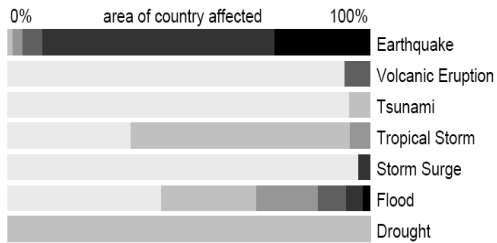


All Natural Hazard Risks

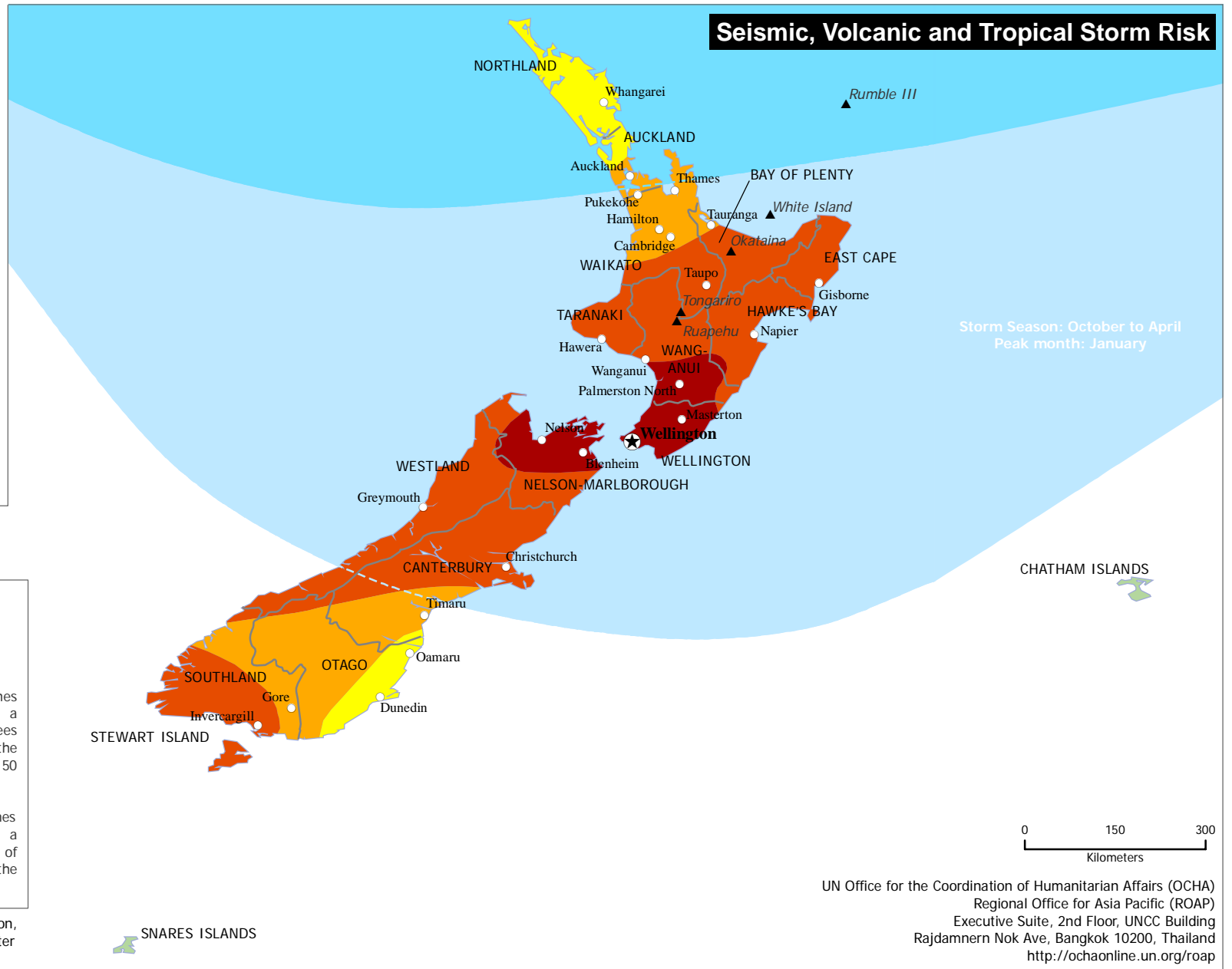
The bar chart below shows the degree of exposure to natural hazards and the percentage of area affected. Tsunamis and storm surges are a threat to coastal regions, particularly gulfs, bays, and estuaries. Flood hazard results from river floods and torrential rain. Drought is caused by major deviations from the normal amounts of precipitation. Frost hazard depends on elevation and latitude.



Hazard risk: None (lightest) to very high (darkest)

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Seismic, Volcanic and Tropical Storm Risk



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

- ★ Country capital
- Major town or city
- ▲ Holocene volcano
- Province 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

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