

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

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.

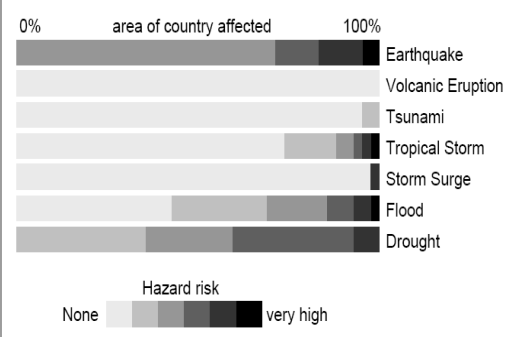
Tropical storm intensity zones indicate where there is a 10% probability of a storm of this intensity striking in the next 10 years.

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

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.

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.



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