

State of the Map 2018

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Slum health mapping as catalyst for a collaborative agenda for research, practice, local citizens and volunteers

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Humanitarian
OpenStreetMap
Team



NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Improving Health in Slums

Overview



- Introduction to our ongoing large-scale project
- Our mapping approach
- Current state of slum mapping in the project
- The research challenge
- Discussion

Our ongoing project: title and goals

Short term

- Map slums
- Map health services & facilities
- Understand usage

Medium term

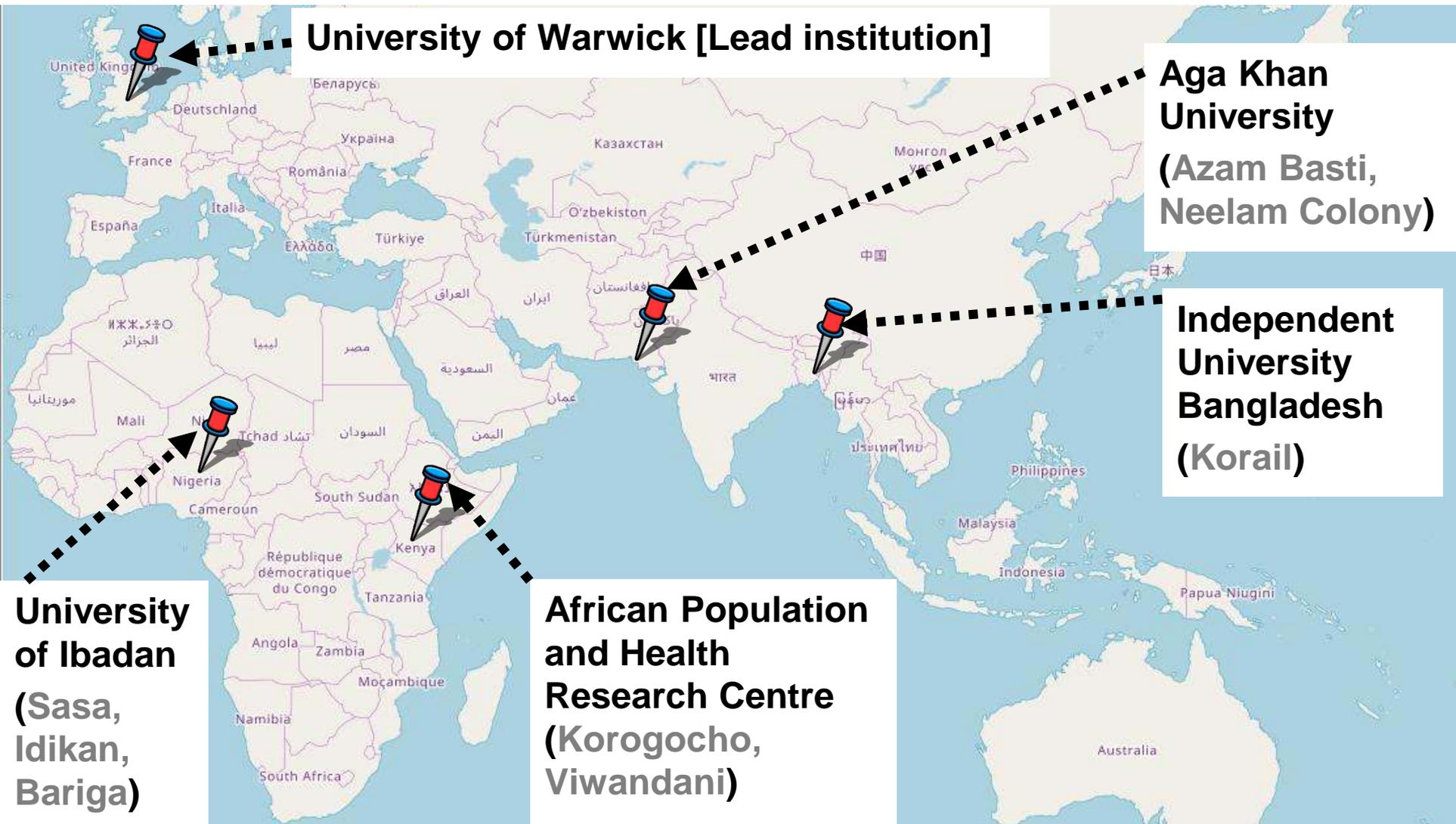
- Identify cost associated with seeking health care

