

INTEGRATED DEPRIVATION AREA MAPPING SYSTEM FOR DISPLACEMENT DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND SOCIOECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION IN KHARTOUM, SUDAN

#### FINAL SYMPOSIUM

FEBRUARY 2023



















Session 3: Participatory Mapping and Feedback

#### Participatory Geographic Information System (PGIS)

- Spatial information technologies :
  - Geographic Information Systems (GIS),
  - Global Positioning Systems (GPS),
  - Remote sensing
  - Open access to spatial data and imagery

.... empower those who control them but further marginalize communities and local people

A woman from the pastoralist community of El Fasher in Sudan explains the 3D model to Mr. Hamza Khalil, Minister of Environment, North Darfur State © Barthélemy Boika Mahambi Yelan (source: <a href="http://www.ict4ag.cta.int/">http://www.ict4ag.cta.int/</a>)



#### Participatory Geographic Information System (PGIS)

- PGIS tries to reverse this process by
  - Training local communities (or intermediate such as NGOs) to use geo-spatial technologies to construct their own maps, based on their own spatial knowledge
  - through measured, demand-driven, user-friendly and integrated applications of

geo-spatial technologies

- Local communities (or intermediaries such as NGOs) use these maps for spatial learning, discussion, information exchange, analysis, decision making and advocacy
- Many applications such as :
  - protecting ancestral lands and resource rights;
  - management and resolution of conflicts over natural resources;
  - collaborative resource use planning and management;

• . . .





# National Mapathons in Belgium: an annual participatory GIS experience

Presenter: Prof. Eléonore Wolff Université Libre de Bruxelles Eleonore.wolff@ulb.be

### About ten universities – 2 languages

French speaking universities











Dutch speaking universities







 Annual national participatory mapping effort with a large and general public to support urgent demands of humanitarian NGO for geographic data

#### OpenStreetMap

- Collaborative and open map (+/-"Wikipedia of the map")
- Initiated in 2004 Worldwide project
- Mapping by volunteers: everyone can become a contributor and enrich/modify/correct the database
- Based on detailed satellite images
- Rapid development
- 600,000+ volunteers worldwide



#### Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT)



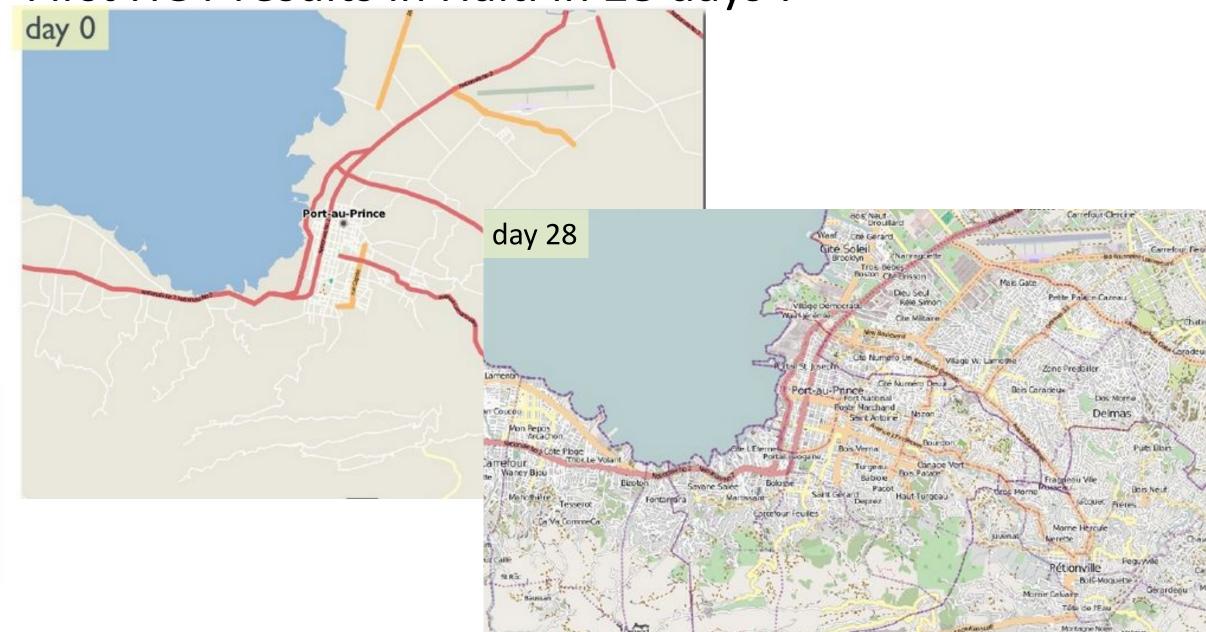
- After the earthquake in Haiti in 2010, great need for maps for reconstruction
- Created the Missing Maps project and the Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT) organization
- Since 2014 they manage mapping requests from NGOs such as

