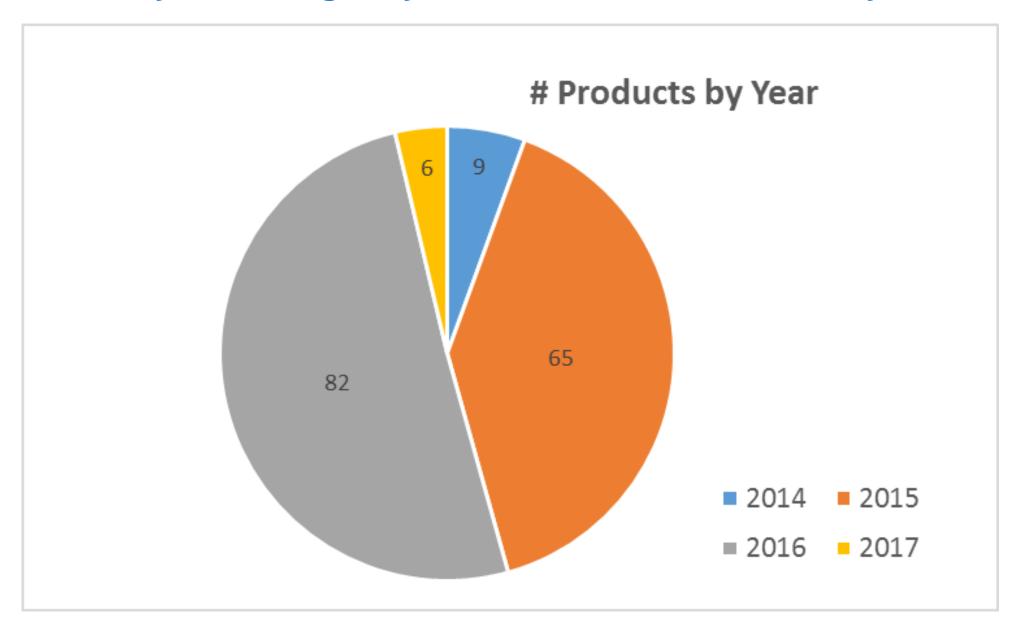
GIC-AIT Report as P-DAN of Sentinel Asia

Geoinformatics Center
Asian Institute of Technology

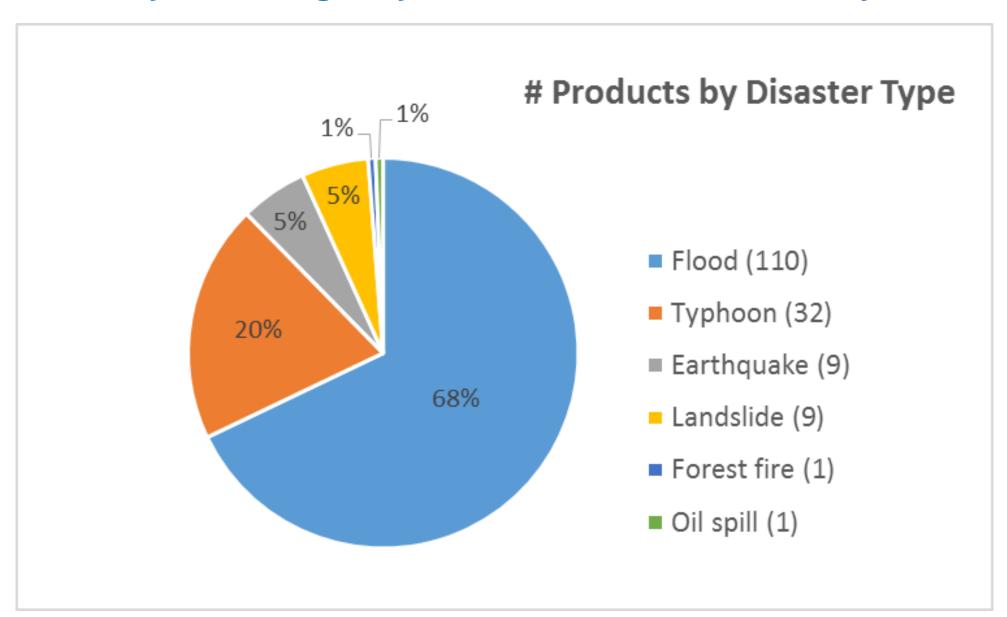


Summary of Emergency Products/VAPs Created by GIC-AIT (1)



