

## **Seasonal Risks of Flooding and Storms**

DRAFT - July 2008

	J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	
Bangladesh	0	0	0		0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0		0	Storm
	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0	0	•	•	•	•	0	0	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	Flood
Cambodia	$\bigcirc$												
	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	•	•	•	0	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	_
Indonesia	$\bigcirc$												
	0	0	0	$\circ$	0	0	0	0	$\circ$	0	0	0	_
Korea, DPR	$\bigcirc$												
	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	_
Lao PDR		0					0	0				0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	
Myanmar				0	0	0	0		0	0			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
Nepal		0				0	0	0	0			0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	-
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	0	-
PNG	0	0	$\circ$	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Philippines			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	-
Solomon Is.	•	0	0	0	•	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0	
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Sri Lanka	0										0	0	
	0	$\cup$		0		0	$\cup$	$\cup$	0	0	0		-
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Viet Nam					0		0	0		0			
	0						0						-

This chart represents the historic monthly prevalence of wind storms and floods in fourteen high-risk countries covered by OCHA ROAP in the Asia Pacific Region.

The data was obtained from the EM-DAT: Emergency Events Database, maintained by the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED).

Using data on wind storms and flooding during the period 1970-2007, the model calculates the relative monthly human impact of the two natural hazards. This impact is calculated by adding the total number of people killed and affected by disasters that started in each month, with one death weighted to equal 100 affected. The figures are then adjusted according to the total population of each country and ranked on a 1-10 scale based on their relative impact, with a value of 1 representing low risk and 10 representing high risk from wind storm or flooding.

The visual representation of the model replaces the numerical values of the ratings with circular icons, where the least dense circle represents the lowest degree of risk and the densest circle the highest.

Low Risk	0	0	0	High Risk
Data not available -				

Source: http://www.emdat.be/

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