

**SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

# Damage Atlas Ar-Raqqa City

**Satellite-Detected Damage Severity  
Assessment**

**April 2021**



**Shelter / NFI sector  
North East Syria (NES) Hub**  
ShelterCluster.org  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter



**REACH**

Informing  
more effective  
humanitarian action



## CONTEXT

Between November 2016 and October 2017, the conflict in Ar-Raqqa city escalated, leading to ruined infrastructure and displacement of the larger majority of its population.<sup>1</sup> The city population dropped from an estimated 300,000 in late 2016 to around 7,000 persons in October 2017. While in February 2017, the city had a total of 1,667 satellite-detected damaged or destroyed structures, the total number of affected structures detected had soared up to 12,707 by October 2017. Since then, there have been waves of returnees and the current population estimates vary from 150,000 up to 330,000 people.<sup>2</sup> Shelter needs remain high, and half of the population is estimated to be living in damaged or inadequate shelters.<sup>3,4</sup> This city atlas provides detailed information on rehabilitation, reconstruction and damage to structures across 23 neighbourhoods in the Ar-Raqqa city.

## OVERVIEW

In partnership with United Nation Operational Satellite Applications Programme - UNOSAT, REACH conducted a damage and rehabilitation assessment to map damaged, demolished, reconstructed and rehabilitated buildings, as well as affected key infrastructure, such as schools, markets and hospitals. Through this comprehensive analysis on the specific location and classification of structural status, the atlas aims to be a tool for local government and humanitarian organizations to facilitate the planning and implementation of humanitarian activities in Ar-Raqqa. In particular, when used together with identified shelter needs as reported by the Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP),<sup>3</sup> the atlas aims to assist humanitarian actors performing emergency repairs of War Damaged Shelters (WDS), as well as to advise reconstruction and early recovery.

## METHODOLOGY

Using high resolution satellite imagery acquired on 29 April 2021, 21 October 2017, 03 February 2017, 29 May 2015, 12 February 2014, and 22 October 2013, structural changes over time were detected, providing evidence of the physical status of observed structures. Based on the type of change, buildings were categorized to be intact, damaged, destroyed, demolished, rehabilitated or reconstructed. Based on the Infrastructure Classification by the UNOSAT-UNITAR, 313 key infrastructure points of interest were also identified and their likely physical status was assessed.<sup>5</sup> This damage atlas presents the results disaggregated to a neighbourhood-level, whereas the overall city-level results can be found in the Ar-Raqqa Damage Analysis Report.

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, April 2018, <https://www.unhcr.org/sy/11607-first-un-humanitarian-mission-raqqa-city-post-isis.html>

<sup>2</sup> Save the Children, Return to Al Raqqa, June 2021

<sup>3</sup> [https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/node/19436/pdf/sc\\_raqqa\\_area-based\\_report\\_final.pdf](https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/node/19436/pdf/sc_raqqa_area-based_report_final.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> HNAP Mobility and Needs Monitoring Dataset, April 2021, <https://hnap.info/>

بين نوفمبر 2016 وأكتوبر 2017، تصاعد الصراع الدائر في مدينة الرقة أدى إلى تدمير البنية التحتية وتشريد الغالبية العظمى من سكانها. انخفض عدد سكان مدينة الرقة من حوالي 300,000 في أواخر عام 2016 إلى أقل من 7,000 شخص في أكتوبر 2017. كان في مدينة الرقة في فبراير 2017 ما مجموعه 1,667 مبنى تم اكتشافها متضررة أو مدمرة بواسطة الأقمار الصناعية، والتي عند تقييمها في نهاية الصراع في أكتوبر 2017 شهدت ارتفاعاً كبيراً مع زيادة إلى 12,668 مبنى متضرر داخل المدينة. ومنذ ذلك الحين، كانت هناك موجات من العائدون وتتراوح التقديرات السكانية الحالية بين 150,000 إلى 330,000 نسمة. لا تزال احتياجات المأوى مرتفعة، ويقدر أن نصف السكان يعيشون في ملاجئ متضررة أو غير ملائمة. يوفر أطلس المدينة هذا معلومات مفصلة عن إعادة التأهيل وإعادة الإعمار والأضرار التي لحقت بالمباني في 23 حيًا في مدينة الرقة.

## لمحة عامة

بالشراكة مع برنامج الأمم المتحدة للتطبيقات الساتلية التشغيلية - يونوسات، أجرت ريتش تقييمًا للأضرار وإعادة التأهيل لرسم خرائط للمباني المتضررة والمهدمة والمعاد بناؤها والمعاد تأهيلها، فضلاً عن البنية التحتية الرئيسية المتضررة، مثل المدارس والأسواق والمستشفيات. من خلال هذا التحليل الشامل للموقع المحدد وتصنيف الوضع الهيكلي، يهدف الأطلس إلى أن يكون أداة للحكومة المحلية والمنظمات الإنسانية لتسهيل تخطيط وتنفيذ الأنشطة الإنسانية في الرقة. على وجه الخصوص، عند استخدامه جنباً إلى جنب مع احتياجات المأوى المحددة كما ذكرت (منظمة هناع)، يهدف الأطلس إلى مساعدة الجهات الإنسانية الفاعلة في إجراء إصلاحات طارئة للملاجئ التي دمرتها الحرب، وكذلك تقديم المشورة لإعادة الإعمار والتعافي المبكر.

## المنهجية

باستخدام صور الأقمار الصناعية العالية الدقة التي تم الحصول عليها في 29 أبريل 2021، 21 أكتوبر 2017، 3 فبراير 2017، 29 مايو 2015، 12 فبراير 2014، 22 أكتوبر 2013، تم تحديد الأضرار الهيكلية. بناءً على نوع التغيير، تم تصنيف المباني على أنها سليمة أو متضررة أو مدمرة أو مهدمة أو مُعاد تأهيلها أو أعيد بناؤها. استناداً إلى تصنيف البنية التحتية الذي اكتشفها يونوسات - يونيتار أثناء الكشف عن الأقمار الصناعية، تم تحديد 313 نقطة مهمة للبنية التحتية الرئيسية وتقييم الأضرار المادية المحتملة. يعرض هذا التقرير النتائج المصنفة على مستوى الحي، في حين يمكن العثور على النتائج الإجمالية على مستوى المدينة في تقرير تحليل أضرار الرقة.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., Save the Children used an estimate of 270,000-330,000 while HNAP gave a moderate estimate of 153,000.

<sup>5</sup> Findings on infrastructure should be considered indicative as no ground-level validation of damage or rehabilitation was conducted.

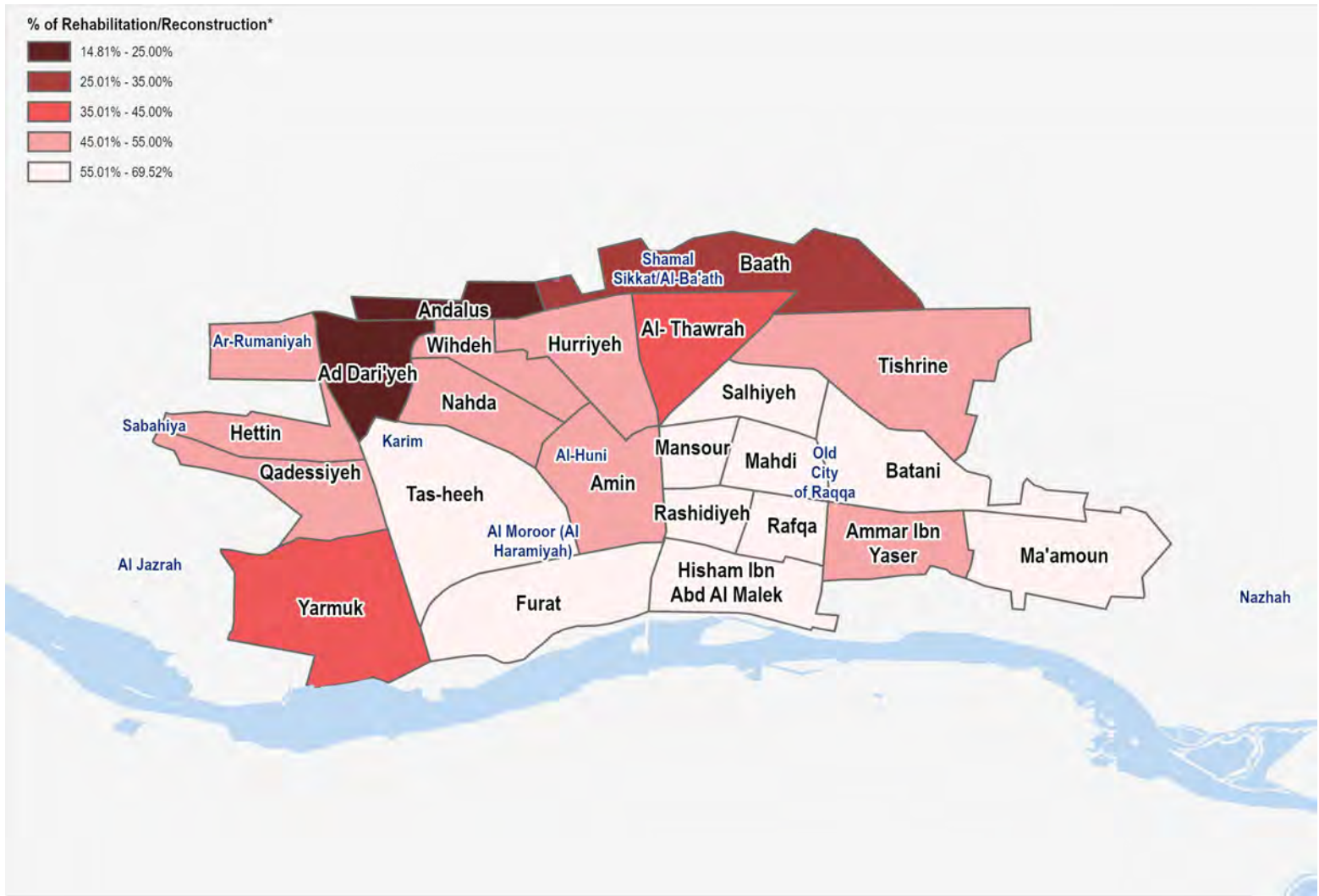




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Ar-Raqqa City - Neighbourhood Reference Map



\* The percentage of rehabilitation/reconstruction represents the percentage of buildings that are rehabilitated/reconstructed versus buildings that are still damaged/destroyed. The higher the %, the more rehabilitation/reconstruction has been done since 2013.

Source: Administrative Neighbourhood Boundaries - UN OCHA  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by REACH or the UN.



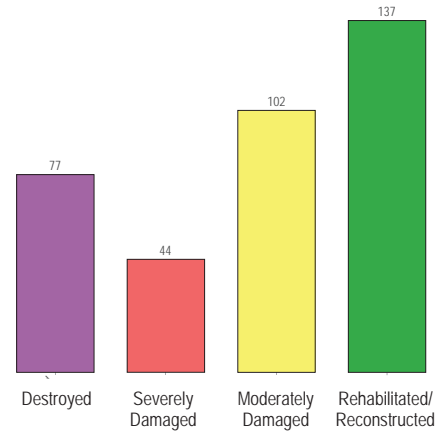


# Baath Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

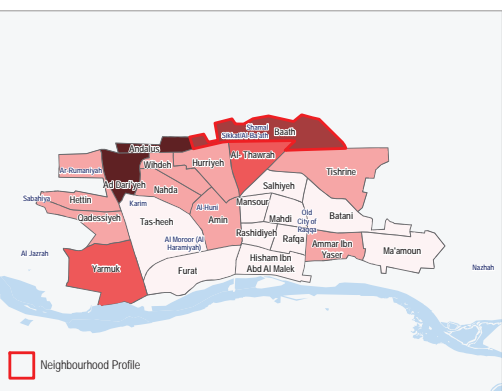
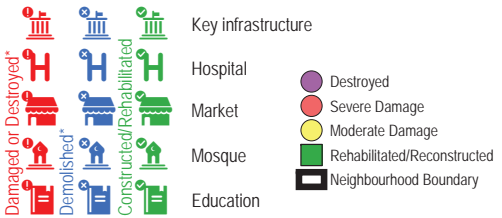
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Baath Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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Data sources:  
Satellite Imagery: WorldView 2 from 29 April 2021  
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Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
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Analysis Conducted comparing:  
Satellite Data (1): WorldView 2 from 29 April 2021  
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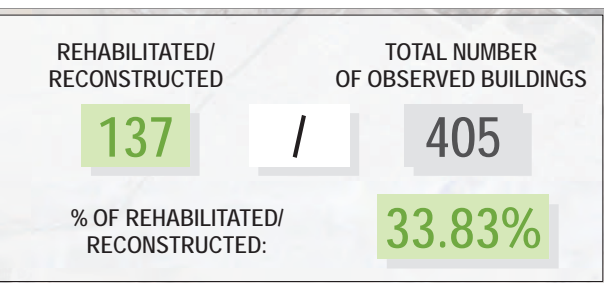
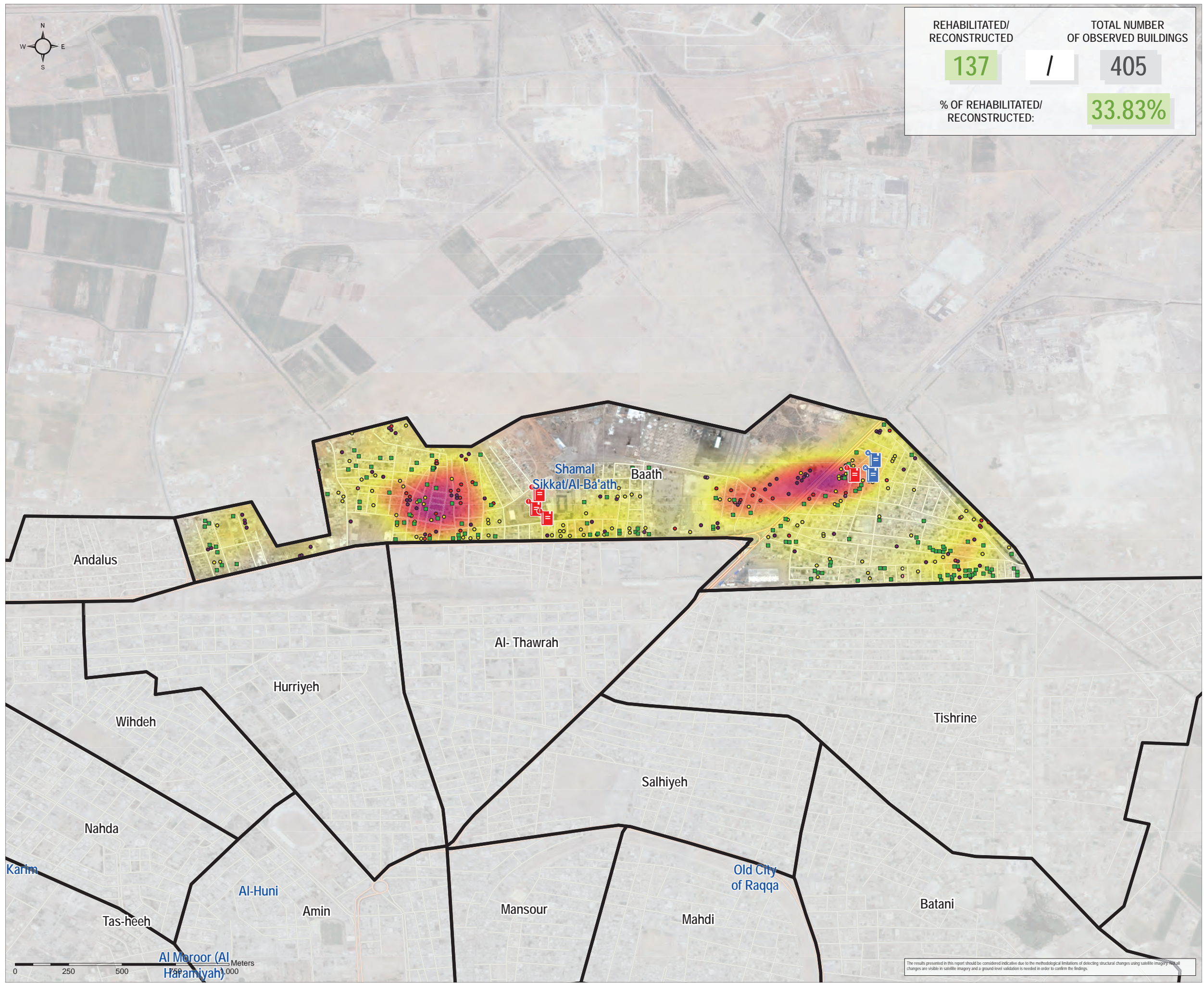
Satellite Data (2): WorldView 3 from 21 October 2017  
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The results presented in this report should be considered indicative due to the methodological limitations of detecting structural changes using satellite imagery. Visual changes are visible in satellite imagery and a ground-level validation is needed in order to confirm the findings.



