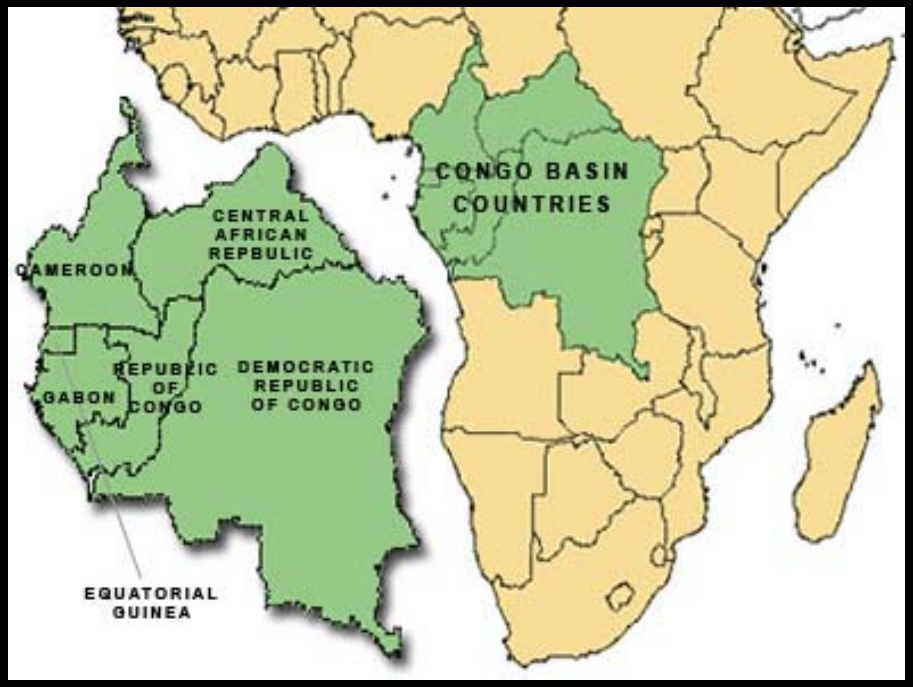
Geospatial Science and Technology for Sustainable Development in Africa: Partnerships and Applications

Panel 3: NGO Institutions and Partnerships

Dan Tunstall, World Resources Institute

Harvard University, May 28-29, 2009

WRI: Central Africa



Key Question: Can administrative and other forest resource information be combined with remote sensing data to serve the needs of decision-makers and the public? With what results?

Objectives and Strategy

Overall Objective:

- To promote improved transparency, governance and build capacity in support of sustainable forest management and more equitable distribution of resources in Central Africa

General Strategy:

- Support local and regional actors in the development and implementation of appropriate forest management and monitoring tools in the Congo Basin.

- Enter into formal working agreements with Ministries of forestry and forest sector NGOs

