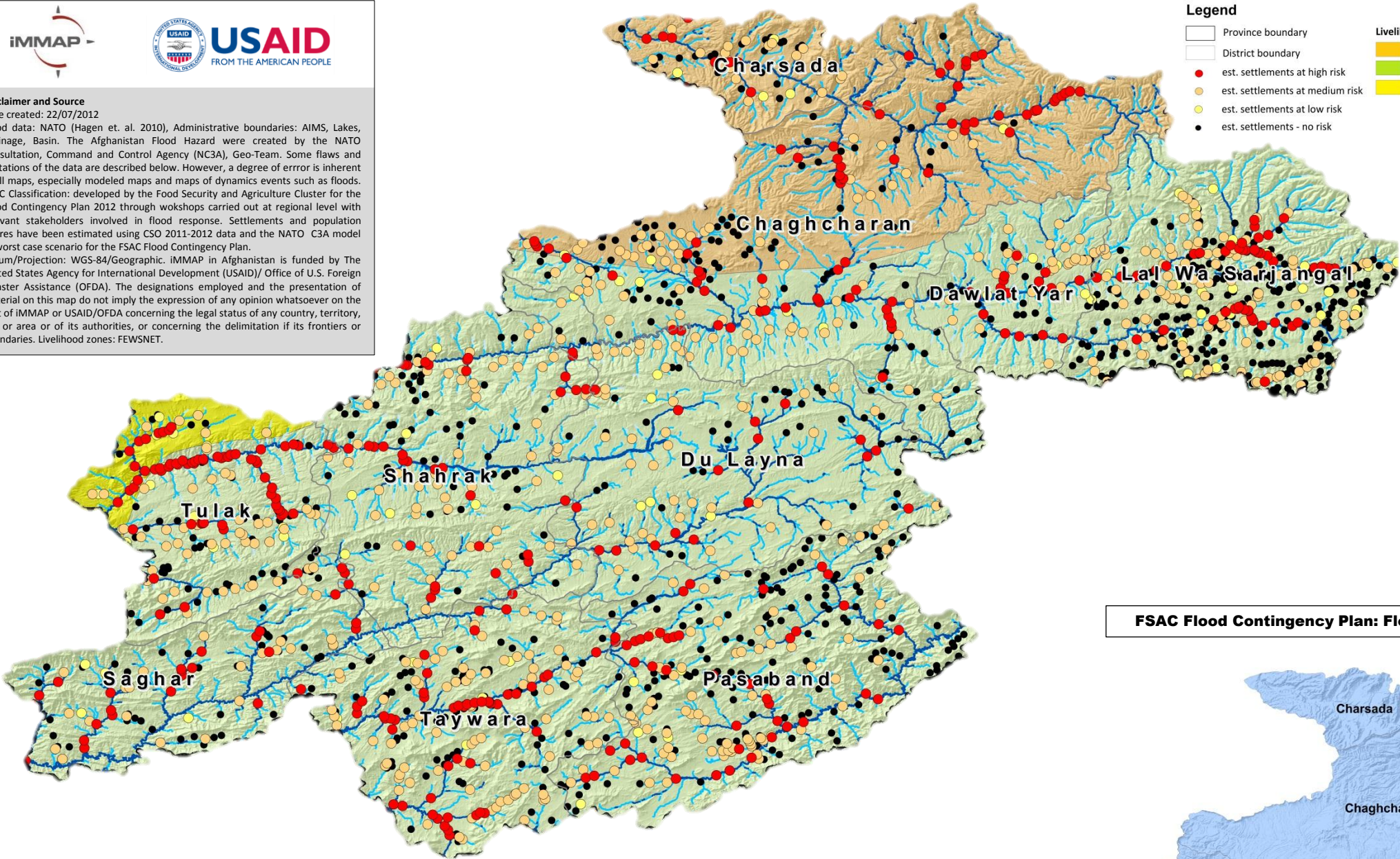
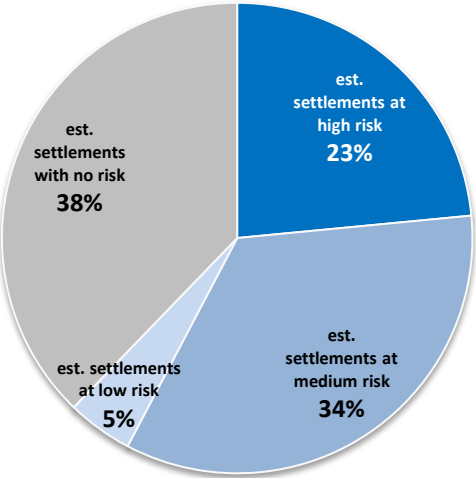


