

REACT Image Labeling Guide V 1.0*

Damage Severity Labels

Name	Definition	Example Image
Little or None	Images that show damage-free infrastructure or terrain (except for wear and tear due to age or disrepair) belong to the no-damage category.	
Mild	Damage generally exceeding minor [damage] with up to 50% of a building, for example, in the focus of the image sustaining partial loss of amenity/roof. Maybe only part of the building has to be closed down, but other parts can still be used. In case of a bridge, if the bridge can still be used, but, part of it is unusable and/or needs some amount of repairs. This also includes terrain which has been somewhat impacted by the disaster event.	
Severe	Images that show substantial destruction of an infrastructure or terrain belong to the severe damage category. A non-livable or non-usable building, a non-crossable bridge, or a non-drivable road are all examples of severely damaged infrastructures. This includes terrain which has been severely affected by landslide or flooding.	

Humanitarian Categories Labels

Name	Definition	Example
Not Humanitarian	If the image is irrelevant or you can't judge, for example, due to its low-quality.	
Infrastructure and Utility Damage	Image reports/shows any built or land structure affected or damaged by earthquake, fire, heavy rain, floods, strong winds, gusts, etc. such as damaged houses, roads, buildings; flooded houses, terrain with landslides, streets, highways; blocked roads, bridges, pathways; collapsed bridges, power lines, communication poles, etc.	
Rescue, Volunteering, or Donation Effort	if the image reports/shows any type of rescue, volunteering, or donation effort such as people being transported to safe places, people being evacuated from the hazardous area, people receiving medical aid or food, people in shelter facilities, donation of money, blood, or services, etc.	
Affected, Injured, or Dead People	if the image reports/shows people affected by the disaster event such as people sitting outside; people standing in queues to receive aid; people in need of shelter facilities, injured or dead people.	

Informativeness

In response to humanitarian crises including natural and man-made disasters, humanitarian aid involves providing assistance to people who need help. The primary purpose of humanitarian aid is to save lives, reduce suffering, and rebuild affected communities. Among the people in need belong homeless, refugees, and victims of natural disasters, wars, and conflicts who need basic necessities like food, water, shelter, medical assistance, and damage-free critical infrastructure and utilities such as roads, bridges, power-lines, and communication poles

Name	Definition	Example
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Not Informative	Images showing banners, logos, and cartoons, or normal day scenes unaffected by disaster are not considered as “Informative”.	
Informative	The image is considered “Informative” if it reports/shows one or more of the following: cautions, advice, and warnings, injured, dead, or affected people, rescue, volunteering, or donation request or effort, damaged houses, damaged roads, damaged buildings; flooded houses, flooded streets; blocked roads, blocked bridges, blocked pathways; any built structure affected by earthquake, fire, heavy rain, strong winds, gust, etc., disaster area maps.	

Flood Presence/Detection

Name	Definition	Example
Not Flood	Images that show no flooding, including bodies of water which are normal i.e. not overflowing with water or landscapes or infrastructure which are normal, i.e. not inundated with water.	
Flood	Images showing flooding of streets, homes, land, submerged infrastructure.	

* We note that the original example images used have been removed as they were part of the Fukuchiyama City Image dataset which cannot be open-sourced.