

*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 22 August 2017

### Asia

#### **Lao People's Democratic Republic Tropical Storm – UNOSAT Number: TC20170731LAO**

After the Tropical Storm SONCA-17 that hit Lao PDR on 26 July 2017 and the previous Tropical Cyclone Talas-17 that hit Lao PDR on 17/07/2017, severe floods have affected the country. On 11 August, UNITAR-UNOSAT further explored and analyzed the extent and the magnitude of the event in the Khamkeuth District, Borikhamxay Province with Sentinel-1 imagery from 11 August 2017 where about 2,440 hectares of potentially flooded areas were detected. Moreover, UNITAR-UNOSAT released a Story Map of the event, which includes an overview of the situation, the track of the tropical cyclone SONCA-17, the analysis of the assessed areas and validation pictures from the ground.

Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT

Link: <https://unitar.org/unosat/maps/LAO>

<https://unosat.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=07340bbeba4f4bbd953ece74e084a8f8>

#### **Bangladesh Flood - UNOSAT Number: FL20170815BGD**

The monsoon season has had devastating effects in South Asia this year. In Bangladesh, the major rivers have been overflowing and heavy floods have touched most of the country due to heavy rain. With Sentinel-1 imagery from 12 August 2017, UNITAR-UNOSAT published the satellite-detected waters in the central part of Bangladesh showing the severity of the situation. An estimation of 4,280,650 flooded hectares were detected, from which 17 million people are potentially affected, especially in the divisions of Dhaka and Rajshahi. Additionally, UNITAR-UNOSAT detected the abnormal surface water in the northern part of Bangladesh using TerraSAR-X imagery (16/08/2017) and estimated 222,000 ha of flooded areas. The estimation of the potential affected population was more than 2.1 million people in the Divisions of Rangpur, Dhaka and Rajshahi where the most affected districts were Kurigram and Gaibandha

Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT

Link: <https://unitar.org/unosat/maps/BGD>

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## Africa

### **Sierra Leone Mudslide – GLIDE Number: MS-2017-000109-SLE**

On 15 August 2017, a massive mudslide sparked by heavy rains and flooding affected Freetown leaving a toll of near 500 dead people and 600 missing. The major event took place in Regent, a monotonous town located at 20 km from the capital, from where the mudflow descended along the river to the southeastern part of the city devastating everything in its path. UNITAR-UNOSAT published the potentially affected zones using GeoEye-1 imagery acquired on 15 August 2017, and detected 349 damaged structures together with 1.3 km of damaged roads. Afterwards, UNITAR-UNOSAT and the British Geological Survey published another analysis reporting an extent of 6 km for the main landslide and two further and smaller landslides. Besides, Copernicus EMS graded the event in the areas of Regent and Lumley detecting 31.9 ha and 18.9 ha of mudflow respectively, which affected residential settlements.

Source: UNITAR-UNOSAT and Copernicus EMS

Link: <http://www.unitar.org/unosat/maps/117> <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR222/GRADING/ALL>

## Europe

### **France Forest fire – Copernicus EMS number: EMSR221**

The southern French island of Corsica has been affected by forest fires this Summer and most recently near the commune of Ogliaastro since 11 August 2017. Copernicus EMS delineated the affected areas and graded the crisis with Spot6/7 imagery from 15 August 2017. In the analysis, about 1,321 hectares of burn area were identified, however no inhabitants were located in that area.

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR221>

### **Greece Forest fire – Copernicus EMS number: EMSR224**

Major fires have affected Greece, in particular the island of Zakynthos in the west of the country and the Kalamos area in the northeast. Copernicus EMS delineated the event in both areas and identified nearly 3000 ha of burnt area in Kalamos, affecting around 800 people and 60 km of roads. In the island of Zakynthos 1,300 ha of burnt area were identified affecting 120 inhabitants and 6km of local roads.

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR224>

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### **Poland Windfall – Copernicus EMS number: EMSR223**

The northern part of Poland has been affected by the strong winds that took place on 12 August 2017. Copernicus EMS published four reference maps in the areas of Mecikal, Swornegacie, Nadolna Karczma and Rytel, however further data is soon expected in order to grade the damage.

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR223>

### **Italy Storm – Copernicus EMS number: EMSR225**

The Friuli Venezia Giulia Region, in the north-eastern part of Italy was affected by a strong thunderstorm on 10 August 2017. Copernicus EMS will most likely publish the according grading maps in the areas of Morsano, Codoipo, Pontebbana and San Vito when the required data will be available.

Source: Copernicus EMS

Link: <http://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR225>

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*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](mailto: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.*