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WRI REPORT

BENOIT MERTENS

MATTHEW STEIL

LAWRENCE AYENIKA NSOYUNI

GIDEON NEBA SHU

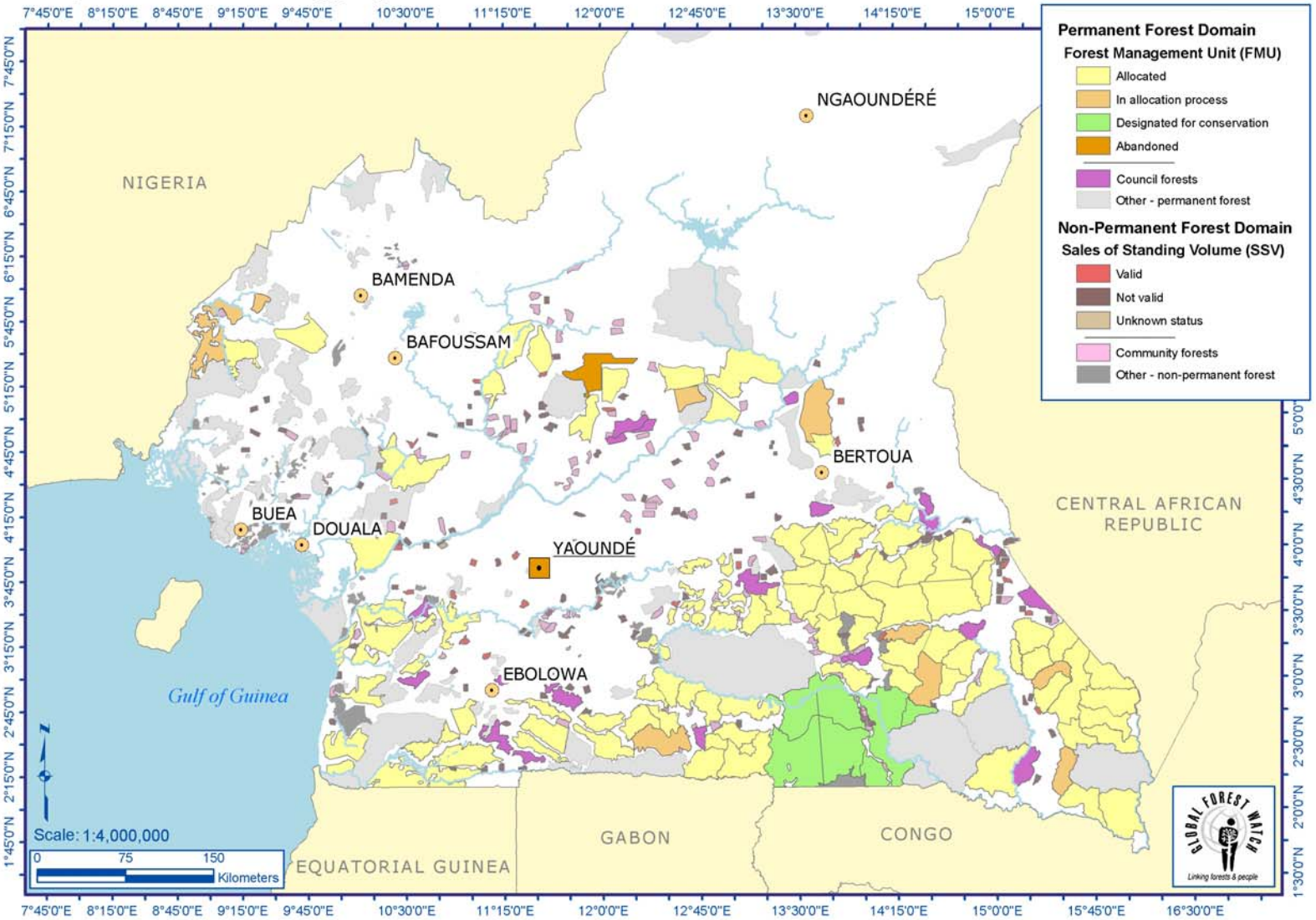
SUSAN MINNEMEYER

INTERACTIVE FORESTRY ATLAS OF CAMEROON

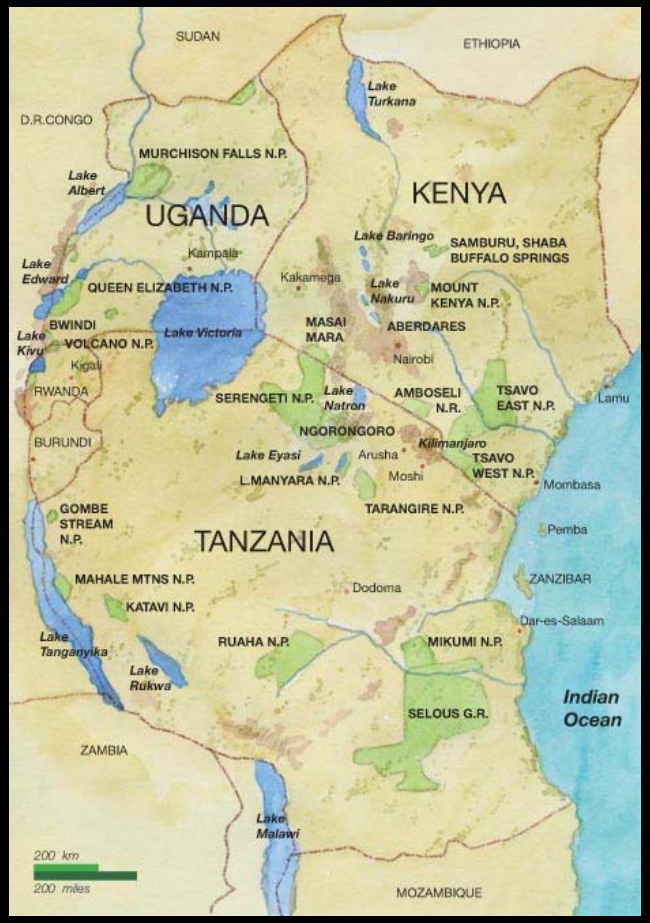
VERSION 2.0

An Overview

Map 4. Status of Logging Titles in 2006



WRI: East Africa



Key Question: What opportunities are there to make better use of existing data and information? Can poverty and other social and economic data be integrated with data on natural resources? With what results?

