BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation **Every person deserves the chance to live a healthy, productive life.** Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

VILLAGES

Vince Seaman Deputy Director - Strategy, Data & Analytics Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Strategy, Data & Analytics (SDA) Team, Global Development Director: Uyi Stewart

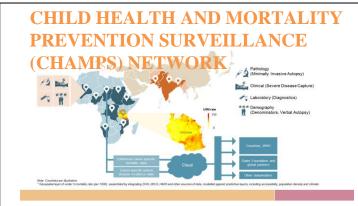
Mission:

- Provide internal support to BMGF program teams in the areas of data collection, use and analysis, geospatial technology, and cost effectiveness
- Oversee cross-cutting investments related to GIS, AI, big data, etc.
- Establish relationships with GIS/data technology vendors & service providers, international organizations, and partners

Cross-cutting Projects:

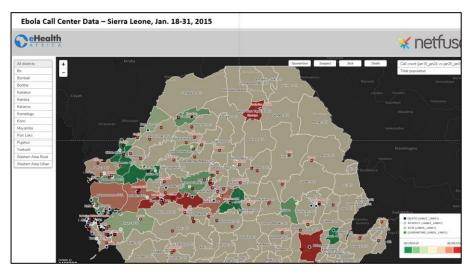
- **1. BMGF Data Platform** Polio-initiated effort to build a data platform to store, access, visualize, and share all foundation data assets.
- **2. GRID** Geospatial Reference Layers and Capacity-Building. Co-Funded by DFID. Global stakeholders to guide implementation.
- **3. RADIANT (Open Imagery Network)** Goal is to improve public access to imagery of all types, and provide standard tools to enable viewing, basic analyses and integration with other datasets. Co-funded by Omidyar.

BMGF Programmatic Areas/Teams with GIS-related Projects



CHAMPS will enable the collection of robust and standardized primary data addressing all causes of death.

Surveillance



Emergency Response



Malaria



Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020

Measuring Performance, Informing Policy, Empowering Communities.

ABOUT US

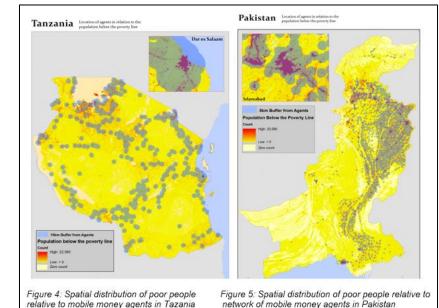
WHAT WE DO

DATA & RESEARCH

Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020 (PMA2020) uses innovative mobile technology to routinely gather rapid-turnaround, costeffective population data on family planning and water, sanitation and hygiene.

Family Planning

Integrating Geospatial Analysis into FSP's Strategy and Execution

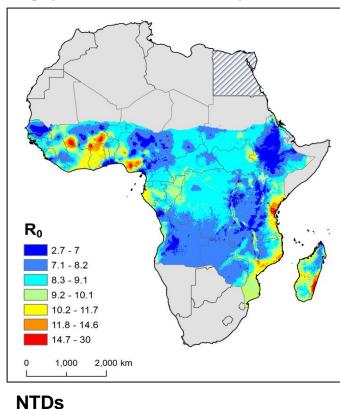


Financial Services for the Poor

© 2013 Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

BMGF Programmatic Areas/Teams with GIS-related Projects (cont.)

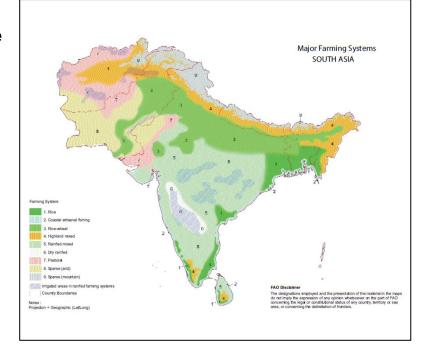
Geographical variation in the intensity of LF transmission



STARS The role of remote sensing in agricultural development and poverty alleviation Agriculture

Polio -Locating Missed Settlements





© 2013 Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

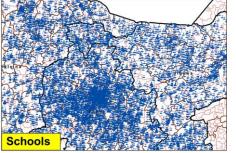
Nigeria: GIS Base Layers Collected for 10 Northern States (2012-13)





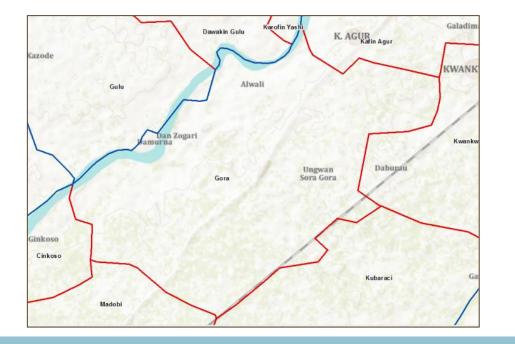


Field Data Collection

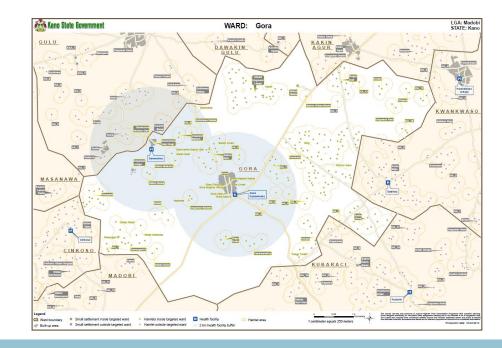


Points of Interest

Settlement Attributes used to create Ward Boundaries

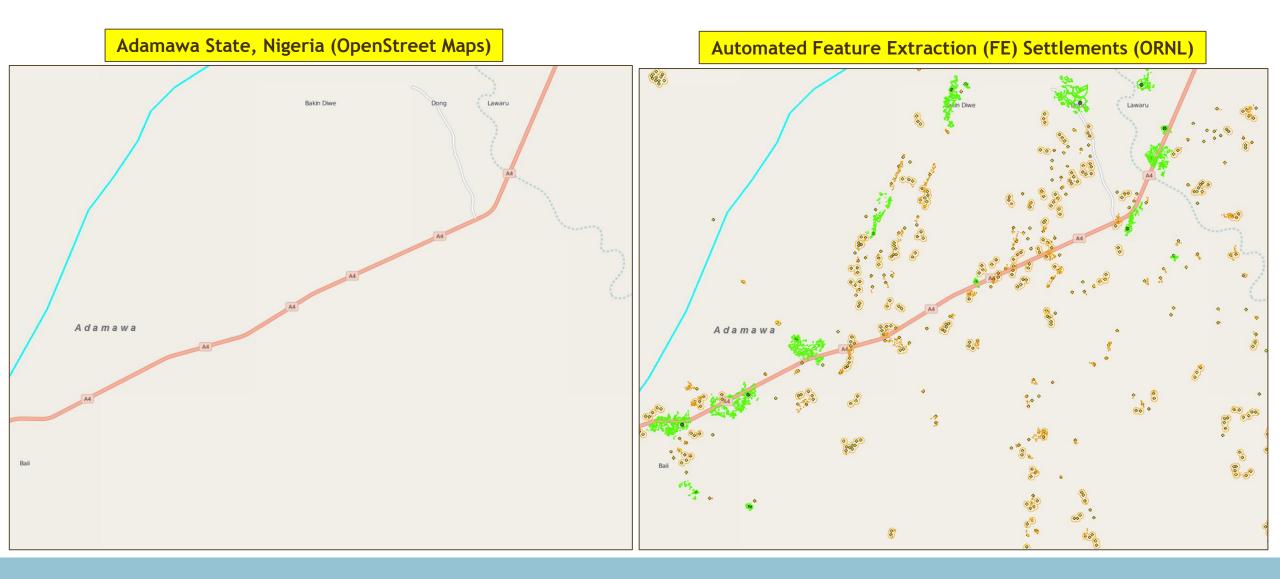


Manual & Automated Feature Extraction of Satellite Imagery



2013 Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Existing Public Databases are Limited to Urban Centers

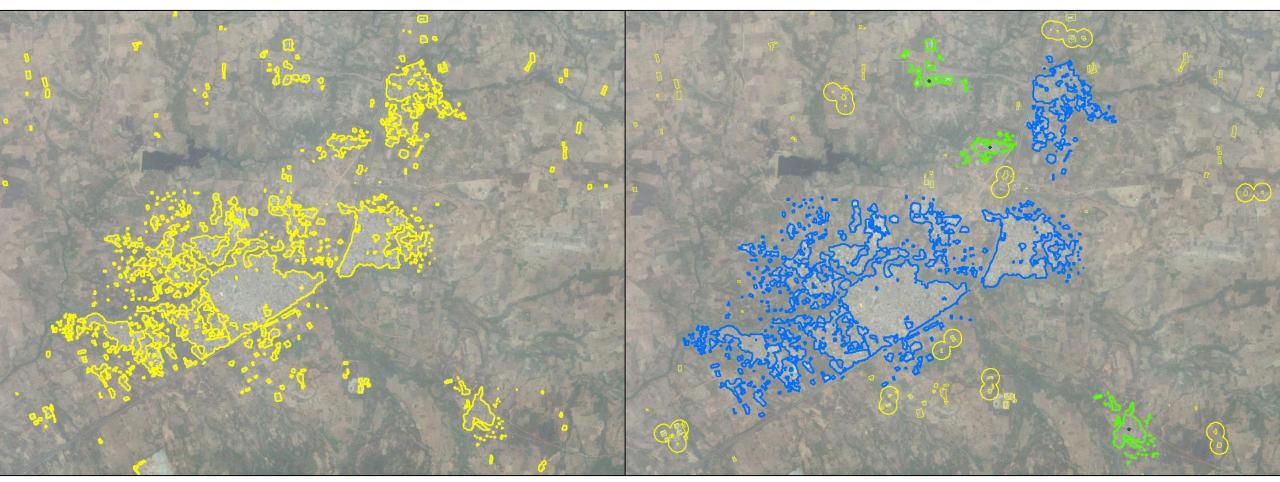


© 2013 Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Imagery Extracted Settlement Feature Layer

