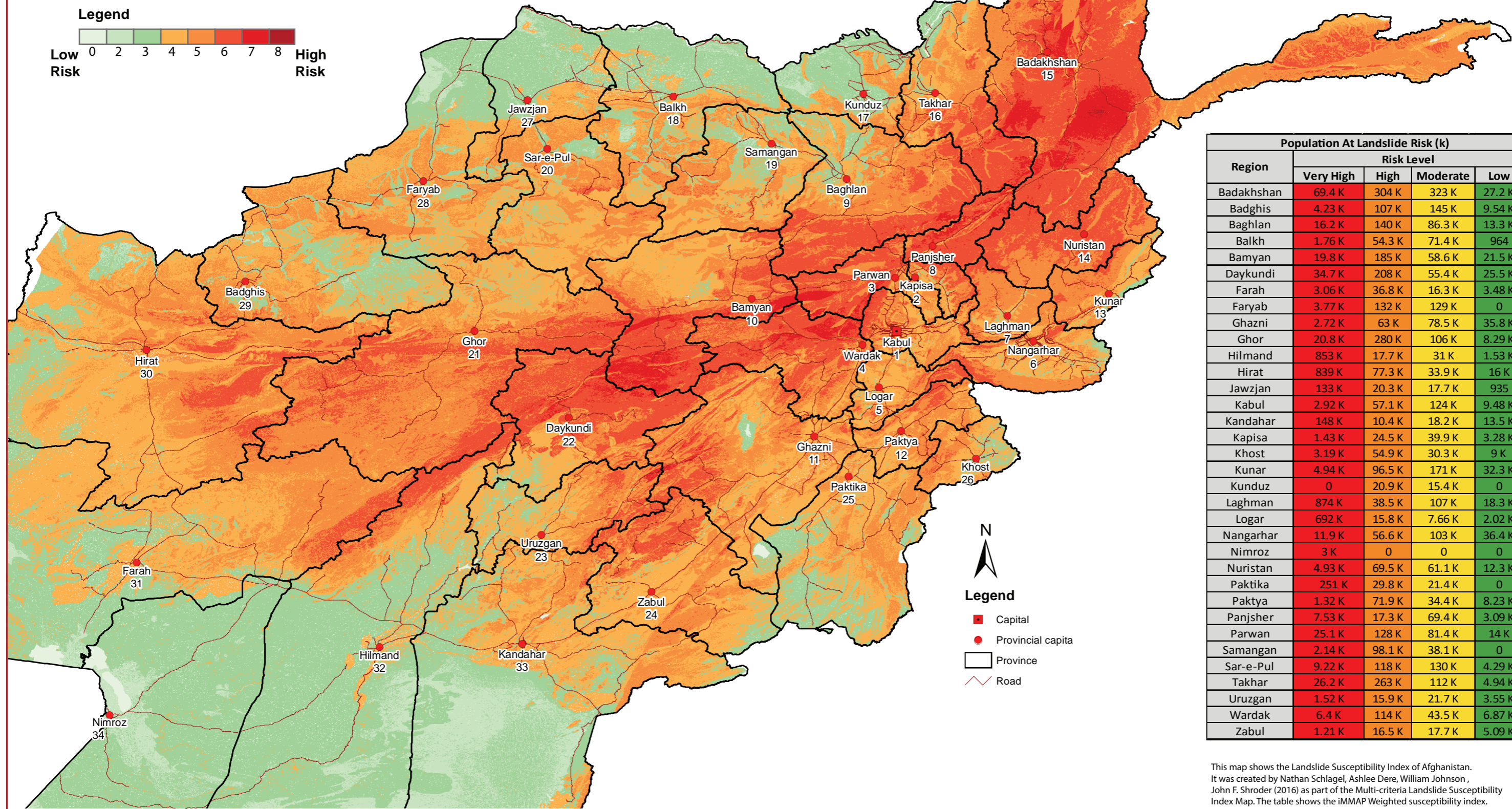


Afghanistan: Landslide Susceptibility Index



Region	Population At Landslide Risk (k)			
	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
Badakhshan	69.4 K	304 K	323 K	27.2 K
Badghis	4.23 K	107 K	145 K	9.54 K
Baghlan	16.2 K	140 K	86.3 K	13.3 K
Balkh	1.76 K	54.3 K	71.4 K	964
Bamyan	19.8 K	185 K	58.6 K	21.5 K
Daykundi	34.7 K	208 K	55.4 K	25.5 K
Farah	3.06 K	36.8 K	16.3 K	3.48 K
Faryab	3.77 K	132 K	129 K	0
Ghazni	2.72 K	63 K	78.5 K	35.8 K
Ghor	20.8 K	280 K	106 K	8.29 K
Hilmand	853 K	17.7 K	31 K	1.53 K
Hirat	839 K	77.3 K	33.9 K	16 K
Jawzjan	133 K	20.3 K	17.7 K	935
Kabul	2.92 K	57.1 K	124 K	9.48 K
Kandahar	148 K	10.4 K	18.2 K	13.5 K
Kapisa	1.43 K	24.5 K	39.9 K	3.28 K
Khost	3.19 K	54.9 K	30.3 K	9 K
Kunar	4.94 K	96.5 K	171 K	32.3 K
Kunduz	0	20.9 K	15.4 K	0
Laghman	874 K	38.5 K	107 K	18.3 K
Logar	692 K	15.8 K	7.66 K	2.02 K
Nangarhar	11.9 K	56.6 K	103 K	36.4 K
Nimroz	3 K	0	0	0
Nuristan	4.93 K	69.5 K	61.1 K	12.3 K
Paktika	251 K	29.8 K	21.4 K	0
Paktya	1.32 K	71.9 K	34.4 K	8.23 K
Panjsher	7.53 K	17.3 K	69.4 K	3.09 K
Parwan	25.1 K	128 K	81.4 K	14 K
Samangan	2.14 K	98.1 K	38.1 K	0
Sar-e-Pul	9.22 K	118 K	130 K	4.29 K
Takhar	26.2 K	263 K	112 K	4.94 K
Uruzgan	1.52 K	15.9 K	21.7 K	3.55 K
Wardak	6.4 K	114 K	43.5 K	6.87 K
Zabul	1.21 K	16.5 K	17.7 K	5.09 K

Series: DRR-Temp
 Datum/projection:
 WGS84/Geographic
 Date Created:
 10/23/2017

iMMAP in Afghanistan is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). The boundaries, names and designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by iMMAP or USAID/OFDA. All information displayed is the best available at the time this map was produced.

This map shows the Landslide Susceptibility Index of Afghanistan. It was created by Nathan Schlager, Ashlee Dere, William Johnson, John F. Shroder (2016) as part of the Multi-criteria Landslide Susceptibility Index Map. The table shows the iMMAP Weighted susceptibility index. It was created by aggregating the landslide susceptibility index data of each settlement at the provincial level. The iMMAP susceptibility index is based upon 4 existing landslide map indexes: (a) Multi-criteria analysis of landslide susceptibility, Afghanistan, Nathan Schlager, Ashlee Dere, William Johnson, John F. Shroder (2016). (b) Landslide susceptibility - bedrock landslides in slow evolution (S1), World Bank (2016). (c) Landslide susceptibility - bedrock landslides in rapid evolution (S2), World Bank (2016). (d) Landslide susceptibility - cover material in rapid evolution (S3), World Bank (2016)