Legend for River Bank Analysis:

- **OPEN POINT (O):** This is a Breakage point along the river bank where a recent (< 1 year) flood originated from and is still open with no signs or evidence of intervention/rehabilitation (Soil heaping, sandbags) on the latest analyzed image. A Breakage point is a well-defined notch along the riverbank. length measurement in Meters is done from one end to the other.

- **OVERFLOWS (Of):** This is the section of the river bank that has experienced water overflow recently (< 1 year) and can be noted in the current image. Overflows generally occur along shallow portions of the river bank and can extend several hundred meters both along the river bank and inland, impacting farms and settlements during the flooding period. length Measurement in Meters are taken from an identified point downstream along the riverbank to the end of the flooded extent seen to be originating from this location.

- **CANAL INTAKE POINT (CI):** This is a point along the river bank that is a canal intake where a recent (< 1 year) flood originated and there are no signs of intervention/rehabilitation visible on the latest analyzed image. length measurement in Meters is done from one end to the other.

- **CANAL BREAKAGR POINT (CB):** This is a breakage that is noted along a Canal where a recent (< 1 year) flood originated and there are neither evidence of intervention /rehabilitation noted on the latest analyzed image nor rehabilitation information from the field. length measurement in Meters is done from one end to the other.

- **POTENTIAL OVERFLOW (POf):** This point indicates a stretch of the river bank that is prone to water overflow during periods of rising river levels as noted in previous assessments. There is no evidence of mitigations nor interventions identified in the latest satellite image available for assessments. Should an intervention be detected in the current assessment the status changes to **Cm** (closed with machinery).

- **POTENTIAL (P):** The point at the river bank where there is a high risk of flooding due to factors such as recent vegetation removal, river bank erosion, or other signs representing a potential river bank weakness. The status should change to **Po (Potential old)** should the conditions remain the same in 4 consecutive rainy seasons.

- **POTENTIAL old (Po):** The Point was initially identified as potential to flooding dure to certain characteristic observed, like vegetation removal, river bank erosion in previous assessments. The status should change to **Co (Closed)** should the conditions remain the same in 4 consecutive rainy seasons. Assumption made is that this part is not vulnerable to flooding.

- **CLOSED with sandbags (Cs):** A breakage point or a part of the river bank that experienced water overflow. Where a recent (< 2 years) flooding occurred and a sandbag intervention was implemented along the river bank as noted in the satellite image or using information obtained from the field. This point however is considered "**POTENTIAL**", as sandbags are a temporary intervention and maybe subject to fresh flooding should river levels rise.

- **CLOSED with heavy machinery (Cm):** This is a Breakage point or a part of the river bank that experienced water overflow. There is evidence of intervention implemented using heavy machinery as noted in the most recent satellite image under assessment or information received from the field. Satellite images show soil heaping has been used to reinforce the river bank. This point can be considered **CLOSED** as this type of intervention should prevent further flooding in the short to medium term.

- **CLOSED (Co):** The part of the river bank where an old (>4 years) flood originated and has not been vulnerable to flooding since then. Evidence of rehabilitation may or may not be observed either from current satellite image or information observed from the field. No flooding has been detected recently. This part of the river bank is considered stable and not vulnerable to flooding.