

INTEGRATED DEPRIVATION AREA MAPPING SYSTEM FOR DISPLACEMENT DURABLE SOLUTIONS AND SOCIOECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION IN KHARTOUM, SUDAN

FINAL SYMPOSIUM

FEBRUARY 2023

















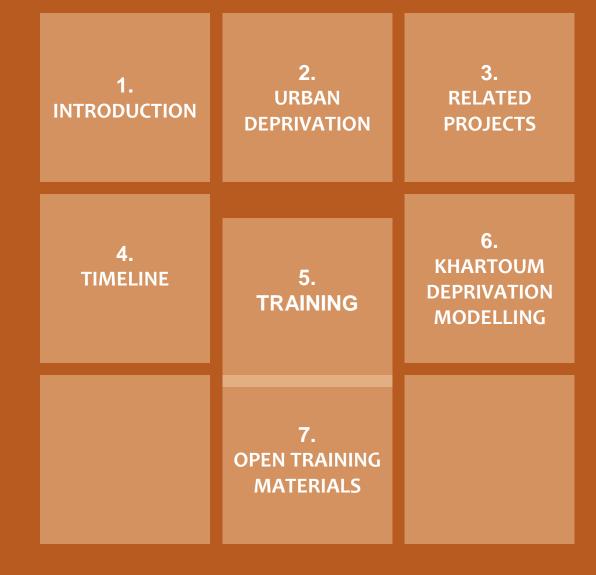


Overview of IDEAMAPSUDAN Project and Outputs

Presenter: Dr. Monika Kuffer



CONTENT









The Project focuses on building the capacity to co-create and use spatial data on deprived areas to develop a geospatial database for deprivation mapping 'IDeaMapSudan' to support the understanding of displacement and urban poverty challenges and opportunities associated with socio-economic reconstruction and reform in Sudan leading to more sustainable urban development strategies.

Beneficiaries

المستفيدون







وزارة التنمية



Implementing Organizations







الجهات المنفذة

جامعة توينتي -هولندا Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth

Observation



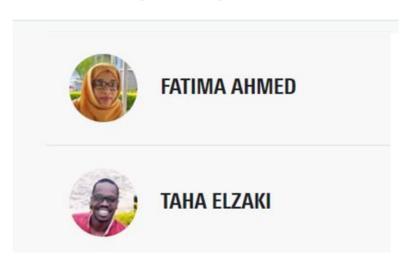
Technical training of the ToTs

The Team of Trainers (Training of Trainers - ToTs)

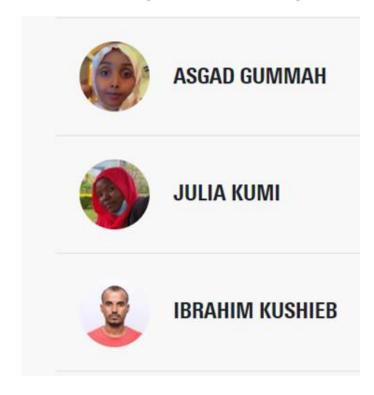
Sudan Urban Development Think Tank (SUDTT)



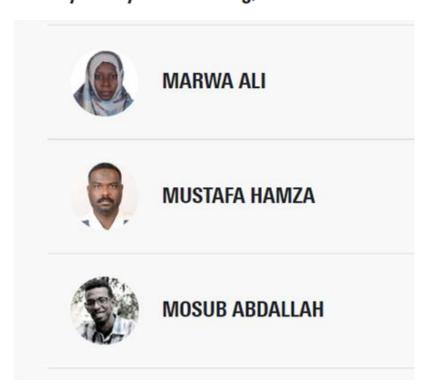
Federal Ministry of Transport



Federal Ministry of Social Development



Ministry of Physical Planning, Khartoum state





Trainers and Coordination

ULB - APHRC - ITC

Local coordinator



INAS MOKHTAR Architect and Projects management specialist

Sudan Urban Development Think Tank (SUDTT)



MAYSOON BADI Architect and Urbanist



NUHA ELTINAY
Senior Urban Planning and Disaster Risk Specialist

African Population & Health Research Centre (APHRC)



FRANCIS ONYAMBU Research officer



CAROLINE KABARIA
Associate Researcher Scientist

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)