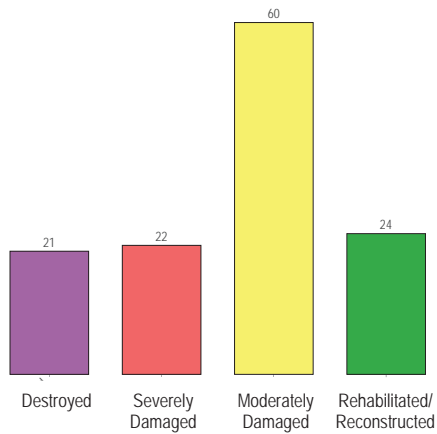


# Andalus Neighbourhood

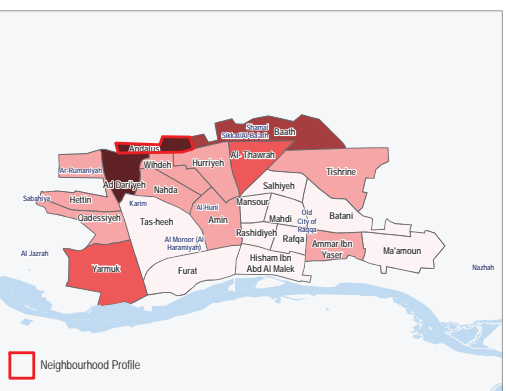
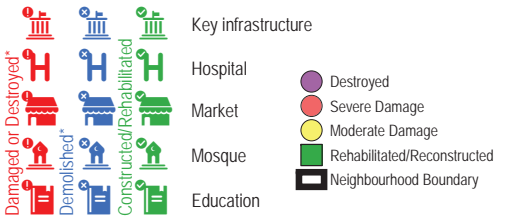
## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

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Andalus Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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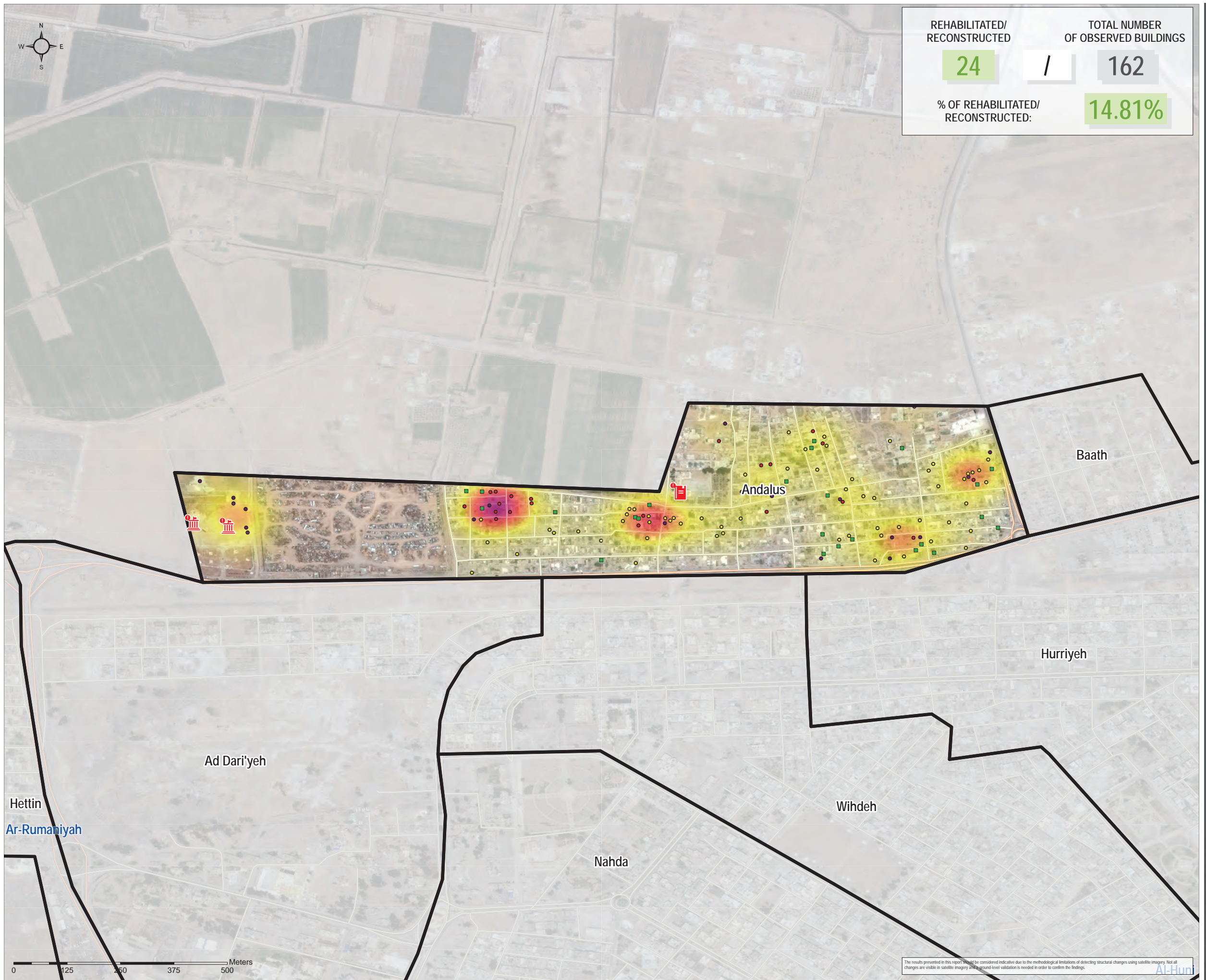
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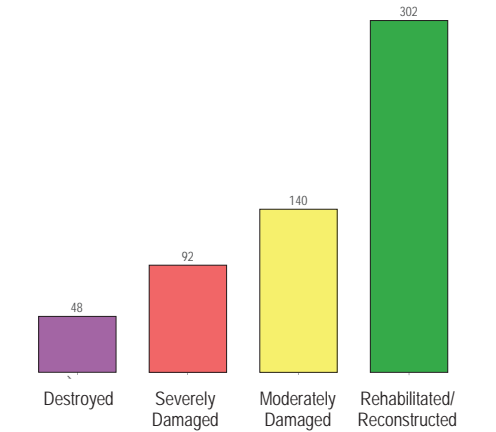




# Al- Thawrah Neighbourhood

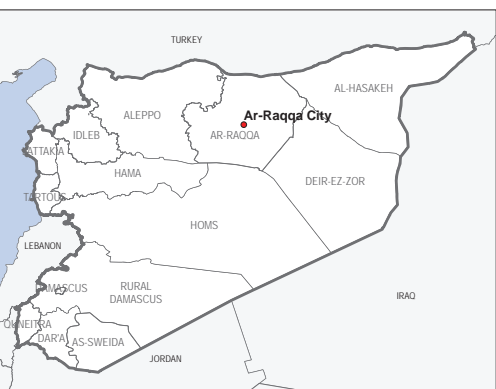
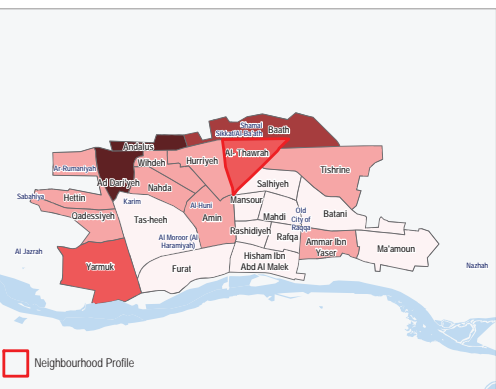
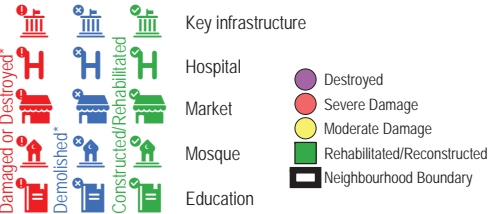
## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

Al- Thawrah Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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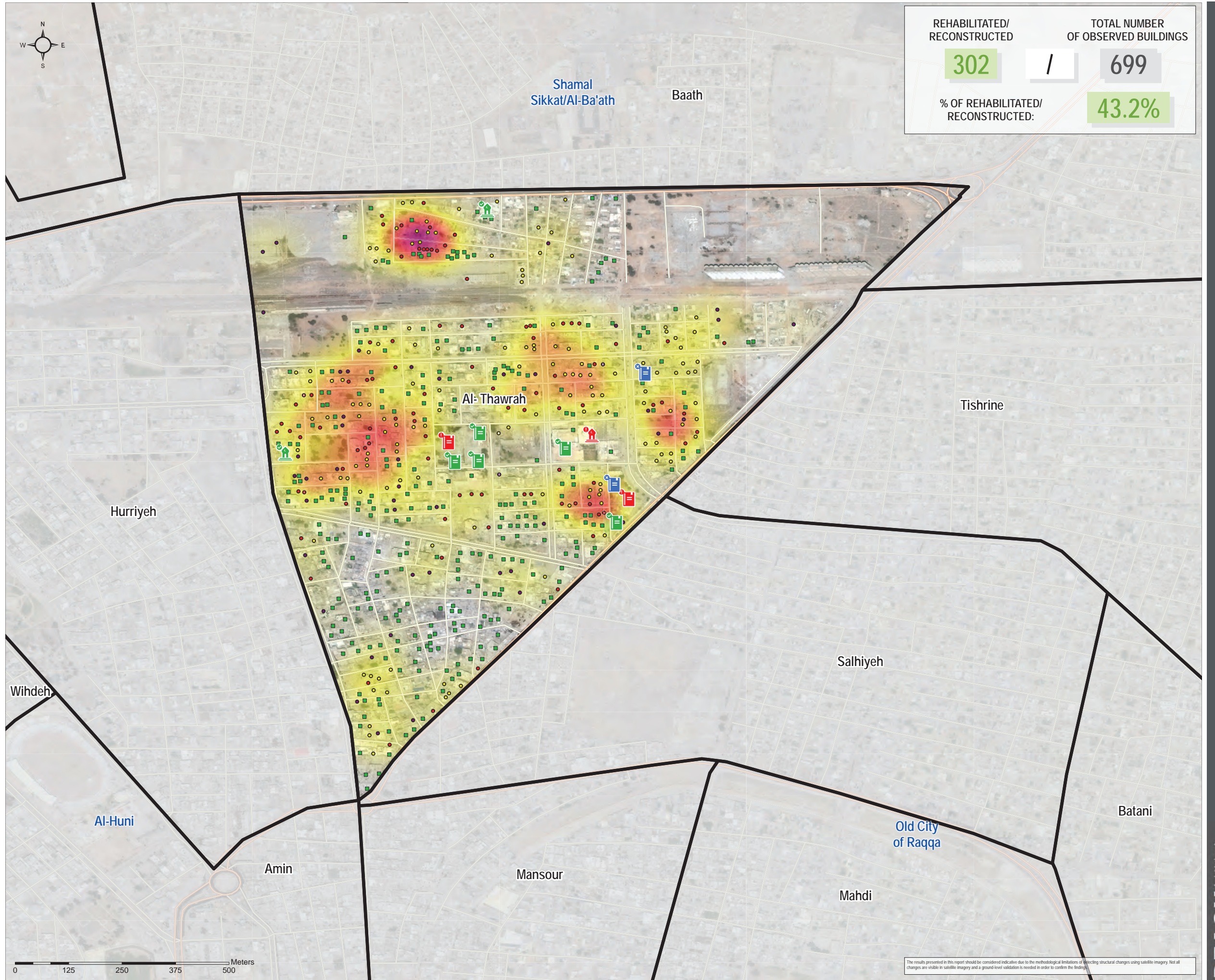
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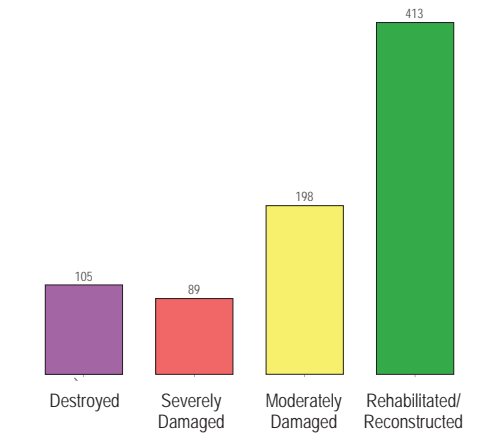


# Hurriyeh Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

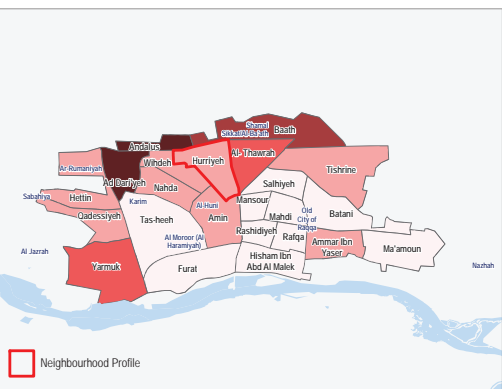
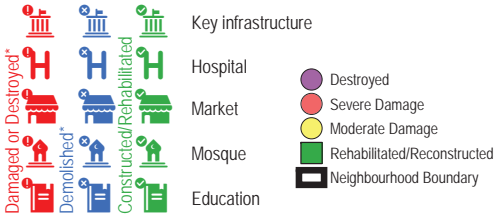
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Hurriyeh Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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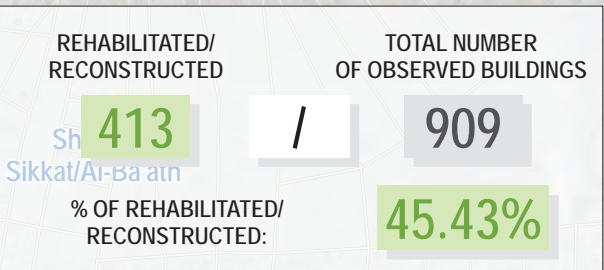
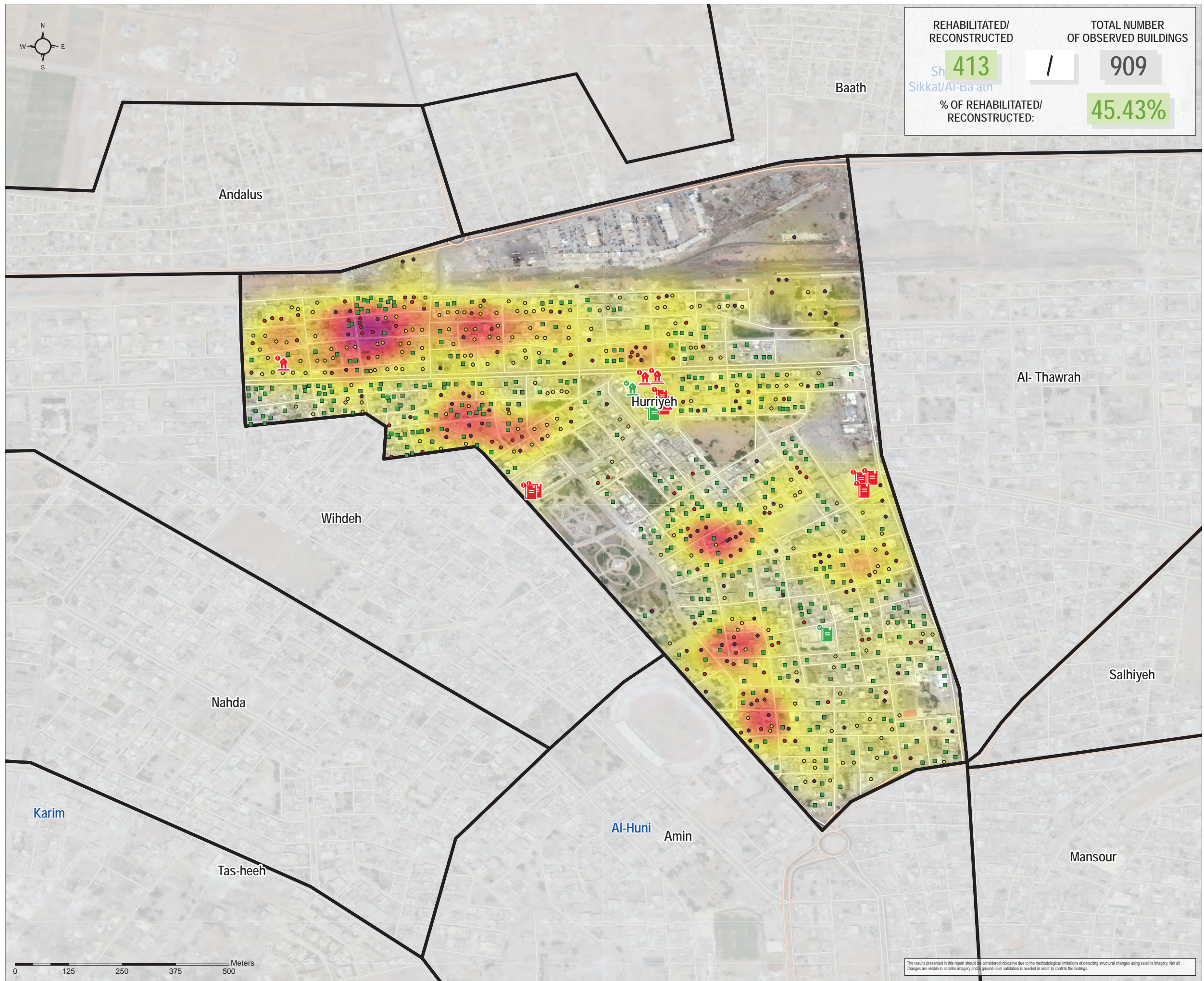
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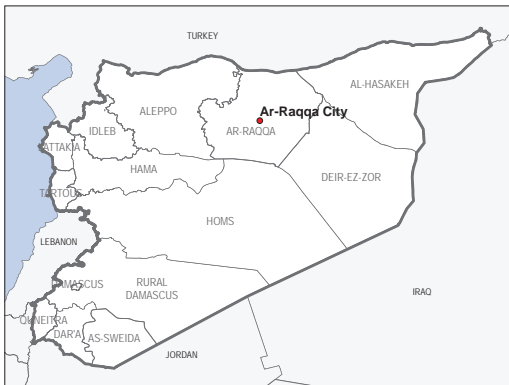
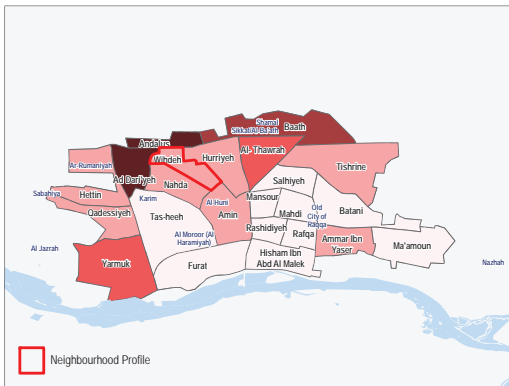
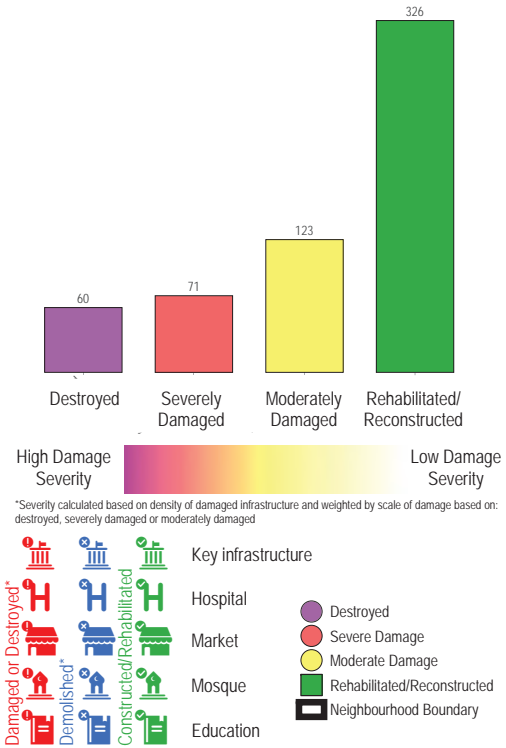