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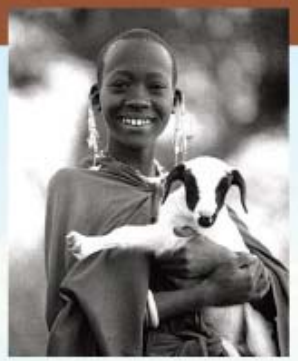


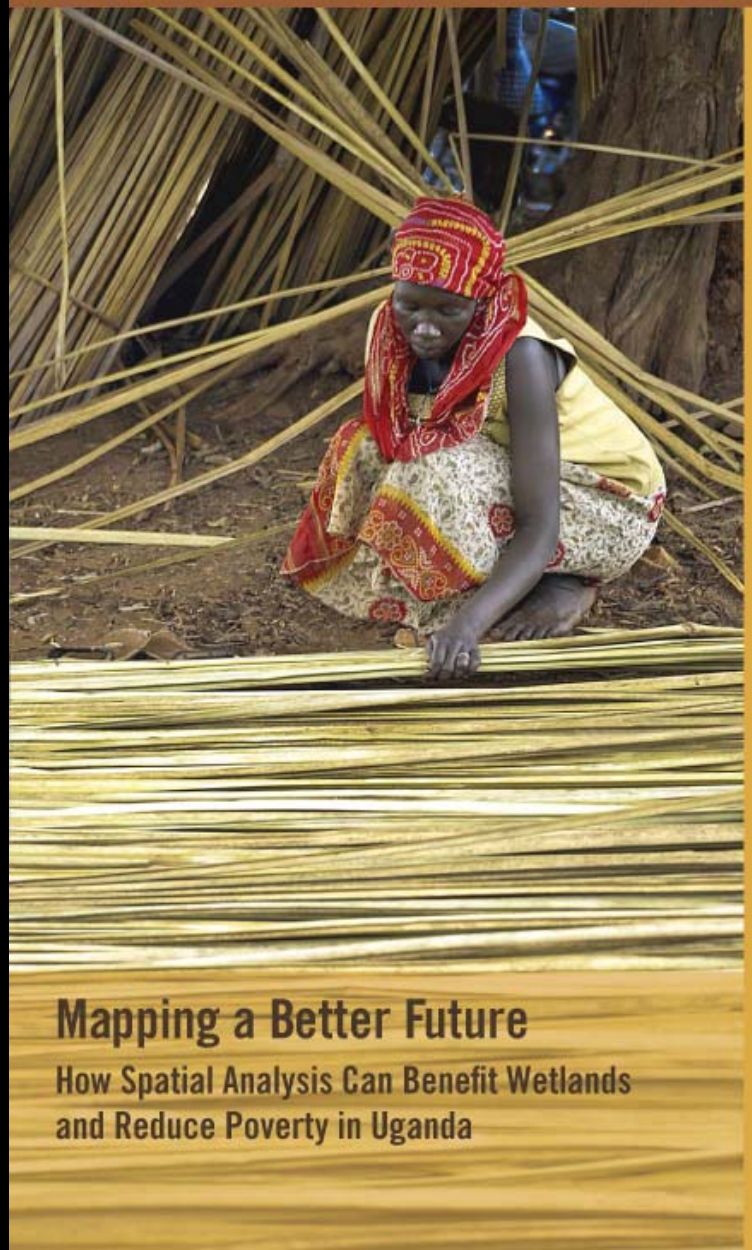
Nature's Benefits in Kenya

An Atlas of Ecosystems and Human Well-Being

Department of Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources

Central Bureau of Statistics
Ministry of Planning and National Development

ILRI
INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE



Mapping a Better Future

How Spatial Analysis Can Benefit Wetlands and Reduce Poverty in Uganda

The Republic of Uganda

Wetlands Management Department
MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT, UGANDA

