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IGB

Space te chnology and management of the First September flood in Burkina Fasto "From Charter activation to rapid mapping"

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Introduction



Location

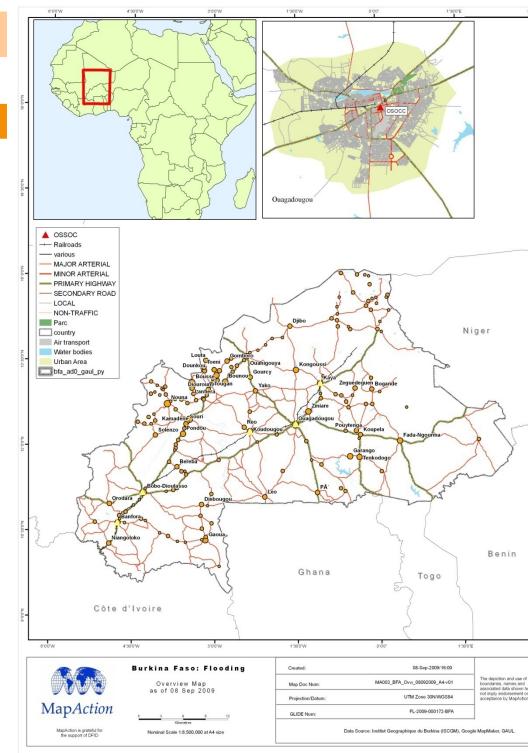
Located in west Africa with Capitale : Ouagadougou

Population (2005 estimate) :13 millions

Population Density :48/km²

Area : 274 000 km² 80 % of population are involved in agricultural activities

Sahelian climate [only 4-6 months of rain season]



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Types of Disaster in Burkina Faso

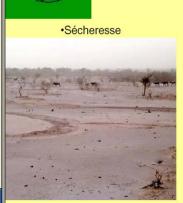


Main disaster Burkina Faso:

Drought Flood

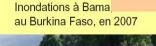
3.Bush fire,

- 4. EpidemicDeseases (Meningitis, yellow fever, measles, etc.
- 4. Locust invasion
- **5. Humanitarian crisis**



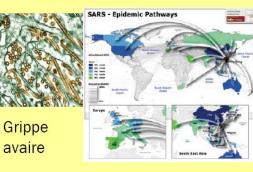
Les déversements des déchets industriels dans certains cours d'eau (Ouaga-Bobo







Les épidémies





Crises humanitaires



Background

With the climate change, Burkina is in permanent situation of flooding. It was observed:

- 1988 in 16 provinces, 142 villages affected, 14900 victims, 975 houses destroyed, several barns, livestock, poultry and fields destroyed. Damage estimated at \$ 50 000.
- 1992: 9 provinces, 64 towns affected, 21,400 victims, 3,400 homes destroyed, 17 dams and water reservoirs damaged, 300 ha of crop destruction and widespread loss of livestock and poultry. Damage estimated at \$ 2 497 600.
- 1994: flooding in 20 provinces, 68000 victims, 106,560 ha of crops destroyed, 22 dams and water reservoirs damaged. Damage estimated at \$ 1 142 570.
- 2006: 07 regions affected, 11170 casualties, damage costs estimated at 1 671 121 \$
- 2007: 13 regions with 33 provinces affected. : 111 356 victims, 14 222 households, 76 injured 60 casualties, 18 150 houses destroyed, 2080 granaries carried, 222 cattle, 559 small ruminants and poultry decimated 19 437

September 1, 2009 Food in Ouagadougou

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	Гhen,	September 1, 2009 unusu down in Burkina Faso wi hours, causing heavy da Ouagadougou and in oth Faso
		Balé, Banwa, Kossi, Nayala provinces have been affected

dougou should be:

- ment plan taking into
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ually severe rains fall vith **263 mm in 12** amage in her cities in Burkina

> a and Sourou ed by the flood.

