

Earthquake Intensity Risk Zones & Presence of UN/ISDR in Asia Pacific

The Asia Pacific region represents the widest and most disaster prone continent in the world with a regular and increased frequency of typhoons, tsunamis, floods, droughts, fires and other natural hazards.

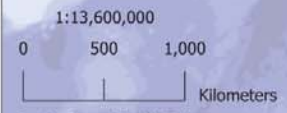
The United Nations secretariat of International Strategy for Disaster Reduction for Asia Pacific works through a growing network of Regional and National Platforms to mobilize governmental actions in disaster risk reduction as well as directly with the governments in the region, as mandated through the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), to assist them in identifying their priorities and in formulating their national action plans on disaster risk reduction towards its integration in national development plans.

This map as well shows earthquake intensity zones in accordance with the 1956 version of the Modified Mercalli Scale (MM), describing the effects of an earthquake on the surface of the earth and integrating numerous parameters such as ground acceleration, duration of an earthquake, and soil effects including historical earthquake reports.

*This map has been produced with the support of UN OCHA and by the funding of European Commission.

○ National Capital	Earthquake Intensity Modified Mercalli Scale
○ ISDR Regional Office	■ Degree I-IV (Instrumental to Rather Strong)
○ ISDR Sub-regional Office	■ Degree VI (Strong)
○ ISDR Presence at Country Level	■ Degree VII (Very Strong)
	■ Degree VIII (Destructive)
	■ Degree IX-XII (Ruinous to Catastrophic)
	■ Insufficient data

Hazard data from the Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) and UNEP/GRID



Projection: World Behrmann
 Datum: WGS84
 Map data source: FAO, Global Discovery, Global Map, UN Cartographic Section, Vmap



Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.