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* Muslim Culture Realm of Tajikistan, Northern Afghanistan, and Northern Pakistan

* Pamir, Hindu-Kush, Karakoram, and Western Himalaya Mountain Ranges





SELECTED CENTRAL ASIAN EARTHQUAKES

Country	Region	Date	Magnitude	Casualties
Afghanistan	Hindu Kush	12/12/2005	6.7	
Pakistan	Kashmir	10/8/2005	7.6	80,361
Afghanistan	Hindu Kush	4/5/2004	6.6	
China	Xinjiang - Kyrgyzstan Border	12/25/2002	5.5	
Pakistan	Kashmir	11/20/2002	6.4	
Afghanistan	Hindu Kush	3/25/2002	6.1	1,000
Afghanistan	Hindu Kush	3/3/2002	7.4	
Tajikistan	Afghanistan-Tajikistan Border	5/30/1998	6.6	4,000
Tajikistan	Afghanistan-Tajikistan Border	2/4/1998	5.9	2,323
Tajikistan	Khait	7/10/1949	7.5	12,000
Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	10/5/1948	7.3	110,000
Pakistan	Quetta	5/30/1935	7.5	60,000

CHARACTERISTICS OF EARTHQUAKE DISASTERS IN MOUNTAINOUS CENTRAL ASIA



WOMEN'S VULNERABILITY TO EARTHQUAKES

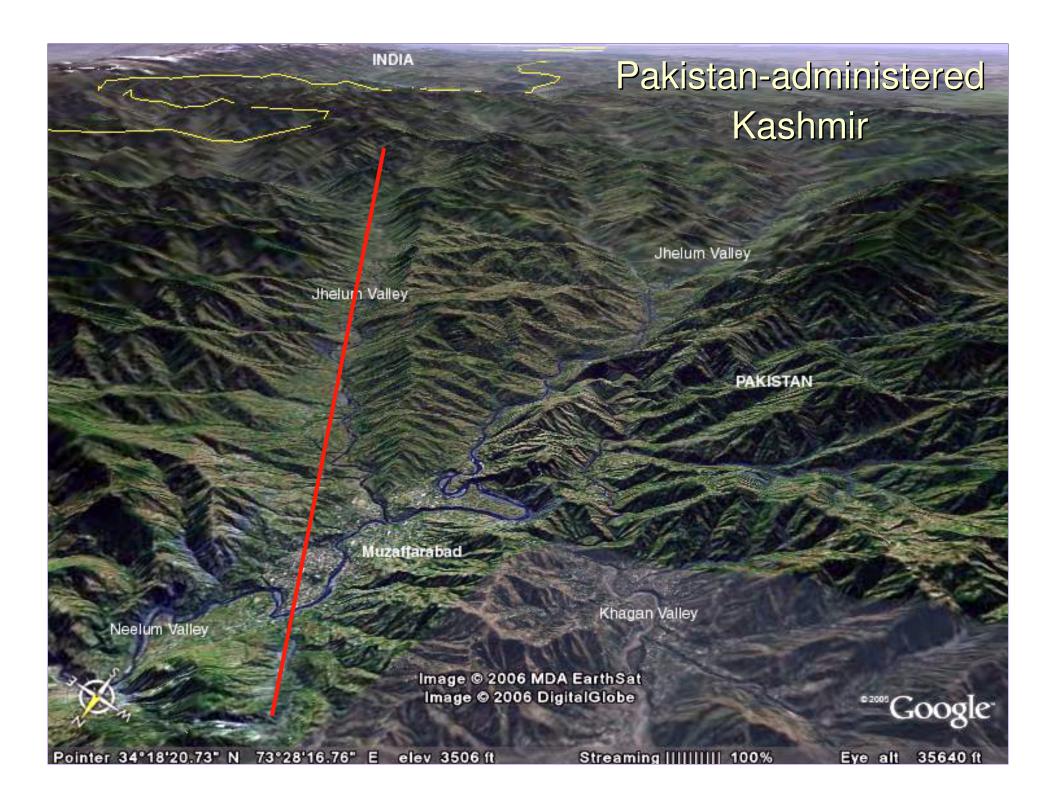






Kashmir Earthquake, October 8, 2005, 8:50 am





THE KASHMIR QUAKE AND WOMEN'S EXPERIENCES





