

3DACS is a cooperation framework between the United Nations, the European Commission and disaster managers worldwide to improve alerts, information exchange and coordination in the first phase after major sudden-onset disasters.



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 11 June 2017

## Asia

#### Philippines earthquake – GLIDE number: EQ-2017-000080-PHL

On 06 July 2017 at 08:03 UTC an earthquake of Magnitude 6.5M and 10km of depth stroke the Province of Leyte in the Eastern Visayas Region, Philippines. UNOSAT published a population exposure analysis by means of the USGS instrumental intensity, World Pop and Open Street Map Data showing the exposed municipalities; in this sense Ormoc City was the most exposed, followed by the municipality of Kananga. The report also showed 454,516 people living within zones of intensity VI – Potential light damage and 106,643 people living within zones of intensity VII – Potential moderate damage. Regarding the buildings and settlements, 58,950 buildings and 517 settlements were observed inside zones of intensity VII – Potential light damage while 9,578 buildings and 133 settlements were inside zones of intensity VII – Potential moderate damage.

Source: UNOSAT

Link: <u>http://unosat-maps.web.cern.ch/unosat-</u> maps/PH/EQ20170706PHL/UNOSAT\_EQ20170706PHL\_Exposure\_Analysis\_20170706.pdf

### Tajikistan mudflow- GLIDE number: FL-2017-000079-TJK

On 03 July 2017, severe mudslides stroke the municipalities of Garm, Remon and Mahshevat in the Republic of Tajikistan. Copernicus EMS published two maps reporting the damaged and destroyed roads and buildings, together with the mudflow print. The first one focused in the north-western area of Gharm where 12 ha of mudflow affected 400m of local roads and 24 residential buildings. The second map graded the crisis in the south-eastern part of Gharm reporting 11 ha of mudflow that affected 185 residential buildings, 1.5km of local roads and 1 bridge. Both analysis were from two VHR imagery acquired on 01/08/2016 (pre) and 08/07/2017 (post).

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR212/02GRADING/ALL



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## **Europe**

Spain forest fire - Copernicus EMS number: EMSR211

After the last fire events in the southern Huelva Province in Spain, a new forest fire broke out in Gátova, Valencian Community on 28 June 2017. Copernicus EMS delineated the burnt print and estimated the damage by means of an ESRI World Imagery image acquired on 15/06/2015 (pre) and a WoldView-2 image acquired on 08/07/2017 (post). The first map of Soneja, Castellón Province, Valencian Community reported 265 ha of burnt area, which affected four inhabitants and two residential buildings in land use areas of cropland (66ha), scrubland (25ha), and woodland (173ha). The second map of Soneja West reported 787 ha of burnt area, which affected four inhabitants in land use areas of cropland (396ha) and woodland (269ha).

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR211/02GRADING/ALL

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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.