



# Management of 2010 Floods in Pakistan using Satellite Technology





Population Affected	20 million

Area Affected (Sq km) 150,000+

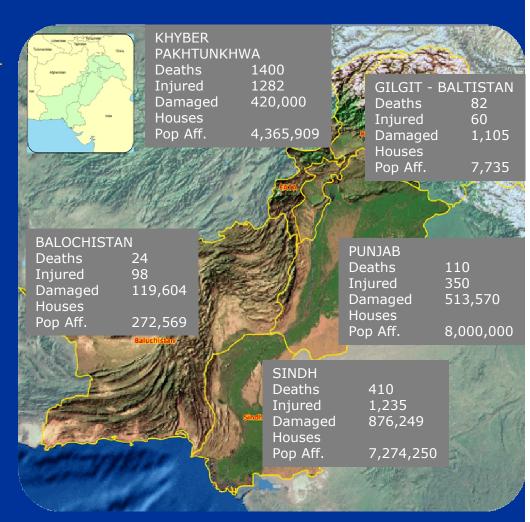
Deaths 2000+

Injured 3000+

Household Damaged 1,910,439

Damaged Cropped Areas (ha) 2,300,000

" Pakistan floods are a 'slow-motion tsunami' "
Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary General







 Government of Pakistan directed SUPARCO, the national space agency, to comprehensively monitor the flood extent and ensure timely provision of this information to the relevant disaster management agencies for relief and early recovery operations





 Necessary infrastructure such as remote sensing satellite ground stations for SPOT-5, SPOT-4, Aqua, and Terra satellites as well as linkage with UN-SPIDER program as regional support office were in place to immediately act on the government directives





# **Spot Receiving Station**



# **Aqua / Terra Receiving Station**





#### Regional Support Office (RSO), Pakistan





During the 47<sup>th</sup> session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) SUPARCO signed an agreement for establishment of the RSO in Pakistan.

#### Responsibilities

- 24/7 operations to support emergency response
- Technical advisory support to national disaster management agencies
- Awareness / outreach activities for disaster risk management and emergency response
- Capacity building of institutions involved in relief & mitigation efforts

  in use of space based information.





#### Steps Initiated

- A core team was assembled for rapid mapping of affected areas to support relief and early recovery operations utilizing pre and post flood satellite imagery
- Nomination of SUPARCO officials for coordination with National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA), Ministry of Food & Agriculture (MinFA) and other relevant organizations
- Deputation of RS & GIS specialist to NDMA for optimum utilization of space based information
- Requested UN-SPIDER for activation of International Charter Space and Major Disasters



# Satellite Tasking / Acquisition



- Spot constellation was programmed through Spot Image for imaging the affected areas and downloading of data at the ground station in Islamabad
- Aqua & Terra satellite data was received and processed at Karachi for daily monitoring of the affected areas on regional scale
- Through the International Charter Space and Major Disasters data was received from Landsat, Geoeye, QuickBird