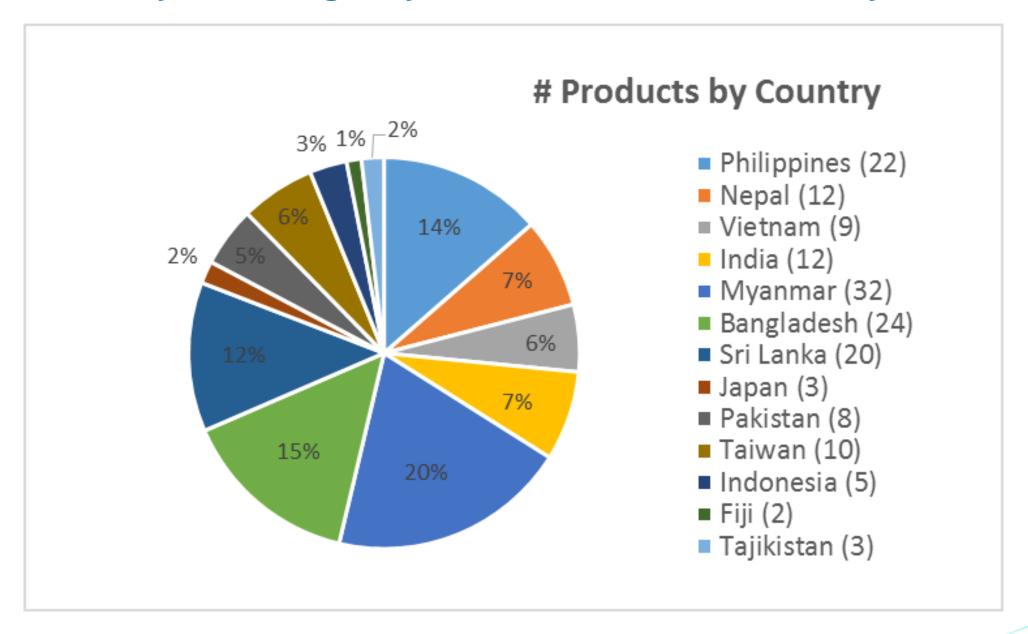


Summary of Emergency Products/VAPs Created by GIC-AIT (2)





Summary of Emergency Products/VAPs Created by GIC-AIT (3)