# Wihdeh Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Wihdeh Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



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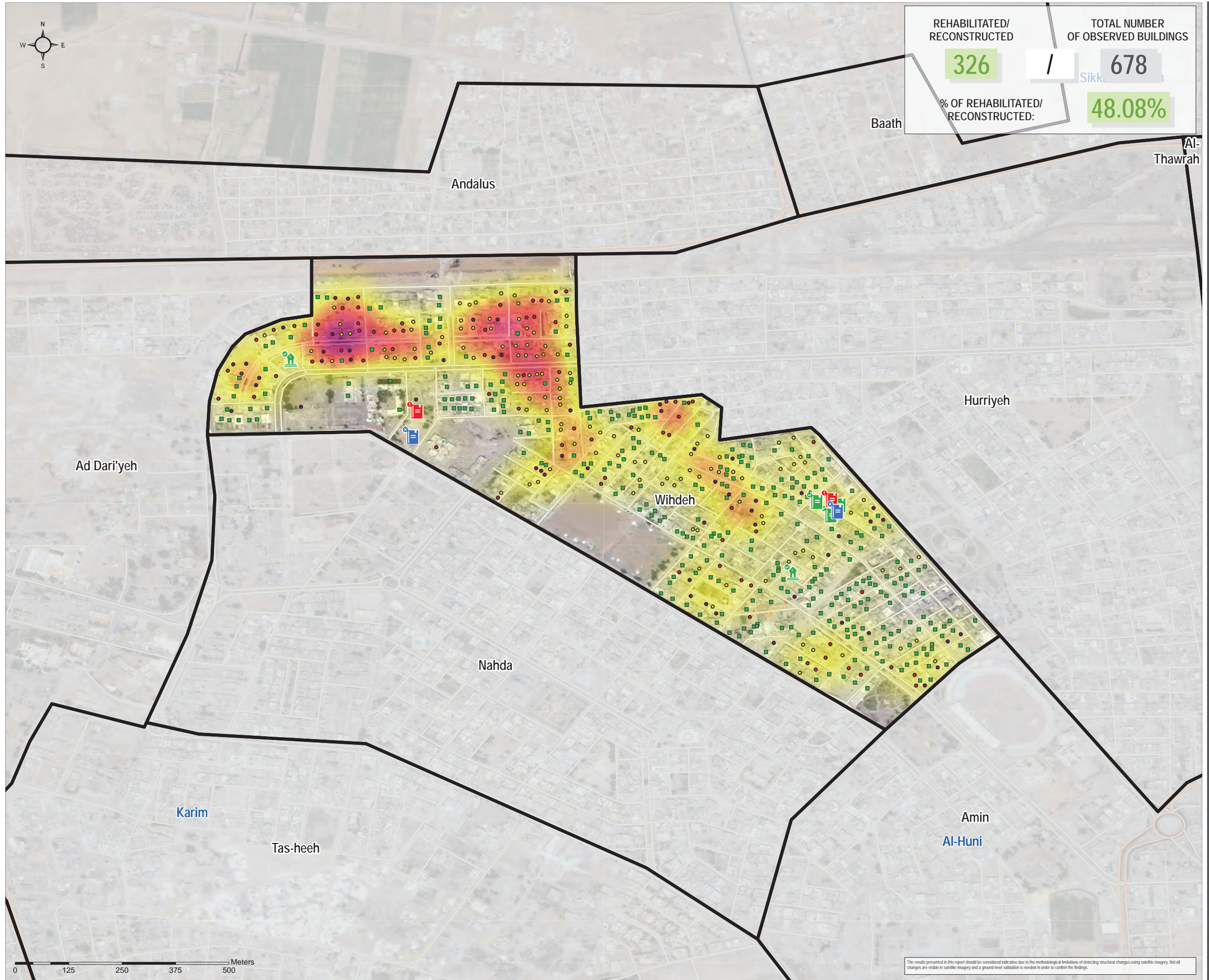
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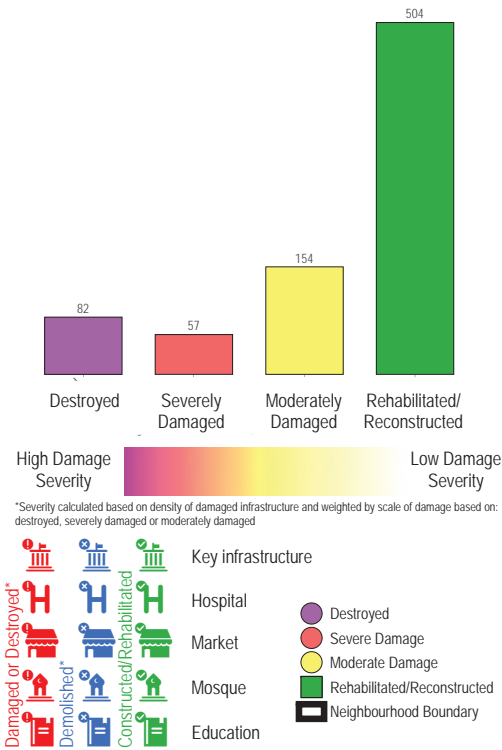


# Tishrine Neighbourhood

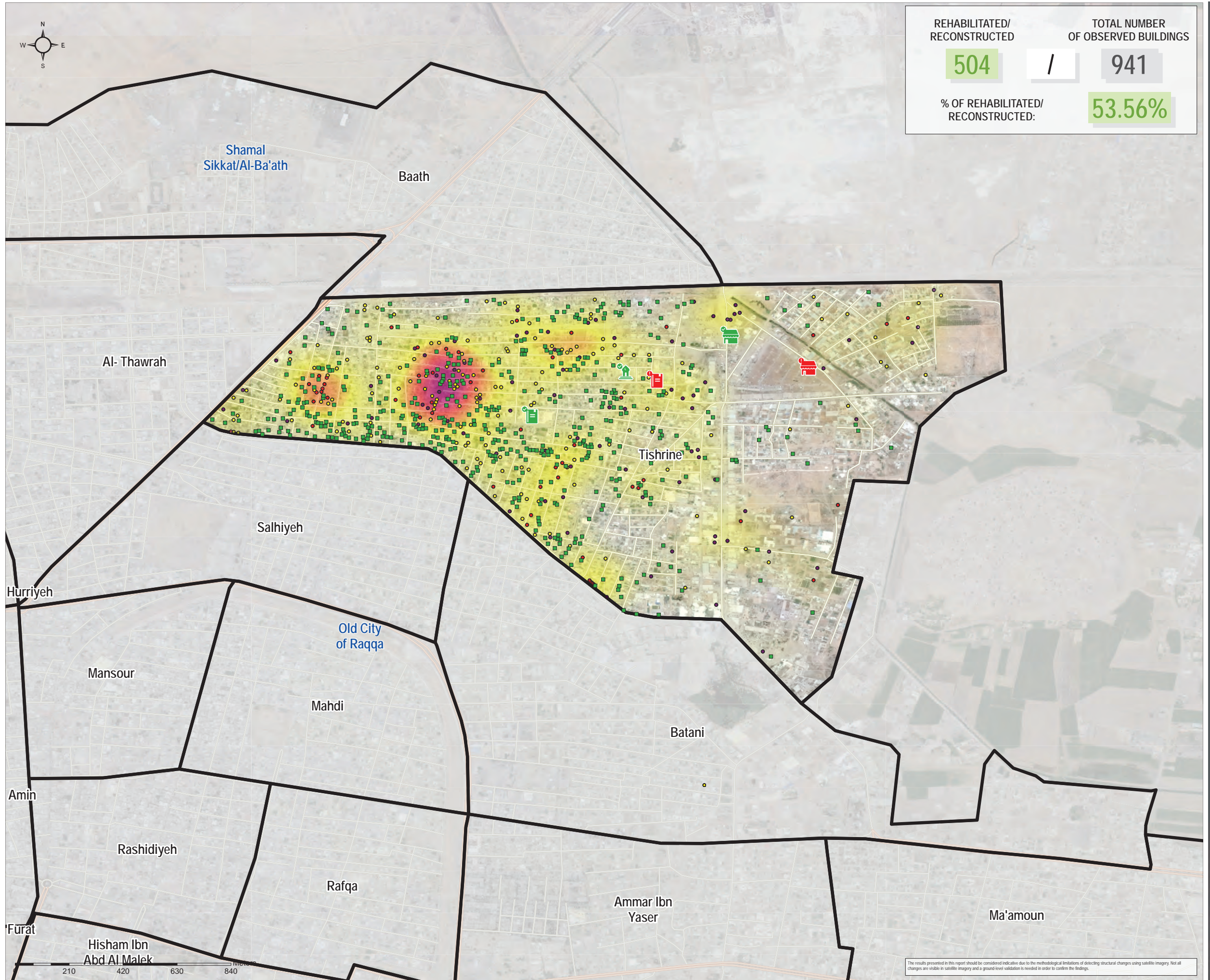
## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Tishrine Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED	TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVED BUILDINGS	
504	/	941
% OF REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED:		53.56%



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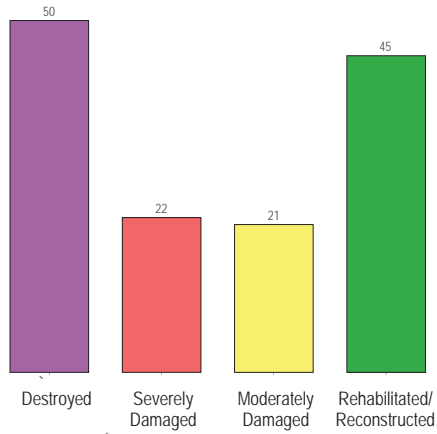


# Ad Dari'yeh Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

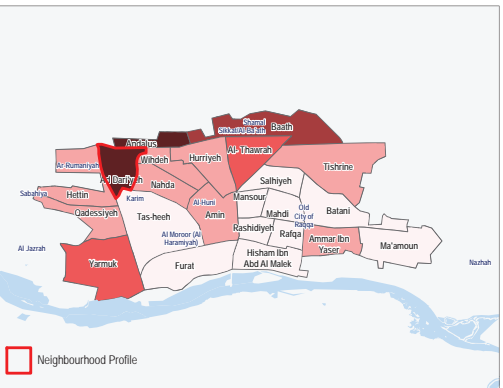
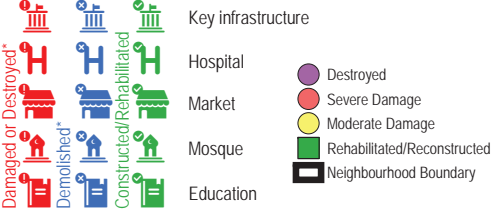
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Ad Dari'yeh Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

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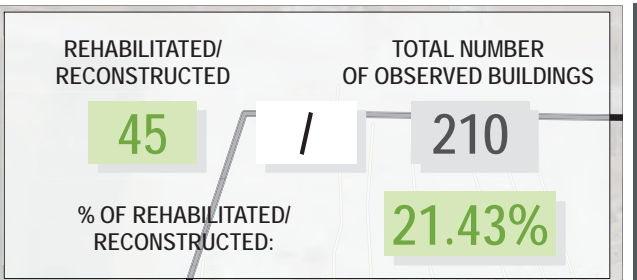
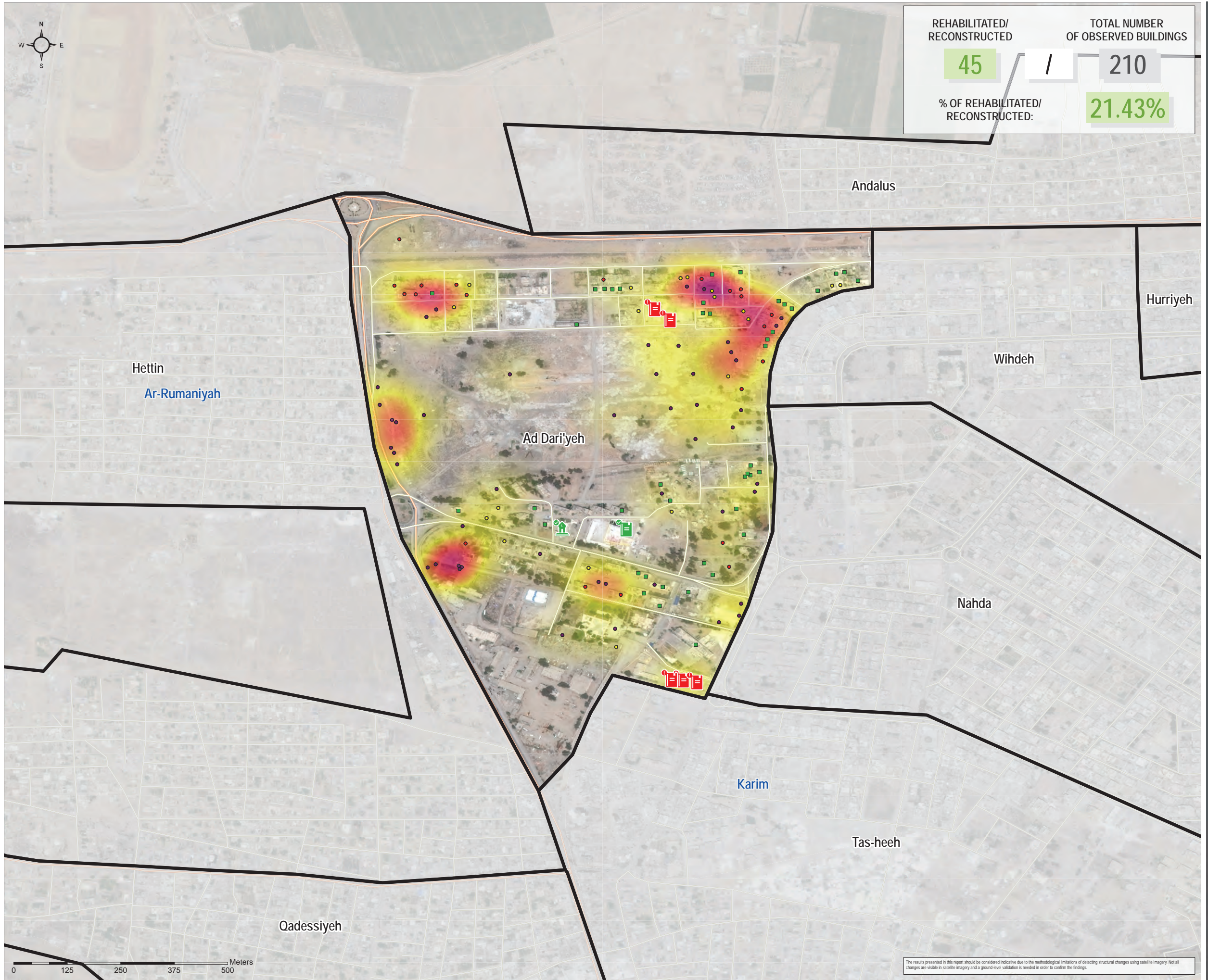
Satellite Data (3): WorldView 2 from 03 February 2017  
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Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
Production: REACH Initiatives

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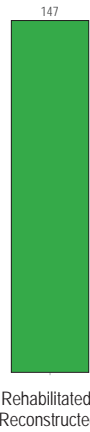


# Hettin Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

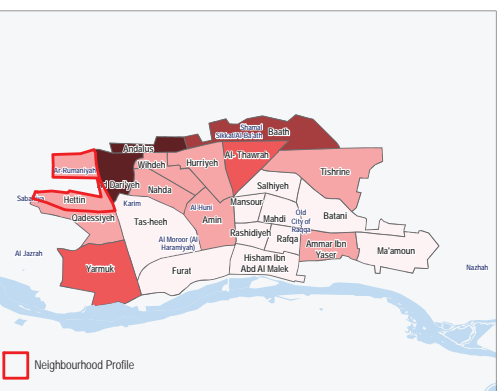
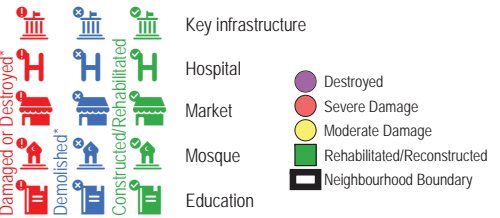
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Hettin Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



Note: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by the REACH partners, associates or donors mentioned on this map.

Data sources:  
Satellite Imagery: WorldView 2 from 29 April 2021  
Copyright: DigitalGlobe, Inc.  
Source: US Department of State, Humanitarian Information Unit, NextView License.

