

This service summarizes current satellite mapping activities of interest to GDACS stakeholders. It is issued weekly and based on contributions from map-producing entities and GDACS partners.

Satellite mapping overview

As of 25 July 2018

Asia

Lao PDR flood – UNOSAT number: FL20180723LAO (GDACS ID: 1000210)

On 23 July 2018, due to heavy rainfall, a hydroelectrical dam under construction collapsed in Attapeu Province, southeastern Laos, inducing flash floods through downstream villages in Sanamxay District. Hundreds of people are missing and more than 6,000 people have been made homeless, according to local media. The International Space Charter has been triggered by UNITAR-UNOSAT on behalf of World Food Programme. All the information about acquisition plan, analysis and maps release can be found at the link below.

Sources: UNITAR-UNOSAT

Links:

<https://gdacs-smcs.unosat.org/events/89>

<http://www.unitar.org/unosat/maps/LAO>

Afghanistan landslide – UNOSAT number: LS20180712AFG

On 12 July 2018, due to excessive snowmelt induced by high temperatures, a mountain lake in Panjshir Province, north of Kabul, overflowed triggering a landslide and floods. The landslide destroyed nearly 300 homes and killed at least 10 people, according to local authorities. UNITAR-UNOSAT has released a spatial analysis of the satellite-detected landslide and water extent and an estimation of buildings potentially affected over Peshghor village and surrounding areas in Khenj District, Panjshir Province, Afghanistan.

Sources: UNITAR-UNOSAT

Link: <http://www.unitar.org/unosat/maps/AFG>

Japan flood – GLIDE number: FL-2018-000082-JPN

Torrential rainfall started on 5 July 2018 over the western and central parts of Japan, triggering destructive landslides and flash flooding. The number of confirmed deaths rose above 200 and more than 2,000,000 people were ordered to evacuate the affected areas across 23 prefectures. The International Space Charter has been triggered by the Cabinet Office Government of Japan. The GIC-AIT (Geoinformatics Center of the Asian Institute of Technology), the Yamaguchi University, the SERTIT

This service summarizes current satellite mapping activities of interest to GDACS stakeholders. It is issued weekly and based on contributions from map-producing entities and GDACS partners.

(Service Régional de Traitement d'Image et de Télédétection) and the Hiroshima Institute of Technology have released maps of flood and landslide detection, affected areas and impact.

Sources: International Charter Space and Major Disasters & SERTIT

Links:

<https://disasterscharter.org/web/guest/activations/-/article/flood-in-japan-activation-577->

<http://sertit.u-strasbg.fr/RMS/action.php?id=3863734311>

China tropical cyclone – GLIDE number: TC-2018-000110-CHN

The passage of tropical cyclone Maria has brought heavy rain, strong winds and storm surge over several areas of Taiwan and the Chinese provinces of Fujian, Zhejiang and Jiangxi from 10 to 12 July 2018. The Pacific Disaster Center has released exposure maps related to estimated wind impacts and a potential landslide exposure map over the affected area.

Source: ReliefWeb

Links: <https://reliefweb.int/map/china/tropical-cyclone-maria-china-exposure-based-estimated-wind-impacts-advisory-29-09july18>

<https://reliefweb.int/map/china/china-tropical-cyclone-maria-update-response-support-potential-landslide-exposure>

Nepal flood

Monsoon season has started from the last week of June 2018 in Nepal. According to the Ministry of Home Affairs, continuous rainfall throughout the country from beginning of July has affected life, livelihood and infrastructures in some areas of the country. As of 15 July 2018, the number of confirmed deaths was 64 and more than 800 households were affected.

Source: ReliefWeb

Links: <https://reliefweb.int/map/nepal/nepal-monsoon-weekly-update-15-july-2018>

Mongolia drought

The Information and Research Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment (IRIMHE) of the Mongolian government is constantly monitoring the drought conditions over the national territory. The related National Remote Sensing Center has released a drought map for the 1st decade of July.

Source: ReliefWeb

Link: <https://reliefweb.int/map/mongolia/mongolia-drought-map-1st-decade-july-2018-enmn>

This service summarizes current satellite mapping activities of interest to GDACS stakeholders. It is issued weekly and based on contributions from map-producing entities and GDACS partners.

Europe

Greenland iceberg – Copernicus number: EMSR297

In early July a 11-million ton iceberg has drifted close to a settlement known as Innaarsuit, in western Greenland. The situation is potentially dangerous since pieces of the iceberg have already broken off, sending waves towards the town. Authorities are concerned about the possibility of a tsunami caused by a larger splitting of ice. Copernicus has released reference and delineation maps and is monitoring the situation.

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR297>

Sweden wildfire – Copernicus number: EMSR298

Warm and dry weather has been causing quick-moving forest fires across Sweden this summer. As of 16 July 2018, approximately 50 fires are ongoing and the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency has activated the Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping Component for mapping of the major fires. Copernicus has released delineation maps showing the extent of the fires over five Areas of Interest (Aois): Enskogen, Hammarstrand, Trangslet, Lillhardal and Strandasmyrvallen.

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR298>

Latvia wildfire – Copernicus number: EMSR299

On 17 July 2018, a large forest fire and turf fire were registered in Talsi district, Valdgale county, Latvia. Population of the affected area has been evacuated because, due to an ongoing drought and high winds, the fire has continued to spread. Copernicus has released reference and delineation maps over the affected area.

Link: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR299>

Americas

U.S. Colorado wildfire

On 27 June 2018, an illegal campfire caused the third-largest wildfire in Colorado state history. Hot summer days, high winds and extreme drought conditions were contributing to the spreading of the

This service summarizes current satellite mapping activities of interest to GDACS stakeholders. It is issued weekly and based on contributions from map-producing entities and GDACS partners.

blaze. More than 100,000 acres of land have been affected and more than 140 homes have been destroyed.

Source: NASA Earth Observatory

Link: <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/images/92415/fires-in-a-dry-hot-colorado-summer>

This summary is compiled by the GDACS mapping & satellite imagery coordination mechanism, operated by the UNITAR Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT).

When referring to this summary, please credit: GDACS, UNITAR-UNOSAT.

For comments, questions and to submit information on satellite image derived products, please contact: maps@gdacs.org

Sources indicate satellite analysis production entities and imagery providers. The products referenced in this summary are based on remote satellite imagery and may not be validated in the field prior to release, in which case findings are based only on what is observed in the satellite imagery.