CHARLOTTE FLASSE Researcher



Prof. Dr. ELÉONORE WOLFF

ITC — University of Twente



DR. M. KUFFER (MONIKA) Associate Professor



DR. C.M. GEVAERT (CAROLINE)
Assistant Professor



DR. J. WANG (JON) Assistant Professor



A. DA SILVA MANO MSC (ANDRE) Lecturer



DR. D. KOHLI - POLL JONKER (DIVYANI)
Assistant Professor



DR.ING. S. GIRGIN MSC (SERKAN)
Researcher

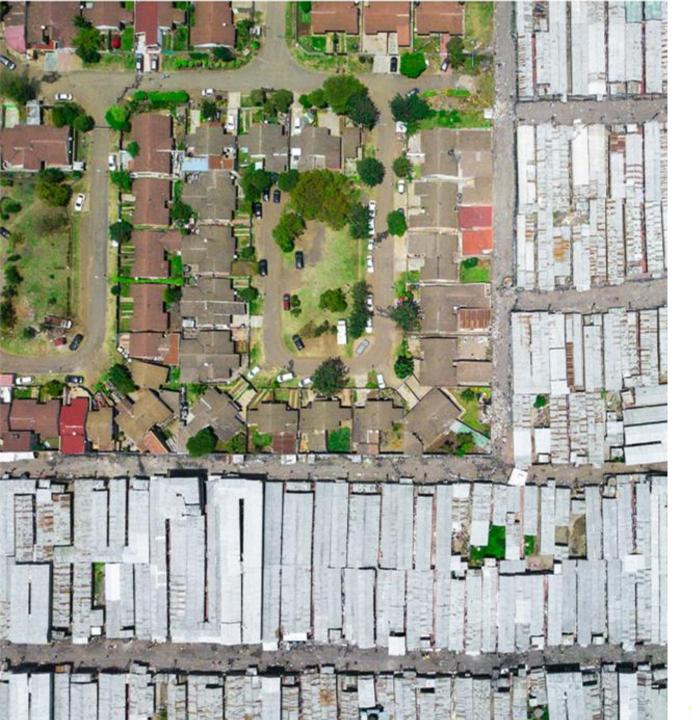


PROF.DR.IR. C. PERSELLO (CLAUDIO) Associate Professor



Currently, 1+ billion people are estimated to live in slums and informal settlements worldwide

Many of them are not visible in the data used for policy and decision making



Where are deprived settlements located?

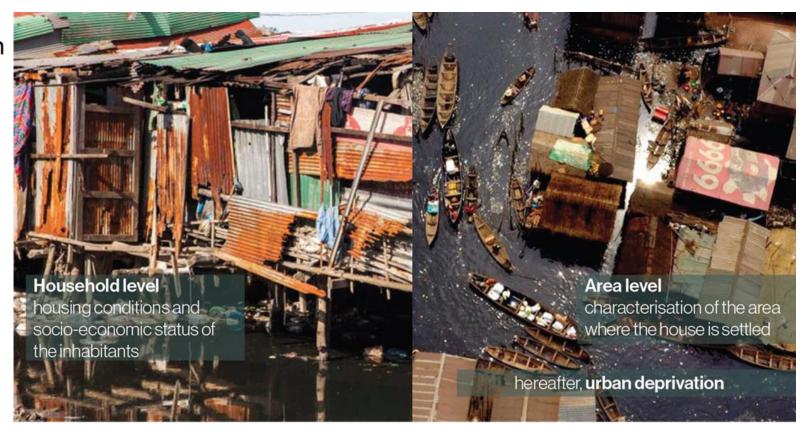
How can we use innovative digital technology to support these changes?



Urban Deprivation

90% of the global population increase through 2030 will be in Low- and Middle-Income Cities... mostly in deprived urban areas

