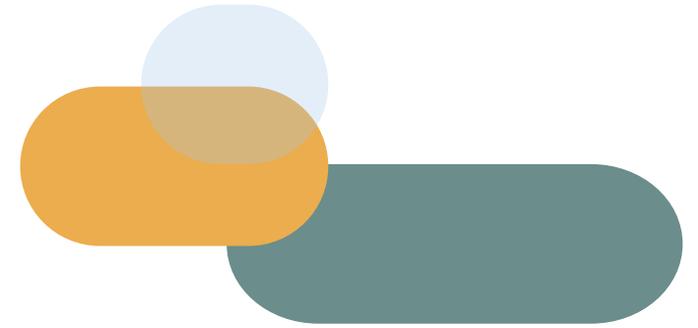


Operationalising EO & AI for Early Warning

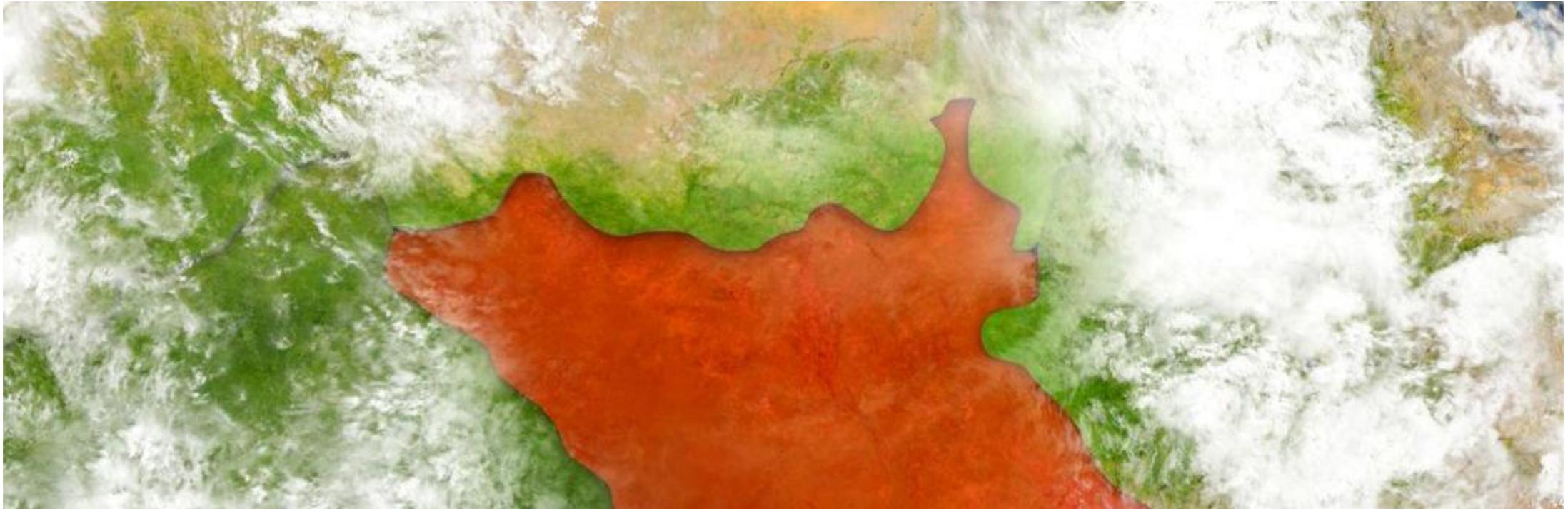
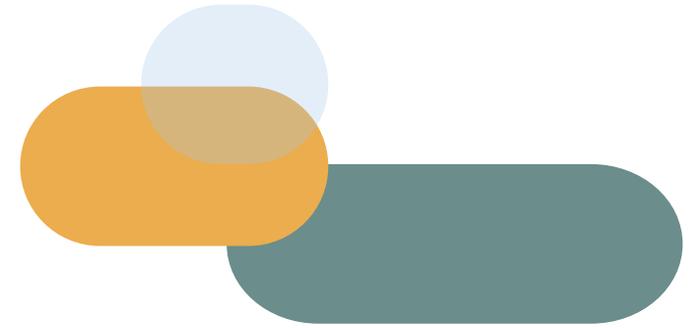


**Danielle
Monsef Abboud**

Water Engineer Consultant at The World Bank

Eye in the Sky

Unlocking the Power of Earth Observation to forecasting floods in South Sudan



South Sudan is one of the

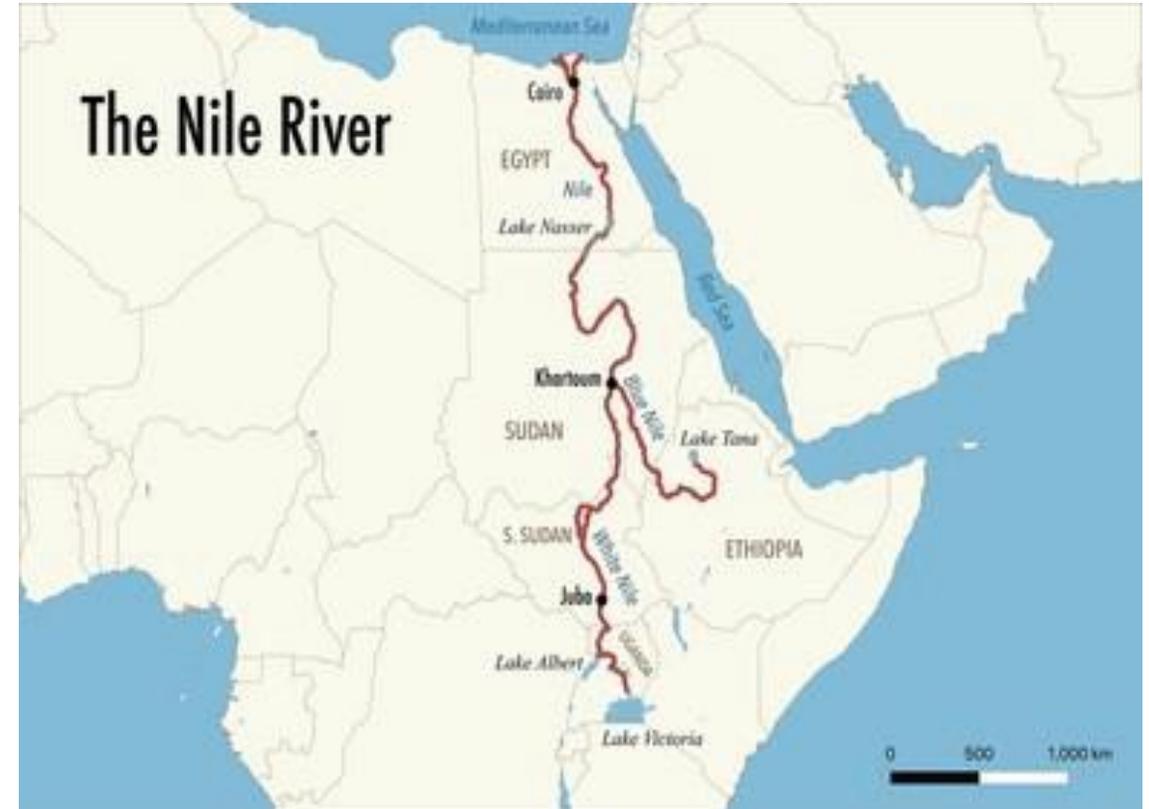
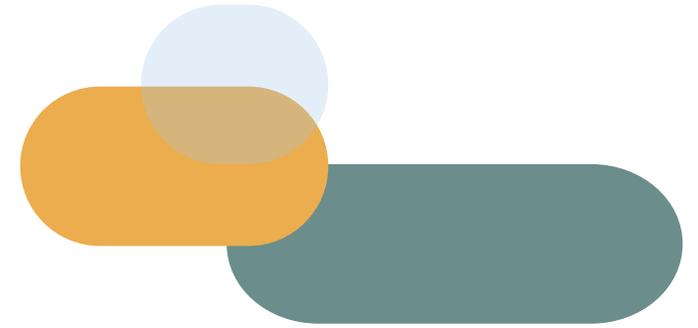
most