Long term

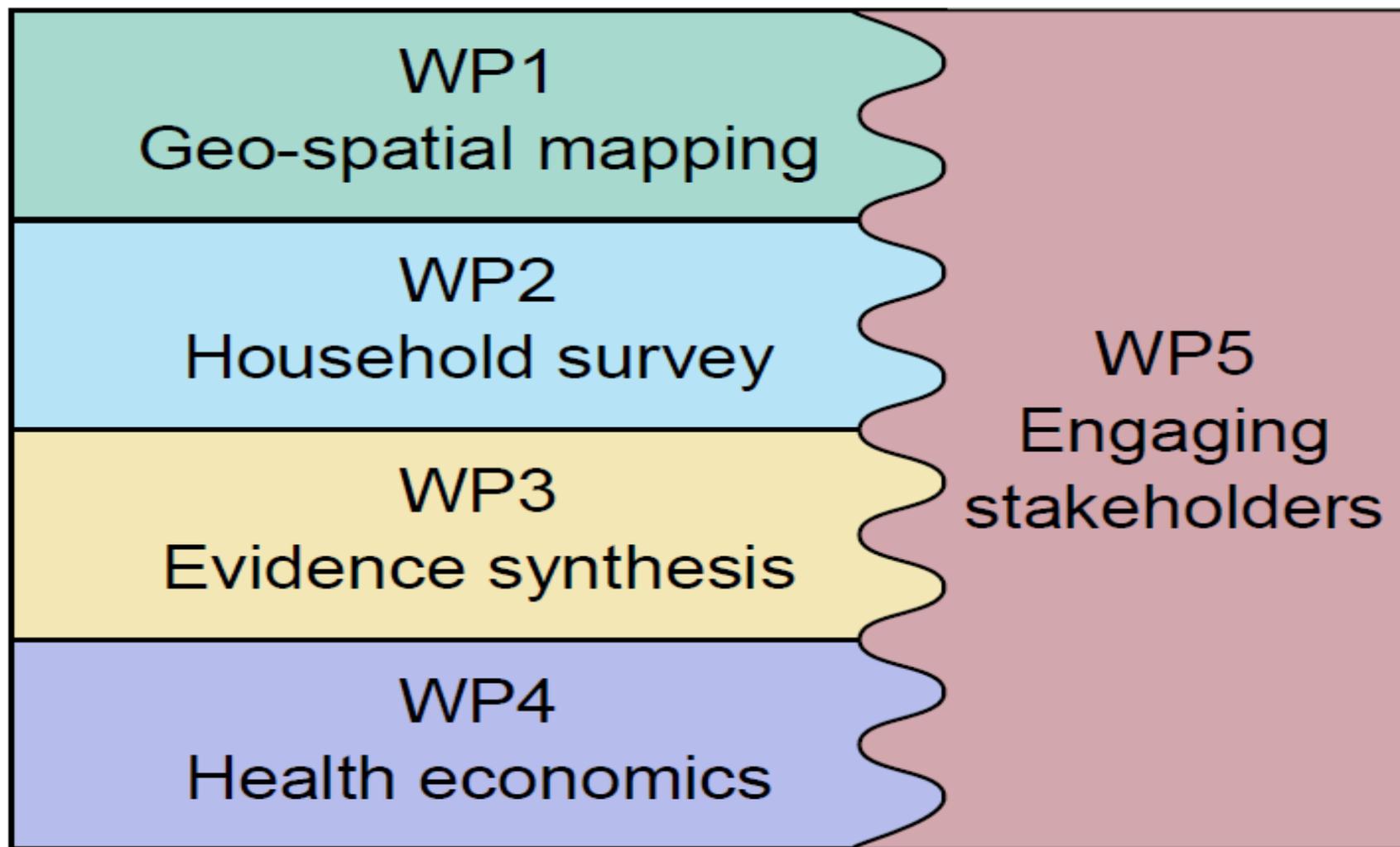
- Build models of health services
- Create platform of funded activities

- Involve people who can change things
- Synthesis of existing evidence

Project partners (study sites)