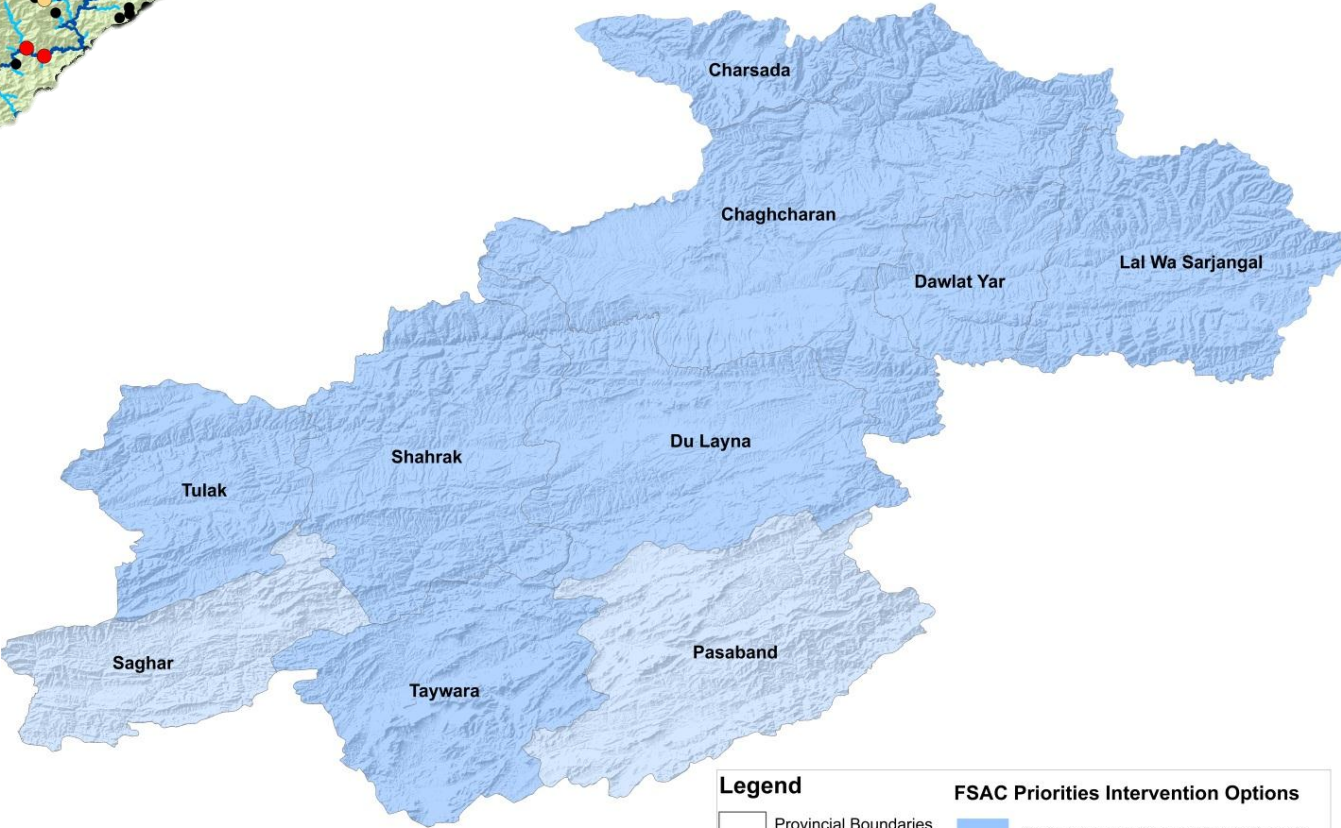
Disclaimer and Source
Date created: 22/07/2012
Flood data: NATO (Hagen et. al. 2010), Administrative boundaries: AIMS, Lakes, Drainage, Basin. The Afghanistan Flood Hazard were created by the NATO Consultation, Command and Control Agency (NC3A), Geo-Team. Some flaws and limitations of the data are described below. However, a degree of error is inherent in all maps, especially modeled maps and maps of dynamics events such as floods. FSAC Classification: developed by the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster for the Flood Contingency Plan 2012 through workshops carried out at regional level with relevant stakeholders involved in flood response. Settlements and population figures have been estimated using CSO 2011-2012 data and the NATO C3A model as worst case scenario for the FSAC Flood Contingency Plan.
Datum/Projection: WGS-84/Geographic. iMMAP in Afghanistan is funded by The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/ Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of iMMAP or USAID/OFDA concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation if its frontiers or boundaries. Livelihood zones: FEWSNET.