vulnerable country to climate change and **1st** for lack of coping capacity



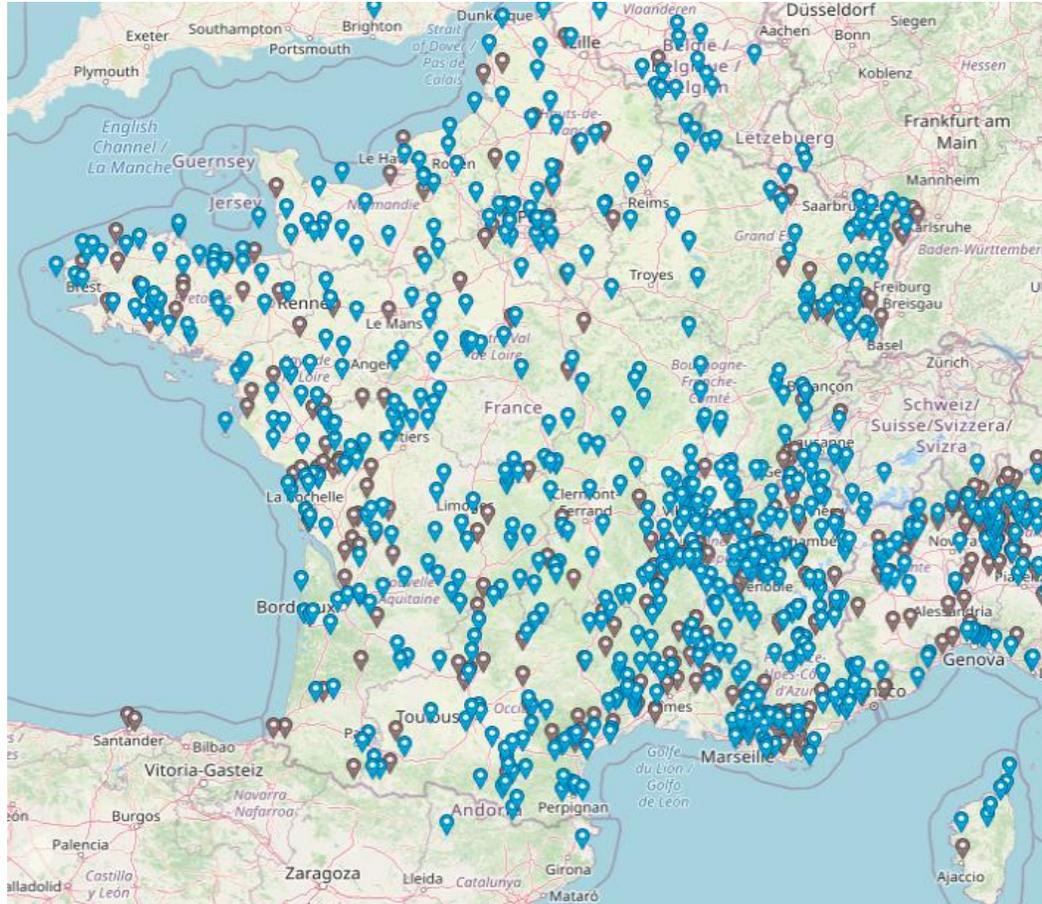
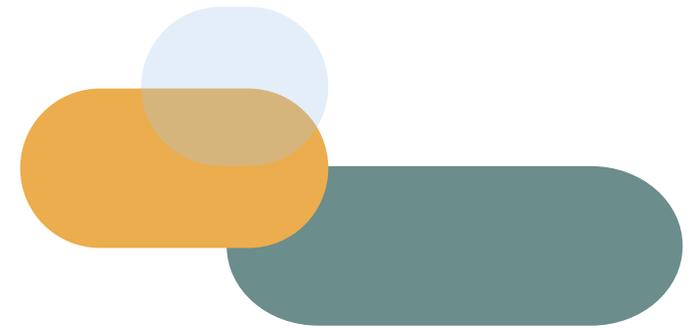
Water is a source of risks and opportunities in South Sudan

- **7th** in the world for share of total population exposed to floods
- **1 in 4** South Sudanese live in areas exposed to high flood hazard
- **7%** of South Sudan is covered by wetlands, with the Sudd covering **5%** making South Sudan's wetland management decisions regionally significant.
- Frequent cross-border floods highlight the need for South Sudan and neighboring countries to collaborate in improved flood forecasting and early warning systems to protect vulnerable populations.
- The potential of water resources to sustain and enhance livelihoods and food security remains unexploited



