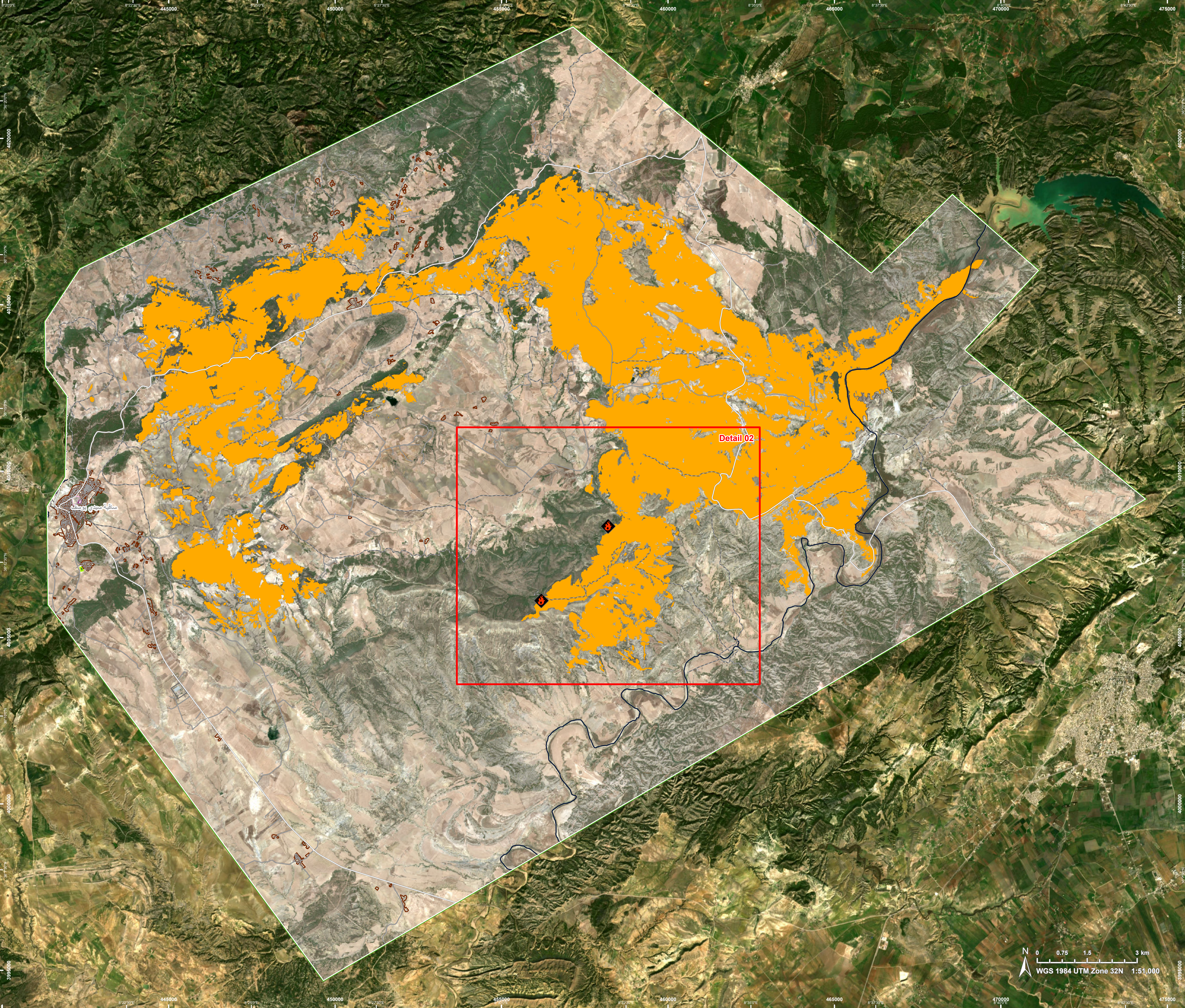




 EMSR903 - AOI01
Wildfire in Le Kef and Beja Governorates, Tunisia
LE KEF

Situation as of 28/07/2026 10:10 UTC
Delineation MONIT01 - Overview map 01



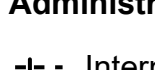
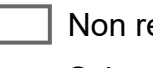
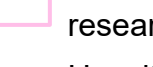
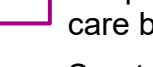
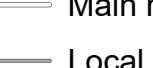
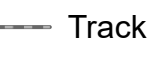
 **Active Flames 2 No.**
Burnt area 10,194.4 ha