Work packages (WPs) in the project

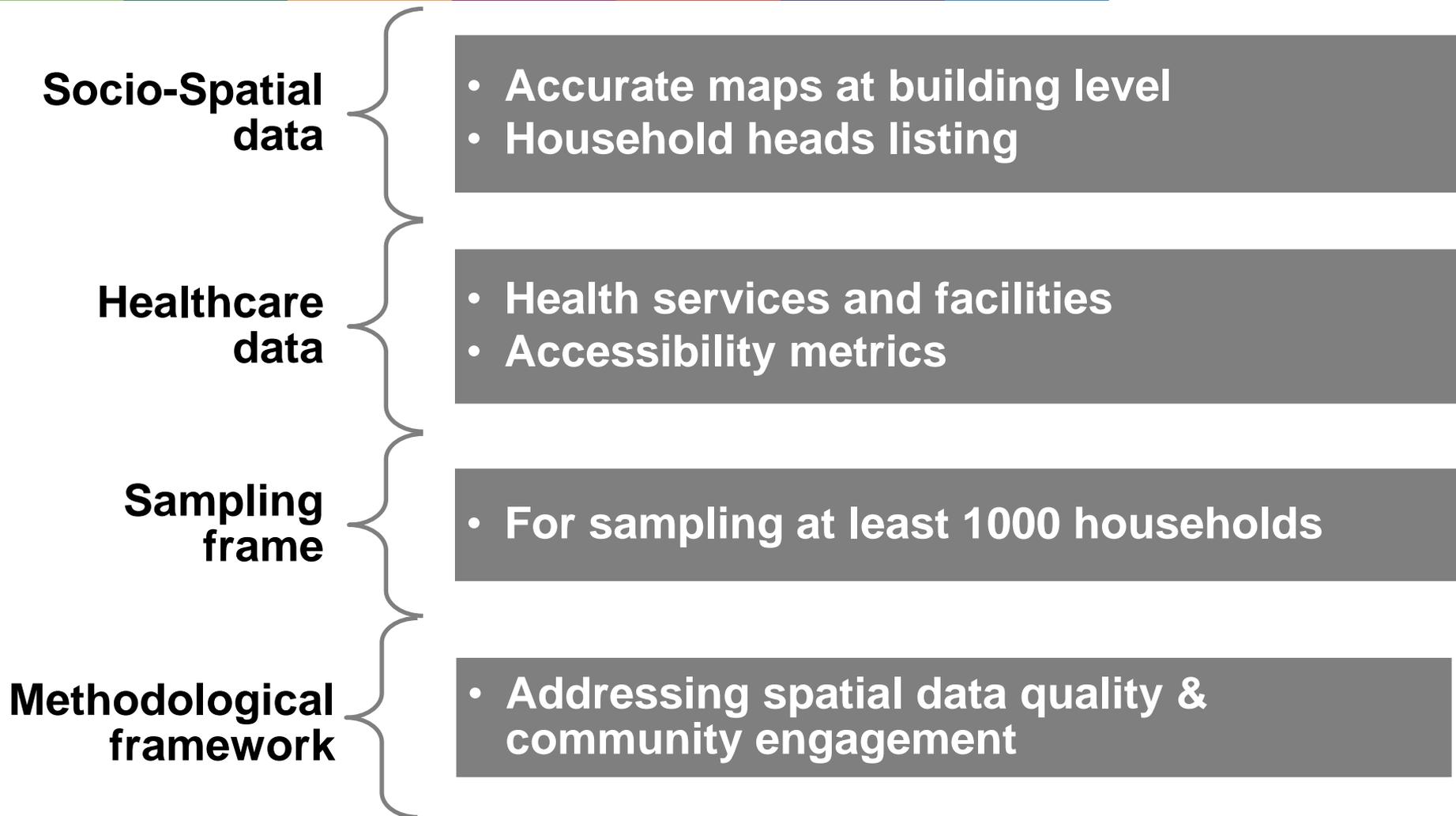


Overview of WP1: Phases

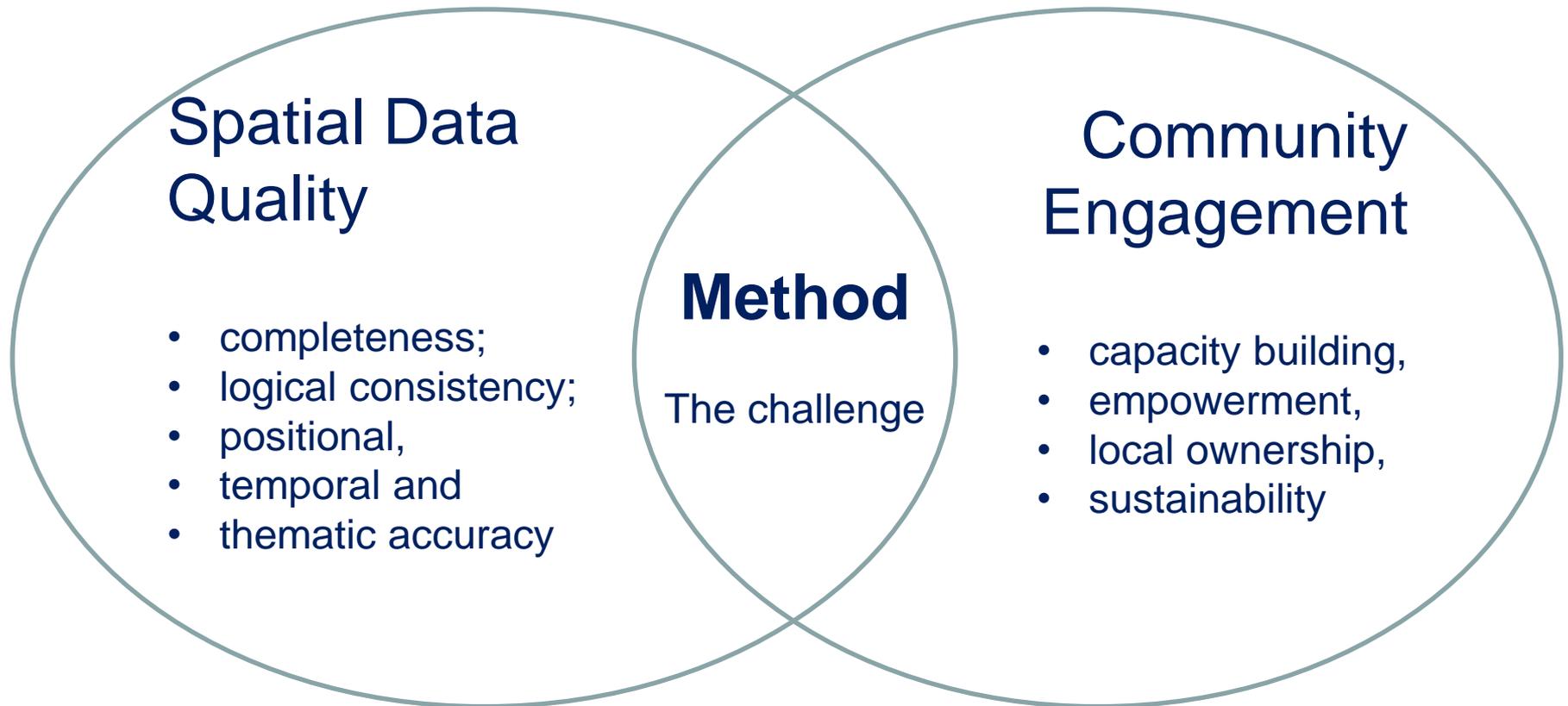


- WP1 phases and timelines (2, 3 & 4 conducted iteratively)
 - Phase 1: Preparation (Jul. 2017 – Dec. 2018)
 - Phase 2: Satellite Imagery digitisation (Dec. 2017 – Jun. 2018)
 - **Phase 3: Participatory mapping (Jan. 2018 – Jun. 2019)**
 - Phase 4: Geospatial analysis and visualisation (Mar. 2019 – Sep. 2019)

