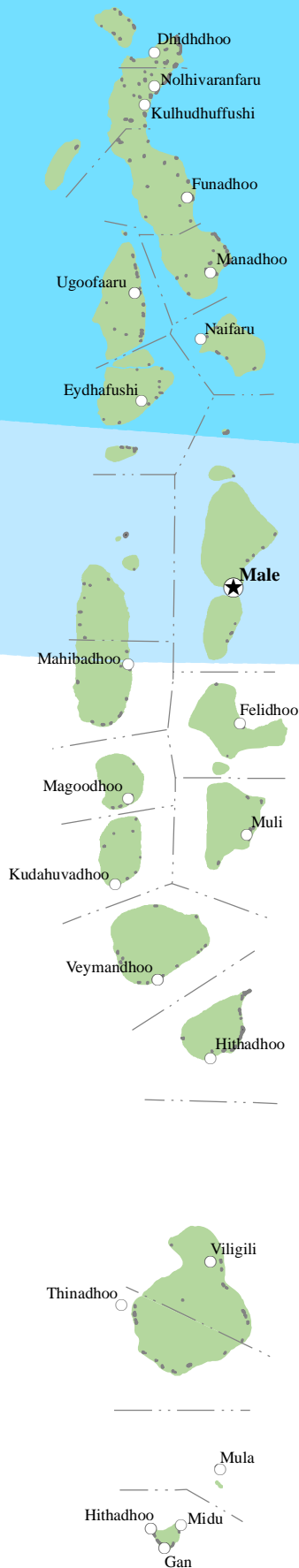




## Seismic, Volcanic and Tropical Storm Risk

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>



Storm Season: May to November  
Peak month: June

**Earthquake Intensity**  
**Modified Mercalli Scale**

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

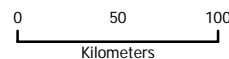
**Tropical Storm Intensity**  
**Saffir-Simpson Scale**

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

- ★ National capital
- Major town or city
- ⊞ Maldives islands
- ⬭ Atoll
- Atoll boundary

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

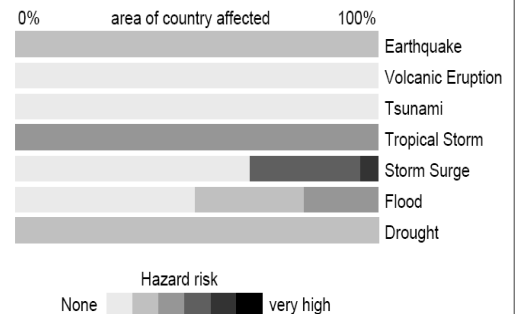
Tropical storm intensity zones indicate where there is a 10% probability of a storm of this intensity striking in the next 10 years.



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 below shows the degree of exposure to natural hazards and the percentage of area affected. Tsunamis 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.



(c) 2006, Munich Reinsurance Company, Geo Risks Research Department