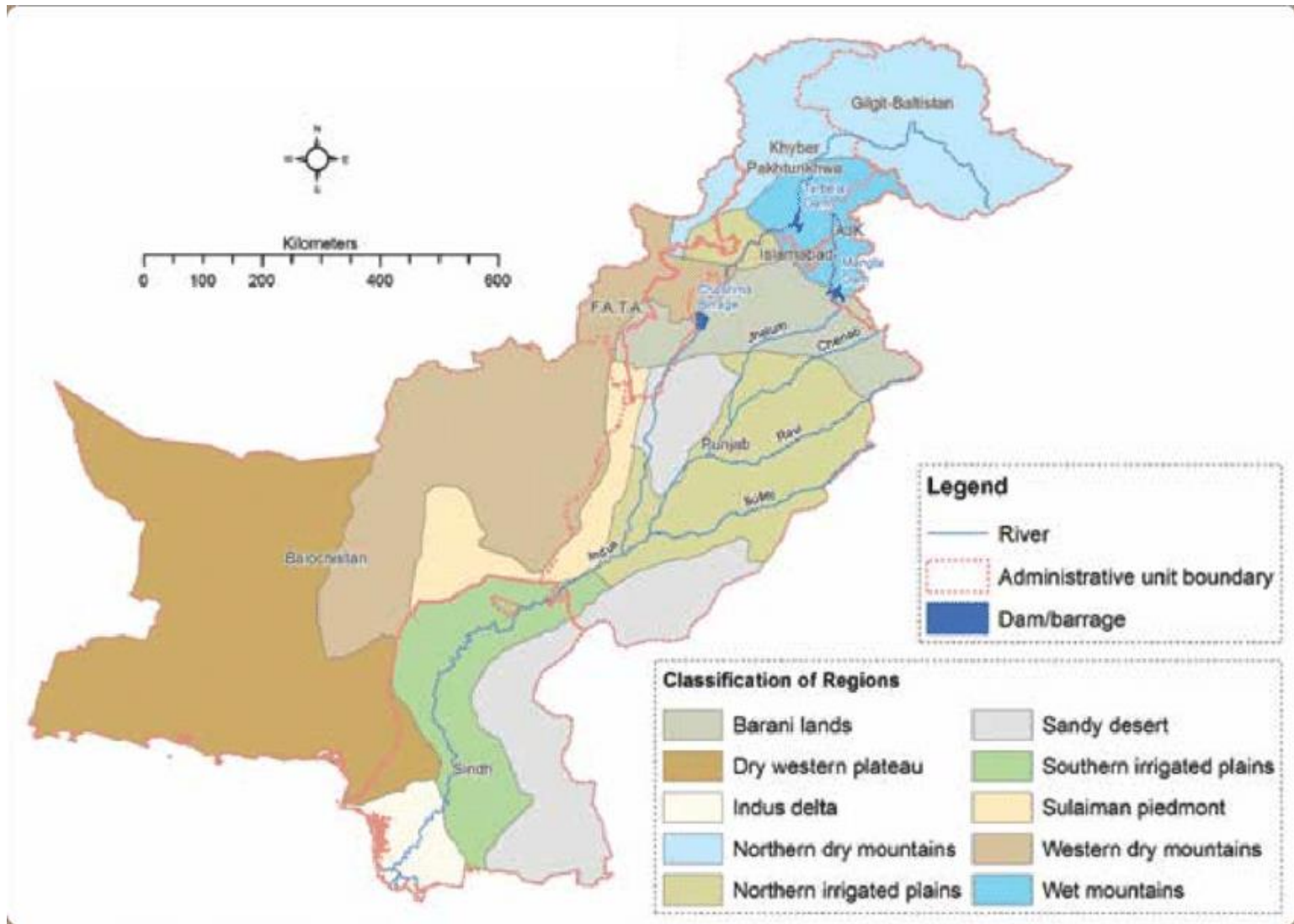


# Integration of Policy Frameworks for building resilience and reducing vulnerability

A Case study of the 2005 Earthquake & 2010 floods

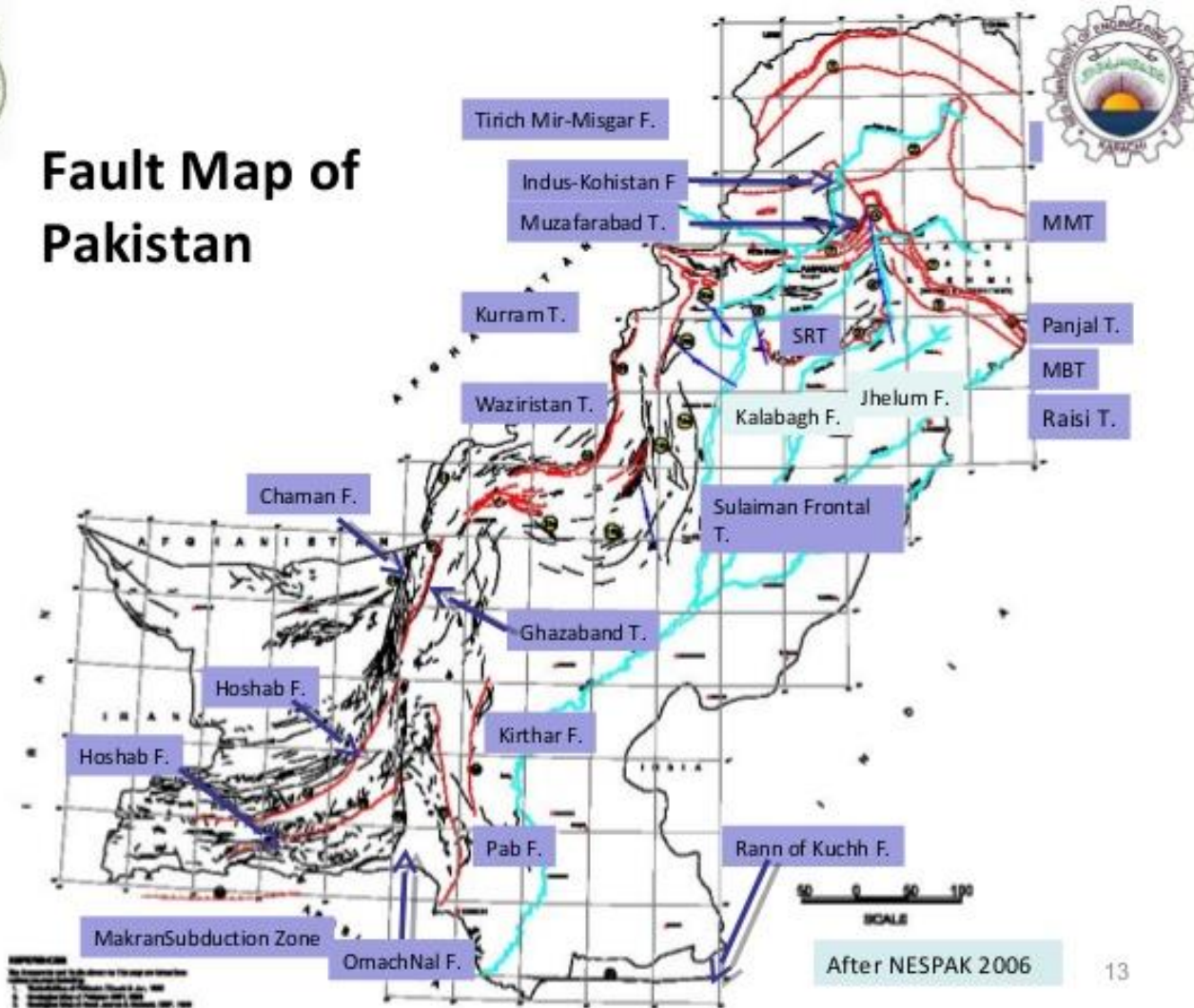
# Agro Ecological Zones



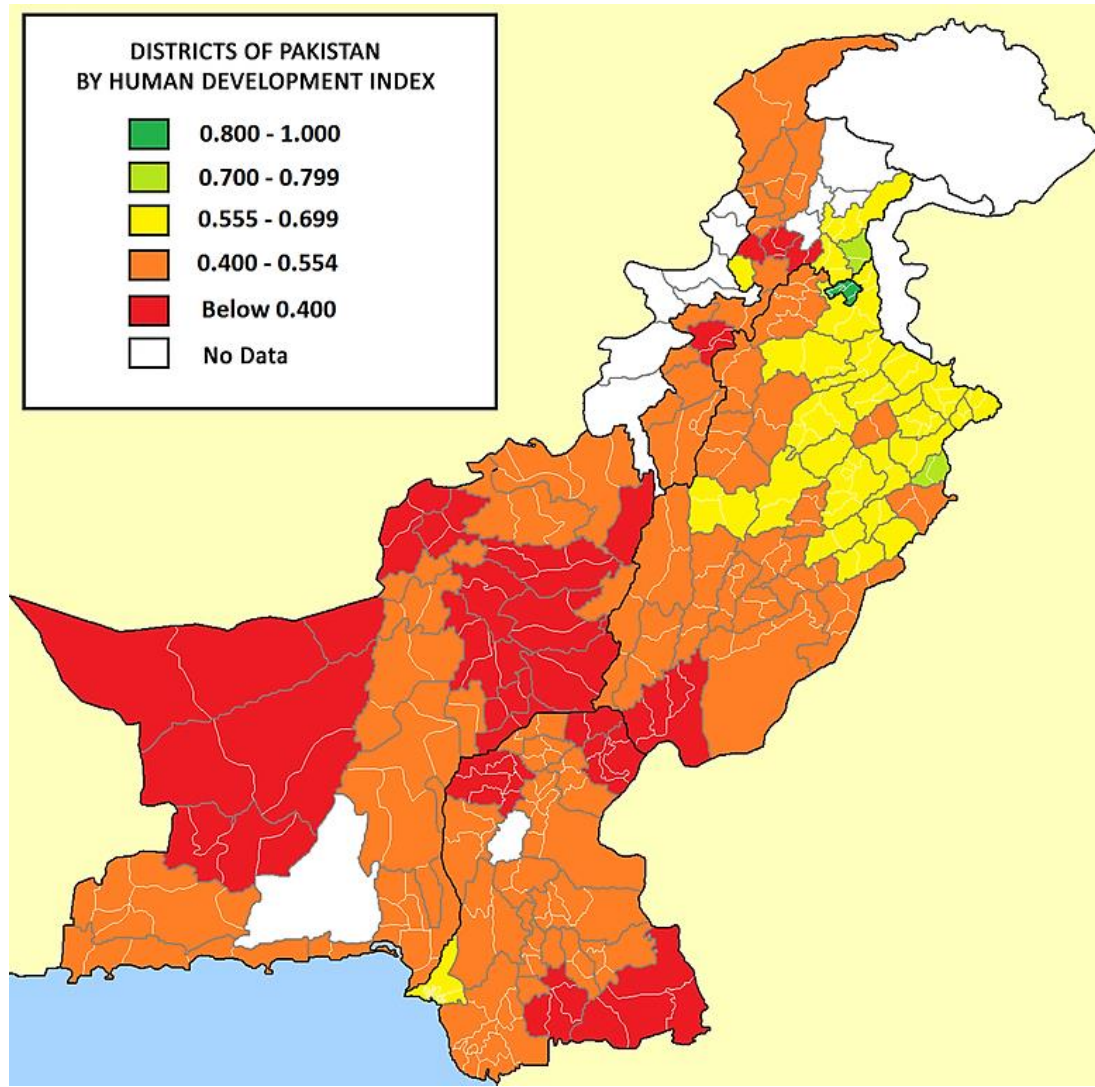
