

The record flood in Pakistan propagates downstream

Sentinel-1 CSAR IW acquired on 25 August 2022 from 01:17:08 to 01:17:33 UTC

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Sentinel-3 OLCI FR & SLSTR RBT acquired on 05 September 2022 at 05:57:20 UTC

Sentinel-1 CSAR IW acquired on 11 September 2022 from 01:25:26 to 01:26:41 UTC

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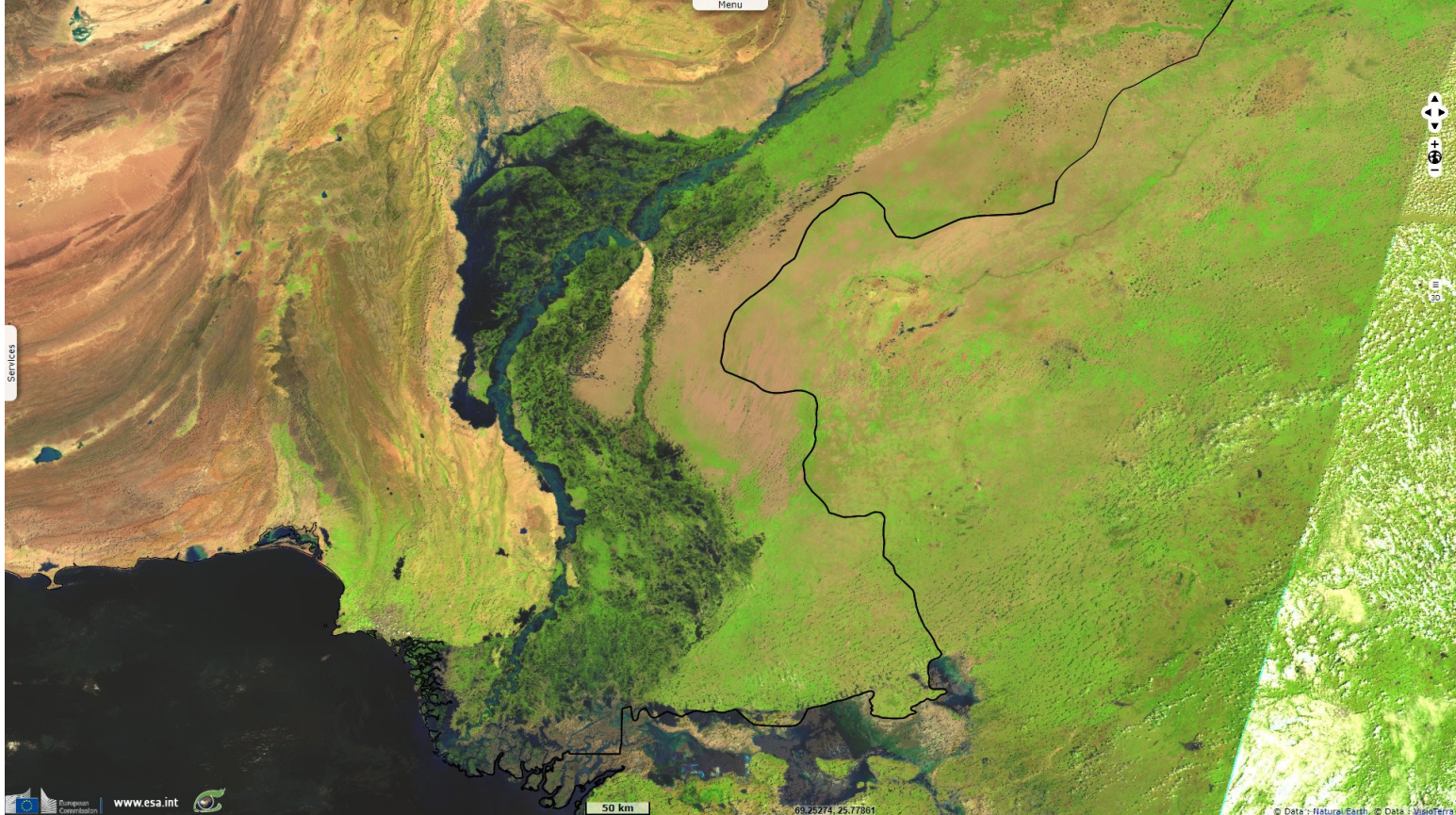
Keyword(s): Emergency, climate change, rainfall, flooding, hydrology, monsoon, Indus, Pakistan



[2D Layerstack](#)

Fig. 1 - S3 OLCI (04-08.09.2022) - Sindh & Balochistan are the two most affected provinces by this flood.