Médecins Sans Frontières

- Especially during natural disasters
- Addressed to OSM volunteers
- Individual participation at anytime or collective participation during mapathons
- http://tasks.hotosm.org/



First HOT results in Haiti in 28 days!

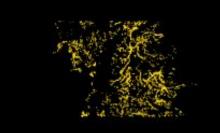


#### Belgian National Mapathons

 Objective: mapping buildings and roads with a large and general public to support urgent demands from humanitarian NGOs on the field

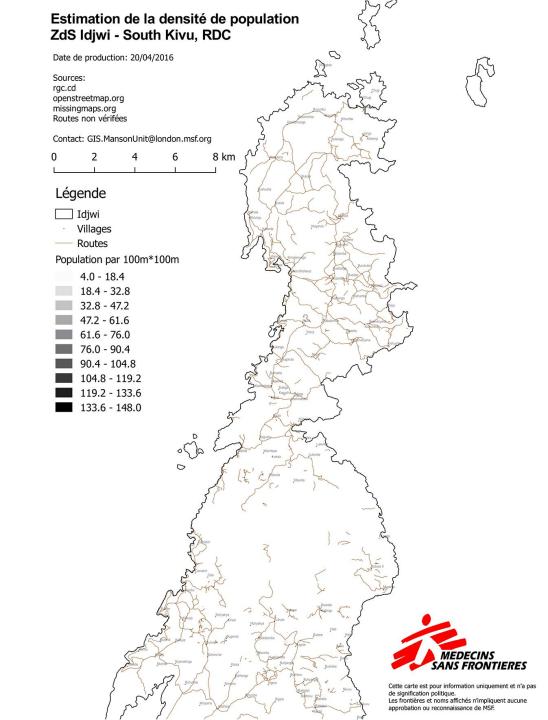
#### • 2016 :

- Measles epidemic in South Kivu on the island of Idwji in DRC.
- To stop the epidemic, they must vaccinate 95% of the population very quickly.
- But no detailed map to locate the population with the precision required.
- Organisation of a national Mapathon with 200 volunteers gathered on 7 Belgian university campuses
- Timing:
  - 12/4/16 : MSF's request introduced to HOT.
  - 16/4/16: In one morning, 23,244 buildings mapped on the island (none before)!
  - 18/04/16: beginning of vaccination after data validation by experienced cartographers



### Belgian National Mapathons

Operational map produced by MSF



#### Others national Mapathons in Belgium

- 2017 : Sierra Leone
  - Very high infant mortality rate world's highest maternal mortality
  - National health system weakened by an Ebola epidemic
  - A 4 years MSF project to support remote areas such as Gorama Mende / Wandor in the district of Kenema
  - Need of detailed maps
- 2018 : North-West of Nigeria
  - Meningitis C epidemic recurring every year since 2008 in 7 Nigerian states
  - Mapping of buildings and roads supports MSF's field work:
    - Distribution of vaccines
    - Access to health structures
    - Analysis of the progression of the epidemic
- After a break during COVID crisis, restarting this year



- Regions where MSF has projects
- Cities, towns or villages where MSF works





### Examples of Participatory GIS: Case study on slum mapping

Presenter: Dr. Caroline Kabaria,
African Population & Health Research Center
Nairobi, Kenya