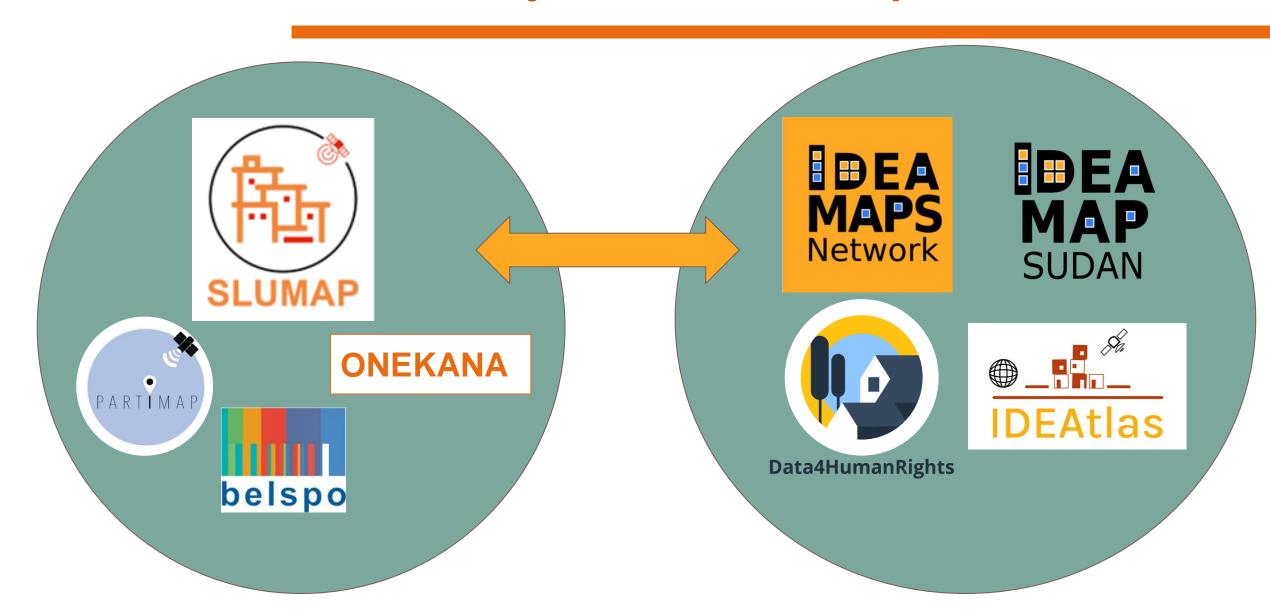
- ☐ The concept of a slum household and deprived areas is not the same
- UN-Habitat slum definition focuses on households
- Importance to add area level definition



Source: A. Abascal



Related Projects on Urban Deprivation





Coordination Team





Partners























Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Development Grant | Oct 2022 - Sep 2025

3 focus cities: Lagos, Kano, Nairobi 8-10 expansion cities TBD



















Dissemi

-nation

Up to March

Dissemination and

development of

best practise guide

2023



Stakeholders mapping, Gap and need analysis was conducted to guide project implementation. Participants are selected from 3 ministries to get the ToT and develop IdemapSudan.

Preparations, Gap analysis, and Team formation



Sep. 2020

Gap analysis & Selection of ToT







The kick-off workshop introduced IdeaMapSudan project to stakeholders and interested parties, to communicate the value that earth observation data can bring to many aspects of urban planning development and monitoring. The workshop provided an opportunity to meet, share and discuss the overall priorities of ldeaMapSudan.

January 2021

Kick-off

workshop

TRAINING OBJECTIVE: Build capacity to co-create and use spatial data on deprived areas. Combine Earth Observation methods with available information and community-based knowledge to understand challenges and opportunities









March - December 2021

Local

Training

Deprivation modelling (Mini Project)

Community

2021



The team worked on a mini-pilot project to apply their knowledge. A workshop was held for Experts consultation

MINI PROJECT OBJECTIVE: Develop a first model of multiple deprivations for Jebel-Aulia

Sept. 2021

Technical training of

Tot and design of

ldeamapSudan

System.

Project Timeline

Sep. 2020 - March 2023

Training IdeamapSudan users

July 2022

Transfer knowledge from

ToT participants to users

from ministries, NGOs, local

authorities and community

representatives

Co-design IdemapSudan

Deprivation modelling. City leve

mapping training -Kenya

City

dialogue

symposium

City-to-City (C2C) resiliencebuilding knowledge exchange Objective is to foster the regional cross-ventilation of IDeAMapSudan, Including using the developed IDeAMapSudan framework to

access to data and

Working with IDeAMapSudan

Local transfer of knowledge May 2022





Design and local testing of

Feb. 2022 - Ongoing



Geo-Spatial Modelling

OBJECTIVE: Develop a first model of multiple deprivations for Khartoum



Community-based data collection training in Kenya

Jan 2022

implementation, sustainability, and dissemination and stimulation of neighboring countries.







