



GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES and USAID

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USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

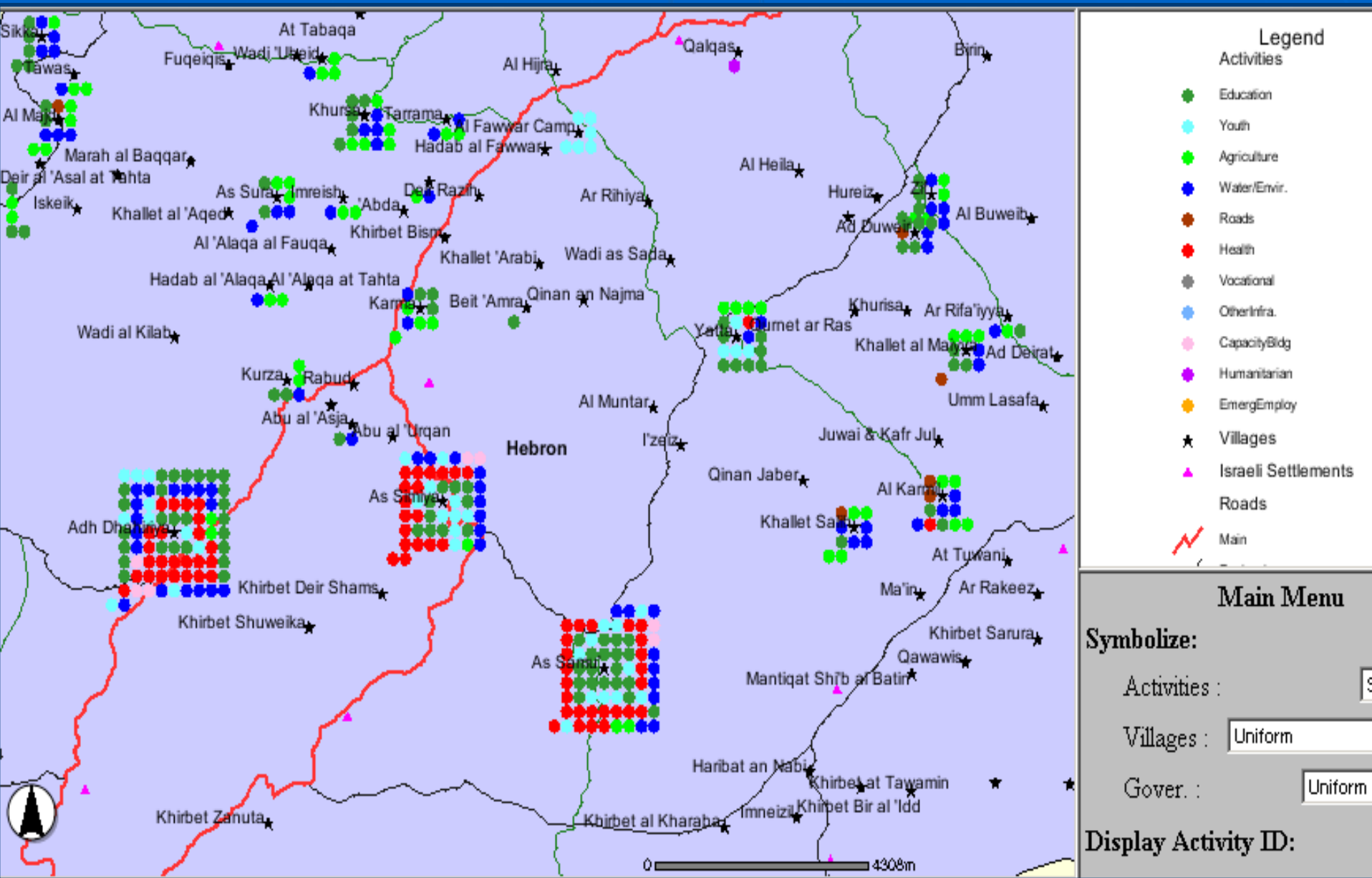
USAID

- Foreign assistance arm of USG
- Assists > 100 countries in 5 regions
- Sectors:
 - Agriculture & trade
 - Conflict mitigation
 - Democracy & governance
 - Disaster assistance
 - Economic growth & urban development
 - Education
 - Environment
 - Health
 - Reconstruction & stabilization

