### NAMIBIAN USE CASES ON GLOBAL AND NATIONAL DATA INTEGRATION STRATEGY

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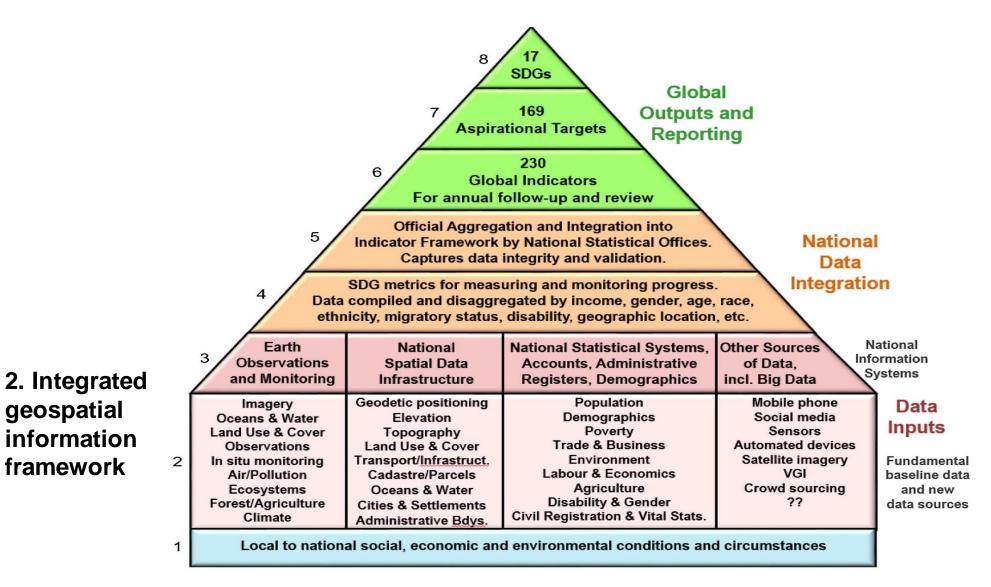


# OUTLINE

- 1. GLOBAL & NATIONAL INITIATIVES FOR DATA INTEGRATION
- 2. USE CASES FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STATISTICAL & GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION
- **3**. WHAT ARE SOME OF THE ISSUES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES?
- 4. THE REQUIREMENTS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