The Flood of 1st September, 2009, Ouagadougou



- All five districts around Ouagadougou had been affected and 8 people died. 50% of the city's territory has been affected.
- Key infrastructures damaged includes the Central University Hospital; bridges, dams and roads;
- **schools;** 111 public and private schools (666 classrooms)
- Many small farmers are affected by the flood
- the main water purification plants for the city are out of use
- Etc.
- More than 250 Houses destroyed
- **Total damage urgently need is estimated to 10.687.022 Euro**





Country & bilateral response



President of B.F launched National Solidarity week on 7 Sep.

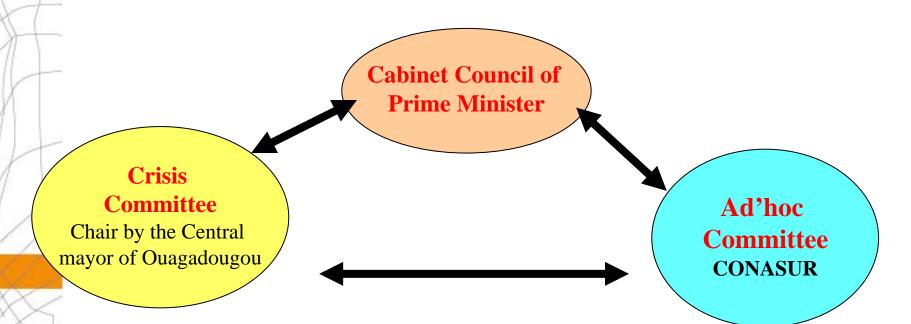
Over **13 Million euro** has been donated to the appeal for victims of the flooding by .

- Private sector businesses,
- Individuals, government institutions
- Religious and traditional bodies.
- National institutions .
- NGOs
- UN organisations UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, WHO
- France
- Japan,
- etc

National reponse

3 governmental coordinating bodies:

- Cabinet Council, chaired by the Prime Minister
- Crisis Committee, chaired by the Mayor, meets daily to monitor the situation and reports to the Prime Minister's cabinet.
- Ad hoc committee, chaired by CONASUR, which oversees the allocation of humanitarian assistance



Meeting coordination

- Inter-Agency coordination –
- Contact List have been updated
- Meeting schedule coordonate by UNDAC team with the regional office for West Africa and the Field Coordination Support Section on daily basis
- Coordination all humanitarian activities

Health sector – WHO WATSAN sector– DGRE Food Security sector – Protection sector – Shelter/NFI sector



Space technologies and disaster management



National system of disaster management

CONASUR

- Set up ministries with a mandate to develop and implement the national disaster management plan and programs.
 - Coordination internal and external
 - Public advocacy (Inform, sensitize and educate the communities in the culture of prevention of natural calamities)
 - Instutional capacities building (Human ressources)
 - Develop National standards
 - Develop policy and legislation

Space technology Network

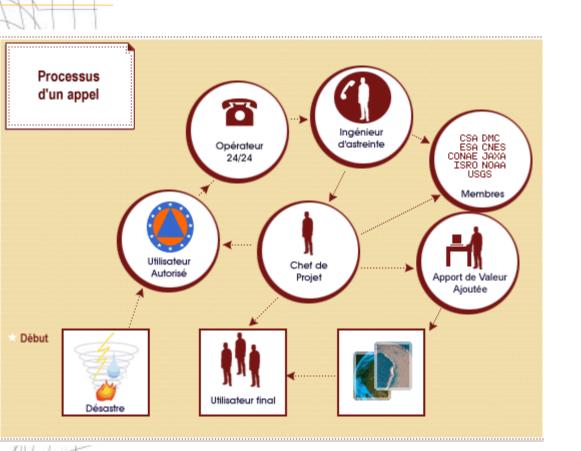
The national program in charge of management of space technology is **PNGIM** [National program of information management on environment]. Responsible for coordinating all activity in space technology

- •Housing in the Ministry of Environment and Life Environment, This program runs a network of 45 Government an Privates institutions.
- •The network is based on sharing data,
- •Develop application prevention, management in case of disaster
- •The PNGIM often organizes meetings for consultation in the light of environmental information exchange

Role of space technology agency, in flood management

- Call for charter Activation
- Base maps
- Technical support for flood management
- Contact list, participating to the meeting
- Flash appeal of OCHA

Charter – Activation



International Charter

September 1, 2009 : Day of flooding

Septembre 2, 2009 : Mail to UN-SPIDER (Shirish, Joerg)

