

<b>Case Study Name:</b> PAKISTAN FLOODING 2010		<b>Key Terms:</b> FREQUENCY - SEVERITY - MAGNITUDE - DISTRIBUTION - 21 MILLION PEOPLE AFFECTED.	
<b>Section of the Specification:</b> FRESHWATER (RIVER INDUS)			
<b>Location:</b> <u>Town/City/Region:</u> SUKKUR / SINDH PROVINCE		<b>Country:</b> PAKISTAN	<b>Continent:</b> ASIA
<b>Key Information:</b>		<b>Causes/Theory:</b>	
<b>What?</b> FLASH FLOODING HIGH LEVEL OF PRECIPITATION	<b>When?</b> 2010 (AUGUST)		
<b>Why?</b> HEAVY PRECIPITATION 350 MM RAIN DURICRUST MONSOON/6hrs rain	<b>Facts and Figures:</b> 1.2 MILLION HOUSES DESTROYED. PREVIOUS FLOOD EVENT 1929. 1.8 BILLION DOLLARS NEEDED TO RECONSTRUCT (WORLD BANK)		
<b>Effects:</b>		<b>Solutions:</b>	
<b>Political</b> Lack of GOVERNMENTAL INFLUENCE. ARMY USED BOATS TO SAVE 30 000 PEOPLE IN 72 hrs.	<b>Economic</b> LOSS OF CROPS / TRADE KARACHI EFFECTED	<b>What has/could be done? By whom?</b> AID - ISSUES LONG TERM PLANNING, WEATHER FORECASTING, HYDROGRAPHS DAMS FLOODPLAINS (LEVEES)	<b>Are they Sustainable? Why/Why not?</b>
<b>Environmental</b> SWAMPS 7 million ha loss of fertile arable land LOSS OF GRAIN STORES. £1.5 Billion loss of Agriculture	<b>Social</b> WATER BORN DISEASES LOSS OF HOUSING, 1.2 million		
<b>Possible Exam Question:</b>	EXAMINE THE INFLUENCES OF PHYSICAL FACTORS AND HUMAN FACTORS ON A SPECIFIC RIVER FLOOD. NATURAL FACTORS ARE ALWAYS MORE IMPORTANT THAN HUMAN FACTORS IN CAUSING A RIVER FLOOD DISCUSS THIS STATEMENT.		