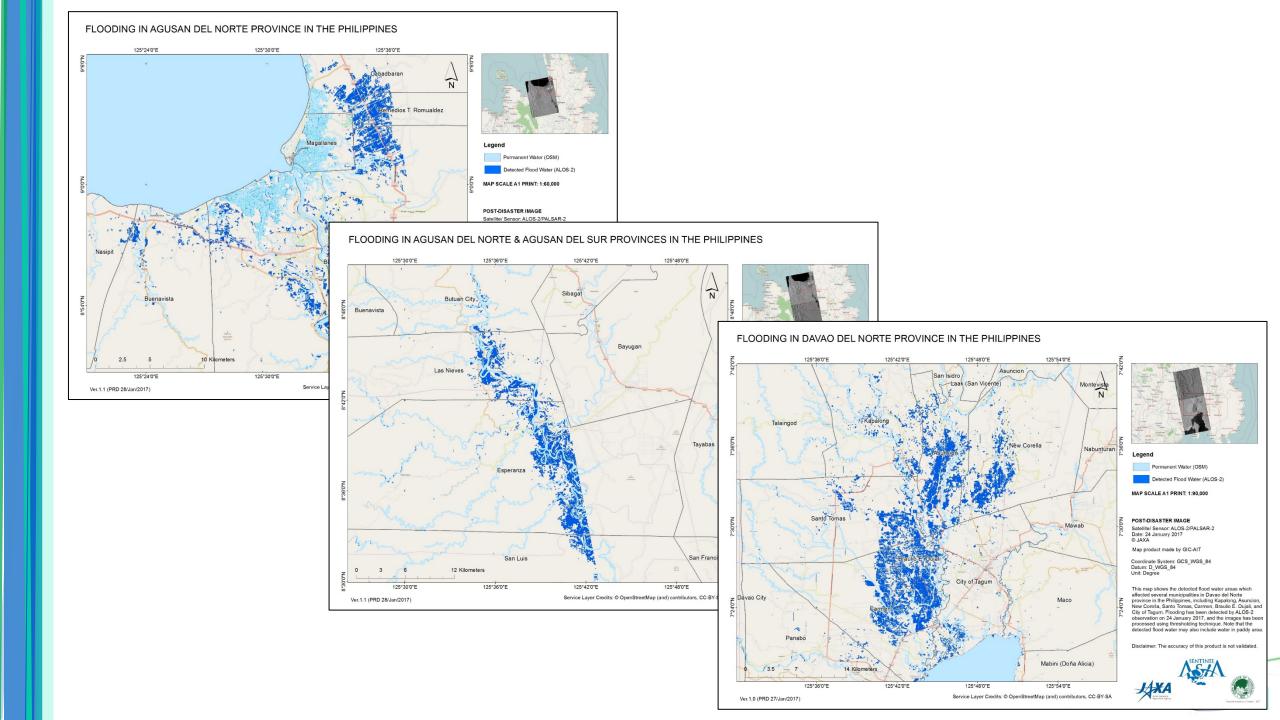




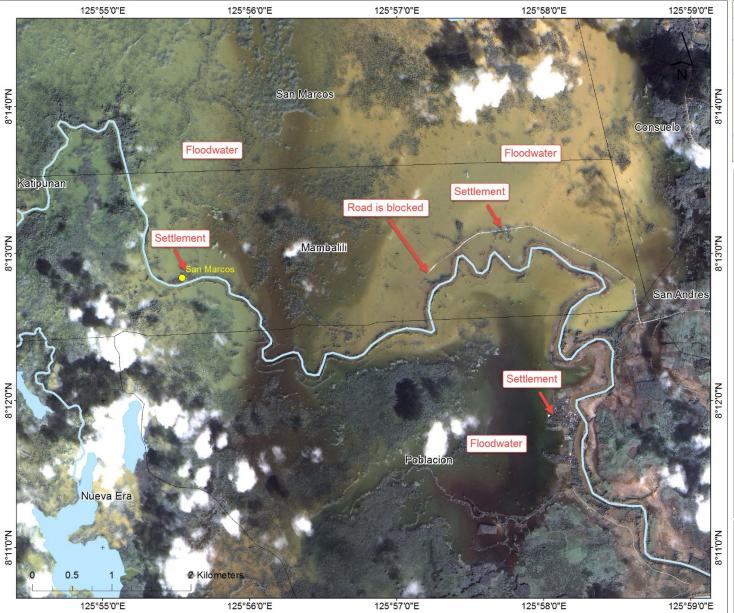
Example: Flood in Mindanao island of the Philippines (January 2017)

- 24 Jan 2017: EOR from PAGASA received by SA Secretariat
- 24 Jan 2017: SA Secretariat requested satellite observation to DPN member
- 25 Jan 2017: ALOS-2 data of 24 Jan 2017 were provided by JAXA (5 scenes of SAR data)
- 26 Jan 2017: First two products from ALOS-2 data were made by AIT. Uploaded to SA website and shared with PAGASA.
- 27 Jan 2017: Another product from ALOS-2 data was made by AIT. Uploaded to SA website and shared with PAGASA
- 31 Jan 2017: THEOS data of 30 Jan 2017 were provided by GISTDA (2 scenes of multispectral data and 5 scenes of panchromatic data)
- 1 Feb 2017: A product from THEOS data was made by AIT





FLOODING IN MUNICIPALITY OF BUNAWAN, AGUSAN DEL SUR PROVINCE IN THE PHILIPPINES







O Vi

Village River

Water bodies

Barangay boundary

POST-DISASTER IMAGE

Satellite/ Sensor: THEOS Pansharpening Date: 30 January 2017 © GISTDA

GIS DATA

River, Water bodies, Villages © OpenStreetMap 2017 Admin boundary © GADM

MAP SCALE A1 PRINT: 1:15,000

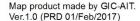
Coordinate System: GCS_WGS_84 Datum: D_WGS_84

Datum: D_WGS_84 Unit: Degree

This map shows flooded areas as observed by THEOS satellite data on 30 January 2017. Floods have been seriously affected several barangays in the municipality of Bunawan, including Poblacion, Mambalili, San Marcos, Consuelo, and San Andres. Due to the floodwater, road access to some villages and settlement area is blocked.