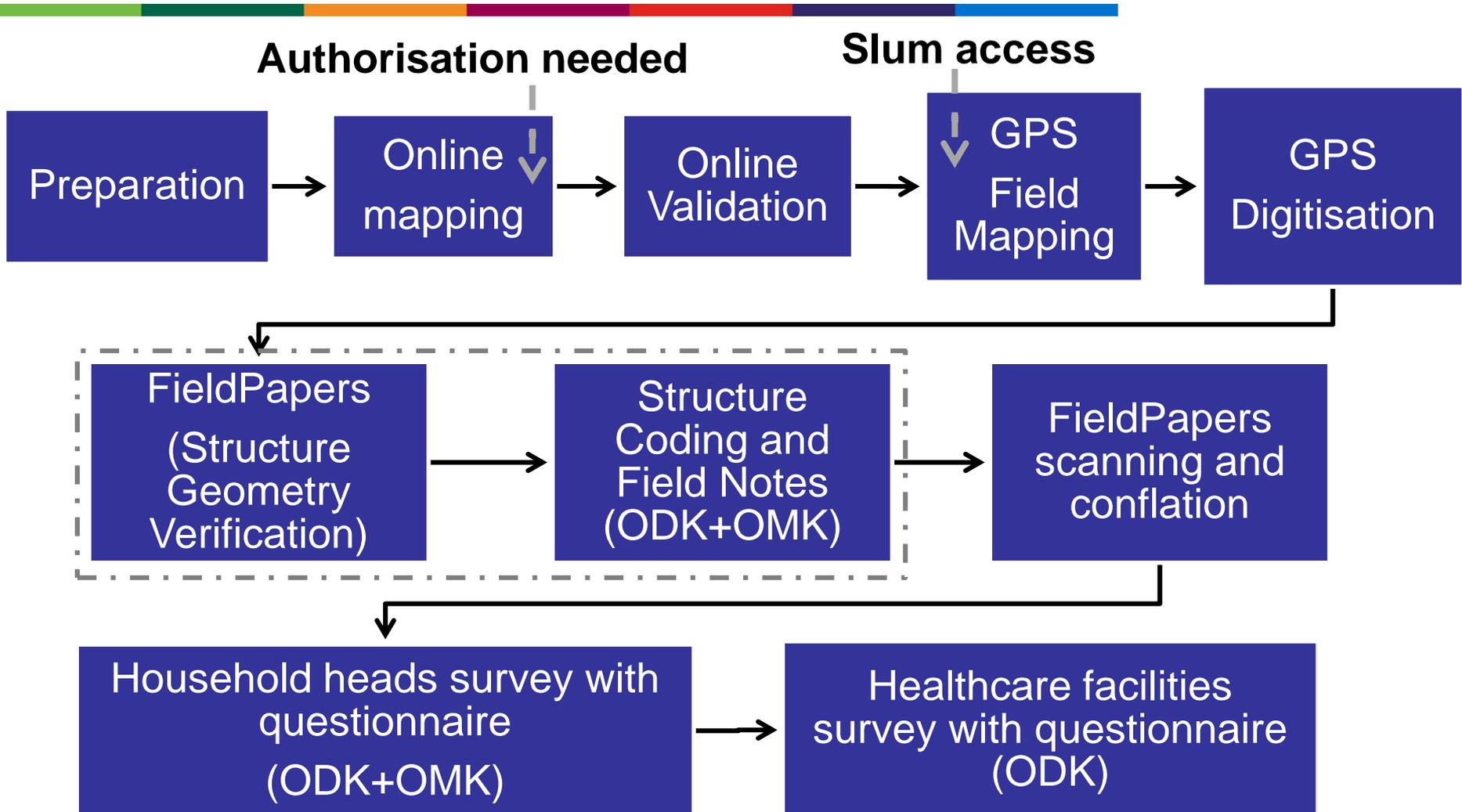
Outputs of WP1



A methodological challenge



Our mapping approach



Participants and mapathon snapshots



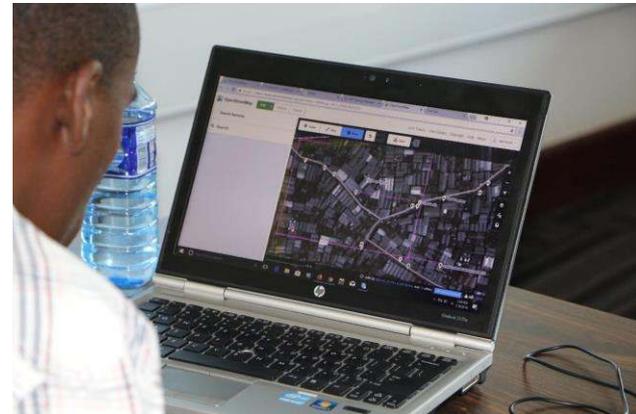
Bangladesh



Nigeria

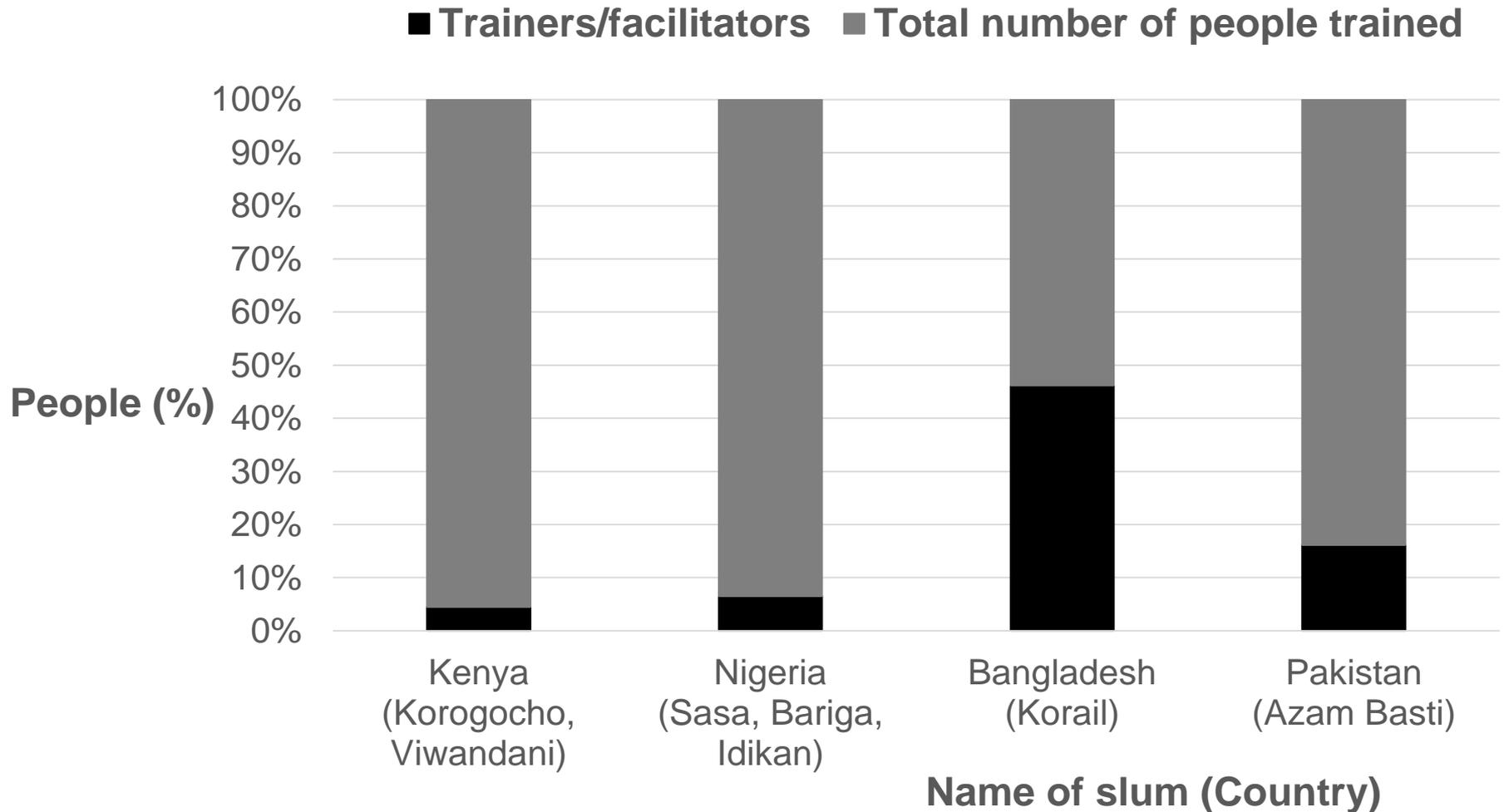


Kenya



Kenya

Participants and mapathon statistics



Current state of our slum mapping in Kenya

