This map illustrates satellite-detected surface waters in Sofala province of Mozambique as observed from a Sentinel-1 image acquired on 31 January 2021 at 01:15 local time and using an automated analysis with Artificial Intelligence based methods. Within the analyzed area of about 15,500 km² and, a total of about 400 km² of lands appear to be flooded. The flood extent appears to have receded of about 522 km² or 60% since 26 January 2021. Based on WorldPop population data and the detected surface waters in the analyzed area, about 24,000 people are potentially exposed or living close to flooded areas for a total population about 1 million in this zone.

This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field. Please send ground feedback to UNITAR-UNOSAT.

Important Note: Flood analysis from radar images may underestimate the presence of standing waters in built-up areas and densely vegetated areas due to backscattering properties of the radar signal.

Analysis conducted with ArcGIS v10.7

Legend
- City/Town
- School
- Hospital
- Airport
- Primary road
- Secondary road
- River
- District boundary
- Reference water
- Satellite detected water [31 January 2021]
- Satellite detected water [26 January 2021]

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Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 36S
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Meter

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City/Town
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