



Emergency Management

A look into the future of the Copernicus Emergency Management Service





Overview of CEMS

Emergency
Management



OPERATIONS

- CEMS operational activity since 2012 – **10 year anniversary in 2022!**
- Managed by the Joint Research Center of the European Commission

PURPOSE AND IMPACT

- Supports all actors involved in the management of natural or manmade disasters and in particular the EU's Emergency Response & Coordination Centre (ERCC)
- Addresses all phases of the disaster management cycle from preparedness, response to recovery and prevention
 - Preparedness: forecasts
 - Response: rapid maps and monitoring of events
 - Recovery & prevention: risk assessment for specific hazards and post-disaster recovery maps



CEMS Service Evolution in the last 10 years

Emergency Management

April 2012 –
On-demand
Mapping

October
2012 –
EW&M:
EFAS

2015 –
EW&M:
EFFIS

2017 –
EW&M:
EDO/GDO

2018 –
EW&M:
GloFAS

2022 –
Exposure
Mapping:
GHSL

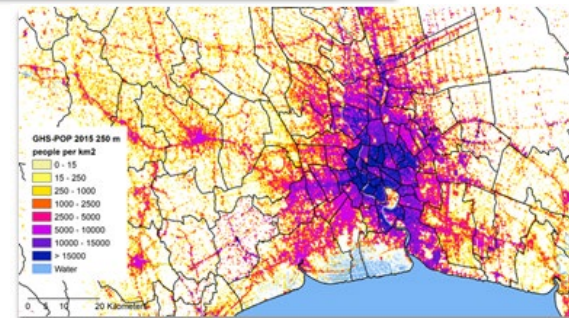
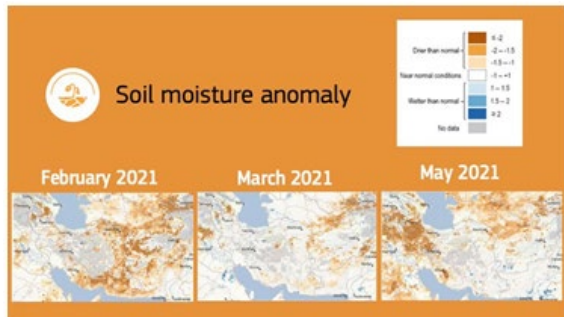
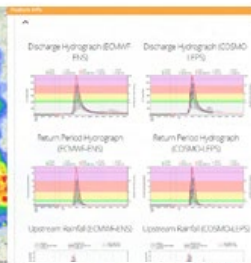
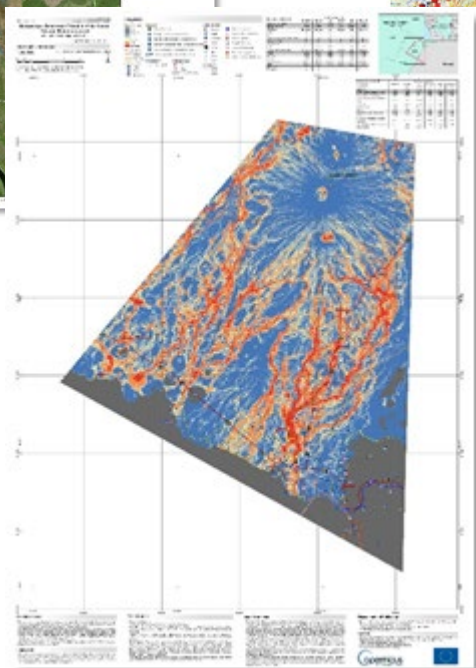




Emergency Management

Overview of CEMS

THE COPERNICUS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICE





Emergency Management

R&D of CEMS

CEMS evolution is based on several actions:

- I. Collection of **user feedback** (standard/continuous and tailored)
- II. CEMS components **internal innovation and research** (JRC and Validation) then expressed in new call for tenders
- III. Close interaction **between CEMS components** (e.g. pretasking RM-VAL-EFAS, risk modeling RRM-VAL-EFFIS)
- IV. Close interaction with **Copernicus Services** to maximise synergies (e.g. C3S, Land, Security, CMEMS, CAMS, In-Situ)
- V. **International collaboration:** GEO, CEOS, UN agencies and programmes (FAO, WMO, World Bank, WFP), Space agencies, IWG-SEM and the International Charter Space and Major Disasters
- VI. Establishing close links to **relevant research programs** at European and national level (**H2020** - e.g. G3P, ECFAS, WaterforCE, **Horizon Europe**)



