Geospatial technologies, platforms and services: Reaching the developing countries

National Mapping Institute of Cameroon
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Introduction

Developing countries and their partners collect and manage large amounts of geospatial data - but these data are often not easily accessible or are not well documented and organized in a standardized way.

The geospatial domain is currently in full swing. Organizations are increasingly using geographic information systems (GIS) and leveraging the power of geospatial intelligence to deepen their understanding of how communities and citizens use their lands and their need for services related. Geospatial technologies are now helping to improve efficiency and effectiveness at all levels and for all types of organizations, whether in strategic planning, business management or customer service.
It is clear that while some industrialized countries are benefiting from the contribution of geospatial technologies, particularly for the support to the management of geographic information, developing countries are facing difficulties linked to less favorable political, institutional and human conditions.

GIS are expensive technologies that confine developing countries to increased dependence on technology, training and knowledge.
Geo-Information and Services perceptions

Geospatial services include tools that allow users to access and manipulate data, as well as instructions, training, laboratory support, and advice on the use of geospatial data.

The data collect, extraction of information, storage, dissemination and exploitation of data that is used for planning, training and military operations, including navigation, mission planning, modeling, simulation and precise targeting.

Geo-information provides the basic framework for viewing space. It can be presented in the form of maps, graphs and printed publications; in databases of numerical simulation and modeling; in photographic form; or in the form of scanned maps and graphics or assigned central line data.
Access to Geo-Information and Services

Developing countries have real difficulties to access and especially to use these space technologies for various reasons:

- **The system of governance** (the appropriate use of these technologies is based on good governance).

  *Most of the countries experiencing a real expansion of these technologies are those with a good governance system, and transparency in the management of public goods and the market economy are well structured.*

- **The excessive weight of politics in all areas to the detriment of development.** *This situation which gives free rein to drifts which seriously harm the emergence of a constructive dynamic.*

The problem lies between the will and the implementation.

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How to reach developing countries?

The approach that we think is useful and appropriate is that of integrating new space technologies, sector by sector with the support of Financial Technical Partners.

Efforts should be made on methods and means of implementation with emphasis on partnership development, institutional capacity building and forum organization with strong involvement of politics. Particularly the need for mechanisms to support their efforts in the adoption and implementation of the existing internationally-agreed standards.
Conclusion

- Developing countries are aware of the usefulness of geospatial information and related services.

Smartphones are prevalent around the world with various apps that make life easier day by day.

The problem lies between the will and the implementation is where the change must take place.
Merci de Votre Attention!

Fernand Guy  ISSERI
Assistant Director in charge of Data Processing and Dissemination
National Mapping Institute of CAMEROON
UN-GGIM Rapporteur
Member of WG on Fundamental geodatasets and standards (UN-GGIM Africa)
f.isseti@yahoo.fr  Tel +237 677018864