0	70	7.5%
J	4	2	0	0	7	0.7%
K	245	9	3	53	309	33.4%
L	64	4	5	0	74	8.0%
M	27	2	0	0	29	3.2%
N	11	5	0	0	17	1.8%
O	24	6	0	0	31	3.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>926</b>	
%	66.0%	20.3%	7.9%	5.7%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland Scenario: PL Nysa+Bobr**

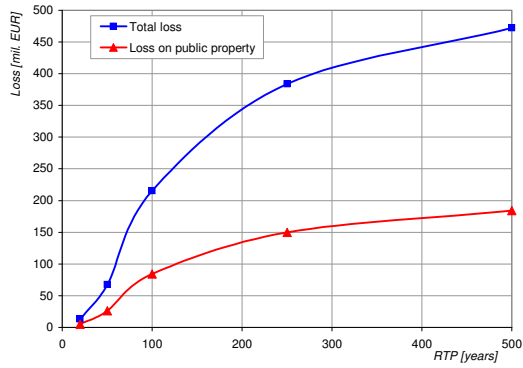


Fig. 5.159a: LEC function for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

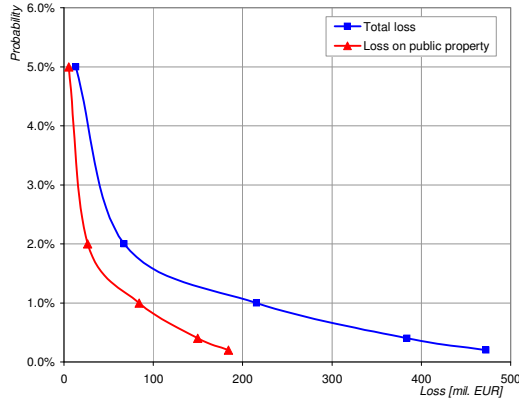


Fig. 5.159c: Survival function for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr



Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.118a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	13	5
50	2.0%	67	26
100	1.0%	215	84
250	0.4%	384	150
500	0.2%	472	184

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.118b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Dolnośląskie	228	59%	0.2%
Lubuskie	156	41%	0.5%
TOTAL	384		



Fig. 5.159d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr (% of total loss)

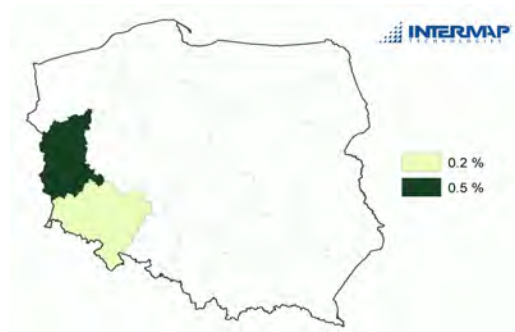


Fig. 5.159e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr (% of property in the province)

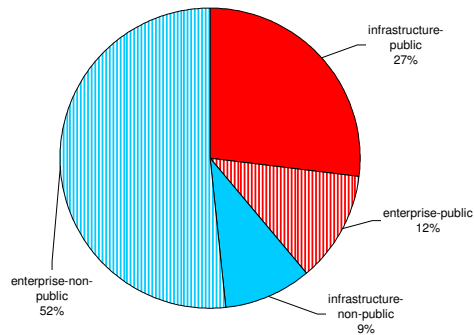


Fig. 5.159f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

Tab. 5.118c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	104	27%
enterprise-public	46	12%
<b>Public</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>39%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	36	9%
enterprise-non-public	198	52%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>384</b>	

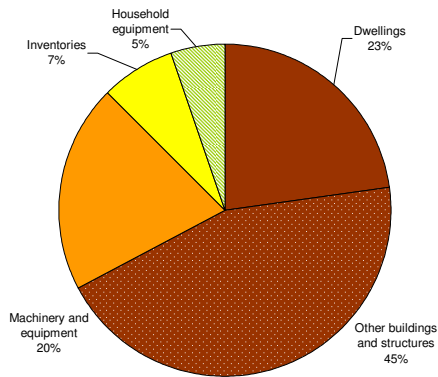


Fig. 5.159g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

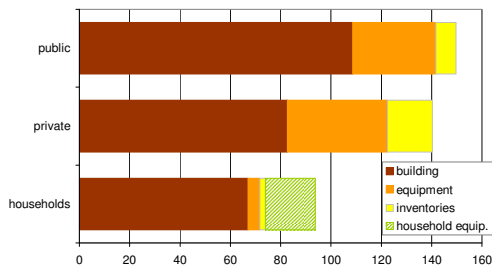


Fig. 5.159h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

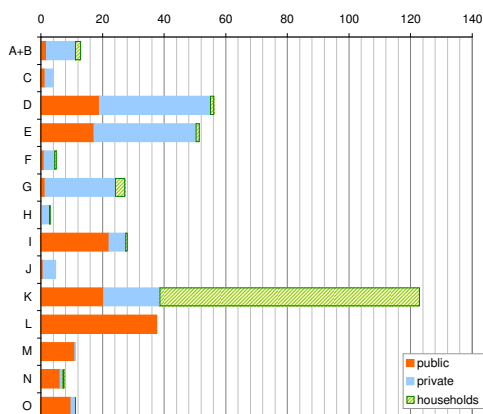


Fig. 5.159j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr by industry branches and institutional sectors

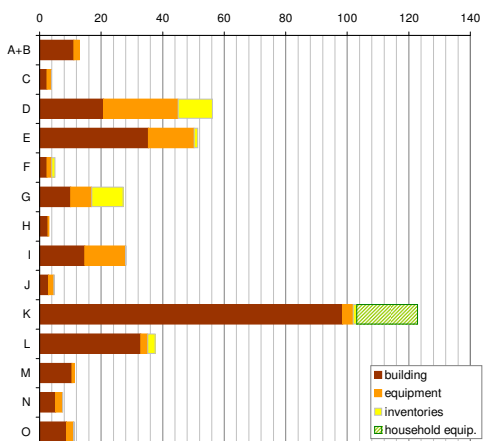


Fig. 5.159k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.118d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	88	23%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	171	44%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	77	20%
Inventories	AN.12	28	7%
Household equipment	-	20	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>384</b>	

Tab. 5.118e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	67	5	2	20	94	24.4%
private	83	40	18	0	140	36.6%
public	109	33	8	0	150	39.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>384</b>	
%	67.3%	20.2%	7.4%	5.2%		

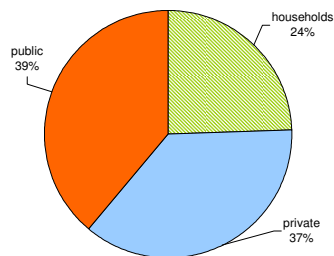


Fig. 5.159i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

Tab. 5.118f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Nysa+Bobr

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	2	9	2	13	3.4%
C (Mining and quarrying)	1	3	0	4	1.0%
D (Manufacturing)	19	36	1	56	14.6%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	17	33	1	52	13.4%
F (Construction)	1	3	1	5	1.3%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	1	23	3	27	7.1%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	0	3	0	3	0.8%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	22	5	1	28	7.3%
J (Financial intermediation)	1	4	0	5	1.3%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	20	18	84	123	32.0%
L (Public administration)	38	0	0	38	9.8%
M (Education)	11	0	0	11	3.0%
N (Health and social work)	6	1	0	8	2.0%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	10	1	0	11	2.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>384</b>	
%	39.0%	36.6%	24.4%		

Tab. 5.118g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Nysa+Bobr

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	11	2	0	0	13	3.4%
C	2	1	0	0	4	1.0%
D	21	24	11	0	56	14.6%
E	35	15	1	0	52	13.4%
F	2	2	1	0	5	1.3%
G	10	7	10	0	27	7.1%
H	3	0	0	0	3	0.8%
I	15	13	0	0	28	7.3%
J	3	2	0	0	5	1.3%
K	98	3	1	20	123	32.0%
L	33	2	2	0	38	9.8%
M	11	1	0	0	11	3.0%
N	5	2	0	0	8	2.0%
O	9	2	0	0	11	2.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>384</b>	
%	67.3%	20.2%	7.4%	5.2%		

**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Baltic West**

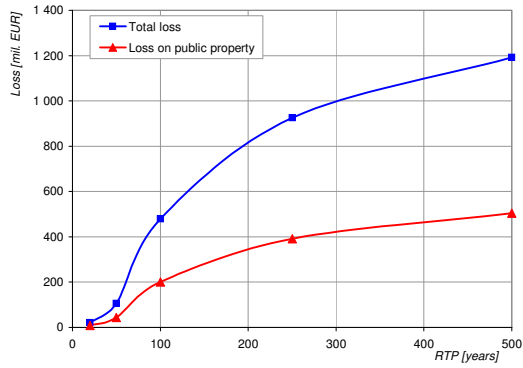


Fig. 5.160a: LEC function for the scenario PL Baltic West

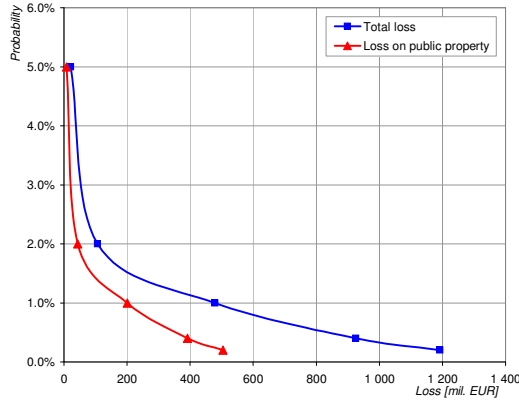


Fig. 5.160c: Survival function for the scenario PL Baltic West

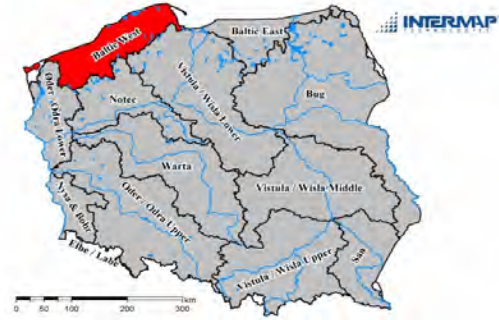


Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.119a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Baltic West

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	21	9
50	2.0%	107	43
100	1.0%	478	201
250	0.4%	925	392
500	0.2%	1 192	504

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.119b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Baltic West

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Zachodniopomorskie	471	51%	0.9%
Pomorskie	454	49%	0.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>925</b>		



Fig. 5.160d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Baltic West (% of total loss)