Data System and knowledge

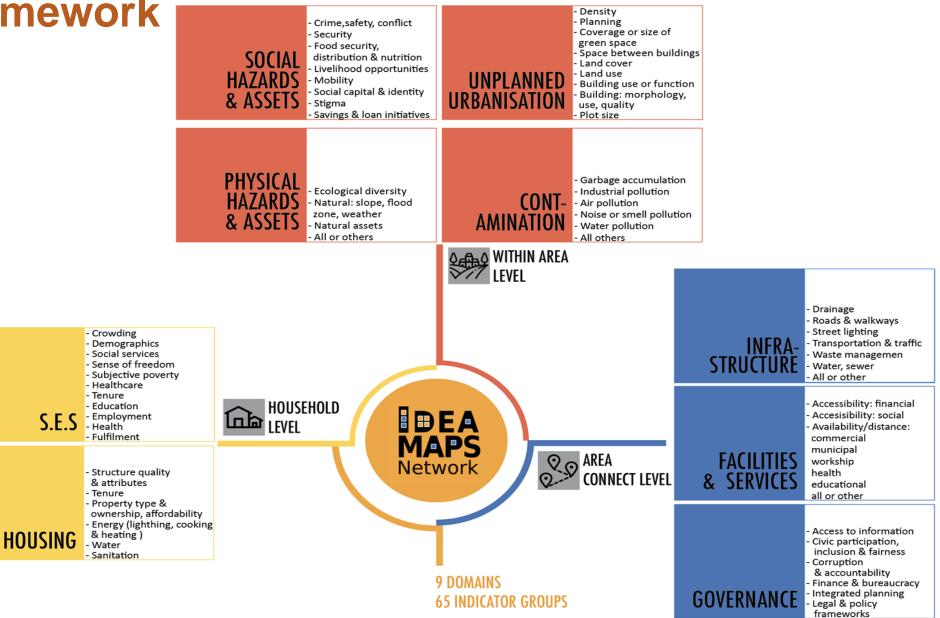


ToTs Technical Training

Fundamentals and Advanced topics on GeoSpatial Methods

- The **online course on basic methods of working with spatial data:** GIS principles and EO principles. The course covers an introduction into software to work with GIS and EO data.
- Community-based data collection (APHRC, Kenya). This one-week training in Nairobi (Kenya) on community engagement in deprived areas, packaging data with and for decision-makers, and sustaining quality, routine spatial data creation.
- Set-up of an initial spatial databases for IDeAMapSudan (online) and learn how to design and carry out sequential data processing steps for the creation of spatial databases with open-source tools to support urban planning and management.
- Co-designing of IDeAMapSudan (ITC, The Netherlands): technical creation of a data ecosystem and the contextual design ad information need and requirement analysis.

Ideamap Framework



Combining Geospatial Datasets to Conceptualize Deprivation

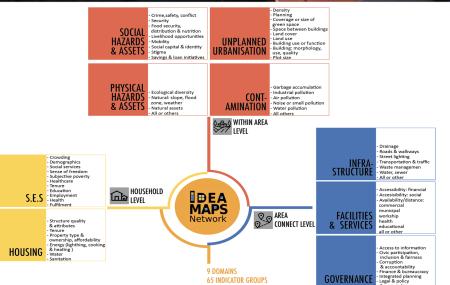


Experts Workshop

Deprivation Framework and Identification of Indicators



Conducting two Expert workshops to identify the Domains and Indicators – including data availabilities in 2021