Raw FE layer

Aggregated Settlement Layer



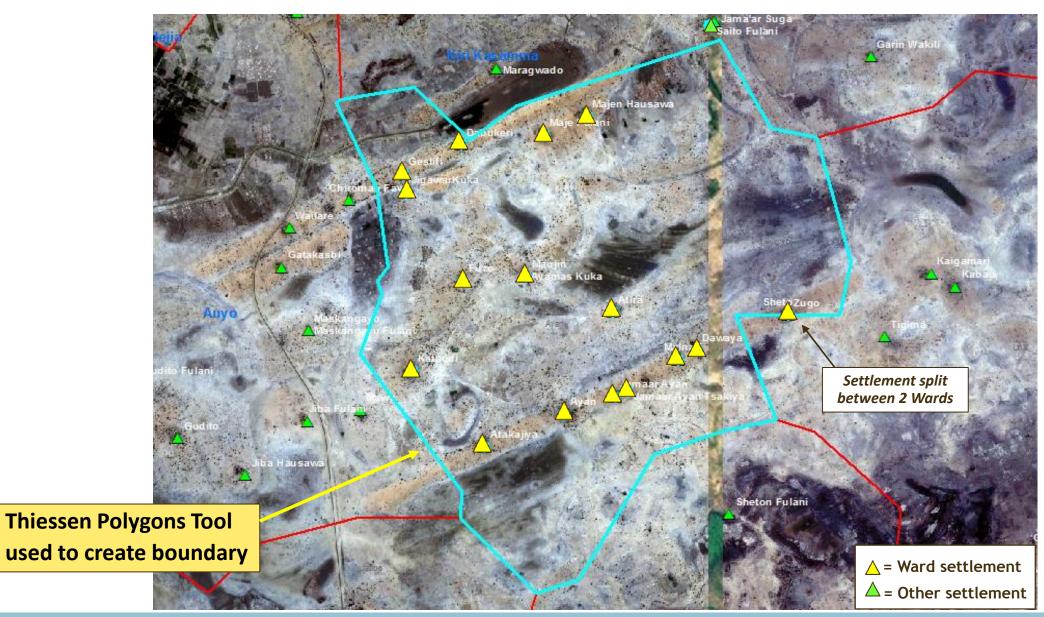
486 features

14 settlement features

2 BUAs, 3 SSAs, 9 HA (56 hamlets)

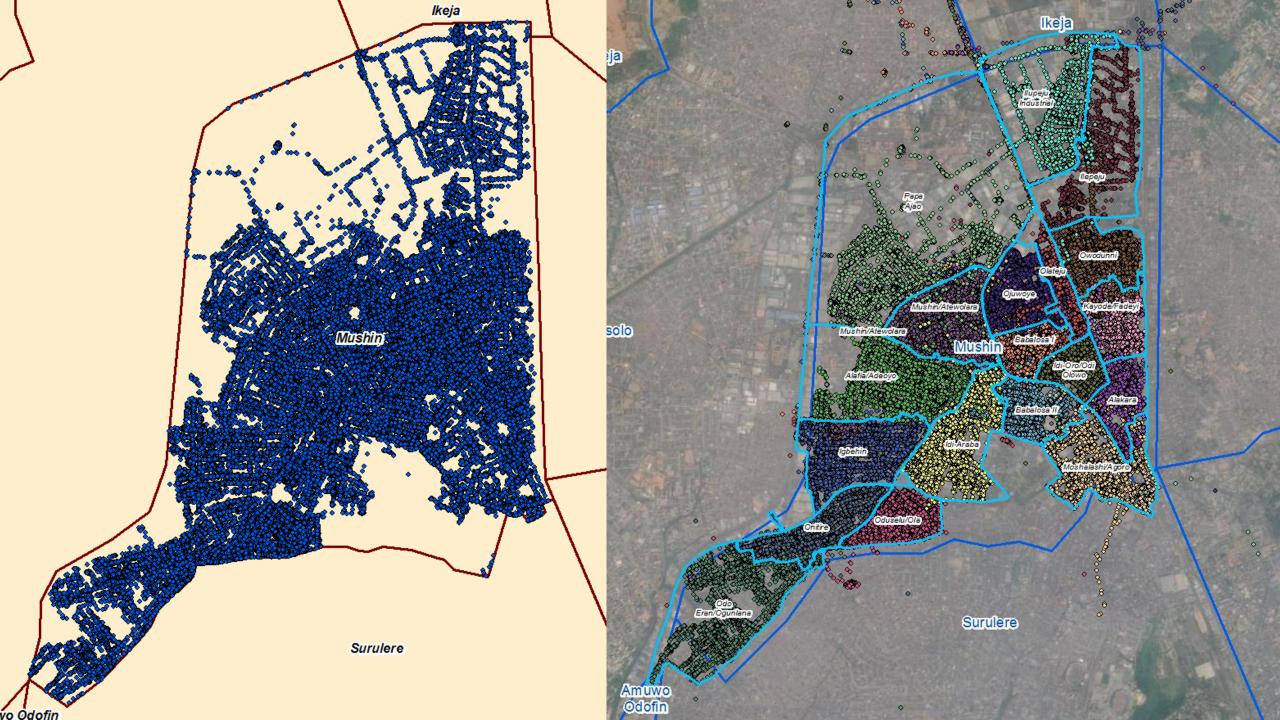
Imagery Courtesy of Digital Globe)

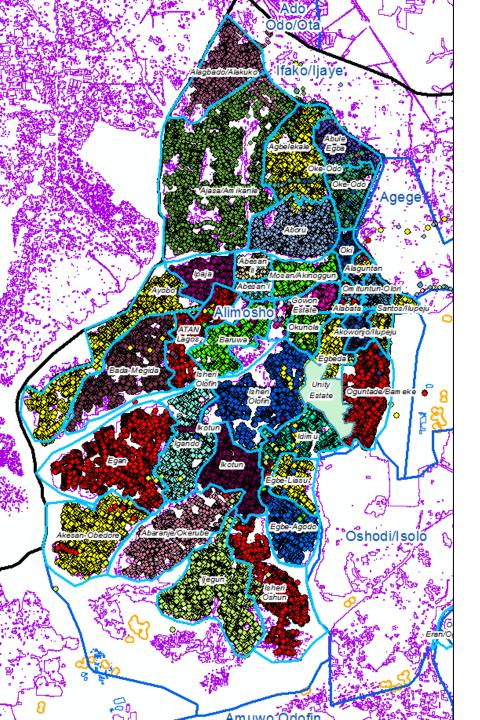
Admin Boundaries Created from Settlement Attributes

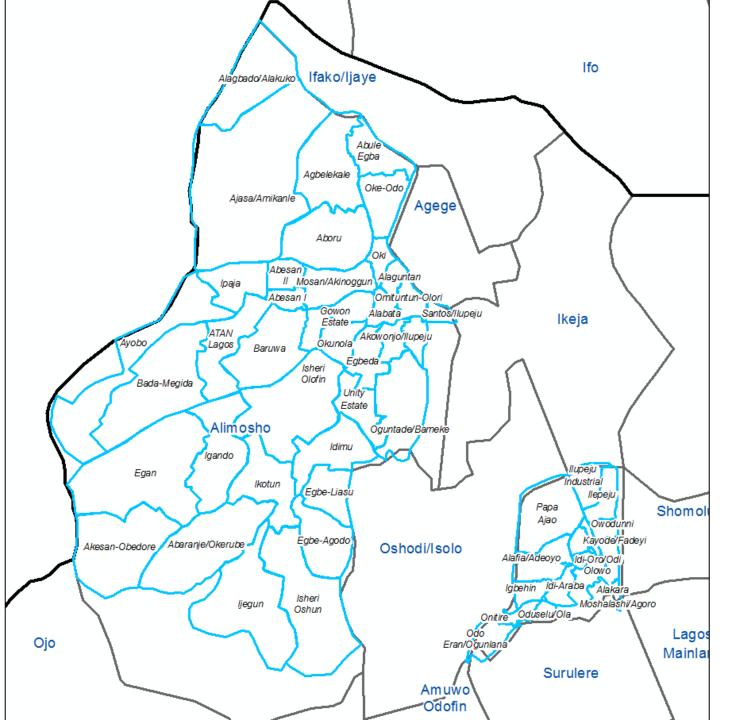


Polio Vaccination Campaign eTally: Local Supervisors had no trouble understanding and using the eTally application and preferred it over the paper tally









All tracks for Teams GWS: 013 and GSW:ST 013 are from Day 4 (1-March) between 10:24a – 12:16p

318 children vaccinated at 67HH at this point 10:26a-12:02p (both teams)