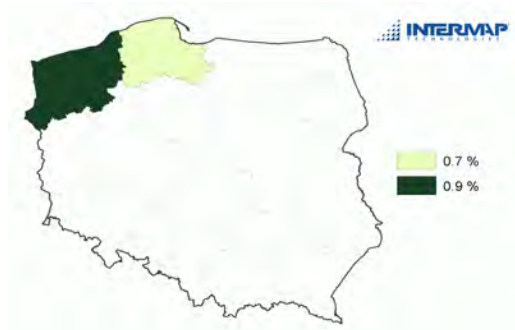


Fig. 5.160e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Baltic West (% of property in the province)

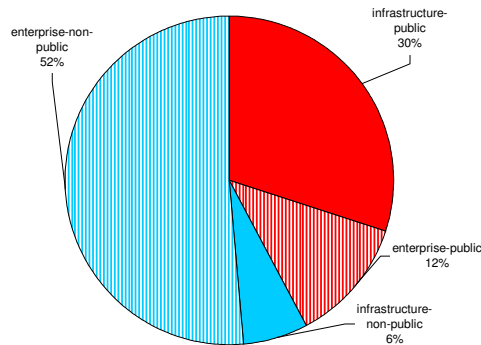


Fig. 5.160f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Baltic West

Tab. 5.119c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Baltic West

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	278	30%
enterprise-public	114	12%
<b>Public</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>42%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	58	6%
enterprise-non-public	475	51%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>925</b>	

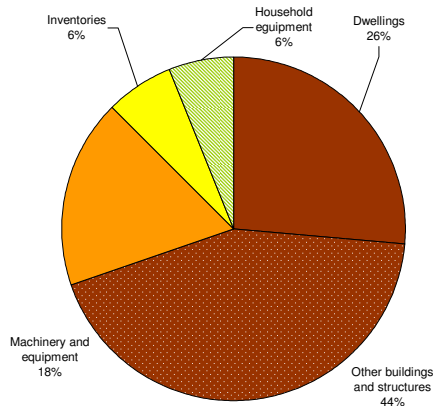


Fig. 5.160g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Baltic West

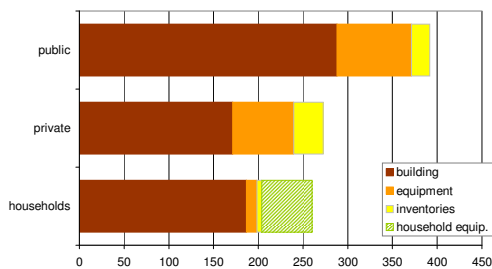


Fig. 5.160h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Baltic West

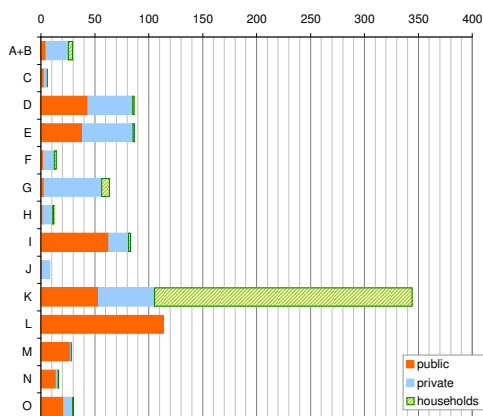


Fig. 5.160i: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Baltic West by industry branches and institutional sectors

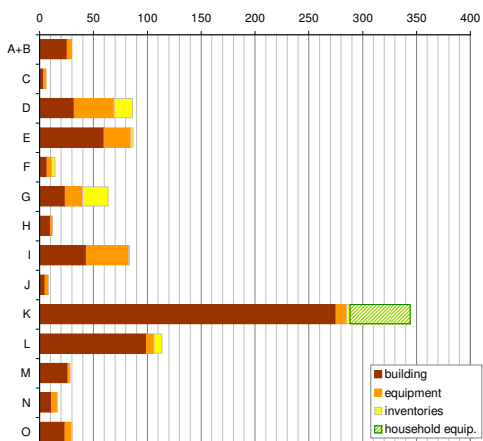


Fig. 5.160k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Baltic West by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.119d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Baltic West

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	245	26%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	401	43%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	164	18%
Inventories	AN.12	60	6%
Household equipment	-	56	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>925</b>	

Tab. 5.119e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	187	12	6	56	260	28.1%
private	171	69	33	0	273	29.5%
public	288	83	21	0	392	42.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>925</b>	
%	69.8%	17.7%	6.4%	6.1%		

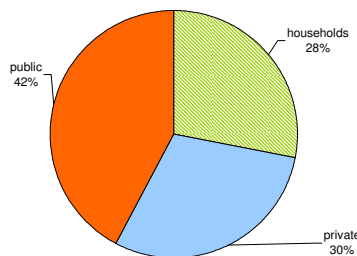


Fig. 5.160l: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Baltic West

Tab. 5.119f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Baltic West

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	5	21	4	30	3.2%
C (Mining and quarrying)	3	3	0	6	0.7%
D (Manufacturing)	44	41	1	87	9.3%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	39	47	2	87	9.4%
F (Construction)	3	10	2	14	1.6%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	3	53	7	64	6.9%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	2	9	1	12	1.3%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	63	18	2	84	9.0%
J (Financial intermediation)	2	7	0	9	0.9%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	7	53	52	112	12.1%
L (Public administration)	114	0	0	114	12.3%
M (Education)	27	1	0	28	3.1%
N (Health and social work)	14	2	1	17	1.8%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	21	9	1	30	3.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>925</b>	
%	42.4%	29.5%	28.1%		

Tab. 5.119g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Baltic West

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	25	4	0	0	30	3.2%
C	4	2	0	0	6	0.7%
D	32	37	17	0	87	9.3%
E	60	25	2	0	87	9.4%
F	7	4	3	0	14	1.6%
G	24	16	24	0	64	6.9%
H	10	2	0	0	12	1.3%
I	43	40	1	0	84	9.0%
J	5	3	0	0	9	0.9%
K	275	10	3	56	344	37.2%
L	99	7	8	0	114	12.3%
M	26	2	0	0	28	3.1%
N	11	5	0	0	17	1.8%
O	23	6	0	0	30	3.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>925</b>	
%	69.8%	17.7%	6.4%	6.1%		



**Detailed Results for Catchment-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Baltic East**

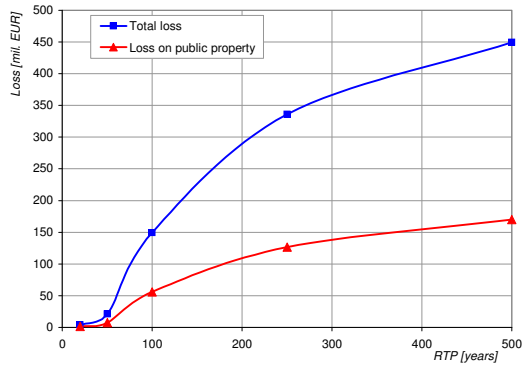


Fig. 5.161a: LEC function for the scenario PL Baltic East

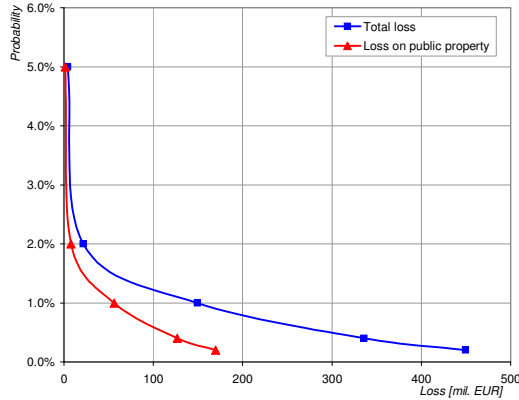


Fig. 5.161c: Survival function for the scenario PL Baltic East

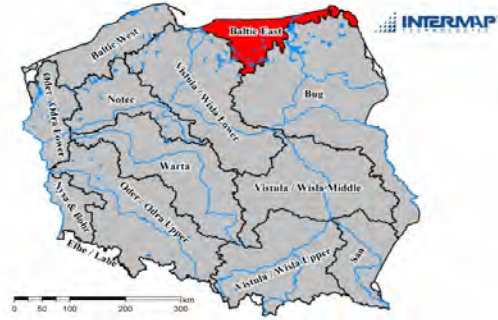


Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.120a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Baltic East

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil. EUR]	Loss on public [mil. EUR]
20	5.0%	4	2
50	2.0%	21	8
100	1.0%	149	56
250	0.4%	336	127
500	0.2%	450	170

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.120b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Baltic East

Province	Loss [mil. EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Warmińsko-mazurskie	315	94%	0.9%
Podlaskie	20	6%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>336</b>		

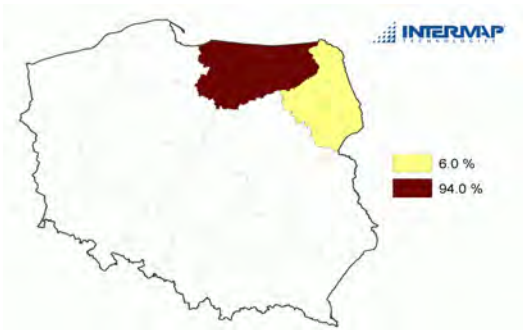


Fig. 5.161d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Baltic East (% of total loss)

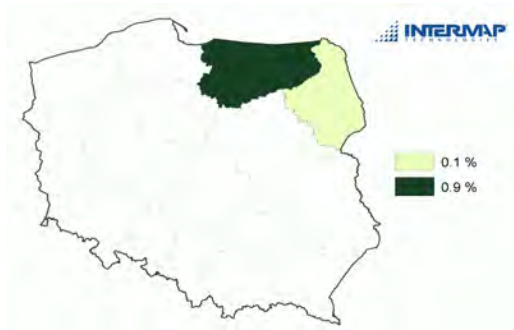


Fig. 5.161e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Baltic East (% of property in the province)

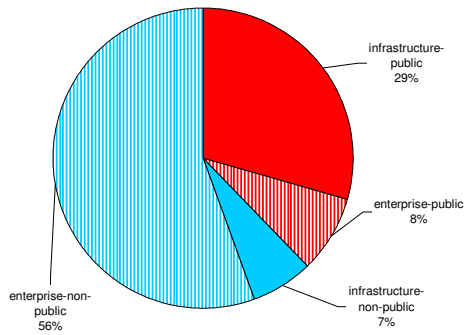


Fig. 5.161f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Baltic East

Tab. 5.120c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Baltic East

Category	Loss [mil. EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	98	29%
enterprise-public	28	8%
<b>Public</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>38%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	22	7%
enterprise-non-public	187	56%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>336</b>	