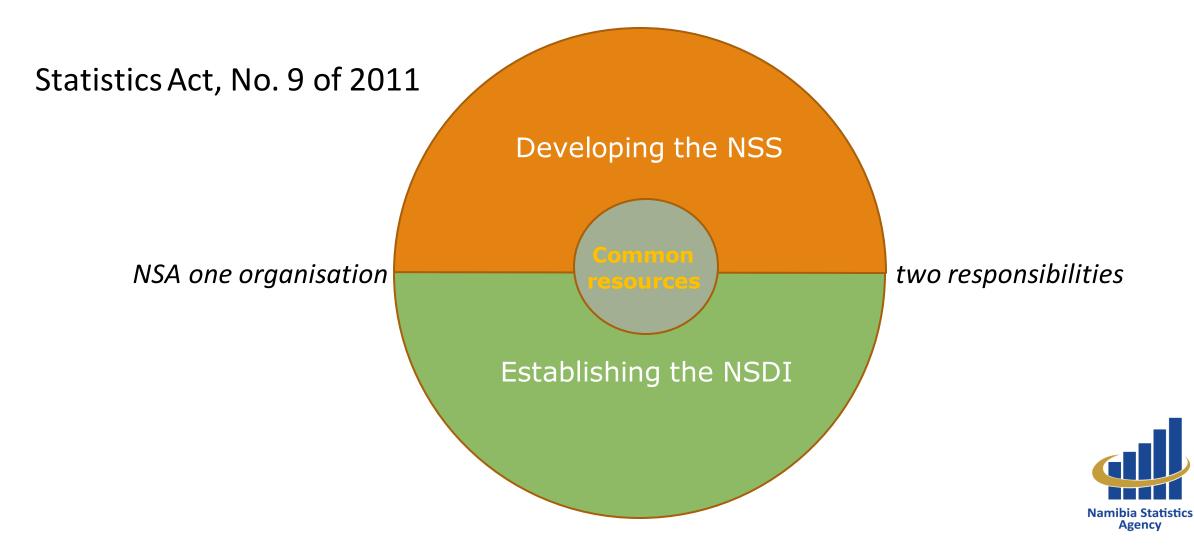


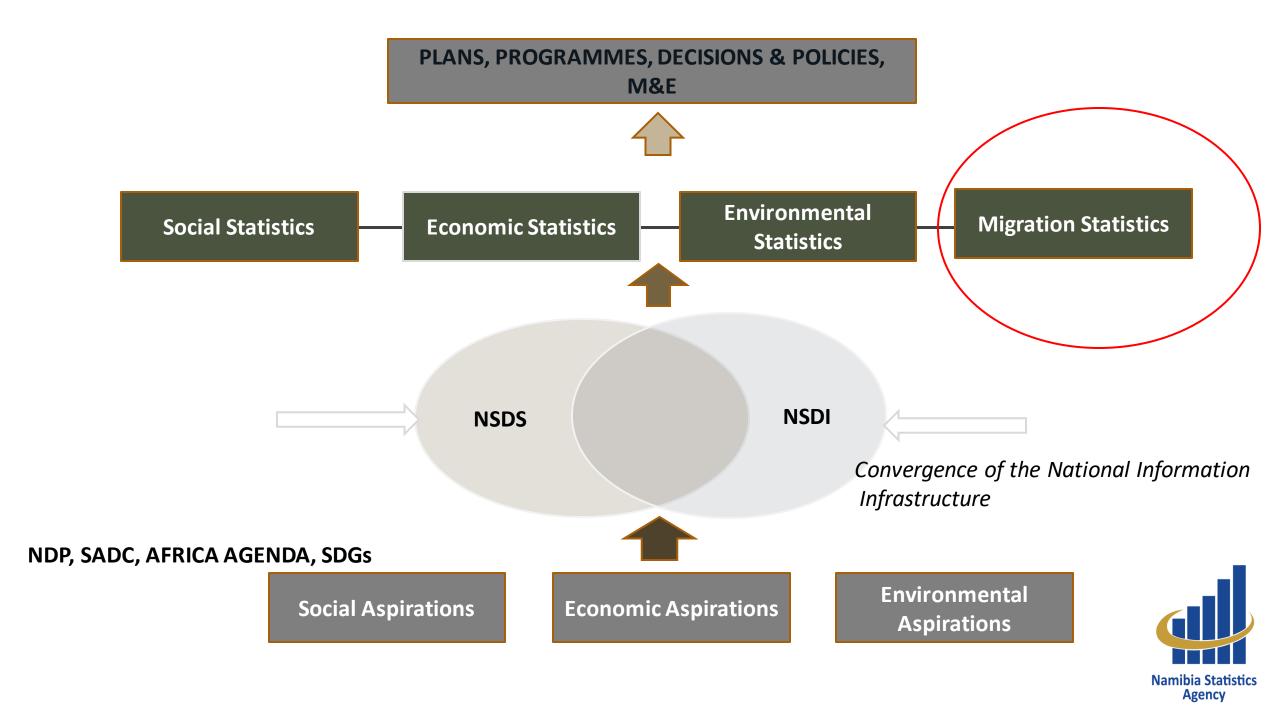
### **1. GLOBAL INITIATIVES FOR NATIONAL DATA INTEGRATION**