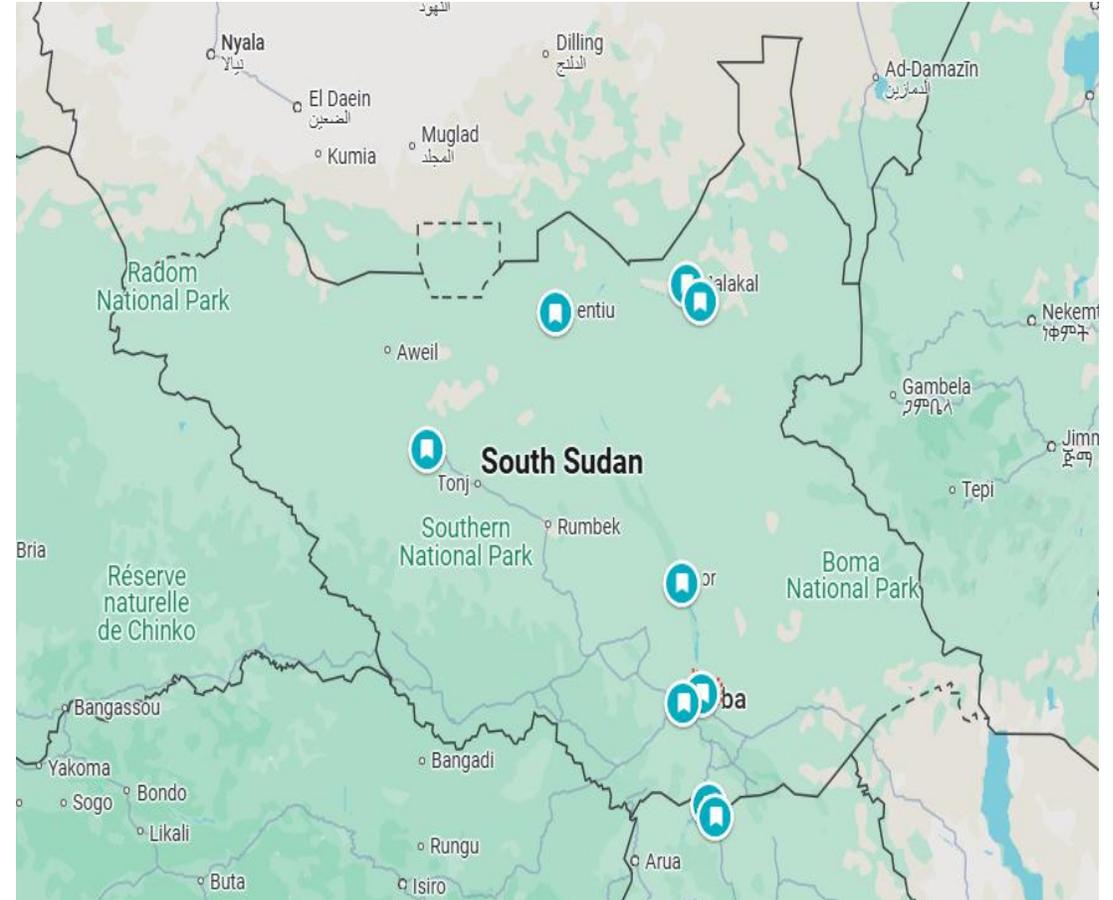
The Nile River Across Africa

Hydromet Networks in France vs. South Sudan



4 588 Hydromet Stations

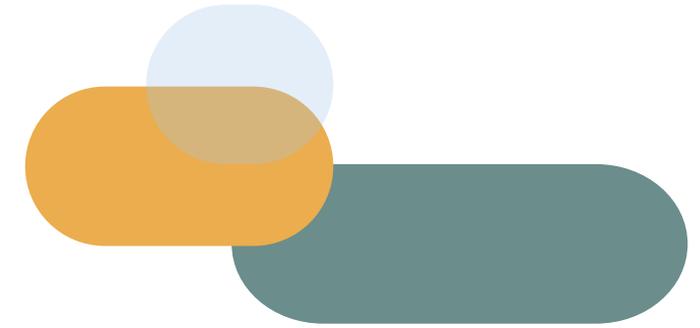
551,695 km²



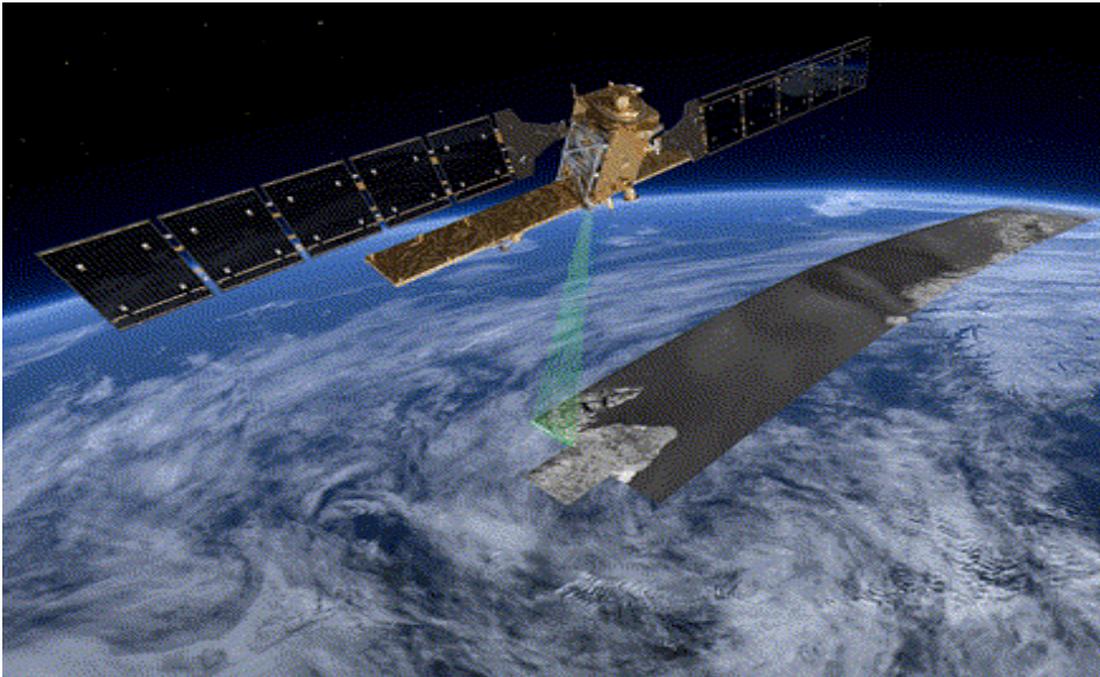
9 Hydromet Stations

619,745 km²

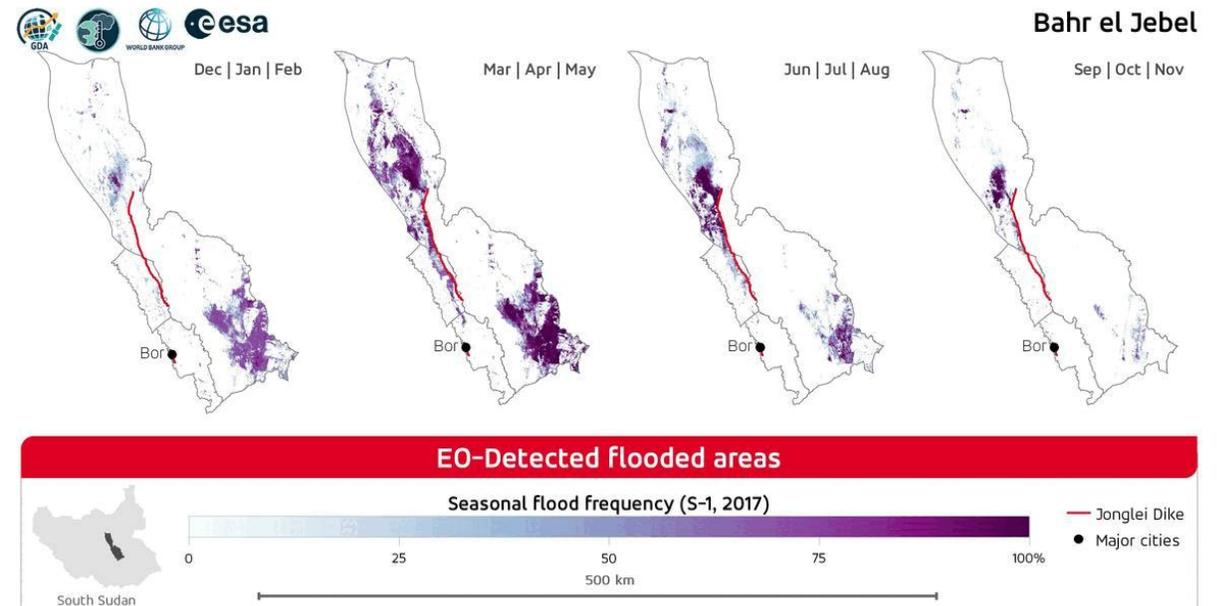
World Bank Project Cycle



Earth Observation (EO) as a Tool for Flood Management

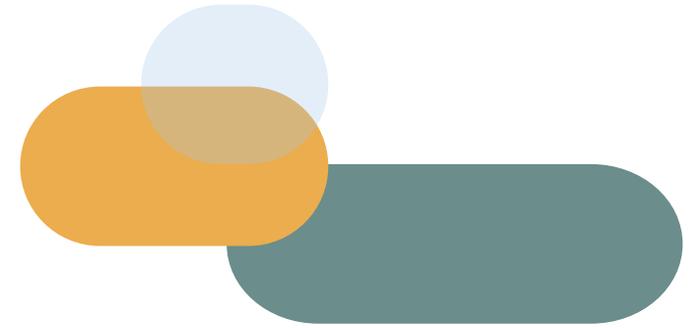


The **seasonal flood extent delineation** conducted is based on the constellation of two polar-orbiting satellites operating day and night performing C-band synthetic aperture radar (SAR) imaging, enabling them to acquire 10 m imagery regardless of the weather and illumination conditions.

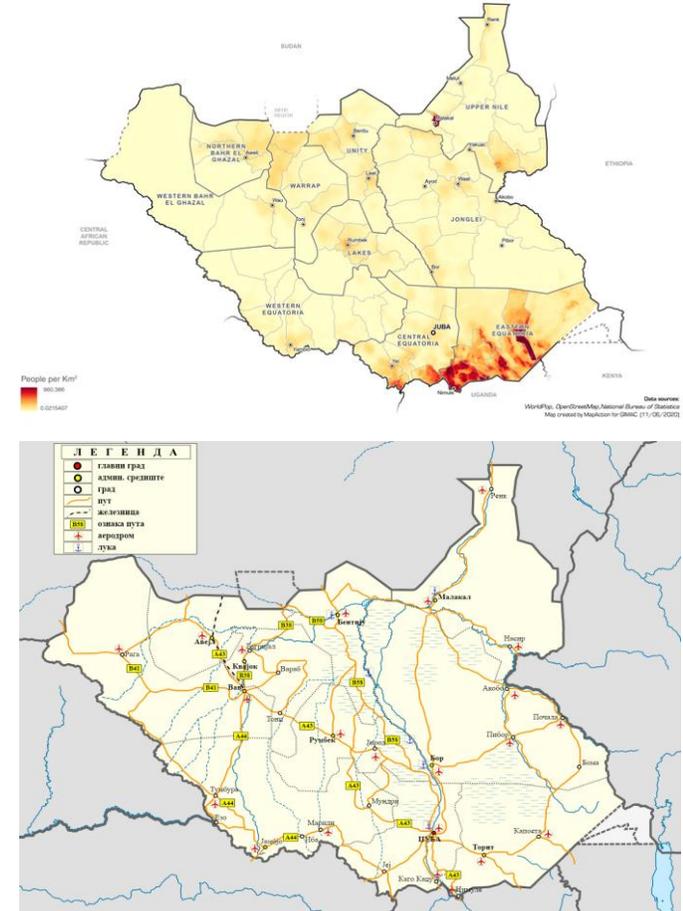


This method is based on the comparison of two images composites one on dry conditions, and another during a flood event.