QuickBird



Spot



Aqua



Landsat



Terra



Geoeye







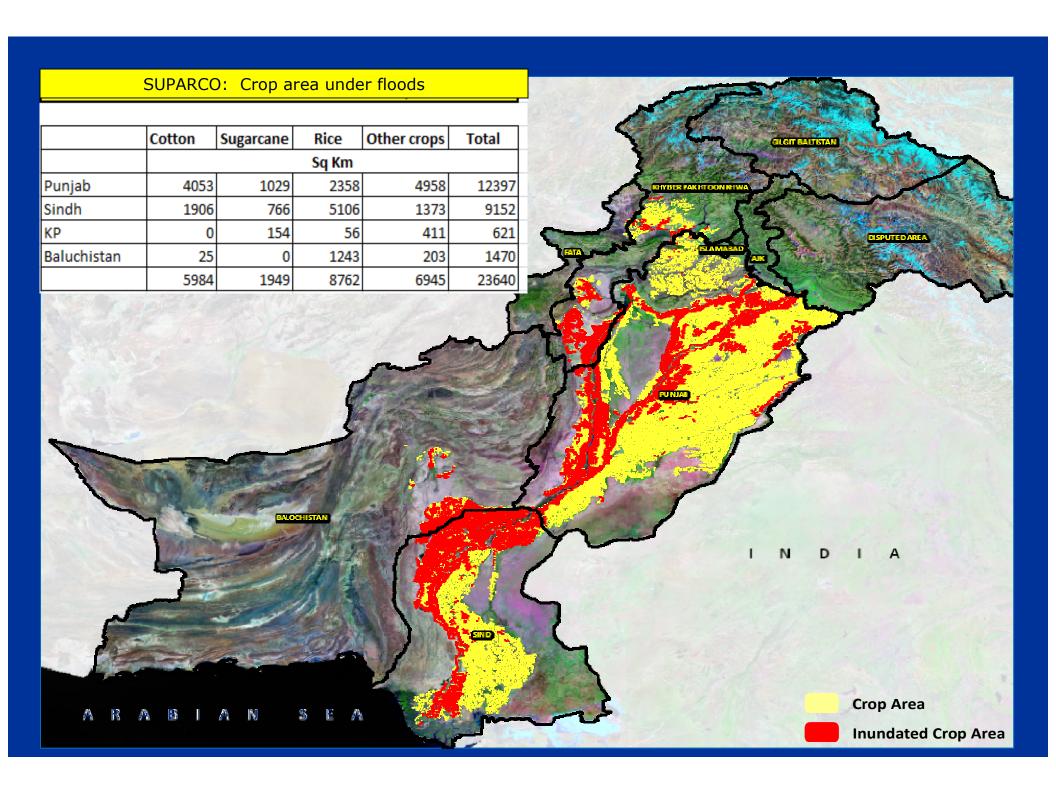
#### Results

- Near real-time flood monitoring on daily basis
- Timely provision of satellite maps to national disaster management agencies
- Regular submission of damage assessment reports both of infrastructure and crops to the concerned ministries











# Rapid Damage Assessment



S. No.	DISTRICT	Total Area (Sq km)	Inundated Area (Sq km)	%age Inundated
1	MUZAFFARGARH	8411.5	6854.6	81.5
2	JHANG	6188.6	2087	33.7
3	MANDI BAHAUDDIN	2832.4	846	29.9
4	MIANWALI	5875.1	1338.3	22.8
5	CHINIOT	2801.4	625	22.3
6	RAJANPUR	12372.3	2394.3	19.4
7	HAFIZABAD	2454.9	465.2	18.9
8	GUJRAT	2925.1	542.7	18.6
9	LEIAH	6238	933.4	15
10	KHUSHAB	6633.5	980.6	14.8
11	JHELUM	3751.3	510.6	13.6
12	SARGODHA	6082.3	777.9	12.8
13	DERA GHAZI KHAN	11762.6	1489.9	12.7
14	SIALKOT	2592.5	313.4	12.1



# Rapid Damage Assessment



#### **Damage to Sugarcane Crop**

Punjab										
Districts	Area Damaged ('000' ha)	Yield Loss (tons/ha)	Damage Factor	Projected Production Loss (million tons)						
Bhakkar	2.6	42.1	0.8	0.1						
D.G.Khan	1.1	51.7	0.8	0.0						
Gujranwala	0.2	37.8	0.0	0.0						
Gujrat	0.7	39.0	0.0	0.0						
Hafizabad	0.7	37.8	0.0	0.0						
Jhang	17.3	48.4	0.2	0.2						
Khanewal	0.9	50.8	0.0	0.0						
Khushab	3.3	43.4	0.0	0.0						
Layyah	4.4	51.5	0.8	0.2						
M.B.Din	9.8	41.9	0.0	0.0						
Mianwali	1.4	46.4	0.8	0.1						
Multan	0.5	41.5	0.0	0.0						
Muzaffargarh	22.5	50.9	0.8	0.9						
Rahim Yar Khan	7.5	30.0	0.8	0.2						
Rajanpur	9.8	63.1	0.8	0.5						
Sargodha	13.7	45.9	0.0	0.0						
Sialkot	0.2	29.9	0.0	0.0						
T.T.Singh	6.4	50.7	0.0	0.0						
Total	102.8	47.9	0.4	2.2						