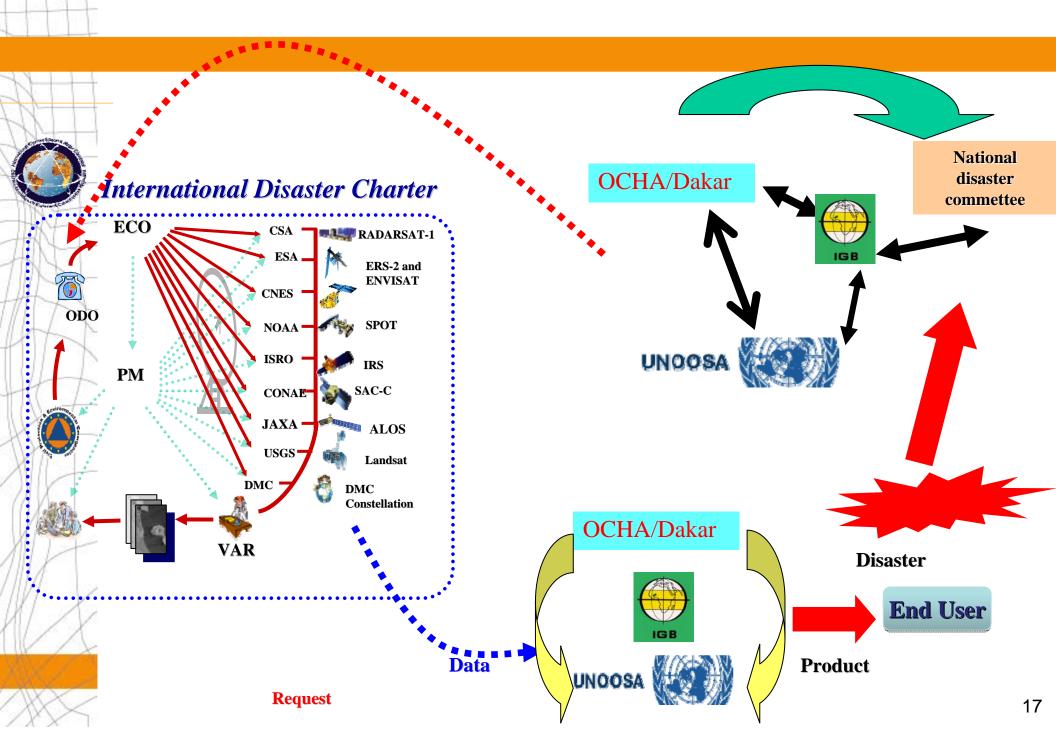
This email have been copying to OCHA ROWA

Charter request form have been sent for OCHA with coordinates of the affected aera

September 3, 2009: Receiving the email of activation of the Charter [SPOT, LAOS, JAXA, RADARSAT, etc] and confirmation,



How does it work?





RAPID MAPPING IN SITUATION OF DISASTER

Rapid mapping for Emergency Response

-« rapid mapping » and « asset mapping », consist to provide maps in case on disaster for assessment, planning and management of disaster in order to make decision and appropriate response to the crisis

Information provided within & outside Burkina

Reference maps available within 6 hours over crisis area IGB;

Situation Assessment maps available within 24 hours & daily updated;

Forecasts of evolution of situations to be made available.

Links with preparedness, early warning & alert systems (e.g. meteorological, etc ...)

Main Users: national Civil Protection authorities, Government

Coordination of mapping

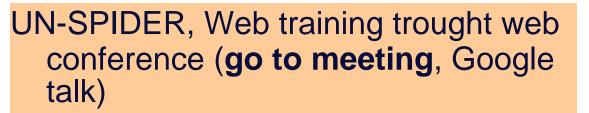
- Map action under UNDAC, is the responsible of coordination of rapping mapping of the disaster
- In coordination with other institution produce maps of 88 sites
- Some institutions contribute to mapping activities
 - IGB (Charter activation, mapping and field work with GPS)
 - Centre SIGET-A, for mapping,
 - DGRE, Water information System
 - Direction General de l'urbanisme et des Travaux Fonciers (DGUTF) for cadastral data of Ouagadougou
 - Ministry of Health, Healh information system
 - SP/CONEDD, National system on environment information
 - INSD, Population data
 - DGPER, agricultural information data
 - Some international organizations : FEWSNET, WHO.

