SUPARCO and its role in monitoring natural disaster in Pakistan



Ijaz Ahmad General Manager



PAKISTAN SPACE AND UPPER ATMOSPHERE RESEARCH COMMISSION





National Space Agency of Pakistan

History

A Space Science Research Wing was established, on advice of Dr. Abdul Salam, the Nobel Laureate, Chief Scientific Advisor to the President of Pakistan on 16th Sep 1964

Acquired status of an independent Commission on 21st May 1981

Mandate

Carry out R&D activities in the field of Space Sciences & Technology

Promote space applications for socio-economic development of the country

Satellite Ground Station

- Established in 1989
- Acquires and processes SPOT constellation satellite data in both panchromatic & multispectral modes
- Capable of providing multi resolution imagery (2.5m to 20m)

Spot Receiving Station



Aqua / Terra Receiving Station



Spot Receiving Station



Aqua / Terra Receiving Station



Flood /Rain 2010

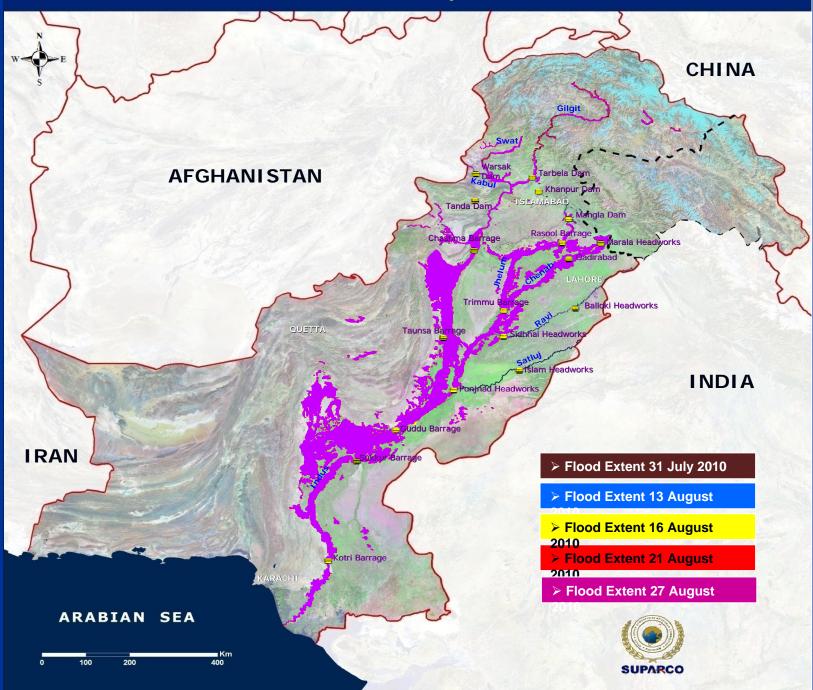
PAKISTAN FLOOD/ RAIN 2010 Pakistan

- During the summer of 2010, the worst flooding in Pakistan took place. This affected lives of millions of people and caused colossal damage to infrastructure.
- There was an urgent need to point out the major affected areas and to quickly carryout damage assessment exercise.

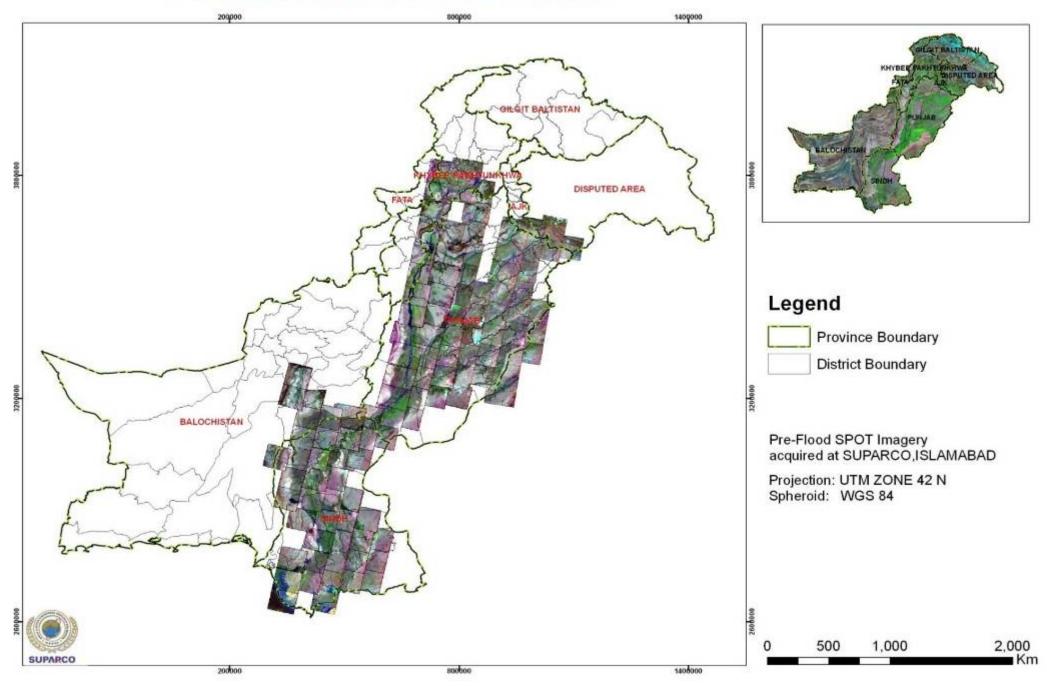
Pakistan Floods - 2010

- A rapid mapping of the flood affected areas was carried out using pre-post MODIS data.
- This was followed by use of SPOT 4 and SPOT 5 data for detailed damage analysis.
- The information was supplied in regard to monitoring damages to infrastructure, settlements, canal breaches, roads, bridges, railways and cropped area.
- Temporal flood inundation mapping, extent of flood water and statistics for various attributes regarding flood damage
- Geographic and agriculture area damaged and extent losses in crop yield and production for Kharif season
- The flood recession statistics