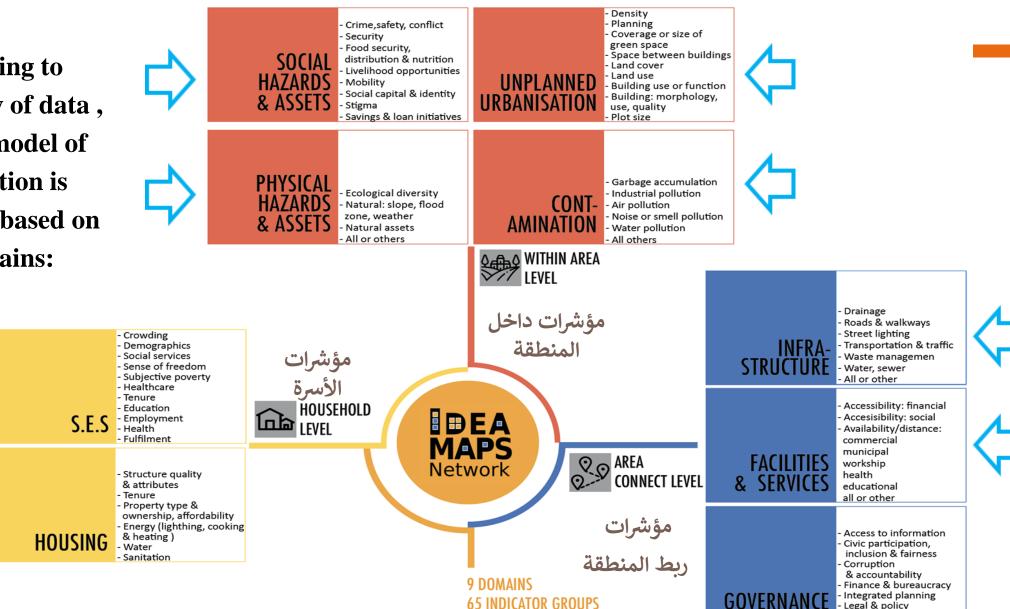




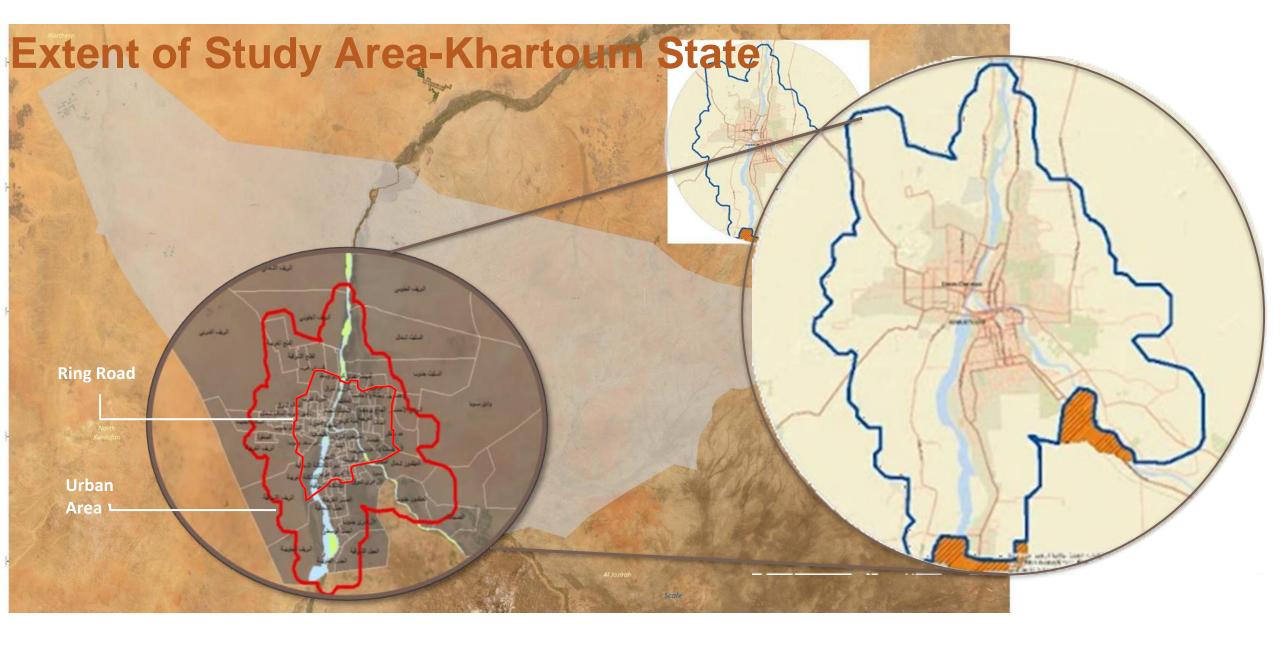


IDeaMapSudan - Indicators

According to availability of data, the first model of deprivation is developed based on 6 Domains:



frameworks



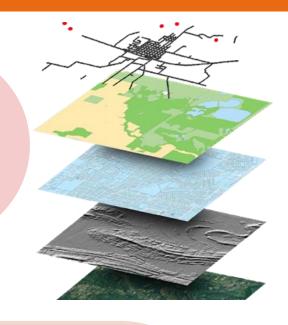
The study area was identified to cover the urban areas within Khartoum State