Uganda Bureau of Statistics

ILRI
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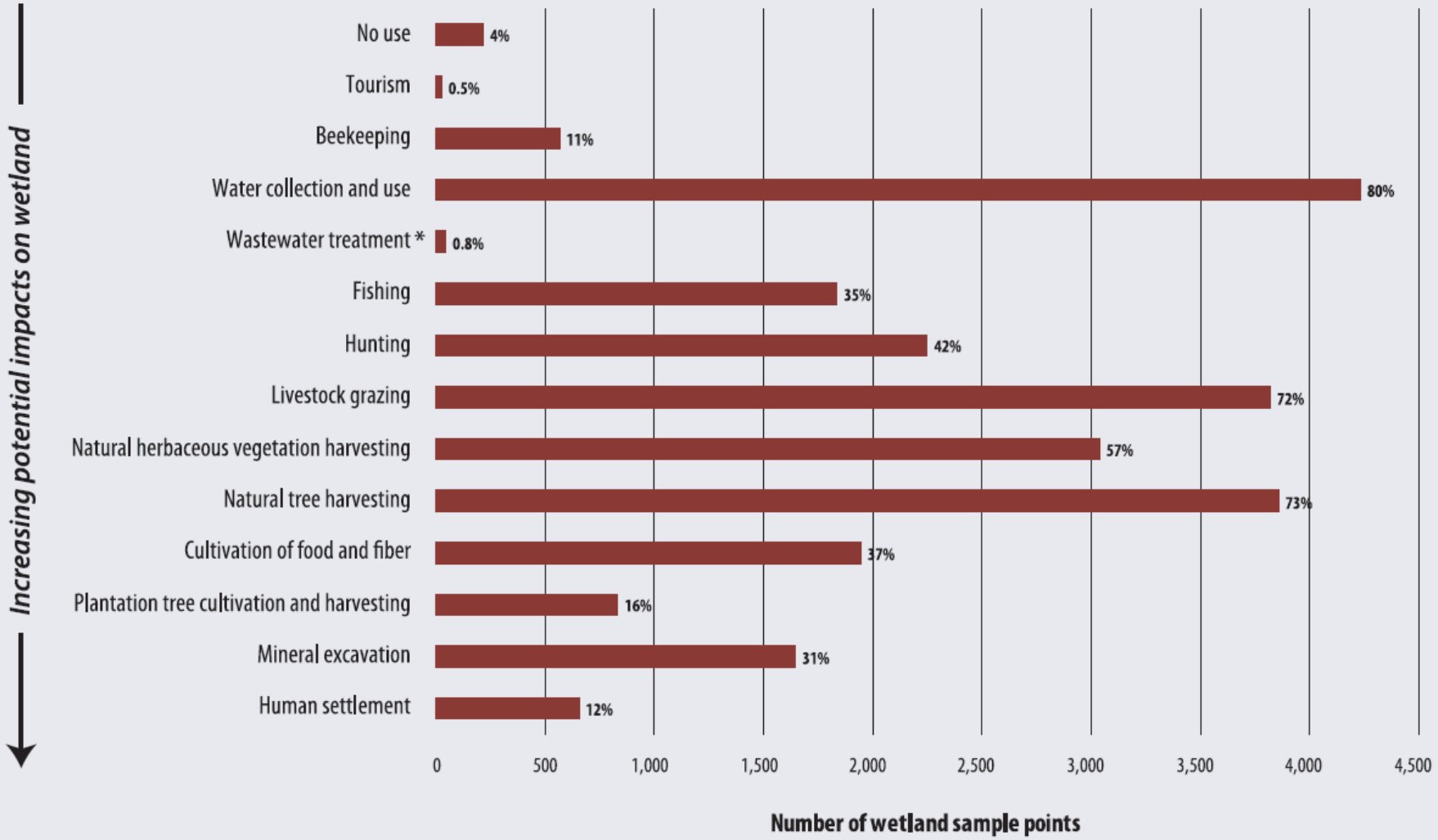
Figure 2 FREQUENCY OF MAIN WETLAND USES INVENTORIED IN UGANDA'S NATIONAL WETLANDS INFORMATION SYSTEM, 1997–2001