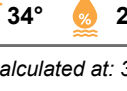
 **Potentially affected population**
~ 300

Built-up and Transportations

 **Road**
38.8 km

 **Built-Up**
0.04 ha

- Crisis Information**
-  **Active Flames**
 -  **Burnt area**
- General Information**
-  **Area of Interest**
 -  **Detail map**
- Administrative Boundaries**
-  **International Boundary**
- Built-Up Area**
-  **Residential**
- Legend**
-  **Non residential**
 -  **School, university and research buildings**
 -  **Hospital or institutional care buildings**
 -  **Sport and recreation constructions**
- Transportation**
-  **Main road**
 -  **Local road**
 -  **Track**

	Current		Forecast	
	Jul 28, 10:10 UTC		Jul 29, 10:10 UTC	
Wind direction and speed		17 km/h		12 km/h
Temperature and relative Humidity		32° 37%		34° 26%

Data retrieved from ECMWF on Jul 28, 10:10 UTC. Calculated at: 36.348°N, 8.7°E.

Event: Since 20 July 2026, a major forest wildfire is currently affecting northwestern Tunisia, specifically Jebel Takrouna and Nibber, located in the Governorate of Le Kef and Cap Negro, located in the Governorate of Béja. The fires are spreading rapidly through extensive Aleppo pine forests under extreme weather conditions, including strong winds and high temperatures. They are threatening nearby residential areas and placing the lives of local inhabitants at serious risk, despite the extensive deployment of national firefighting resources. Given the severity of the situation, Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping is requested to provide wildfire extent and damage assessment emergency mapping.

