



Situation as of 30/11/2025 05:03 UTC
Grading - Overview map 01



Flooded area
35.3 ha

Potentially affected population
~ 2,400

Affected Built-up and Transportations

Road
22.4 km

Built-Up
3,652 No.

Crisis Information

- Flooded Area
- Built Up Grading
 - Possibly damaged
- Transportation Grading
 - Road, Possibly damaged
 - Highway, No visible damage
 - Main road, No visible damage
 - Local road, No visible damage
 - Track, No visible damage

General Information

- Area of Interest
- Image Footprint
- Not Analysed

Administrative Boundaries

- Region
- Province

Placenames

- Placename

Hydrography

- Lake, River

Railway, No visible damage

Event: On the 27 November 2025, Tropical Cyclone DITWAH-25 formed over Sri Lanka. The event has caused heavy damage across the country, with floods, landslides and mudslides reported. Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping is requested to provide flood extent and damage assessment emergency mapping.

Data sources and analysis: Pre-event image: Legion © Vantor (2025), provided by European Space Imaging (acquired on 20/11/2025 at 02:02 UTC, resolution 0.3 m). Post-event image: WorldView-3 © Vantor (2025), provided by European Space Imaging (acquired on 30/11/2025 at 05:03 UTC, resolution 0.3 m). This image is used as background image. All images are provided under COPERNICUS by the European Union and ESA, all rights reserved.

The thematic layer has been derived from post-event satellite image using a semi-automatic approach.

Map produced by Telespazio Iberica released by e-GEOS on the 02/12/2025.

Details on this activation and service conditions available through the QR code or at the link: <https://mapping.emergency.copernicus.eu/activations/EMSR851>



Consequences within the AOI

			LATEST IMPACT	
			Unit of measurement	EO-based observation*
Crisis information	Flooded area		ha	35.3
	Maximum of all extents**		ha	35.3

Estimated population		Inhabitants	No.	Destroyed	Damaged	Possibly damaged***	Total affected****	Total in AOI
Assets		Built-up	No.	0	0	3,652	~ 2,400	~ 370,000
	Transportation	Residential Buildings	No.	0	0	3,652	3,652	58,222
		Highways	km	0	0	0	0	38.1
		Primary Road	km	0	0	0.02	0.02	10.2
		Secondary Road	km	0	0	3.2	3.2	29.9
		Local Road	km	0	0	18.5	18.5	212.2
		Cart Track	km	0	0	0.7	0.7	5.1
		Long-distance railways	km	0	0	0	0	17.9
	Facilities	Power plant constructions	ha	0	0	0	0	15.8
		Sport and recreation constructions	ha	0	0	0	0	18.2
		Long-distance pipelines, communication and electricity lines	km	0	0	0	0	2.4
		Breakwater	km	0	0	0	0	0.1
	Land use	Other	ha				30.3	2,080.3
		Forests	ha				3.5	26.2
		Shrub and/or herbaceous vegetation association	ha				0.8	32.5
		Heterogeneous agricultural areas	ha				0.4	20.4
		Inland wetlands	ha				0.2	8.8

* Corresponds to the water surface observed in the most recent satellite imagery, excluding permanent water.
** Corresponds to the geographic union (and NOT the sum) of all Crisis Information layers.
*** It is intersected with the population and asset datasets to estimate the impacts.
**** Sum of all damage classes

Disclaimer:
Full disclaimer and other helpful information available in the online manual:
<https://mapping.emergency.copernicus.eu/about/rapid-mapping-manual/>
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Data Access:
All data displayed on the map(s), as well as Land Use - Land Cover layer(s), are available in the Crisis Information Package and the Base Layer Package (for reference data).
The table above is available in editable format in the Crisis Information Package.
All products and data are also available for download on the portal.

Estimated Population:
Estimated population is based on Copernicus Global Human Settlement Layer (GHSL) dataset.
Additional population datasets and analysis are available in the summary table.

Data Sources:
Base Vector Layers: OpenStreetMap © OpenStreetMap contributors (2025); Wikimapia.org; GeoNames 2015;
Global Administrative Areas (2022), refined by the producer, Globe Land 30 (2010), Copernicus Global Land Service; Land Cover (2019).

Inset Maps: Natural Earth 2023; HydroLAKES 2016 by HydroSHEDS;
© EuroGeographics, © TurkStat. Source: European Commission – Eurostat/GISCO, 2021.

Digital Elevation Model:
FABDEM (ForestAndBuildingsremovedCopernicusDEM) removes building and tree height biases from the Copernicus GLO 30 Digital Elevation Model (DEM) (Airbus, 2020).