Identification And Organization Of Global Datasets

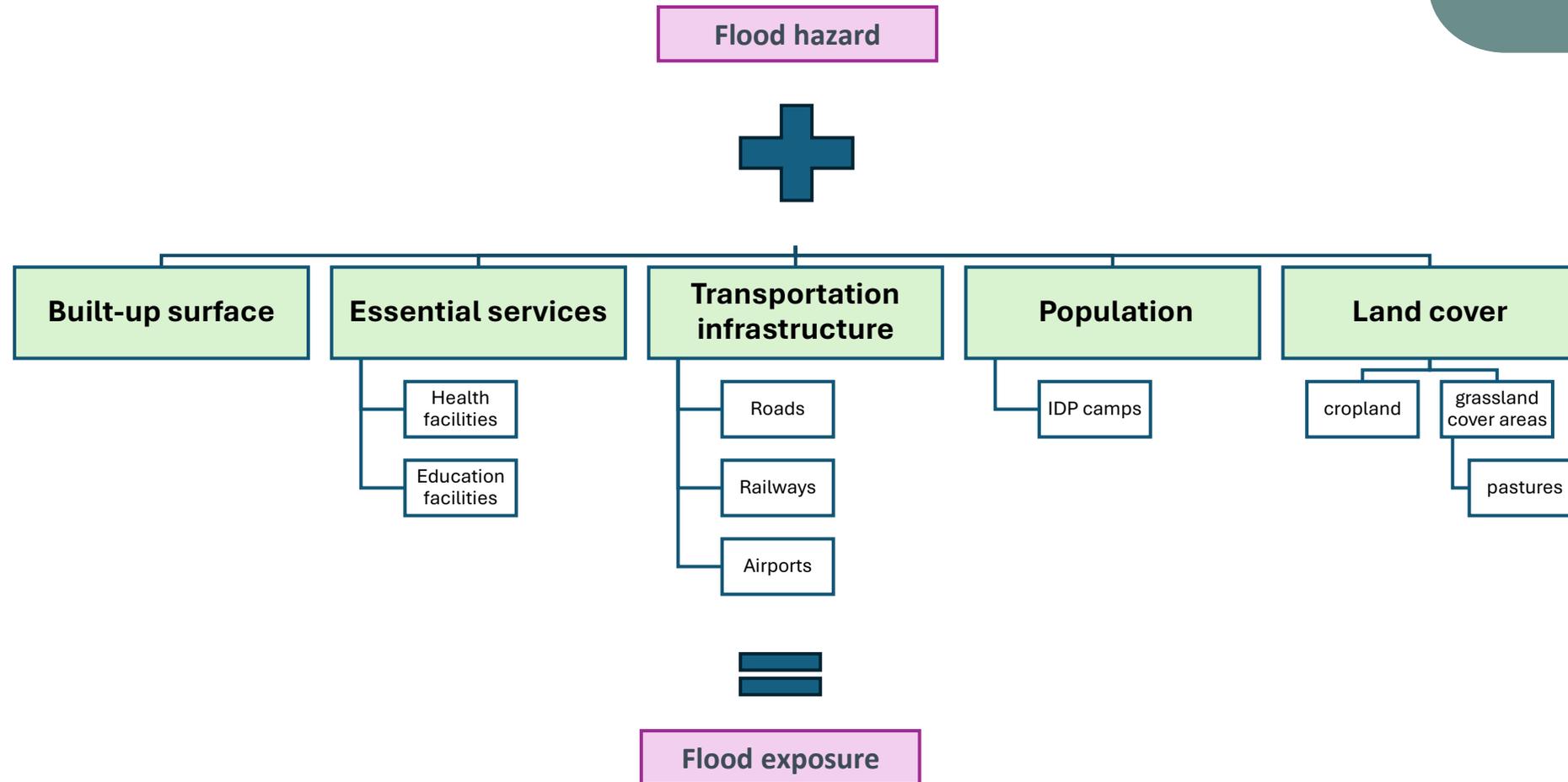
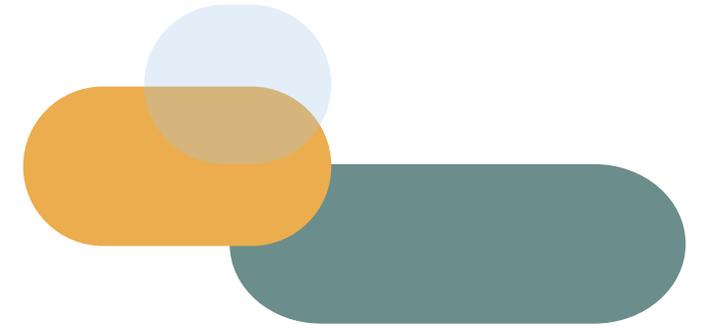


Dataset name	Source	Website	Data type	Dataset description	Main applications	Temporal resolution	Temporal coverage	Spatial resolution	Spatial coverage	Units	Projection	Format	Validation	Processing performed
IDP	International Org	https://dm.ler	Mobility tracks	The Displace International comparative trends, an A baseline aims to r or refer the loc under spatio-temporal conditions										
DTM South Sudan 14	European Commission – Joint Research Center	https://human-settlement.emergency.copernicus.eu/ghs_pop2023.php	Combination of Observations, Model output (model used in GPWv4.11) and data reprocessing.	The GHS-POP spatial raster product (GHS-POP_GLOBE_R2023) depicts the distribution of human population distributed by grid cells. It uses a raw global census data harmonized by CIESIN for the Gridded Population of the World version 4.11 (GPWv4.11) at polygon level and disaggregated from census or administrative units to grid cells.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk assessment for different threads: floods, hurricanes, landslides, tornados, etcetera. Support for global demographic trends analysis and future projections. 	Every 5-years	Latest data: 2023 (Available from 1975 every 5 years, to future: 2030)	100m (other resolutions available: 1km, 3 arcsec, 30 arcsec)	Global	Number of people estimated per cell	WGS 84	Raster (GeoTIFF)	Quality checked for format and mapping specifications following ISO-conform QC/QA procedures and cluster requirements.	No additional processing was required