# Rapid Damage Assessment



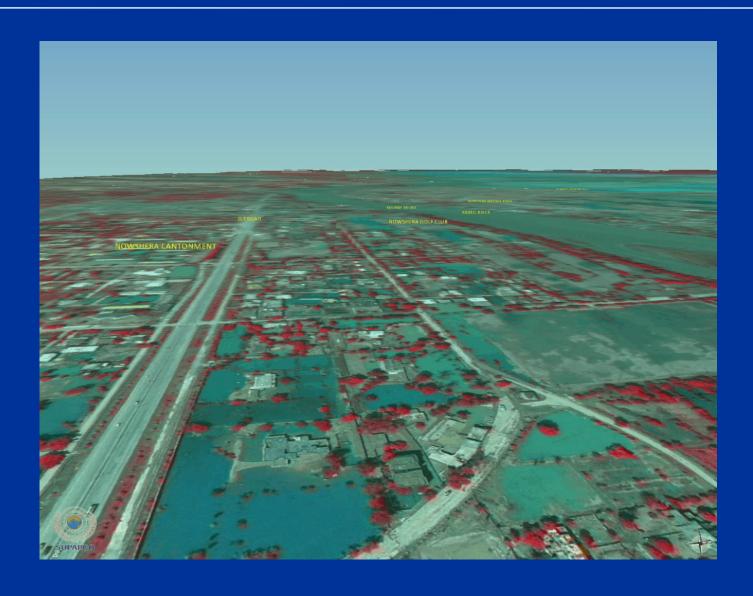
#### **INUNDATION DURATION STATISTICS**

25		100		Total District	Total Affected		2						T			1	8	20 18	Inundation	Status as on 30
Sr. No.	Provin	ic ce	District		Area (sq. km)	31-jul	5-Aug	10-Aug	15-Aug	20-Aug	25-Aug	30-Au	5-Sep	10-Se	15-Sep	20-Sep	25-Sep	30-SSep	Duration	September
4	_	1	MIRPUR	765	167		100%	1,008/											05 Days	100 % Receded
2	AJK	2	BHIMBER	1652	105			100%	100%				+	100	+	_		10	10 Days	100 % Receded
3		1	BOLAN	8546	3034	i i		100%	19%		♣ 60%	J 4%	J 13	× 29	6	1		2 9	40 Days	2 % Still Inundated
4		2	JAFARABAD	2487	1926		8 8	1 73%	-	<b>1</b> 42%	12%		-	-	_	J 4%	12%	₽ 12%	45 Days	45 % Still Inundated
5	AN	3	NASIRABAD	3222	1264			<b>1</b> 85%	*	15%	15%	_	-	-	á	→ 7%	_	₹ 2%	45 Days	8 % Still Inundated
6	IST	4	JHAL MAGSI	3859	929			<b>1</b> 60%	14%	<b>1</b> 6%	₹ 32%	1 20%	,	199	á	♣ 10%	J 11%	J 11%	45 Days	28 % Still Inundated
7	BALOCHISTAN	5	LORALAI	9955	286	-2	4	100%	100%			1990				- 600	S-360	GIVE TO	05 Days	100 % Receded
8	Ę	6	SIBI	4963	250	9	8 9	100%	100%					- 3				3 3	05 Days	100 % Receded
9	B/	7	DERA BUGTI	10286	2 2 9		S 0	<b>1</b> 99%		1%		100%	6	155				, ,	20 Days	100 % Receded
10		8	QILLA SAIFULLAH	12446	2 2 9			100%	100%					-55				25 25	05 Days	100 % Receded
11		1	SOUTH WAZIRISTAN AGENCY	5034	84			<b>1</b> 00%	100%										05 Days	100 % Receded
12	¥	2	MOHAMAD AGENCY	2280	47	2	<b>1</b> 00%	100%	U.S N									-	05 Days	100 % Receded
13	FATA	3	BAJAURAGENCY	1502	31	2	<b>100%</b>	100%					-	- 8			g .	3 3	05 Days	100 % Receded
14		4	KURRAM AGENCY	3469	20	g.	<b>100%</b>	100%					1	is.				5 8	05 Days	100 % Receded
15		1	D. I. KHAN	9466	6014	<b>1</b> 66%	↓ 43%	<b>100%</b>	44%	1 2%	♣ 6%	J 25%	4 👢 8°	6 👃 19	, s			05 20	50 Days	9% Still Immdated
16		2	TANK	3167	1108	<b>1</b> 58%	↓ 15%	<b>1</b> 00%	<b>1</b> 20%	♣ 5%	21%	J 28%	6 👃 79	6 👃 29					50 Days	2 % Still Inundated