Data Collection - Data Availability Challenges

Delay in getting data from most of targeted local data sources

Planning scheme maps does not match existing situation





Working with **incomplete data** affects the **accuracy**of the classification of
deprived area



Working with free open source data (eg. OSM) consume more time for pre processing and link to local indicators



Khartoum Deprivation Model - List of Indicators

UNPLANNED URBANISATION	Unplanned Urbanization	Building density	Building density	ALC: THE PARTY OF
		Building Size/Area	Building Size/Area	
		morphological indicators (12)		
FACILITIES & SERVICES	Services	Education	Distance to Schools	
		Health	Distance to health services	
		Recreation/culture	Distance to culture and recreation (clubs, parks,)	
		Commercial	Distance to commercial areas.	
		Finances	Distance to financial services (banks, ATMs,)	新西州省区海岸市 10 00000000000000000000000000000000000
INFRA- STRUCTURE	Infrastructure	Main roads	Distance to main roads	
		Transportation & Traffic	Distance to transport stations	THE PARTY OF THE
		Water	Water network coverage	言語では、ロレヤンと子が民
			Distance to public water sources (water pumbs, wells,)	
		Electricity	Electricity network coverage	
		Communication	Mobile phone network coverage	Map Hybrid



Khartoum Deprivation Model - List of Indicators

PHYSICAL	Physical Hazard	Natural Hazards - Flooded Areas	Distance to flood areas	
HAZARDS - & ASSETS -	& Assets	Natural Hazards - Flash Flood	Flash flood water accumelation areas	
X AJJETJ		Natural assets - Vegitation Cover	Absence of vegetation cover	E
		Security	 Distance to police station Availability of Street Lights 	2
SOCIAL	Social Hazards	Livelihood opportunities	- Distance to employment opportunities (commercial centres, Factories,)	To X
ZARDS	& Assets	Food security, distribution & nutrition	Distance to markets/ supermarkets	
ASSETS		Mobility/Displacement	Percentage of displaced people	
		Air pollution	Air pollution	
		Indust. Pollution	Industrial Pollution (Distance to industrial areas)	
	Contamination	Smell pollution	Smell pollution (Distance to sewage plants and land fills)	1
		Garbage accumulation	Garbage accumulation (Distance to the land fills)	
CONT-		Noise pollution	Noise pollution (distance to city centres, main roads,)	1
MINATION :				

September 23, 2016 September 2, 2020 Deprivation Framework and Indicators



- ➤ Ideamap Frame work
- > Experts consultation workshop







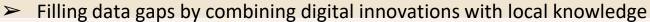
Understanding of what defines deprivation

Users need assessment in the experts consultation

Data Collection



- Existing data collection challenges and gaps
- Open data sources (OSM, EO,..)