Data acquisition

- Imagery from charter.
- Archive imagery and vector data from geoeye, google,
- Field GPS survey , hotling : Mapaction, IGB
- Generation of DEM (Mapaction)
- Base maps (topo map, Landuse, cadastral maps)

Cyber conference training for data processing





- Downloading of data
- Image processing (Slope, wateshed,etc)
- Software,
- tools utilities (QGIS, Grass)

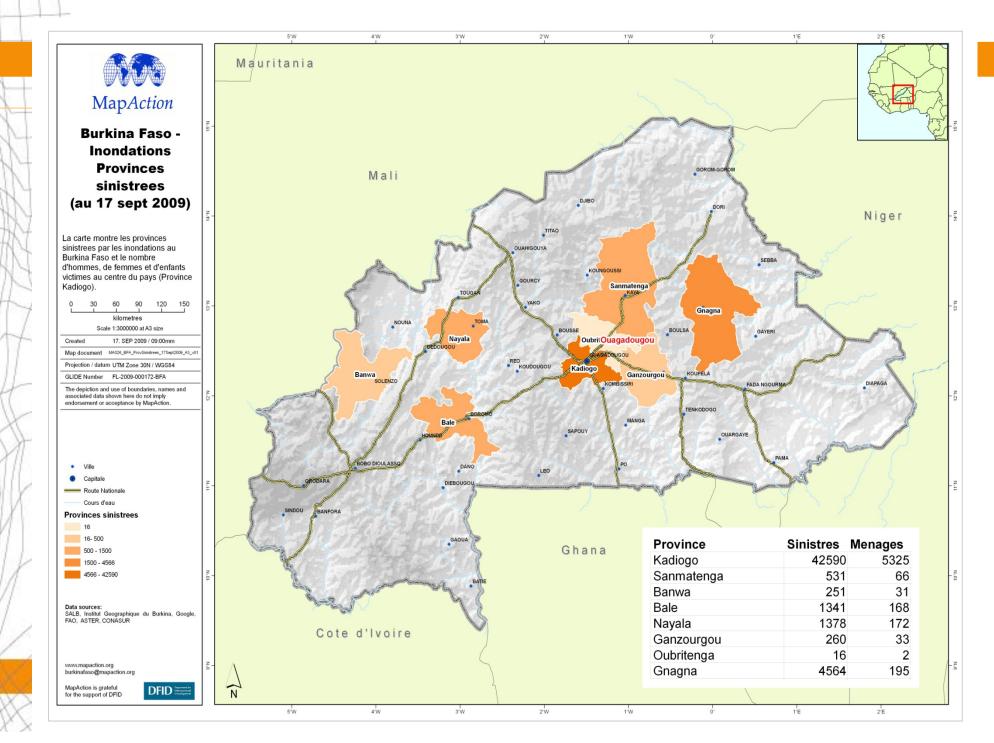




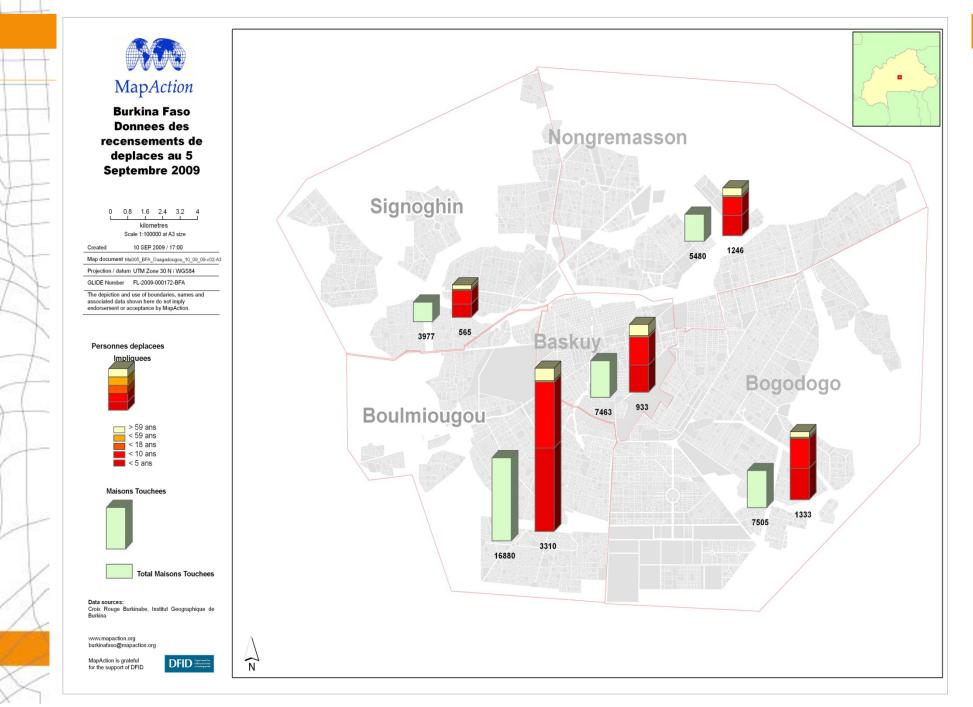
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OUTPUT OF MAPPING

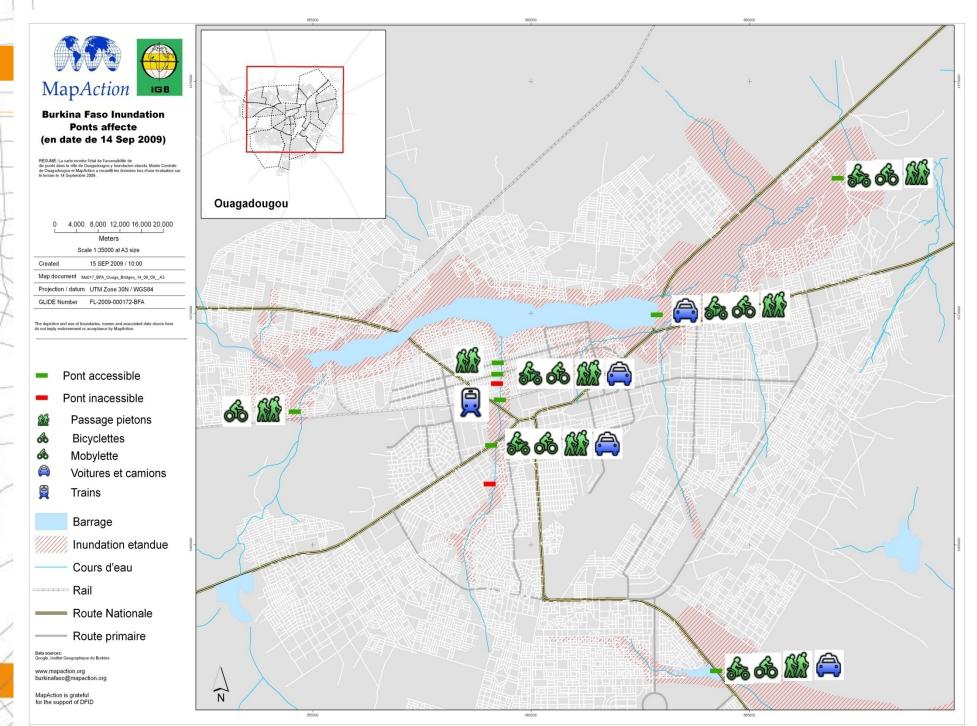
Provinces affected by the disaster in Burkina



