







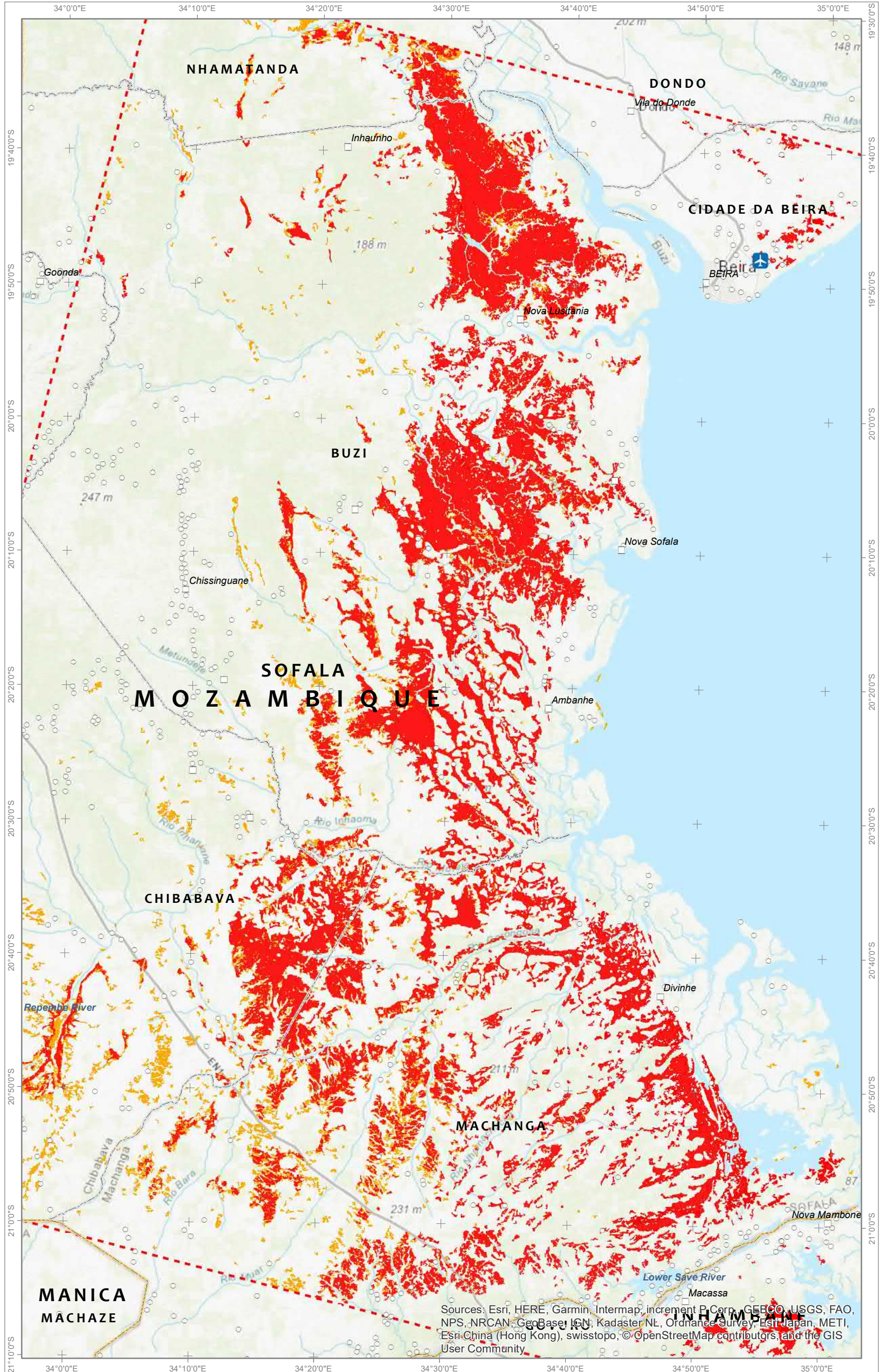


Satellite detected waters extents, as of 13 and 14 March 2019 over the Sofala province, Mozambique

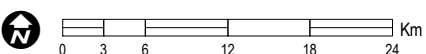
This map illustrates satellite-detected surface water in Sofala province, Mozambique as observed from Sentinel-1 imagery acquired on 13 and 14 March 2019. Within the analysed area of about 20,100 sq km, a total 228,300 ha of lands appear to be flooded as of 14 March 2019. This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field. Please send ground feedback to UNITAR - UNOSAT.

Legend

-  City / Town
-  Settlement
-  Airport
-  Province boundary
-  District boundary
-  Analysis extent
-  Satellite detected water [13 March 2019]
-  Satellite detected water [14 March 2019]



Map Scale for A3: 1:550,000



Analysis conducted with SNAP 6.0 ArcMap v10.6.1

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

Satellite Data (Post): Sentinel-1
Imagery Dates: 13 and 14 March 2019
Resolution: 10 m
Copyright: Copernicus 2019 / ESA
Source: ESA

Satellite Data (Pre): Sentinel-1
Imagery Date: 25 January 2019
Resolution: 10 m
Copyright: Copernicus 2019 / ESA
Source: ESA

Boundary data: OCHA ROSEA
Basemap: ESRI
Waterway: HOTOSM
Analysis: UNITAR - UNOSAT
Production: UNITAR - UNOSAT

The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown here are not warranted to be error-free nor do they imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. UNOSAT is a program of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), providing satellite imagery and related geographic information, research and analysis to UN humanitarian & development agencies & their implementing partners. This work by UNITAR-UNOSAT is licensed under a CC BY-NC 3.0.