#### Study Sites



#### Nigeria



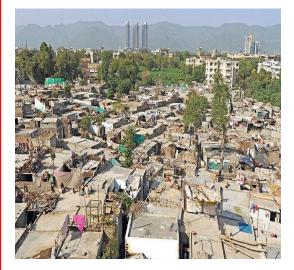
Bariga (Lagos) Sasa & Idilkan(Oyo)

#### Kenya



Korogocho & Viwandani, Nairobi

#### Pakistan



Azam Basti & Neelam Colony, Karachi

#### Bangladesh

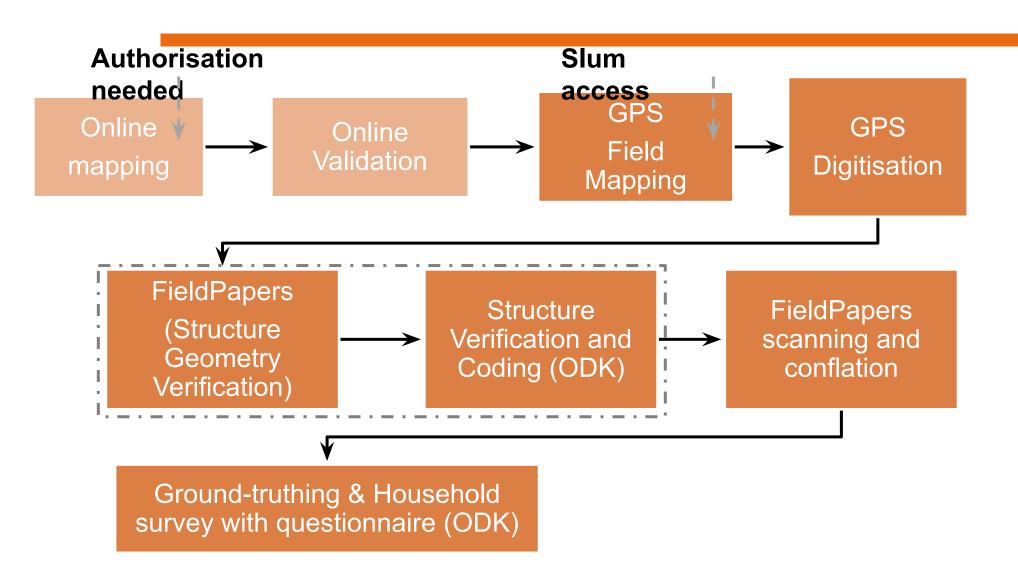


Korail, Dhaka

Image sources: (1) <a href="http://aphrc.org/post/4793">http://aphrc.org/post/4793</a>; (2) <a href="http://thesketchonline.com/health-experts-deploy-satellite-locate-service-centres-lagos-oyo-slums/">https://www.dawn.com/news/1262820</a>; (2) <a href="https://www.voanews.com/a/reu-migrant-journey-from-rural-bangladesh-shows-sacrifices-dangers-of-slum-life/3598045.html">https://www.voanews.com/a/reu-migrant-journey-from-rural-bangladesh-shows-sacrifices-dangers-of-slum-life/3598045.html</a>

#### Study approach

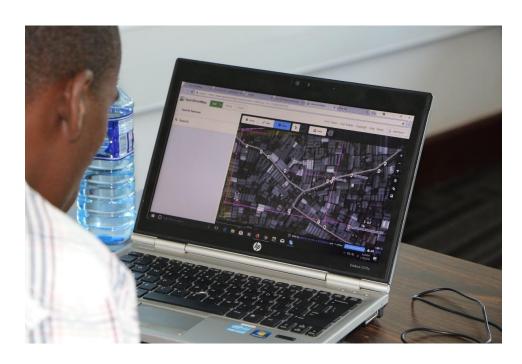




#### Slum mapathon: Kenya



- Mapathons: 2
- Number of participants: **58** mappers / **36** were in-country mappers
- In-country partner mobilisation: APHRC staff and slum community volunteers
- OSM community stakeholder involvement: Map Kibera