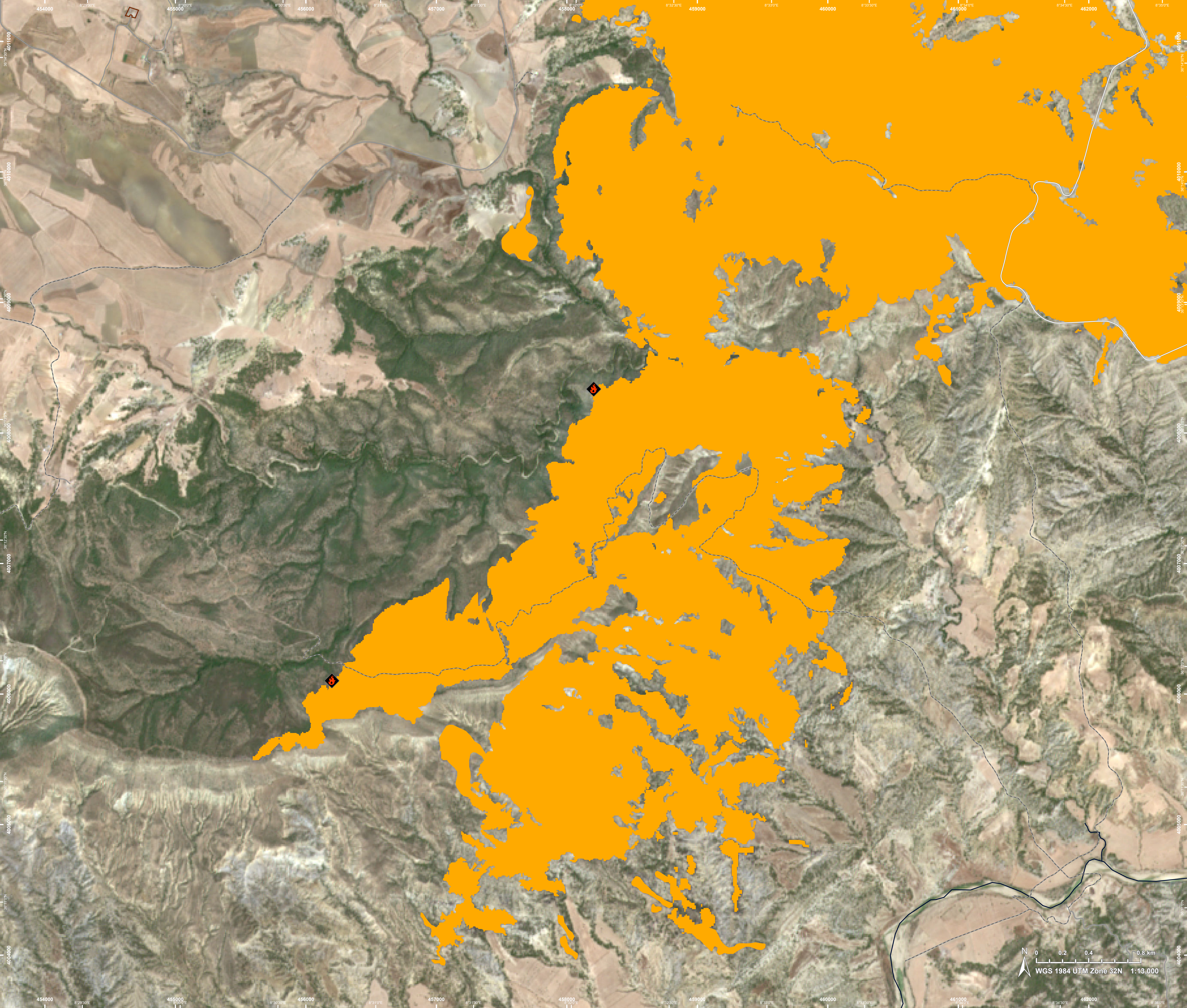
Data sources and analysis: Pre-event image: Sentinel-2 (2026) (acquired on 19/07/2026 at 10:07 UTC, resolution 10.0 m).
Post-event image: Sentinel-2 (2026) (acquired on 28/07/2026 at 10:10 UTC, resolution 10.0 m).
This image is used as background image.
All images are provided under COPERNICUS by the European Union and ESA, all rights reserved.

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

The current burnt area cumulates all burnt area extents from previous post-event products.

Map produced by Planetek Hellas released by SERTIT on the 29/07/2026.

Details on this activation and service conditions available through the QR code or at the link: <https://mapping.emergency.copernicus.eu/activations/EMSR903>