17		3	LAKKI MARWAT	3126	316		<b>1</b> 00%	<b>1</b> 00%	500	1002	3.0	130						10	05 Days	100 % Receded
18	N/	4	NOWSHERA	1806	287	<b>1</b> 78%	<b>1</b> 22%			<b>1</b> 82%	♣ 3%	100%	á	8			8	8	30 Days	100 % Receded
19	КНМА	5	SWABI	1474	241	<b>1</b> 75%	<b>1</b> 25%		♣ 37%		<b>J</b> 16%	100%	6	8			Š	8 8	30 Days	100 % Receded
20	S	6	HARIPUR	2113	2 2 0	-3-0	100%	. )	100%					-15				15 11	10 Days	100 % Receded
21	ĕ	7	CHARSADDA	1091	215	<b>1</b> 57%	<b>1</b> 43%	100%											10 Days	100 % Receded
22	PAKHTO	8	LOWER DIR	1697	149		<b>100%</b>	100%						100				10	05 Days	100 % Receded
23	PA.	9	KOHAT	3495	147	<b>1</b> 78%			J 47%	<b>1</b> 22%	J 9%	100%	6	i k				8 9	30 Days	100 % Receded
24	监	10	BANNU	2299	138		<b>1</b> 00%	100%									Š	9 9	05 Days	100 % Receded
25	КНУВІ	11	SWAT	5087	130	9	<b>1</b> 00%	100%					15	15			5	5 8	05 Days	100 % Receded
26	五	-	MANSEHRA	4310	62		<b>100%</b>												05 Days	100 % Receded
27		13	MARDAN	1617	59		100%												05 Days	100 % Receded
28		-	KOHISTAN	7628	43	2	<b>100%</b>							97				7	05 Days	100 % Receded
29		15	PESHAWAR	1410	29	<b>1</b> 55%	<b>1</b> 44%						10	3			C	3 3	10 Days	100 % Receded
30		16	SHANGLA	1278	11	3	100%	<b>1</b> 00%					-	dg			-	e, e	05 Days	100 % Receded
31		1	MUZAFFARGARH	8412	4783	16%	11%	<b>1</b> 64%	J 31%	♣ 9%		15%	· 👃 119	*		_	<b>14%</b>	_	55 Days	16 % Still Inundated
32		2	RAJANPUR	12372	3772	10%	♣ 3%	<b>1</b> 83%	32%	1 9%	J 7%	J 19	i 👃 19	6 👃 10%	4%	<b>J</b> 18%	*	♣ 16%	55 Days	28 % Still Inundated
33		3	JHANG	6189	3003	<b>1</b> 20%	<b>1</b> 31%	-	54%	\$ 5%		J 59	-		_		•	₹ 3%	55 Days	11 % Still Inundated
34		4	DERA GHAZIKHAN	11763	2840	<b>1</b> 49%	<b>1</b> 26%	<b>1</b> 25%	38%	♣ 5%	♣ 3%	-	*	6 👃 19	1%		♣ 6%	♣ 6%	55 Days	12 % Still Inundated
35		5	KHUSHAB	6634	1460	100%	↓ 55%	10%	♣ 35%	1 5%	J 5%	119	69	6			5	8 8	50 Days	5% Still Immdated



