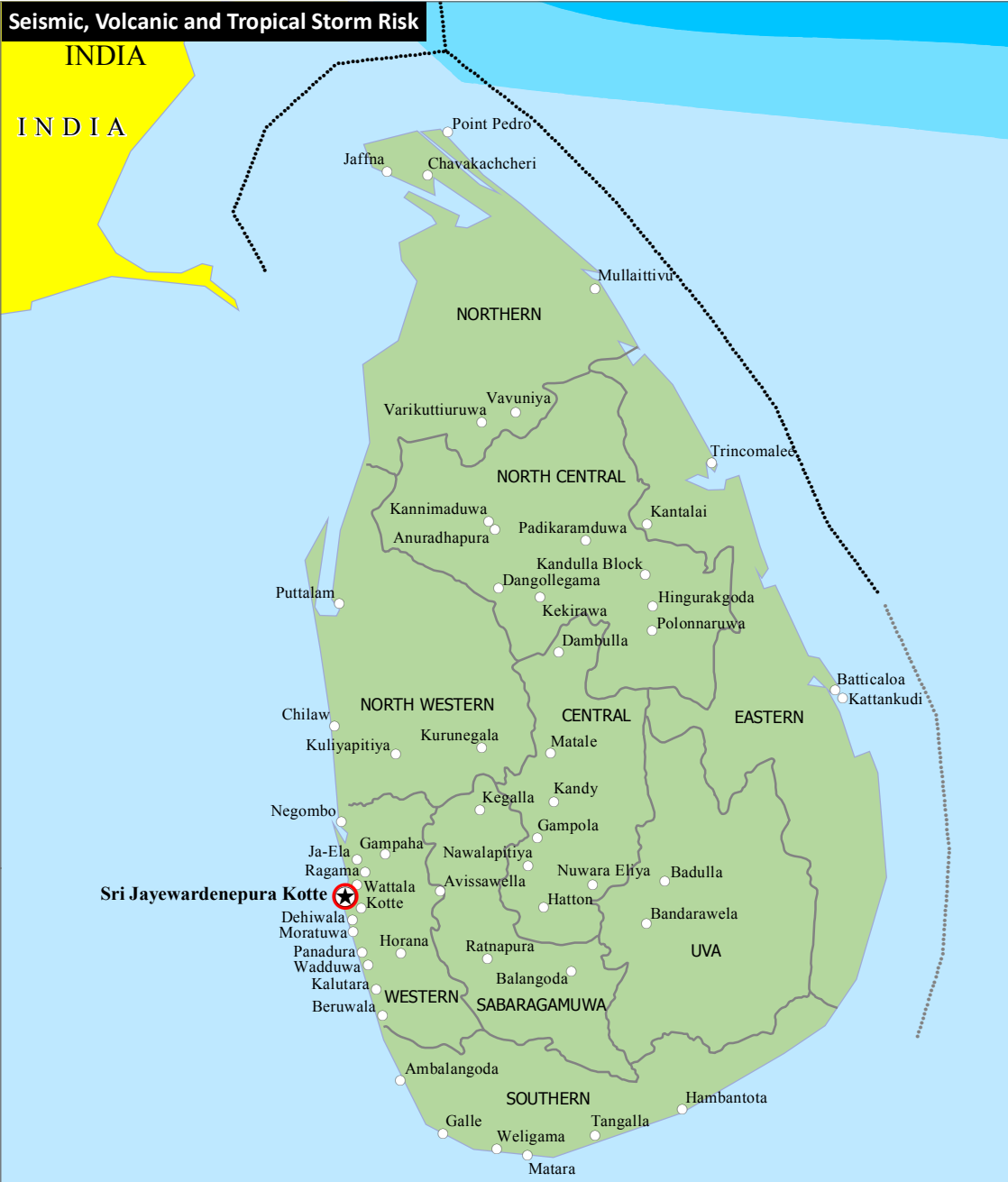


Seismic, Volcanic and Tropical Storm Risk



Legend

-  OCHA office or presence
-  Country capital
-  Major town or city
-  International boundary
-  State / division boundary

Tsunami Hazards

-  Storm surge
-  Tsunami
-  Tsunami and Storm surge

Earthquake Intensity

Modified Mercalli Scale

-  Degree I-V
-  Degree VI
-  Degree VII
-  Degree VIII
-  Degree IX-XII

Tropical Storm Intensity

Saffir-Simpson Scale

-  One: 118-153 kmh
-  Two: 154-177 kmh
-  Three: 178-209 kmh
-  Four: 210-249 kmh
-  Five: 250+ kmh

Earthquake intensity zones indicate where there is a 20% probability that degrees of intensity shown on the map will be exceeded in 50 years.

Tropical storm intensity zones indicate where there is a 10% probability of a storm of this intensity striking in the next 10 years.

Map Doc Name:

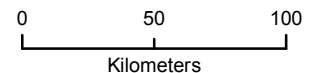
OCHA_LKA_Hazard_v3_110606

Creation Date: 22 March 2011

Projection/Datum: Lat/Lon WGS84

Web Resources:

<http://ochaonline.un.org/roap>



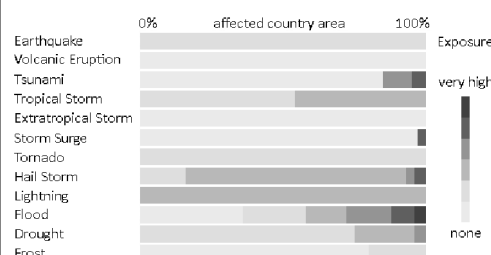
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
 Regional Office for Asia Pacific (ROAP),
 Executive Suite, 2nd Floor, UNCC Building, Rajdamnern Nok Ave, Bangkok 10200, Thailand
<http://ochaonline.un.org/roap>

Datum: WGS84. Map data source: UN Cartographic Section, Global Discovery, FAO, Smithsonian Institute, Pacific Disaster Center, UNISYS, Munich Reinsurance Group



All Natural Hazard Risks

The bar chart shows the degree of exposure to natural hazards and the percentage of area affected (per country). Tsunami and storm surges are a threat to coastal regions, particularly gulfs, bays, and estuaries. The flood hazard results from river floods and torrential rain. The hazard of dryness and drought is caused by major deviations from the normal amounts of precipitation. The frost hazard depends on the elevation and the latitude.



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