[2D view](#)



The rise in sea surface temperatures is thought to increase monsoon rainfall. Southern Pakistan experienced consecutive heat waves in May & June.

Fig. 2 - S3 SLSTR (04-08.09.2022) - NDWI-OW - The death of 300 more people since end August has worsened the human toll to 1400.

[2D view](#)

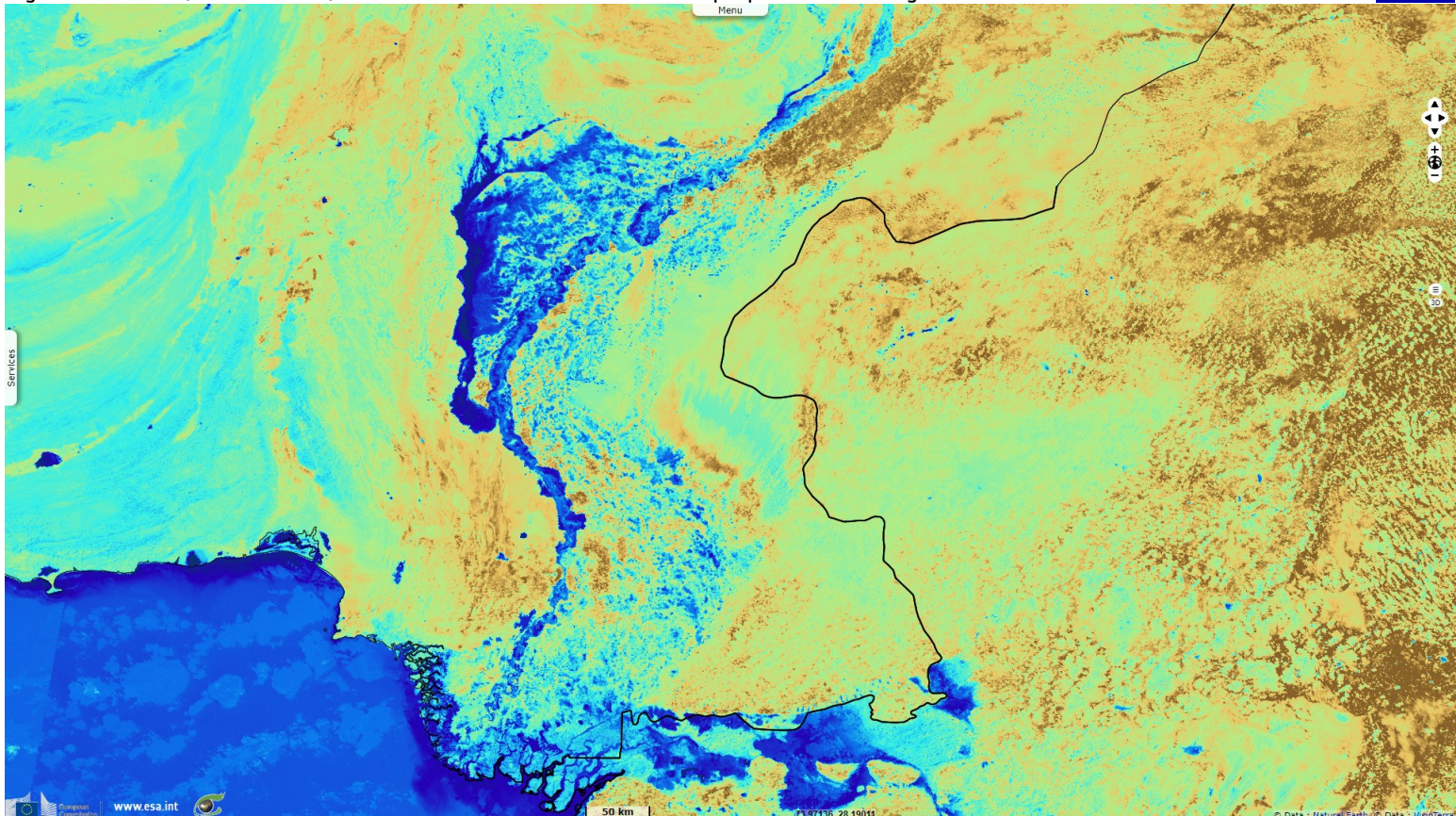


Fig. 3 - S3 SLSTR (04-08.09.2022) - Over 750 000 livestock died, mostly in Balochistan. At least 17 560 schools were damaged or destroyed. [2D view](#)