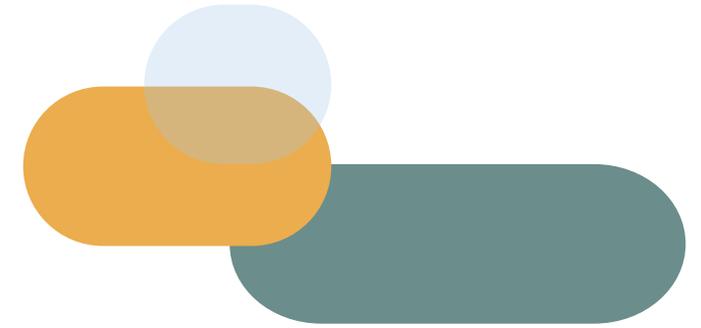


36 Global Datasets

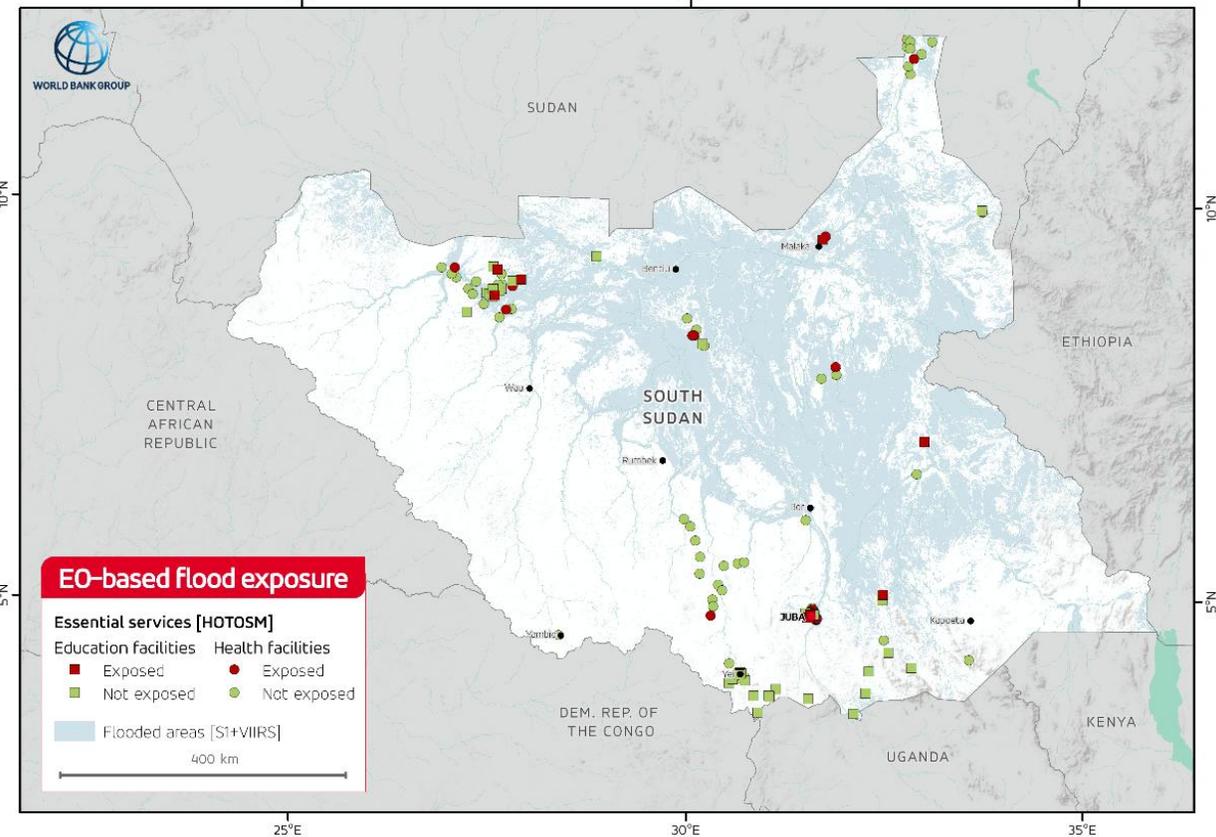
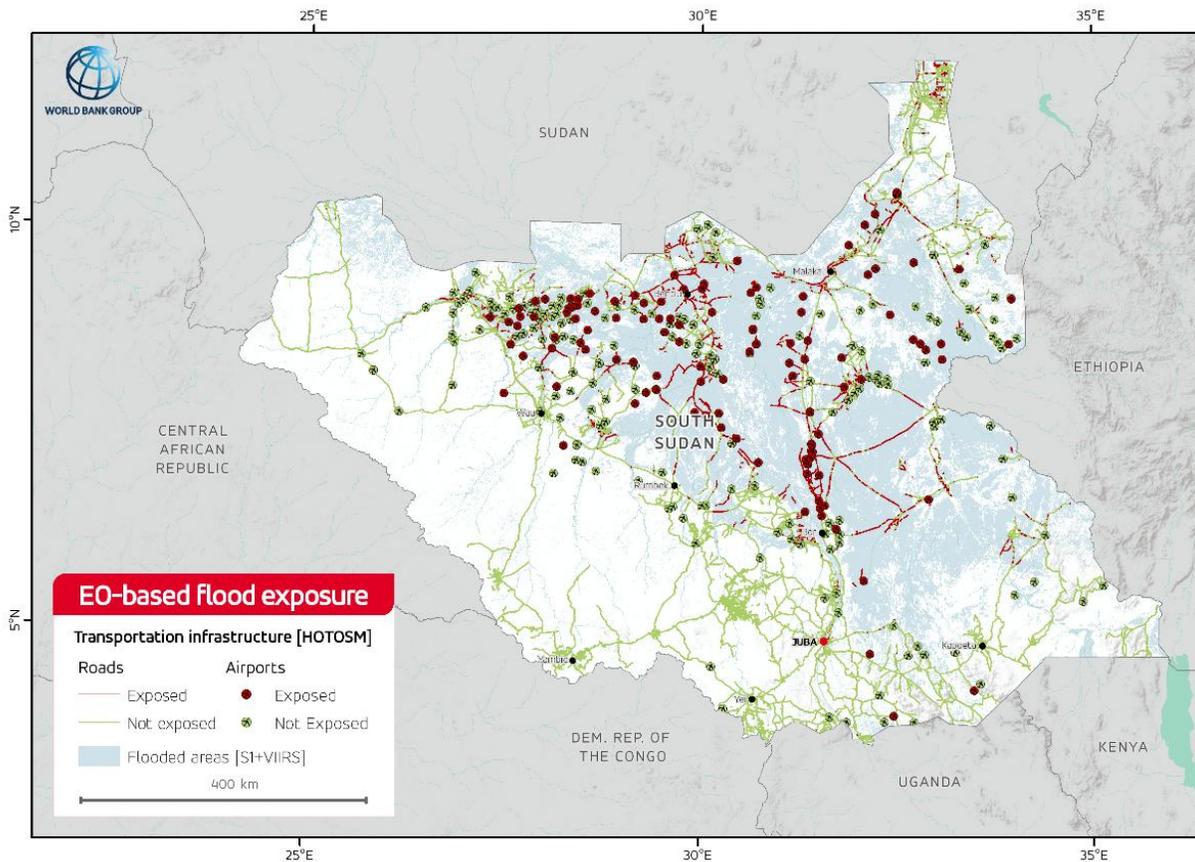
Flood Exposure Assessment



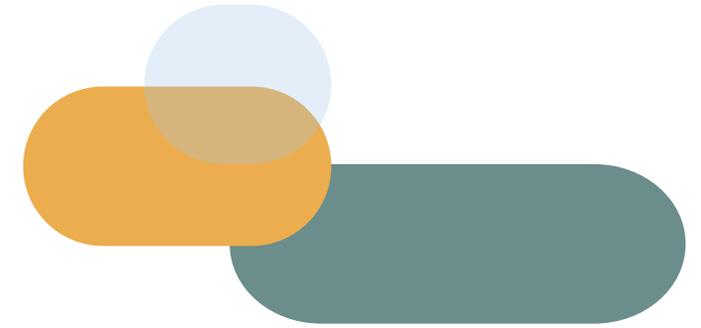
Flood Exposure: Earth Observation (2017-2022)