Gombe

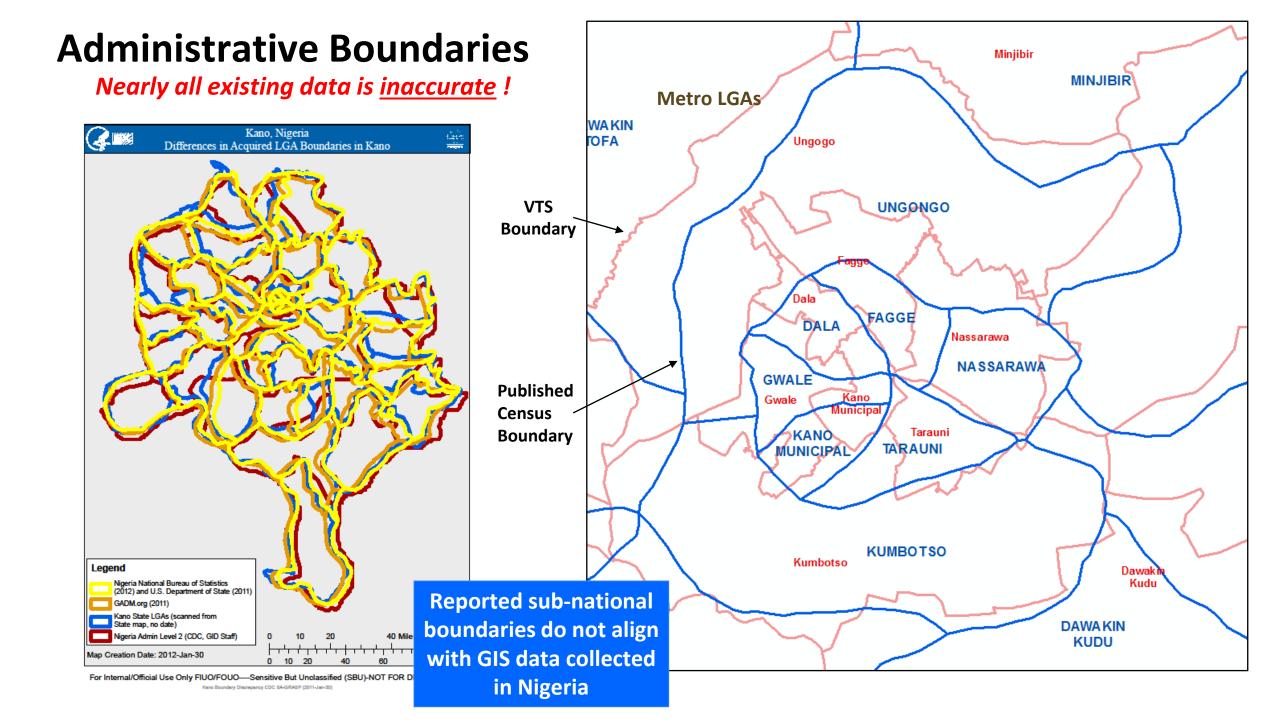
Borno

Bayo

49 children vaccinated at 10HH at this point 11:02-11:10am (GSW: 013)

Fikhayel

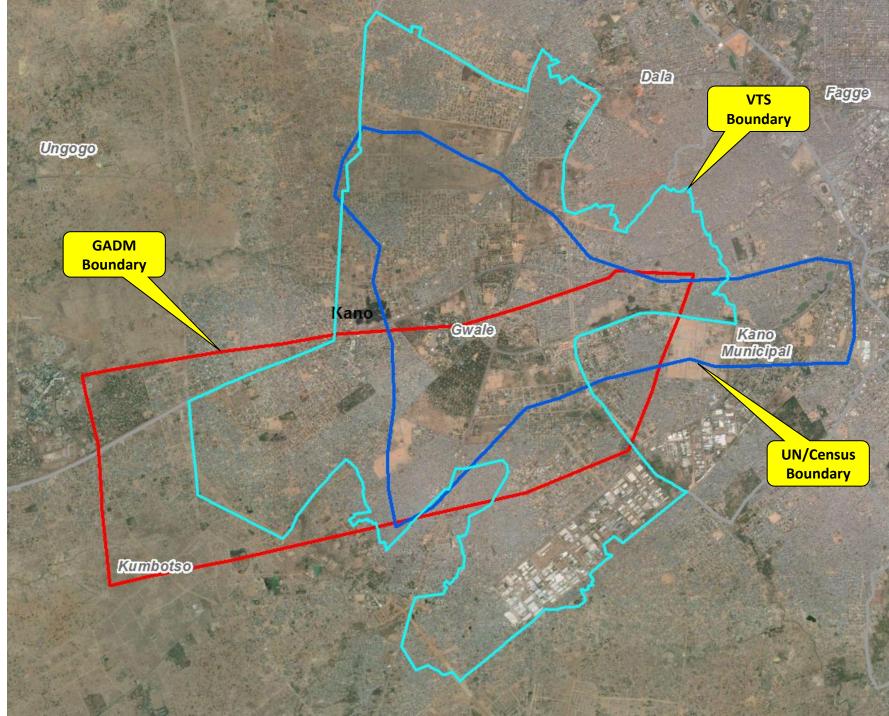
Location:	11.627	618	10.506237 D	ecimal Degree
Field	١	/alue		
SHAPE	F	Point		
OBJECTID	3	31119	1	
objectid		<null></null>	•	
timestamp	3	3/1/20	16 11:18:31	AM
accuracy	5	5		
speed	0)		
teamid	8	36809	6013449755	
isvalid	1	1		
campaignday	4	4		
campaignid	7	75		
assetname	l	Jnkno	wn Asset	
trackstamp	3	3/2/20	16 9:13:19/	AM
isspeedvalid	1	1		
isinworkingper	riod 1	1		
iswithindates	1	1		
teamcode	(GSW:)13	
isreal	1	1		
lat	1	10.50	5197	
lon	1	11.62	761	
phonetime	2	2/29/3	016 11:18:3	3 PM



Nigeria Sub-National Boundaries from VTS¹, GADM² and UN-WHO (Census) all Differ Gwale LGA, Kano State Jan 2015

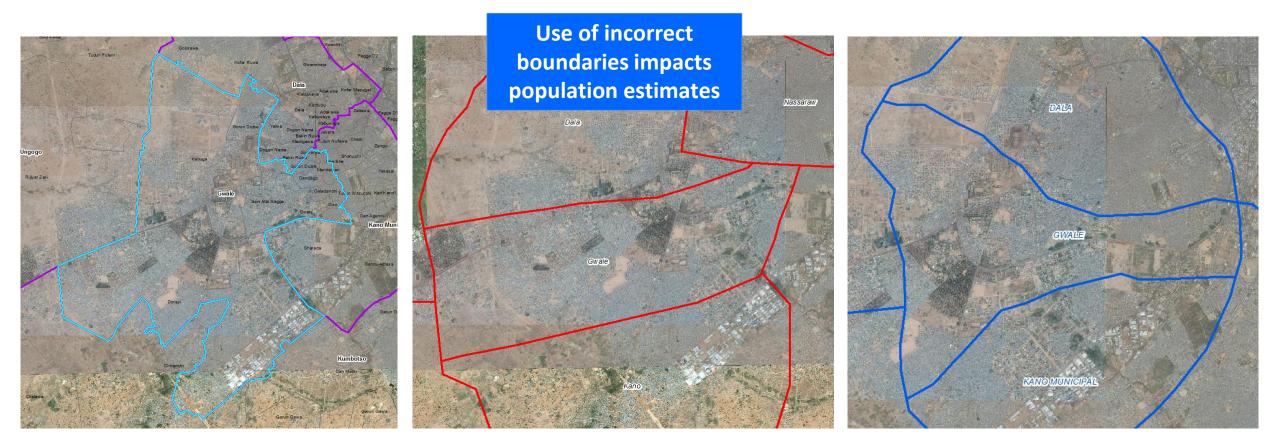
¹VTS = Vaccination Tracking System and polio Nigeria geodatabase: <u>http://www.geopode.world</u>

²GADM = internationally-recognized global boundary resource developed by Robert Hijmans & colleagues at the University of California, Berkeley and the University of California, Davis (Alex Mandel): <u>http://www.gadm.org/</u>



GIS Population Estimates: VTS, GADM¹, UN-WHO Boundaries

Gwale LGA, Kano State, Nigeria



VTS Boundaries Pop. Est. = 678,198 GADM Boundaries Pop. Est. = 372,703 UN-WHO (Census) Boundaries Pop. Est. = 484,934



Second Administrative Level Boundaries

Geospatial Information Section & Statistic Division

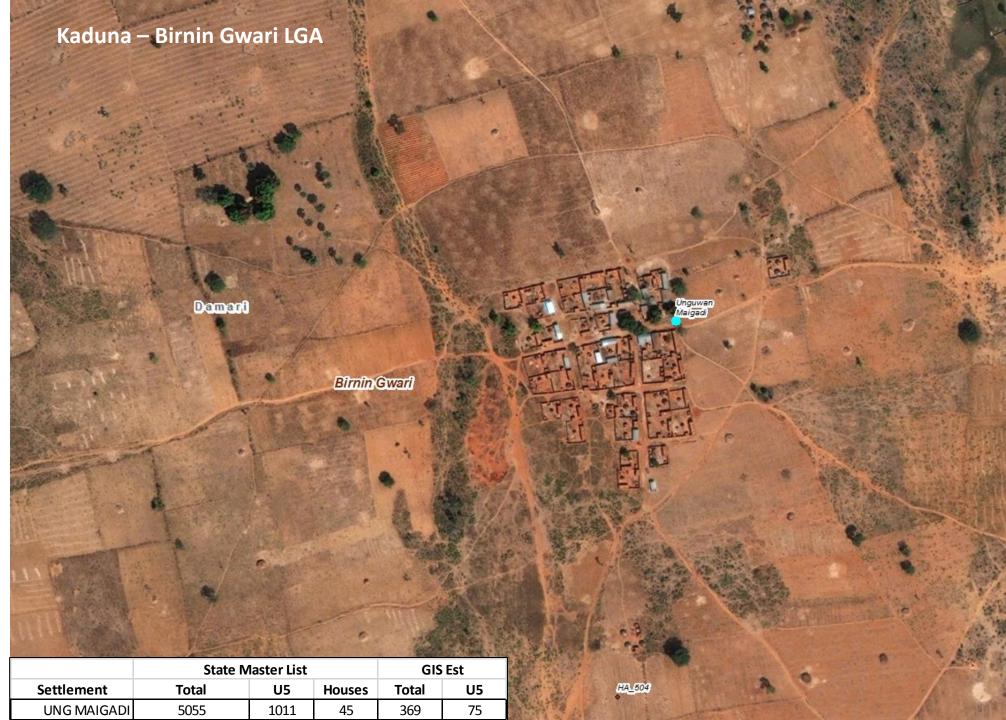
Second Administrative Level Boundaries initiative