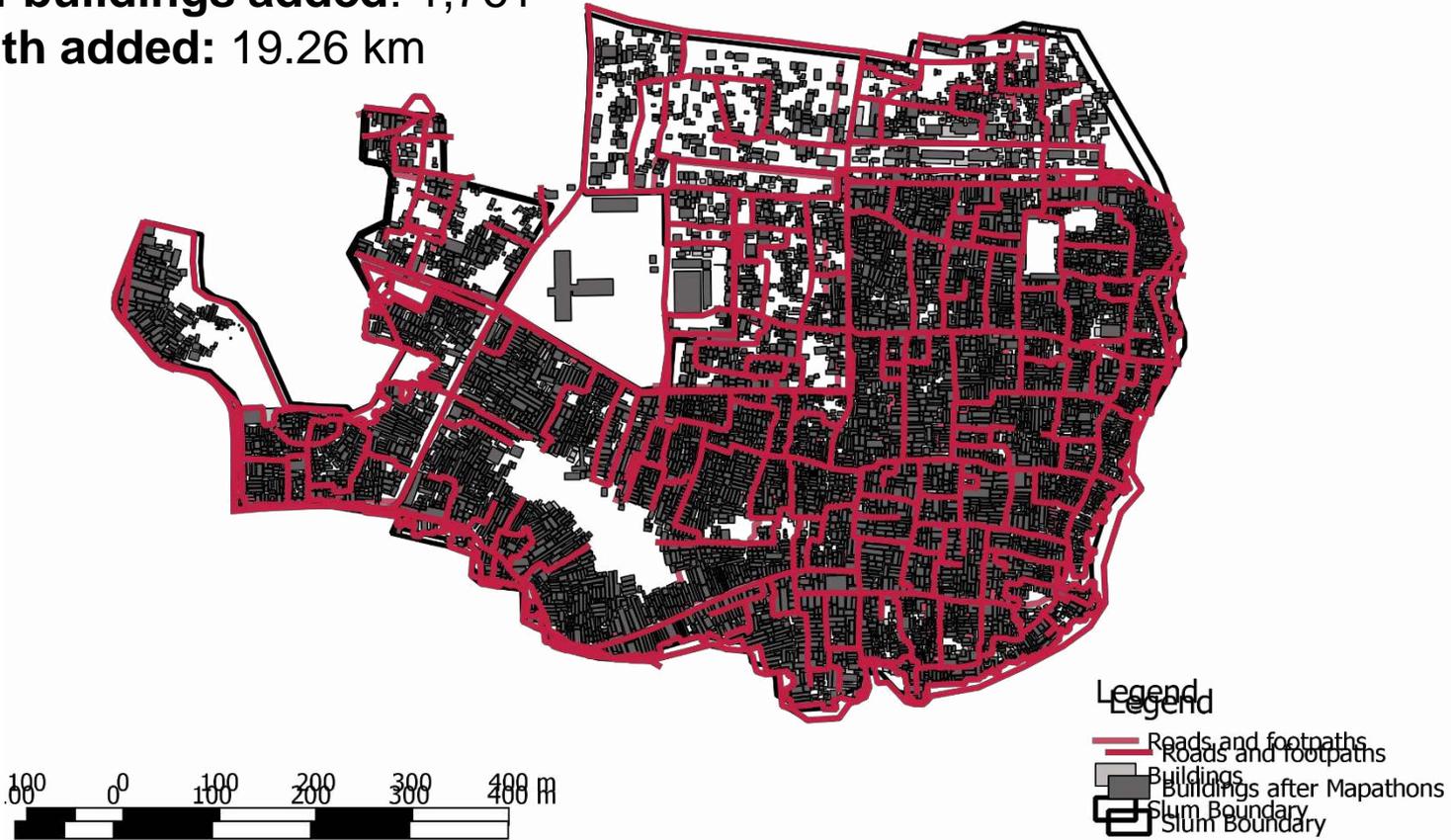
Number of buildings added: 13,560

Road length added: 2.6 km



Current state of our slum mapping in Bangladesh

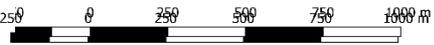
Number of buildings added: 1,761
Road length added: 19.26 km



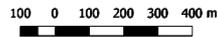
Current state of slum mapping in Nigeria



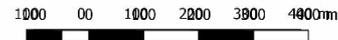
Number of buildings added: 9,488
Road length added: 35.7 km



Legend
— Roads and footpaths
■ Buildings
□ Slum Boundary



Legend
— Roads and footpaths
■ Buildings
□ Slum Boundary



Legend
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■ Buildings
□ Slum Boundary

