

This report identifies the current trends, events, and short-term forecast associated with the 2013 monsoon season.

OVERVIEW

- Upper and central parts of the country have experienced heavy rainfall during July. However, the Pakistan Metrological Department (PMD) indicates cumulatively 55 per cent below-normal rains have so far been recorded during the month, as southern parts of the country have received much less rainfall.
- The rains triggered flash floods, breaches to irrigation canals, infrastructure damages and crop losses, mainly in Sindh and Punjab provinces. Flash floods have been reported in Sialkot, Narowal, Sheikhpura, Gujranwala and Gujrat districts in northern Punjab, causing extensive losses.
- Concerns remain over the continued prevalence of heavy monsoon systems across India, especially in regions adjoining Pakistan, and their possible flooding impact.
- A combination of snowmelt and rains has contributed to relatively higher water levels in Tarbela and Mangla reservoirs, thus reducing their flood impact mitigation capacity.
- Similar water fill trends of Indian reservoirs have been reported along rivers Sutlej, Ravi and Chenab. Heavy rains in the catchment areas could trigger flooding in these rivers. It's worth noting that major floods along the eastern rivers occurred in 1995 and 1997, and population and infrastructure intrusions pose serious risks.
- Current weather trends are likely to persist into the first week of August.

MONSOON EVENTS AND IMPACT

Flooding in northern Punjab: Heavy rains received in the lower Kashmir catchment area from 18 July onwards caused flooding along water channels traversing Sialkot, Narowal, Sheikhpura, Gujranwala and Gujrat districts. Water levels in Aik and Degh streams (nullahs) were recorded at 32,000 (extremely high flood) and 21,000 (high flood) cusecs respectively during the floods. Bridges and man-made structures tend to obstruct water flow and trigger local flooding.

The Punjab Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) and district authorities reported extensive crop losses in Sialkot and Narowal districts. Media reports indicated similar losses in Gujrat and Gujranwala districts due to breached protective embankments and road infrastructure. District authorities in the affected areas responded to these situations.

Canal breaches: Numerous canal breaches, mainly in Sindh, caused crop losses and damages to infrastructure, triggering local responses. The breaches are usually attributed to weak water governance.

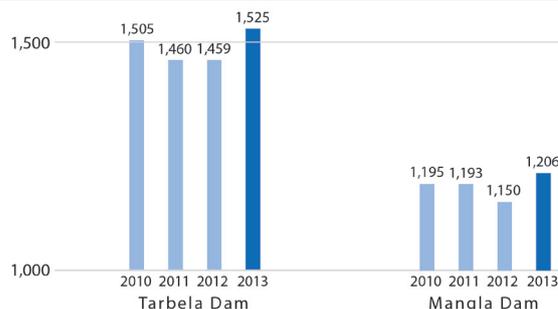
Drought: The PMD monitoring report of 1 to 16 July indicates a mild drought imprint in south-eastern Sindh.

River flood: River Indus at Kalabagh and Chashma and River Kabul at Nowshera are in low flood.

Water reservoir level on 25 July:

- Tarbela: 1525 feet or 25 feet below the optimum level of 1550 feet.
- Mangla: 1206 feet or 36 feet below the optimum of 1242 feet.
- The combined live storage position of Tarbela, Chashma

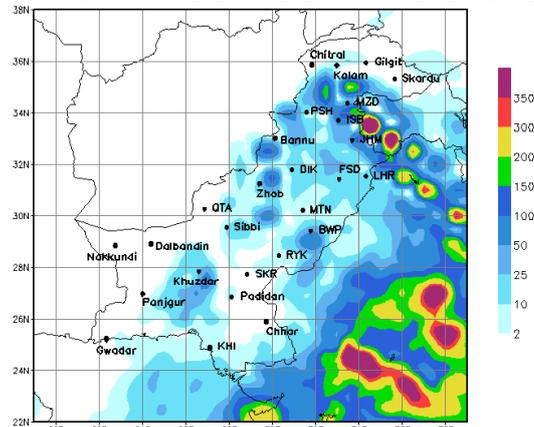
Water Reservoirs Elevation



and Mangla reservoirs was 10.140 million acre feet (MAF) on 25 July, compared to last year's 4.143 MAF.

Forecast: Monsoon precipitation of varying intensity is expected across northern and central parts of the country, while relatively weak monsoon systems are likely to penetrate lower Sindh between 25 July and 2 August.

Precipitation Outlook for 00Z 25-JUL-2013 to 00Z 02-AUG-2013

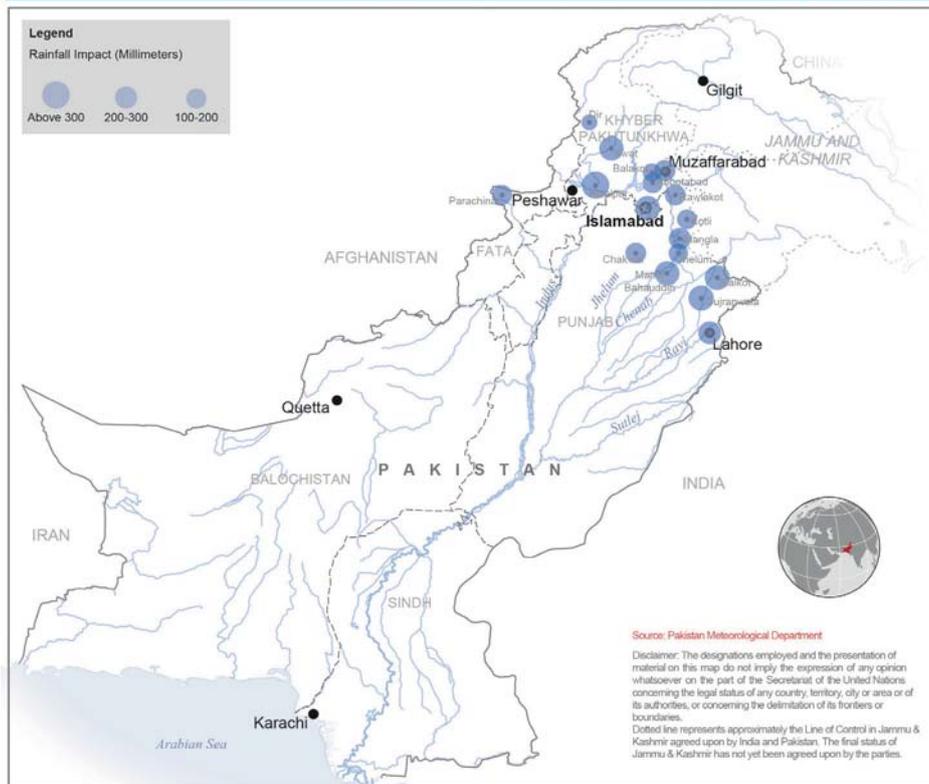


MONSOON EVENTS & IMPACT

PAKISTAN: Monsoon Situation Update (20 - 26 July 2013)



Pakistan: Rainfall impact during July 2013



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References:

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Federal Flood Commission: <http://www.ffc.gov.pk>
Flood Forecasting Division: <http://www.pmd.gov.pk/FFD/cp/floodpage.asp>
PDMA Punjab and district government Sialkot
Media monitoring