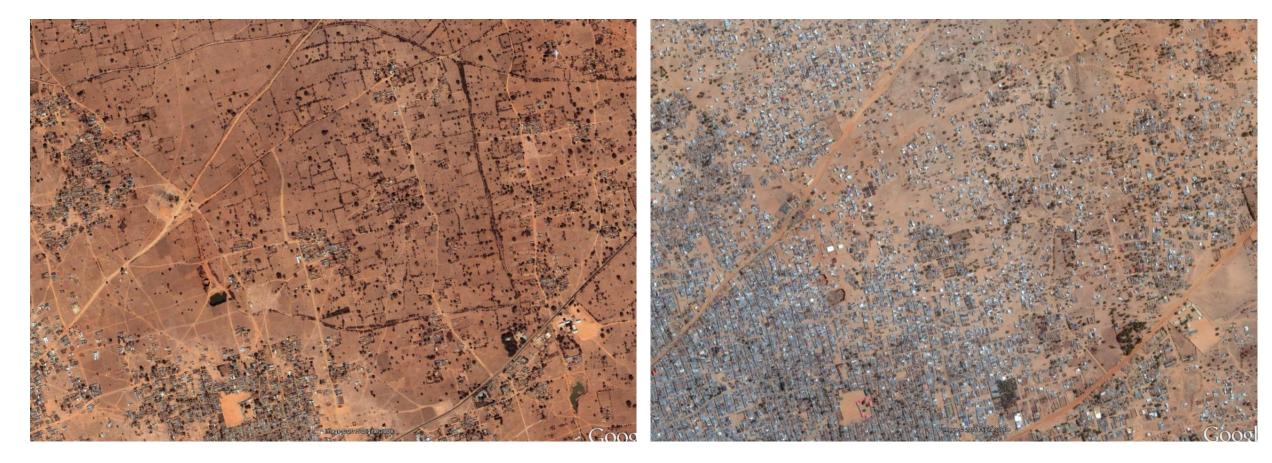
In many areas of Nigeria, administrative population data is not reliable....



...which leads to gross over-estimation of the baseline population at the settlement level.



Since 2006, annual population growth of 2.7 – 3.4% applied at the state level – but growth varies widely from rural to urban areas.



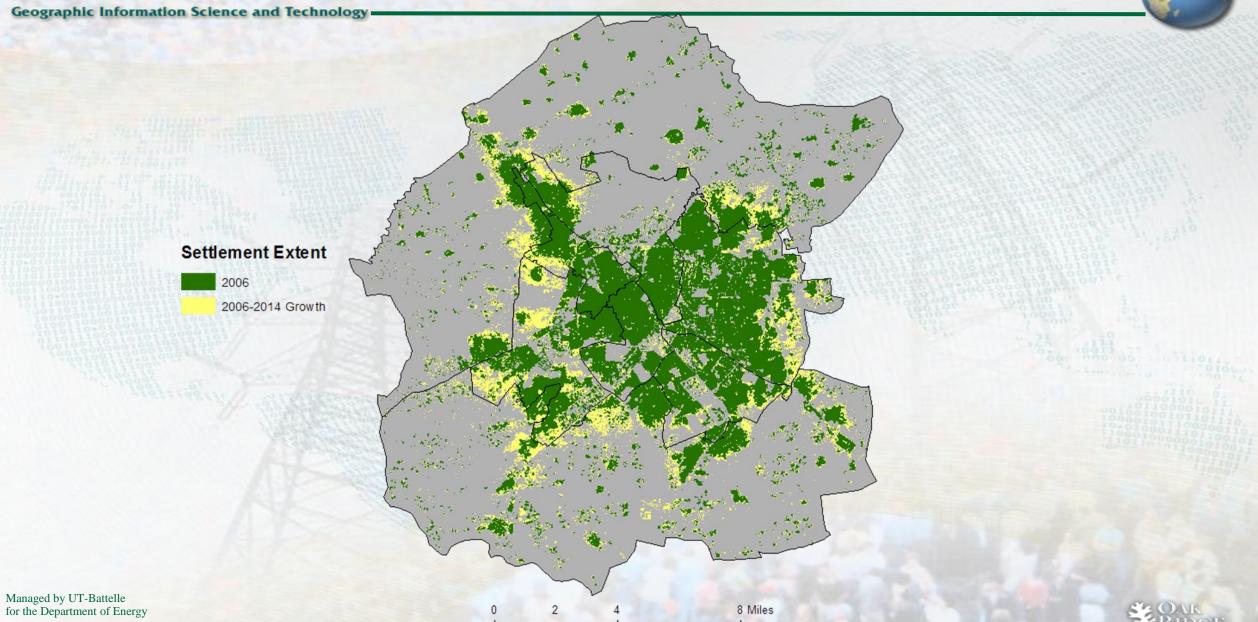
Detail from Ungogo, 2006 Detail from Ungogo, 2015

11 August, 2017

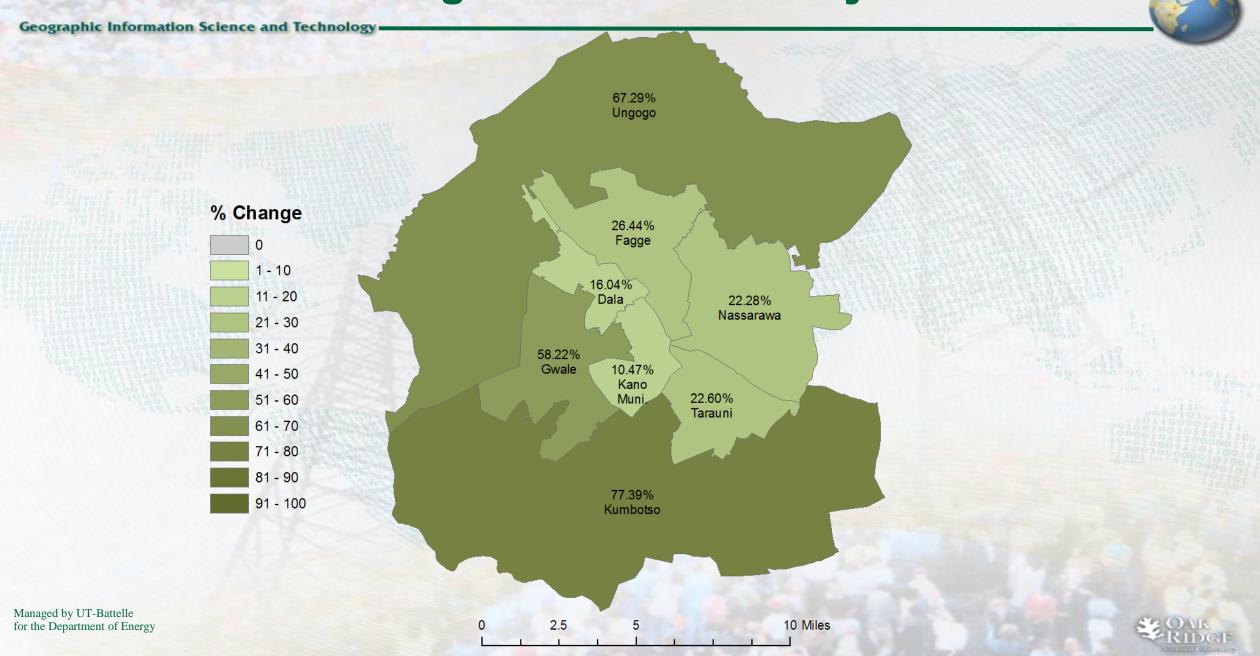
© 2013 Bill & Melinda Gates 19 Foundation |