How GIS is Used at USAID

- Geo-Management Information Systems (MIS)
- Program Applications (by Sector)
 - Ag Research: CGIAR + CRSPs
 - Disasters: FEWS-NET, SERVIR, crisis mapping
 - Ed: Schools mapping
 - Env: SERVIR, CARPE, Land tenure/property rights work
 - Health: HIV Mapper, Health GIS Toolkit, SALB
 - R&S: AIMS, Urban development mapping, Iraq infrastructure
 - Trade: Transit Efficiency Mapping
- Building Capacity
 - GEOSS
 - Trainings / Conferences
 - Partnerships (USG, NGO's, Foundations, Industry, Universities, UN)

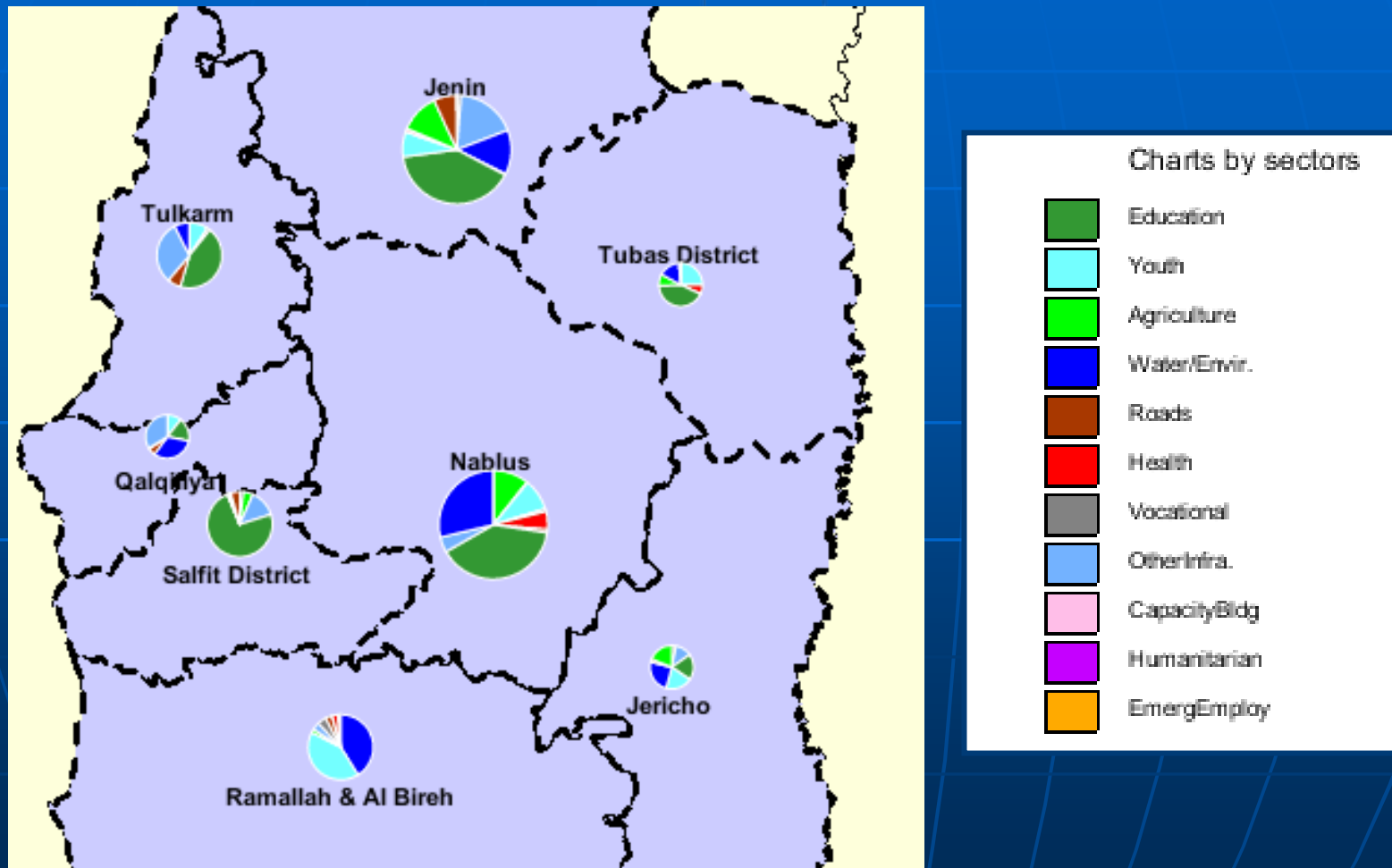
Geo-MIS: Mapping USAID Projects by Sector