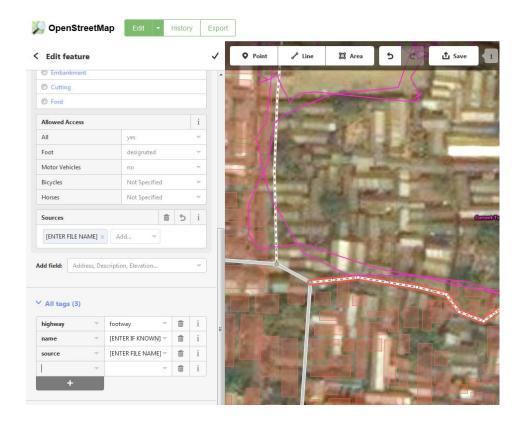


#### GPS field mapping & Verification



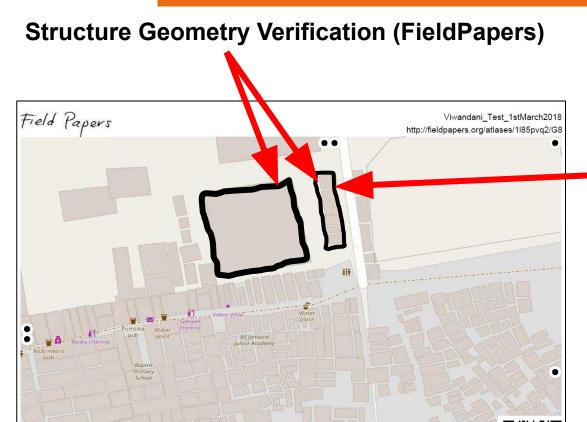
Tracking of roads and footpaths with GPS handheld and digitisation



