The map illustrates satellite-detected flood waters as of 29 March 2009 over the affected region of Caprivi, Namibia, which have significantly increased in extent over a 9 day period. Flooded areas have been sorted into 3 classes: Red areas represent standing flood waters identified on 29 March. Orange areas represent flood waters identified on 20 March, and Blue areas represent pre-flood waters from multiple sources. Flood analysis was made using DMC imagery & ENVISAT-ASAR data (WSM). This flood detection is a preliminary analysis & has not yet been validated in the field.

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Flood waters rising along Chobe backflow

Red areas represent standing flood waters identified on 29 March, however severely threatened by rising flood waters

Yellow areas depict relative increase in flood water extent

Red areas depict extent of flood waters as of 29 March 2009

Orange areas depict extent of flood waters as of 20 March 2009

Blue areas depict pre-flood waters from multiple sources

The map is generated using DMC International Imaging Ltd. satellite data and information, research and analysis to UN humanitarian & development agencies & their implementing partners.

For more information on the Charter, which is about assisting the disaster risk management, search and rescue of disaster-affected people, visit www.disasterscharter.org

To view and download this map, visit www.unosat.org

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