

SDACS is a cooperation framework between the United Nations, the European Commission and lisaster managers worldwide to improve alerts, information exchange and coordination in the first shase 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 02 August 2017

Africa

Algeria forest fire – UNOSAT number: FR20170712DZA

Following the past wildfire events that hit the Tell Atlas in the northern part of Algeria, UNITAR-UNOSAT in coordination with the Algerian Space Agency (ASAL) kept monitoring the burnt scar and the affected areas. On 25 July, the updated analysis of the Médéa and Blida province was published. The reported damages included 974 ha of burnt areas, mostly in the province of Médéa with 738 ha. On 28 July, UNITAR-UNOSAT released a <u>web map</u> that illustrates the collaborative satellite mapping effort provided by ASAL & UNOSAT in support to this emergency.

Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT

Link: http://www.unitar.org/unosat/maps/DZA

Asia

Viet Nam Tropical Cyclone - GLIDE Number: TC-2017-000092-VNM

On 25 July 2017, Tropical Storm Sonca-17 made landfall in the Quang-Tri province of Viet Nam, and later moved towards LAO People's Democratic Republic and finally Thailand. On the same day UNITAR-UNOSAT released the Population Exposure Analysis reporting 3,400,339 people living within 60km/h wind zones in which the most exposed provinces were Thùa Thiên – Hué (1,172,000 people) and Dà Nang (near 969,000 people). The day after UNITAR-UNOSAT published a Preliminary Rapid Flood Assessment with a post event Sentinel 1 imagery (25/07/2017) and pre event Sentinel 1 imagery (18/07/2017); as well previous floods event were also taken in account for comparison (1 and 18 December 2016). The main results showed no major floods, no overflowing rivers observed and the main indication of floods was found in agricultural soils. Additionally, DG ECHO published the Daily map on 24/07/2017 forecasting the Sonca-17 impact in China, Vietnam, Lao PDR and Thailand.

Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT and European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations Link: https://unitar.org/unosat/maps/VNM GDACS 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.



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Taiwan Tropical Cyclone - GLIDE Number: TC-2017-000098-TWN

On 29 July 2017, Tropical Cyclone Nesat made landfall in northeastern Taiwan as a Typhoon, and after crossing the country it reached the Fujian Province, China weakening into a Tropical Cyclone. The day after (30 July 2017) Haitang, another Tropical Cyclone, reached the southwestern part of Taiwan as a Tropical Storm and after crossing the country, it also reached the Fujian Province, China. In Taiwan, DG ECHO reported 128 injured people, 12,900 evacuated in the Tainan and Pingtung counties. Meanwhile, 95,000 people were evacuated in the Fujian province, China. Additionally, the Pacific Disaster Center kept track of Warning 8 and 12 reporting the predicted pontential impacts.

Source: European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations and Pacific Disaster Center

Link:

http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/ECDM_20170731_TCs_NESAT_HAITANG_NO RU.pdf

http://reliefweb.int/map/china-taiwan-province/typhoon-nesat-estimated-impacts-warning-12-28-jul-17-2100-utc

Europe

France Forest Fire – Copernicus EMS number: EMSR214

Due to a dry and high temperature period, several wild fires have affected the south of France, including the island of Corsica. In response, Copernicus-EMS delineated and analyzed six main affected areas, with imagery from SPOT-6 (26 and 28/07/2017), WorldView-3 (26 and 27/07/207), SPOT-6/7 (26/07/2017) and RapidEye (26/07/2017). The most affected places were reported in Martigues (157 hectares of burnt area), Le Levandou (1,320 ha), Cogolin (508 ha), La Bastidonne (2,700 ha), Marseille (7 ha) as well as in Olmeta, Corsica (2,118 ha). Moreover, the Earth Observatory of the NASA published the thermal anomaly extent near the town of Biguglia, Corsica detected by the Terra satellite on 23 and 26 July 2017. According to the local media, recent new fires are affecting the municipalities of Vénéjean, Roquemaure, Istres and Aix-en-Provence, as a consequence new analysis are expected to be released in the coming days.

Source: Copernicus EMS and NASA

Link: http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR214/GRADING/ALL

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Germany Flood - Copernicus EMS number: EMSR215

Heavy rains in the northern part of Germany have affected the southern Lower Saxony and northern Thuringia states, especially the city of Braunschweig were floods have been reported. For this urban area, Copernicus-EMS analyzed a SPOT -6/7 Image from 30/07/2017 and reported 270 ha of flooded areas. Most of the damage was detected on cropland, as to know 267 ha.

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link:<u>http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/system/files/components/EMSR215_01BRAUNSCH</u> WEIG_02GRADING_MAP_v1_100dpi.pdf

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: <u>maps@gdacs.org</u>

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.