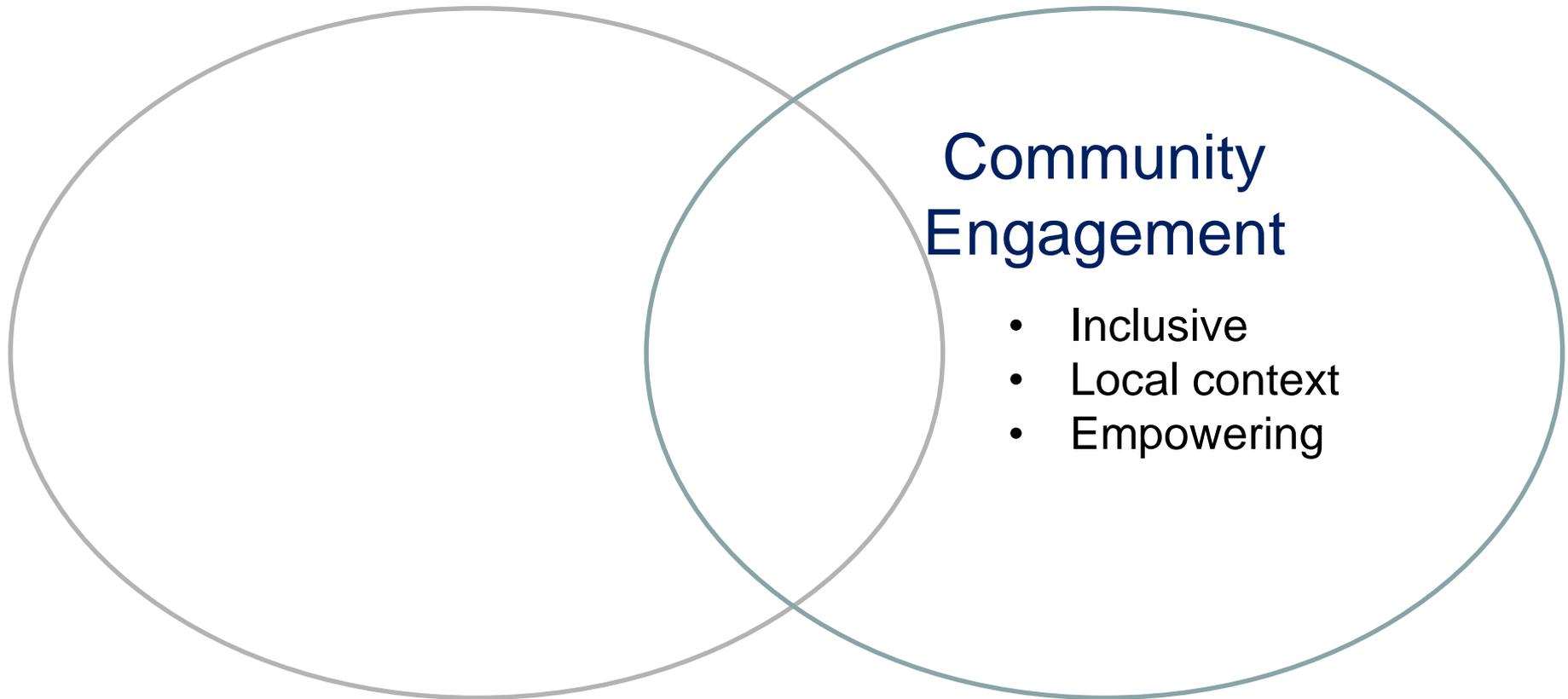
The research challenge



Spatial Data Quality

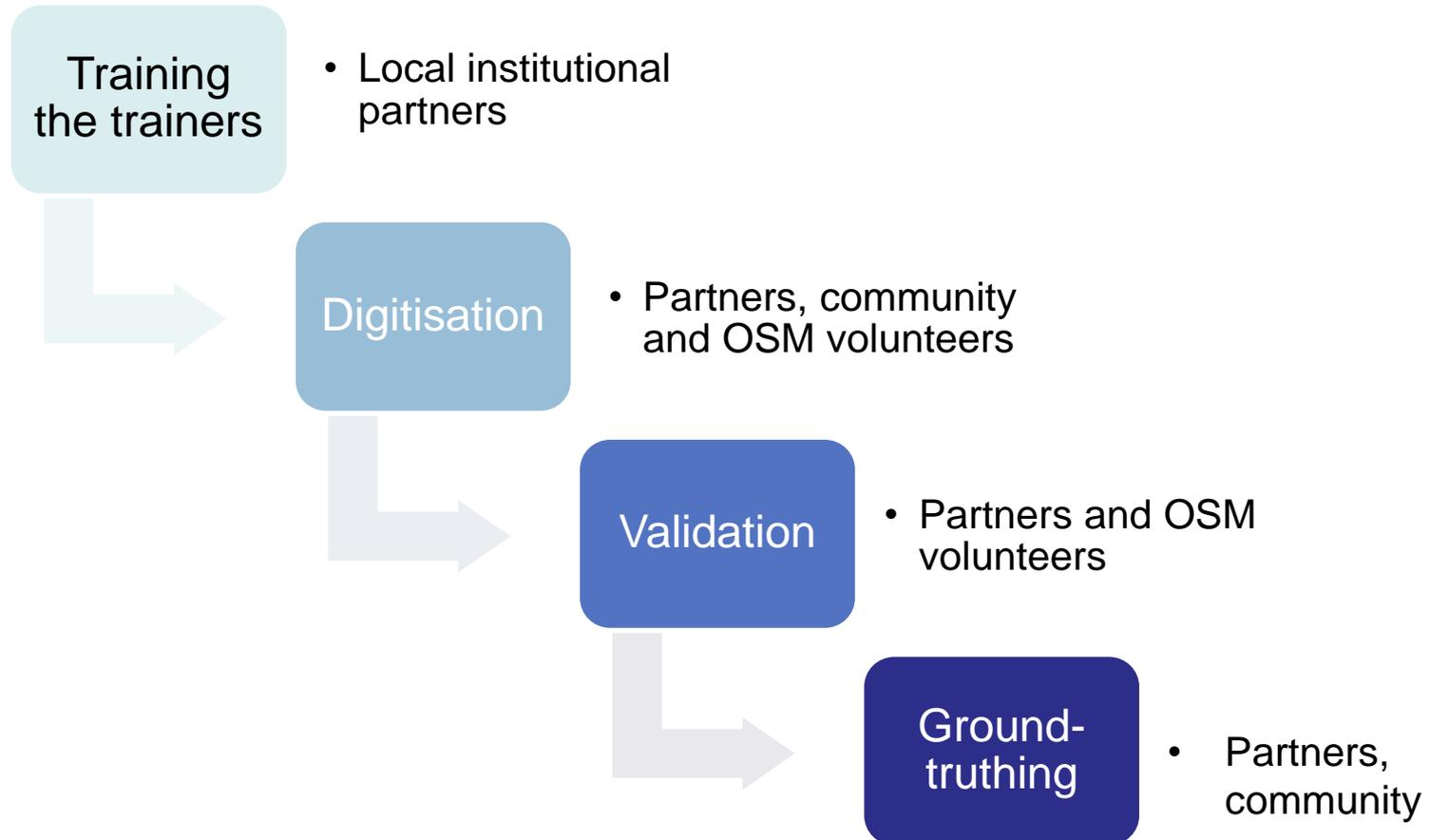
- Accurate
- Complete
- Consistent

The research challenge



Discussion

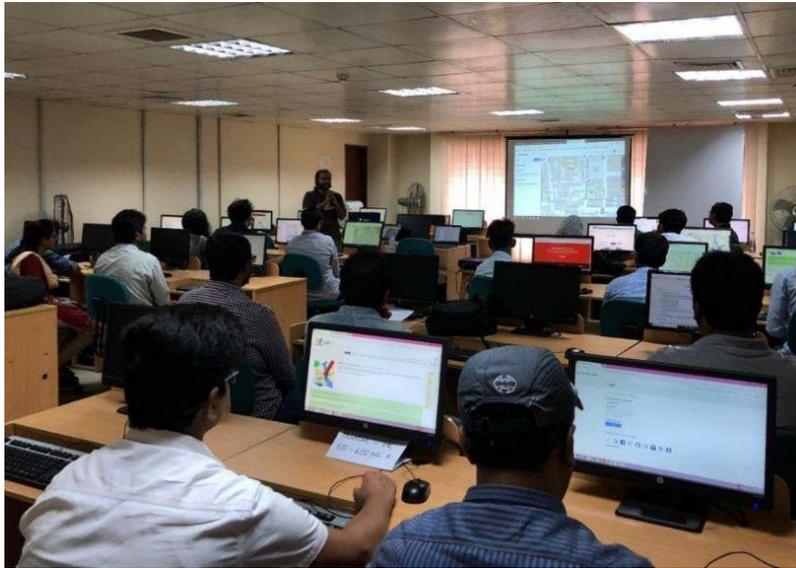