Analysis Conducted comparing:  
Satellite Data (1): WorldView 2 from 29 April 2021  
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Satellite Data (2): WorldView 3 from 21 October 2017  
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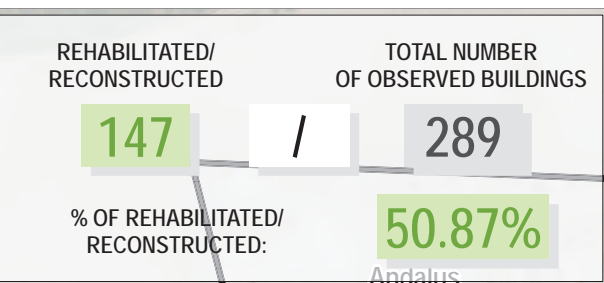
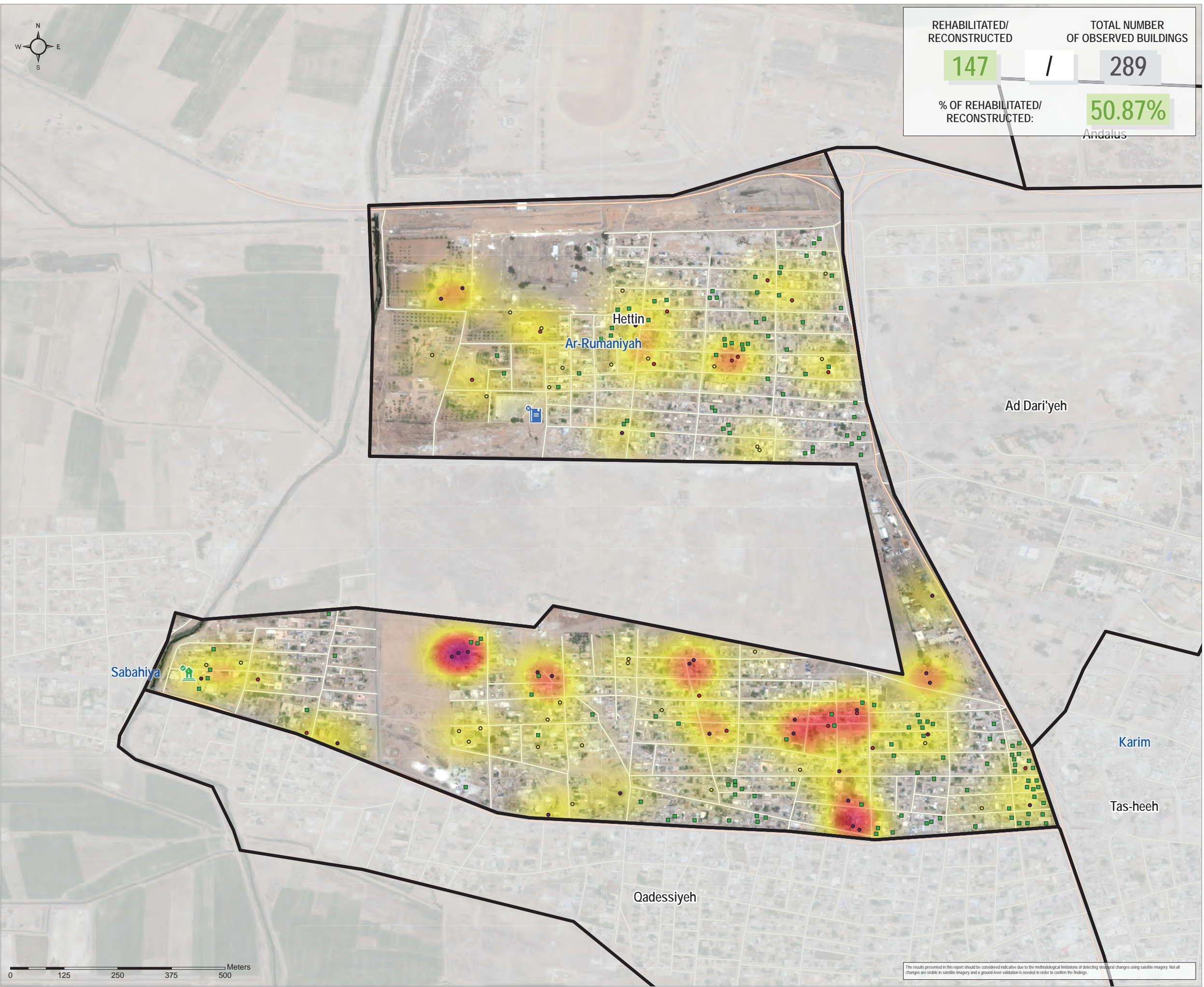
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Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
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Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
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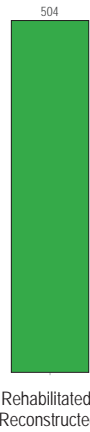


# Salhiyeh Neighbourhood

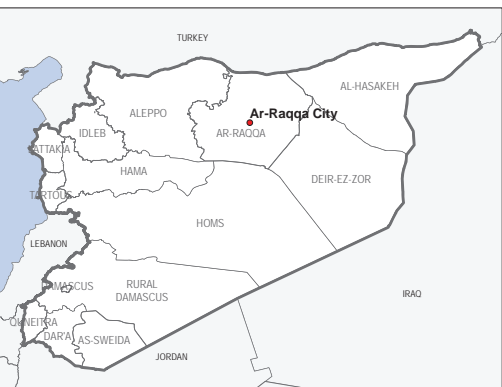
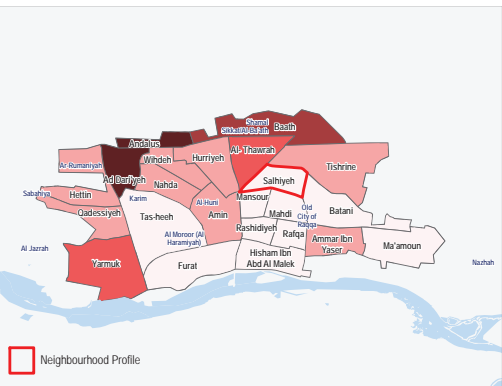
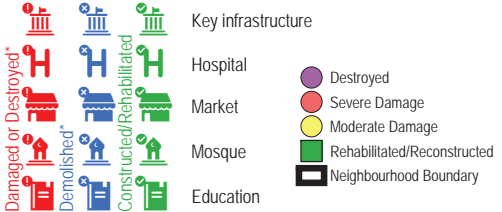
## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Salhiyeh Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



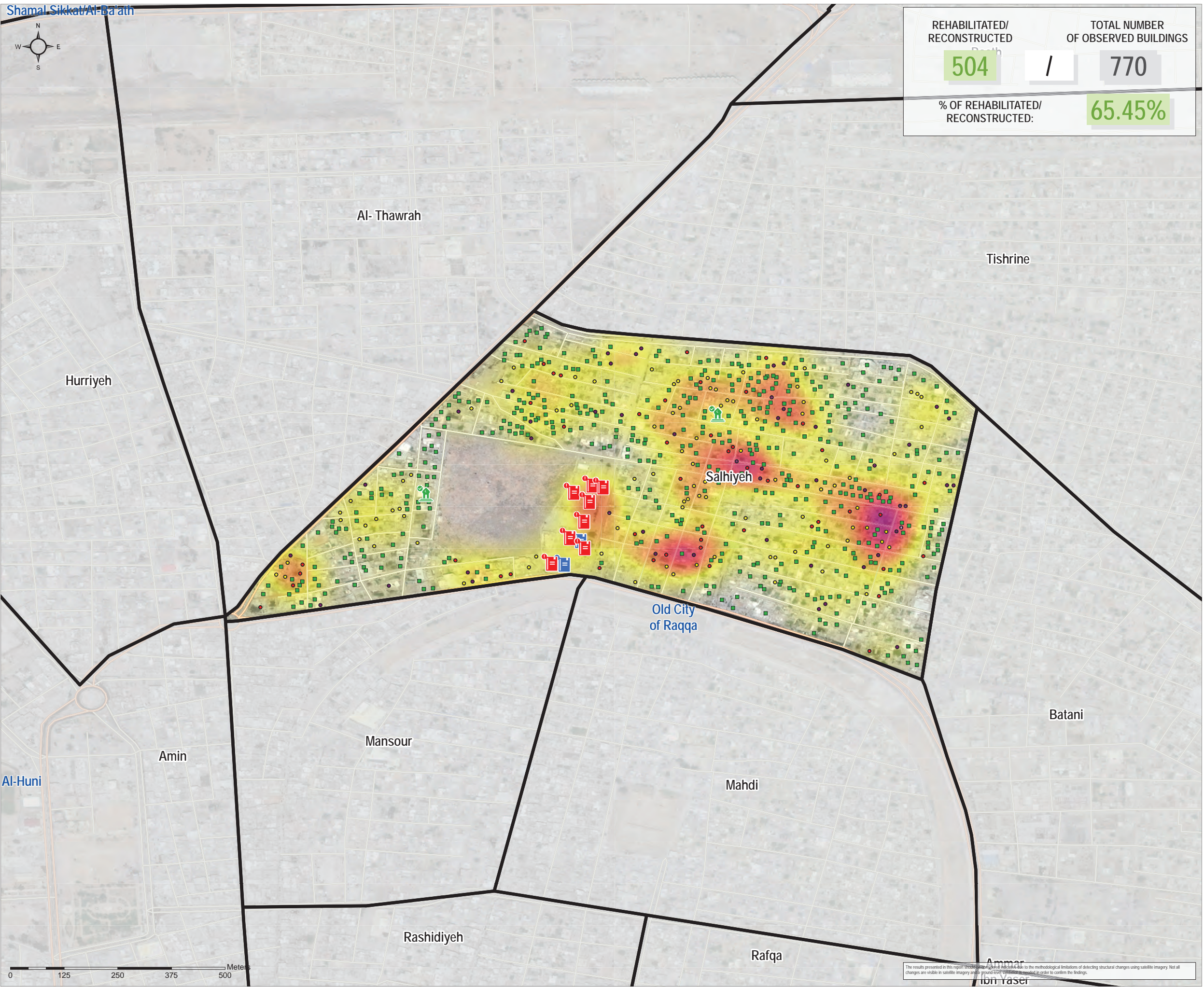
Note: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by the REACH partners, associates or donors mentioned on this map.

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REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED	TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVED BUILDINGS
504	770
% OF REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED:	65.45%

The results presented in this report should be used as indicative only due to the methodological limitations of detecting structural changes using satellite imagery. Not all changes are visible in satellite imagery and ground truth verification is needed in order to confirm the findings.



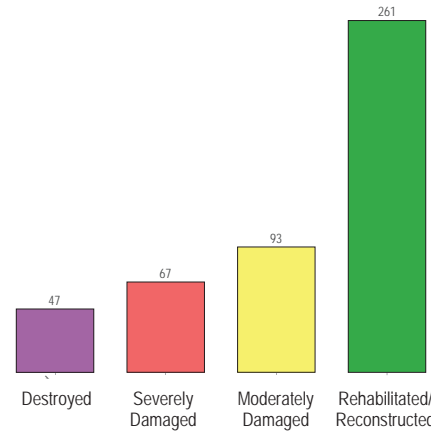


# Nahda Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

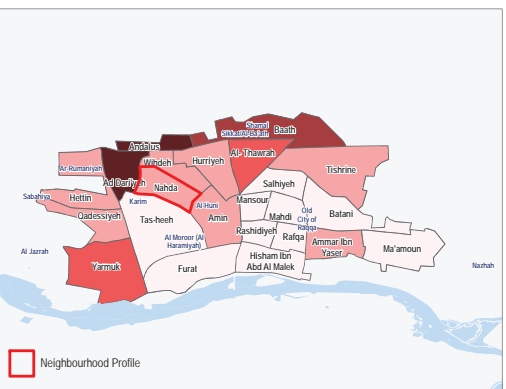
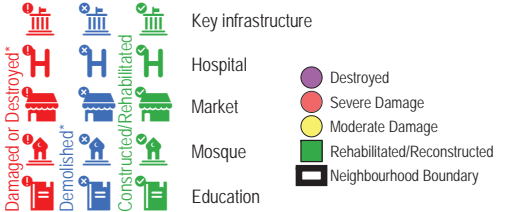
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Nahda Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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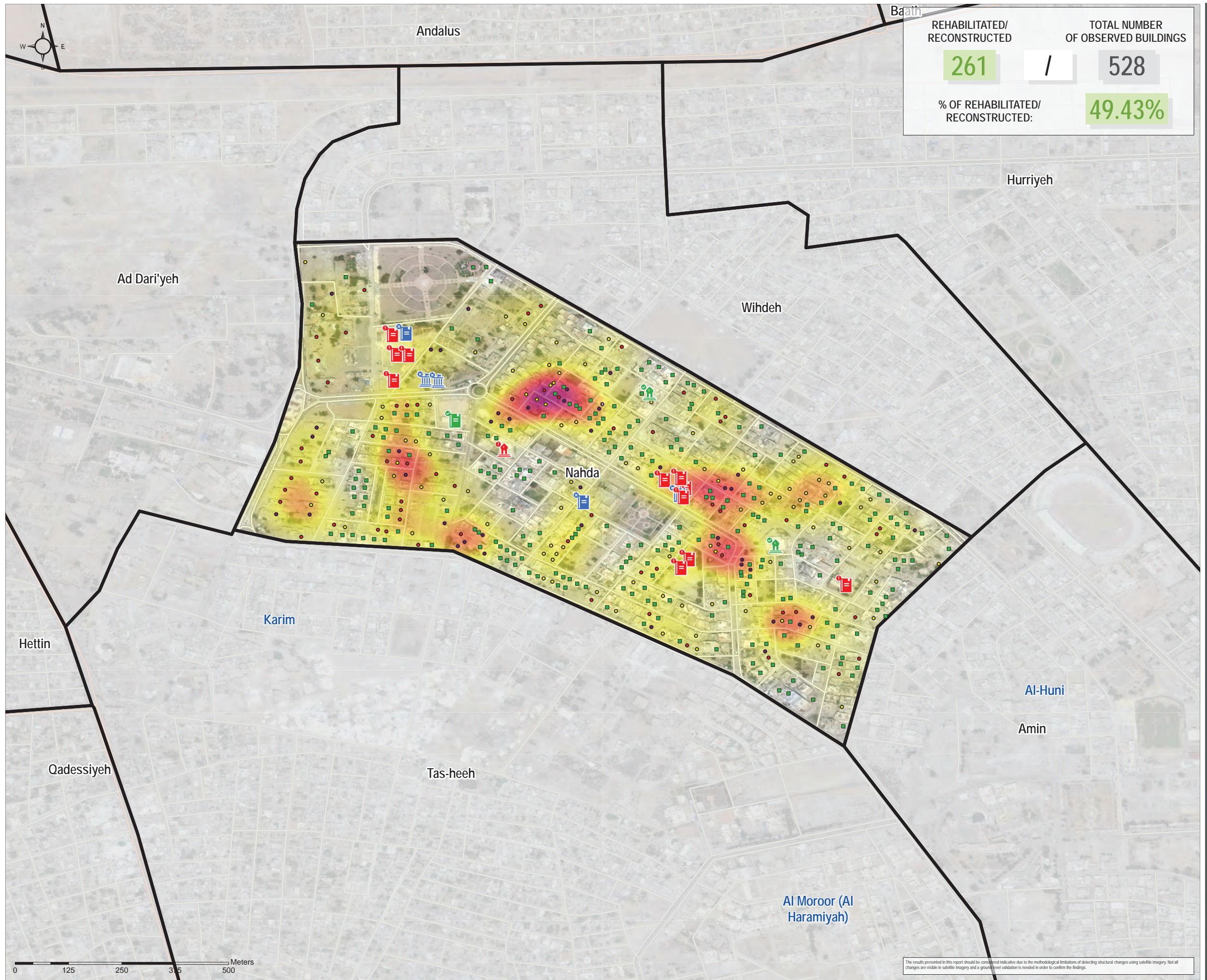
Satellite Data (3): WorldView 2 from 03 February 2017  
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Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
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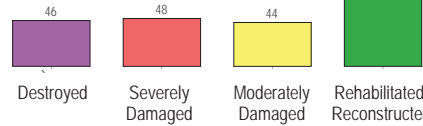
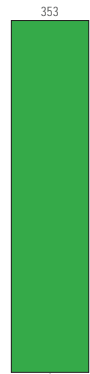


# Mansour Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

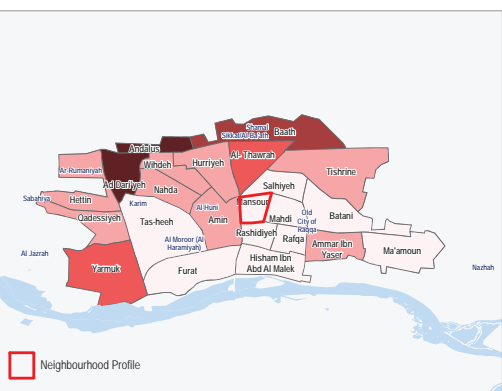
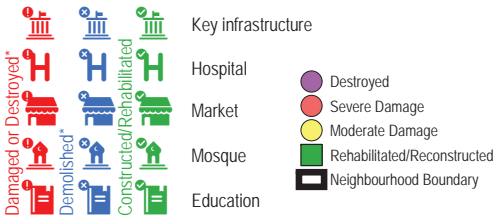
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Mansour Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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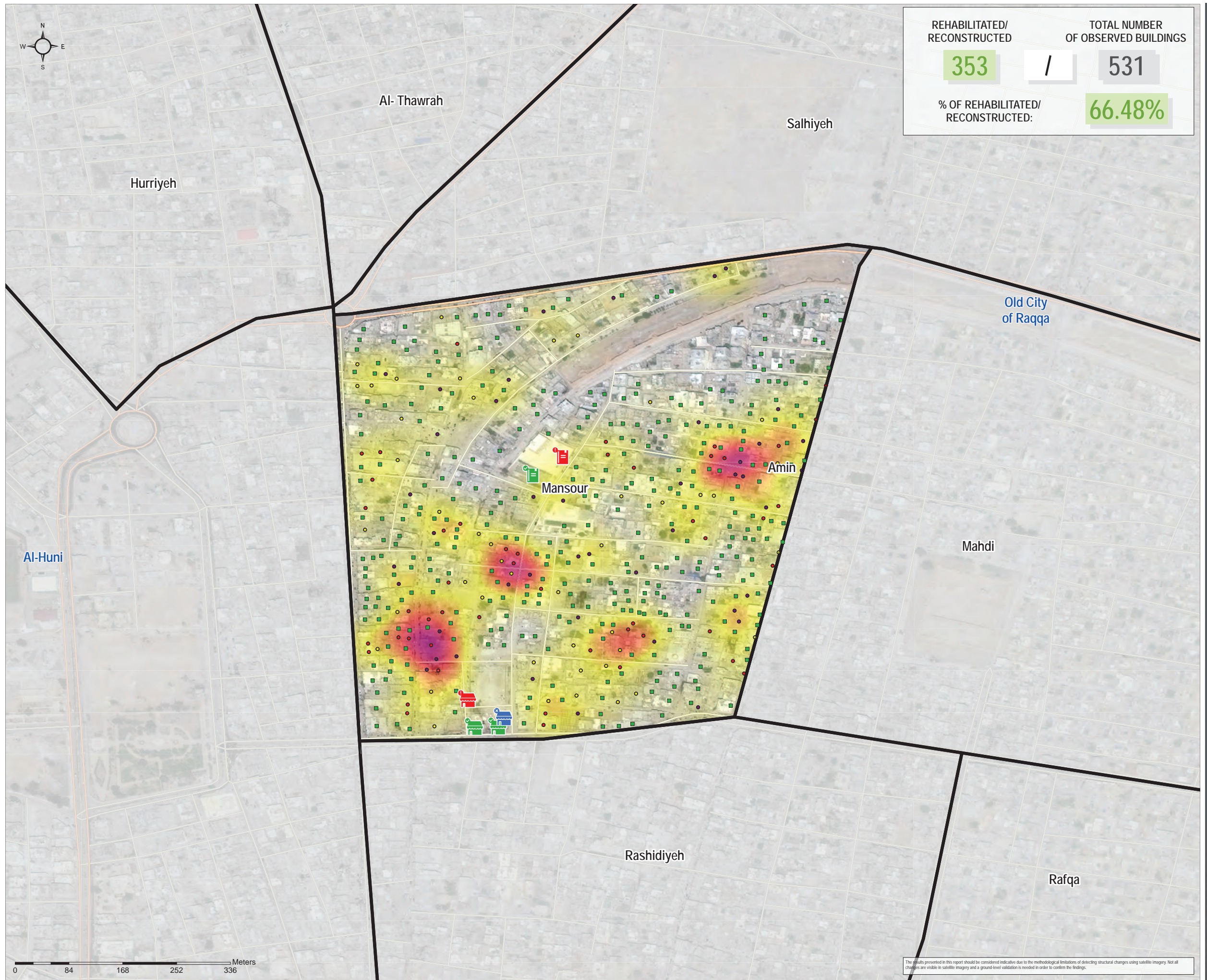
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Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
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Satellite Data (5): WorldView 1 from 22 October 2013  
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REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED	TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVED BUILDINGS
353	531
% OF REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED:	66.48%

0 84 168 252 336 Meters

The results presented in this report should be considered indicative due to the methodological limitations of detecting structural changes using satellite imagery. Not all changes are visible in satellite imagery and a ground-level validation is needed in order to confirm the findings.