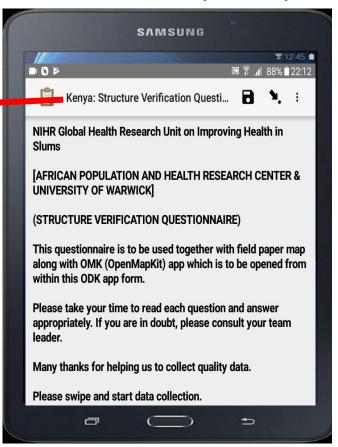


#### Structure Verification with Fieldpaper and Tablet



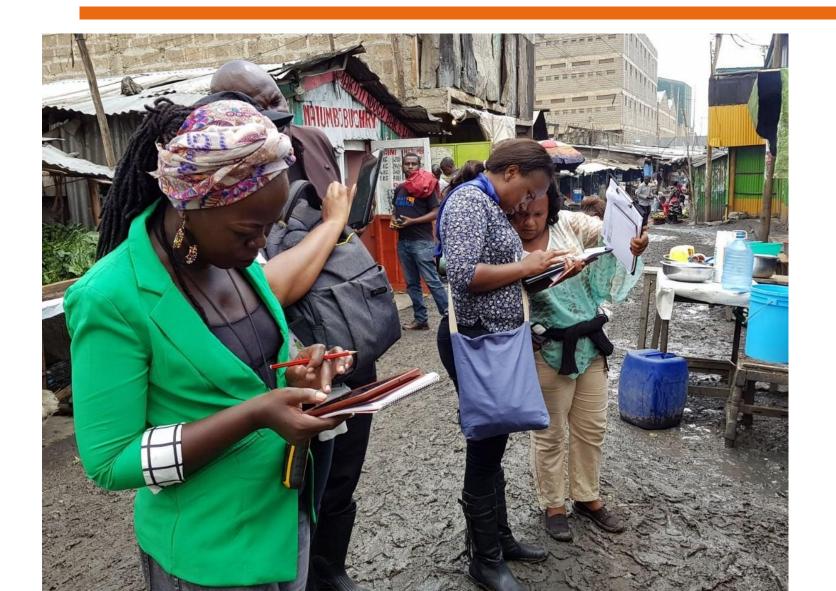


### **Structure Verification Questionnaire (Tablet)**



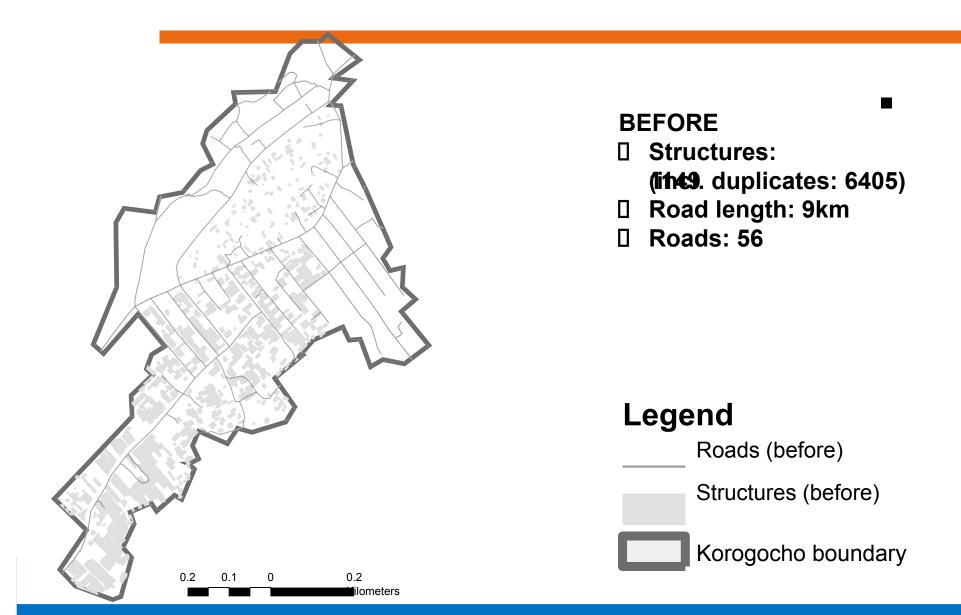
#### GPS field mapping & Verification





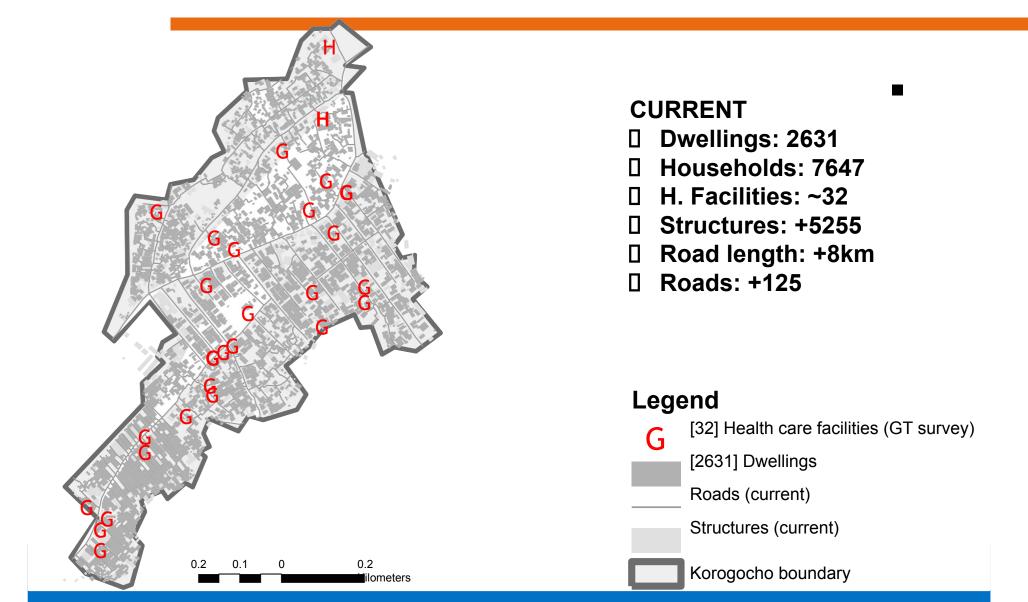
#### Kenya Mapping results - Korogocho





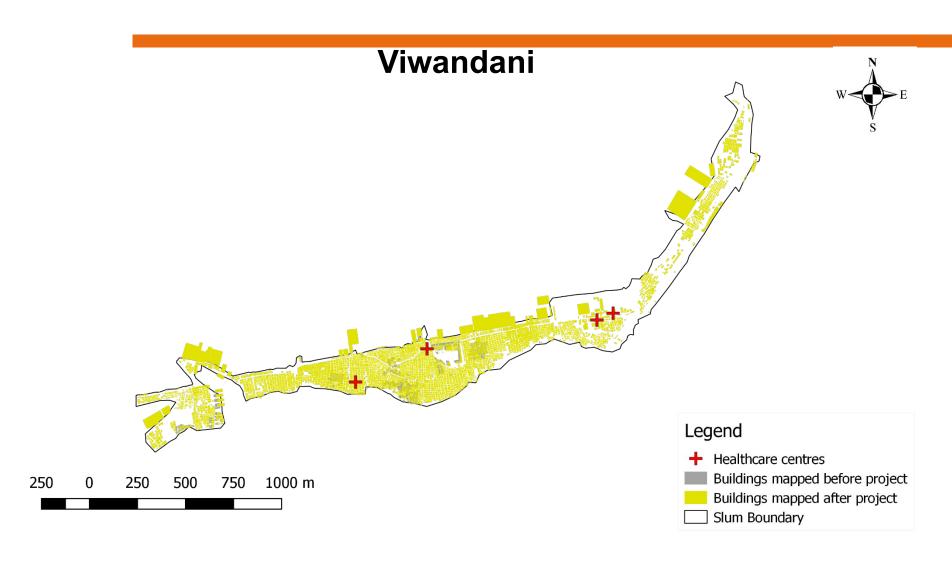
#### Kenya Mapping results - Korogocho





#### Kenya Mapping results - Viwandani





#### Slum Mapathons: Bangladesh & Nigeria



Mapathons to date: 1