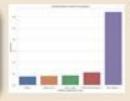


Developing of Indicators Maps



Indicators maps Analysis

Weighting of indicators



Statistical analysis and Experts feedback

تطوير نموذج تخريط الحرمان بولاية الخرطوم

Khartoum Deprivation
Modelling
The Approach

Model
Development/
Combined
Deprivation Map

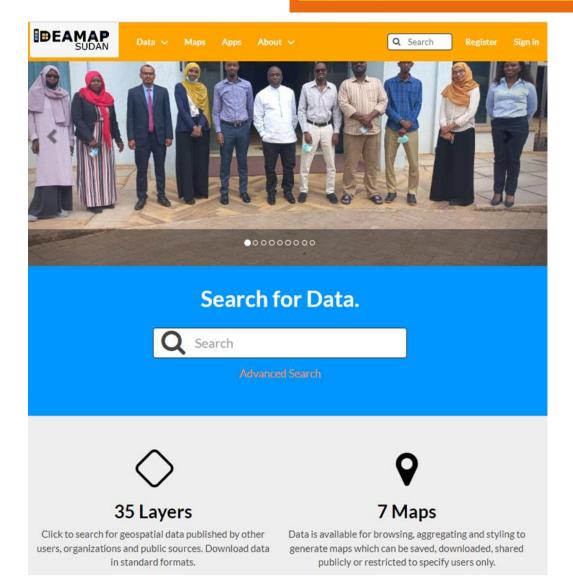


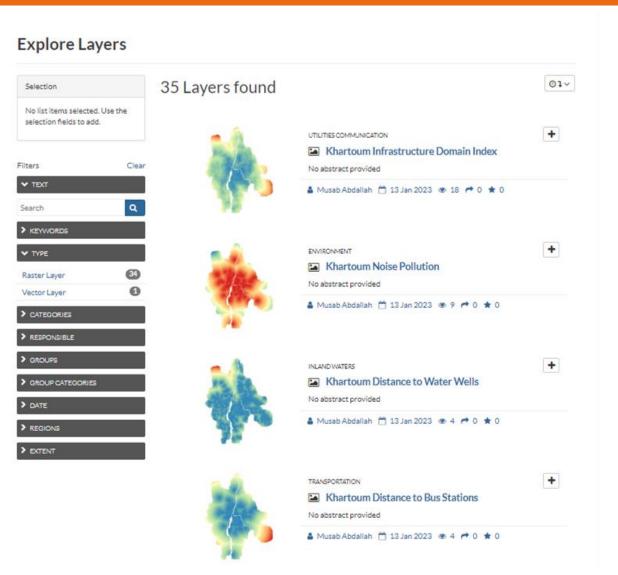


Developing a Geonode



http://geonode.idea-maps.net







ToTs organizing training

Open Access Training Materials for GIS Experts: https://www.idea-

GIS-Specialist Training workshop: 3 - 6 October 2022

GIS and Earth Observation - Information sources and analysis to support decision-making

- Day 1 Introduction to Spatial Data and QGIS
- Day 2 Spatial Data Collection & Analysis
- Day 3 Earth Observation
- Day 4 Modern Geospatial Methods



Day 1 - Introduction to Spatial data and QGIS

Facilitator quide day 1

- 1) Welcome and Introduction to IdeaMapSudan
- 2) Introduction to GIS modelling
- 3) Using secondary data
- 4) Introduction to OGC Web Services
- 5) Downloading open-source data
- 6) Data quality and validation
- 7) Using primary data
- 8) Exercise Introduction to QGIS



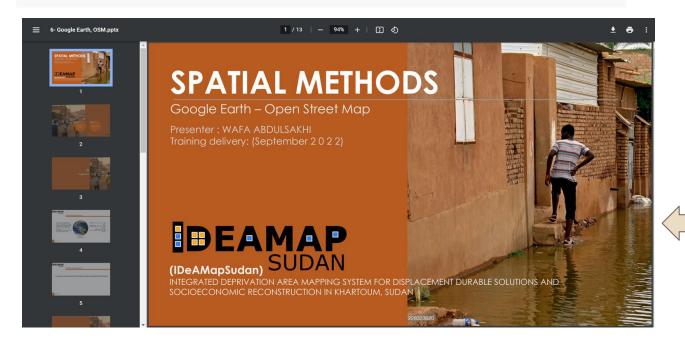
ToTs organizing training

Open Access Training Materials for Non GIS: https://www.idea-maps.net/workshops/



The basics of GIS and their importance in planning and supporting decision-making

- Day 1 Introduction to GIS and Spatial Data & Methods
- · Day 2 Data collection methods
- Day 3 Spatial Data Analysis for Decision-making Support



Day 1 - Introduction to GIS and Spatial Data & Methods

Facilitator guide day 1

- 1) Introduction to IdeaMapSudan
- 2) Introduction to data and its' importance
- 3) Introduction to GIS and spatial data
- 4) Why location matters
- 5) Using secondary data
- 6) Open-source spatial applications Google Earth and OpenStreeMap



ToTs organizing training

Open Access Training Materials for CBOs: https://www.idea-maps.net/workshops/



Data: The Role of Community in Data Collection and Use for Community Benefit

- Day 1 The importance of data and its use
- Day 2 Exploring spatial data, and spatial data collection using Kobo Toolbox



Day 1 - The importance of data and its use

Day 2 - Exploring spatial data and spatial data collection using Kobo Toolbox

Facilitator guide day 2

- 1) What is secondary data?
- 2) Accessing existing open-source spatial applications Google Earth and OpenStreetMap
- 3) What is primary data?
- 4) Data collection using KoboToolbox



Future Plans and Dissemination

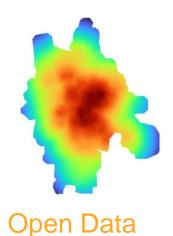
Training Materials and Data Portal

City Exchange + Transferring Knowledge



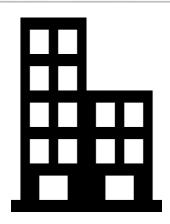


Users





Transferring knowledge



Policy & decision makers