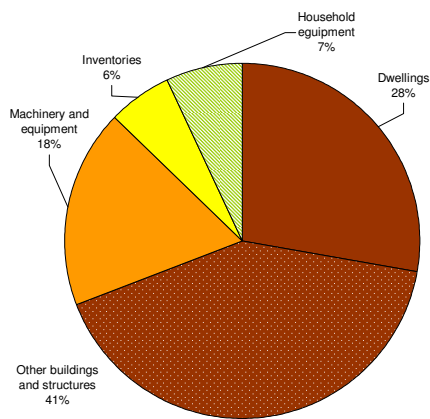


Fig. 5.161g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Baltic East

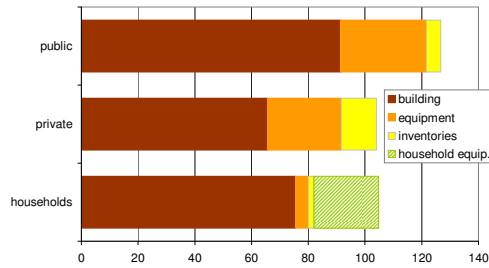


Fig. 5.161h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Baltic East

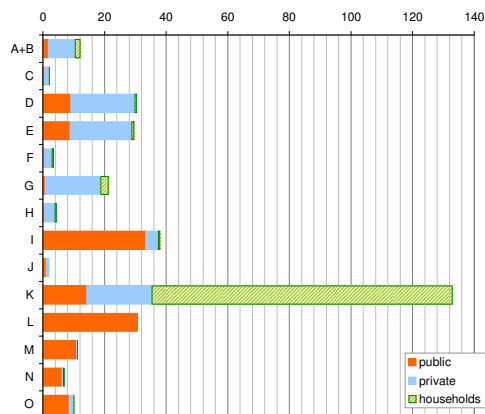


Fig. 5.161j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Baltic East by industry branches and institutional sectors

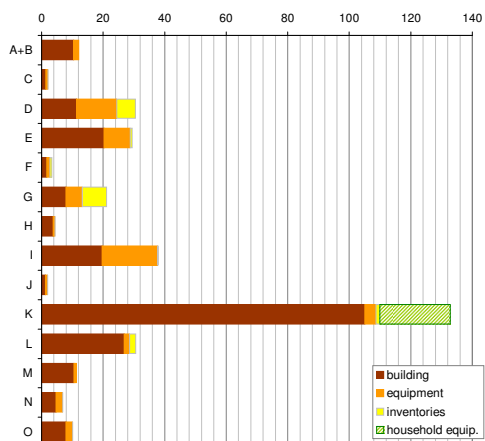


Fig. 5.161k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Baltic East by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.120a: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Baltic East

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	93	28%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	139	41%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	61	18%
Inventories	AN.12	20	6%
Household equipment	-	23	7%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>336</b>	

Tab. 5.120b: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	76	4	2	23	105	31.3%
private	66	26	13	0	104	31.0%
public	31	30	5	0	127	37.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>336</b>	
%	69.3%	18.0%	5.9%	6.8%		

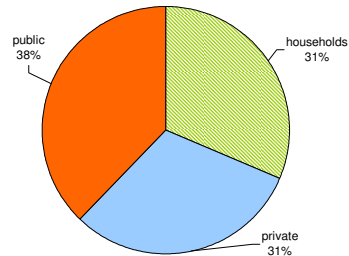


Fig. 5.161i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Baltic East

Tab. 5.120c: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Baltic East

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	2	9	2	12	3.6%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	1	1	0	2	0.6%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	9	21	1	31	9.1%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	9	20	1	30	8.8%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	0	3	0	3	1.0%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	1	18	2	21	6.3%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	0	4	0	4	1.3%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	33	4	0	38	11.3%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	1	1	0	2	0.6%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	14	21	98	133	39.6%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	31	0	0	31	9.1%
<b>M (Education)</b>	11	0	0	11	3.4%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	6	0	0	7	2.1%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	8	2	0	10	3.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>336</b>	
%	37.7%	31.0%	31.3%		

Tab. 5.120d: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Baltic East

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	10	2	0	0	12	3.6%
C	1	1	0	0	2	0.6%
D	11	13	6	0	31	9.1%
E	20	9	1	0	30	8.8%
F	2	1	1	0	3	1.0%
G	8	5	8	0	21	6.3%
H	4	1	0	0	4	1.3%
I	20	18	0	0	38	11.3%
J	1	1	0	0	2	0.6%
K	105	4	1	23	133	39.6%
L	27	2	2	0	31	9.1%
M	11	1	0	0	11	3.4%
N	5	2	0	0	7	2.1%
O	8	2	0	0	10	3.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>336</b>	
%	69.3%	18.0%	5.9%	6.8%		

**Detailed Results for Real Event-based Scenario, Poland Scenario: PL 1997**

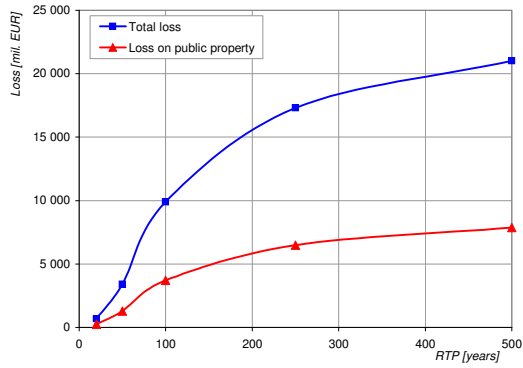


Fig. 5.162a: LEC function for the scenario PL 1997

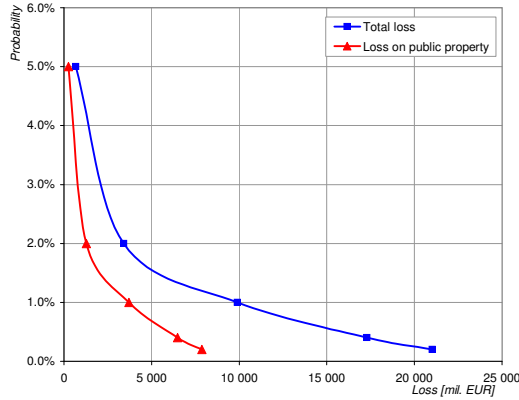


Fig. 5.162c: Survival function for the scenario PL 1997

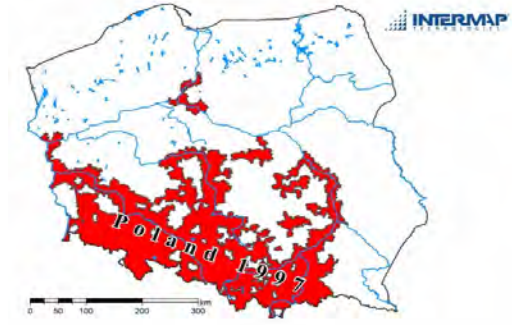


Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.121a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL 1997

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	678	254
50	2.0%	3 416	1 278
100	1.0%	9 891	3 704
250	0.4%	17 302	6 474
500	0.2%	21 015	7 862

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.121b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL 1997

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Dolnośląskie	4 598	27%	4.7%
Małopolskie	4 023	23%	4.2%
Śląskie	3 924	23%	2.4%
Opolskie	1 278	7%	3.9%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	741	4%	1.5%
Lubuskie	621	4%	2.1%
Łódzkie	493	3%	0.6%
Mazowieckie	476	3%	0.2%
Świętokrzyskie	446	3%	1.3%
Wielkopolskie	402	2%	0.4%
Podkarpackie	200	1%	0.4%
Lubelskie	94	1%	0.2%
Zachodniopomorskie	7	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17 302</b>		



Fig. 5.162d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL 1997 (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.162e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL 1997 (% of property in the province)

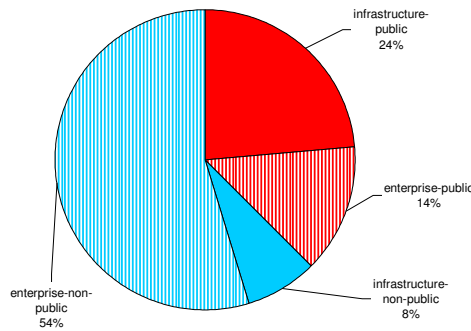


Fig. 5.162f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL 1997

Tab. 5.121c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL 1997

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	4 098	24%
enterprise-public	2 376	14%
<b>Public</b>	<b>6 474</b>	<b>37%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	1 377	8%
enterprise-non-public	9 451	55%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17 302</b>	

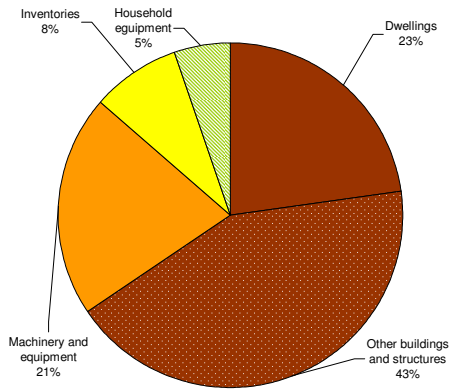


Fig. 5.162g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL 1997

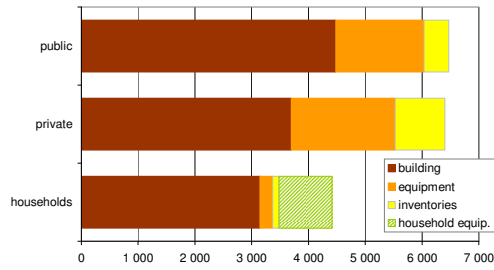


Fig. 5.162h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL 1997

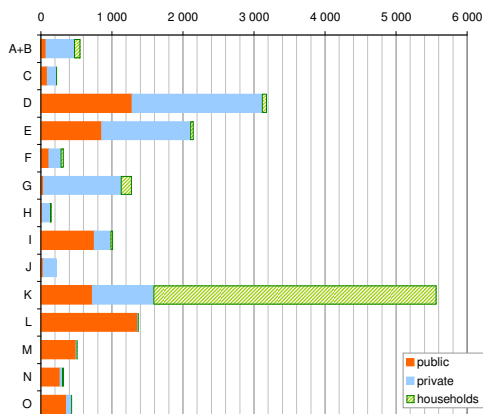


Fig. 5.162j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL 1997 by industry branches and institutional sectors

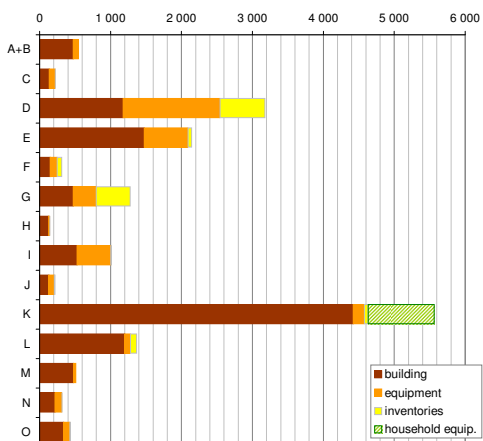


Fig. 5.162k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL 1997 by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.121d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL 1997

