

#### Strengthening the use of Copernicus data and services for flood prediction and monitoring in African countries

#### The "Sentinels-4-African-DRR" Project

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### The Copernicus Programme

#### **Core Services**



#### **Sentinel Satellites**



Images: EU/ESA

# How can African users benefit from Copernicus?

- Most Copernicus data and information are available globally, i.e. can be used freely by users outside of Europe.
- Some services are restricted to Europe, others are available as global versions as well, e.g.
  - GloFAS (Global Flood Awareness System, <u>https://www.globalfloods.eu/</u>)
  - GDO (Global DroughtObservatory, <u>https://edo.jrc.ec.europa.eu/gdo/</u>)
- Not always easy to find out what data/information is available, how it is accessible, and how it can best be utilized.

#### Sentinels-4-African-DRR Project goal and objectives

• Overall goal:



To strengthen the benefit from Copernicus in African countries, specifically for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management, through...

- Development of tailored training material
- Organization of targeted training events
- Collection and evaluation of user-requirements and user-feedback

#### • Related objectives:

- Work closely with UN-SPIDER and support UN-SPIDER events and the UN-SPIDER community in Africa
- Establish continuous communication with African Copernicus users
- Develop freely available training and guiding material on the use of Copernicus for DRR/DRM, specifically considering the needs and challenges of African users

### Foreseen Project Outputs

- 2-3 Trainings per year, ideally connected to UN-SPIDER activities and events
- Development of Training materials:
  - Guidelines for the use of Copernicus satellite data and derived information products and services in the context of different disaster types
  - Online material for specific disaster- and user types
  - Tutorials for the use of Copernicus data for disaster management and risk reduction
  - Dissemination of the material through the use of different media

#### Project context and cooperations

- The Sentinels-4-African-DRR project is closely embedded in ongoing collaborative efforts between DLR, UN-SPIDER and ZFL / Uni Bonn
- The SPEAR project provides the collaborative framework and sets the regional focus (Africa) for Sentinels-4-African-DRR
  > strong synergy between both efforts is expected
- Sentinels-4-African-DRR will add to UN-SPIDER & SPEAR activities
- Sentinels-4-African-DRR will benefit from events and networks organized and established in the SPEAR context and through UN-SPIDER activities in general

# The "Sentinels-4-African-DRR" Project



# Example: Flood prediction and monitoring in African countries

**Flood mapping with Copernicus Products** 

- Both optical and radar data can be used
- Dependent on conditions, data availability
- Further factors might play a role
  - Cloud cover
  - Capture time

Sentinel-1...

...and Sentinel-2 satellites

frm4soc.org, ESA

## **Exemplary Workflow**

Acquiring Data with the Copernicus Hub Processing Data using SNAP, GIS, or Google Earth Engine Analysing & Interpreting of Data and Maps

Using Copernicus Services: Rapid Mapping, Risk and Recovery Mapping, GloFAS Products for on-site use and decision making

### Radar based flood detection - Threshold

- Simple, effective method for rapid/first assessment
- Sentinel-1 scene during or shortly after event
- VV-Polarization
- Threshold selection
- Result: Binary map water <-> no water



Recommended practice output UN-SPIDER.org

#### Sentinel-2 based flood detection

- Change detection approach
- Scene before and scene during flood
- Supervised classification on each scene
- Compare water extend before and after
- Cloud conditions have to be permitting



Example output, Sudanese Flood



Flood Progression - Red Sea State Near Tokar, Sudan Based on Sentinel-2 (2020-06-23, 08-09, 08-14, 08-19)



# Flood mapping on the cloud

- Cloud-based tools
- Low bandwidth/computing power requirements
- Quickly applicable to any study area
  - Size/Memory limitations
- Free to use
- Recommended Practices are available





Flood status between: 2019-03-10 and 2019-03-23

Estimated flood extent: based on Senintel-1 imagery from 2019-03-14 to 2019-03-20 187335 hectares

Estimated number of exposed people: based on GHSL 2015 (250m) 56430

Estimated affected cropland: based on MODIS Land Cover 2019 (500m) 1371 hectares

Estimated affected urban areas: based on MODIS Land Cover 2019 (500m) 0 hectares

#### Legend

potentially flooded areas affected cropland affected urban

Exposed population density

14

> 200

0

UN-SPIDER.org

# Find recommended practices on floods and other hazards at UN-SPIDER.org

#### **Browse Recommended Practices**

Hazard Type	Software		Related dataset	
Flood	🗸 - Any -	*	- Any -	~ Apply
Title		Software used		Related dataset
Recommended Practice: Disaster Pro Using Free Software Extensions	eparedness	QGIS		MODIS Level 1, Atmosphere and Land data products (NASA), OpenStreetMap (Geofabrik), Global Flood Awareness System (GLoFAS - Copernicus EMS), Database of Global Administrative Areas (GADM), WorldPop
Recommended Practice: Exposure M	lapping	QGIS		WorldPop, Land Cover Map (GlobeLand 30 - NGCC)
Recommended Practice: Flood Haza Assessment	rd	HEC-RAS Hydrologic Engineering Cen Analysis System (US Army Corps of E	ters River Ingineers)	WorldDEM™ (AIRBUS)
Recommended Practice: Flood Haza	rd Mapping	ArcGIS Desktop (esri), ArcHydroTools Hydrologic Engineering Center, HEC-G Hydrologic Engineering Center	, HEC-GeoHMS - SeoRAS -	Cedar Creek DEM and Land Use (USGS), Land Cover Map (GLC2000 - JRC), GlobCover (ESA), Global Map-Global Land Cover (GLCNMO - ISCGM), Land Cover Map (LCI - USGS), Land Cover Map (Corine Land Cover - EEA)
Recommended Practice: Flood Mapp Damage Assessment Using Sentinel in Google Earth Engine	oing and -1 SAR Data	Google Earth Engine (Google)		MODIS Land Cover Products (NASA), Sentinel 1 - SAR Dataset (ESA), Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL - JRC), Global Surface Water (JRC)
Recommended Practice: Flood Mapping and Damage Assessment using Sentinel-2 (S2) Optical Data		QGIS		Sentinel 2 - Imagery (ESA)
Recommended Practice: Radar-based Flood Mapping		Google Earth Pro, Sentinel Application Platform (SNAP), Python		Sentinel 1 - SAR Dataset (ESA)
Recommended Practice: Use of Digital Elevation Data for Storm Surge Coastal Flood Modelling		QGIS		WorldDEM™ (AIRBUS)

## Possibilities for participation

- Contact us and support us by participating in interviews and/or surveys
- Discuss your specific Copernicus experiences with us, including challenges and requirements for increasing your use of the Copernicus portfolio
- Make use of developed material and attend training courses etc. and provide feedback to us!





# Thank you for your attention!

#### The Project "Sentinels-4-African-DRR" receives EU funding through the Framework Partnership Agreement forCopernicus User Uptake



for Copernicus User Uptake