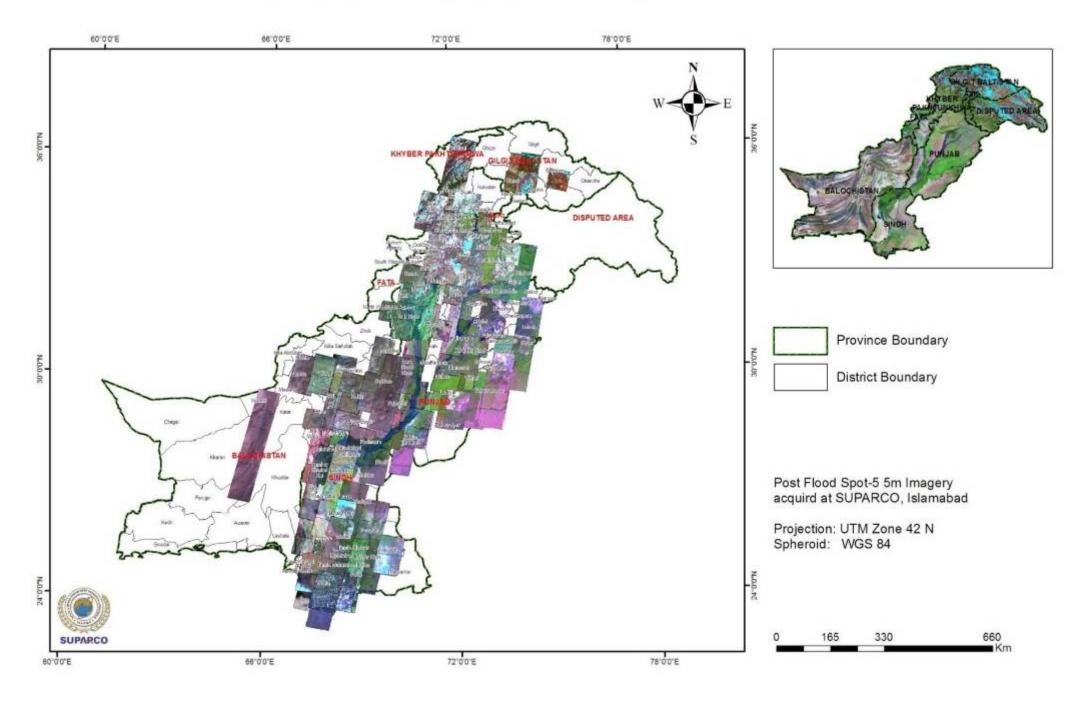
PAKISTAN: FLOOD/RAIN 2010



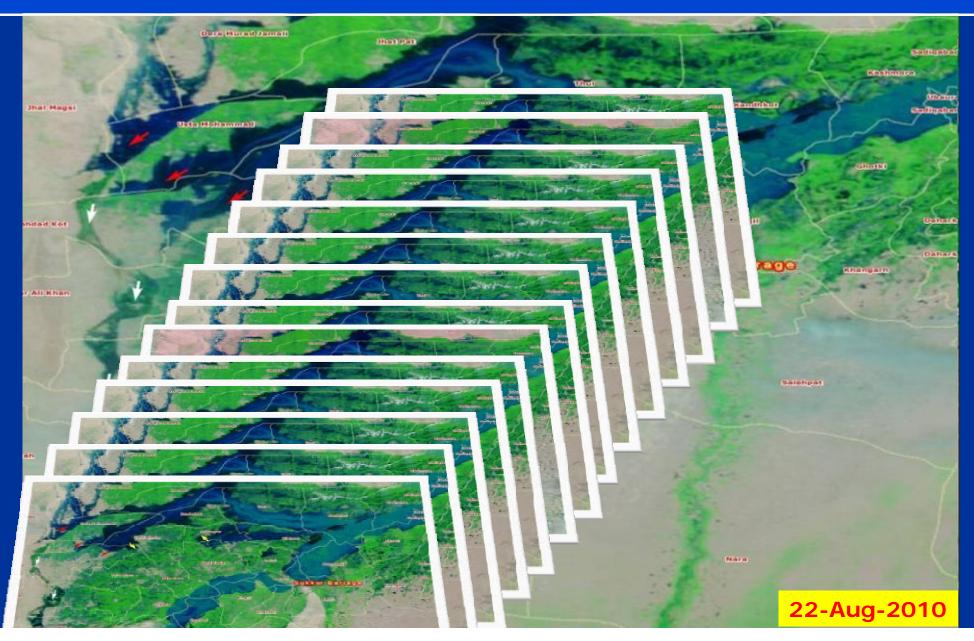
PRE-FLOOD SPOT SATELLITE COVERAGE

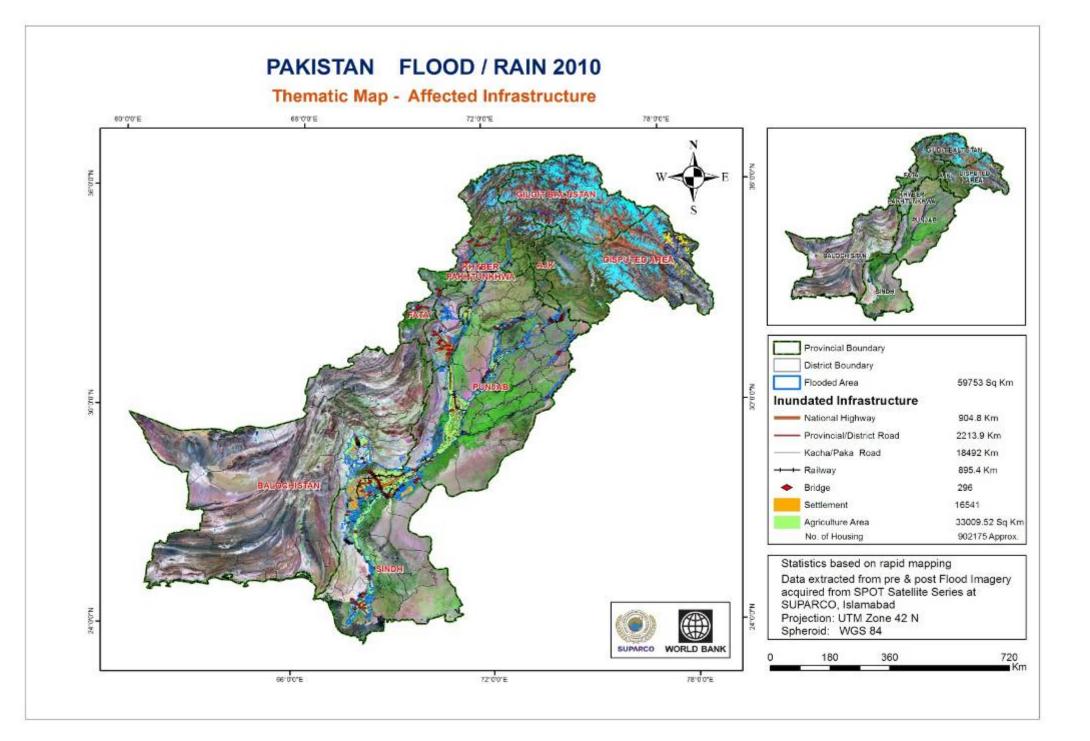


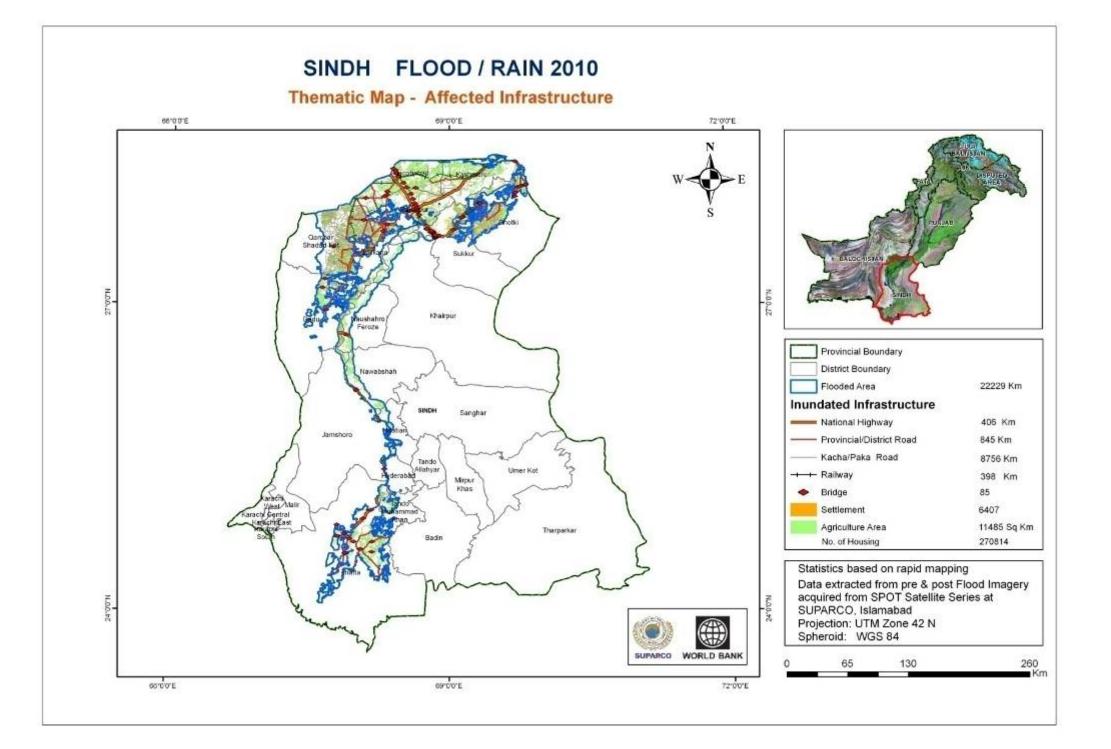
POST FLOOD SPOT SATELLITE COVERAGE