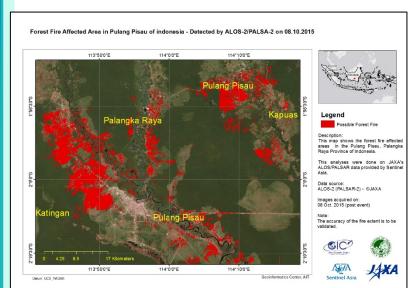




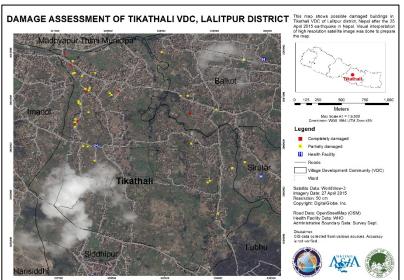
Disclaimer: The accuracy of this product is not validated.



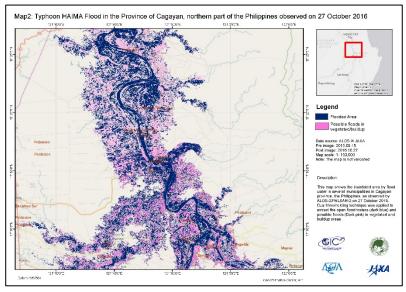
Forest fire in Indonesia on 02.01.2015



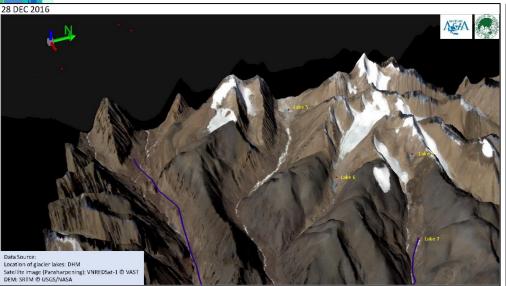
Earthquake in Nepal on 25.04.2015



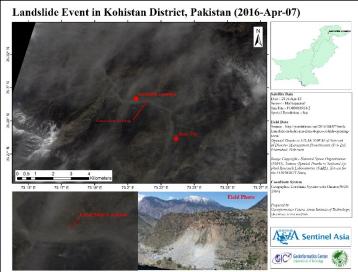
Typhoon in Philippines on 20.10.2016



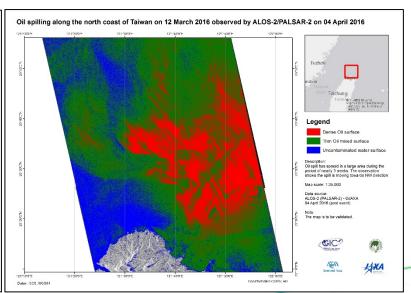
Flash flood (GLOF) in Nepal on 18.12.2016



Landslide in Pakistan on 04.04.2016



Oil spill in Taiwan on 12.03.2016



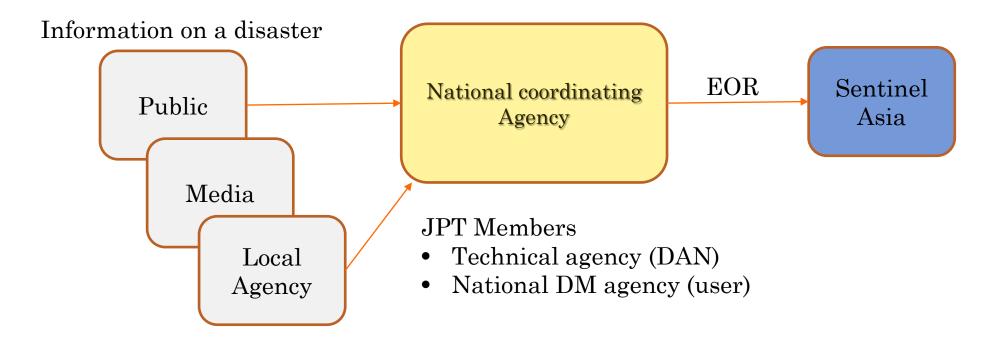


Lesson Learned and Challenges

- 1) SA activation
- 2) Generation and validation of VAPs
- 3) DANs' collaboration to create VAPs
- 4) VAPs sharing and usage at local level



1) SA Activation



- Who response when a disaster occur?
- Where to get information about specific location of a disaster event?
- Is there any gaps on communication between technical and user agencies?