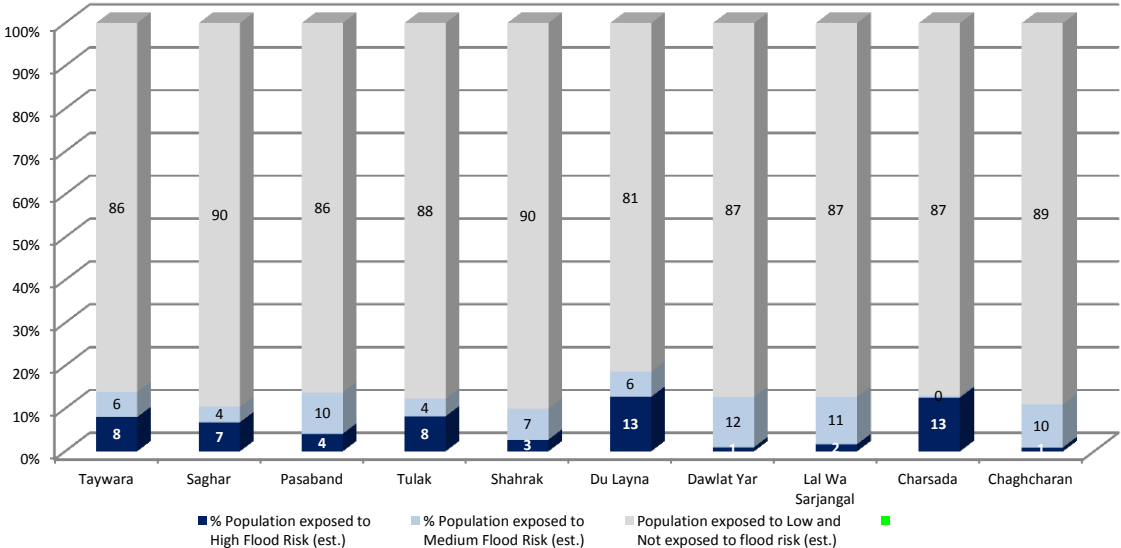
est. settlements at different levels of flood risk



FSAC Flood Contingency Plan: Flood Risk Classification



est. % of population at different levels of flood risk



Legend

- Provincial Boundaries
- District Boundaries

FSAC Priorities Intervention Options

- Zone 1 (potentially most flood affected)
- Zone 2 (potentially medium flood affected)
- Zone 3 (potentially less flood affected)