# Fly through (Nowshera)

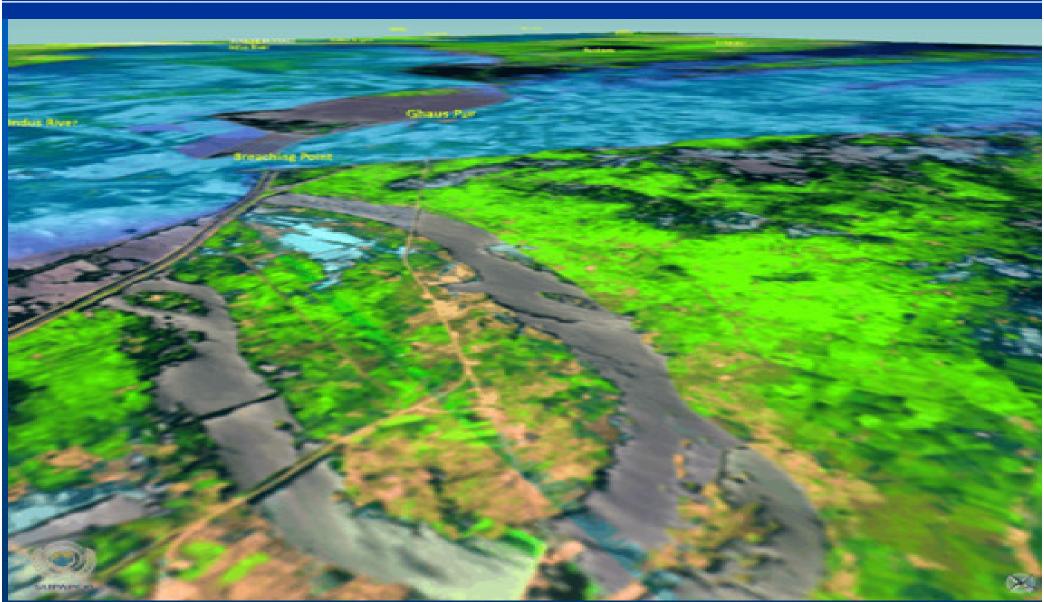






# Fly through (Sukker)

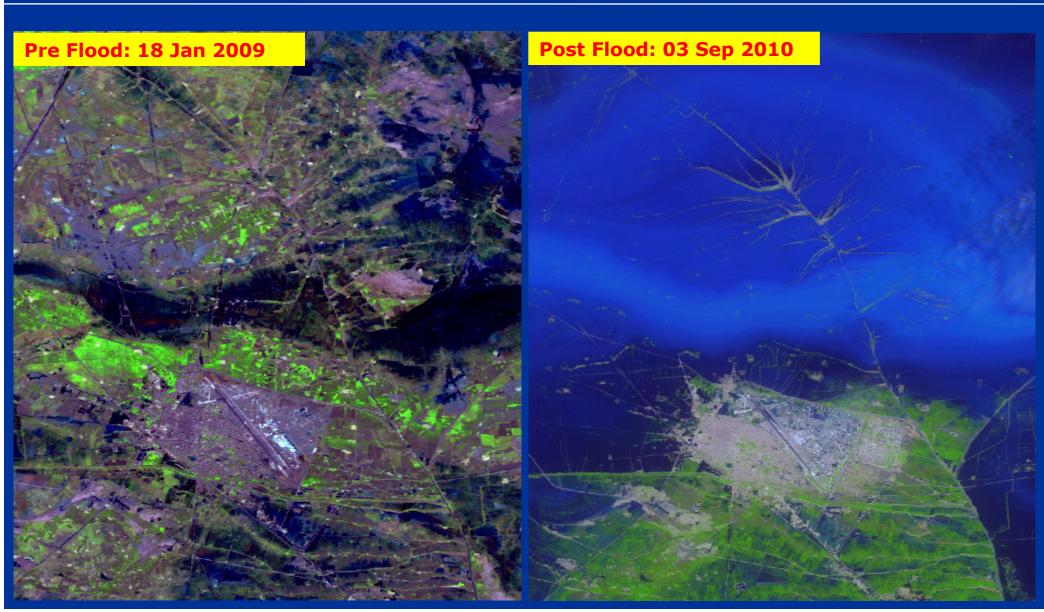






# **Jacobabad**







# Qambar Shahdadkot



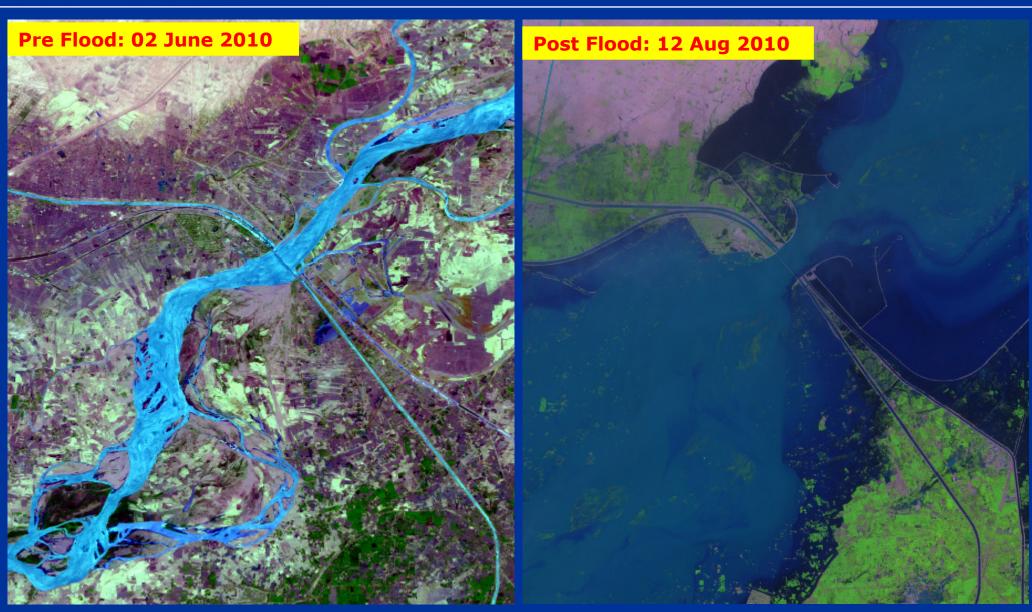