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	3 933	1971%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	7 388	3702%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	3 619	1814%
Inventories	AN.12	1 426	715%
Household equipment	-	936	469%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17 302</b>	

Tab. 5.121e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	3 147	224	113	936	4 420	25.5%
private	3 695	1 835	878	0	6 408	37.0%
public	4 479	3 560	435	0	6 474	37.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11 321</b>	<b>3 619</b>	<b>1 426</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>17 302</b>	
%	65.4%	20.9%	8.2%	5.4%		

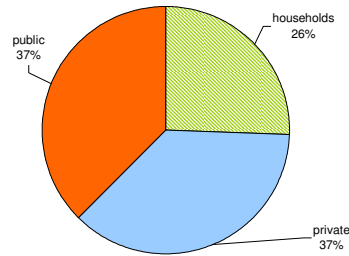


Fig. 5.162l: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL 1997

Tab. 5.121f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL 1997

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	74	400	78	552	3.2%
C (Mining and quarrying)	91	131	4	226	1.3%
D (Manufacturing)	1 283	1 832	63	3 178	18.4%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	858	1 248	43	2 149	12.4%
F (Construction)	114	171	33	318	1.8%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	36	1 095	149	1 280	7.4%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	19	115	16	150	0.9%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	751	236	27	1 014	5.9%
J (Financial intermediation)	32	187	2	221	1.3%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	726	864	3 977	5 568	32.2%
L (Public administration)	1 367	5	1	1 373	7.9%
M (Education)	494	16	5	515	3.0%
N (Health and social work)	270	36	16	322	1.9%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	358	73	5	436	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6 474</b>	<b>6 408</b>	<b>4 420</b>	<b>17 302</b>	
%	37.4%	37.0%	25.5%		

Tab. 5.121g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL 1997

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	473	79	0	0	552	3.2%
C	136	83	7	0	226	1.3%
D	1 177	1 368	633	0	3 178	18.4%
E	1 475	620	54	0	2 149	12.4%
F	148	99	70	0	318	1.8%
G	474	323	483	0	1 280	7.4%
H	126	20	4	0	150	0.9%
I	526	481	7	0	1 014	5.9%
J	129	80	12	0	221	1.3%
K	4 423	156	52	936	5 568	32.2%
L	1 200	82	91	0	1 373	7.9%
M	476	38	1	0	515	3.0%
N	219	99	4	0	322	1.9%
O	338	91	7	0	436	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11 321</b>	<b>3 619</b>	<b>1 426</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>17 302</b>	
%	65.4%	20.9%	8.2%	5.4%		

**Detailed Results for Large Complex Geographical Units-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Vistula Large**

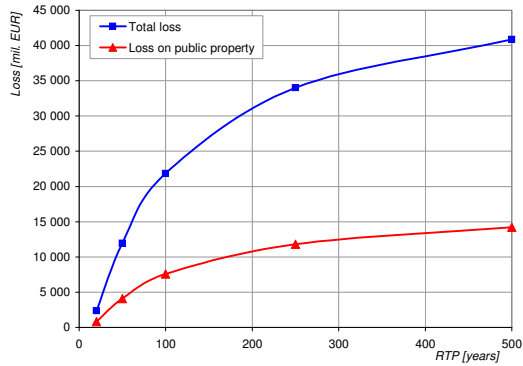


Fig. 5.163a: LEC function for the scenario PL Vistula Large

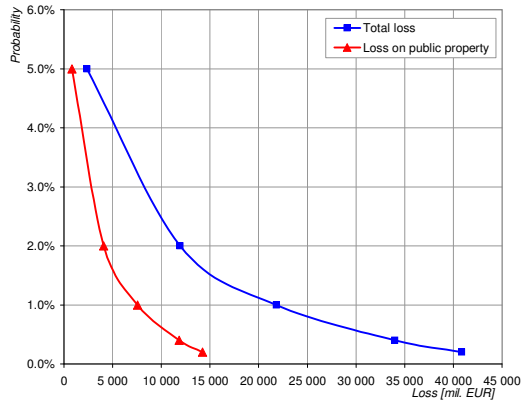


Fig. 5.163c: Survival function for the scenario PL Vistula Large

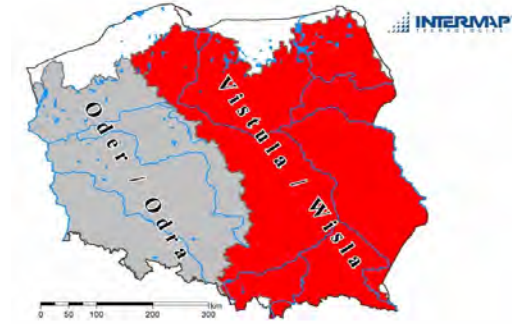


Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.122a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Vistula Large

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	2 372	812
50	2.0%	11 944	4 090
100	1.0%	21 827	7 561
250	0.4%	33 988	11 823
500	0.2%	40 869	14 231

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.122b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Vistula Large

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Mazowieckie	19 916	59%	7.6%
Małopolskie	4 181	12%	4.3%
Śląskie	1 741	5%	1.1%
Lubelskie	1 684	5%	3.1%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	1 520	4%	3.0%
Podkarpackie	1 302	4%	2.5%
Łódzkie	1 004	3%	1.3%
Świętokrzyskie	911	3%	2.7%
Pomorskie	635	2%	0.9%
Podlaskie	619	2%	2.0%
Warmińsko-mazurskie	478	1%	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33 988</b>		

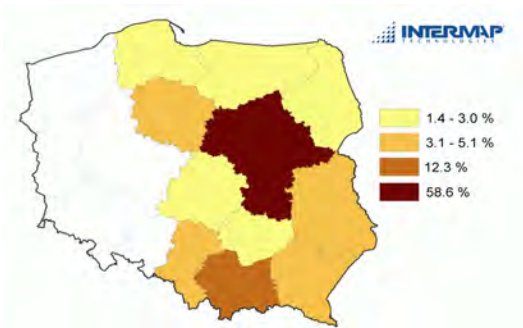


Fig. 5.163d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Vistula Large (% of total loss)



Fig. 5.163e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Vistula Large (% of property in the province)

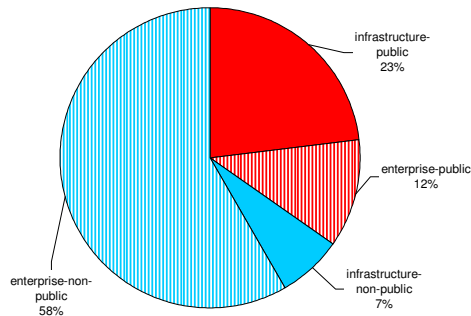


Fig. 5.163f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Vistula Large

Tab. 5.122c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Vistula Large

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	7 817	23%
enterprise-public	4 007	12%
<b>Public</b>	<b>11 823</b>	<b>35%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	2 305	7%
enterprise-non-public	19 860	58%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33 988</b>	

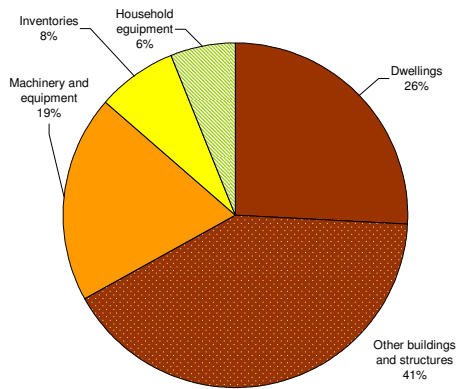


Fig. 5.163g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Large

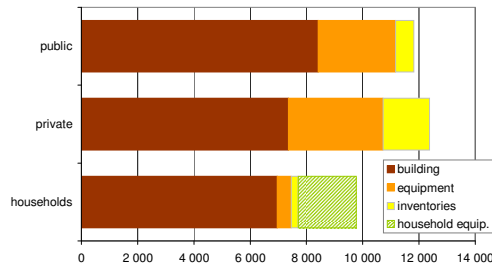


Fig. 5.163h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Large

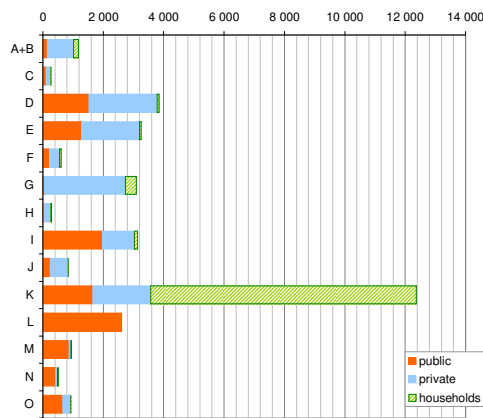


Fig. 5.163j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Vistula Large by industry branches and institutional sectors

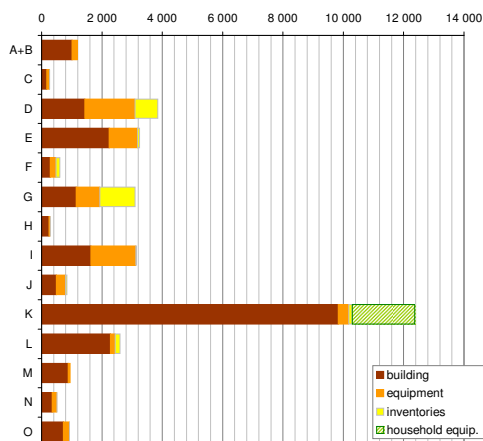


Fig. 5.163k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Vistula Large by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.122d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Vistula Large

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	8 747	26%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	13 992	41%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	6 621	19%
Inventories	AN.12	2 556	8%
Household equipment	-	2 073	6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>33 988</b>	

Tab. 5.122e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	6 964	495	248	2 073	9 781	28.8%
private	7 354	3 374	1 656	0	12 384	36.4%
public	8 421	2 751	652	0	11 823	34.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22 739</b>	<b>6 621</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>2 073</b>	<b>33 988</b>	
%	66.9%	19.5%	7.5%	6.1%		

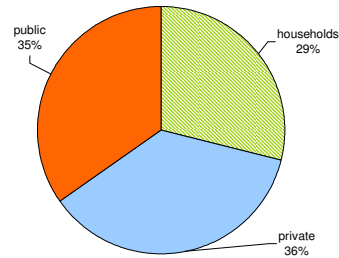


Fig. 5.163i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Vistula Large

Tab. 5.122f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Vistula Large

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	146	867	170	1 183	3.5%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	109	161	5	275	0.8%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	1 531	2 253	78	3 862	11.4%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	1 285	1 911	66	3 261	9.6%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	220	332	65	617	1.8%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	68	2 670	365	3 103	9.1%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	34	229	32	296	0.9%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	1 974	1 057	122	3 153	9.3%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	243	596	6	844	2.5%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	1 656	1 914	8 805	12 374	36.4%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	2 603	7	2	2 612	7.7%
<b>M (Education)</b>	873	61	21	955	2.8%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	429	61	27	517	1.5%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	653	265	18	936	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11 823</b>	<b>12 384</b>	<b>9 781</b>	<b>33 988</b>	
%	34.8%	36.4%	28.8%		

