AFGHANISTAN  est. flood risk - Balkh Province

JULY 2012

FSAC Flood Contingency Plan: Flood Risk Classification

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 of its boundaries.

Legend
- Province boundary
- District boundary
- est. settlements at high risk
- est. settlements at medium risk
- est. settlements at low risk
- est. settlements - no risk

Livelihood Zones
- Arno river irrigated cereals and oilseed zone
- Northern intensive irrigated agricultural zone
- Northern rainfed mixed farmin zone
- North West agro pastoral zone

Flood risk (est.)
- est. high flood risk area
- est. medium flood risk area
- est. low flood risk area

Est. settlements at different levels of flood risk

Est. population at different levels of flood risk

Disclaimer and Source
Date created: 31/07/2012
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核查ed maps and maps of dynamic events such as Flood Risk Classification developed by the Food Security and Agricultural (FSAC) Flood Contingency Plan 2012 through work 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: CBM model as worst case scenario for the FSAC Flood Contingency Plan.

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: CBM model as worst case scenario for the FSAC Flood Contingency Plan.

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