Immediate Aftermath

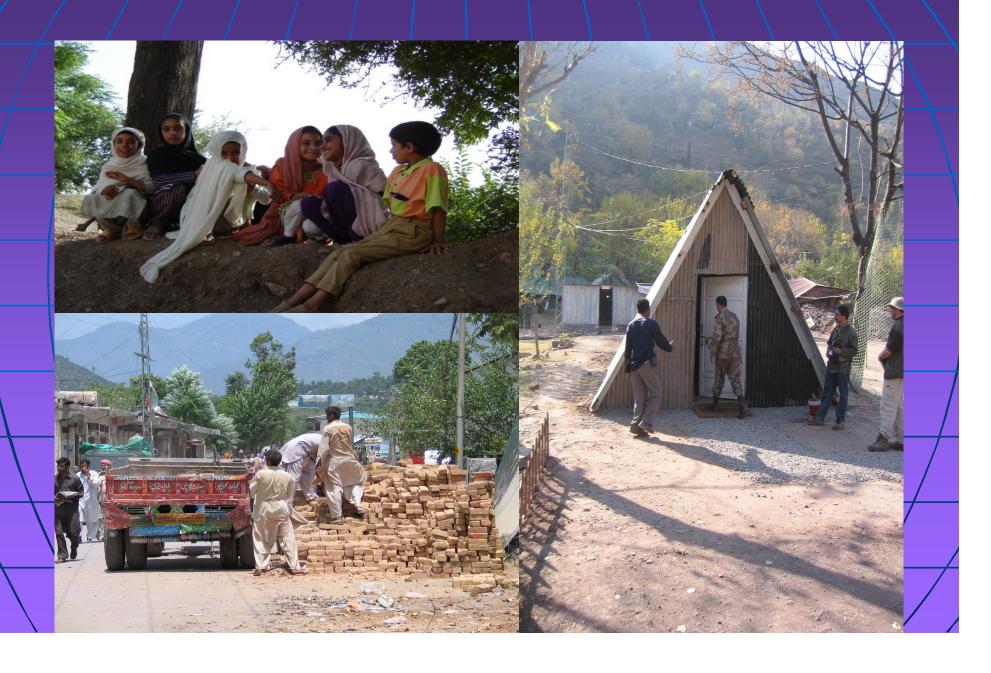




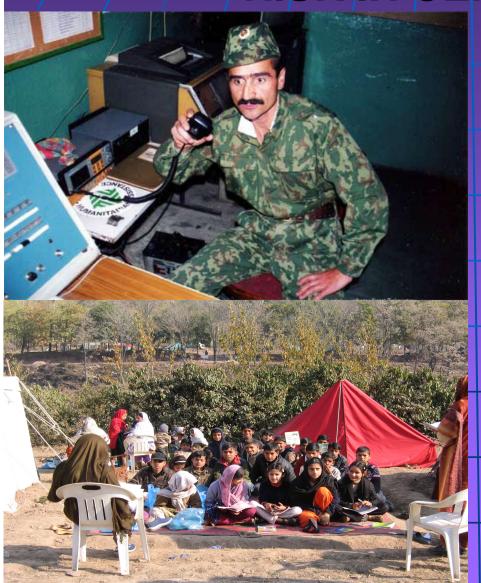




Rebuilding Communities



EFFORTS TO REDUCE EARTHQUAKE RISK IN CENTRAL ASIA



- * RADIUS
- * GESI
- * DIPECHO
- * UNDP
- * EU
- Other regional efforts

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- Undertake a gender-based needs assessment
- Support women's access to resources
- Utilize women's indigenous knowledge
- > Provide earthquake education

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- Give women active relief, rehabilitation, and rebuilding roles
- Provide physical and legal protection
- > Ensure psychological care
- Provide gender training to military and relief organizations



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Local residents of Tajikistan and northern Pakistan
- Center for Geological Excellence,
 University of Peshawar, Pakistan
- The University of Montana's Office of the Vice President for Research, Office of International Programs, and College of Arts and Sciences
- National Science Foundation