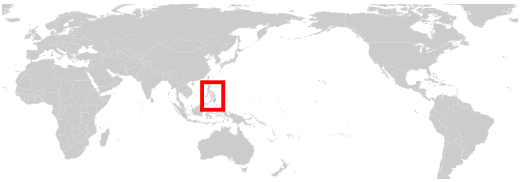
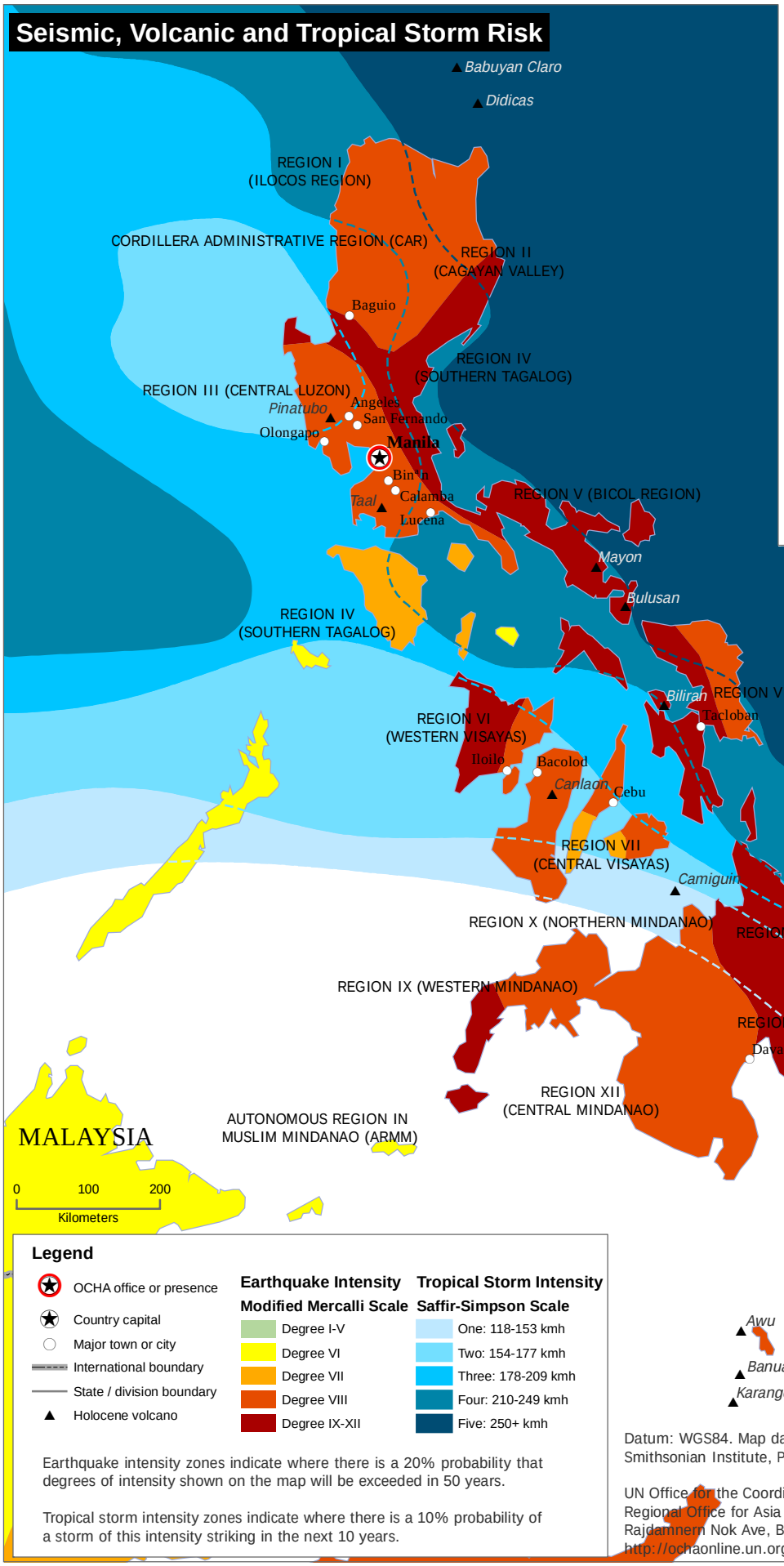
OCHA Regional Office for Asia Pacific

PHILIPPINES: Natural Hazard Risks

Issued: 08 March 2007

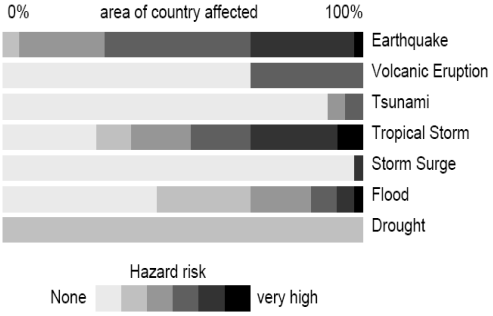


Seismic, Volcanic and Tropical Storm Risk



All Natural Hazard Risks

The bar chart below show 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

Legend

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

Earthquake Intensity Modified Mercalli Scale	Tropical Storm Intensity Saffir-Simpson Scale
Degree I-V	One: 118-153 kmh
Degree VI	Two: 154-177 kmh
Degree VII	Three: 178-209 kmh
Degree VIII	Four: 210-249 kmh
Degree IX-XII	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.

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

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

The names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Map Ref: OCHA_PHL_Hazard_v1_070308