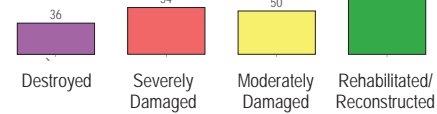


# Mahdi Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

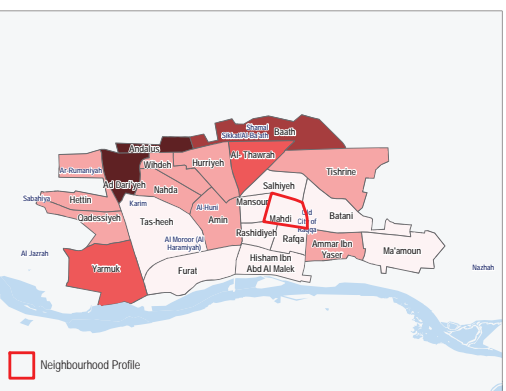
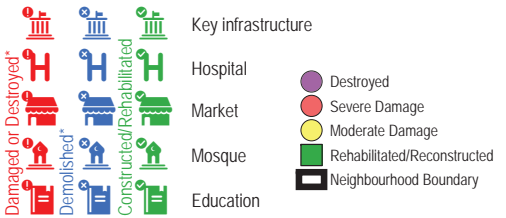
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Mahdi Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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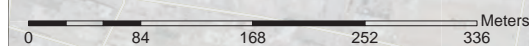
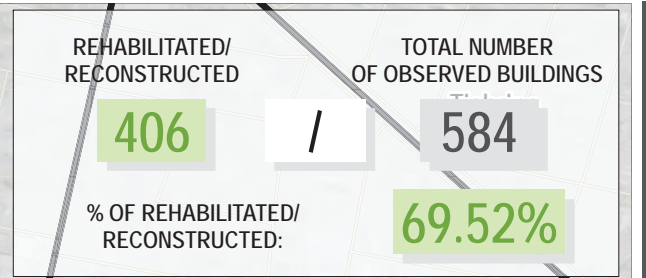
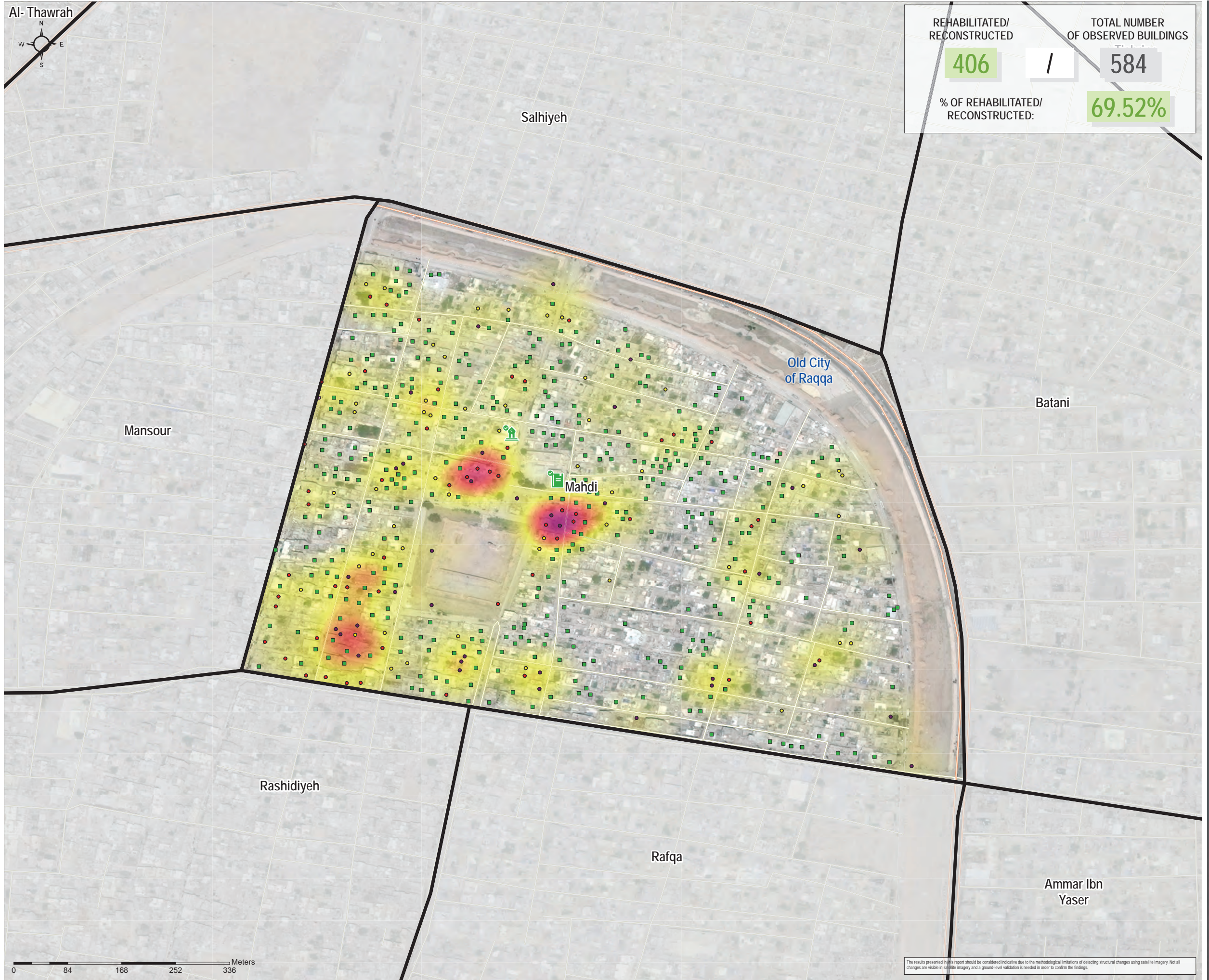
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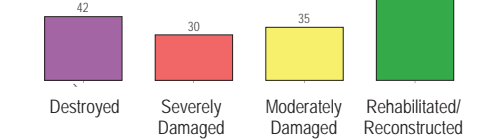
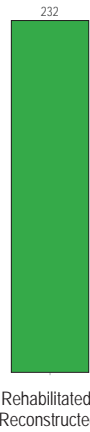


# Batani Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

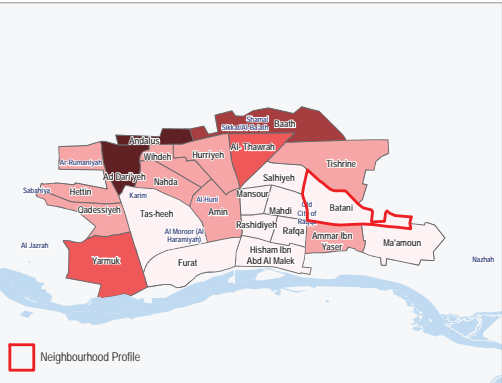
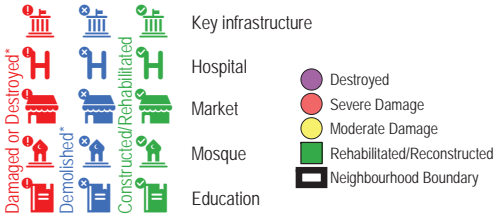
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Batani Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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Analysis Conducted comparing:  
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Satellite Data (2): WorldView 3 from 21 October 2017  
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Source: US Department of State, Humanitarian Information Unit, NextView License.

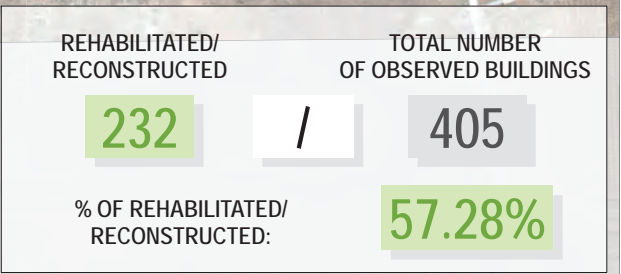
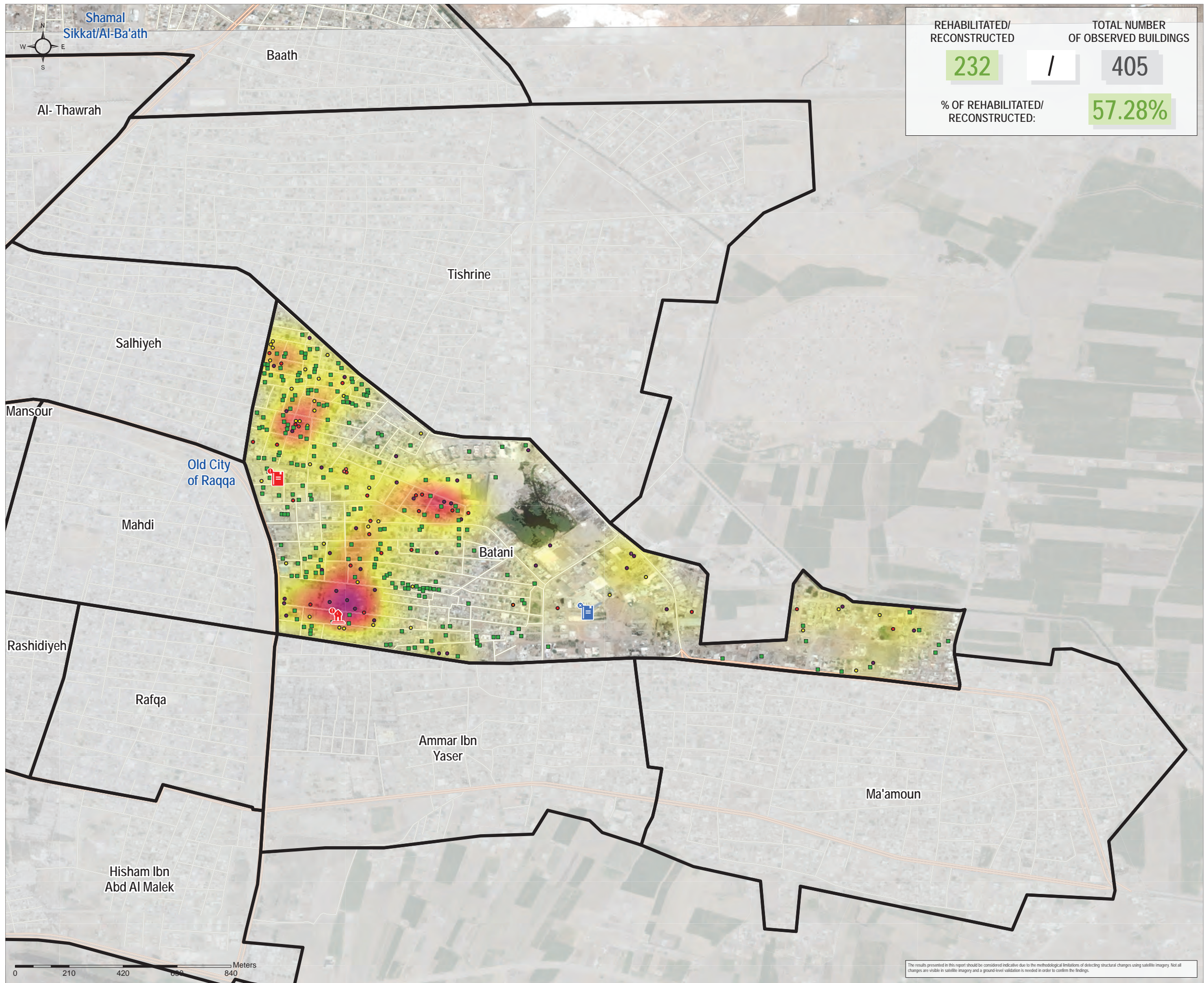
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Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
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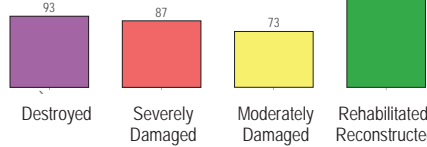
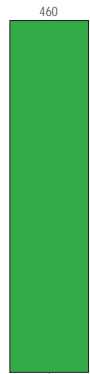


# Amin Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

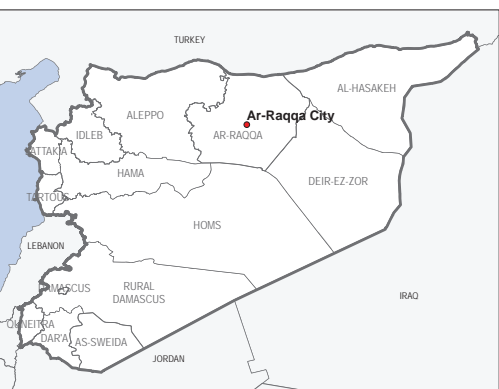
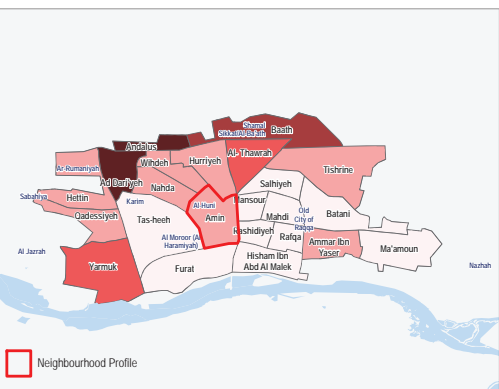
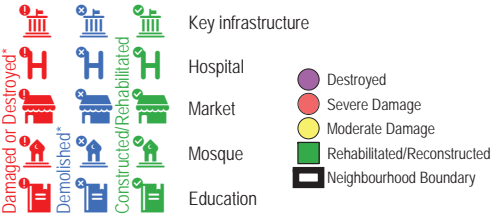
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Amin Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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Source: US Department of State, Humanitarian Information Unit, NextView License.

Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
Production: REACH Initiatives

Analysis Conducted comparing:  
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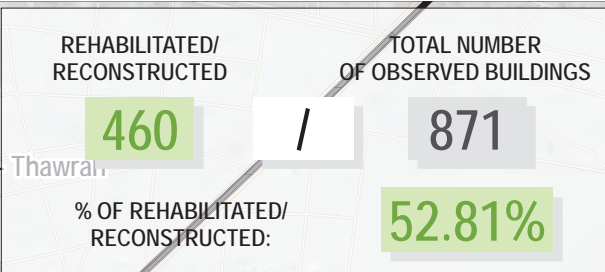
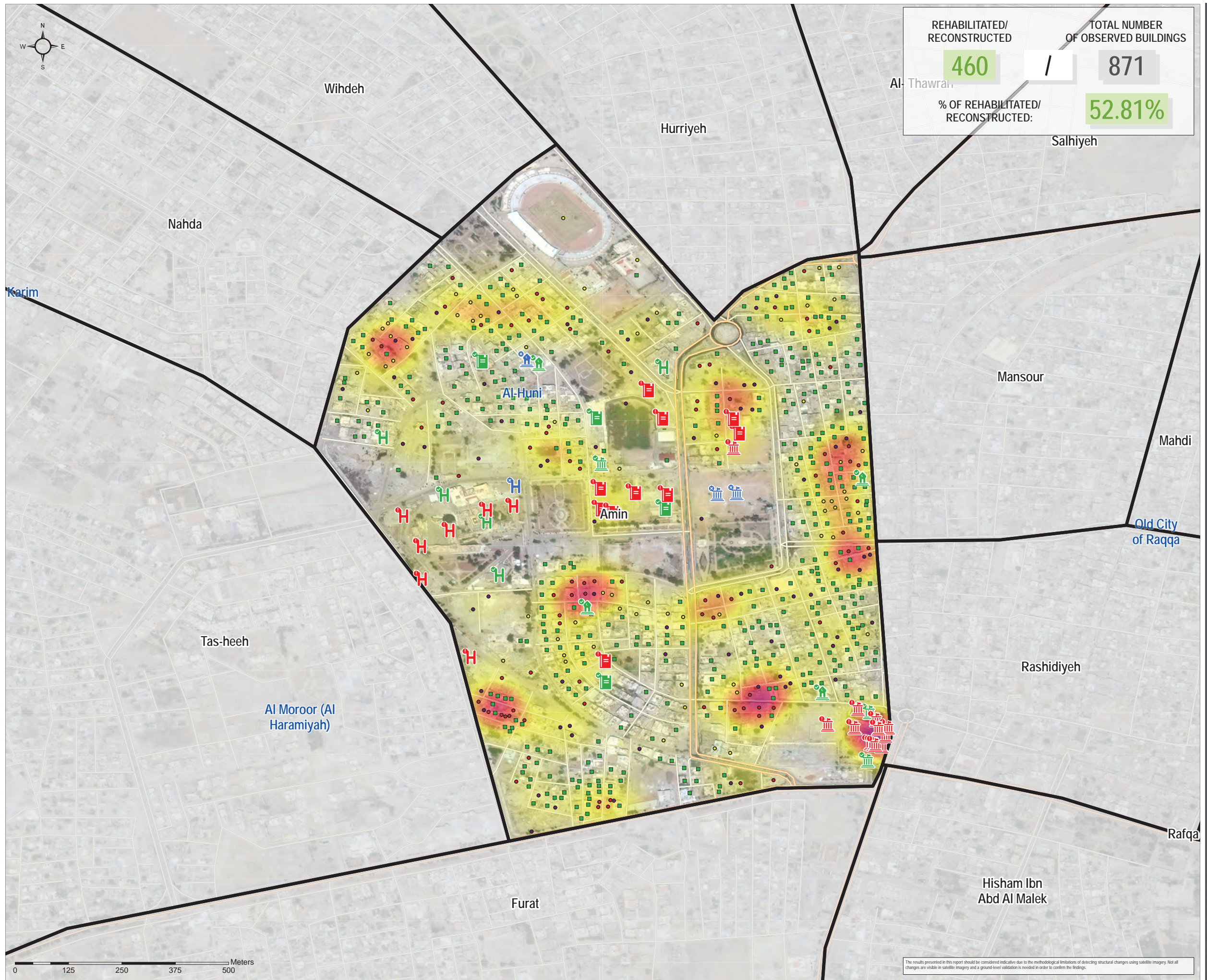
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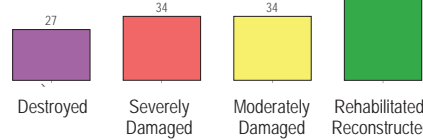
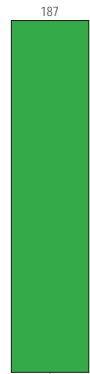


# Qadessiyeh Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

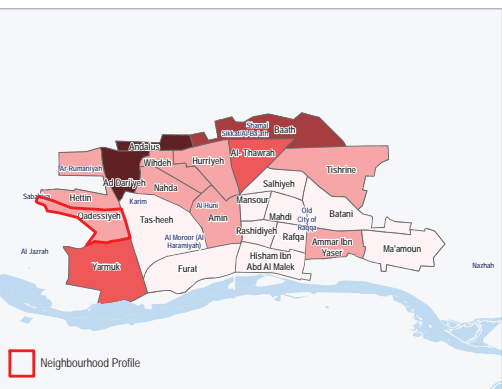
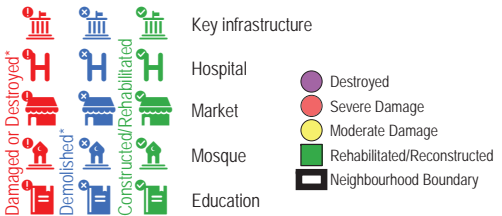
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Qadessiyeh Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
Production: REACH Initiatives

Analysis Conducted comparing:  
Satellite Data (1): WorldView 2 from 29 April 2021  
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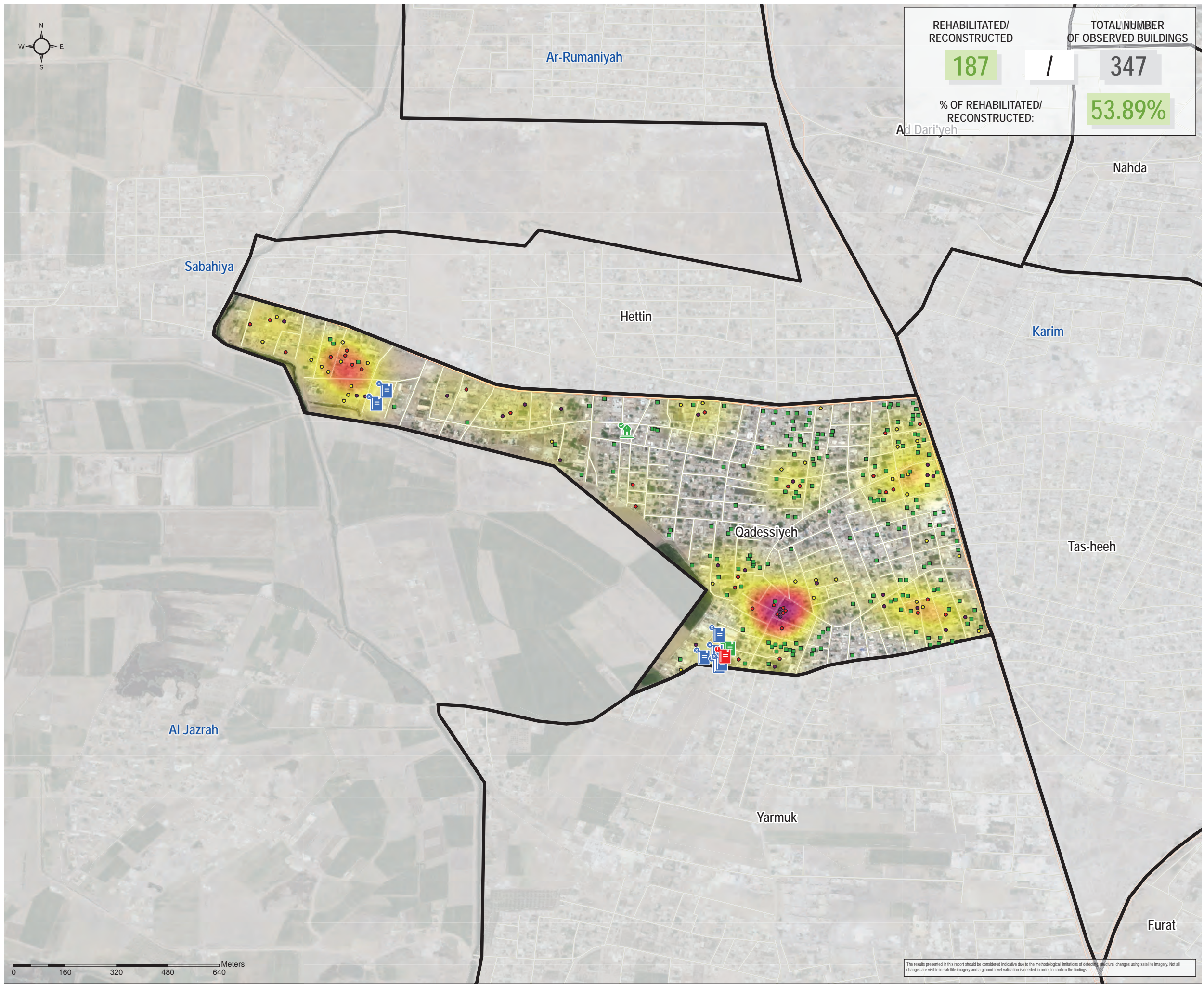
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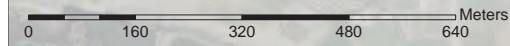
Satellite Data (4): Pleiades from 29 May 2015  
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Satellite Data (5): WorldView 2 from 12 February 2014  
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REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED	TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVED BUILDINGS
187	347
% OF REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED:	53.89%



The results presented in this report should be considered indicative due to the methodological limitations of detecting structural changes using satellite imagery. Not all changes are visible in satellite imagery and a ground-level validation is needed in order to confirm the findings.



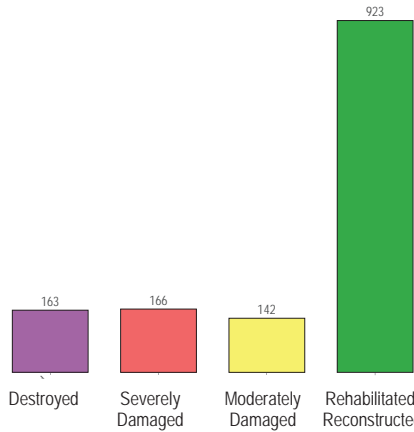


# Tas-heeh Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

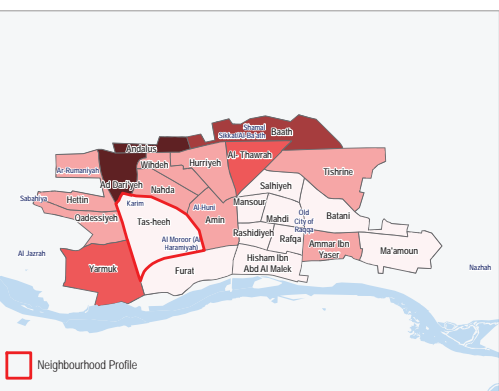
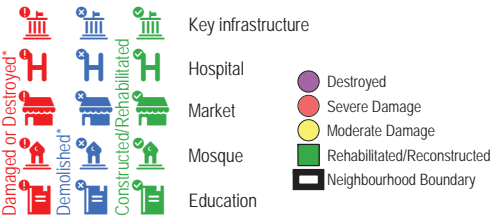
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Tas-heeh Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



Note: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by the REACH partners, associates or donors mentioned on this map.

Data sources:  
Satellite Imagery: WorldView 2 from 29 April 2021  
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Source: US Department of State, Humanitarian Information Unit, NextView License.

Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
Production: REACH Initiatives

Analysis Conducted comparing:  
Satellite Data (1): WorldView 2 from 29 April 2021  
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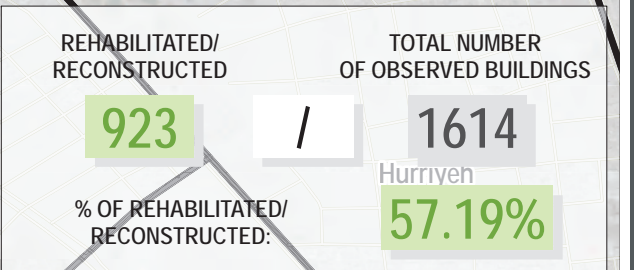
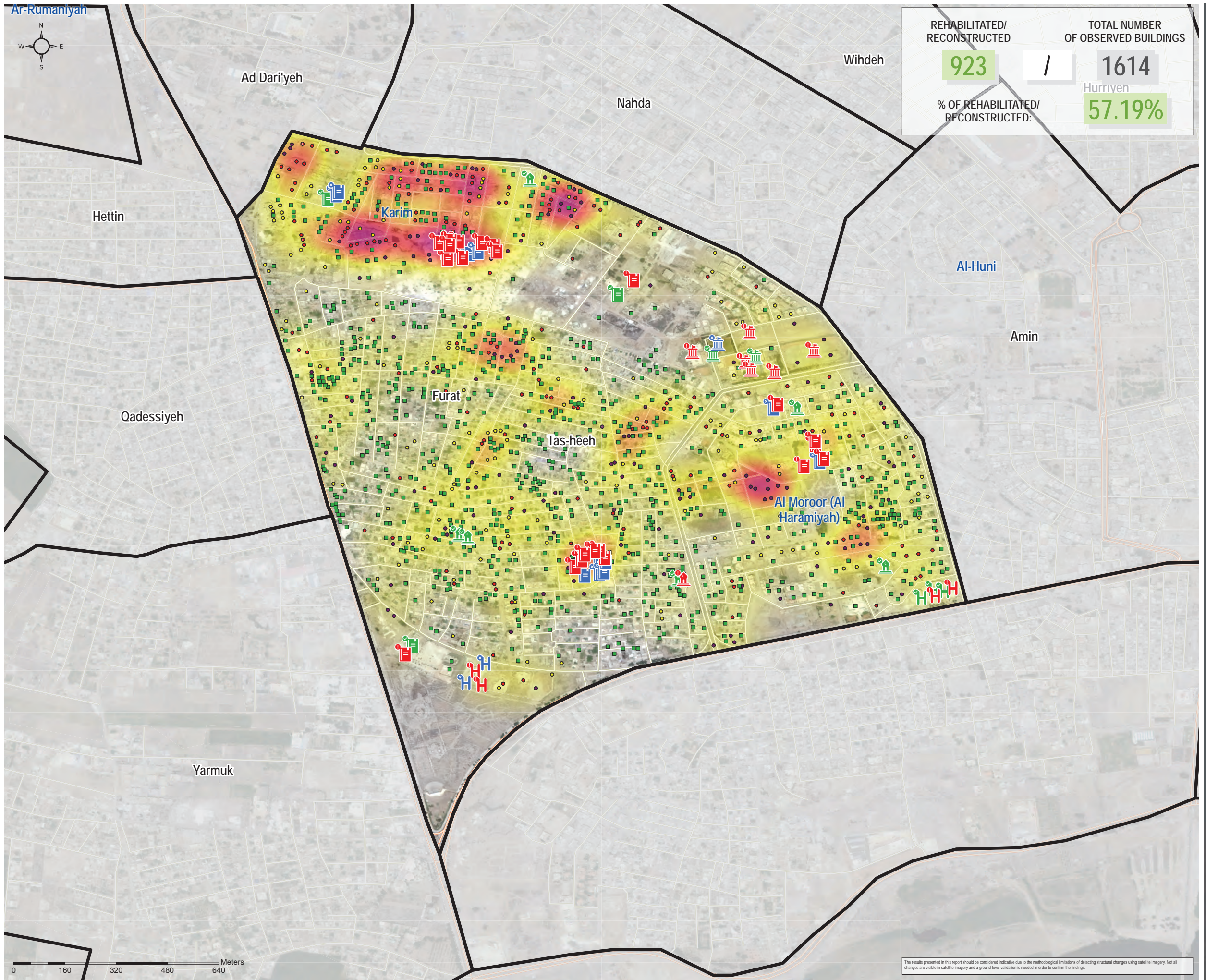
Satellite Data (2): WorldView 3 from 21 October 2017  
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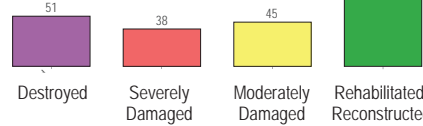
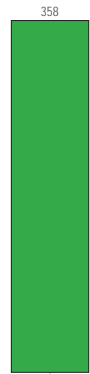


# Rashidiyeh Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

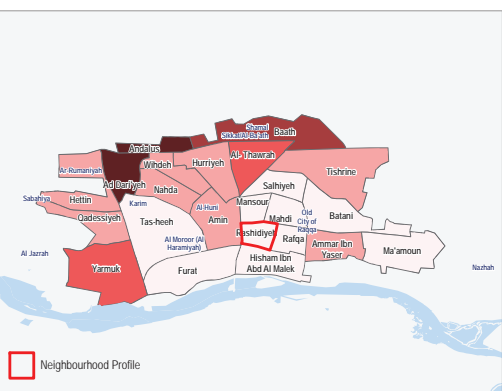
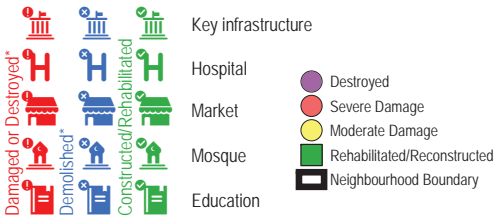
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Rashidiyeh Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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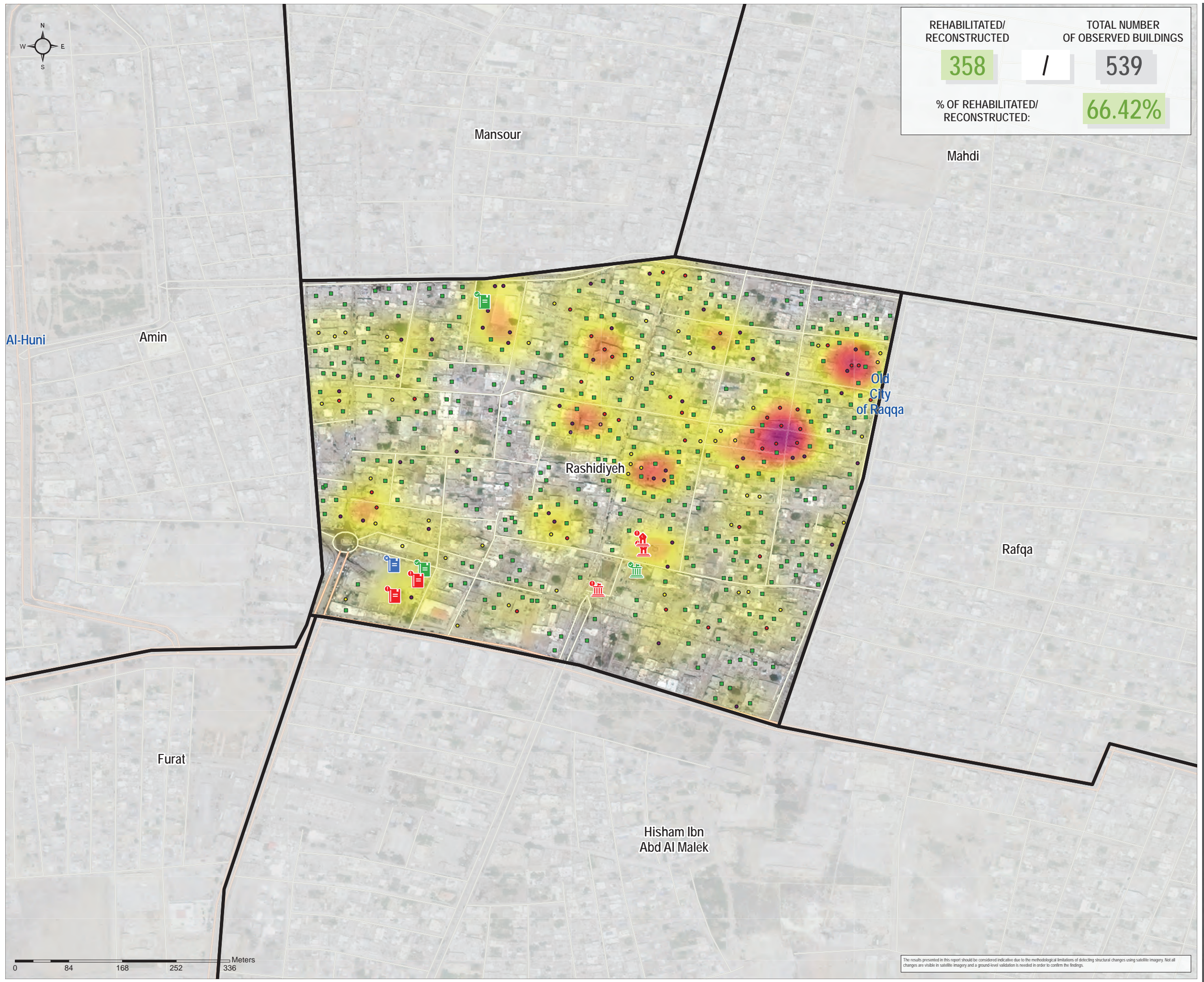
Satellite Data (3): WorldView 2 from 03 February 2017  
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Source: US Department of State, Humanitarian Information Unit, NextView License.

Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
Production: REACH Initiatives

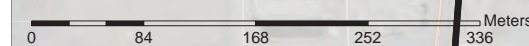
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REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED	TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVED BUILDINGS
358	539
% OF REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED:	66.42%



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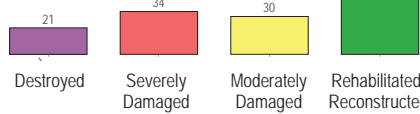
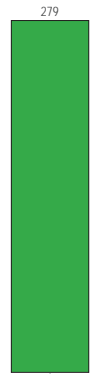


# Rafqa Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

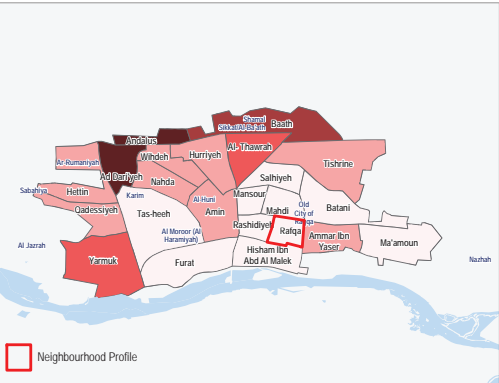
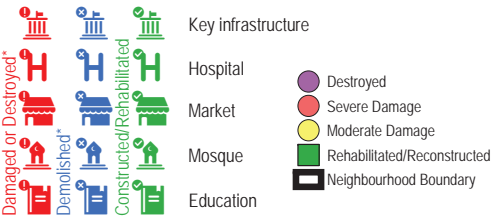
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Rafqa Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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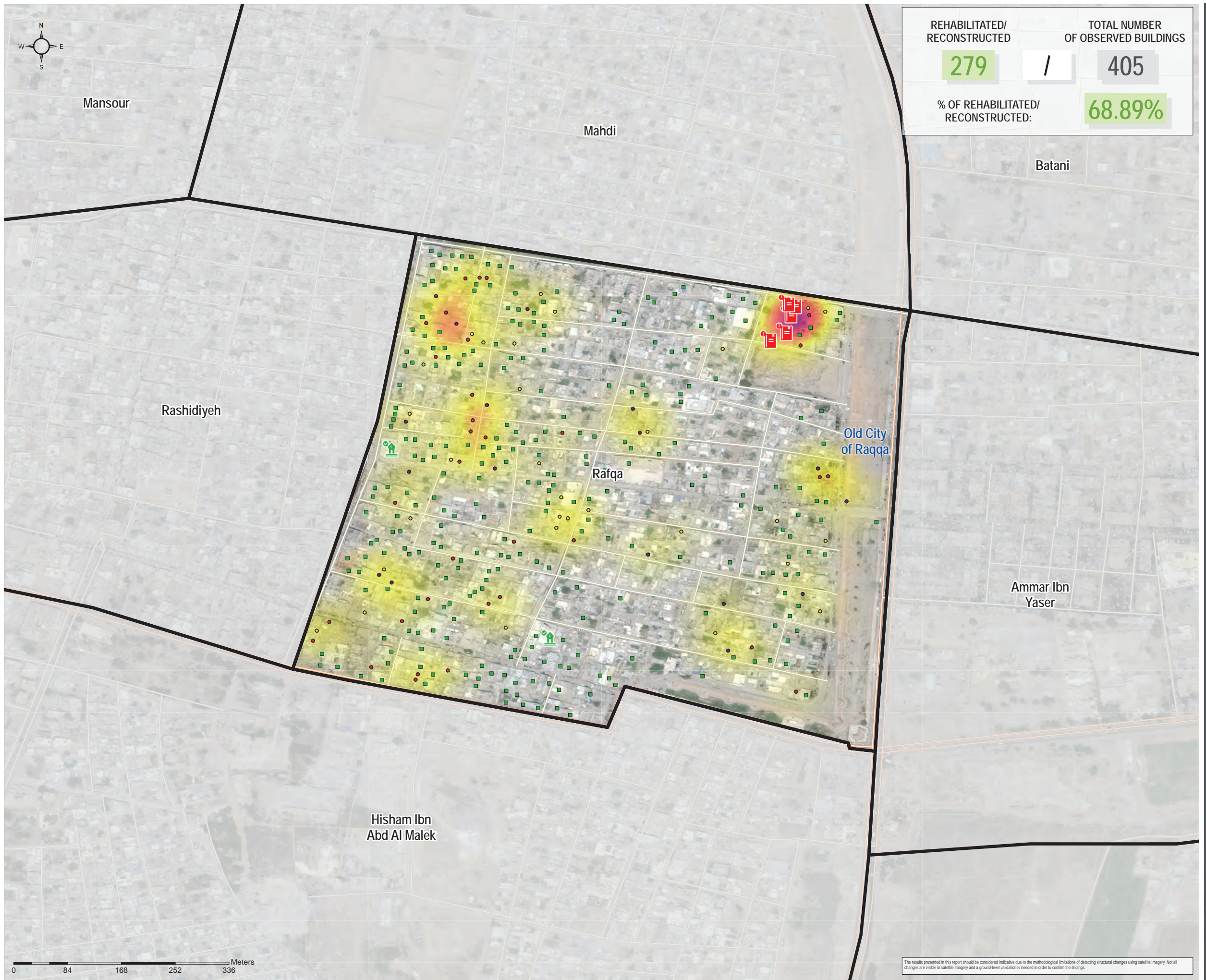
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Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
Production: REACH Initiatives

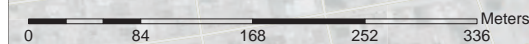
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REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED		TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVED BUILDINGS
279	/	405
% OF REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED:		68.89%



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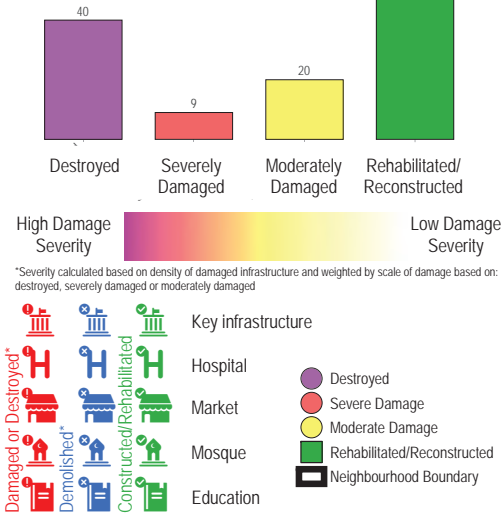
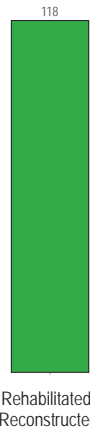


# Ammar Ibn Yaser Neighbourhood

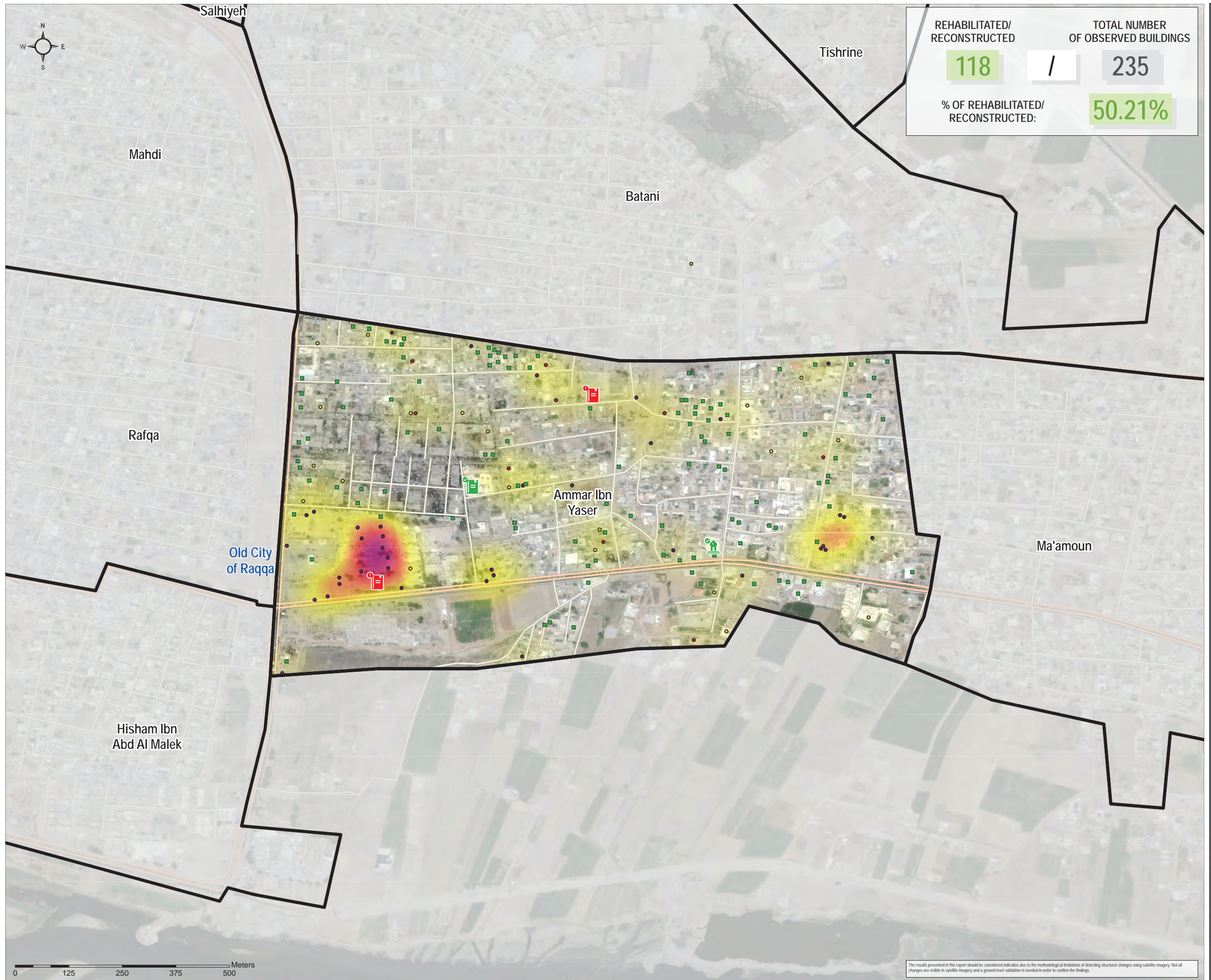
## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Ammar Ibn Yaser Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED	TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVED BUILDINGS	
118	/	235
% OF REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED:		50.21%



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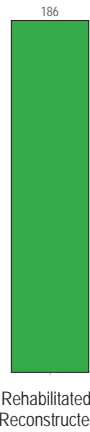


# Ma'amoun Neighbourhood

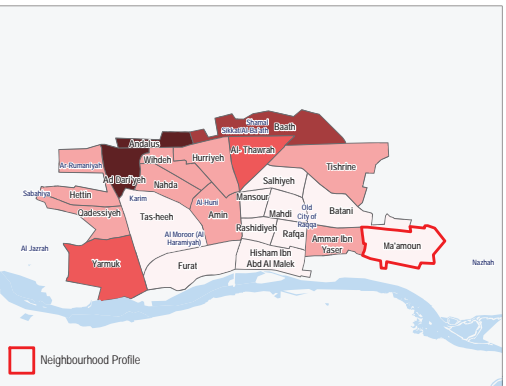
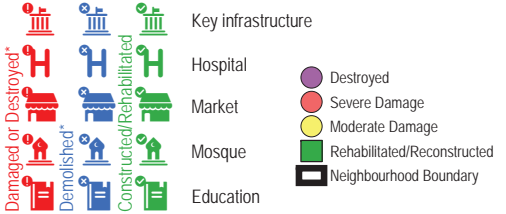
## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Ma'amoun Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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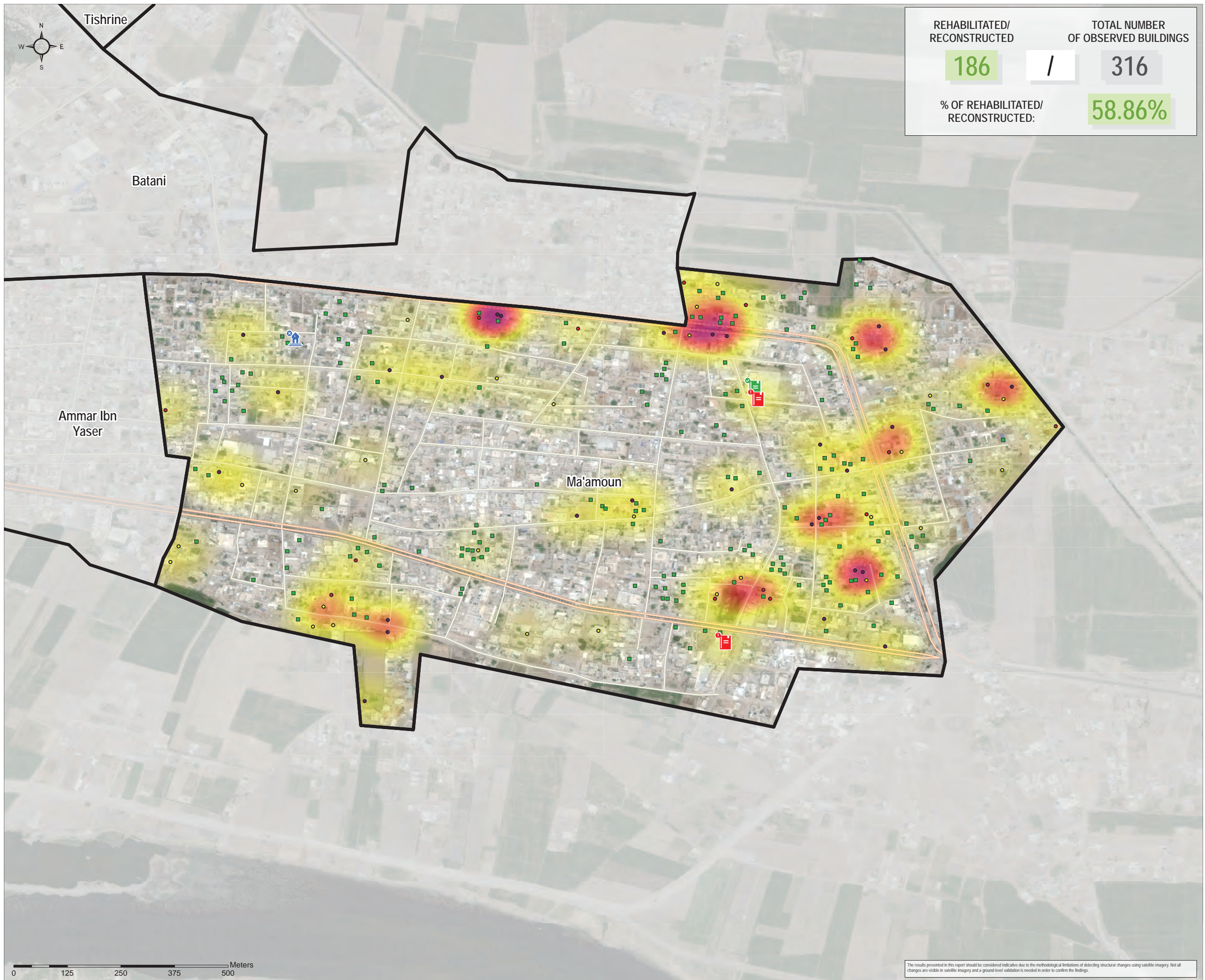
Satellite Data (3): WorldView 2 from 03 February 2017  
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Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
Production: REACH Initiatives

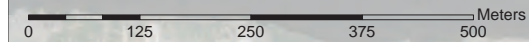
Satellite Data (4): Pleiades from 29 May 2015  
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Satellite Data (5): WorldView 1 from 22 October 2013  
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REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED	TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVED BUILDINGS
186	316
% OF REHABILITATED/ RECONSTRUCTED:	58.86%



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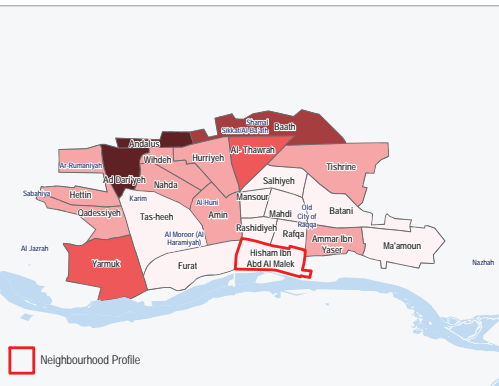
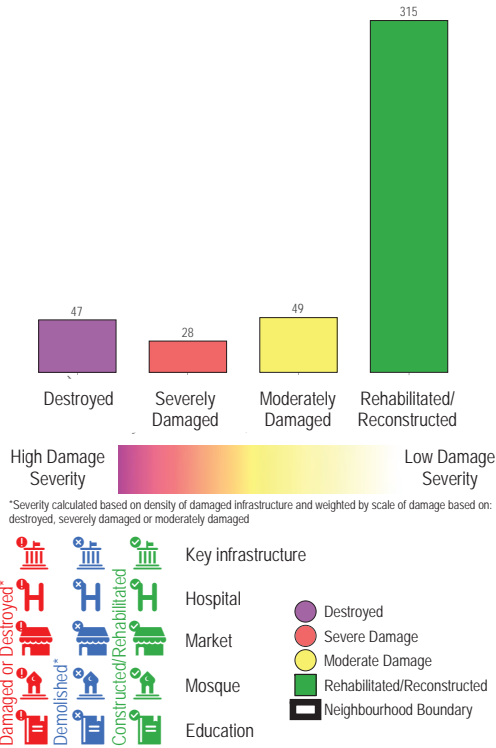




# Hisham Ibn Abd Al Malek Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

Hisham Ibn Abd Al Malek Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



Note: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by the REACH partners, associates or donors mentioned on this map.