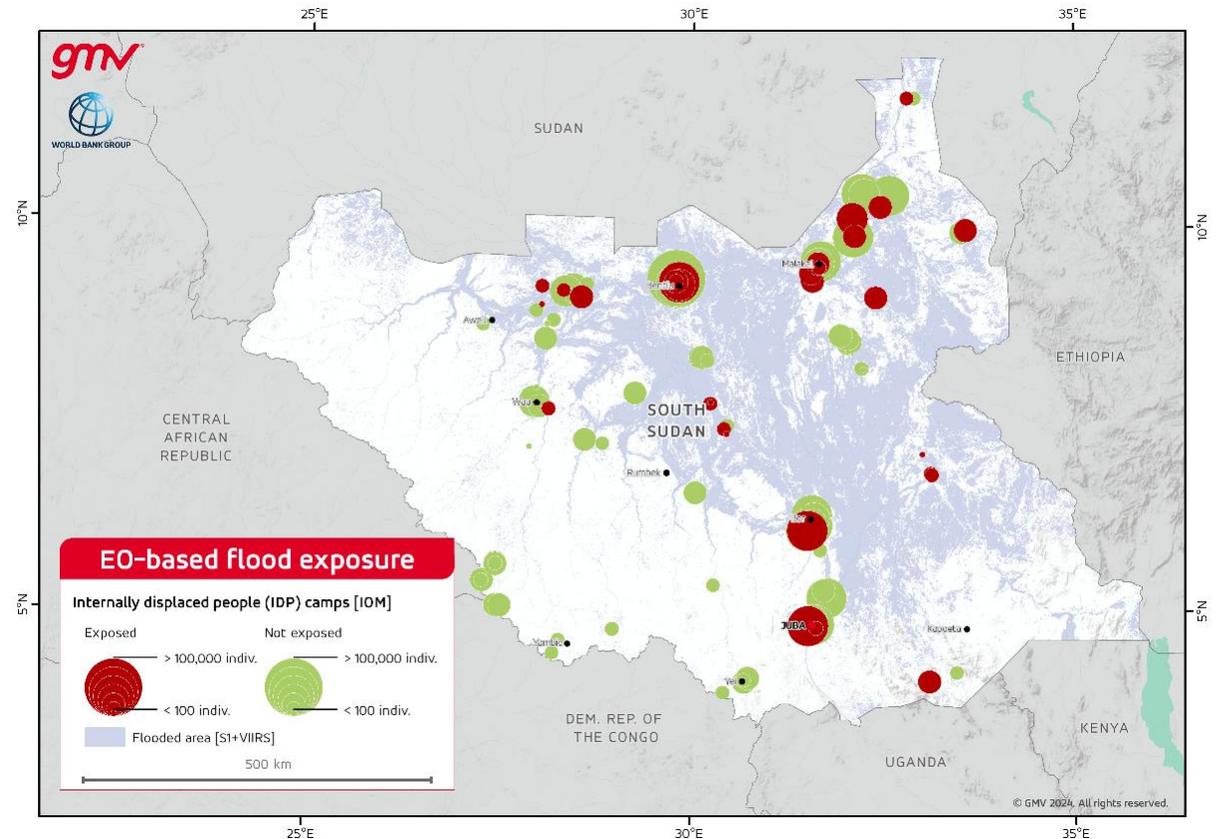
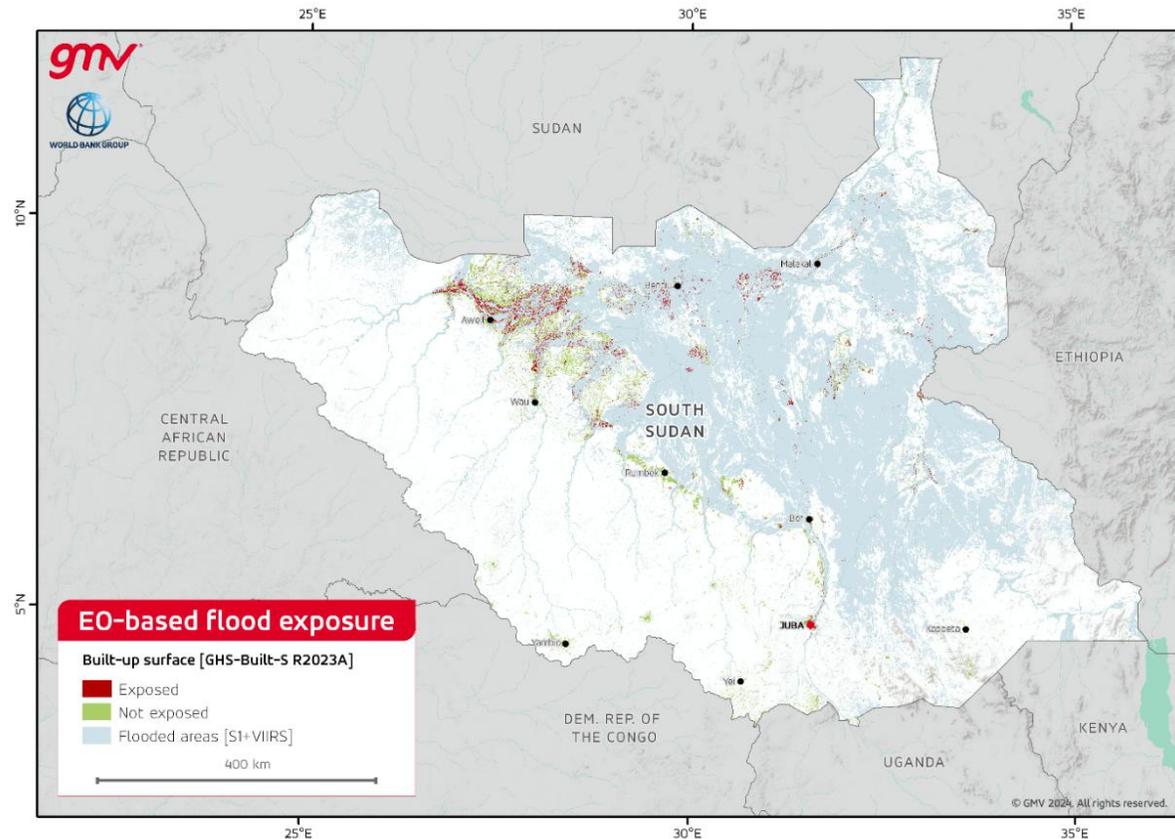
Transportation infrastructure & Essential services



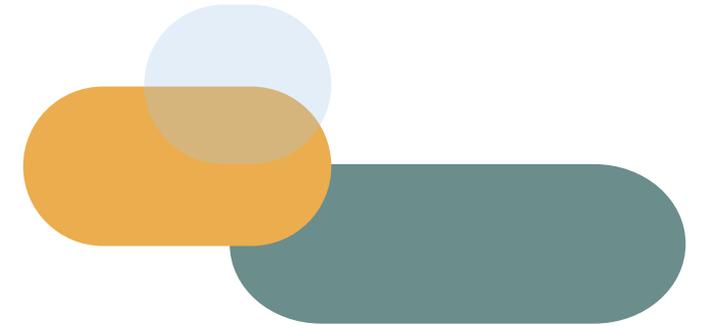
Flood Exposure: Earth Observation (2017-2022)



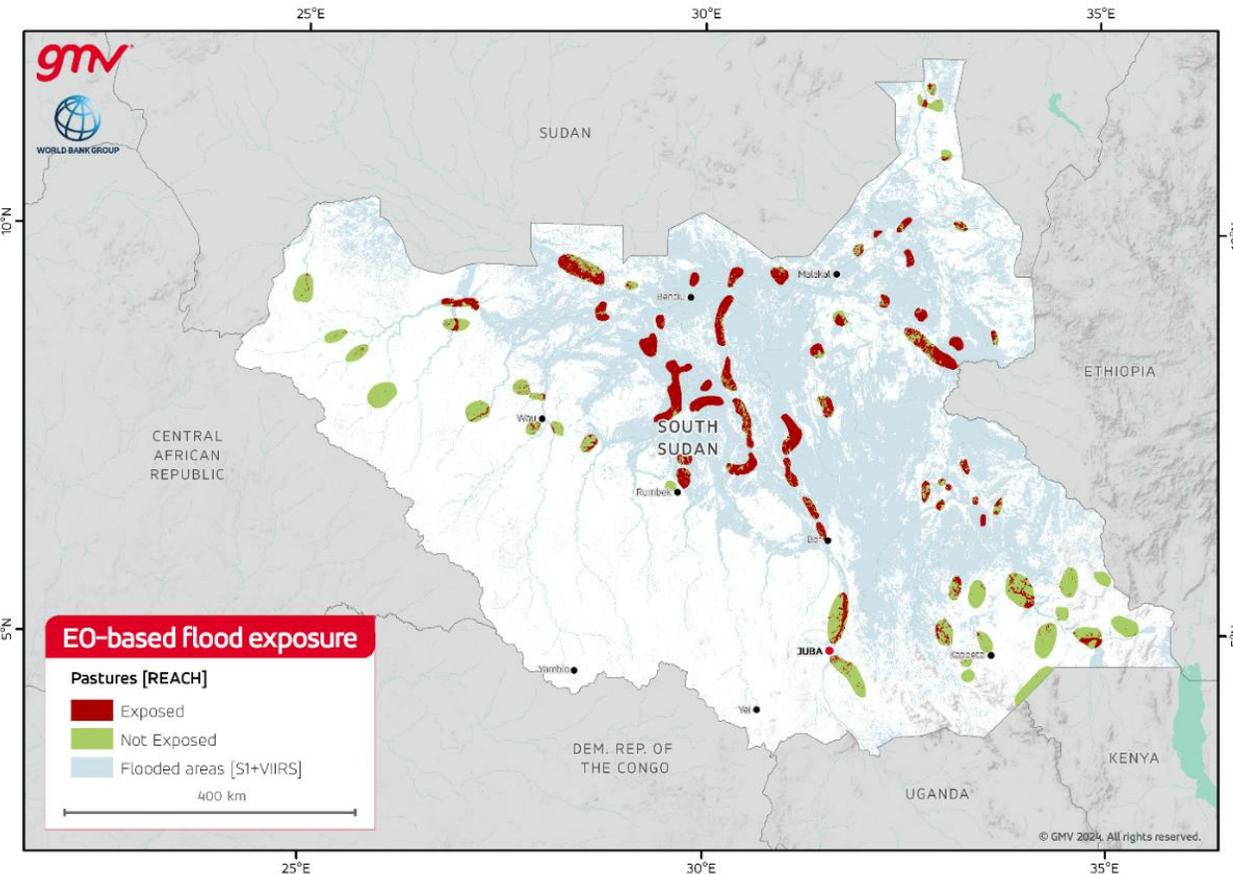
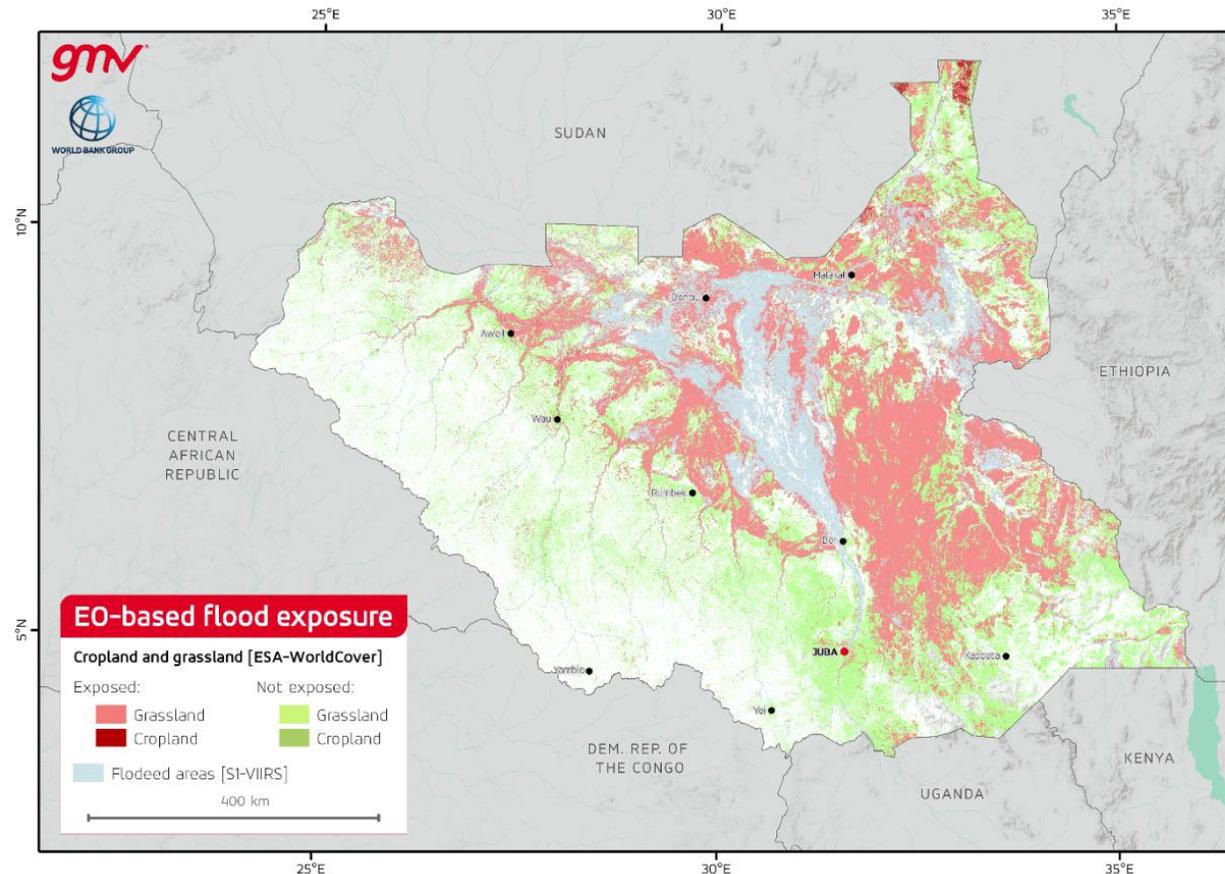
Built-up & IDPs flood exposure