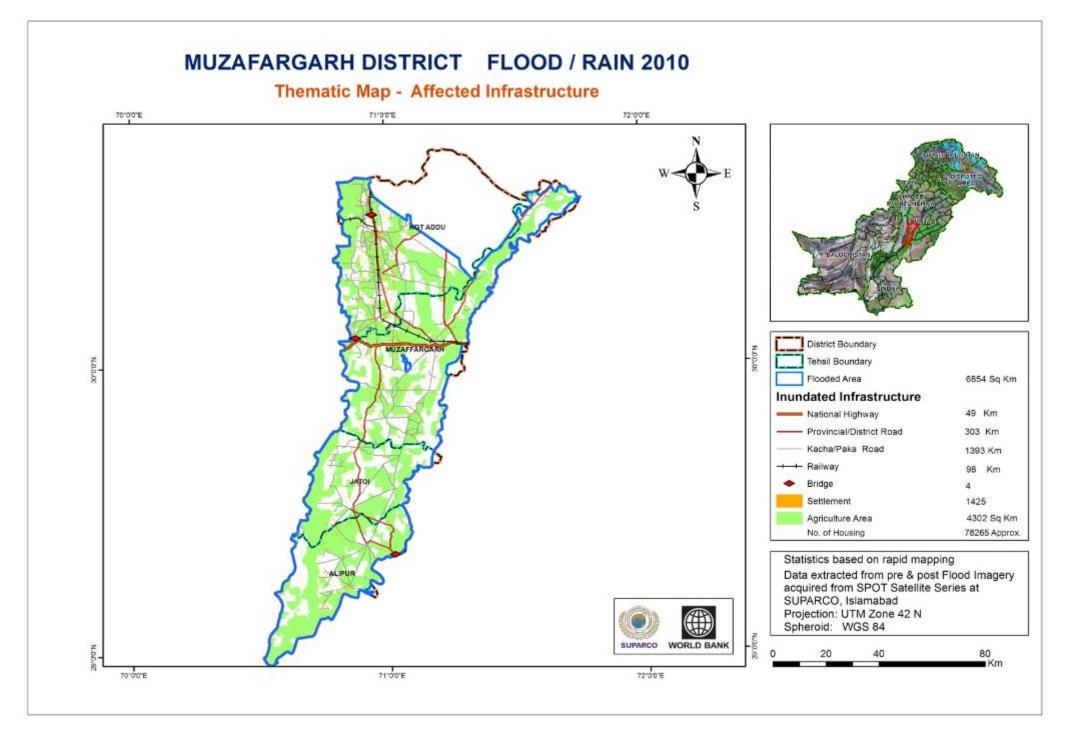


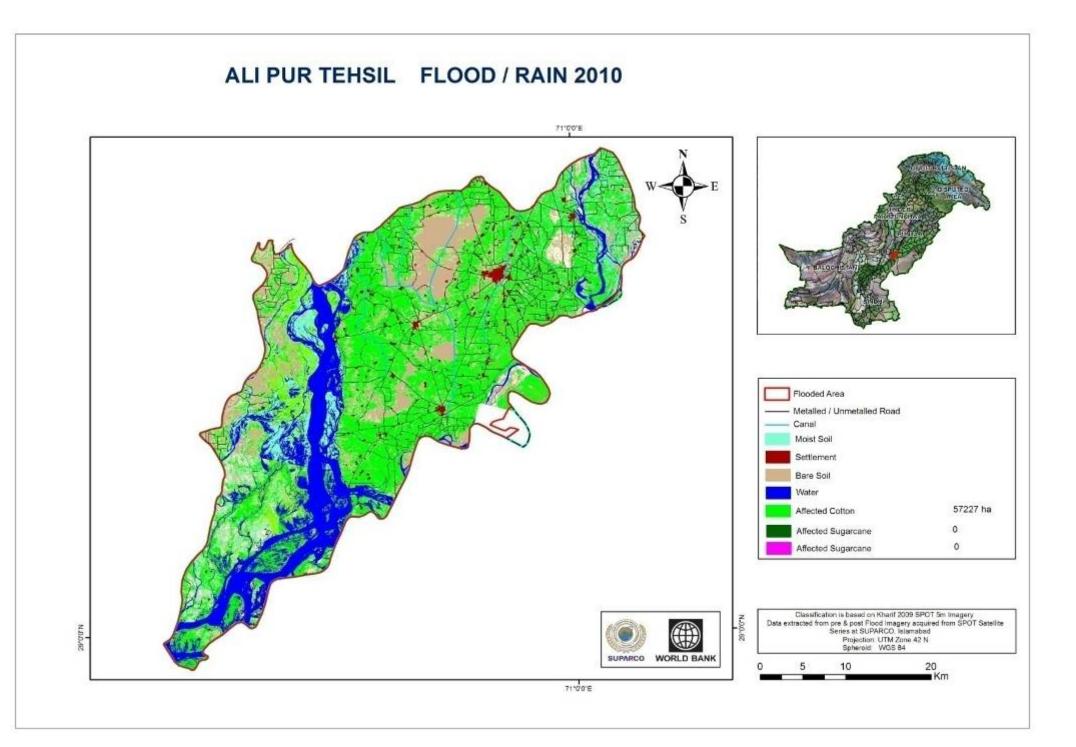
MODIS Data Acquisition

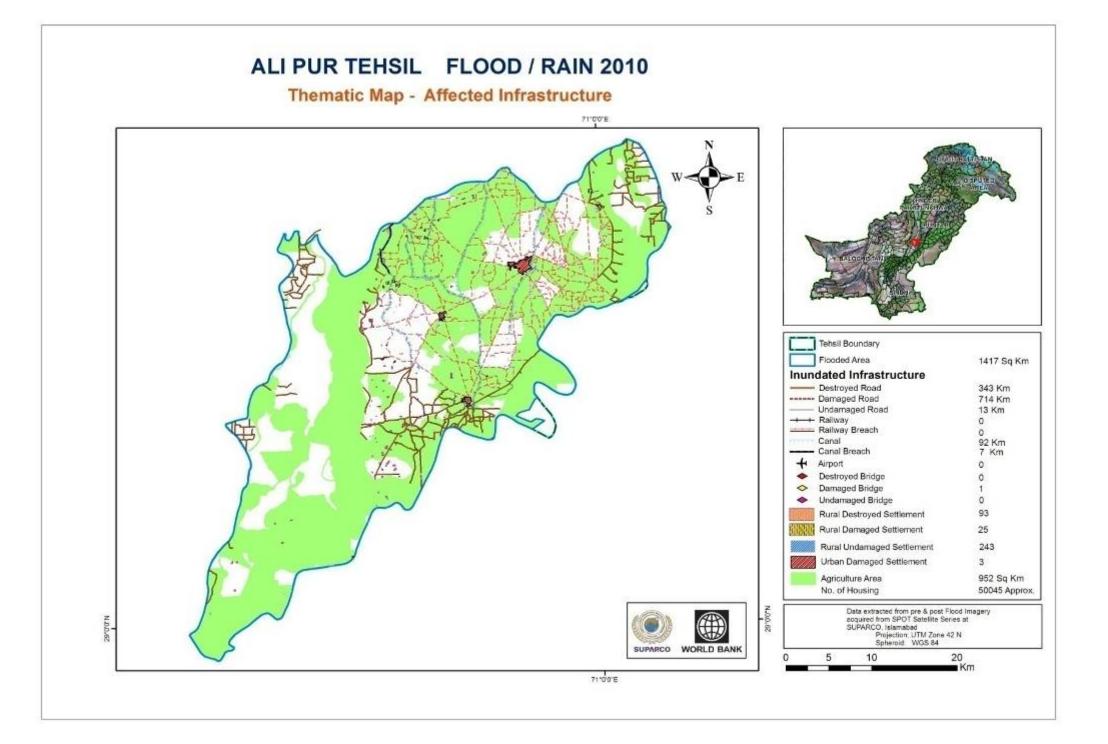


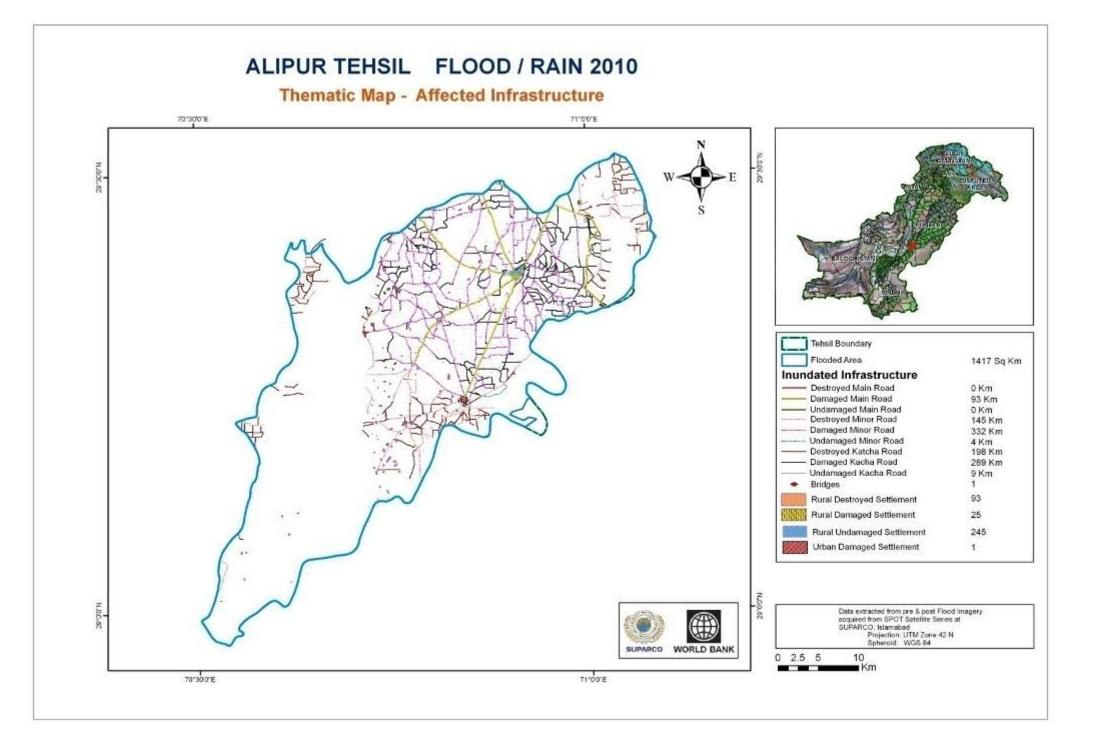












Settlement Sector

NOWSHERA CITY

