

# International Seminar On United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management

## Disaggregation according to geographic location – the guidance needed

6<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> November 2018  
Tribe Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya

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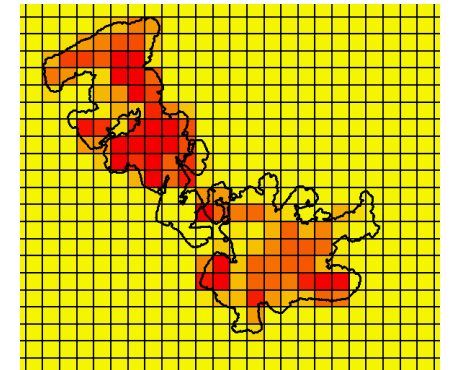
# What we know at the global level

1. What disaggregation by geographic area entails
2. Disaggregation is key for leaving no one behind
3. There is an urgent need for harmonized global settlements / city definition for monitoring
4. There is a diversity of partners doing same or different tasks towards the same goal
5. Various initiatives are ongoing or underway that can support disaggregation, some linked, others random
6. There is a lot of relevant data and information at the global, regional, national, sub-national levels
7. Some forms of disaggregation are harder to achieve than others, some require more inputs
8. Countries want to be involved in processes and be provided with capacities and tools in real time



# What is Needed

- Overall policy guidance for value of spatial disaggregation & advocacy
- Engagement, input and coordination of efforts towards harmonized settlements / city definition
- Workable strategies, partnerships and targeted support to countries – capacities, systems, baseline data
- Enhanced partnerships for access to higher resolution imagery
- Support for generation of high resolution population data – 2020 round of census a unique opportunity
- Guidelines and standards on integration of EO and GI data into official statistics
- More information on why disaggregation by location is important, and recommendations on most workable methods for its achievement



# What is Needed

- Facilitation of more engagement and exchange between EO and GI community with countries
- Best practices transfer – methodologies are out, successful pilots have been done .... need to demonstrate what works
- Guidance and direction around alternatives to validating data generated through GI and EO – crowdsourcing? Ground truthing?
- Support in indicator values interpretation, linkage to policies and local decision making
  - what actions should a country / city take if a value is below/above a certain threshold?
- Encourage and support development of relevant tools and their sharing
  - Setting of standards - content presentation, length of documents
  - Alternatives to platforms / applications – commercial vs open source



C. RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

- Between 2001 and 2017, the rate of land consumption in Francis Town was 1.27 times that of population growth. In actual numbers, between 2001 and 2017, the estimated population<sup>1</sup> of Francis Town urban extent increased by 28,128 (from 69,737 to 97,865 people) against an increase in newly urbanized land of 10.74 Km<sup>2</sup> recorded over the same period (20.06 to 30.80). This translated to an increase in the available urban land per person in the urban extent. Over



QGIS



ArcMap



ArcGIS Pro



**THANK YOU**

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