Geo-MIS: Mapping USAID Projects by Partner



Geo-MIS: Mapping USAID Funding by Governorate & Sector



In Tulkarm, Jenin, Nablus and Tubas education (dark green sector) is 40-60% of total; in Ramallah it is 2% and Salfit 70%.

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

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http://cs.cgiar.org/WhatIsCGIAR_CSI.asp

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The CGIAR Consortium for Spatial Information (CGIAR-CSI)

Applying GeoSpatial Science for a Sustainable Future...

CGIAR-CSI HOME

CGIAR-CSI Content

- What's New ?
- What is CGIAR-CSI ?
- CGIAR-CSI Members
- The Map of CGIAR-CSI Website Users
- CGIAR-CSI Geonetwork Nodes
- Geonetwork Support
- GeoLinks-Directory
- CGIAR GeoSpatial Sites and Web Map Servers
- GeoSpatial Toolkit
- SRIM 90m DATABASE
- CRUI Climate DATABASE
- Tsunami Data Sharing Platform
- MFIRIS Portal
- Second Geonetwork Technical and Management Workshop
- GeoSpatial Science Meeting and

What is CGIAR-CSI ?

The fifteen CGIAR International Research Centers have pioneered the application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing (RS) for sustainable agricultural development for more than a decade. In May 1999, they formed the Consortium for Spatial Information (CGIAR-CSI) which links the all of the CGIAR's GIS/RS laboratories, and the many geospatial scientists and researchers with in the CGIAR system, with scientists and institutions from around the world. Together, these laboratories, scientists and researchers constitute a formidable assemblage of technical ingenuity, scientific expertise, and practical experience in spatial analysis.

They have already developed a wealth of data on population, poverty, climate, soils, crops, livestock, transportation, and biodiversity and other geospatial Global Public Goods. The CGIAR-CSI researchers are continuing to break new ground in the integration of biophysical and socio-economic data to better target agricultural technologies and resources to farmers' needs, to assess global needs, develop strategies to alleviate poverty, and to better adapt to a changing global environment.

These powerful spatial technologies have become an integral part of interdisciplinary research within the CGIAR. Through linking geo-referenced data to digital maps, a whole new range of opportunities for integrating and presenting diverse information has opened to a diverse set of users to harness these technologies. Users can more readily see and understand interrelationships between, for example, urban and rural areas, markets, crop production, deforestation, and soil erosion.


They can develop more realistic models and identify and monitor change more accurately. Ultimately, the improved understanding of the landscape strengthens strategies and activities in natural resource management, agricultural development, land change analysis, biodiversity conservation, and ecological studies.


The CSI facilitates and creates mechanisms for standardizing datasets within the CGIAR, sharing methodologies and solutions, and promoting inter-center collaborations. The Consortium also serves as a platform for joint efforts in GIS/RS-based agricultural research at global, regional, and local levels.