Needs of a national coordination framework to improve or shorten the activation time



Organize multi-agency meetings to discuss and stimulate in establishing a national coordination framework

- Identify agencies related to DRR activities
- Understand the existing DM framework in the country, at national and local level, and how the Sentinel Asia can contribute to the country framework
- The coordination framework also contribute to the overall framework of Sentinel Asia workflow, including activation, VAPs creation, data sharing and usage at local level.

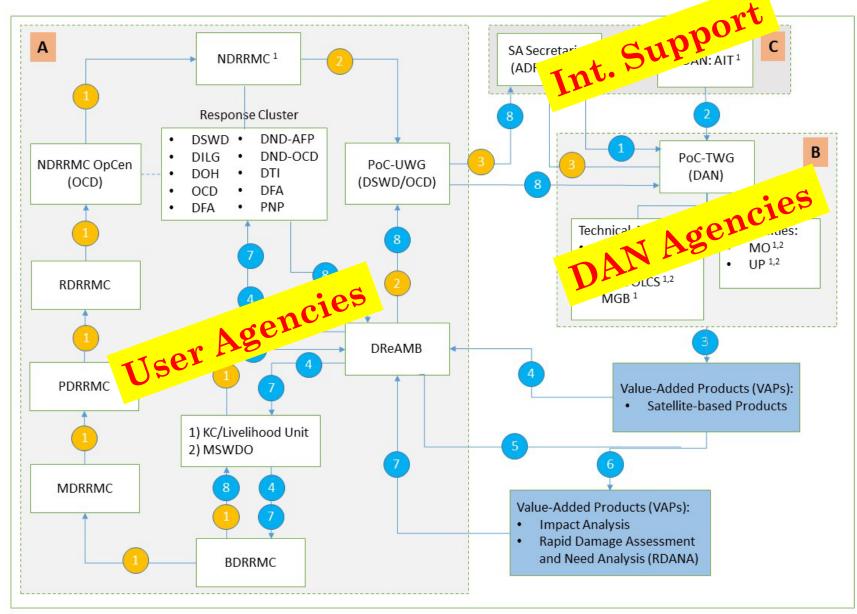
Coordination meeting in 2016-2017

- ✓ Coordination Meeting in Vietnam Done
- ✓ Coordination Meeting in Indonesia Done
- ✓ Coordination Meeting in Sri Lanka Plan on this month
- ✓ Coordination Meeting in Philippines Preliminary meeting

.



Example: National Coordination Framework



Preparation for Emergency Response

- Situational reports
 - Information Sharing System (geoBingAn)
- Request for satellite-based Disaster Info.(RDI)
- 3 Earth Observation Request (EOR)

Emergency Response (SA Activation)

- 1 Satellite Data Provision
- 2 Technical Support
- 3 VAPs (Initial) Generation
- 4 VAPs (Initial) Sharing
- 5 Information Sharing (In-situ and GIS Data)
- 6 VAPs Generation and Validation
- 7 VAPs Sharing
- 8 User Feedback

¹ Joint Project Team (JPT) Member ² Data Analysis Node (DAN)

A: User Working Group (UWG)

B: Technical Working Group (TWG)
C: International Support



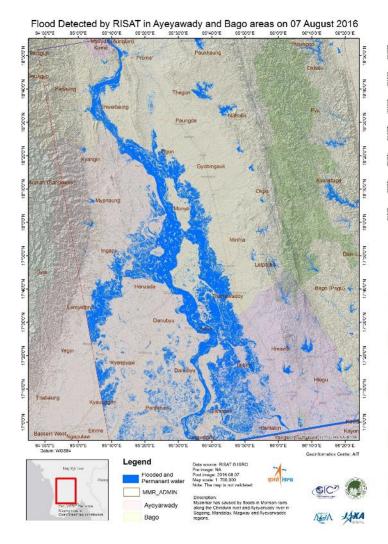
2) Generation and validation of VAPs

Accuracy problem due to data availability

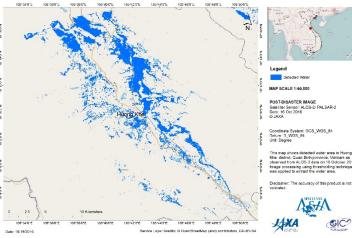
- Post image
 - Single band thresholding
 - Less accuracy
- Pre and post image
 - Change detection and thresholding
 - Better accuracy

