

More than 20 million people affected since July

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, smaller areas of the Federally Administered Tribal Area, Gilgit Baltistan and Pakistan-Administered Kashmir. 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.

7 August: Landslides and flash floods are reported in Gilgit-Baltistan and other parts of northern Pakistan. Floods move into Sindh and Balochistan.

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

15 August: United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon visits flood-affected areas.

25 August: More than 800,000 people are cut off by floods. The United Nations requests more support for helicopter missions.

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.

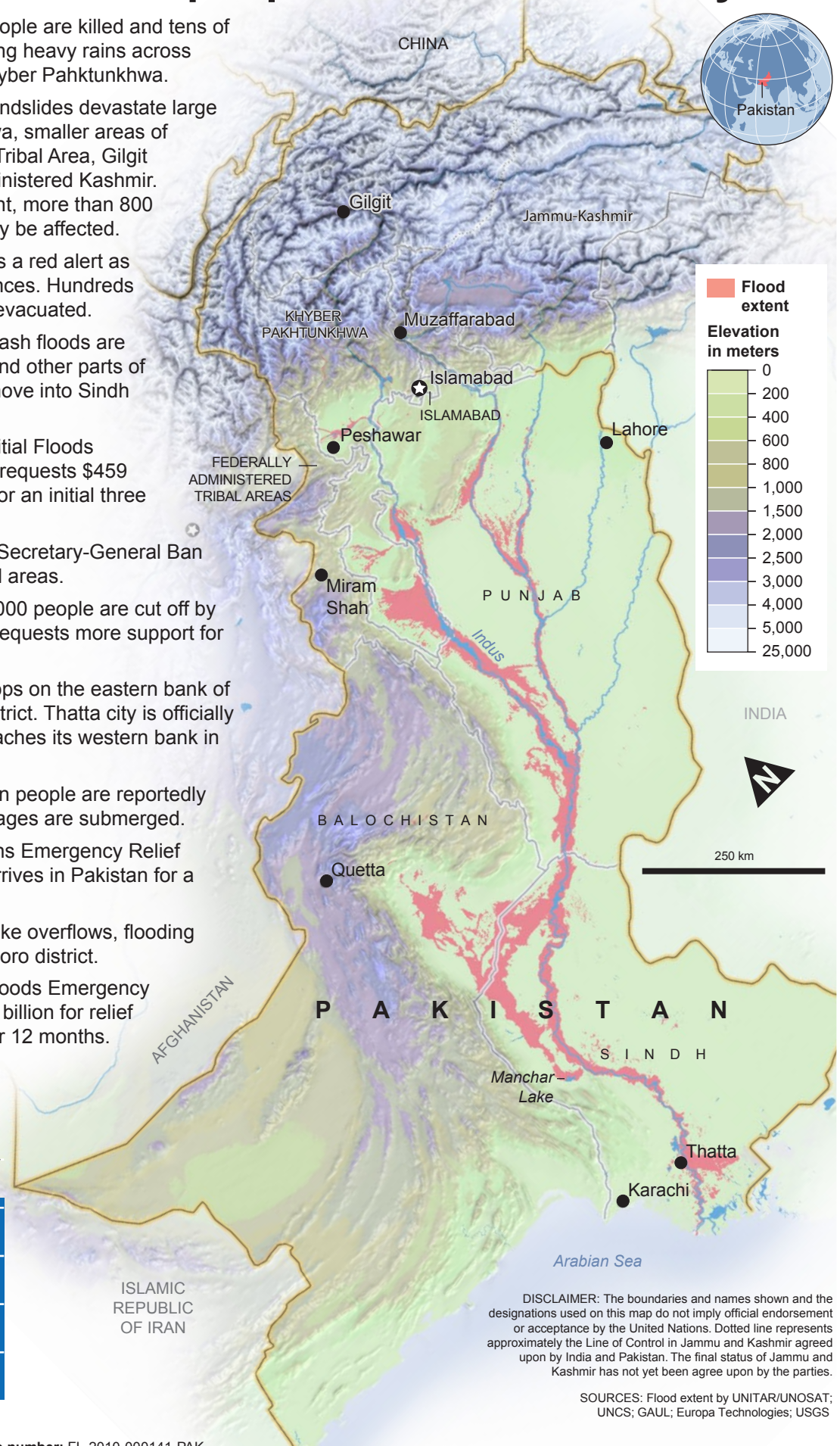
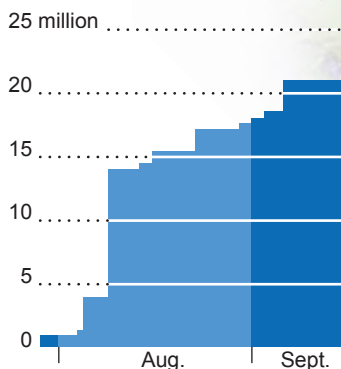
30 August: At least 1 million people are reportedly on the move in Sindh as villages are submerged.

7 September: United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator Valerie Amos arrives in Pakistan for a three-day mission.

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.

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