2006 and 2014 Kano Settlement





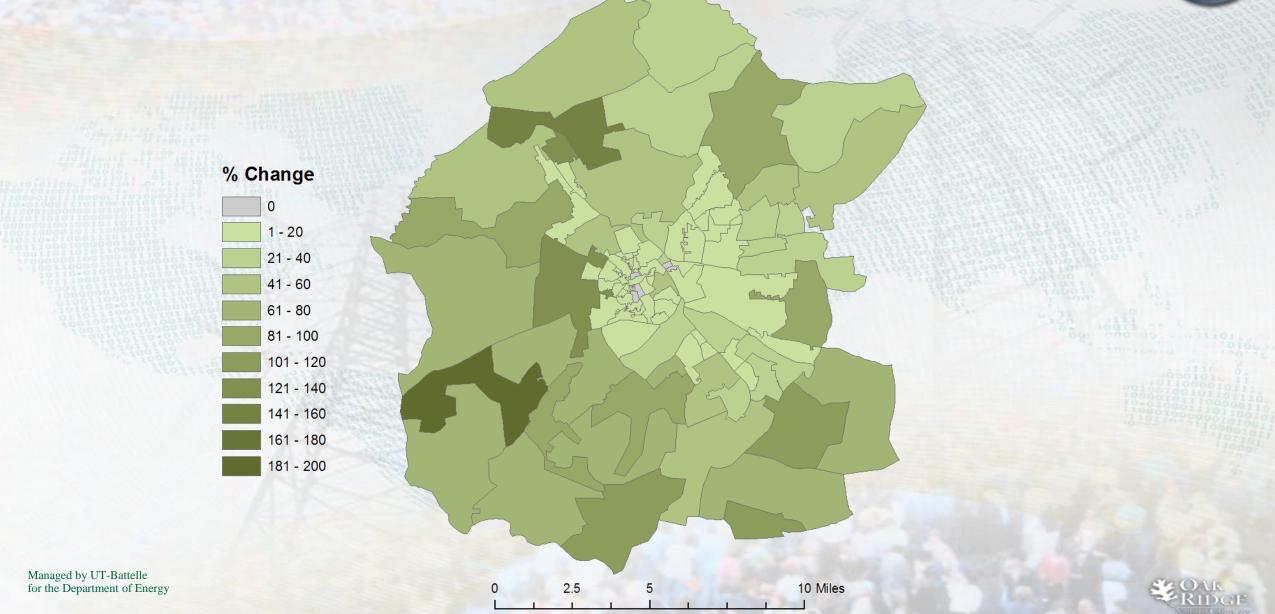
Percent Change in Settled Area by LGA



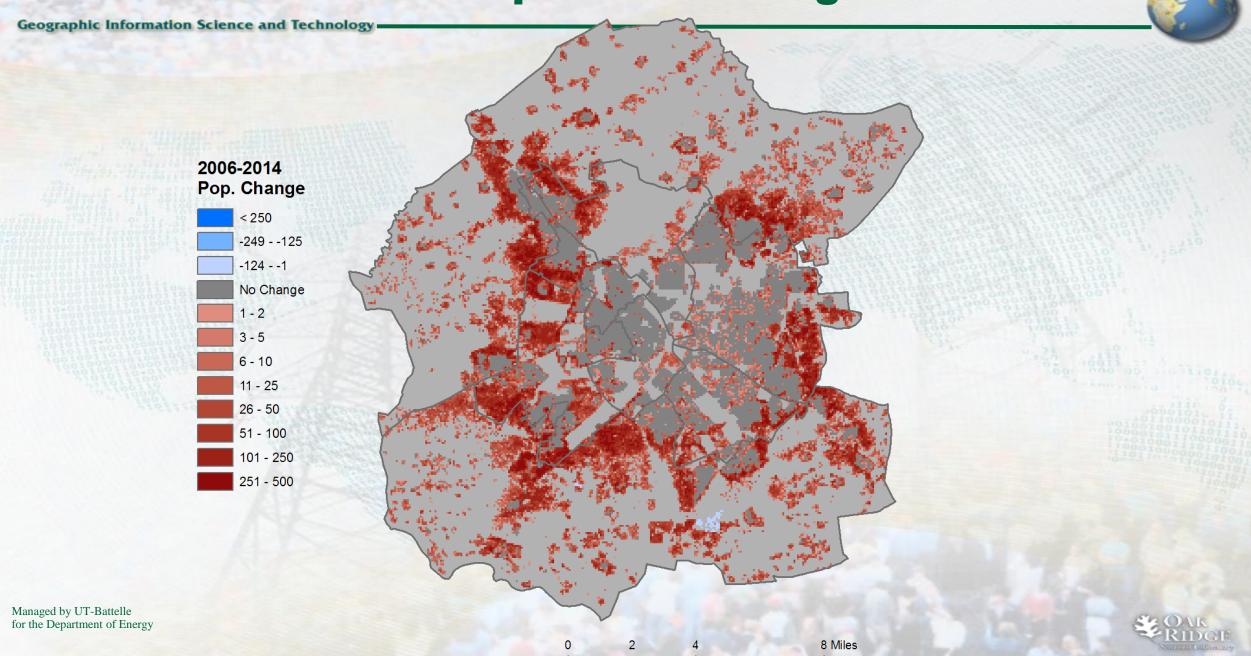
Percent Change in Settled Area by Ward



Geographic Information Science and Technology

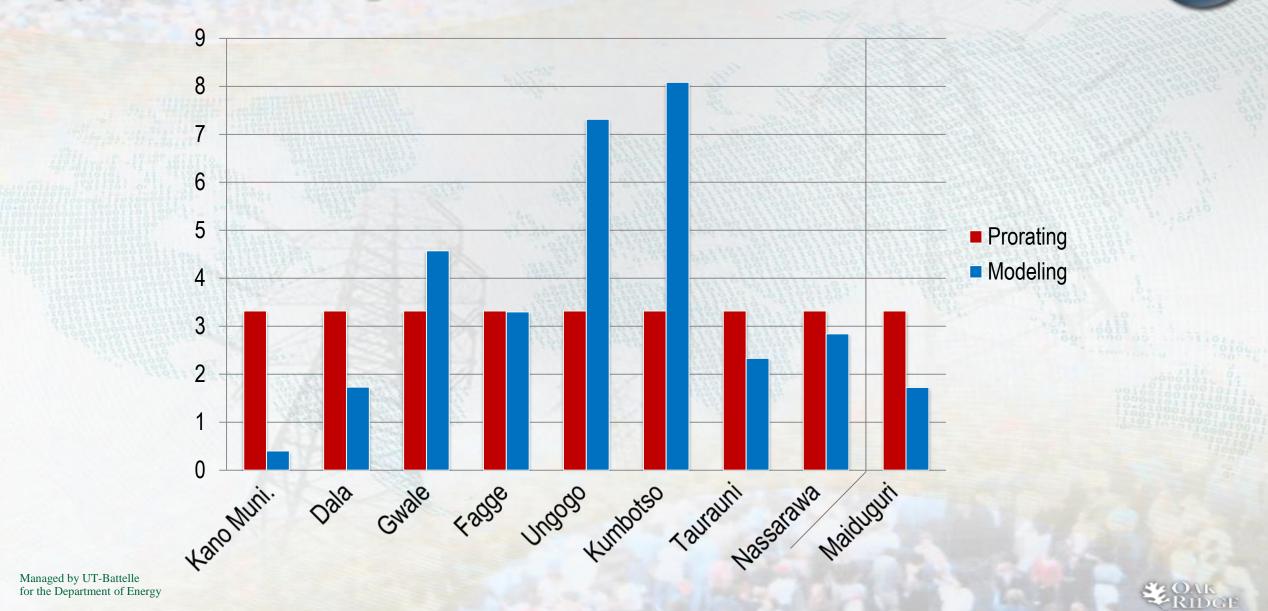


Modeled Population Change



Calculated Rates of Annual Population Change for Both Methods (2006-2014)

Geographic Information Science and Technology



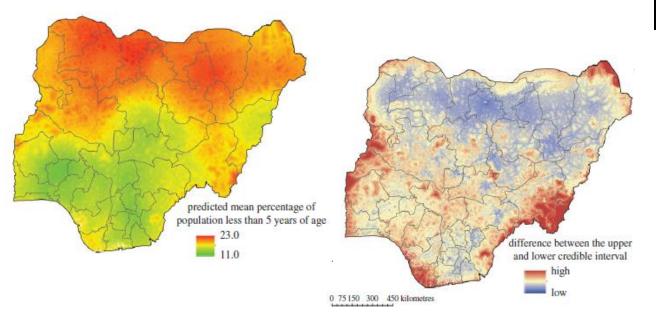
High Resolution Population Distribution In Northern Nigeria

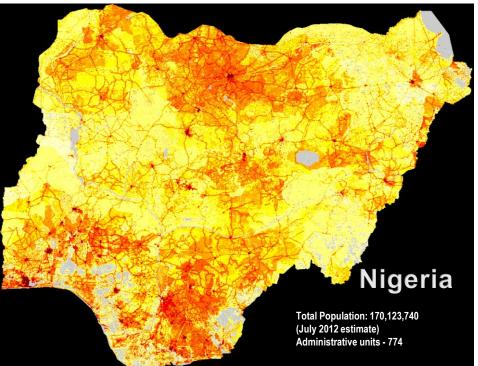
Budhendra Bhaduri

Eddie Bright, Anil Cheriyadat, Amy Rose, Jake McKee, Jeanette Weaver, Mary Urban, Raju Vatsavai









Demographics & Mobility mapping

Andy Tatem, University of Southampton

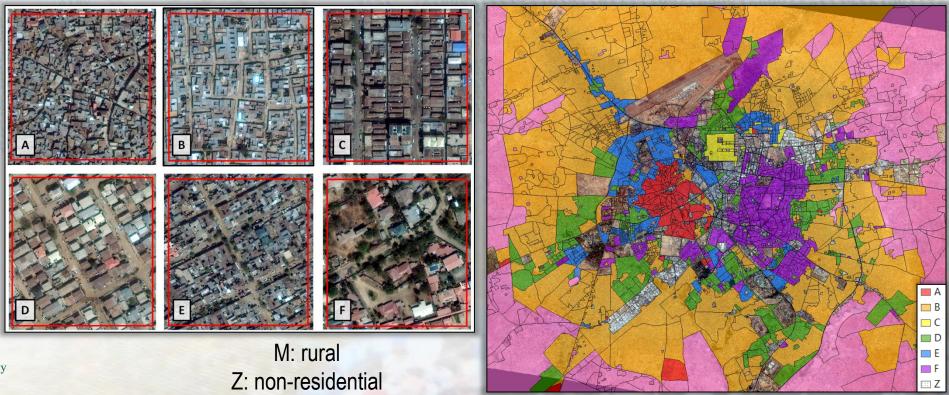




Settlement Neighborhood Classification Layer

Geographic Information Science and Technology

- Reference Layer for Northern States (based on Kano metro area)
 - established 7 residential settlement types (6 Urban, 1 rural) + non-residential
- Population density of each neighborhood type determined from microcensus data (>100 clusters for each type)



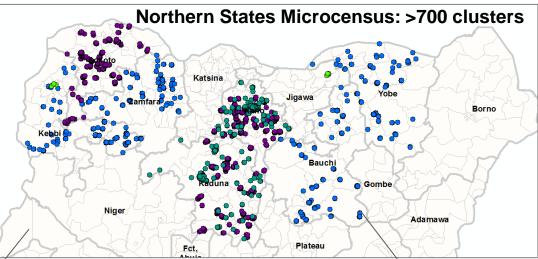
Managed by UT-Battelle for the Department of Energy

The Microcensus Process

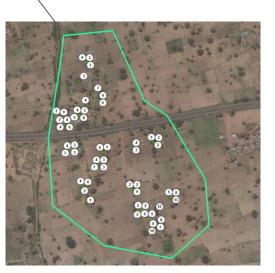
Enumerate population with ground-based 'microcensus' surveys in small areas that capture a range of settlement and neighbourhood types to get training data.