Tab. 5.122g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Vistula Large

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	1 013	170	0	0	1 183	3.5%
C	165	100	9	0	275	0.8%
D	1 430	1 662	770	0	3 862	11.4%
E	2 239	940	82	0	3 261	9.6%
F	288	193	136	0	617	1.8%
G	1 150	783	1 171	0	3 103	9.1%
H	249	39	8	0	296	0.9%
I	1 634	1 496	22	0	3 153	9.3%
J	492	307	45	0	844	2.5%
K	9 836	348	117	2 073	12 374	36.4%
L	2 282	156	174	0	2 612	7.7%
M	883	70	2	0	955	2.8%
N	351	160	6	0	517	1.5%
O	726	196	14	0	936	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22 739</b>	<b>6 621</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>2 073</b>	<b>33 988</b>	
%	66.9%	19.5%	7.5%	6.1%		

**Detailed Results for Large Complex Geographical Units-based Scenario, Poland**  
**Scenario: PL Odra Large**

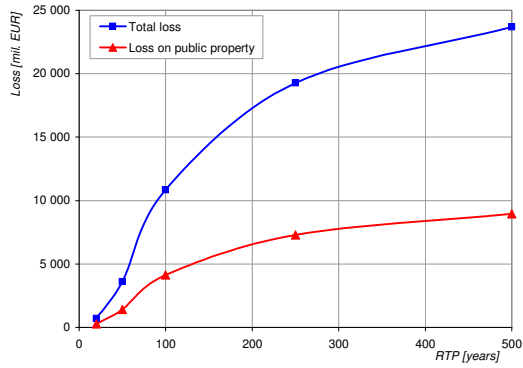


Fig. 5.164a: LEC function for the scenario PL Odra Large

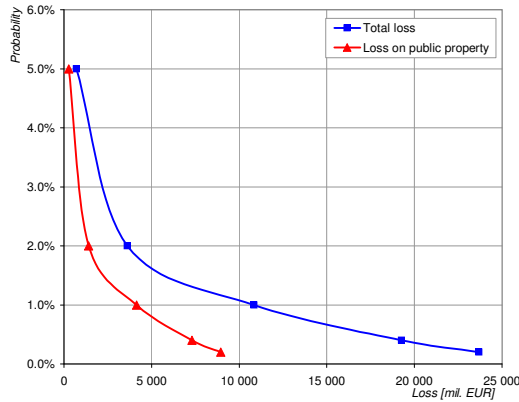


Fig. 5.164c: Survival function for the scenario PL Odra Large



Fig. 5.161b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.123a: LEC and survival function for the scenario PL Odra Large

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	718	279
50	2.0%	3 618	1 409
100	1.0%	10 848	4 139
250	0.4%	19 273	7 300
500	0.2%	23 683	8 948

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.123b: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Odra Large

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
Dolnośląskie	5 135	27%	5.2%
Wielkopolskie	5 070	26%	4.6%
Śląskie	2 391	12%	1.5%
Łódzkie	2 216	11%	2.9%
Lubuskie	1 642	9%	5.5%
Opolskie	1 410	7%	4.3%
Zachodniopomorskie	1 120	6%	2.1%
Kujawsko-pomorskie	267	1%	0.5%
Pomorskie	23	0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19 273</b>		

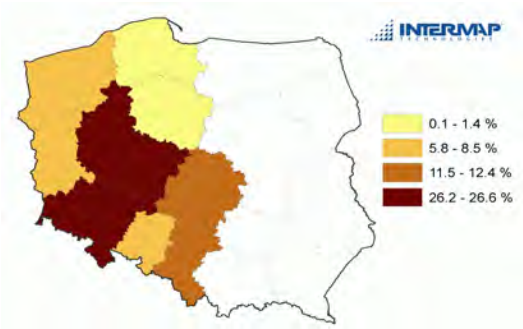


Fig. 5.164d: Regional loss structure for the scenario PL Odra Large (% of total loss)

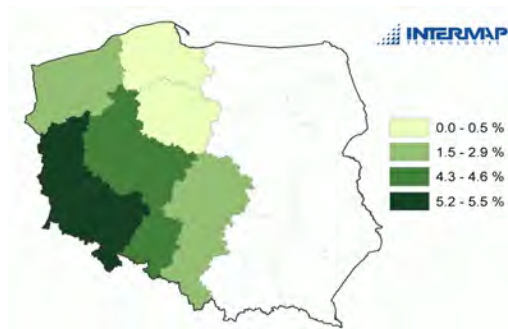


Fig. 5.164e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario PL Odra Large (% of property in the province)

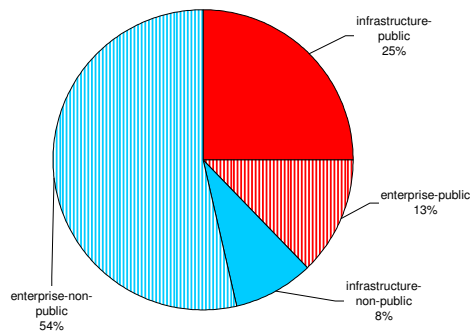


Fig. 5.164f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario PL Odra Large

Tab. 5.123c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario PL Odra Large

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	4 829	25%
enterprise-public	2 470	13%
<b>Public</b>	<b>7 300</b>	<b>38%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	1 622	8%
enterprise-non-public	10 351	54%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19 273</b>	

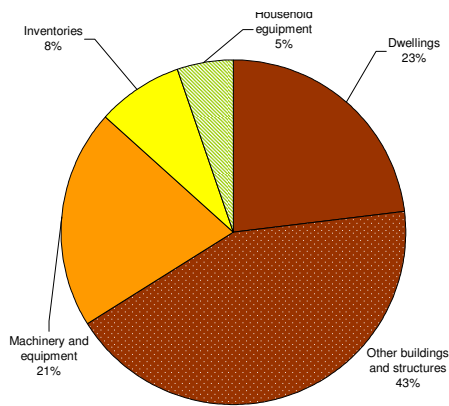


Fig. 5.164g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Odra Large

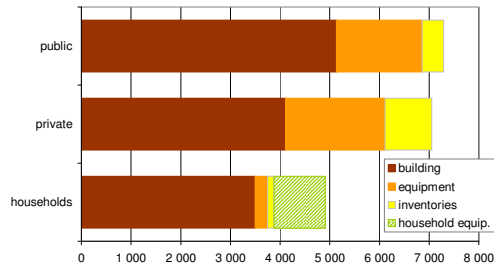


Fig. 5.164h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario PL Odra Large

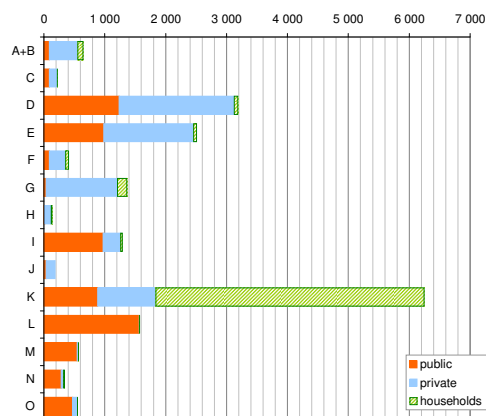


Fig. 5.164j: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Odra Large by industry branches and institutional sectors

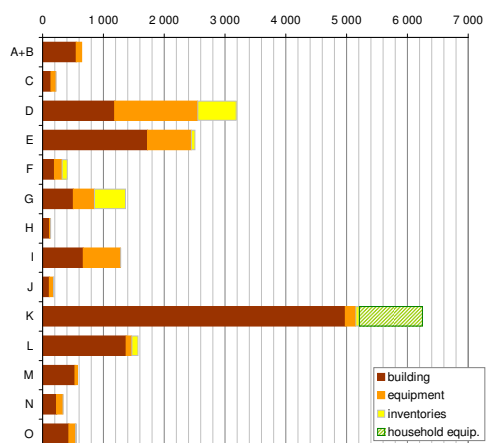


Fig. 5.164k: Structure of the loss for the scenario PL Odra Large by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.123d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario PL Odra Large

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	4 426	23%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	8 314	43%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	3 982	21%
Inventories	AN.12	1 513	8%
Household equipment	-	1 039	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>19 273</b>	

Tab. 5.123e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	3 498	252	125	1 039	4 914	25.5%
private	4 110	2 004	945	0	7 059	36.6%
public	5 132	1 725	443	0	7 300	37.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12 740</b>	<b>3 982</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>19 273</b>	
%	66.1%	20.7%	7.9%	5.4%		

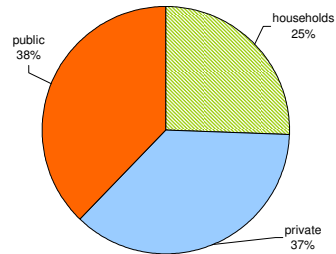


Fig. 5.164i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario PL Odra Large

Tab. 5.123f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario PL Odra Large

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	89	467	91	648	3.4%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	88	135	5	227	1.2%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	1 236	1 890	65	3 191	16.6%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	980	1 482	51	2 513	13.0%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	89	270	53	412	2.1%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	38	1 168	159	1 366	7.1%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	14	108	15	138	0.7%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	974	285	33	1 292	6.7%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	35	153	1	190	1.0%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	881	959	4 411	6 251	32.4%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	1 569	5	1	1 574	8.2%
<b>M (Education)</b>	549	18	6	573	3.0%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	286	38	17	341	1.8%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	472	80	5	557	2.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 300</b>	<b>7 059</b>	<b>4 914</b>	<b>19 273</b>	
%	37.9%	36.6%	25.5%		

Tab. 5.123g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. PL Odra Large

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	555	93	0	0	648	3.4%
C	137	83	7	0	227	1.2%
D	1 182	1 373	636	0	3 191	16.6%
E	1 225	725	63	0	2 513	13.0%
F	192	129	51	0	412	2.1%
G	506	344	516	0	1 366	7.1%
H	116	18	4	0	138	0.7%
I	670	613	9	0	1 292	6.7%
J	111	69	10	0	190	1.0%
K	4 977	176	59	1 039	6 251	32.4%
L	1 376	94	105	0	1 574	8.2%
M	530	42	1	0	573	3.0%
N	232	105	4	0	341	1.8%
O	432	117	8	0	557	2.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12 740</b>	<b>3 982</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>1 039</b>	<b>19 273</b>	
%	66.1%	20.7%	7.9%	5.4%		