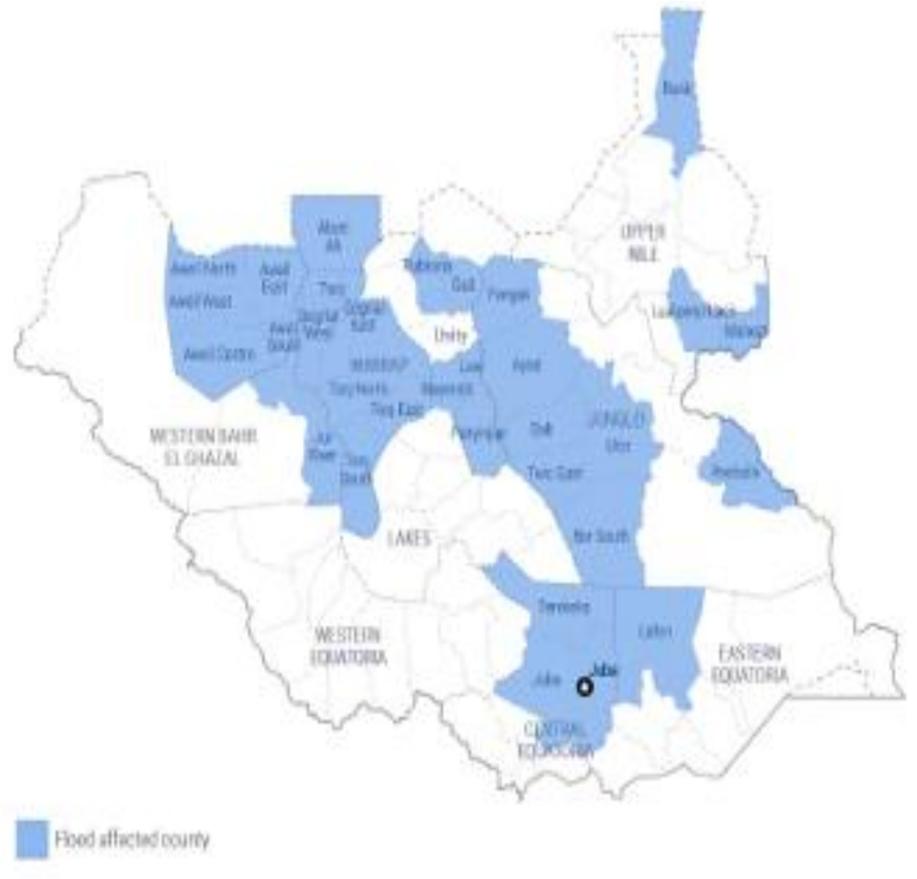
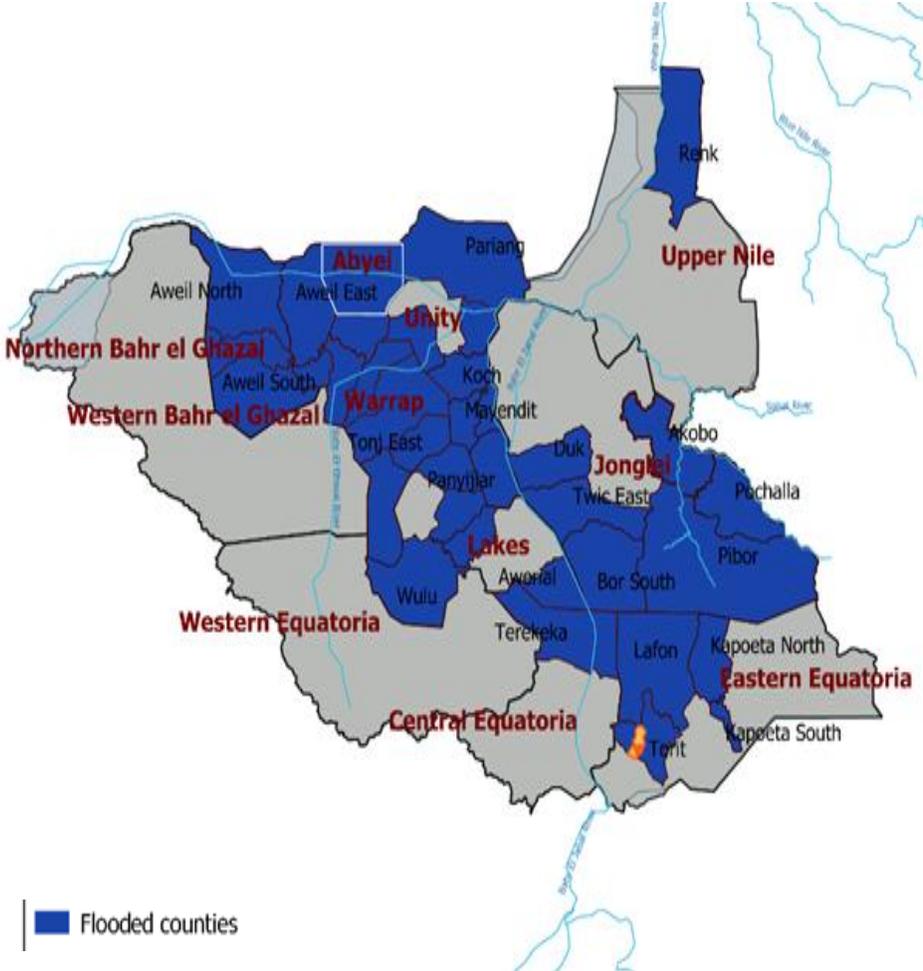
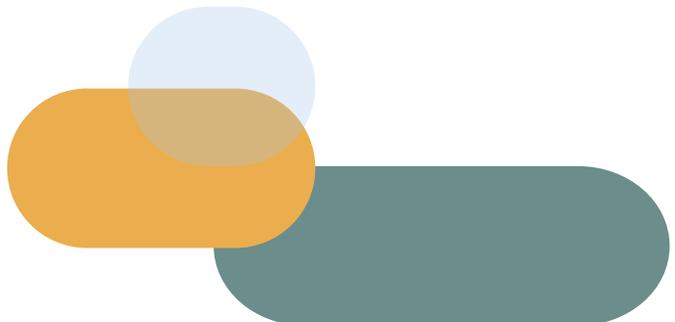
Flood Exposure: Earth Observation (2017-2022)