Pre Disaster : 10 Feb 2010



Post Disaster : 05 August 2010





Irrigation Sector

CONFLUENCE OF KABUL & INDUS RIVER

Pre Disaster : 18 Jun 2010

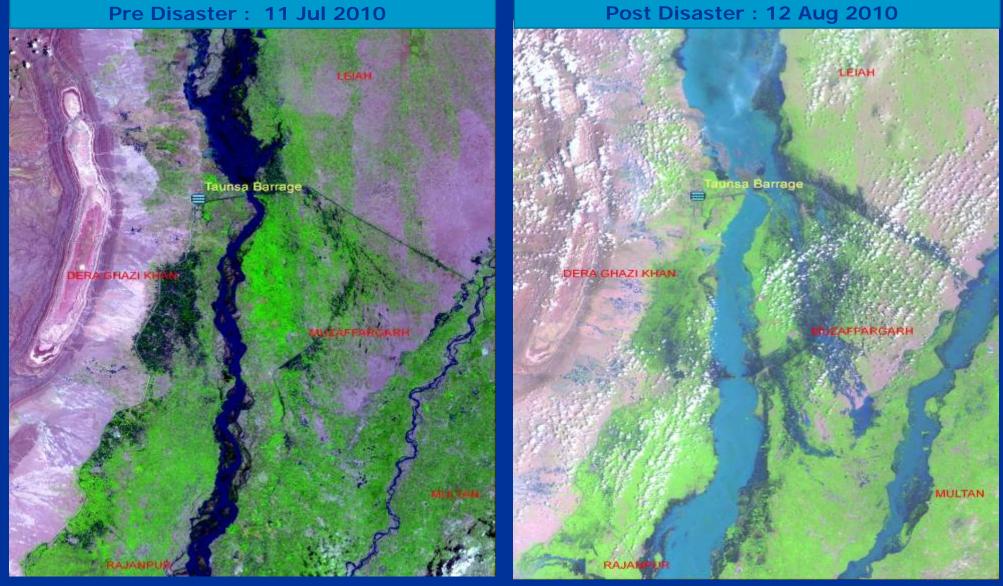


Post Disaster : 02 August 2010



TAUNSA BARRAGE

