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 30 May 2017

EUROPE

Fire in Russia

Fires have broken out in the Krasnoyarsk Territory of Russia due to the dry conditions and strong winds. Two people have lost their lives and nearly 400 are affected with an estimation of 73 destroyed houses. State of emergency was declared on the cities of Kansk and Lesosibirsk. The situation is stable at the moment.

Source: Disaster Charter

Link: https://www.disasterscharter.org/web/guest/-/fire-in-russian-federation-call-610-

Flood in Russia – GLIDE number: FL-2017-000052-RUS

The Ishim River overflowed its banks throughout the Tyumen region due to large amounts of snowmelt that collapsed a dam between 10 and 15 May, 2017 (Relief Web). The city of Ishim was the most affected, reaching a critical point of 971 cm on May 15, 2017. In the district of Ishim 1'045 families were affected, more than 130 houses were waterlogged and damaged and 41 houses were fully destroyed. The NASA captured the flooded zone with a MODIS image from May 13 which and compared it to one of April 30, 2017. The DFO also mapped the situation of the region including the local towns and cities.

The map products and data are available for online viewing and download in PDF on Relief Web (Russia: Floods Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) DREF Operation n° MDRRU021, 2017, May 23)

Source: Relief Web, NASA, GFO

Link: http://reliefweb.int/report/russian-federation/russia-floods-emergency-plan-action-epoa-dref-operation-n-mdrru021

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.

Asia

Sri Lanka – GLIDE number: FL-2017-000057-LKA

Strong winds and heavy rain triggered flooding and landslides across much of Sri Lanka from the 15 to the 16 May, 2017. According to the last updates from Relief web (May 29, 2017) 117 people have been killed, 109 were injured, 107 are still missing, more than 557'505 have been displaced and relocated in 336 safe locations and 5'711 houses have been damaged. The most affected provinces of the country are located on the west coast: Sabaragamuwa, Western, Southern, Northwestern and Central. Three villages were devastated near Aranayaka division in Kegalle District by a major landslide. Colombo is the worst affected District in the country with 190,349 people affected by the floods.

The map product is available to download as a PDF on the Relief web website.

Source: Relief web

Link:http://reliefweb.int/map/sri-lanka/sri-lanka-floods-and-landslides-dg-echo-daily-map-29052017

Bangladesh – GLIDE number: TC-2017-000058-BGD

A category 1 tropical cyclone has been moving north through the Indian Ocean making landfall in Bangladesh on May 30, 2017. The day before, UNOSAT published a Population Exposure Analysis reporting 14.8 million people living within 90km/h wind zones and 70.3 million people living within 60km/h wind zones. The most affected areas are expected to be in the costal districts of Cox'S Bazar and Chittagong. Besides 11.6 million people were reported within potential flood hazard zones (25 years return period), where the Divisions of Chittagong and Sylhet are the most exposed. Updates are expected in the next few days. The WFP reported their closest facilities and humanitarian response depot on May 29, 2017.

The Population Exposure Analysis is available to download as a PDF on the UNOSAT website.

Source: UNOSAT, WFP

Link: http://www.unitar.org/unosat/node/44/2595

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.