OCHA Regional Office for Asia Pacific

PAKISTAN: Natural Hazard Risks

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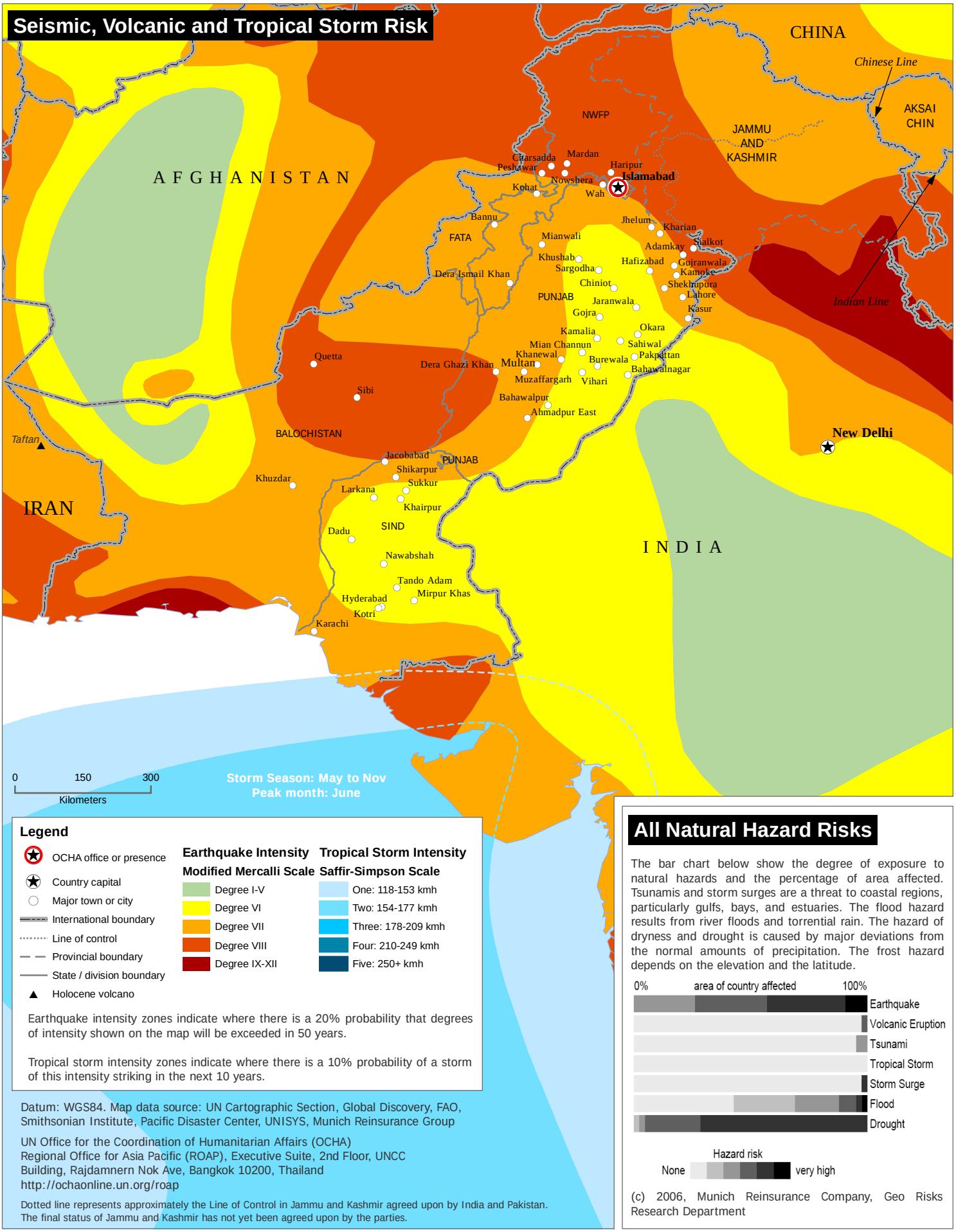

Legend

- OCHA office or presence
- Country capital
- Major town or city
- International boundary
- Line of control
- Provincial 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.

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

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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.