

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>

▲ Suretamatai

▲ Gaua

YANUATU

▲ Aoba

▲ Ambrym

▲ Lopevi

▲ Epi

▲ Kuwae

Port-Vila

Yasur

▲ Eastern Gemini Seamount

NEW CALEDONIA (FRA.)

Nouma

▲ Matthew Island
 ▲ Hunter Island

Matu Utu

▲ Niufo'ou

NORTHERN

WESTERN

Nadi

Suva

CENTRAL

EASTERN

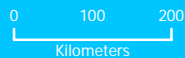
▲ Fonualei

▲ Home Reef
 ▲ Metis Shoal

▲ Tofua

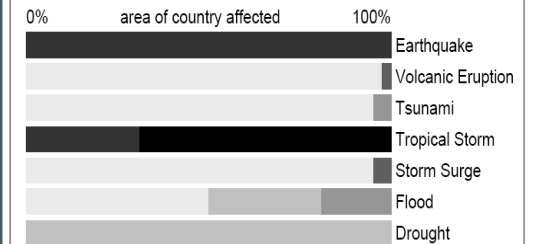
Alofi

Storm Season: Oct to Apr
 Peak month: January



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. Flood hazard results from river floods and torrential rain. Drought is caused by major deviations from the normal amounts of precipitation. Frost hazard depends on elevation and latitude.



Hazard risk
 None very high

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

Legend

- OCHA office or presence
- Country capital
- Major town or city
- <all other values>
- Province boundary
- Holocene volcano

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.

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