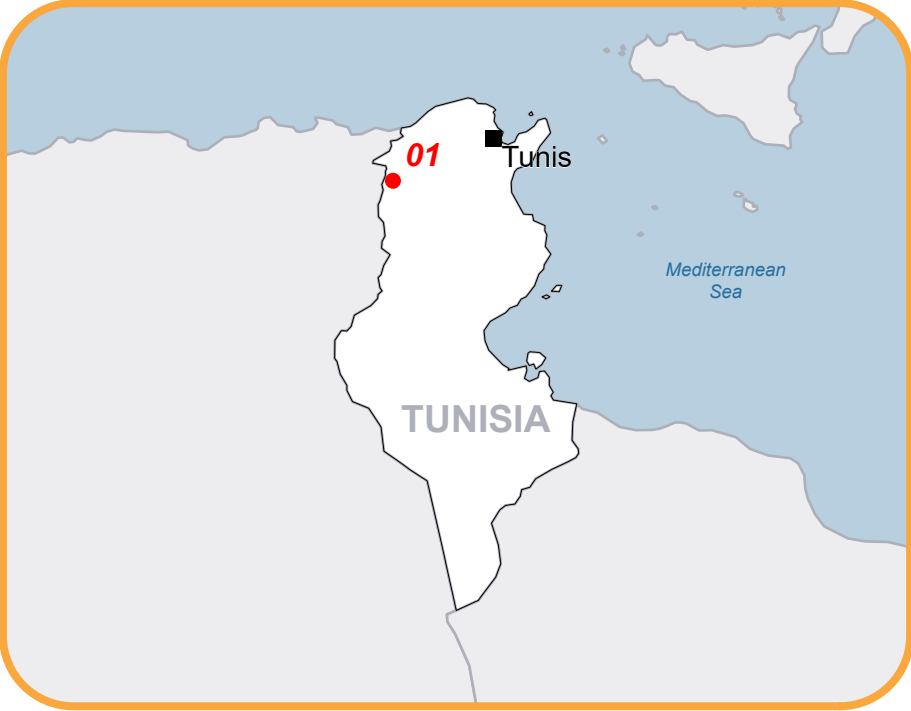
EMSR903 - AOI01

Wildfire in Le Kef and Beja Governorates, Tunisia

LE KEF

Situation as of 28/07/2026 10:10 UTC

Delineation MONIT01 - Detail map 02



Crisis Information

-  Active Flames
-  Burnt area
- Built-Up Area**
-  Residential
- Transportation**
-  Main road
-  Local road
-  Track

	Current		Forecast	
	Jul 28, 10:10 UTC		Jul 29, 10:10 UTC	Jul 30, 10:10 UTC
Wind direction and speed	 17 km/h		 12 km/h	 13 km/h
Temperature and relative Humidity	 32°  37%		 34°  26%	 34°  30%

Data retrieved from ECMWF on Jul 28, 10:10 UTC. Calculated at: 36.348°N, 8.7°E.

Event: Since 20 July 2026, a major forest wildfire is currently affecting northwestern Tunisia, specifically Jebel Takrouna and Nebber, located in the Governorate of Le Kef and Cap Negro, located in the Governorate of Béja. The fires are spreading rapidly through extensive Aleppo pine forests under extreme weather conditions, including strong winds and high temperatures. They are threatening nearby residential areas and placing the lives of local inhabitants at serious risk, despite the extensive deployment of national firefighting resources. Given the severity of the situation, Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping is requested to provide wildfire extent and damage assessment emergency mapping.

Data sources and analysis: Pre-event image: Sentinel-2 (2026) (acquired on 19/07/2026 at 10:07 UTC, resolution 10.0 m). Post-event image: Sentinel-2 (2026) (acquired on 28/07/2026 at 10:10 UTC, resolution 10.0 m). This image is used as background image.

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

The current burnt area cumulates all burnt area extents from previous post-event products.

Consequences within the AOI

			Unit of measurement	LATEST IMPACT
				Imagery-based observation
Crisis information	Burnt area		ha	10,194.4
	Active Flames		No.	2

Estimated population		Inhabitants	No.	POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	Total in AOI
				~ 300	~ 14,000
Assets	Built-up	Residential Buildings	ha	0.04	188.7
		Industrial buildings	ha	0	11.8
		School, university and research buildings	ha	0	4.1
		Hospital or institutional care buildings	ha	0	0.9
		Cemetery	ha	0	2.4
	Transportation	Primary Road	km	2.2	44.8
		Secondary Road	km	6.6	27.7
		Local Road	km	12.4	220.8
		Cart Track	km	17.5	123.5
	Facilities	Sport and recreation constructions	ha	0	0.8
	Land use	Forests	ha	4,654.5	15,346.5
		Shrub and/or herbaceous vegetation association	ha	3,660.8	19,070.4
		Heterogeneous agricultural areas	ha	1,873.1	20,197.0
		Other	ha	4.0	287.7
		Inland wetlands	ha	2.0	10.9
		Open spaces with little or no vegetation	ha	0	41.3

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 (2026); Wikimapia.org; GeoNames 2015;
© EuroGeographics, © TurkStat. Source: European Commission – Eurostat/GISCO, 2024.
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, 2024.

Access to the portal