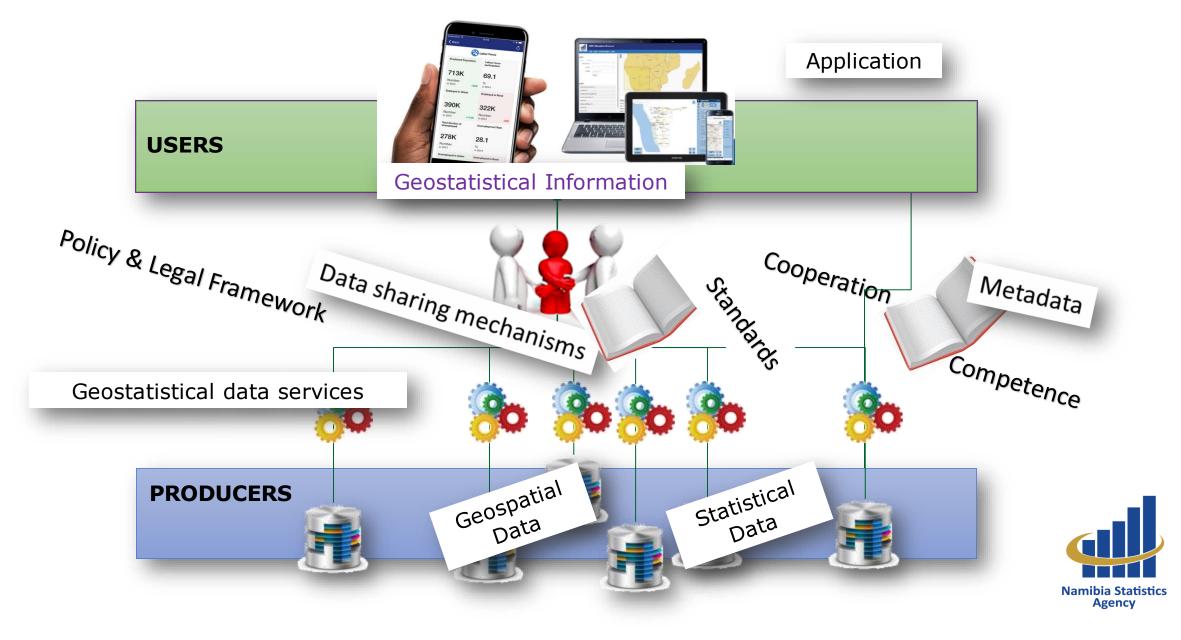


## EXAMPLE STATISTICAL LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK IN NAMIBIA





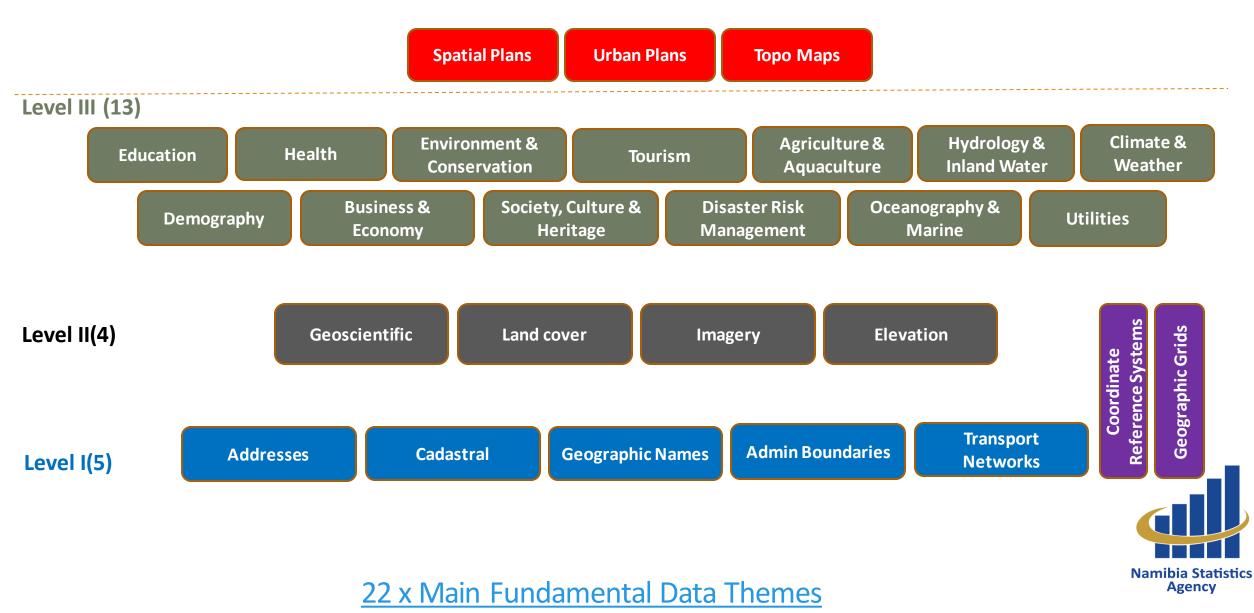
# A National Geo-statistical Data Infrastructure