**Detailed Results for Cross-border Scenario**  
**Scenario: V4 Odra / Oder**

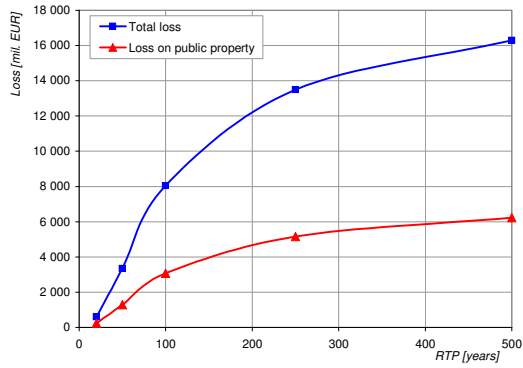


Fig. 5.165a: LEC function for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

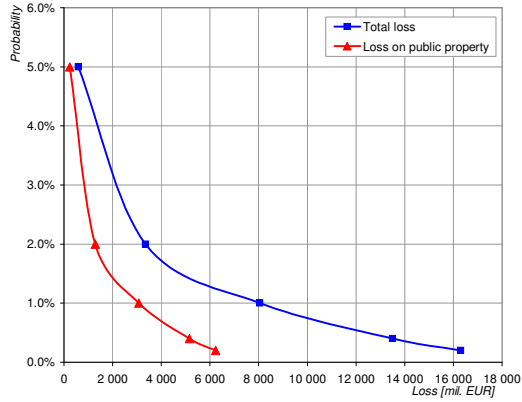


Fig. 5.165c: Survival function for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

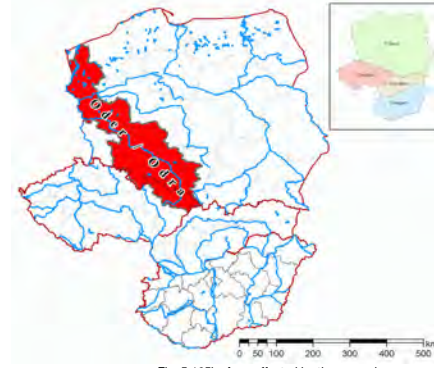


Fig. 5.165b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.124a: LEC and survival function for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	591	230
50	2.0%	3 350	1 289
100	1.0%	8 044	3 075
250	0.4%	13 501	5 152
500	0.2%	16 298	6 228

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.124b: Regional loss structure for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
PL Dolnośląskie	4 907	36.3%	5.0%
CZ Moravskoslezský	2 425	18.0%	4.5%
PL Śląskie	1 534	11.4%	0.9%
PL Lubuskie	1 404	10.4%	4.7%
PL Opolskie	1 397	10.3%	4.2%
PL Zachodniopomorskie	971	7.2%	1.8%
PL Wielkopolskie	726	5.4%	0.7%
CZ Olomoucký	122	0.9%	0.5%
CZ Královéhradecký	15	0.1%	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13 501</b>		

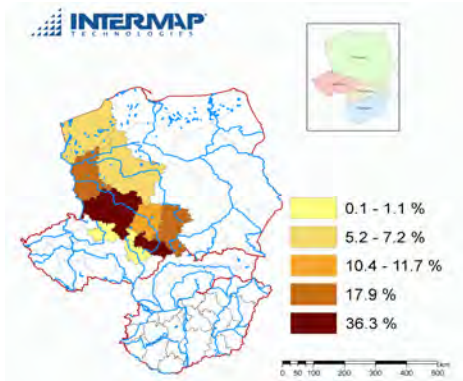


Fig. 5.165d: Regional loss structure for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder (% of total loss)

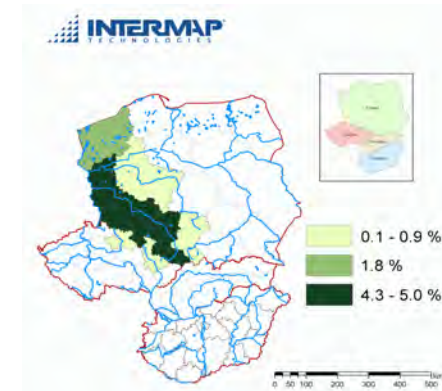


Fig. 5.165e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder (% of property in the province)

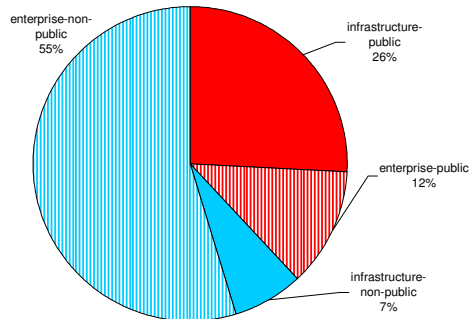


Fig. 5.165f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

Tab. 5.124c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	3 499	26%
enterprise-public	1 653	12%
<b>Public</b>	<b>5 152</b>	<b>38%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	977	7%
enterprise-non-public	7 373	55%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13 501</b>	

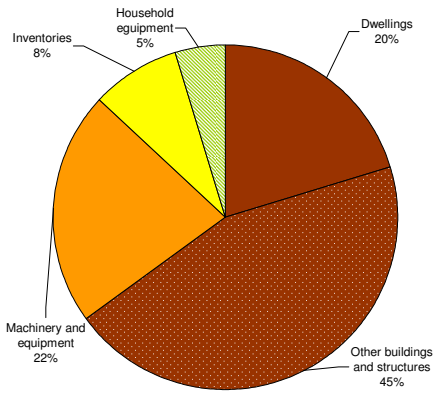


Fig. 5.165g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

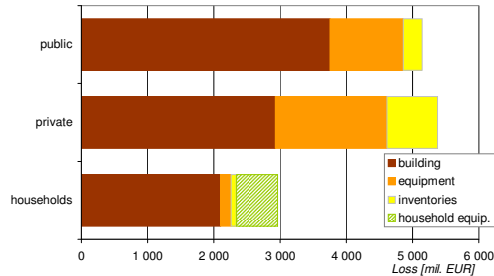


Fig. 5.165h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

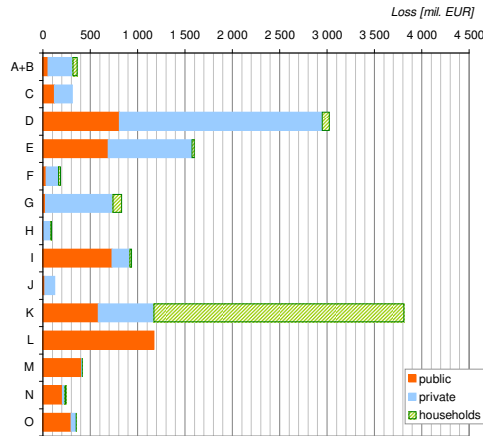


Fig. 5.165j: Structure of the loss for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder by industry branches and institutional sectors

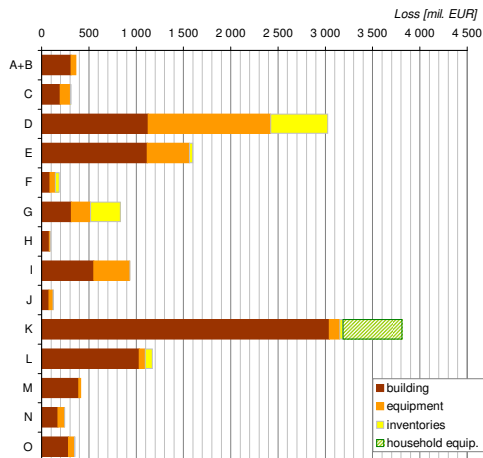


Fig. 5.165k: Structure of the loss for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.124a: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	2 743	20%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	6 036	45%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	2 952	22%
Inventories	AN.12	1 143	8%
Household equipment	-	626	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>13 501</b>	

Tab. 5.124e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	2 100	161	80	626	2 968	22.0%
private	2 928	1 684	770	0	5 382	39.9%
public	3 752	1 107	293	0	5 152	38.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 780</b>	<b>2 952</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>13 501</b>	
%	65.0%	21.9%	8.5%	4.6%		

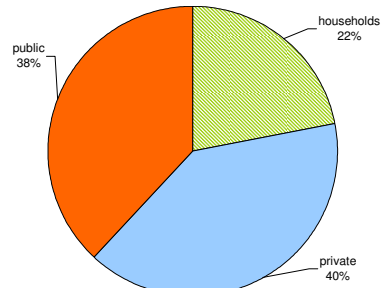


Fig. 5.165i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

Tab. 5.124f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario V4 Odra / Oder

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	53	263	51	367	2.7%
C (Mining and quarrying)	123	190	3	316	2.3%
D (Manufacturing)	808	2 142	78	3 027	22.4%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	688	885	29	1 602	11.9%
F (Construction)	33	131	24	188	1.4%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	26	714	96	836	6.2%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	8	76	10	94	0.7%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	729	189	21	939	7.0%
J (Financial intermediation)	19	110	1	130	1.0%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	583	591	2 639	3 813	28.2%
L (Public administration)	1 172	1	0	1 174	8.7%
M (Education)	408	7	3	418	3.1%
N (Health and social work)	206	28	12	246	1.8%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	296	55	3	354	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 152</b>	<b>5 382</b>	<b>2 968</b>	<b>13 501</b>	
%	38.2%	39.9%	22.0%		

Tab. 5.124g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. V4 Odra / Oder

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	311	56	0	0	367	2.7%
C	196	110	10	0	316	2.3%
D	1 126	1 297	603	0	3 027	22.4%
E	1 118	447	39	0	1 602	11.9%
F	86	60	41	0	188	1.4%
G	316	203	317	0	836	6.2%
H	80	12	2	0	94	0.7%
I	551	383	5	0	939	7.0%
J	78	46	7	0	130	1.0%
K	3 042	110	35	626	3 813	28.2%
L	1 031	65	77	0	1 174	8.7%
M	391	26	1	0	418	3.1%
N	173	71	2	0	246	1.8%
O	283	66	5	0	354	2.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 780</b>	<b>2 952</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>13 501</b>	
%	65.0%	21.9%	8.5%	4.6%		

**Detailed Results for Cross-border Scenario**  
**Scenario: V4 Dunaj / Danube**

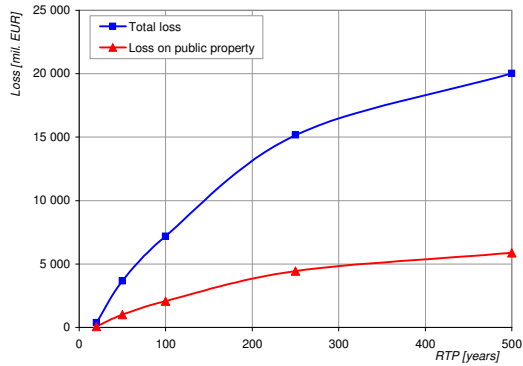


Fig. 5.166a: LEC function for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

