









Satellite Detected Waters Evolution by Camp Extent in Cox's Bazar District, Chittagong Division, Bangladesh

This map illustrates the evolution of satellite detected waters and the related wet conditions in the Cox's Bazar Myanmar nationals refugee camps located in Ukha Upazilla, as deduced from the analysis of two Radarsat-2 Spotlight images with 0.5m resolution acquired on 16 June 2018 & 23 May 2018. The evolution of surface waters was classified into three classes of change: low, moderate and high. This analysis shows that some camps experienced a lower increase of wet conditions/surface waters, as camp 1W and camp 2E. Whereas some have moderately changed, as camp 2W, camp 6 and camp 14, others have greatly changed, as camp 17, camp 8W and camp 20 and its extension. It is likely that flood waters have been systematically underestimated along highly vegetated areas along main river banks and within built-up urban areas because of the special characteristics of the satellite data used. This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field. Please send ground feedback to UNITAR UNOSAT.



Legend

-  Populated Place
-  Refugee camp
-  International boundary
-  Union boundary
-  Upazila boundary
-  District boundary

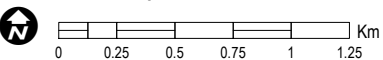
Wet change condition

-  High
-  Low

Standard deviation difference

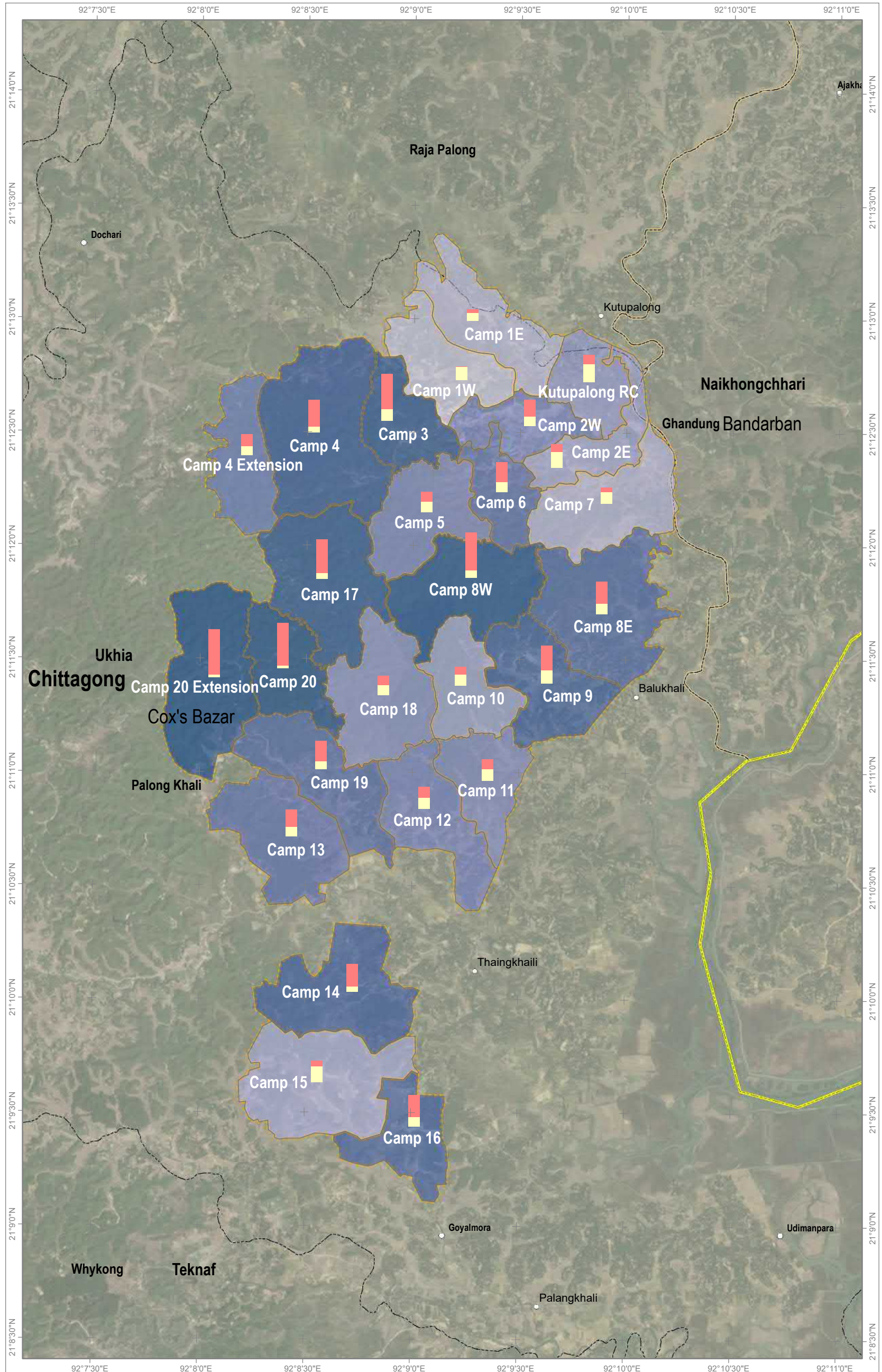
-  June 14th 2018
-  May 23th 2018

Map Scale for A3: 1:32,500



Analysis conducted with ArcGIS v10.4.1

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 46N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: WGS 1984
Units: Meter



Satellite Data : RADARSAT-2
Imagery Dates (1): 14/06/2018
Imagery Dates (2): 23/05/2018
Resolution: 0.5m
Copyright: RADARSAT-2 Data and Products © Maxar Technologies

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Source: KSAT
Administrative limit: HDX
Camp limit: REACH
Other Data: USGS, UNCS, NASA, NGA
Analysis : UNITAR - UNOSAT

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