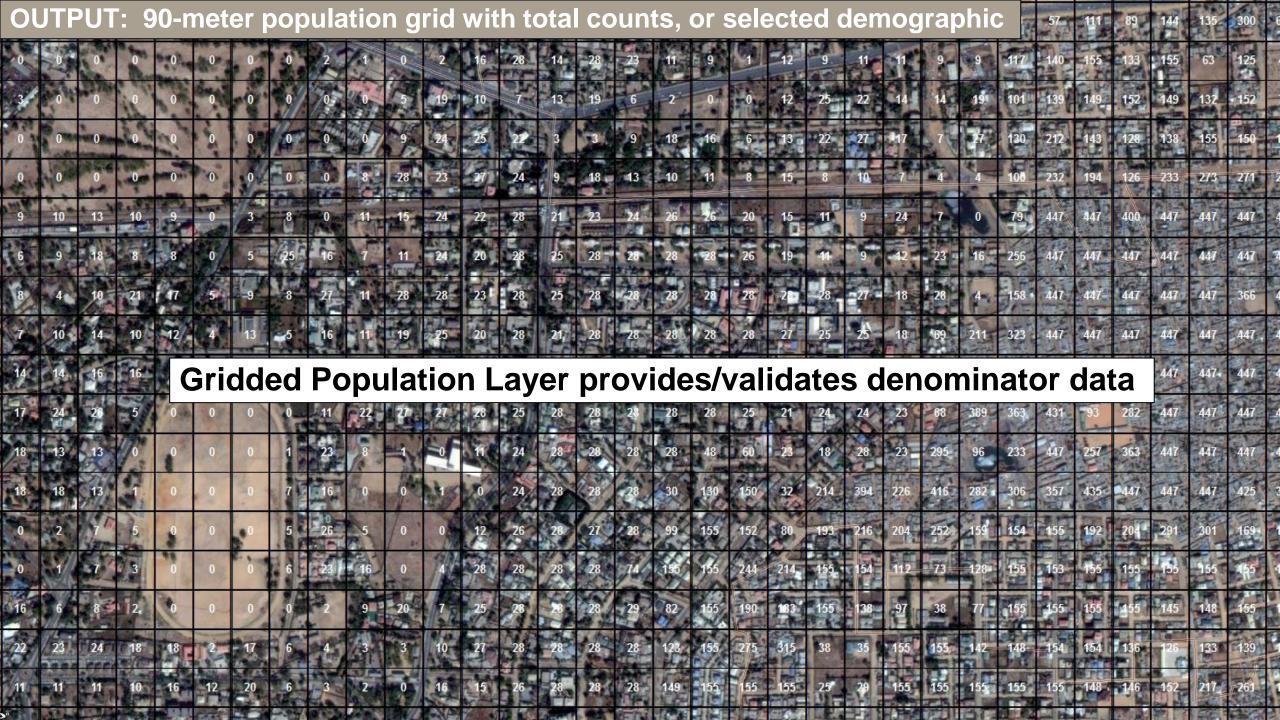
Urban neighbourhood types mapped using satellite imagery and microcensus surveys conducted in each type



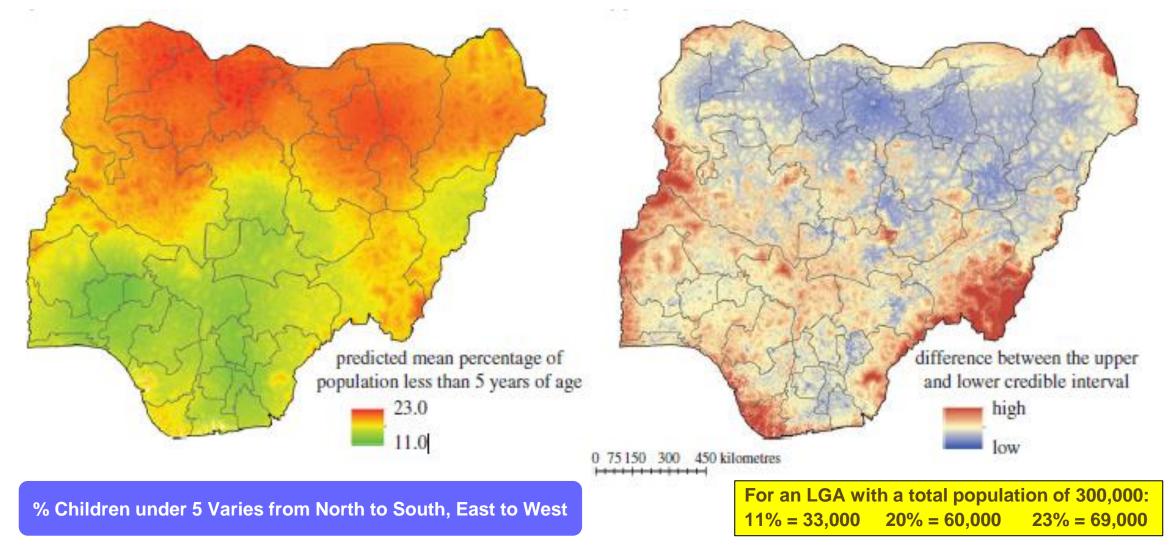


Example microcensus survey of a rural settlement





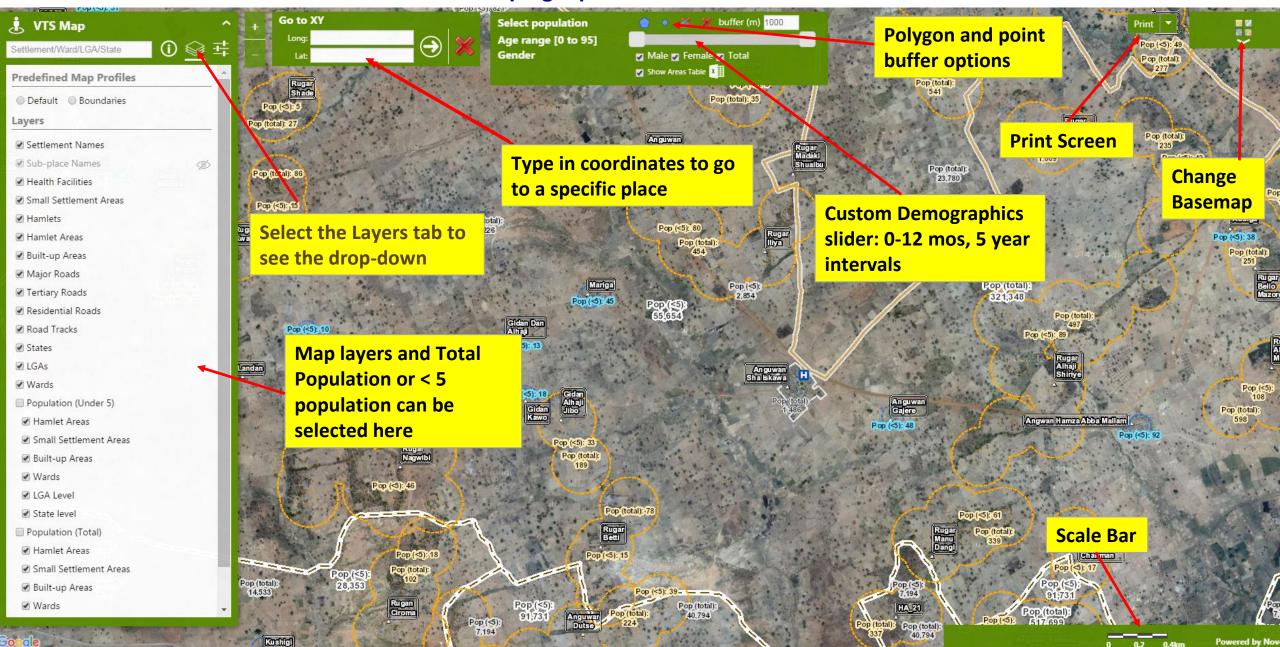
DEMOGRAPHICS BASED ON MODELLING DATA FROM SURVEYS SHOWS HIGH VARIABILITY FROM NORTH TO SOUTH