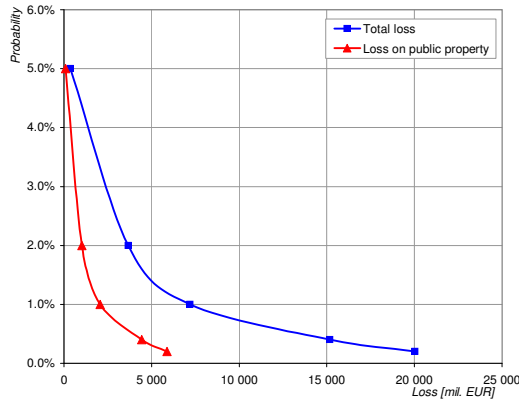


Fig. 5.166c: Survival function for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube



Fig. 5.166b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.125a: LEC and survival function for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	369	86
50	2.0%	3 669	1 015
100	1.0%	7 187	2 058
250	0.4%	15 171	4 434
500	0.2%	20 031	5 881

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.125b: Regional loss structure for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
SK Bratislavský kraj	4 984	32.9%	7.3%
SK Trnavský kraj	2 697	17.8%	9.3%
HU Budapest	2 671	17.6%	0.6%
HU Pest	1 644	10.8%	1.5%
HU Komárom-Esztergom	849	5.6%	3.3%
SK Nitriansky kraj	594	3.9%	1.9%
HU Győr-Ménfőcsanak-Sopron	461	3.0%	1.0%
HU Bács-Kiskun	455	3.0%	1.3%
HU Fejér	302	2.0%	0.7%
HU Tolna	236	1.6%	1.2%
HU Baranya	190	1.3%	0.6%
SK Trenčiansky kraj	64	0.4%	0.2%
HU Veszprém	17	0.1%	0.0%
HU Nógrád	7	0.0%	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15 171</b>		

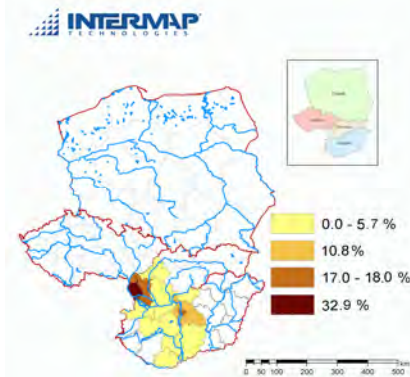


Fig. 5.166d: Regional loss structure for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube (% of total loss)

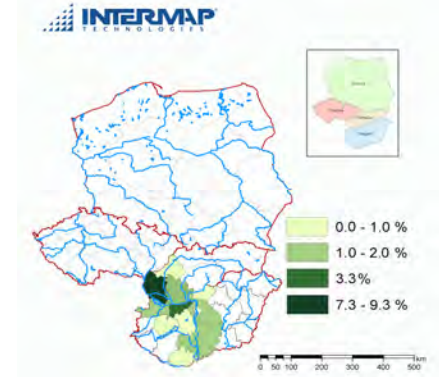


Fig. 5.166e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube (% of property in the province)

Tab. 5.125c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	3 961	26%
enterprise-public	473	3%
<b>Public</b>	<b>4 434</b>	<b>29%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	714	5%
enterprise-non-public	10 024	66%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15 171</b>	

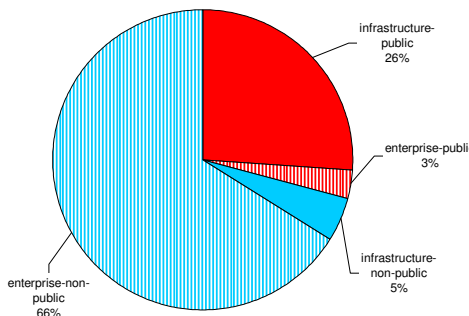


Fig. 5.166f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

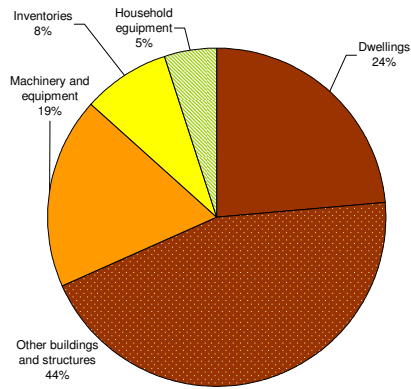


Fig. 5.166g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

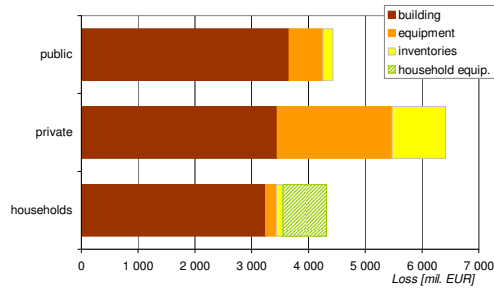


Fig. 5.166h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

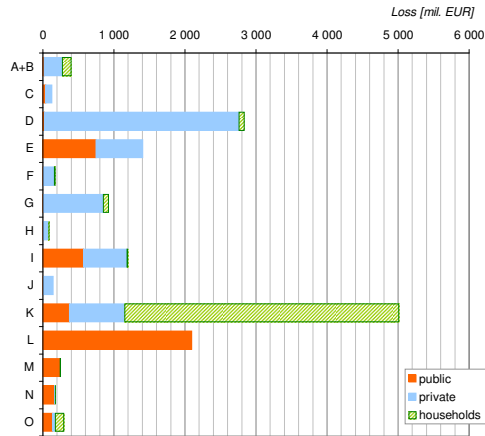


Fig. 5.166j: Structure of the loss for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube by industry branches and institutional sectors

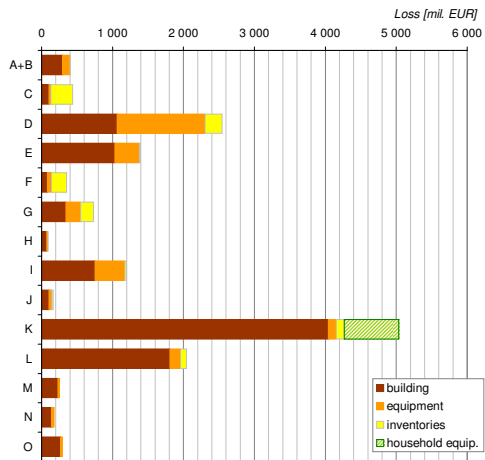


Fig. 5.166k: Structure of the loss for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.125d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	3 595	24%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	6 755	45%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	2 810	19%
Inventories	AN.12	1 240	8%
Household equipment	-	771	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15 171</b>	

Tab. 5.125e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	3 244	188	117	771	4 321	28.5%
private	3 447	2 025	944	0	6 417	42.3%
public	3 658	597	178	0	4 434	29.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10 349</b>	<b>2 810</b>	<b>1 240</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>15 171</b>	
%	68.2%	18.5%	8.2%	5.1%		

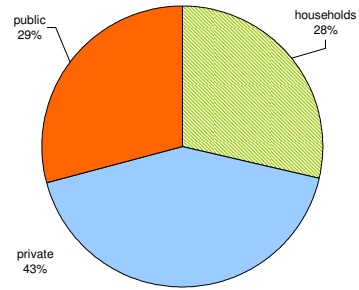


Fig. 5.166i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

Tab. 5.125f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario V4 Dunaj / Danube

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)	17	257	129	403	2.7%
C (Mining and quarrying)	38	93	0	132	0.9%
D (Manufacturing)	24	2 740	74	2 838	18.7%
E (Electricity, gas and water supply)	746	665	0	1 411	9.3%
F (Construction)	3	159	14	176	1.2%
G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)	8	843	77	928	6.1%
H (Hotels and restaurant)	5	81	6	92	0.6%
I (Transport, storage and communications)	574	609	15	1 198	7.9%
J (Financial intermediation)	5	144	2	150	1.0%
K (Real estate, renting, research)	374	778	3 863	5 015	33.1%
L (Public administration)	2 094	0	0	2 094	13.9%
M (Education)	242	0	11	253	1.7%
N (Health and social work)	167	9	7	182	1.2%
O (Other community, social and personal services)	138	40	122	299	2.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 434</b>	<b>6 417</b>	<b>4 321</b>	<b>15 171</b>	
%	29.2%	42.3%	28.5%		

Tab. 5.125g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. V4 Dunaj / Danube

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
A+B	299	104	2	0	405	2.7%
C	104	24	315	0	444	2.9%
D	1 065	1 242	243	0	2 550	16.8%
E	1 033	346	19	0	1 398	9.2%
F	82	56	216	0	354	2.3%
G	341	211	185	0	737	4.9%
H	73	16	5	0	94	0.6%
I	755	418	26	0	1 199	7.9%
J	106	40	22	0	168	1.1%
K	4 044	111	114	771	5 041	33.2%
L	1 807	149	90	0	2 047	13.5%
M	232	21	1	0	254	1.7%
N	144	38	1	0	183	1.2%
O	264	33	1	0	298	2.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10 349</b>	<b>2 810</b>	<b>1 240</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>15 171</b>	
%	68.2%	18.5%	8.2%	5.1%		

**Detailed Results for Cross-border Scenario**  
**Scenario: V4 Tisza**

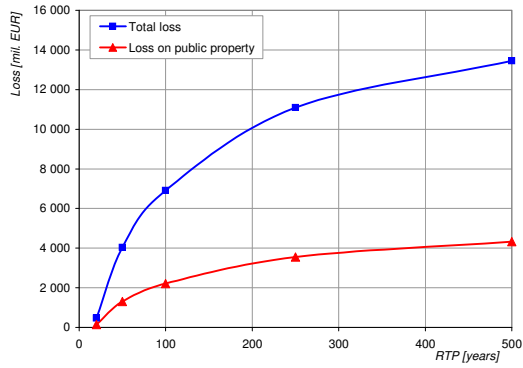


Fig. 5.167a: LEC function for the scenario V4 Tisza

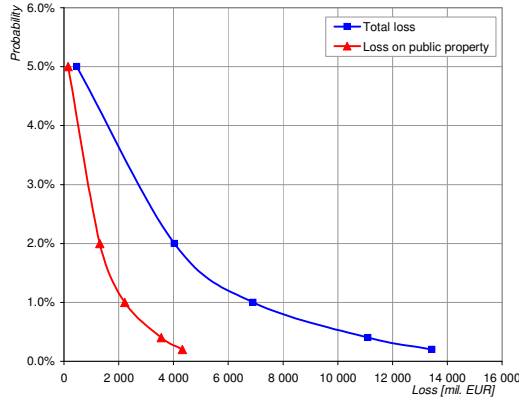


Fig. 5.167c: Survival function for the scenario V4 Tisza

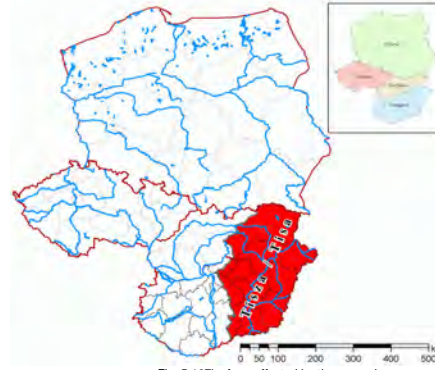


Fig. 5.167b: Area affected by the scenario

Tab. 5.126a: LEC and survival function for the scenario V4 Tisza

Return period [years]	Probability of the loss exceedance	Total Loss [mil EUR]	Loss on public [mil EUR]
20	5.0%	471	149
50	2.0%	4 034	1 306
100	1.0%	6 908	2 218
250	0.4%	11 098	3 556
500	0.2%	13 444	4 327