Number of participants: 37 mappers / 23 were in-country mappers

In-country partner mobilisation: IUB staff, BHOOT staff and local volunteers

OSM community stakeholder involvement: BHOOT



- Mapathons to date: 1
- Number of participants: 55 mappers / 35 were in-country mappers
- In-country partner mobilisation: UoL staff and students and slum community local volunteers



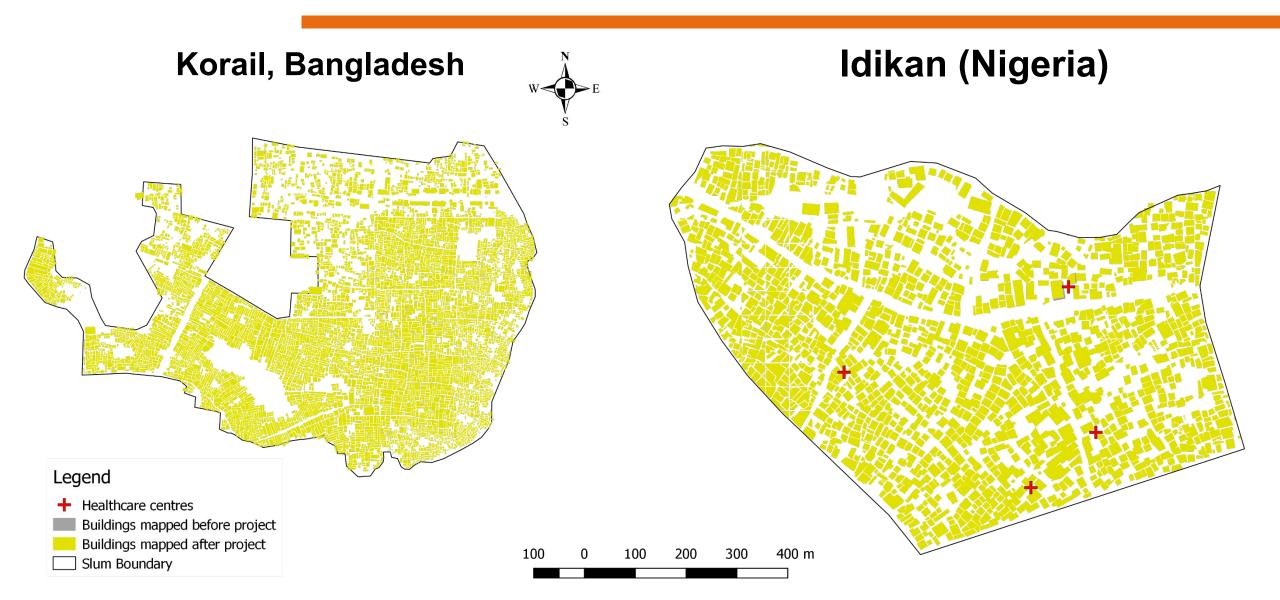
#### Mapping results – Bangladesh & Nigeria





