



Description:
This map shows three different landslide susceptibility zones. It is an expression of the likely absence or presence of landslides on a scale varying from zero to one:

- 0 to 0.6 - low susceptibility; landslides are less common than average
- 0.6 to 0.8 - moderate susceptibility; landslides are more likely than average
- 0.8 or higher - high susceptibility; landslides are much more likely than average

These results are derived from a machine learning model developed by NASA through the NASA/IRI/Columbia University COMPAS project (Connecting Earth Observations to Decision Makers for Preparedness Actions). It is still under development and the results should be considered as experimental. In order to reduce artefacts related to inaccurate reproduction of the terrain (DEM), areas classified as moderate to high susceptibility that were located on very short (< 2 m) steep slopes have been downgraded to low susceptibility.

Usage and limitations:
The aim of this map is to help planners and decision makers to identify priority areas for interventions at camp level. It is NOT designed as a stand-alone tool for detailed site planning decisions. Map results need to be ground verified and decisions combined with specific on-site evaluation and appropriate technical expertise. The map does not provide any information about the size or volume of the landslides and does not take into account landslide propagation. Results are derived from remote sensing data and computational modelling; they are not ground-validated and are inherently limited by the quality of the input data and/or model assumptions. The moderate and high susceptibility zones do not necessarily imply exposure and the low susceptibility zones are not free from any danger. Because of these limitations, the following guidelines should be considered as indicative only and verified in the field.

Low susceptibility: Isolated landslides can affect this zone, in particular when situated close to higher susceptibility zones.
Moderate susceptibility: Landslides can affect people and infrastructures. Site development activities need to be combined with appropriate stabilization measures.
High susceptibility: People and infrastructures are exposed; this zone should be avoided. Infrastructures situated immediately at the top or bottom of this zone could also be exposed and need further assessment.

This map is an integral part of the Summary report (status 10.06.2019) produced by the Natural Hazards and Risk Analysis Taskforce. Refer to it for further details.
Please submit any requests to the ISCG Information Management Unit.
This map product is part of on-going analysis and is expected to be updated by October 2019.

Data Sources:
Background: Hillshade derived from NPM-UAV Orthographic DEM, January 2019
Structure Footprint: UNOSAT-REACH, 2019
Roads: ©OpenStreetMap contributors
Landslide Susceptibility: NASA, 2019
Camp Boundary: ISCG, 2019
Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 48N

Landslide Susceptibility
Low
Moderate
High

Legend
Camp Boundary
Road/ Footpath
Structure

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