Land Monitoring



Security



Marine Monitoring



Climate Change



Atmosphere Monitoring



In Situ



WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION



WORLD BANK GROUP



Exposure information is fundamental for disaster risk and crisis management:

- Users need impact information
- All CEMS components are using population and/or built-up area information already
- Global, harmonised and regularly updated information is required to complement national datasets

New CEMS component:



Information on population and settlements is relevant for many other application domains, international frameworks and other Copernicus services:





Examples of CEMS evolution: Exposure Mapping

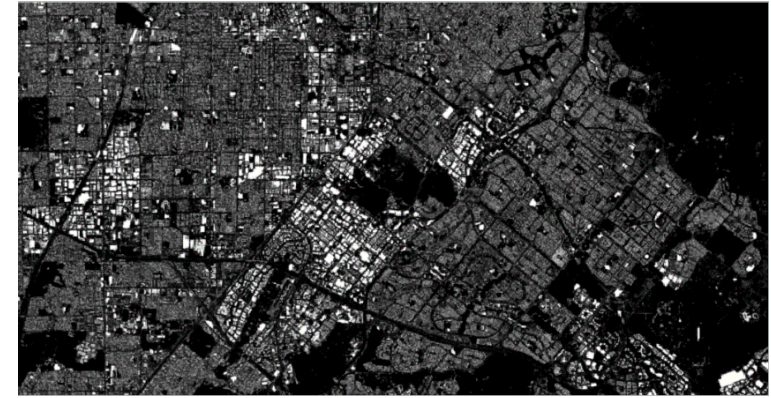
Exposure
Mapping



Population



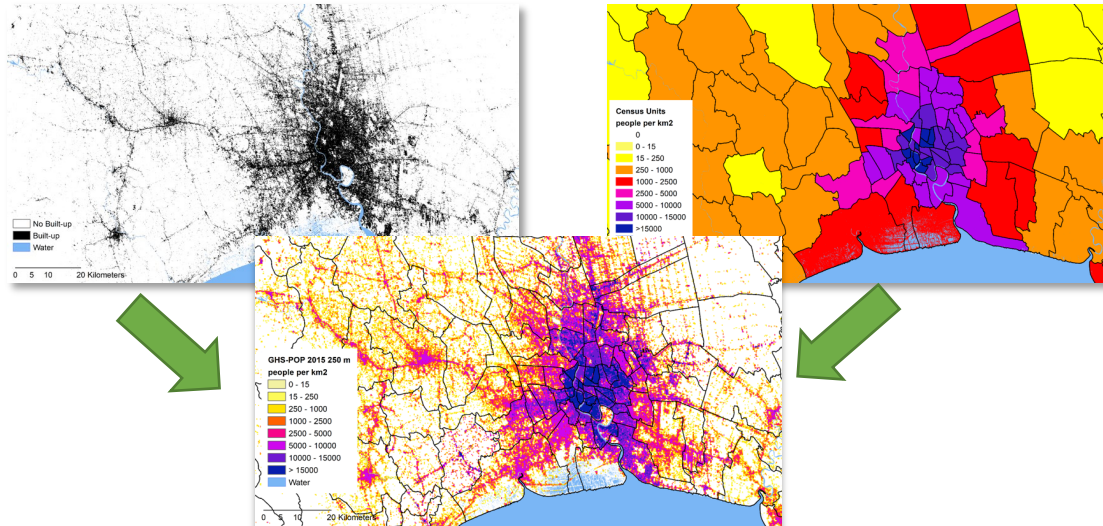
Built-up
areas



- Based on the Global Human Settlement Layer concept & methodology developed by the JRC
- Time frame 1975-2015
- Update until 2020 in preparation

Exposure Mapping in CEMS:

- Input:
 - Sentinel-2 (and Sentinel-1)
 - Population census data
- Output:
 - Built-up area grids at 10 m resolution
 - Population density grids at 100 m resolution





Summary of future framework contract content

LOT 1 : image supply through mapping drones

- TASK 1 : Network creation and network maintenance of authorized drone operators for 'specific category ' as explained and detailed in the commission regulation 2019/947 and 2019/945.
- TASK 2/3 : flight preparation, flight, image elaboration and dissemination
 - Max AOI per day 20 km²
 - Focus is on 5 cm orthorectified imagery and point cloud generation
 - Quick data transfer using cloud technology

LOT 2 : image supply through airplanes

- Using large format or push broom digital aerial sensors



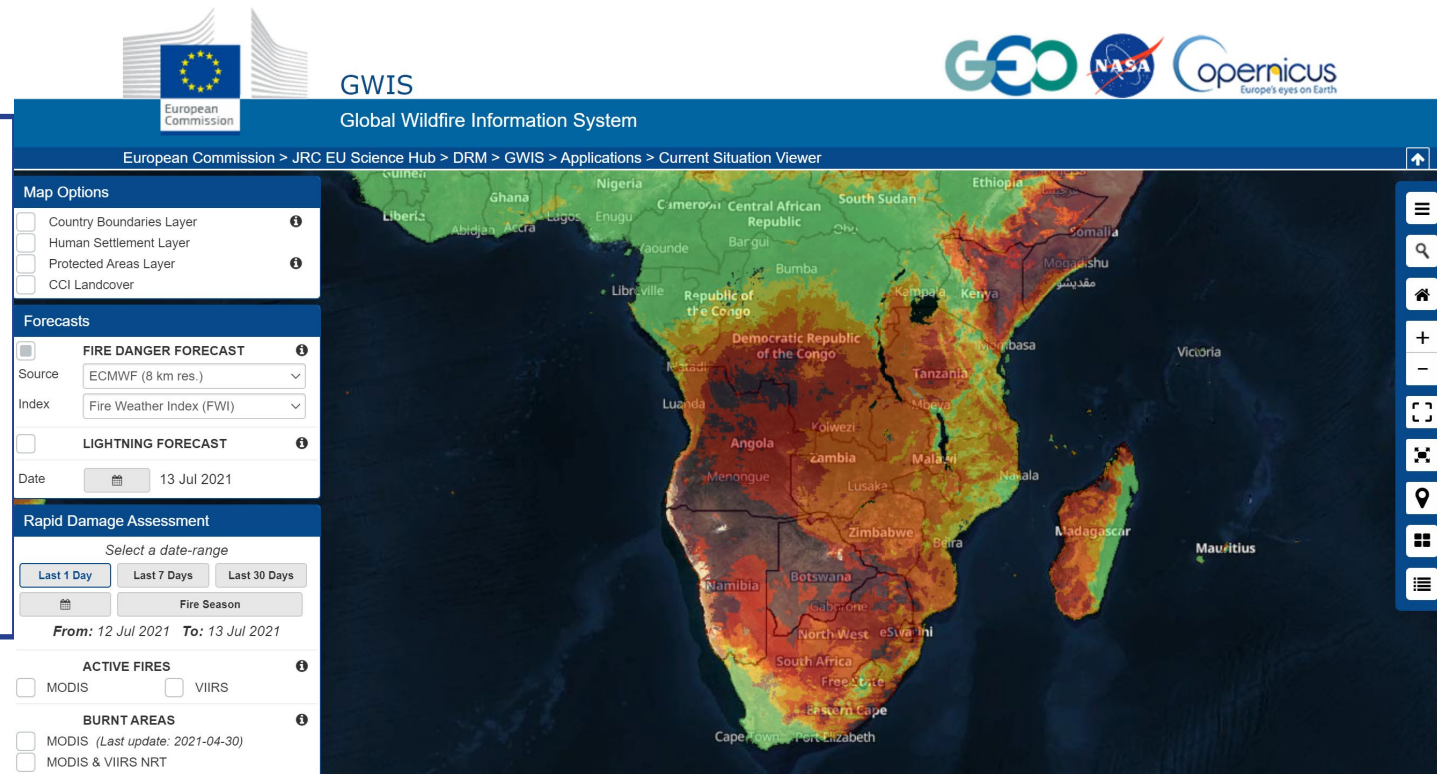
Global Wildfire Information System

- Joint initiative between GEO, NASA and JRC
- Not yet fully operational in CEMS but integration ongoing
- provide a comprehensive view and evaluation of fire regimes and fire effects at global level