Cropland and grassland & Pasture flood exposure



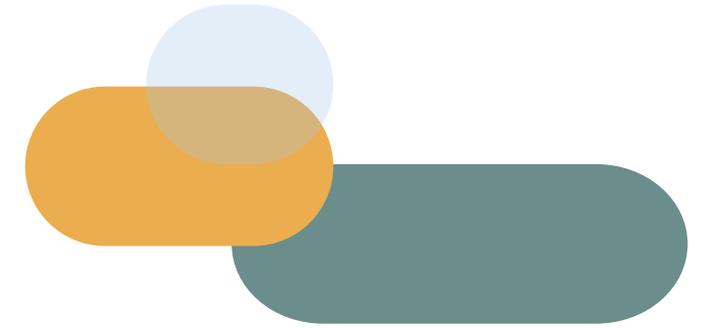
Comparing Flood Impacts 2020 vs 2024



MHADM Flood situational Mapping, September 2020

OCHA Flood snapshot, September 2024

Empowering Communities Through Hydromet Stations

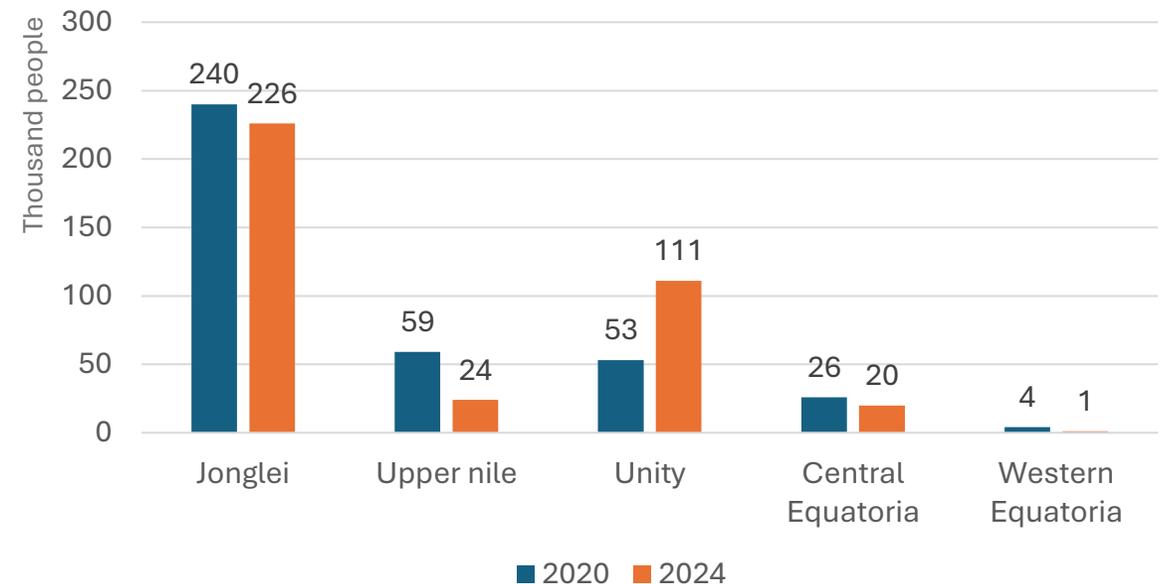


Awareness and informative campaigns were conducted effectively due to the availability of data from hydromet stations. These stations provided real-time and reliable weather and hydrological information, enabling communities to better understand flood risks and take proactive measures to mitigate their impacts.

Awareness Initiatives:

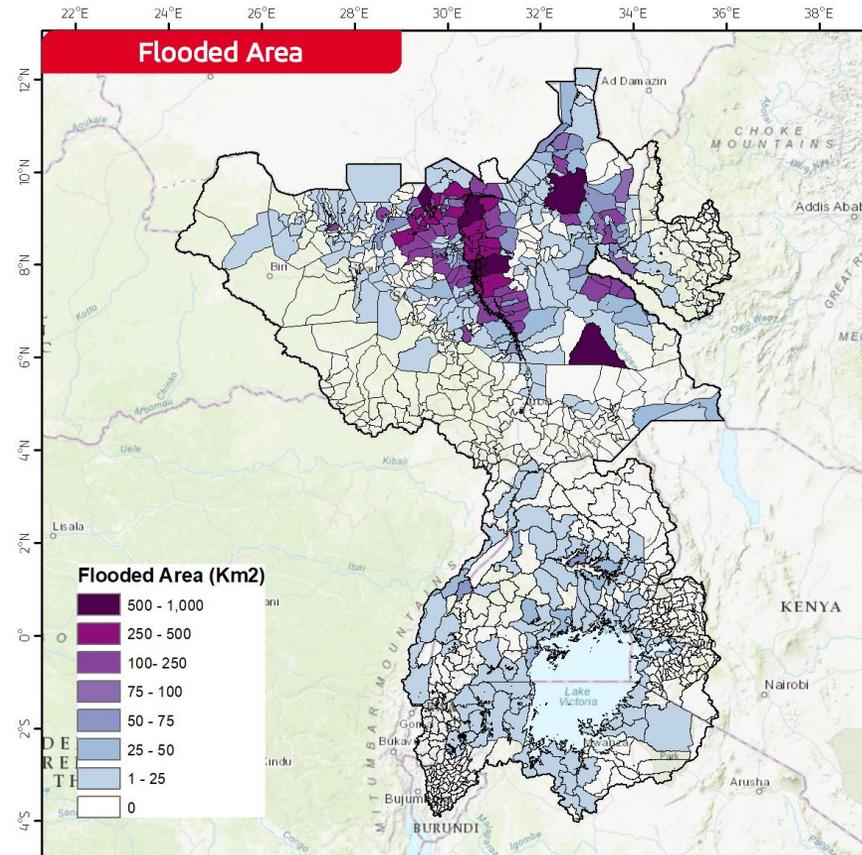
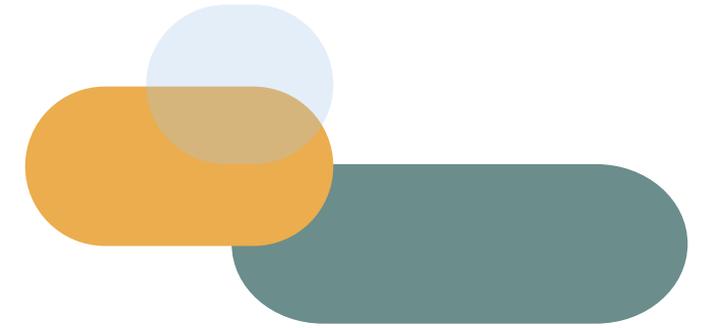
- Engaging Jingles
- Interactive Radio Shows
- Timely Alert Messages

FLOOD-AFFECTED PEOPLE BY STATE



Sources: OCHA, FEWS NET, humanitarian partners in South Sudan, 3 Sep 2020 – 18 Sep 2024

Relevance in the Short and Long Term

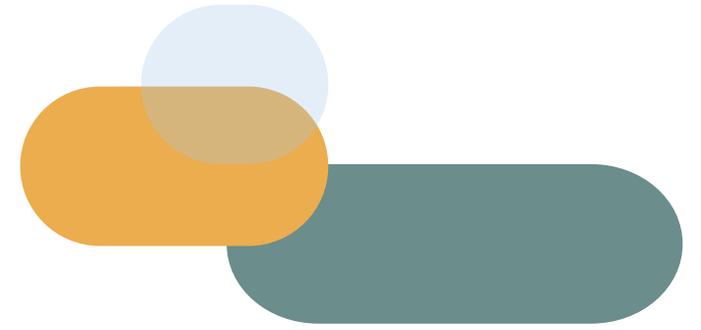


- **Rapid Deployment:** Scalable and cost-efficient for broad application.

- **Targeted Response:** Identifies and prioritizes imminent exposure risks.

- **Informed Decisions:** Enables proactive, data-driven upstream planning.

- **Efficient Decision-Making:** Supports quick action in high-risk zones.



Thank you!