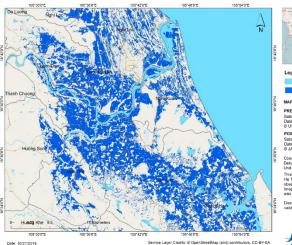
→ Use of globally free satellite data

Myanmar floods (07 Aug 2016) Post event image: RISAT HH-band



Vietnam floods (14 Oct 2016) Post event image: ALOS-2 HH-band



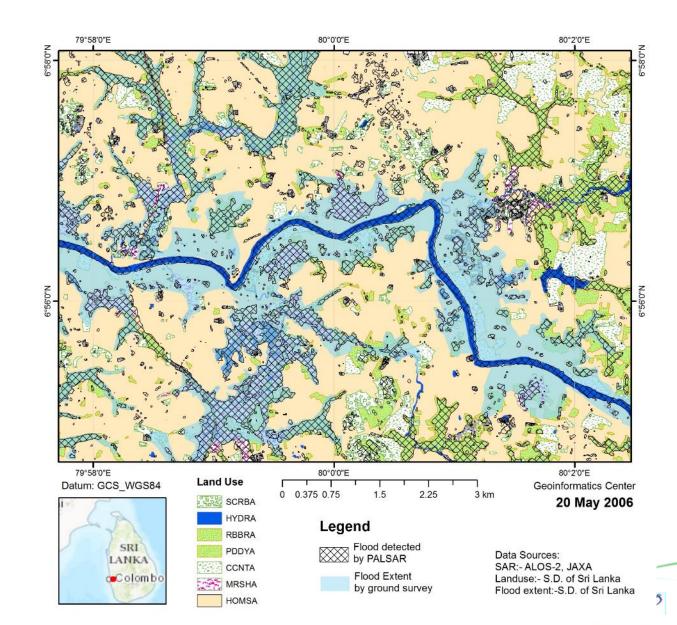


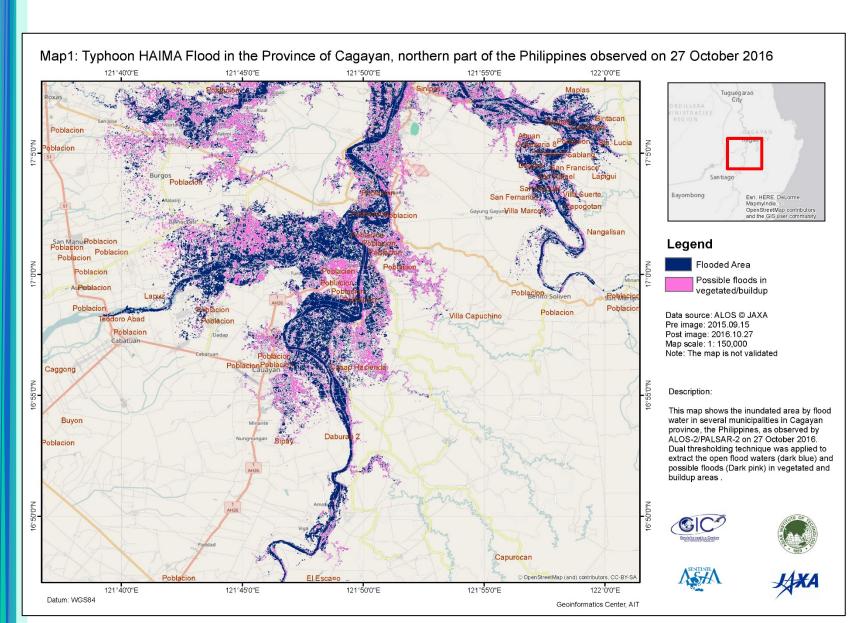




Difficulties on detecting floods in urban areas

- Accuracy is comparatively good in open areas
 - Marshes
 - Paddy
 - Bare lands
- Accuracy is less or not detected in land covered
 - Buildups and
 - Vegetated





Dual thresholding method:

- Using ancillary data
 - DEM (flood plane)
- Image change
 - Histogram of difference
 - Fuzzy function (negative & positive)
- Fuzzy rule base
 - Multi criteria decision making

Flood in the Philippines on Oct 2016

Images: Pre (ALOS-2/PALSAR-2), Post (ALOS-2/PALSAR-2)