- provide tools to support operational wildfire management from national to global scales.
- Complements national fire information systems through the provision of **harmonised data, methods and standards**
- **Users:** EC DGs and Services, EP, national/regional forest fire and civil protection services, FAO, UNECE, UNISDR

Main outputs

- Fire danger forecast
 - Fire danger forecast up to 10 days in advance on the bases of the Canadian Fire Weather Index (FWI)
- Active fire detection (MODIS, VIIRS)
- Near real time burnt areas (MODIS, VIIRS)
- Country profiles (fire regimes)

<http://gwis.jrc.ec.europa.eu>





Global Flood Monitoring

Global Flood Monitoring - User requirements:

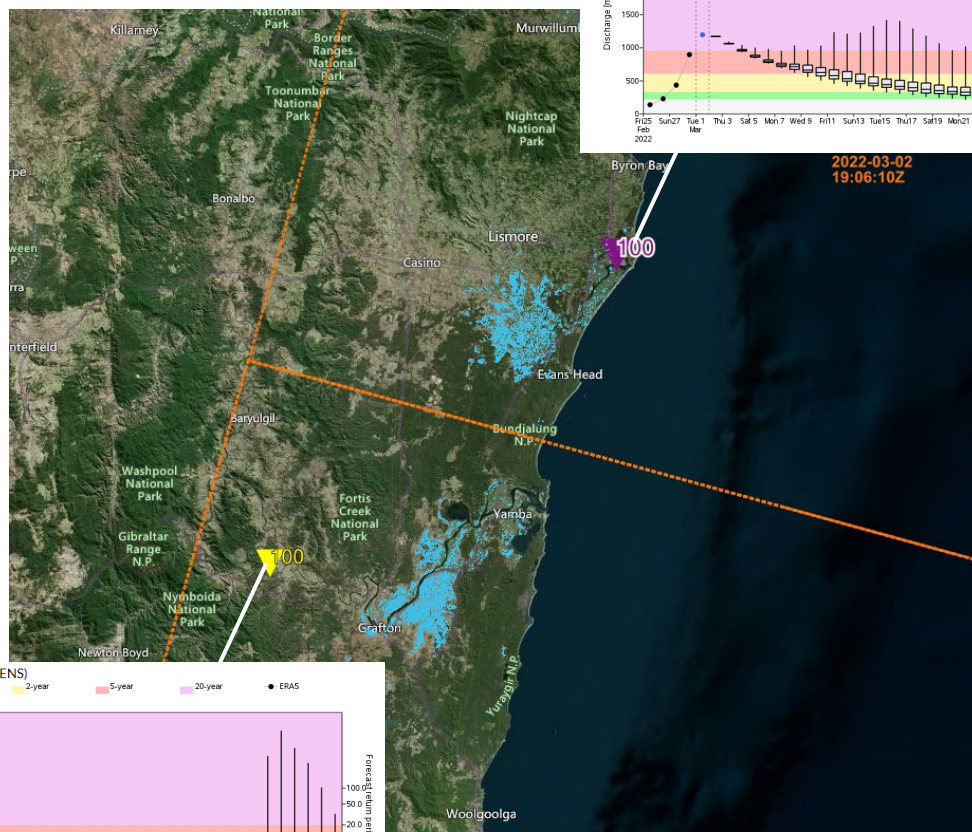
- **Timeliness:** better response planning
- **Frequent updates/continuous monitoring:** adapt measures depending on the evolution of the flood
- **Resolution:** needs to be adequate for impact assessment
- **Historic data:** improved prevention planning
- **Access:** as diverse as possible to account for all user needs

Sentinel-1 based:

- SAR enables **all day and all weather** flood monitoring
- High **spatial resolution of 20 m**
- High **revisit frequency:** Europe ~ **1 – 3 days**
World ~ **3 – 14 days** (to be further increased with Sentinel-1 C)

Automatic:

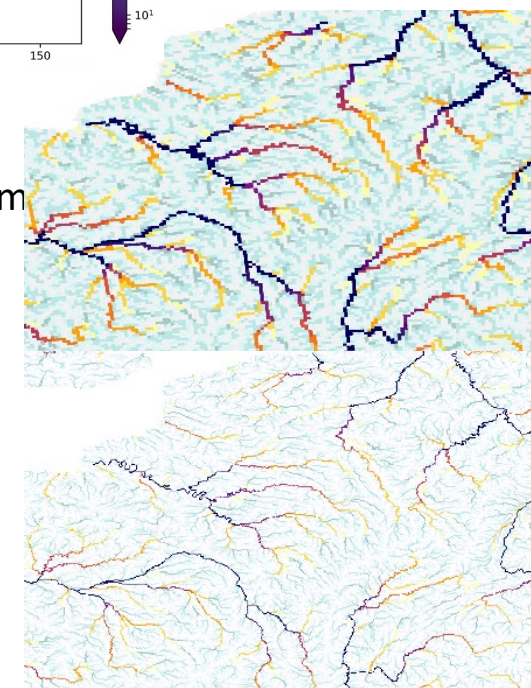
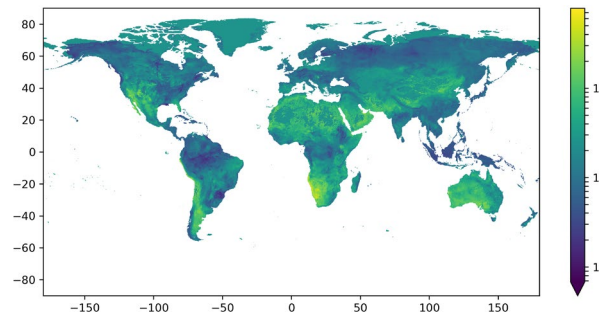
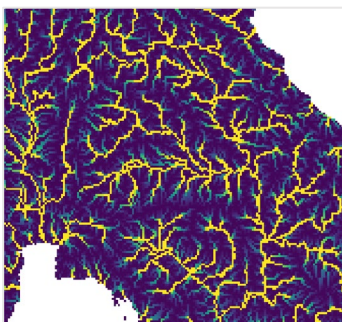
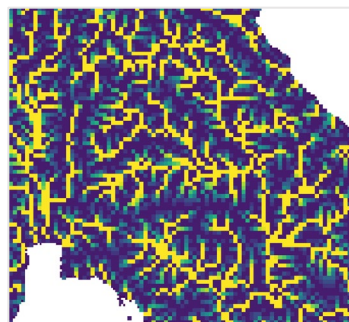
- **High timeliness** of the product – **less than 8 hours** between sensing and product delivery
- **Continuous monitoring** for large areas





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Upgrade of EFAS and GloFAS



- EFAS: 1 arcmin ($\sim 1.8 \times 1.8$ km pixel size) before 5 x 5km
- GloFAS: 3 arcmin ($\sim 5.4 \times 5.4$ km pixel size) before 10.8 x 10.8 km
- More accurate representation of river network.
- More accurate representation of the spatial variability of catchments' morphological, land cover, and soil properties.
- OS LISFLOOD upgrades incl. comp. performance
- New model calibration

Major impact on forecast skill!

For more details see also presentation in session A7.03.1



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CEMS new developments – EDO & GDO

Ongoing and planned development

- *Responsive web-mapping tool*
- *Integration of different data sources*
- *Enhancement of the seasonal prediction component*
- *Drought tracking*
- *AI-enhancement of the service*
- *Near-real-time attribution*



AI  **CS**

AI-enhanced Climate Services



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Find out more:

<https://emergency.copernicus.eu/>

Thank you!

Preparedness
Response
Recovery

Rapid Mapping Risk & Recovery Mapping Floods Fires Droughts Population Built-up areas