# GSGF Principle 1: Use of fundamental geospatial infrastructure and geocoding (NSDI)



### USE CASE 2: Geocoded unit record data in a data management environment





88.87 -8.5 

# Linking Statistics to Location

Name	
0 Unknown	
1 Vacant	
4 Dwelling Unit	
5 Special Dwelling Unit	
6 Commercial Structure	
7 Educational Facility (exclud	ing Hostel)
8 Health Facility (excluding ov	/ernight stay)
9 Recreational Facility (exclud	ling overnight stay)
10 Heritage Site	
11 Public Structure	
12 Religious Place	
13 Transport Node	
14Industrial Structure	
15 Agricultural Facility	
17 Observation Structure	
18 Power Station	
19 Waste Site	
20 Water Supply Point	
21 Treatment Plant	
22 Telecommunications Tower	
23 Reservoir	
24 Headmen/Traditional Leade	er/Chief's House
99 Other, specify	

MAIN

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1 Detached House	A formal, permanent dwelling typically for one family that 4 N does not form part of a block of flats
Semi-detached house/Town 2 house	a Semi-detached House, a Duet, a Townhouse, a Cluster 4 N Home
3 Apartment/flat	4 NA set of rooms used as a residence.
4 Guest Flat	4 N NULL
5 Part commercial/Industrial	4 N NULL
	A vehicle or vessel equipped for living in. The dwelling is either self-powered or towed. This includes a Caravan, a
6 Mobile home (caravan, tent)	4 N Trailer Home, a Portable Hut, a Tent, and a Houseboat.
7 Single quarters	4 NNULL
8 Traditional Dwelling	A typically rural dwelling constructed by plastering a 4 N wooden framework with a mixture of mud and manure.
9 Impoverished Unit (shack)	An informal dwelling constructed from metal sheeting, 4 Nboards, zinc and other material.
10 Holiday home	4 N NULL
11 Under construction	4 N NULL
12 Other Dwelling, specify	4 N NULL



Statasiables during Digitising	Example DU Variables to be captured during Fieldwork	
Region Code   All regions are arranged in alphabetical order for the entire country and numbered   Constituency Code   All constituencies are arranged in alphabetical order by region and numbered from one to the last constituency in the region   EA Type (Urban/Rural)   01 = Urban   99 = Rural   EA Subtype Code (settlement, village, town, municipality)(For 99, Communal, Commercial)   01 = Municipality   02 = Town   03 = Village   04 = Settlement   05 = Communal   06 = Commercial   Locality Code   01 = Kueritz (Town)   01 = Bethanie (Village)   01 = Aus (Settlement)   Township Code (For urban only. For rural this will be 00 or any other agreed upon 2-digit number)   00 (None for cases where suburbs do not exist)   01 (Arranged in alphabetical order per locality)   Formality Code (formal, informal, rural)   01 = Urban Formal   02 = Urban Informal   03 = Peri-Urban   04 = Rural Formal   03 = Peri-Urban   04 = Rural Formal – Communal/Triballands	Unit number Building/Complex Name Name of Respondent Relationship to the head of Household Surname of Head of Household Name of Head of Household Age of Head of Household Sex of Head of Household Household size Contact details Tenure Type Type of Roof Type of Roof Type of Vall Type of Floor Source of Electricity Source of Water Type of Sanitation Access to Road Dwelling Identifier (total rooms) Dwelling Identifier (sleeping rooms) Mode of Communication	
	Namibia S	Statistics

Agency

# **GSGF** Principle 3: Common Geographies for the Dissemination of

#### PLAN FOR MAINTENANCE. AUTOMATED HOUSING & CHANGE DETECTION TOOL FROM OPTICAL RS

#### **Input – Generic**

#### Satellite Imagery

- High Resolution Optical Imagery (DigitalGlobe, AirBus)
- Open Source Landsat, Sentinel, etc. Spectral bands

#### **Use Case: Housing Detection**

- Optical High- Resolution Satellite Imagery from DigitalGlobe in WMS format/download possible
- Optical Aerial Photographs
- ArcGIS, QGIS

#### **Application – Generic**

- Add-on / Script / GUI to ArcGIS or QGIS for machine learning on Spectral Bands and/ or RGB
- Input parameters: Shape, Patterns, Size, Colours, spectrum, etc.
- Sample Area to teach classes and patterns