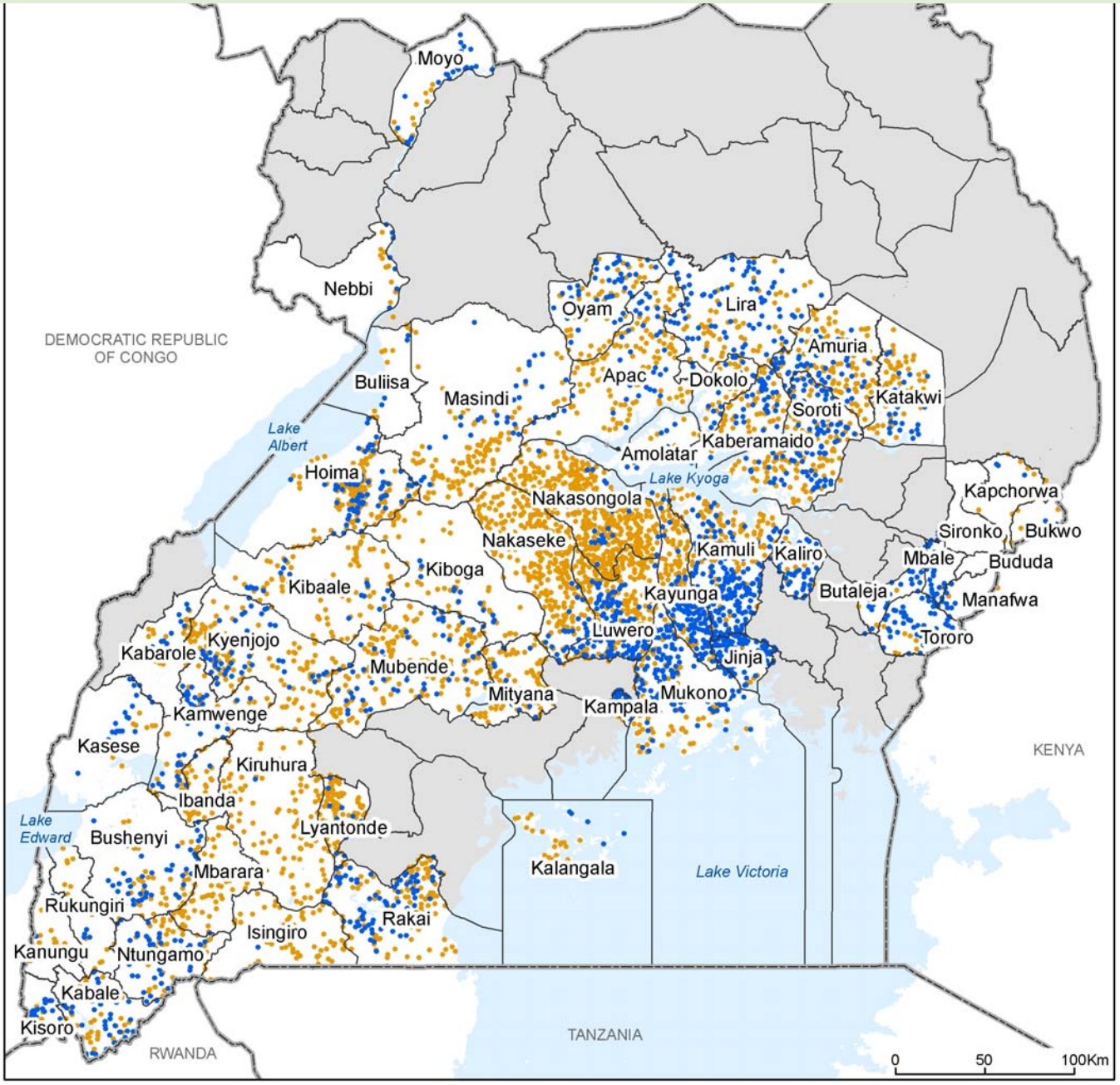


Source: Authors' calculation based on WID, 1996.

Note: For ranking criteria, see text, p. 12. Percentage represents share of Uganda's wetlands.

* The percentage related to wastewater treatment only refers to those wetlands that are part of an established human wastewater treatment plant.

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED WETLAND USES, 1997–2001



Cultivation of food and fiber

PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF USE

- Use takes place
- Use does not take place
- No data

OTHER FEATURES

- District boundaries
- Water bodies

Key Findings

Maps and analyses are illustrative, but they support the following conclusions:

- **Wetlands provide multiple benefits in every district and to every Ugandan**
- **Between 5 to 24 products are obtained from wetlands in specific locations**
- **Levels of harmful impacts on wetlands by people vary greatly across Uganda**