# 01 Jun 2010





# **Gudu Barrage**

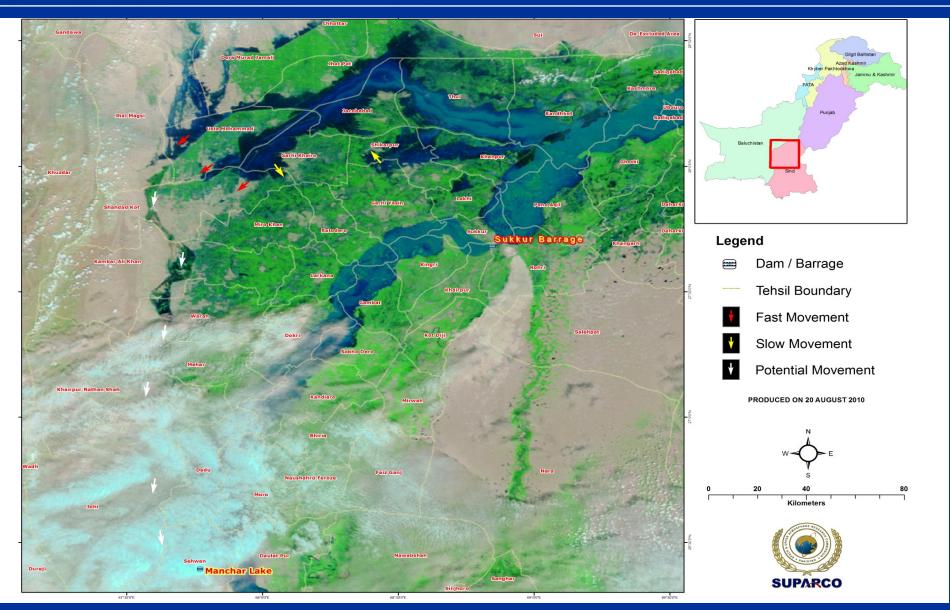






# **Monitoring of Flood Flow**

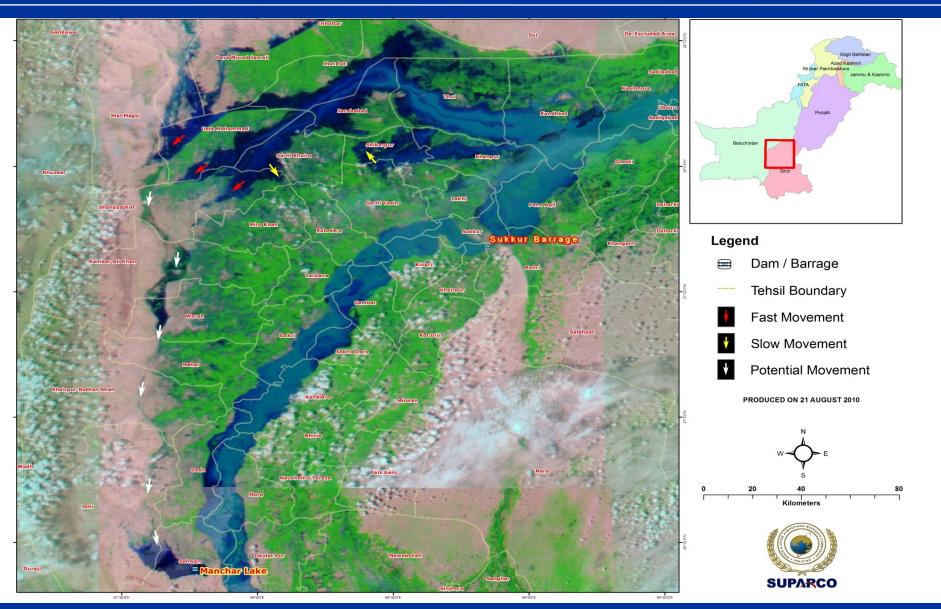






# **Monitoring of Flood Flow**

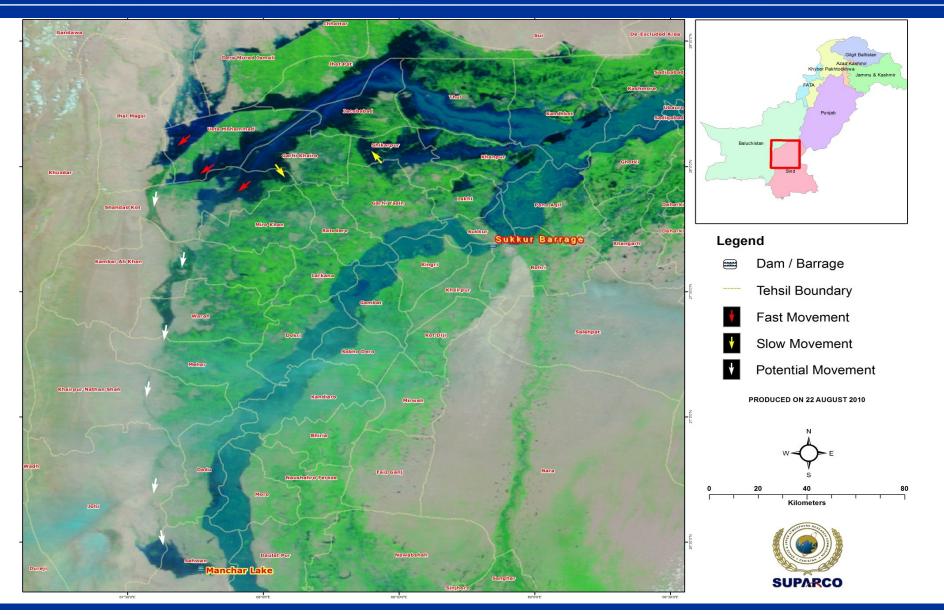






# **Monitoring of Flood Flow**





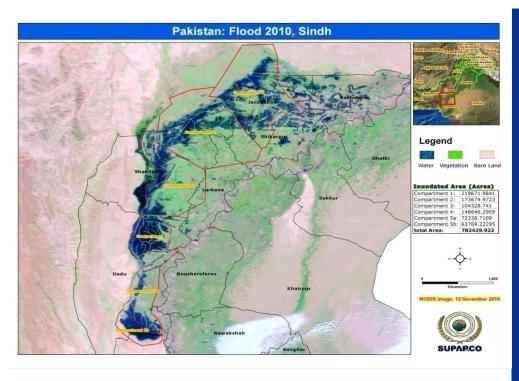


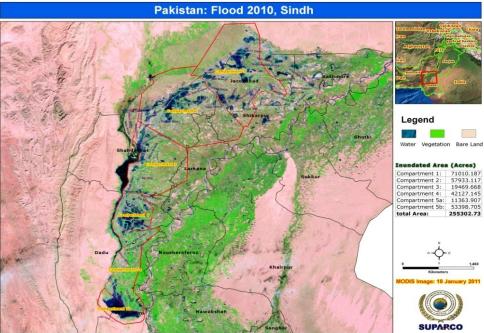
### Ponded Water in Sindh (Floods – 2010)



Assessment of ponded water in Sindh was provided to the President Secretariat on daily basis from 12 November 2010 to 03 January 2011