Pre Disaster : 11 Jul 2010

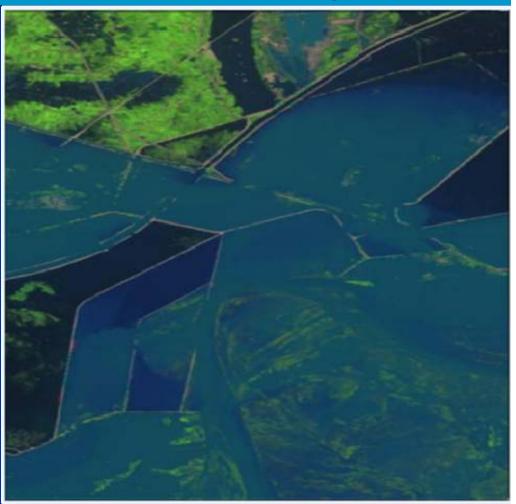


TORI BUND

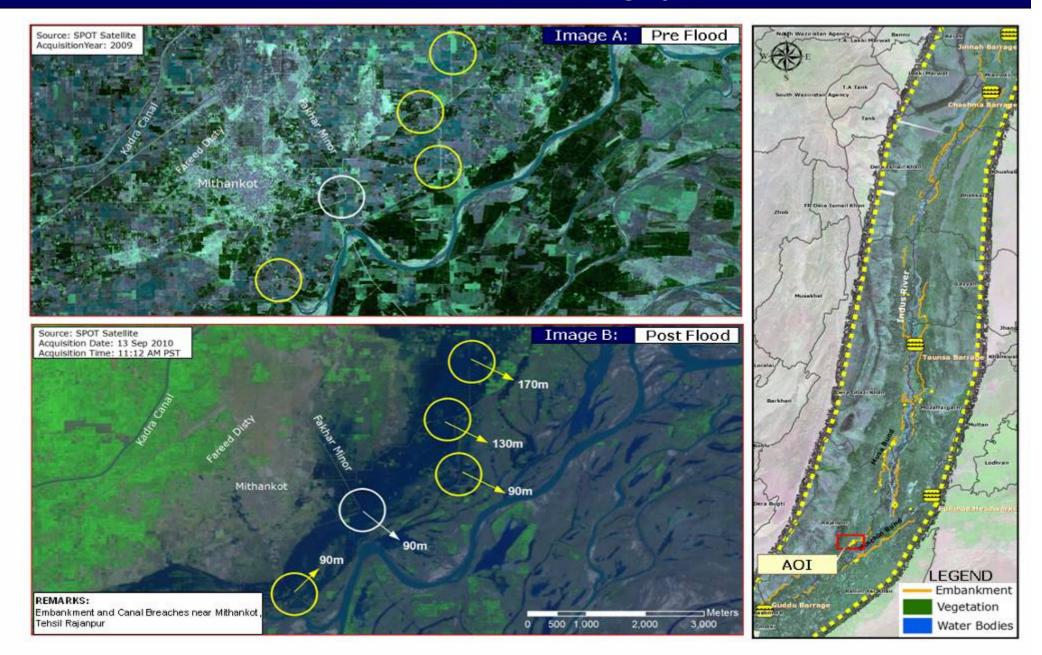
Pre Disaster : 02 June 2010



Post Disaster : 22 Aug 2010



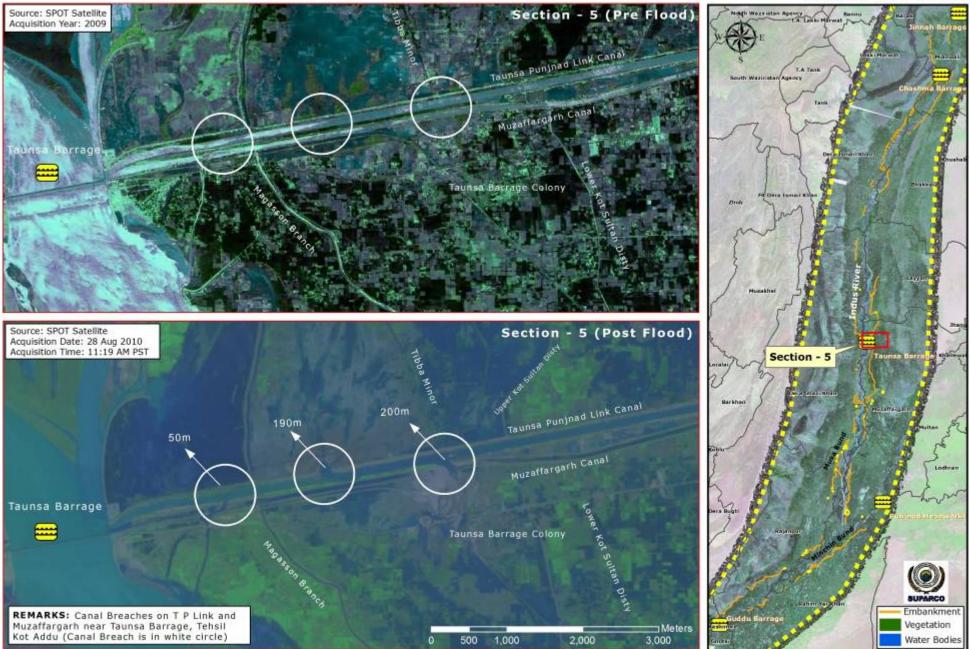
Breached Areas - District Rajanpur