Alegana, et al. 2015 http://rsif.royalsocietypublishing.org/

USER-FRIENDLY INTERFACE FOR POPULATION/MAPPING DATA

http://geopode.world/

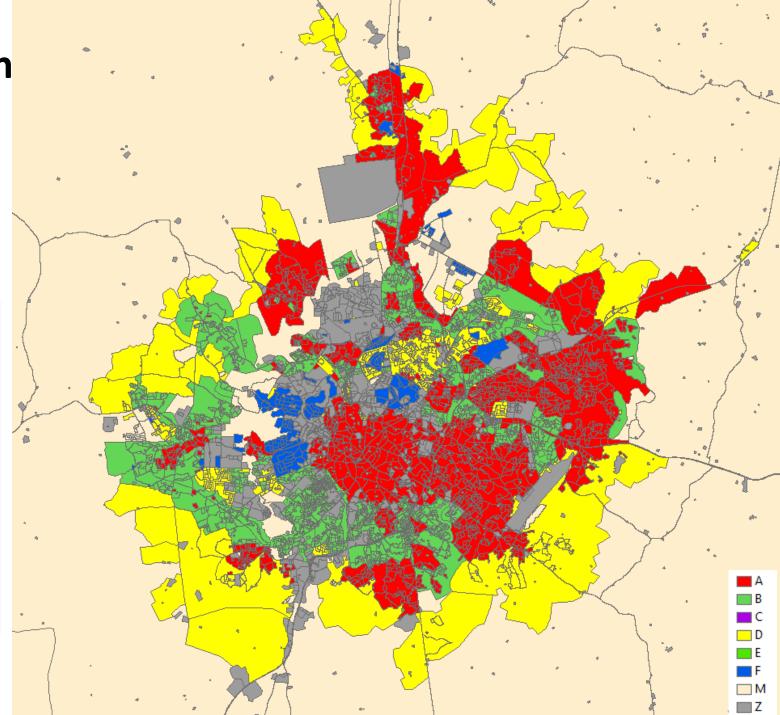


Neighborhood Classification

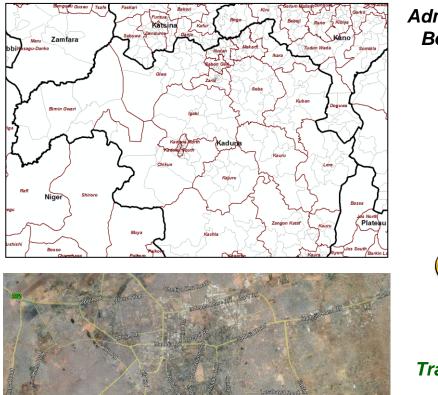
Ibadan Metro Area *Oyo State, Nigeria*



M: rural Z: non-residential



Settlement Features are the basic Geospatial Reference Data



Administrative Boundaries

> Settlements and Points of Interest

GRID (Core Data Layers)

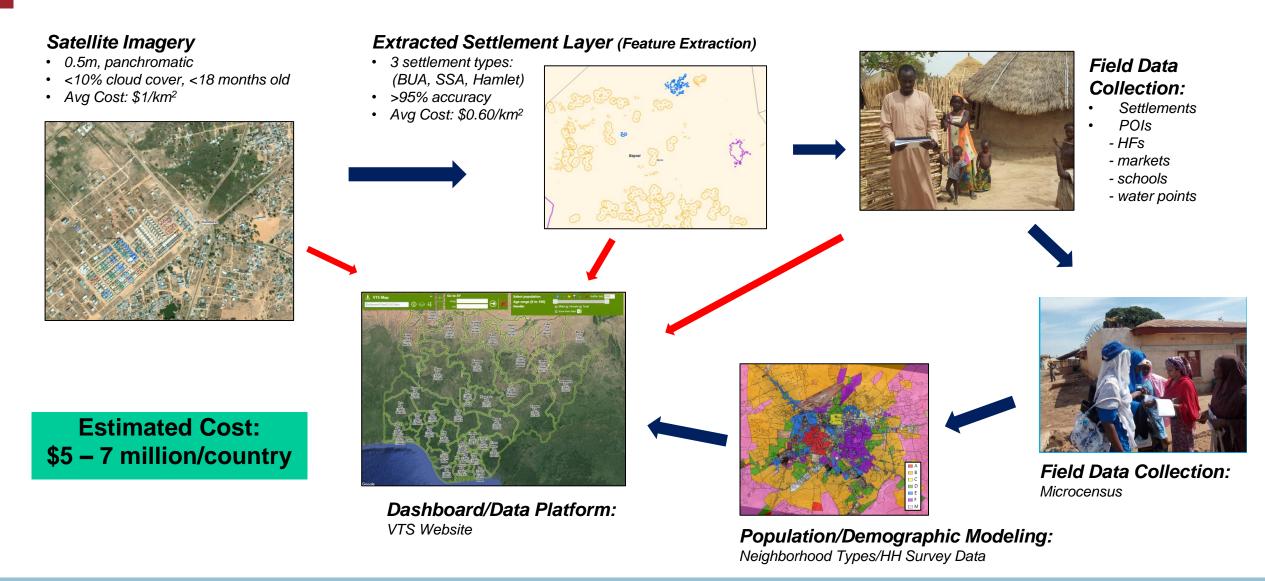
Transportation Network

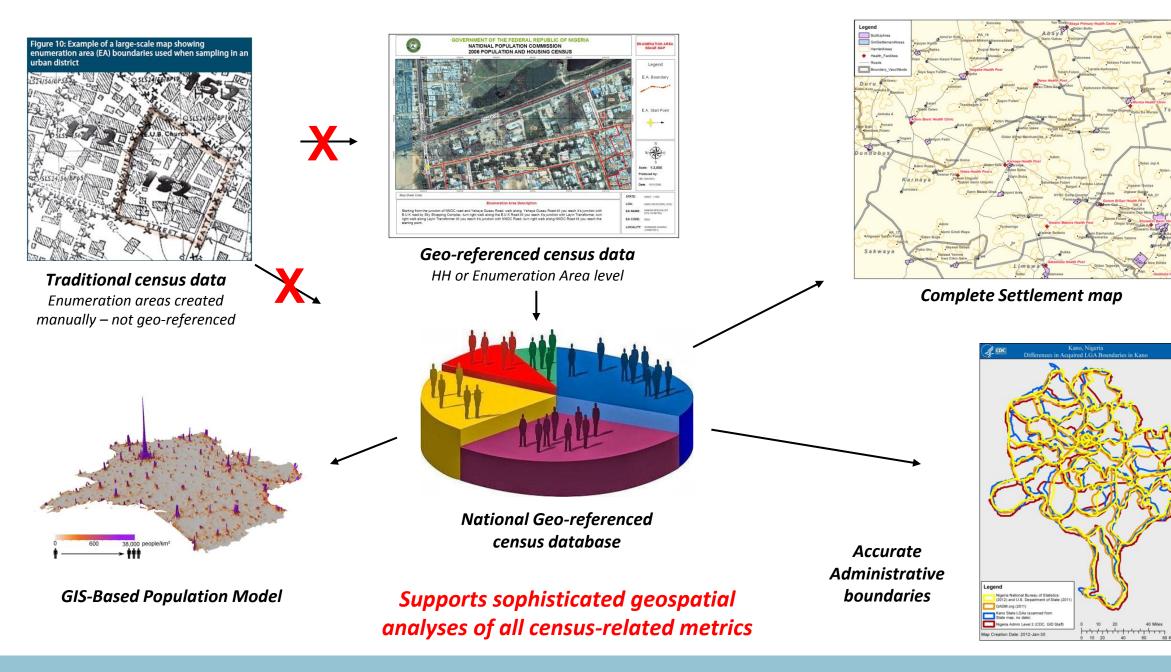
> Population / Demographics





TRADITIONAL GIS MAPPING & POPULATION ESTIMATES – FIELD BASED







DfID-BMGF Partnership to co-fund GRID and other Key Geospatial and Data-related Projects



Leverages existing BMGF-DFID Collaborative Agreement DfID Contribution: £15 million over 5 years beginning in 2017

- 75% of funds will be allocated to support the creation of Core Geo-Spatial Reference Layers and GIS/data management Capacity-Building in priority countries (GRID)
- 25% of funds will be allocated to other data-related projects (TBD)
- BMGF expected to contribute an equal or greater amount for each project

Priority BMGF-DfID GRID Geographies - 2017



BMGF Leads

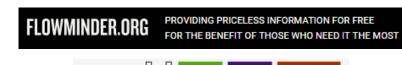
Vince Seaman | Deputy Director | Io Blair-Freese | APO | Strategy, Data & Analytics Team | Global Development DfID Leads Seb Mhatre | Data Innovation Lead | Data For Development Team

Partnership to Develop Core Geo-Spatial Reference Layers and Build Capacity

- Collect basic geospatial reference data (access georeferenced national census data where available)
- Build capacity within Census/Population Commission, Bureau of Statistics (UNFPA, Flominder)
- Develop Population/Demographics & Population dynamics modeling
- Build data management/use capacity across all sectors









Center for International Earth Science Information Network EARTH INSTITUTE | COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

PROJECT 1 (census-based)

Support National Statistics Office/Population Council to conduct georeferenced census & manage data

PROJECT 2 (no census)

Support National Statistics Office/Population Council to collect/model geospatial reference data

GRID Layers

- Settlement names/locations
- Key Points of Interest
- Administrative Boundaries
- **Population Estimates**

GRID PROJECT DELIVERABLES

- 1. Geo-referenced layer of all settlements and key POIs (from feature extraction layer)
- 2. Validated sub-national boundary layers (from settlement attributes)
- 3. Population & demographic estimates at 90 meters (from neighborhood classification and microcensus data)
- 4. Capacity-building for NSO, NGA, and other government agencies
- 5. Country and Global Data Platforms

Intensive Capacity-Building (minimum 24 months)

NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE/POPULATION COMMISSION

- Training, software & hardware provision, technical support
- Manage, use and curate census data and other national statistics

NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL AGENCY

- Training, software & hardware provision, technical support
- Manage, use and curate national geodatabase
- Regular updates of boundaries, settlements, & POIs

OTHER GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES/AGENCIES (FINANCE, ELECTORAL, EDUCATION, UTILITIES, ETC.)