Structure and Priorities of the CSI:

GIS for Famine Early Warning: FEWS NET

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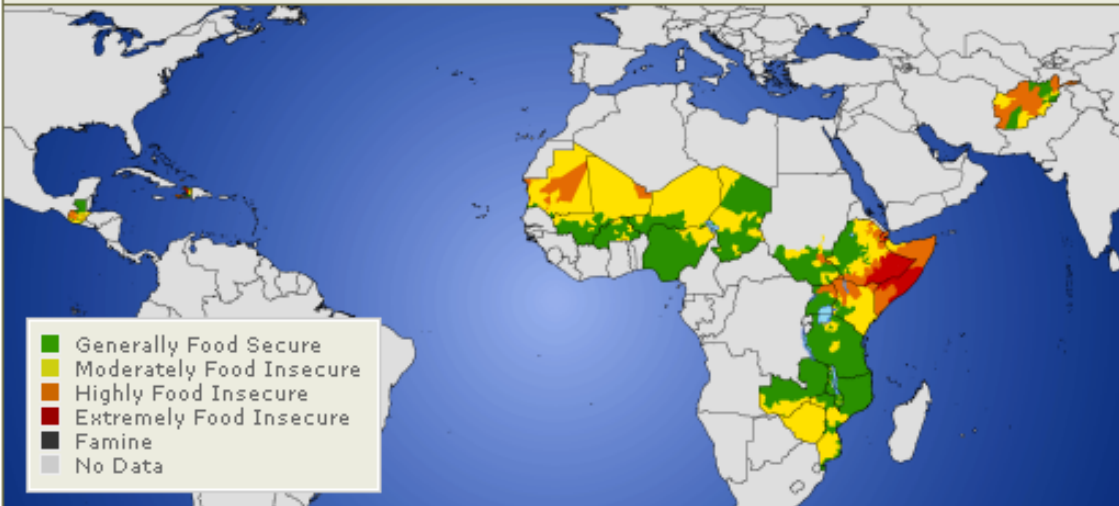
 **FEWS NET**
FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS NETWORK

[Region & Country Centers](#) [Maps, Data & Imagery](#) [Markets & Trade](#) [Livelihoods](#) [Product Catalogue](#)

Latest Headlines: [Above-average prices threaten food security in West Africa](#)

[Current Status](#) [Outlook](#) [Weather Hazards](#) [Satellite Imagery](#)



Estimated food security conditions, 4th Quarter 2008 (October-December) [Enlarge](#)



- Generally Food Secure
- Moderately Food Insecure
- Highly Food Insecure
- Extremely Food Insecure
- Famine
- No Data

Geographic data are partly derived from the UN/FAO GAUL system. [Read Disclaimer](#)

[West Africa](#) [East Africa](#)

Weather & Crop Monitoring
 

Price Watch [Archive](#) [?](#)
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Previous: [01/05/2009](#)
[More Markets and Trade products](#)

Exec Overview Brief [Archive](#) [?](#)
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West Africa [02/17/2009](#)
[Above-average prices threaten food security](#)
Somalia [02/04/2009](#)

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SERVIR

English



SERVIR

Regional Visualization and Monitoring System

About SERVIR
SERVIR is a Regional Visualization and Monitoring System that integrates earth observations and forecast models together with in situ data and knowledge for timely decision-making to benefit society.