Other technical challenges

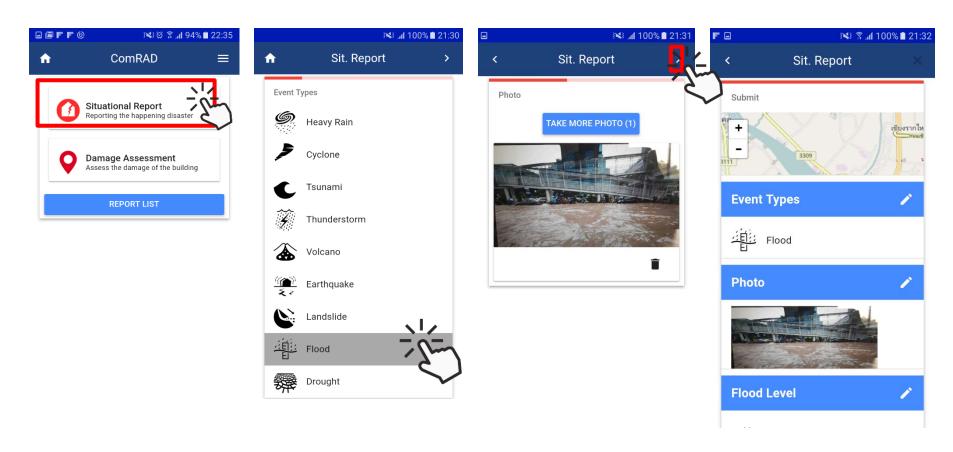
- Detection on flash flood
- Derive information on flood depth
- Landslide detection using SAR data
- Damage assessment using SAR data
- etc.

→ SA Technical Working Group may able to provide suggestion/recommendation/ best practices



Ground data for validation

- Collaboration with national DANs and DM agencies
- Social media
- Data collection using mobile app (community)





3) DANs' collaboration to create VAPs

No map standard and guidelines for data processing

- Prepare SOP for data processing customized for local system
 - Based on hazard type
 - Based on availability of multi-temporal data
 - Based on data format and sources
 - Based on software



FLOODS

CYCLONE

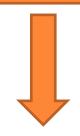
LANDSLIDE

EARTHQUAKE

PHASE I (0-24 hours)



PHASE II (24-72 hours)



PHASE II (72 hours – 3 weeks)

Adapted from UN OCHA Guide for Disaster Response in the AP.

- Reference maps
- Rainfall monitoring maps
- Reference maps
- Cyclone track maps
- Rainfall monitoring maps
- Reference maps
- Rainfall monitoring maps
- Reference maps

- Flood extent maps
- Impact maps
- Rainfall monitoring maps

- Impact maps
- Maps of secondary effects
- Cyclone track maps
- Rainfall monitoring maps

- Landslide extent maps
- Impact maps
- Maps of secondary effects
- Rainfall monitoring maps
- Ground deformation maps
- Impact maps
- Maps of secondary effects

- Damage maps
- Flood extent maps
- Rainfall monitoring maps

- Damage maps
- Maps of secondary effects
- Cyclone track maps
- Rainfall monitoring maps

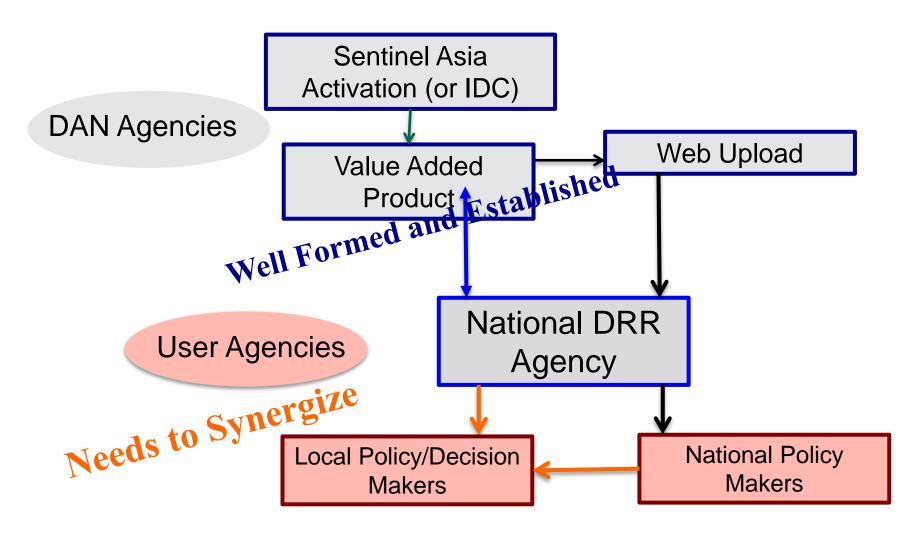
- Damage maps
- Landslide extent maps
- Maps of secondary effects
- Rainfall monitoring maps
- Damage maps
- Maps of secondary effects