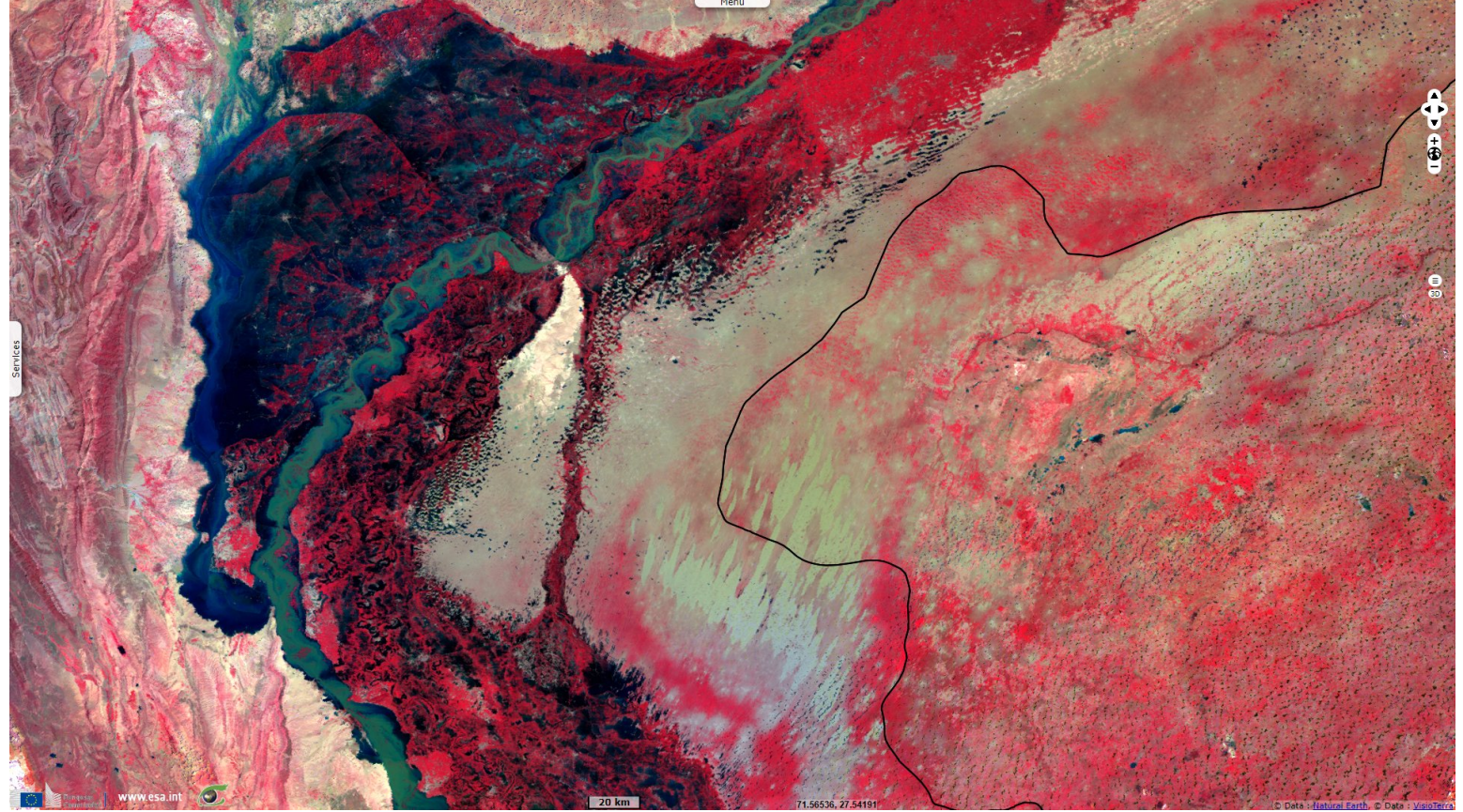
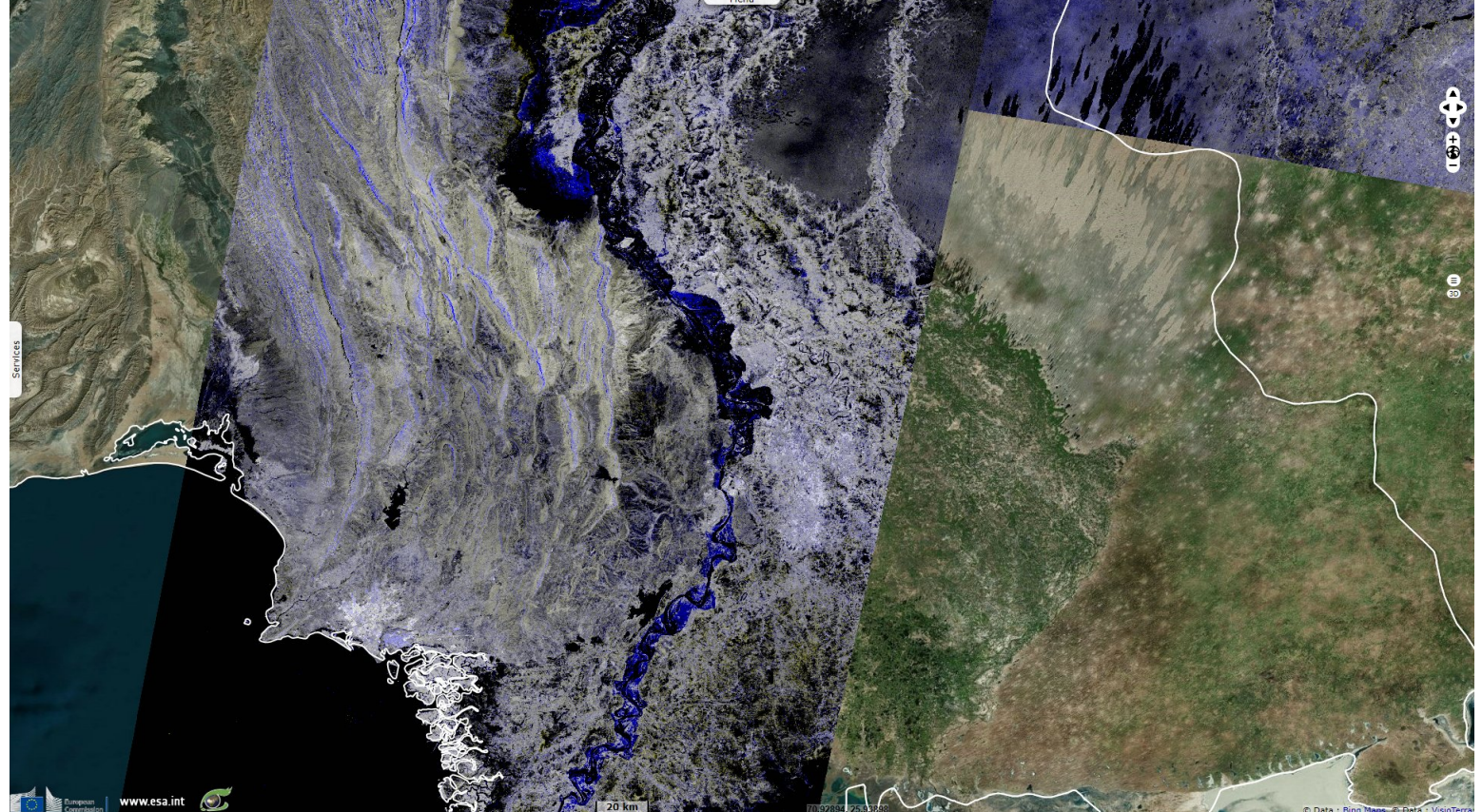


Fig. 4 - S1 (03-11.09.2022) - The destruction of infrastructures across flood-affected areas increased to 6575 km of roads and 269 bridges. [2D view](#)



Newly affected areas, downstream of Sukkur Barrage, show in blue.

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