◀ About SERVIR

SERVIR Brochure

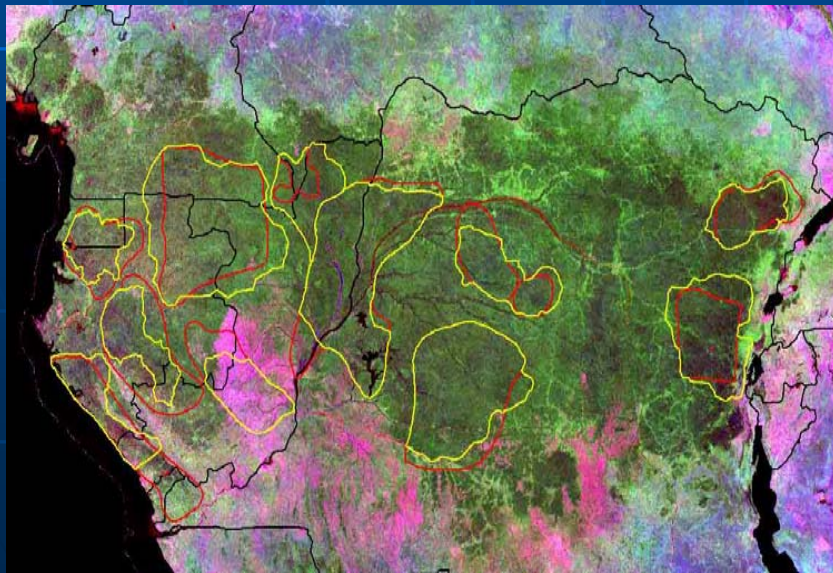
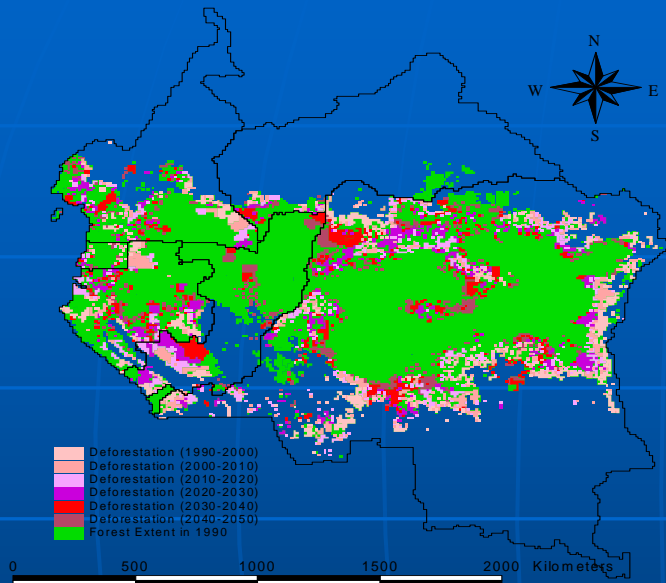
SERVIR Presentations

SERVIR Video

SERVIR Team

SERVIR Highlights

GIS for Forest Monitoring: CARPE




 **CARPE Data Explorer**

SEARCH **BROWSE**

1 Draw search area ☐ :

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



2 Choose content type:

Choose content theme:

Optional Keyword (e.g. roads):

START SEARCH

3 ☐ Search NSDI Clearinghouse

Content Found by Search

Live Data and Maps

Publisher: CARPE, University of
Publication Date: 2005
Content Title: [Dja-Odzala-Minké](#)
Coverage Area: Dja-Minkebe-

Publisher: CARPE, University of
Publication Date: 2005
Content Title: [Lope-Chaillu-Lopé](#)
Coverage Area: Lope-Chaillu-Lopé

West Africa Land Cover Analysis

Land Cover Applications and Global Change - Mozilla Firefox

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http://lca.usgs.gov/lca/africalulc/index.php

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West Africa Land Use and Land Cover Trends Project

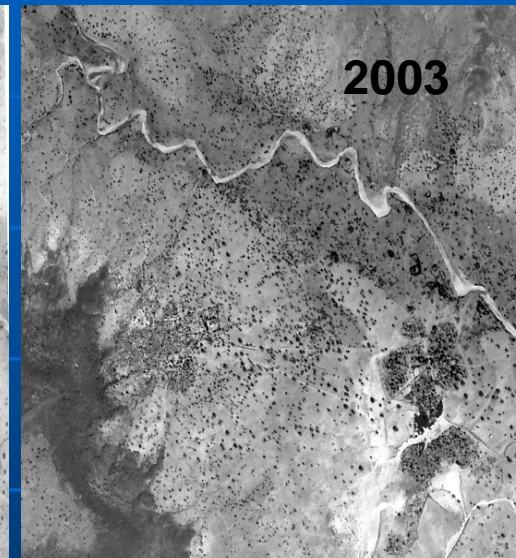
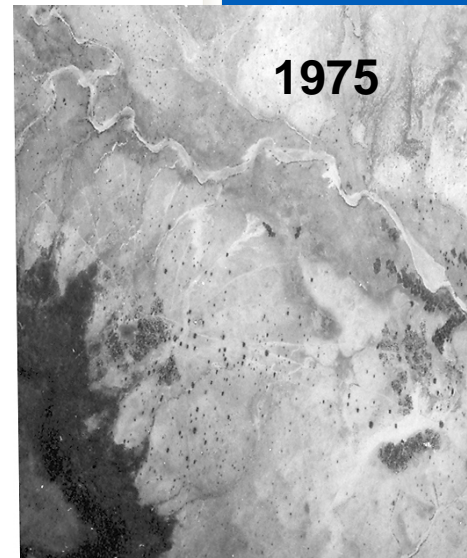
Overview