Example: GIC standard workflow for flood mapping using SAR data

Download satellite data Multi-temporal SAR data (pre and post-image) Uncompressed GeoTIFF image Software: ENVI (image processing ArcGIS (post-processing) Radiometric calibration Speckle filtering Layer stacking Image processing Change detection Thresholding Filtering using DEM Post-processing Clean isolated pixels Map Layouting Share products

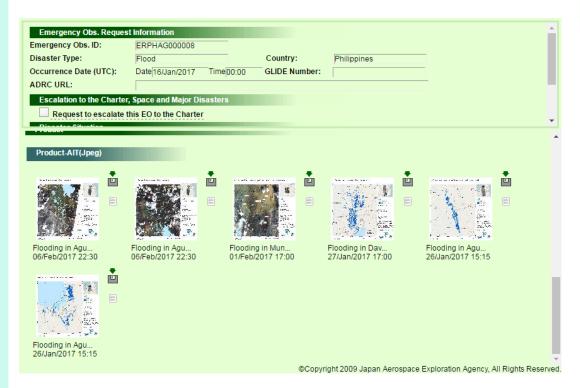
4) VAPs Sharing and Usage at Local Level



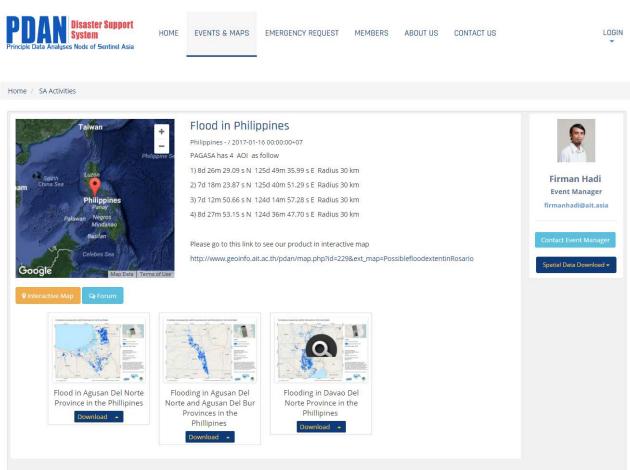
Policy Guidelines, Need of local data, Technical know-how



Web platform to share products



https://sentinel.tksc.jaxa.jp/



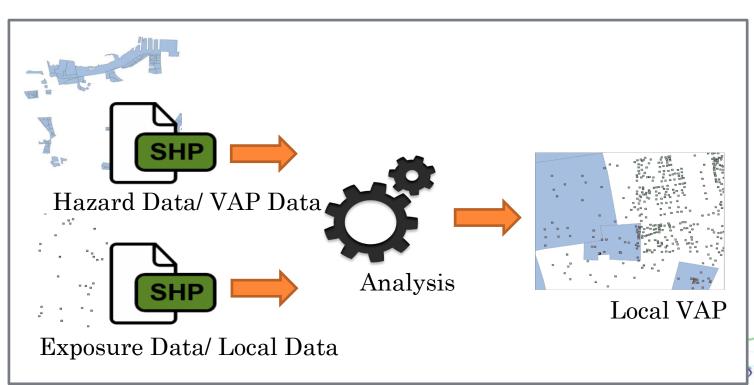
http://www.geoinfo.ait.ac.th/pdan/



Develop a National information system

- Data sharing and management system among stakeholders
- Simple analysis functions for emergency response and needs assessment
- All in one app to generate local VAP, integrating SA standard VAP with local data using QGIS Plugin
 - Data integration
 - Import local data
 - Overlay and spatial analysis
 - Generate quick map
 - Export and share map
- SA 'branding'





Remarks

- AIT has been actively contributing to Sentinel Asia activities and we would like continue to do so in future.
- To improve the effectiveness of Sentinel Asia activities, our recommendation are:
 - Organize country's meetings to stimulate the development of a SA national coordination framework
 - Develop a national information system using open-source platform such as QGIS
 - Develop SOP customized for local system
 - Capacity building for both technical and user agencies