# Pakistan's Earthquake Zone Map



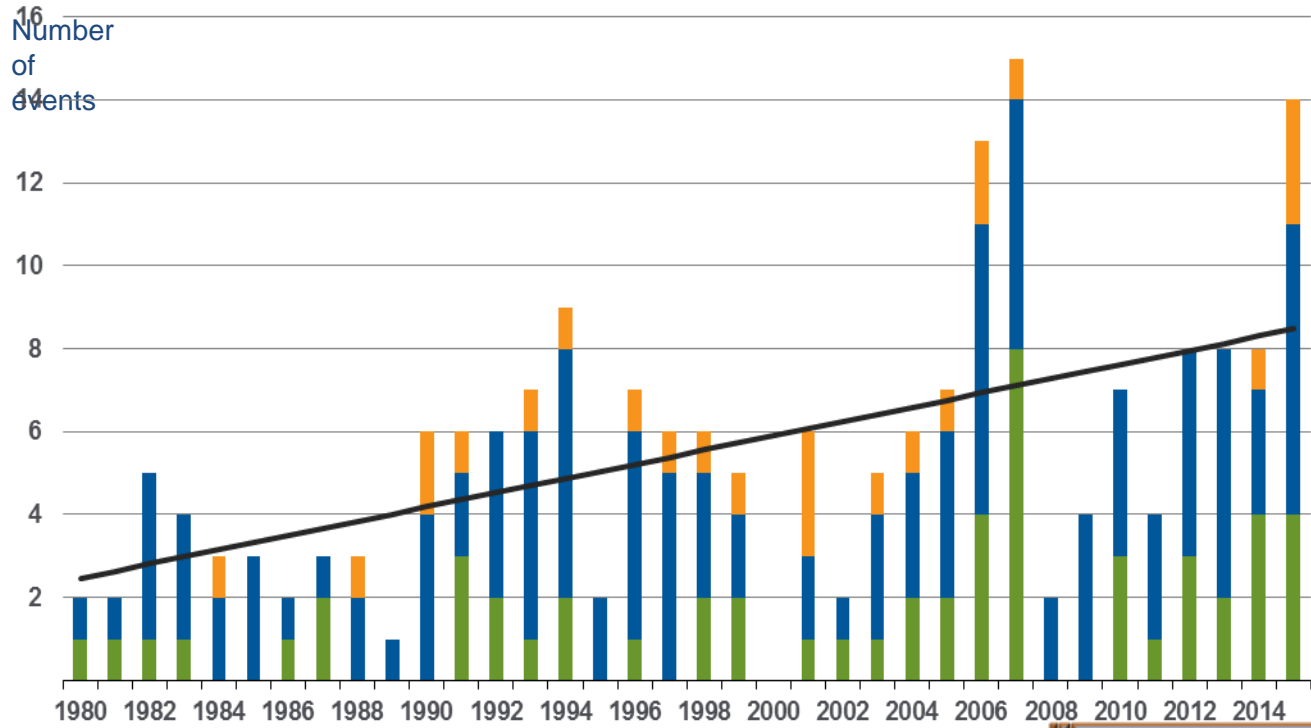
## Fault Map of Pakistan



# Human Development Index



# Weather-related Loss Events in Pakistan (1980 – 2015)



- **Meteorological events**  
(Tropical storm, extratropical storm, convective storm, local storm)
- **Hydrological events**  
(Flood, mass movement)
- **Climatological events**  
(Extreme temperature, drought, forest fire)

Economic Impact of Major Disasters (Since 2005)

Annual Economic Impact	\$1.2-1.8 Billion
% of GDP	0.5 - 0.8%
% of Federal Budget	3 - 4%

# Case Study: 2010 Floods

1/5<sup>th</sup> of Pakistan's total land area was impacted- submerged 17 million acres (69,000 km<sup>2</sup>) of Pakistan's most fertile crop land, killed 200,000 livestock

20 million people impacted- through destruction of property, livelihood and infrastructure

Death toll of close to 2000 people

Damage to structures exceeded USD 4 billion

Wheat crop damages over USD 500 million.