The countries of West Africa are experiencing change at many levels – climatic, agricultural, demographic, political, and socioeconomic. They are endowed with a diverse, yet fragile environment. For centuries, overall human impact on this region was negligible due to low population, but this changed dramatically in the 20th century, particularly in the last 50 years. In the 21st century, environmental changes are predicted to accelerate, with unknown and potentially serious implications for both the people and environment of West Africa. The West Africa Land Use and Land Cover Trends Project represents an effort to document and quantify the impacts, detailed in both time and space, of the environmental and land resource trends that are sweeping across West Africa. The project is being carried out through the AGRHYMET Regional Center in Niamey, Niger, with partners from 12 participating countries (figure 1), the Sahel Institute (INSAH), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS), and with major support from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) West Africa Regional Program. USGS EROS provided AGRHYMET and participating countries satellite image coverage (from the Corona and Landsat satellite systems) of most of West Africa at four periods in time: the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, and 2000s. The project trained environmental scientists from 12 West African countries in the analysis of this rich image archive, enabling them to map and quantify land use and land cover (LULC) changes that have occurred across the region. The results provide a much better understanding of the LULC patterns and trends in each participating country.



Done

start Boston My Pictures Land Cover Appl... Copy of Malindi... Desktop 12:40 AM



GIS for HIV/AIDS: HIV Mapper

Get Started

 [Create a map with HIVmapper](#)

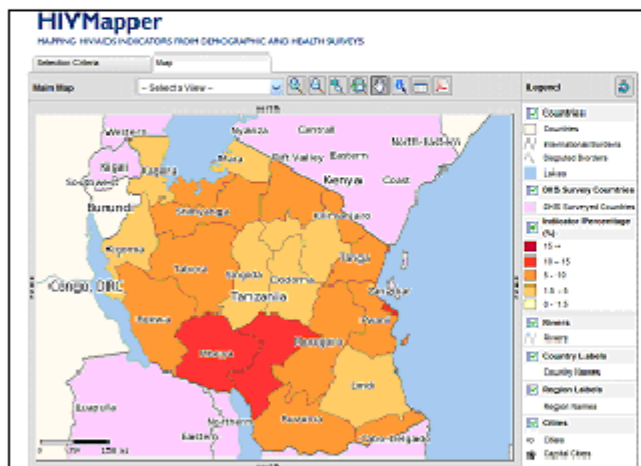


[Access the HIV/AIDS Survey Indicators Database](#)

Featured Maps

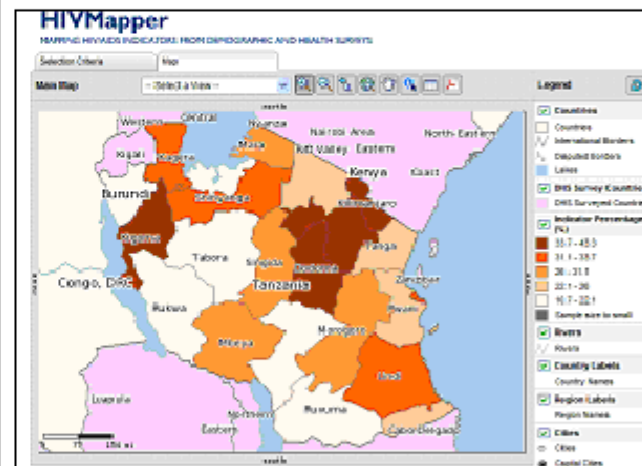
Use maps to tell stories and explain trends. For example, maps can help to describe the HIV situation in Tanzania. Below are four maps that describe HIV prevalence in Tanzania and in the region. Click on thumbnail images to see maps in HIVmapper.