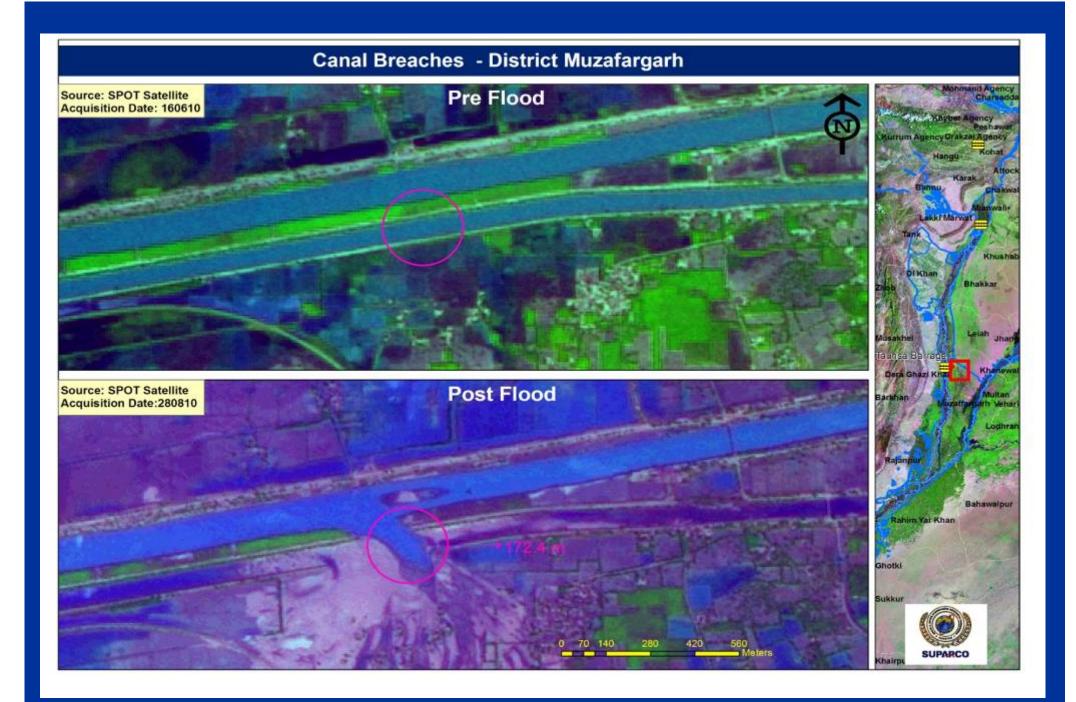


Delineation of Breached Areas - District Muzaffargarh

Section 5 of 21

Area Defined in TOR





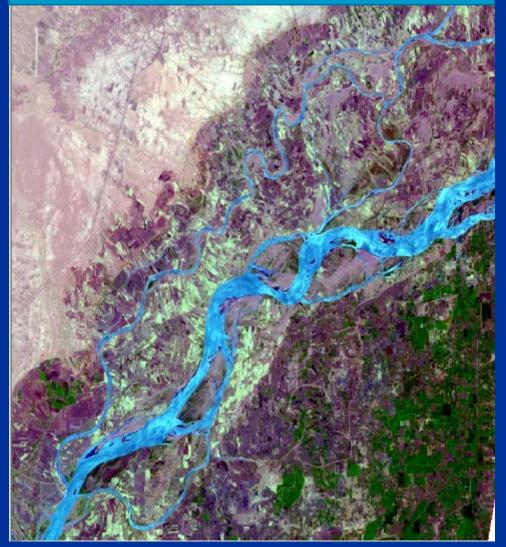
Railway Sector



Agriculture Sector

RAJANPUR

Pre Disaster : 01 June 2010