Total economic impact close to USD 43 billion.



# Case Study: 2005 Kashmir Earthquake

Mw=7.6 earthquake in the Himalayan region of northern Pakistan and Kashmir

Official death toll as of Nov 2005 -87,350 although estimates say this could be much higher

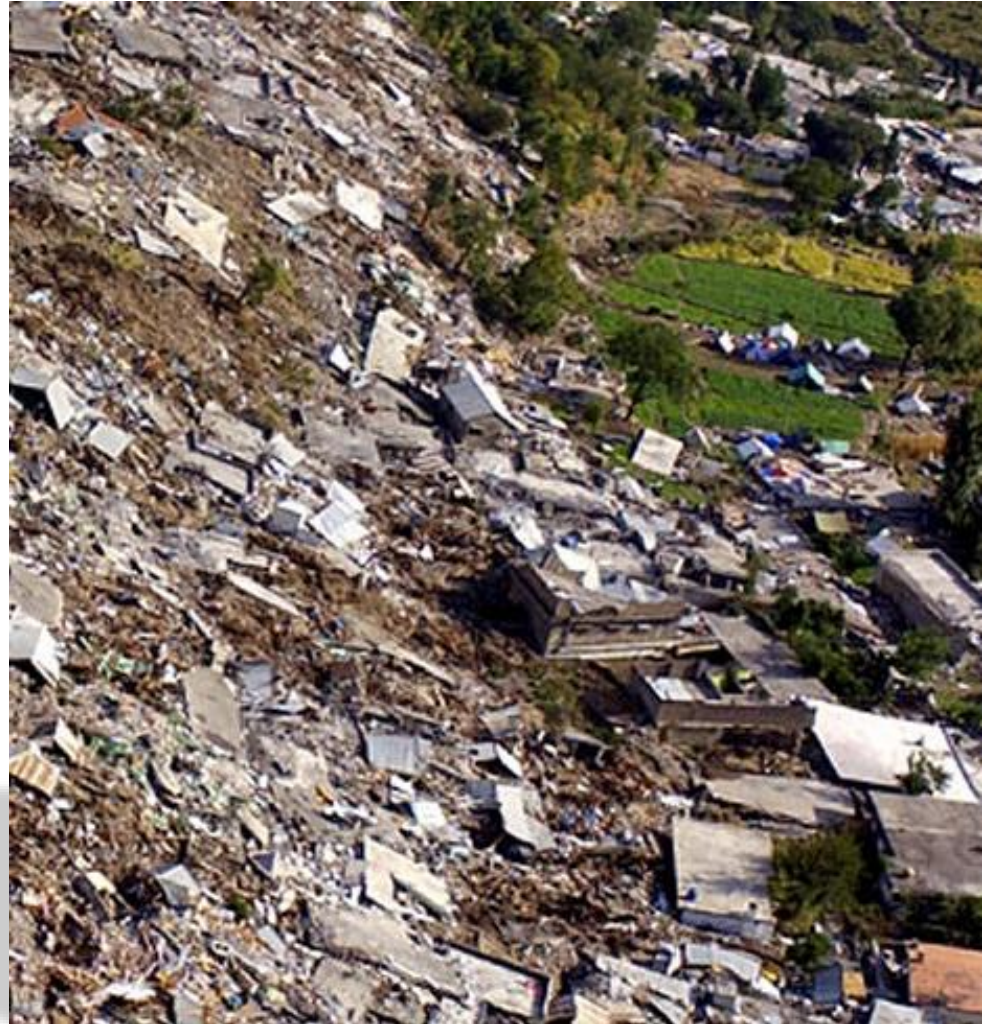
38,000 injured

3.5 million homeless