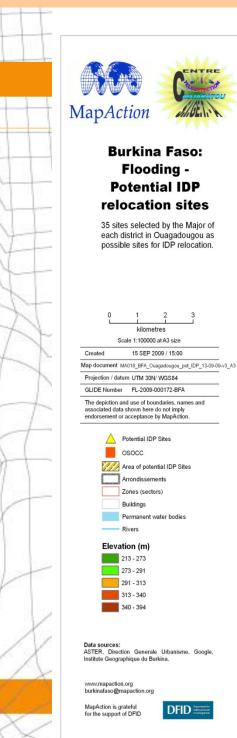
Identification of displaced by district

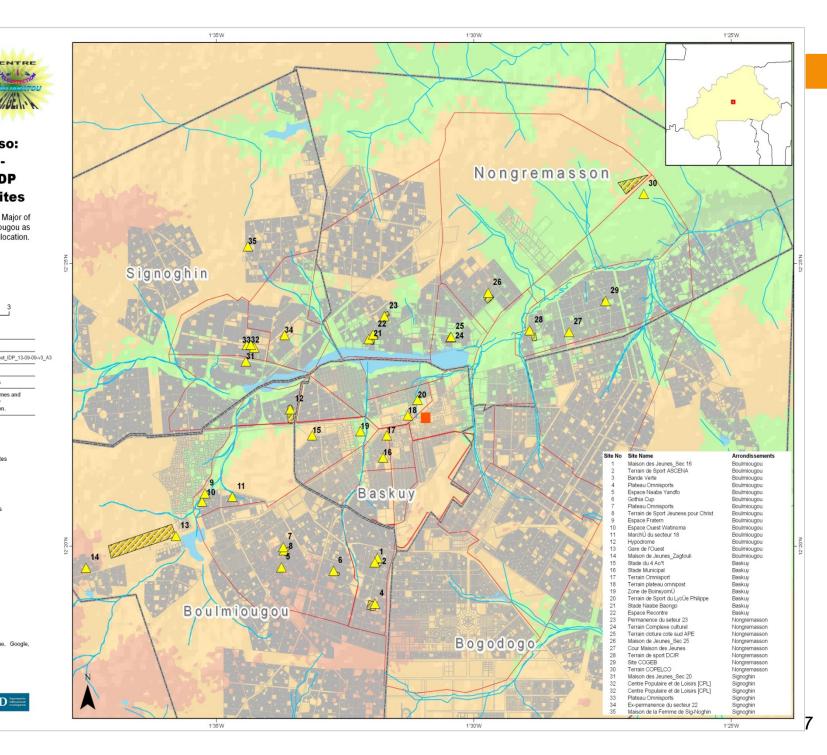


Dams affected map



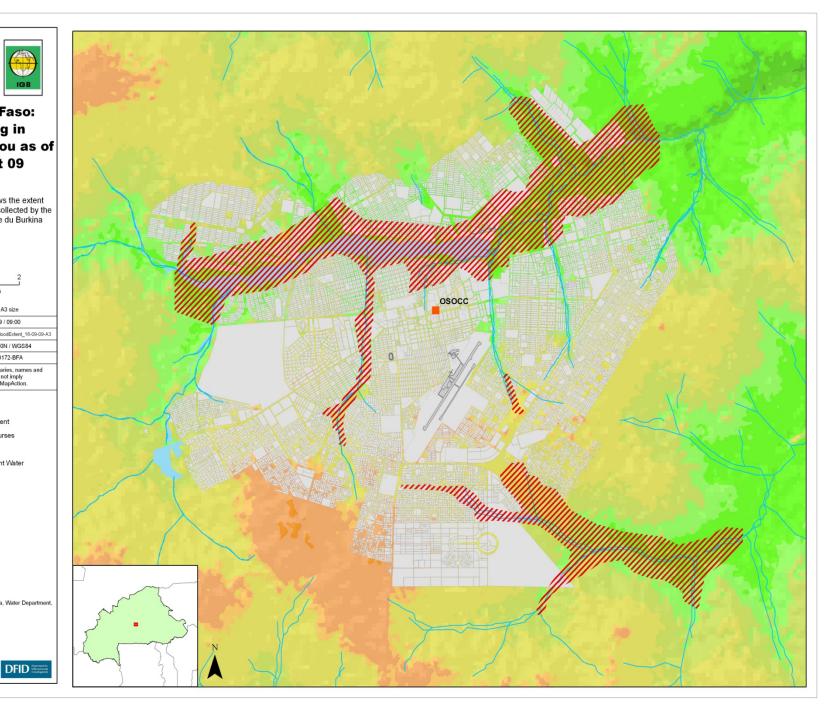
Potential IDP relocation sites



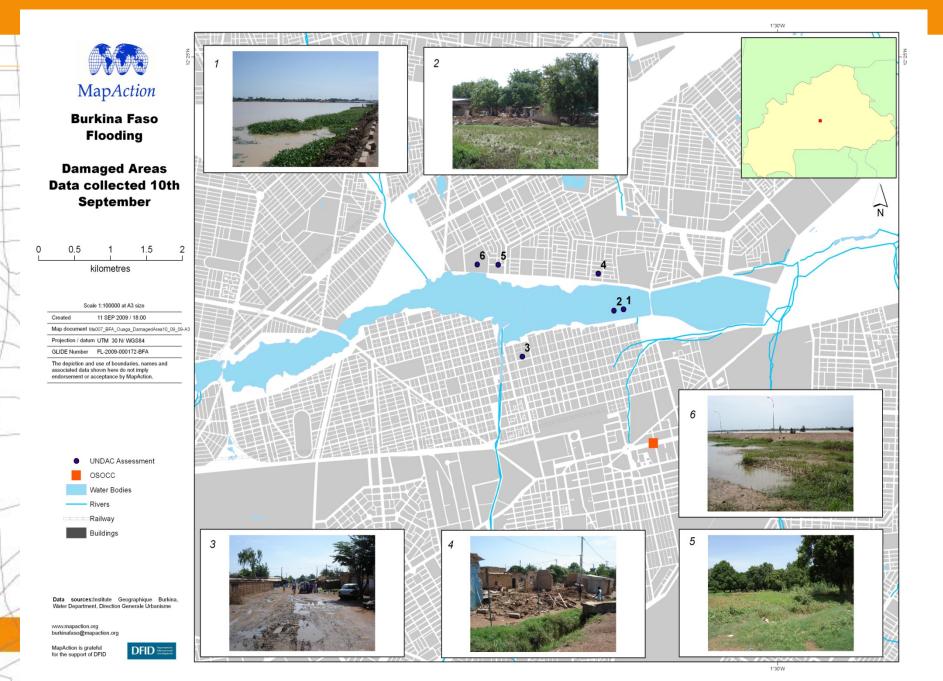


Extend of flood

MapAction **Burkina Faso: Flooding in** Ouagadougou as of 03 Sept 09 SUMMARY: Map shows the extent of flooding from data collected by the Institute Geographique du Burkina on 3 Sept 09 kilometres Scale 1:100000 at A3 size Created 16 SEP 2009 / 09:00 Map document MA024-BFA-FloodExtent_16-09-09-A3 Projection / datum UTM Zone 30N / WGS84 GLIDE Number FL-2009-000172-BFA The depiction and use of boundaries, names and associated data shown here do not imply endorsement or acceptance by MapAction. /// Flood Extent Water courses Buildings Permanent Water Elevation (m) 213 - 273 273 - 291 291 - 313 313 - 340 340 - 394 Data sources: Insitut Geographique du Burkina, Water Department, ASTER www.mapaction.org burkinafaso@mapaction.org www.igb.bf clientele@igb.bf MapAction is grateful for the support of DFID



Damage area



Conclusion

It is clear that :

- National solidarity launched by the president and bilateral response,
- Humanitarian institutions, UN
- Activation of charter
- Mapping activities

Were a great help for flood management

But ..

Data Acquisition

- Vector data sent we received are not useful for flood management : local base maps are more precise
- Some archive imagery are not used because of the quality
- We were waiting the imagery from charter webpage. At the end, we receive just one map of UNOSAT,
- The product really used is Aster imagery
- Mapping activities
 - Not real implication of GEOINFORMATION COMMUNITY in mapping activity
 - Lack of national spatial infrastructure for disaster management
 - Human ressources (CAPACITY BUILDING)

Perspectives

- Training of GIS community in disaster management rapid mapping and modelling
 Workshop for sensitizing decision makers to the importance of integration of space technology in disaster management.
 - This will help the community to:
 - Define procedures (EO data acquisition)
 - Document sensor specifications and application scenarios
 - Customize software for image analysis
 - Set up a server infrastructure for data exchange (OGC compliant)

Thank you for your attention!