- Identify priority use-cases & applications
- Assist NSO and NGA in supporting other agencies

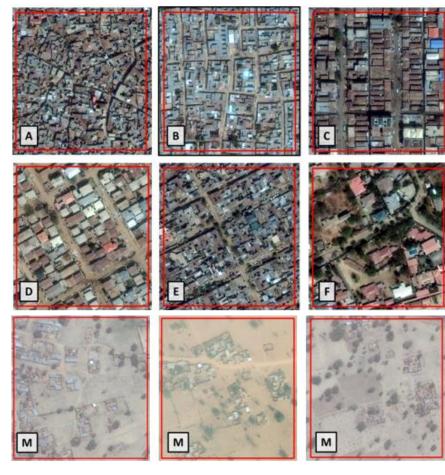
REGIONAL WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

- Additional opportunities to enhance GIS skills
- Network and share best practices with other AFRO country teams

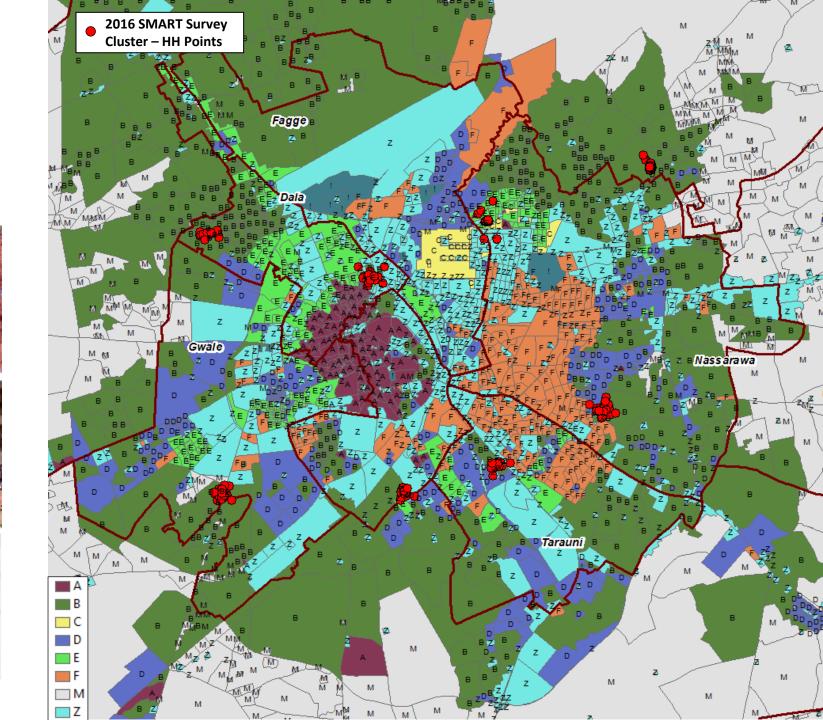
SMART Survey 2016

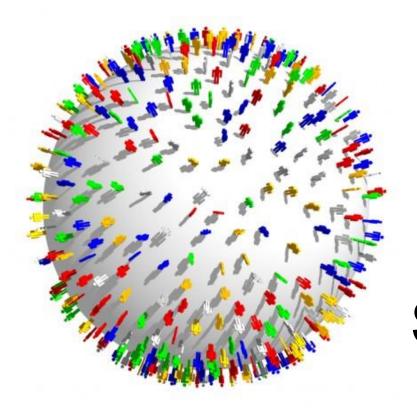
Cluster locations – Kano Metro LGAs

Neighborhood Types - Kano Metro Area



Z = Non-Residential





Share the VISION!

Contact Info:

Vince Seaman Deputy Director, Strategy, Data & Analytics Global Development V +1.206.770.2351 C +1.206.669-7259

E <u>Vincent.Seaman@gatesfoundation.org</u>



Upcoming Censuses 2017-2019

Census 2017	Census 2018	Census 2019
Burkina Faso	Algeria	Azerbaijan
Chile	DPRK	Belarus
	El Salvador	Cambodia
Comoros	Liberia Malawi	Djibouti
(Nigeria	Guinea Bissau
Ethiopia		Kenya
Fiji	Wallis and Futuna	
	Congo	Mali
	Colombia	
Madagascar	Guatemala	Mongolia
Mozambique	Nicaragua	New Caledonia
		Solomon Islands
Peru		Somalia
Pakistan		
Palestine		Vietnam
Swaziland		Vanuatu

Upcoming Census

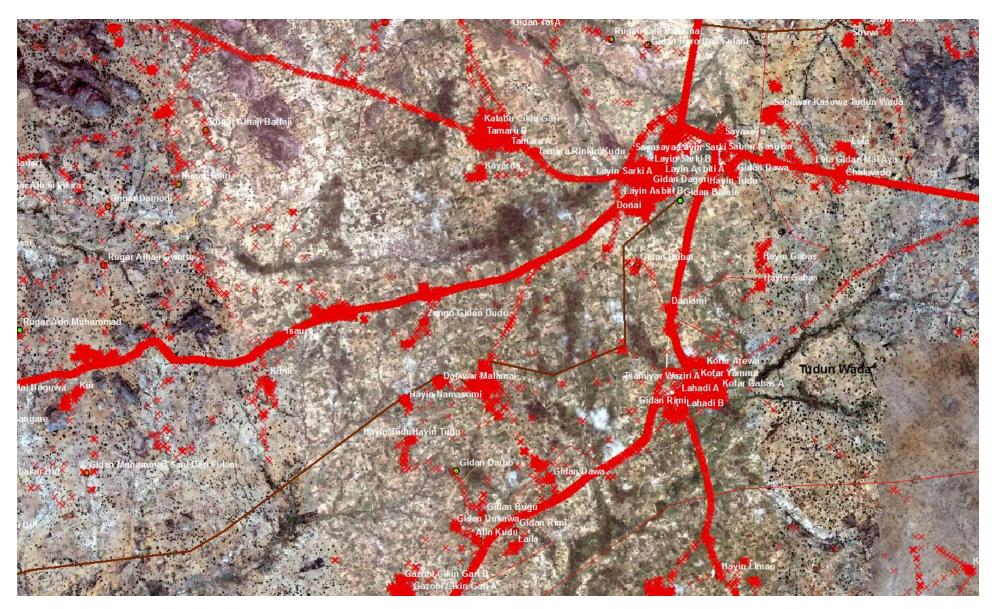
NoCensus

Recent Census

Status of Census 2010 round georeferencing in DfID priority countries

Co	untry	Geo-reference status	Census Date (upcoming)
Afgl	hanistan	No census in 2010 round	
Ban	gladesh	Yes- EA Level	2011
Bur	ma/Myanmar	No	2014
Can	IDOQIa	Yes- EA level	2008 (2019)
	Congo	No census in 2010	
Ethi	iepia	No	2007 (2017)
Gha	ina		2010
Indi	а	Yes- EA Level	2011
Ken	ya	Yes-EA Level	2009
Kyr	gyzstan	No	
Libe	eria	Yes- EA Level	2008
Mala	awi	Yes- EA Level	2008
Moz	ambique	Yes	2007
Nep	al		2011
Nige	eria	Yes- EA Level	2006 (2018)
Pak	istan	No census in 2010 round	
Rwa	anda	?	2012
Sier	ra Leone	Yes- EA Level	2015
Son	nalia	No census in 2010 round	
Sou	th Africa	Yes- EA level	2011
Sou	th Sudan	No	
Sud	an		2008
Тајі	kistan	No	2010
Tan	zania		2012
Uga	inda	Yes- EA level	2014
Wes	st Bank and Gaza		
Yen	nen		
Zam	nbia	Yes- EA Level	2010
Zim	babwe	No	

Aggregated tracks show road network



GIS IPV Microplanning

Problem:

IPV Health Camps (HCs) had to be located no further than 1km from any resident.

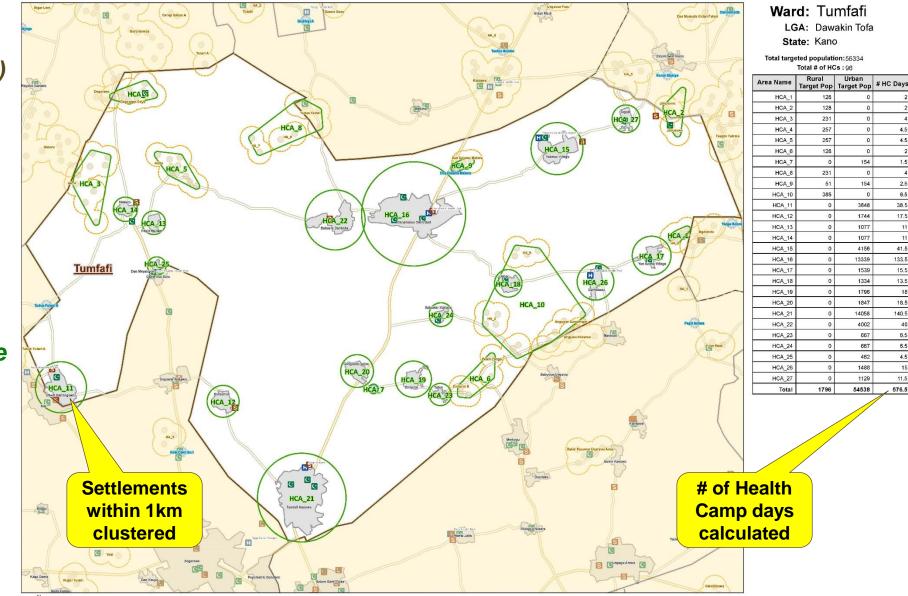
Solution:

An automated tool was created that clustered settlements within 1km of one another.

Target populations were then used to determine the number of days the HC would work in a cluster.

Result:

>95% coverage overall, no missed settlements



0 0 150 3 0 6 0 9 1 2

4.5

1.5

2.5

6.5

38.5

17.5

1

41.5

133.5

15.5

13.5

18

18.5

140.5

40

6.5

6.5

4.5

15

11.5

576.5

Borno WPV Outbreak – 2016

Change Analysis of 2013 vs 2016 Imagery Identified Damaged/Destroyed Settlements by Boko Harum.