19,000 children died most in school buildings

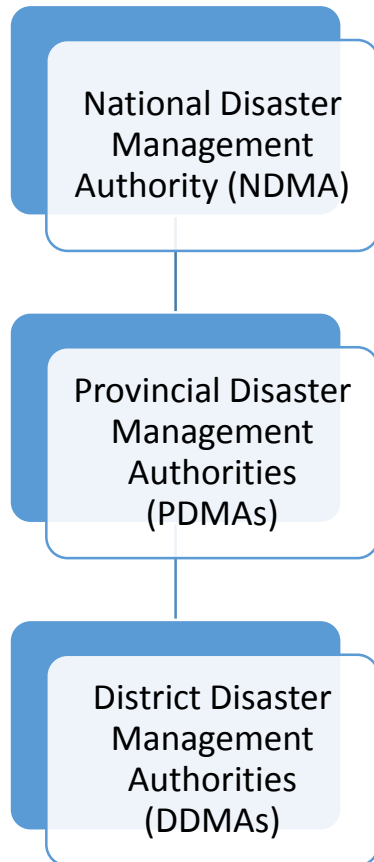
250,000 animals died

780,000 buildings destroyed

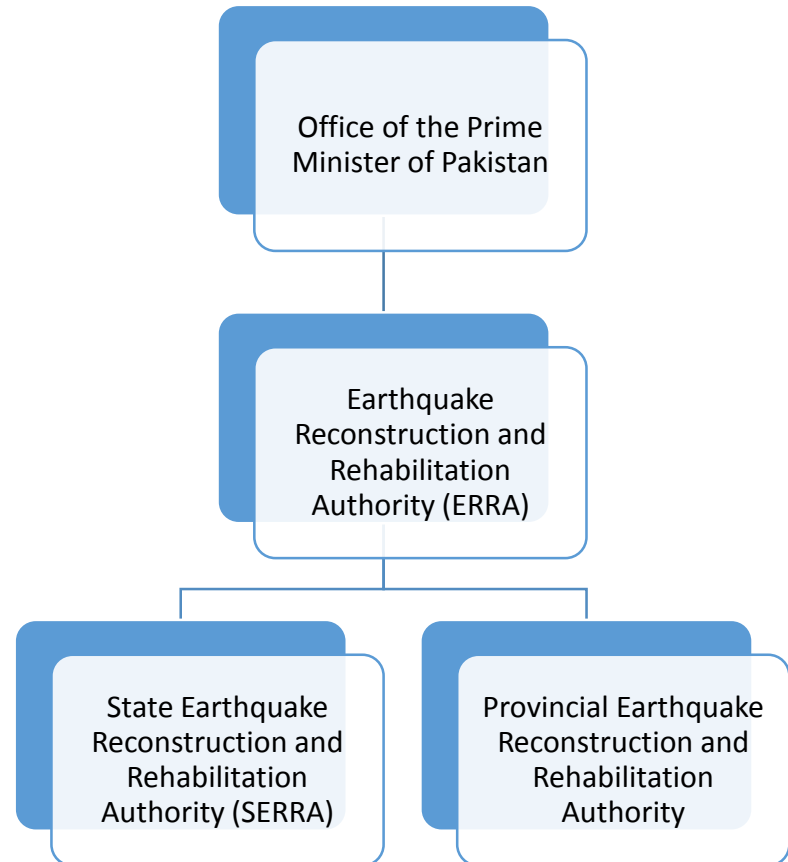


# Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Management

## Disaster Risk Reduction



## Earthquake Reconstruction





# Opportunities for Coherence and Coordination

