

A Year After Floods, Pakistan Prepares

22 July 2010: Dozens of people are killed and tens of thousands displaced following heavy rains across Balochistan, Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

29 July: Flash floods and landslides devastate large parts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and other provinces. According to the Government, more than 800 people died and millions may be affected.

6 August: Pakistan declares a red alert as floods reach southern provinces. Hundreds of thousands of people are evacuated.

11 August: The Pakistan Initial Floods Emergency Response Plan requests \$459 million for relief for an initial three months.

26 August: A breach develops on the eastern bank of the Indus River in Thatta district. Thatta city is officially evacuated as the Indus breaches its western bank in the south.

30 August: At least 1 million people are reportedly on the move in Sindh as villages are submerged.

13 September: Manchar Lake overflows, flooding new areas in Sindh's Jamshoro district.

17 September: A revised Floods Emergency Response Plan requests \$2 billion for relief and early recovery needs for 12 months.

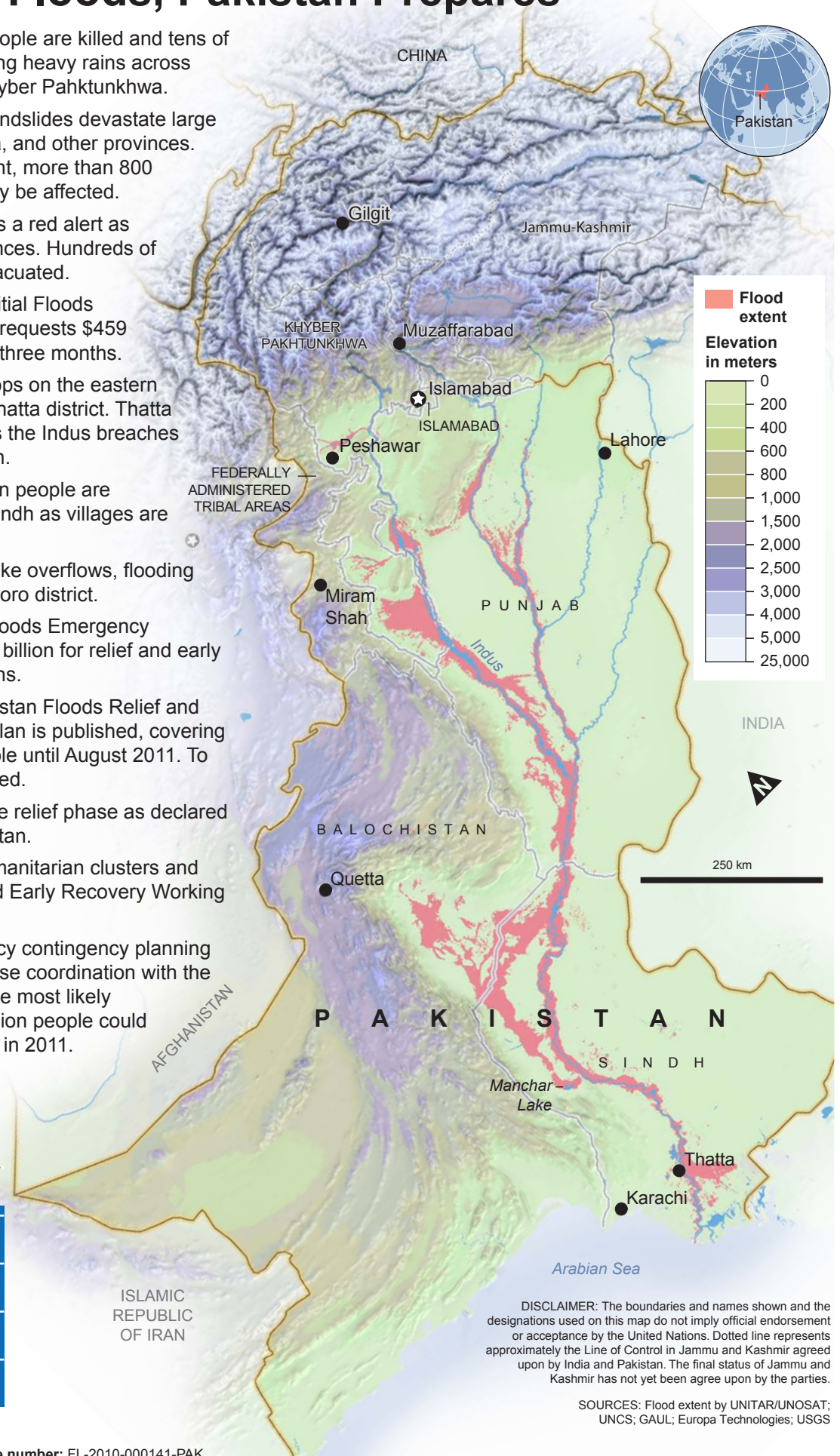
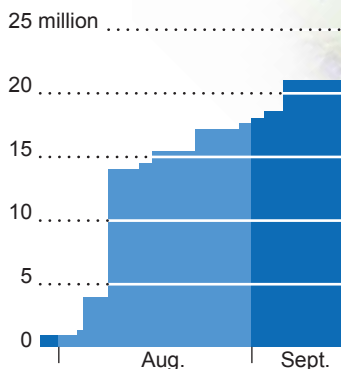
5 November: The final Pakistan Floods Relief and Early Recovery Response plan is published, covering the needs of 18 million people until August 2011. To date, it is 69.6 per cent funded.

31 January 2011: End of the relief phase as declared by the Government of Pakistan.

31 March: Phase out of humanitarian clusters and transition to Government-led Early Recovery Working Groups.

Spring 2011: An inter-agency contingency planning process is undertaken in close coordination with the Government of Pakistan. The most likely scenario foresees that 2 million people could be affected by the monsoon in 2011.

Estimated number of affected people



DISCLAIMER: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

SOURCES: Flood extent by UNITAR/UNOSAT; UNCS; GAUL; Europa Technologies; USGS