#### **Use Case: Housing Detection**

- Teaching of Formal/ permanent structures,
- Teaching of informal structures (zinc roof, thatching (grass) roof and tents)
- Teaching of other Built Up Structures
- Methodology with proof of concept and given accuracy/ confidence in other use cases

#### **Output / Outcomes**

- Classes (shapefiles) based on defined parameters. (e.g land cover maps)
- Object Database for detected units
- Linked Statistics
- Better Policies & Decision Making

#### **Use Case: Housing Detection**

- Countrywide Database of Housing Units (Attributes & Location)
- Countrywide Classes of Built Up Structures
- Countrywide Change Detection (future)





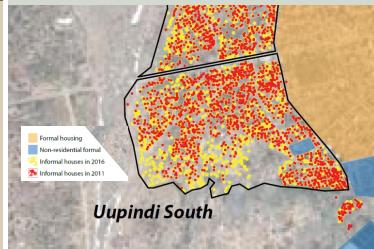


Image source: Beat Weber and John Mendelsohn (2017)

#### HIGH LEVEL OUTCOME: 1. LINKING HOUSING TO LAND TENURE 2. MOVE TOWARDS FORMAL ADDRESSES



Identify from	Cop-most layer>	
	.GEODB.Dwelling_Unit_SP_2011	
		\$
Location:	605 114.835 7 509 157.532 Meters	
Field	Value	
OBJECTID	70030	
Identifier	{E0AC4742-5FC1-4715-894B-32B6852E9D79}	
RegionCode	06	
Constituen	05	
TownlandId	22	
SuburbId	338	
OtherSubur		
OtherLocal	GOLGOTA	
EANumber	6051101016	
Settlement	1	
Settlemen1	7	l
Latitude	-22.51512	
Longitude	17.04971	
FarmgateLa	0	
FarmgateLo	0	
StreetNumb	4286	
StreetName	MORIA	
StreetSuff	11	
PostalCode		
SGCode		
NoStreetNu	Y	
VisibleHou		
SurnameHH		
NameHH		
SurnameHea		
NameHeadm	ia 🖉	
NameOwner		
ClassId	4	
OtherClass		
SubClassId	1	
SubTypeId	0	
OtherSubTy		
Name		
FarmNameA	t	
UnitCount	0	
SpecialDwe	1	
StructureC	1	
StructureT	1	
OtherStruc		



# What benefits are we selling at national level?

### To the respondents:

- 1. Better service delivery and policies
- 2. Possibility to own a formal address
- 3. Emergency response e.g. shack fires, floods, drought, crime, etc.
- 4. Access to financing

### To the policy and decision makers:

- 1. All of the above plus
- 2. Better tax collection
- 3. New businesses, new markets, more government revenue
- 4. Accountability and transparency (leave no one behind) win the election



### To the data producers:

- 1. Better data management, data-driven decisions
- 2. Quality, timely and accessible national data
- 3. Motivation for state funding
- 4. Enhanced data sharing through partnerships, focus on core business
- 5. Elimination of duplication, reducing costs
- 6. Capacity, economies of scale



## WHAT ARE SOME OF THE ISSUES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES?

- 1. Alignment of global goals to national goals including indicator frameworks
- 2. Digitalisation of land records; outdated data; no data maintenance plans
- 3. Lack of addresses (rural and in some countries even urban)
- 4. Limited capacity (emphasis on technical and human)
- 5. Overcoming scepticism privacy issues of geospatial information
- 6. Incoherent legal and policy frameworks makes it difficult to coordinate
- 7. Statistical and geospatial communities 2 worlds apart
- 8. Raising political awareness.



# THE REQUIREMENTS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- 1. High level awareness / communication strategy
- 2. UN principles and recommendations for the geo-statistical framework
- Simple implementable actions linked to Regional and National Development Agendas – work with regional groupings.
- 4. Systematic capacity development
- 5. Enforcing an authoritative repository of data (fundamental and thematic)
- 6. Standardisation (use of common standards, definitions, methods & processes) comparability
- 7. Formalisation of new data sources & use of emerging technologies in official statistical systems
- 8. Aligning the needs of the developing world to the rest of the World.



# Thank You

