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Integration of Geo-spatial and Statistical Information: The Nepelese Experience

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Presentation Outline

- The Country Context in Brief
- NSDI initiatives
- Statistical Data Collection and Information
 - Presentation
- Utilization of Integrated Geospatial and Statistical Information: Some examples
- Challanges
- Future Directions

Nepal in Brief

 Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, is

 a tiny Landlocked
 Country located in
 South Asia boardered
 between India &
 China.

Nepal has 26.49 million of population and 147181 Sq. Km. of area. (www.cbs.gov.np) •Nepal occupies 0.3 and 0.03 percentage of land area of Asia and the world respectively.

Nepal in Brief





•Known as land of Mt. Everest and the BirthPlace of Lord Buddha.

•The country has extreme topography and diversity of weather and climate.



•Heavenly Countryside & rich in natural beauty.

NSDI initiatives

- Survey Department (DoS) is the nodal agency for developing NSDI in Nepal
- National Geographic Information Infrastructure Project (NGIIP), as an NSDI initiative, established in 2000
- The mission is "To strengthen planning and resources management in Nepal through the development of a Geographic Information Infrastructure for the access of geographic and related Information for decisionmaking."

Geospatial Framework



Geographical names

NATIONAL GEODETIC CONTROL NETWORKS



(www.ngiip.gov.np)



NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHICAL DATABASE Terai and Middle hills (scale 1:25000) High hills and Himalayas (scale 1:50000)

Geospatial Framework...

- The fundamental layers of National Topographic Data Base (NTDB) are; Geodetic Data, Administrative boundaries, Transportation Networks, Buildings, Hydrography, Topography, Utilities, Land cover etc.
- •The basis for NTDB is the digitization of topographic base maps of scale 1:25 000 for the Terai and the middle mountains and of scale 1:50 000 for high mountains and Himalayas of Nepal.

Geospatial Framework...

- Datasets of Scale 1:100 000, 1:250 000, 1:500 000 and 1:1 000 000 and, a large scale 1:5 000 to 1: 10 000 also constitutes the database.
- Furthermore, Ortho-photo database is provided for densely populated urban and semi-urban areas.



- The other Database obtained from different sources of the related disciplines such as National Data base of Population Census, Agricultural, Soil, Geological.
- The aggregation of fundamental and other geospatial data sets provide the Geospatial Framework and are the base date for data sharing through NGII

NSDI Initiatives....

Has developed NGII portal to facilitate the access to Geospatial and Statistical Information.

Working in the direction of establishing data sharing mechanism.



www.ngiip.gov.np

NSDI Further Expansion

- A draft policy on NSDI has been prepared and consultation with stakeholders is in process.
- Efforts are underway in its development and further expansion through the 2nd **Generation Reform** in program Geospatial Information



Administrative divisions and Statistical Data Collection level

•Population census provides a data set on the population at all levels of a country's administrative units.



Statistical Data Collection

- In Nepal, Central Bureau of Statistics (<u>CBS</u>) under National Planning Commission
 Secrateriat is responsible for conducting
 National Population Censuses.
- •The first population "count" was undertaken in 1911. Since then ten more censuses have been accomplished . The last census was conducted in 2011.
- •The census data are of immense help in formulating development plans and policies and for implementing developmental activities in the country.

Presenting Statistical Information

•The results of censuses are generally published in tabular forms of different formats.



There has been a growing demand of
integrating statistical and Geospatial data.
to understand the spatial distribution of the given phenomenon and to make more reliable decisions to support development activities.

Global Perspective

In 2013, both UNSC, and the Expert Committee on UN-GGIM, they acknowledged the "Critical importance of integrating Geospatial information with statistics and socio-economic data and the development of a geospatial-statistical framework, especially in the context of the ongoing debate on the post-2015 development agenda"

Statistical Framework

- Recently, CBS is Working towards formulating;
- A National Strategy for the Development of Statistics(NSDS) of Nepal
 - to develop statistics that supports the Government's target to transform from LDC to DC.
 - •to cater growing demands for statistics

Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Data

•CBS and DoS had started to worked together to integrate statistical and Geospatial information since the "Population Census 2001".



Map / Orthophot Preparation



Lowest unit is Village Development Committee and Municipalities

2200

Orthophoto Digital Maps and Orthophotos prepared for enumeration of **Population Census 2001** the •3971 map sheets at VDC and Municipality level with ward boundary delineation were used |urban areas

maps were prepared for dense urban and semi dense

 Population and Socio-economic Atlas 2004
 The Atlas was been prepared with the joint effort of CBS and DoS based
 on results of the 2001 census and National Topographic Database.



(www.ngiip.gov.np/projects/)

•The Atlas has been a very useful reference to the planners and policy makers as well as to the politicians and the social inclusion advocates.

Poverty Mapping

 A report on Estimation of Poverty, Caloric Intake and Malnutrition in Nepal was published in 2006

•A integrated product of Geospatial and Statistical Information to estimate consumption-based welfare indicators (including estimates of poverty, caloric intake and malnutrition) Nepal Poverty Mapping Project

UNDP Human Development Report Data

Nepal Development Wiki

(www.un.org)

nepaldevelopment.pbworks.con

Delineation of boundaries of electoral constituencies for Constituent Assembly Members' Election 2013
Survey Department had worked together with the Election Commission of Nepal to delineate the boundaries of Electoral Constituencies for Constituent Assembly Members' Election 2013.

Geo-spatial
Information thus
created has been used
to display the results
of the Constituent
Assembly Members'
Election.

(www.ngiip.gov.np/THEMATIC_M APS/Election70.html)



 National Geographic Information Infrastructure Project (NGIIP), Survey Department has created several maps showing the results of Census 2011.

(www.giip.gov.np/THEMATIC_MAPS/Popden.html)



•Koshi River Flood Map 2008

 DoS prepared a integration of satellite image, topographic data and population census data for the rescue and rehabilitation work www.dos.gov.np/new/graph/koshifloodmap.jpg



Population and Socio-economic Atlas 2014 Recently, DoS and CBS have started to work together to integrate the Geospatial and Statistical Information to produce Population and Socio-economic Atlas 2014 based on the results of population census 2011.

Standards and Spatial Framework; A Key Enabler

- •NGIIP has developed **Metadata standard** for the exchange of Geospatial data and Metadata.
- •Survey department has developed **technical specification** for NTDB.

• High Level Committee for Information Technology (HLCIT) has developed **standard codes** for different Geographical entities to ease the process for linking socioeconomic information to a location.

Benefits of Integrating Geospatial and Statistical Information

of Integrating statistical and Geospatial Information benefits the entire process of policy planning, implementation of different activities in much more realistic basis.

Incidence of diarrhea in Nepal



Challenges

- It has been a big challenge for countries like Nepal to keep up with the rapid pace of developments in the field of geo-spatial information,
 - Technology Transformation with Capacity Development.
 - Keeping Update-ness of the Geospatial Information
 - Lack of awarenes to follow Standards for maintaining consistencies.
 - Building spatial-statistical framework

Future Directions

- Ministry of Land Reform and Management is launching a programme for 2nd Generation Reforms in Land Governance.
 - Technology transformation and improving accuracy in the field of Geospatial Information, specially improve National Geodetic Reference System, Updating Topographic Datasets and Cadastral datasets with the use of modern technology.
- Enhance Service delivery in land administration through automation of services.
- Capacity building
- Coordination with CBS and other agency

Thank You

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