The ponded water on November 12 was 312,972 ha and 03 January 2011 was 107,899 ha respectively. Satellite maps of the ponded areas provided by SUPARCO were also used for planning of dewatering activities by Sindh Government

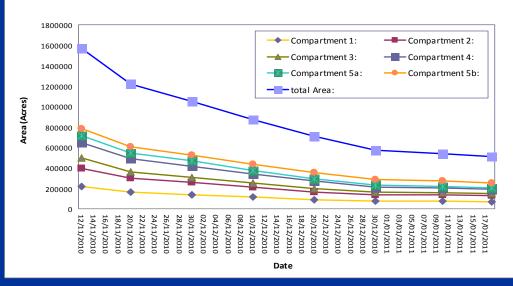




#### **Sindh Dewatering Program**

Daily flood extent maps were produced by utilizing data from remote sensing satellites

#### **Graphical Representation of Flood Water Reduction in Sindh**





# Field Survey on 17th Jan 2011













# Damage and Need Assessment



- In the wake of floods, the World Bank and Asian Development Bank led the Damage and Need Assessment (DNA) exercise
- SUPARCO was requested by the World Bank for providing an analysis of flood related damages using satellite imagery and mapping of affected regions
- The time period was from July 24 to 30 Oct 2010
- Sectors covered were housing, roads, bridges, rail and airports, agriculture and irrigation



# Collaboration with Food & Agriculture Organization, FAO, UN



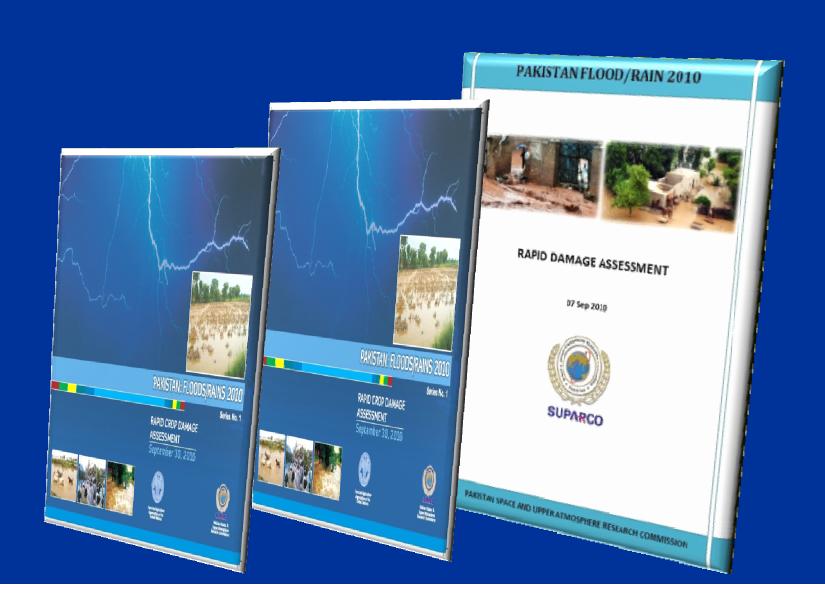
FAO, UN in collaboration with SUPARCO undertook rapid crop damage assessment in the flood affected districts. This included:

- Flooded area breakdown by crop and district
- Date of inundation of affected districts and recession
- Displaced population in the affected districts and food needs
- Flooded area cumulative and latest by affected districts vs total area of these districts



# **Publications**







#### **Conclusions**



- Availability of train manpower, satellite receiving stations and linkages with international bodies assisted in provision of information to the disaster management agencies and other relevant organisations for taking timely decisions
- Better coordination by the Meteorological Department would have contributed towards prompt mobilization, preparedness and ultimately reduced losses
- Availability of high resolution synthetic aperture radar data would have increased the accuracy of assessment in view of the overcast conditions
- Closer cooperation among international and national agencies would have optimized early response and relief operations



### **Recommendations**



- International cooperation to be further strengthened
- Regional support offices to be provide further training in dealing with various types of disasters



# **Acknowledgment**



Pakistan is indebted to International Charter Space and Major Disaster, UN-SPIDER, UNITAR, UNOSAT, USGS, ICIMOD, JAXA, Safer and Sentinel Asia for extending support during the floods





















