In the worst flooding since 2000, heavy monsoon rains and a series of tropical storms caused extensive flooding across Southeast Asia, affecting 18 of Cambodia's 24 provinces.

**Chronology of the emergency**

- **30 July.** Tropical Storm Nok Ten crosses Vietnam and Lao PDR
- **25 Sep.** Mekong reaches flood state at Tan Chau
- **10 Oct.** 3 flood stations are close to record levels reached in 2000

Water levels and the Mekong and rivers throughout Cambodia are monitored by the Mekong River Commission (http://ffw.mrcmekong.org/) and the Cambodian Department of Hydrology and River Works (http://www.dhrw-cam.org/).

**Extent of lakes and rivers during dry season (Nov to Apr)**
- Light blue indicates the extent of lakes during the dry season (November to April).

**Extent of lake during normal wet season (May to Oct)**
- Dark blue represents the normal pattern of the lake during the wet season (May to October).

**Estimated extent of 2011 floods**
- Pink color highlights the estimated extent of floods in 2011.

Normal pattern of flooding in Cambodia:
- In the dry season (Nov to Apr), water from the Tonle Sap flows south and joins with the Mekong at Phnom Penh.
- In the wet season (May to Oct), water from the Mekong causes the Tonle Sap to reverse flow, expanding the lake to six times its dry season size.

**Statistics**
- **247** killed
- **1 million** affected
- **46,403** households displaced