Post Disaster : 12 August 2010



NOSHERO FEROZE

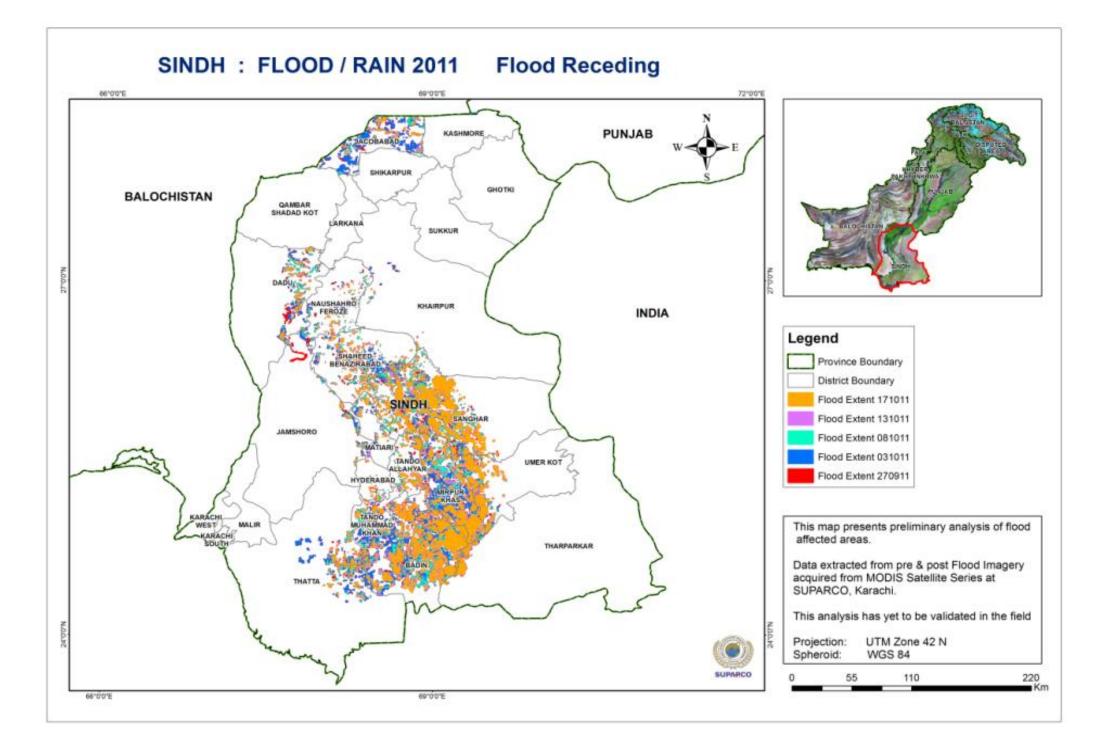
Pre Disaster : 07 June 2010



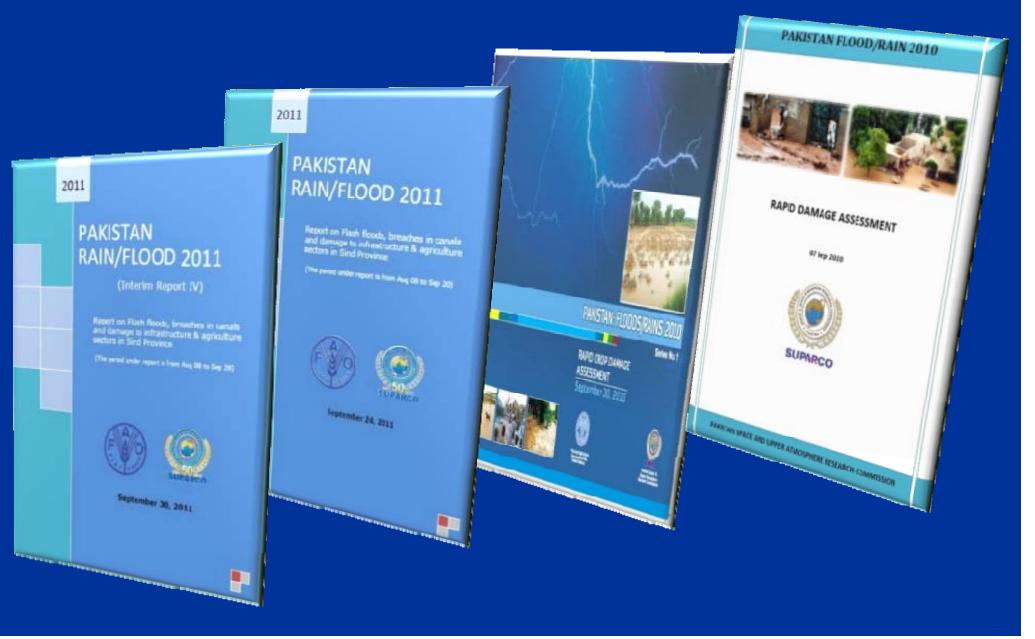
Post Disaster : 17 August 2010



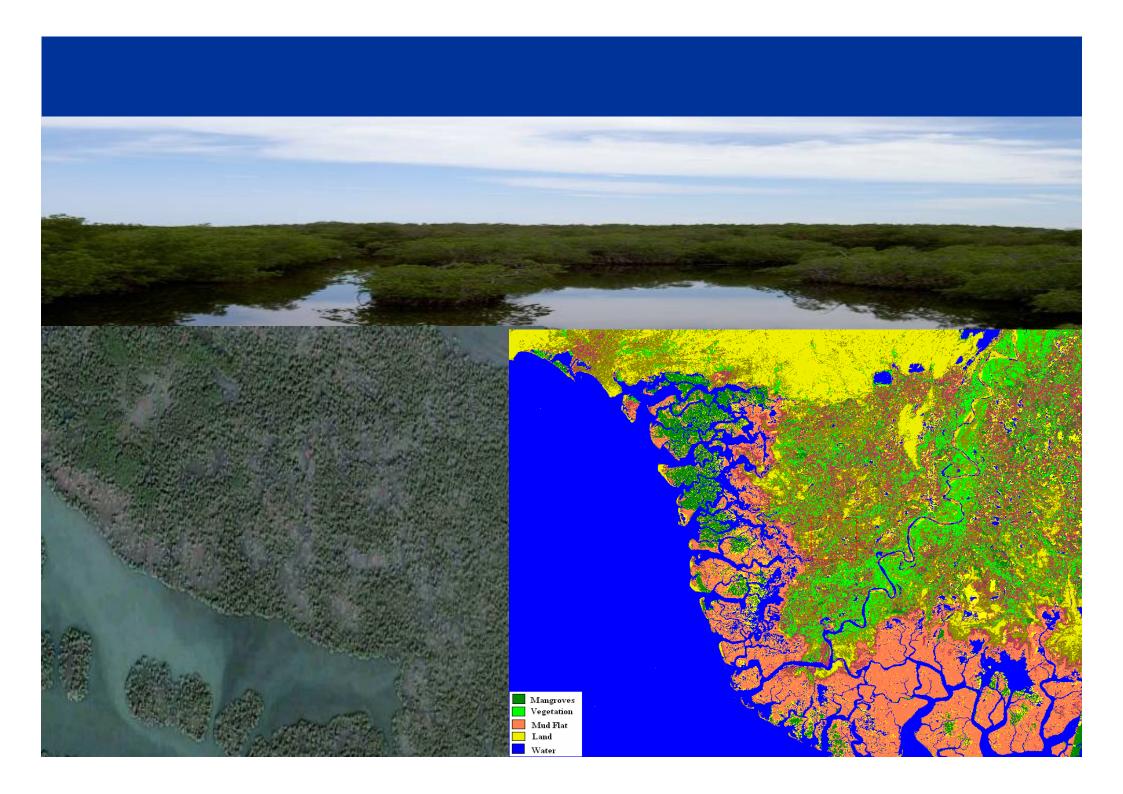
Flood /Rain 2011



PUBLICATIONS



Mangroves monitoring



Conclusion

Space science and technology can be effectively used for socio-economic development. Pakistan would be pleased to share its knowledge and experience with other countries

Thank you