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Satellite Data (3): WorldView 2 from 03 February 2017  
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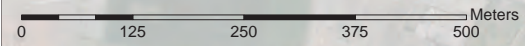
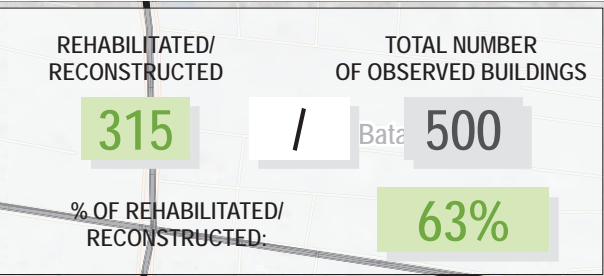
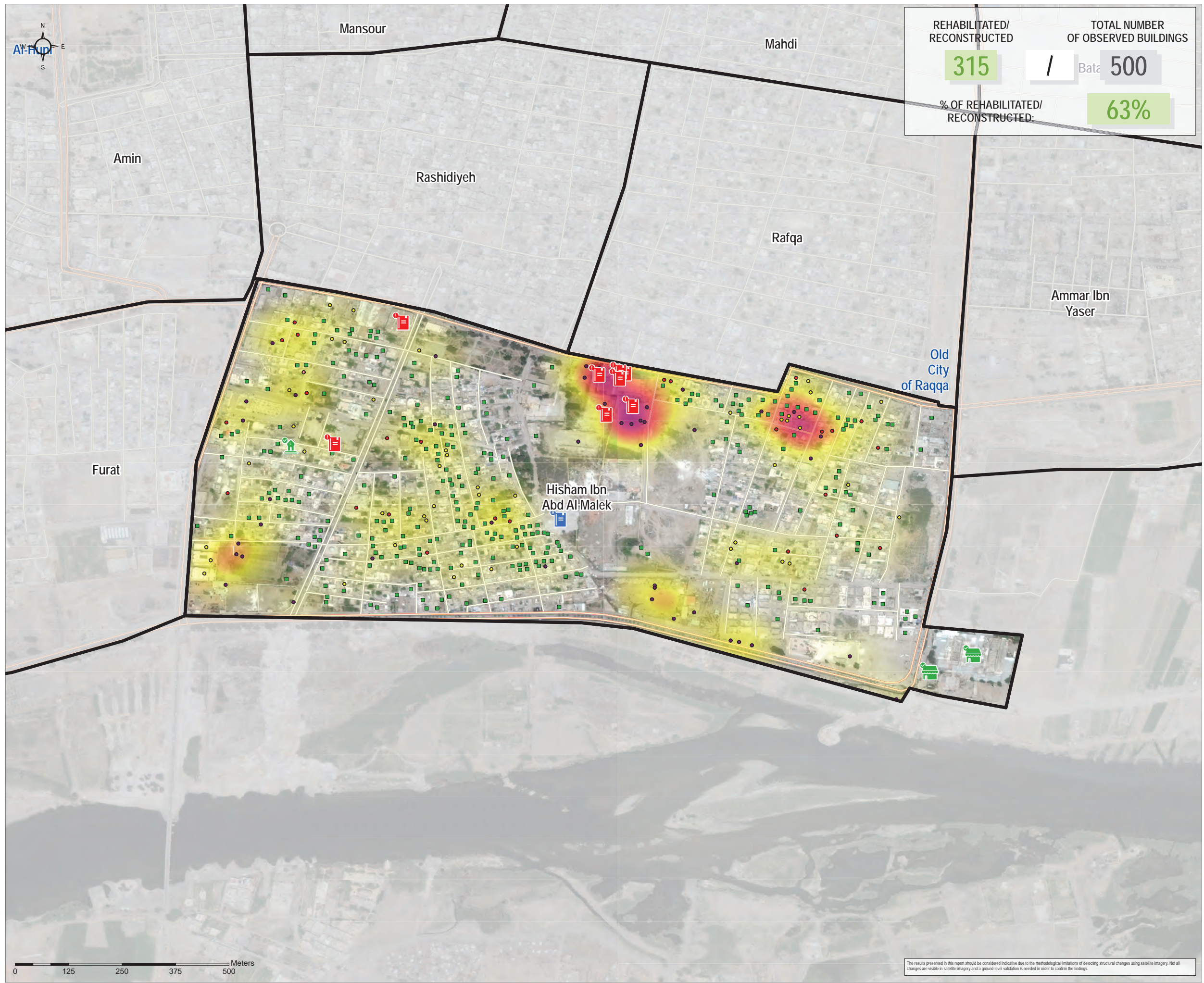
Road Data: OpenStreetMap  
Admin Data: UN OCHA  
Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
Production: REACH Initiatives

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Production date : 10/28/2021



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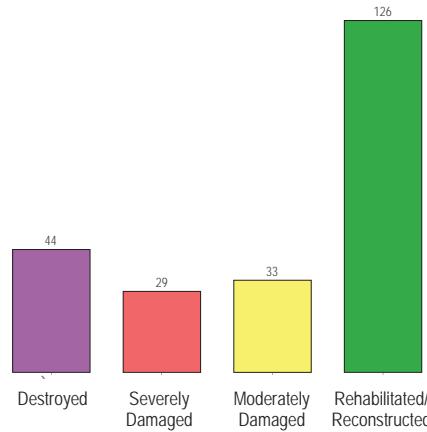


# Yarmuk Neighbourhood

## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

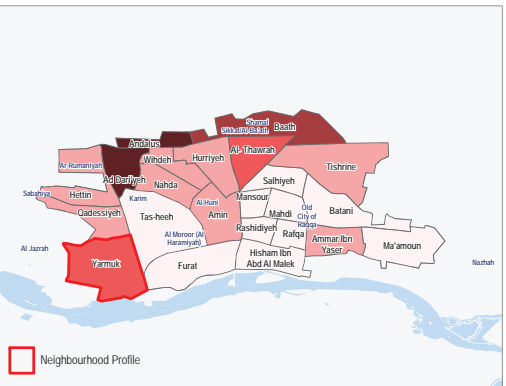
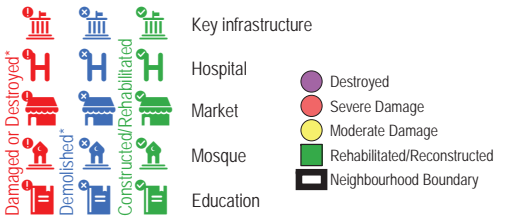
For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Yarmuk Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



High Damage Severity Low Damage Severity

\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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Analysis: UNITAR-UNOSAT  
Production: REACH Initiatives

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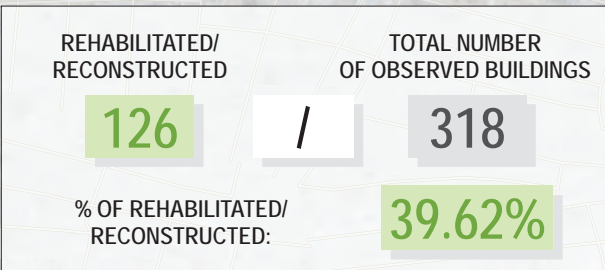
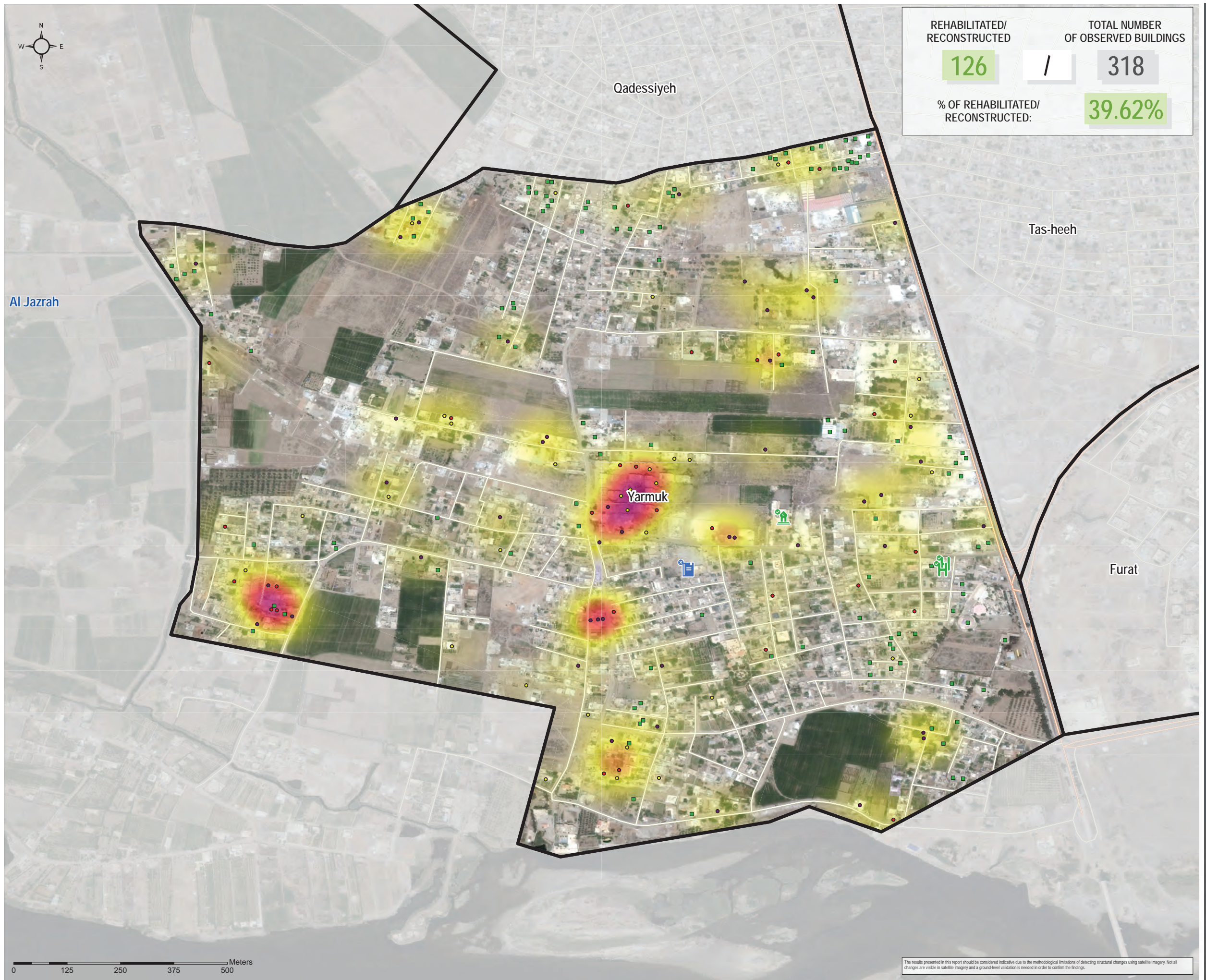
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# Furat Neighbourhood

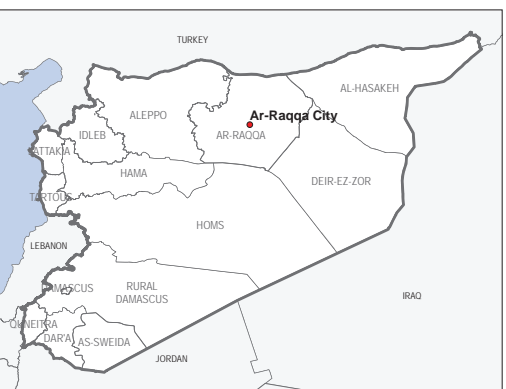
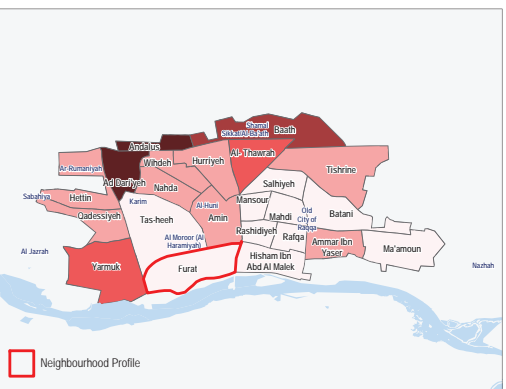
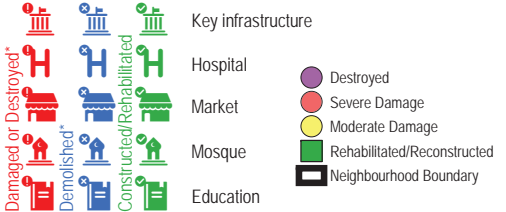
## Satellite-Detected Severity of Structures Damage - 29 April 2021

For humanitarian purpose only  
Production date : 10/28/2021

Furat Damage Counts,  
by # of identified structures



\*Severity calculated based on density of damaged infrastructure and weighted by scale of damage based on: destroyed, severely damaged or moderately damaged



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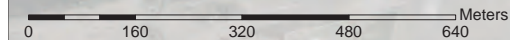
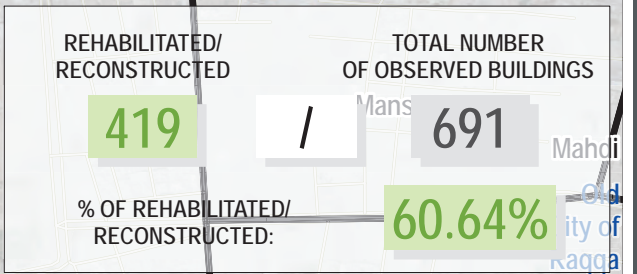
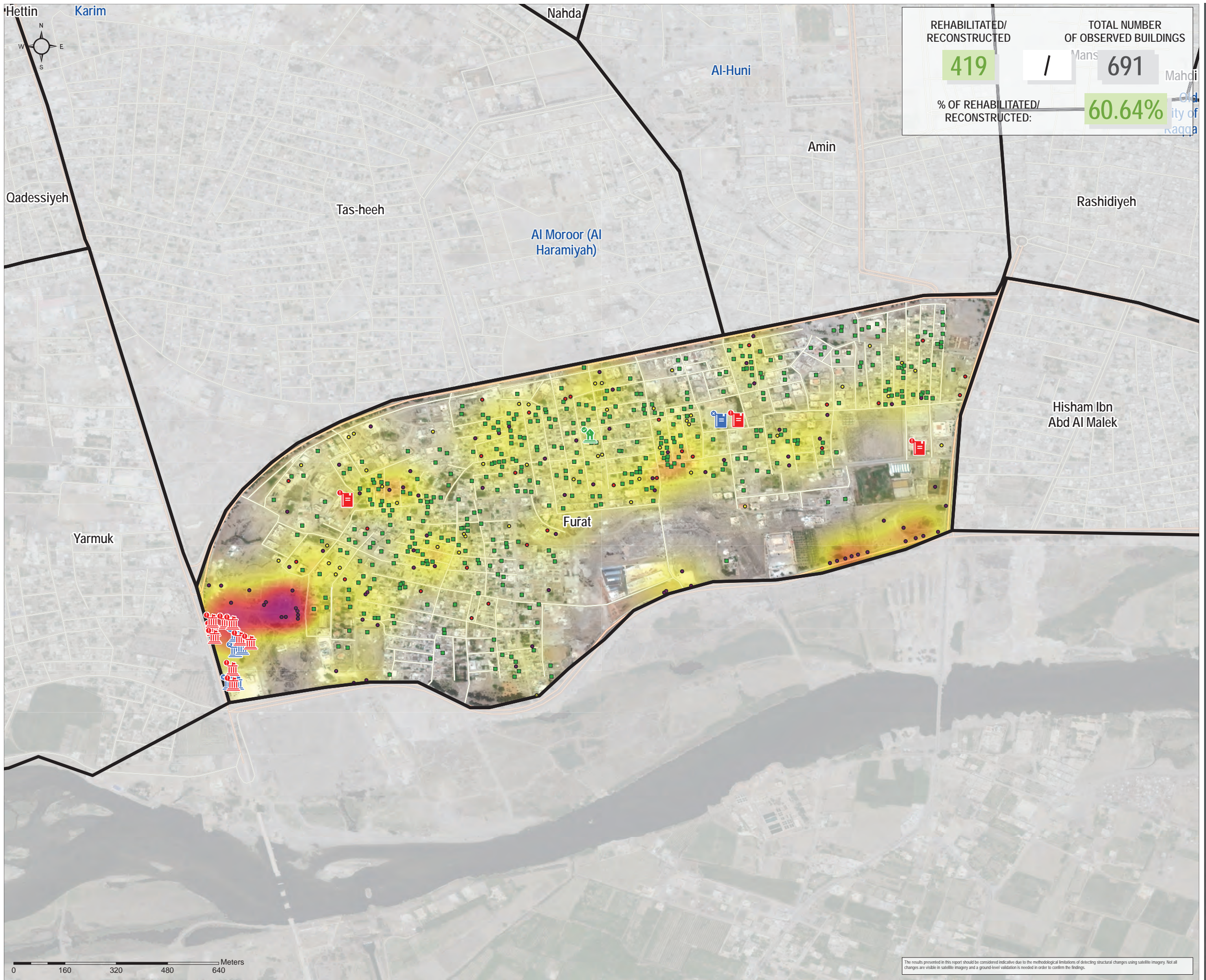
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