**Loss structure for the RTP 250:**

Tab. 5.126b: Regional loss structure for the scenario V4 Tisza

Province	Loss [mil EUR]	% of total loss	Loss intensity [%]
SK Košický kraj	2 788	25%	6.9%
HU Csongrád	1 643	15%	4.9%
HU Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	1 377	12%	3.1%
SK Prešovský kraj	1 254	11%	4.7%
HU Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	924	8%	3.4%
HU Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	616	6%	2.0%
HU Békés	517	5%	2.4%
HU Haidú-Bihar	515	5%	1.4%
HU Heves	491	4%	2.2%
SK Banskobystrický kraj	337	3%	1.2%
HU Bács-Kiskun	283	3%	0.8%
HU Pest	264	2%	0.2%
HU Nógrád	90	1%	0.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11 098</b>		

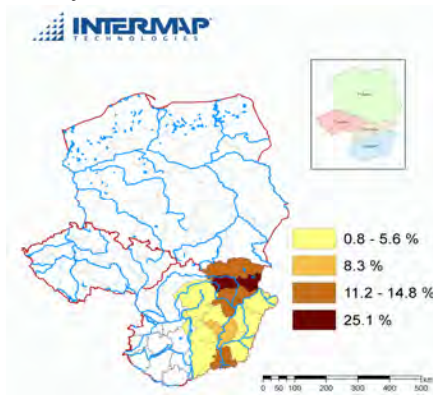


Fig. 5.167d: Regional loss structure for the scenario V4 Tisza (% of total loss)

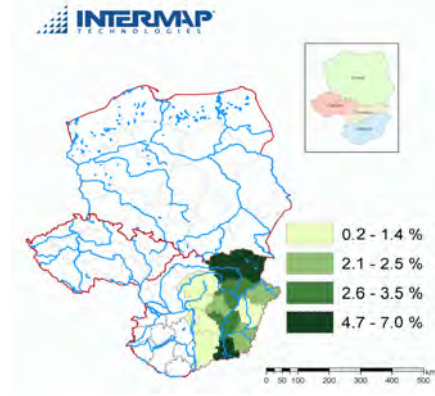


Fig. 5.167e: Loss intensity in provinces for the scenario V4 Tisza (% of property in the province)

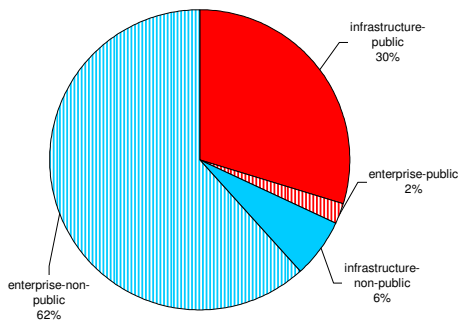


Fig. 5.167f: Loss by sector / purpose classification the scenario V4 Tisza

Tab. 5.126c: Losses by sector / purpose classification for the scenario V4 Tisza

Category	Loss [mil EUR]	%
infrastructure-public	3 305	30%
enterprise-public	252	2%
<b>Public</b>	<b>3 557</b>	<b>32%</b>
infrastructure-non-public	689	6%
enterprise-non-public	6 852	62%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11 098</b>	

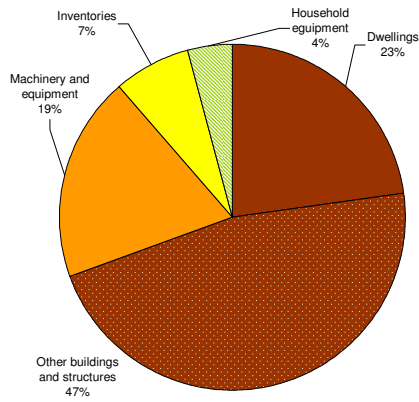


Fig. 5.167g: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario V4 Tisza

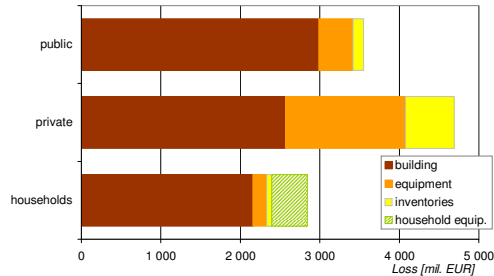


Fig. 5.167h: Loss structure by institutional sectors and asset categories for the scenario V4 Tisza

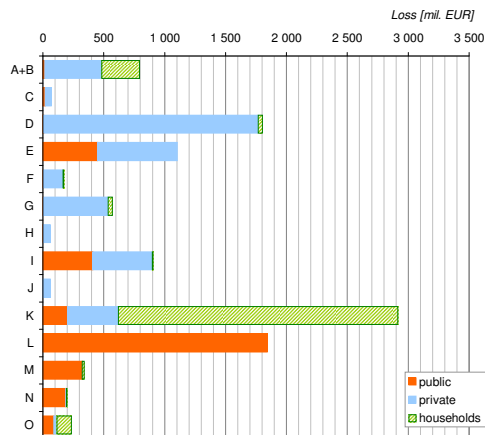


Fig. 5.167j: Structure of the loss for the scenario V4 Tisza by industry branches and institutional sectors

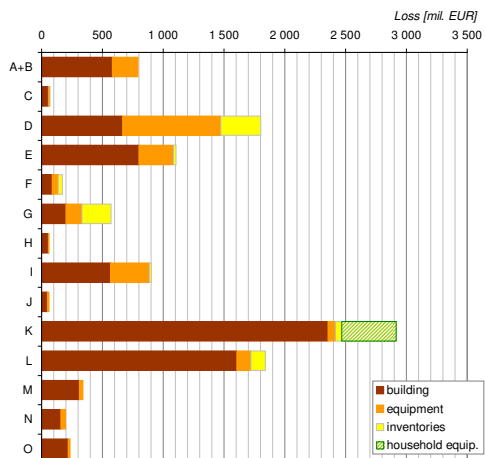


Fig. 5.167k: Structure of the loss for the scenario V4 Tisza by industry branches and asset categories

Tab. 5.126d: Loss structure by asset categories for the scenario V4 Tisza

Category	code	Loss [mil EUR]	%
Dwellings	AN.1111	2 522	23%
Other buildings and structures	AN.1112	5 189	47%
Machinery and equipment	AN.1113	2 112	19%
Inventories	AN.12	826	7%
Household equipment	-	448	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11 098</b>	

Tab. 5.126e: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches

Ownership sector	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
households	2 157	172	68	448	2 845	25.6%
private	2 568	1 509	619	0	4 696	42.3%
public	2 985	432	140	0	3 557	32.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 711</b>	<b>2 112</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>11 098</b>	
%	69.5%	19.0%	7.4%	4.0%		

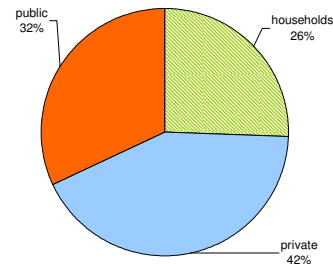


Fig. 5.167i: Loss structure by institutional sectors for the scenario V4 Tisza

Tab. 5.126f: Loss structure by institutional sectors and industry branches for the scenario V4 Tisza

Industry branch	public [mil EUR]	private [mil EUR]	households [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B (Agriculture, hunting and forestry)</b>	16	469	310	795	7.2%
<b>C (Mining and quarrying)</b>	18	52	0	70	0.6%
<b>D (Manufacturing)</b>	9	1 758	38	1 806	16.3%
<b>E (Electricity, gas and water supply)</b>	450	657	0	1 107	10.0%
<b>F (Construction)</b>	3	163	9	174	1.6%
<b>G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair)</b>	2	535	35	572	5.2%
<b>H (Hotels and restaurant)</b>	2	60	2	64	0.6%
<b>I (Transport, storage and communications)</b>	410	488	8	906	8.2%
<b>J (Financial intermediation)</b>	1	63	0	64	0.6%
<b>K (Real estate, renting, research)</b>	202	418	2 297	2 917	26.3%
<b>L (Public administration)</b>	1 843	0	0	1 843	16.6%
<b>M (Education)</b>	323	0	18	341	3.1%
<b>N (Health and social work)</b>	190	5	6	200	1.8%
<b>O (Other community, social and personal services)</b>	89	27	122	238	2.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 557</b>	<b>4 696</b>	<b>2 845</b>	<b>11 098</b>	
%	32.0%	42.3%	25.6%		

Tab. 5.126g: Loss structure by asset categories and industry branches, sc. V4 Tisza

Industry branch	AN.1111-2 buildings [mil EUR]	AN.1113 equipment [mil EUR]	AN.12 inventories [mil EUR]	household equipment [mil EUR]	Total loss [mil EUR]	%
<b>A+B</b>	582	213	0	0	795	7.2%
<b>C</b>	56	14	1	0	70	0.6%
<b>D</b>	667	808	331	0	1 806	16.3%
<b>E</b>	800	284	23	0	1 107	10.0%
<b>F</b>	87	50	37	0	174	1.6%
<b>G</b>	201	132	240	0	572	5.2%
<b>H</b>	54	9	1	0	64	0.6%
<b>I</b>	569	319	19	0	906	8.2%
<b>J</b>	48	15	1	0	64	0.6%
<b>K</b>	2 355	61	54	448	2 917	26.3%
<b>L</b>	1 606	116	120	0	1 843	16.6%
<b>M</b>	311	30	0	0	341	3.1%
<b>N</b>	158	42	0	0	200	1.8%
<b>O</b>	218	19	1	0	238	2.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7 711</b>	<b>2 112</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>11 098</b>	
%	69.5%	19.0%	7.4%	4.0%		