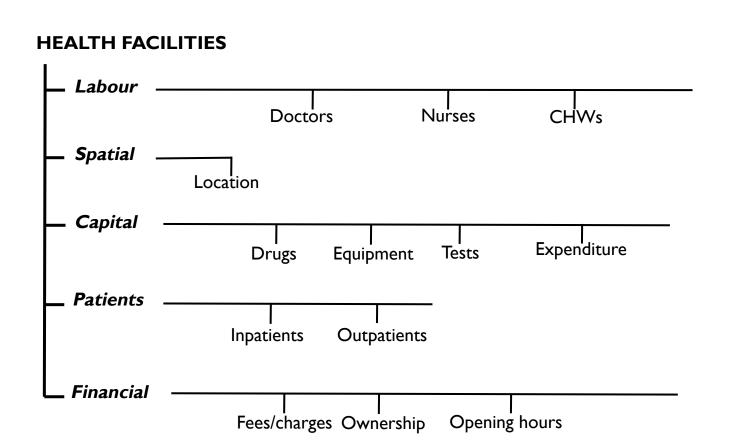
#### Mapping results – Bangladesh & Nigeria





## Geospatially map current health service delivery arrangements in slums.

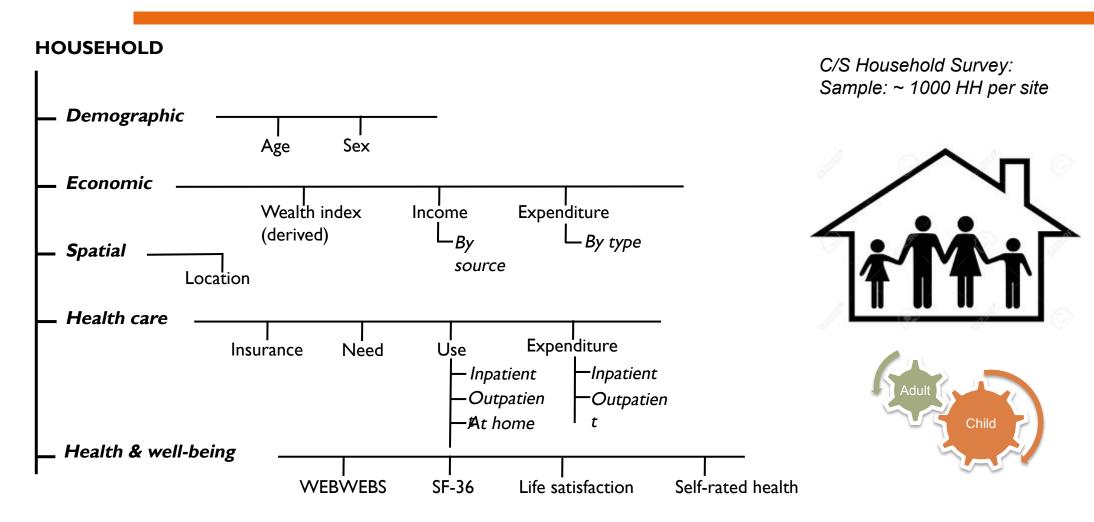






# Geospatially map current health service delivery arrangements in slums.







#### Thank you...

















Any Questions? Clarifications?