Tanzania: HIV Prevalence Among Population Ages 15-49



Description: In Tanzania, 7.7% of women and 6.3% of men are infected with HIV. The highest HIV prevalence, from 10% to 16%, occur in Mbeya, Iringa, and Dar es Salaam. The lowest is in Manyara and Kigoma, where HIV prevalence is around 2%. In general, the prevalence of HIV among women is higher than among men, except in Dodoma where prevalence is slightly higher among men.

Tanzania: Accepting Attitudes Towards People Living with HIV/AIDS



Description: The level of acceptance towards people living with HIV/AIDS is low. Less than 50% of Tanzanians have accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV/AIDS. Acceptance is lowest in Kigoma, Shinyanga and Tabora. Acceptance is consistently lower among women than among men. The highest percentages of women who express accepting attitudes are found in Dar es Salaam and Mtwara.

Health GIS Toolkit

Health Systems 20/20: Resources: The USAID/Yemen Health GIS Toolkit - Microsoft Internet Explorer


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Address <http://www.healthsystems2020.org/content/resource/detail/1715/> Go Links

bringing clarity to health systems

HealthSystems20/20



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The USAID/Yemen Health GIS Toolkit

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The USAID/Yemen Health GIS Toolkit is an ESRI ArcGIS™ extension that allows you to analyze health information and influence factors and visualize results using map outputs. Version 1.0 of the Health GIS Toolkit contains eight applications designed to support evidence-based approaches for facilitating informed health planning, management, and policy decisions. The tools are comprised of customized Visual Basic computer code running directly within the ESRI ArcView 9.x GIS environment.

Published: Apr 10 2003

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Categorization

RESOURCE TYPE

Tool

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Health Systems 20/20 is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) under cooperative agreement #H8-A-00-06-0001C-00. The information provided on this web site is not official U.S. Government information and does not represent the views or positions of the U.S. Agency for International Development or the U.S. Government.

Afghanistan Information Management System



Building Geospatial Capacity Within USAID

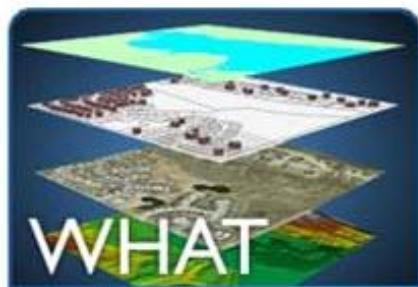
Address  <http://inside.usaid.gov/EGAT/gis/>



Welcome to USAID's Geospatial Information Technology Web Site

This site provides information on how the Agency is using geospatial information for sustainable development. It provides basic background on what geospatial information is, why it matters for the work we do, and who in USAID is using it.

We look forward to receiving your input to ensure that this site addresses your needs and becomes USAID's one-stop shop for geospatial information. Contact us at geospatial@usaid.gov.

The image shows a 3D perspective of a map with various layers, including a topographic map, a street map, and a satellite image, illustrating the concept of geospatial information.

WHAT

is geospatial information?

Basic principles of geospatial information and GIS technologies including glossaries and FAQs

The image shows a satellite in orbit above the Earth, representing the use of GIS technology in remote sensing and data collection.

HOW

can I use GIS technology?

Locating resources, USAID GIS mechanisms and procurement requirements

The image shows a hand pointing to a specific location on a map, representing the people who use GIS within USAID.

WHO

in USAID is using GIS?

USAID GIS programs and staff working on them

Geospatial Priorities for USAID

- Coordination internally / externally
- Improving data collection & data sharing
- Promoting standards
- Increasing GIS literacy / awareness
- Increasing affordability / access to tools