A systematic approach with multi-level collaboration



Research challenge

Involving the local community

- Local partners and community: mapping and reflecting on space



Bangladesh mapathon

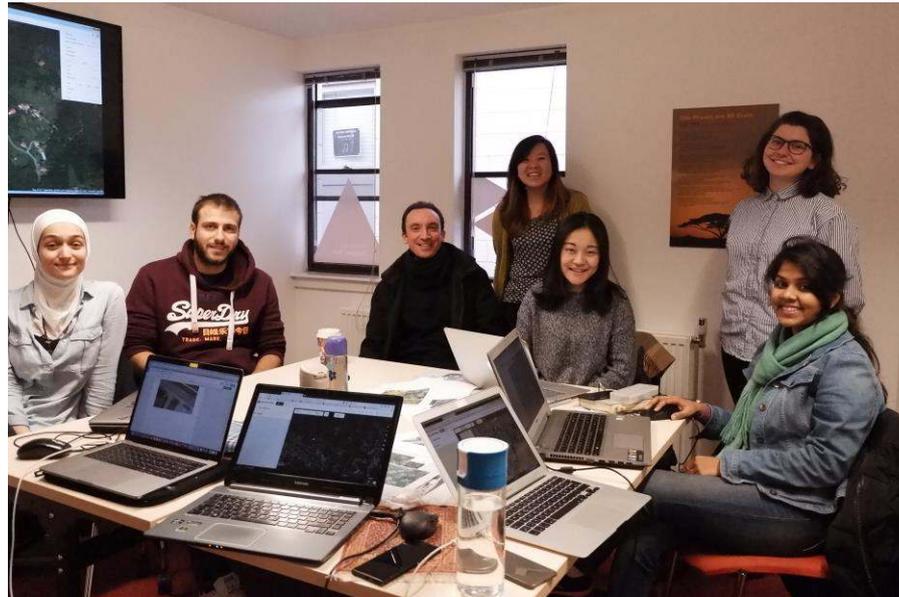


Nigeria mapathon

Research challenge

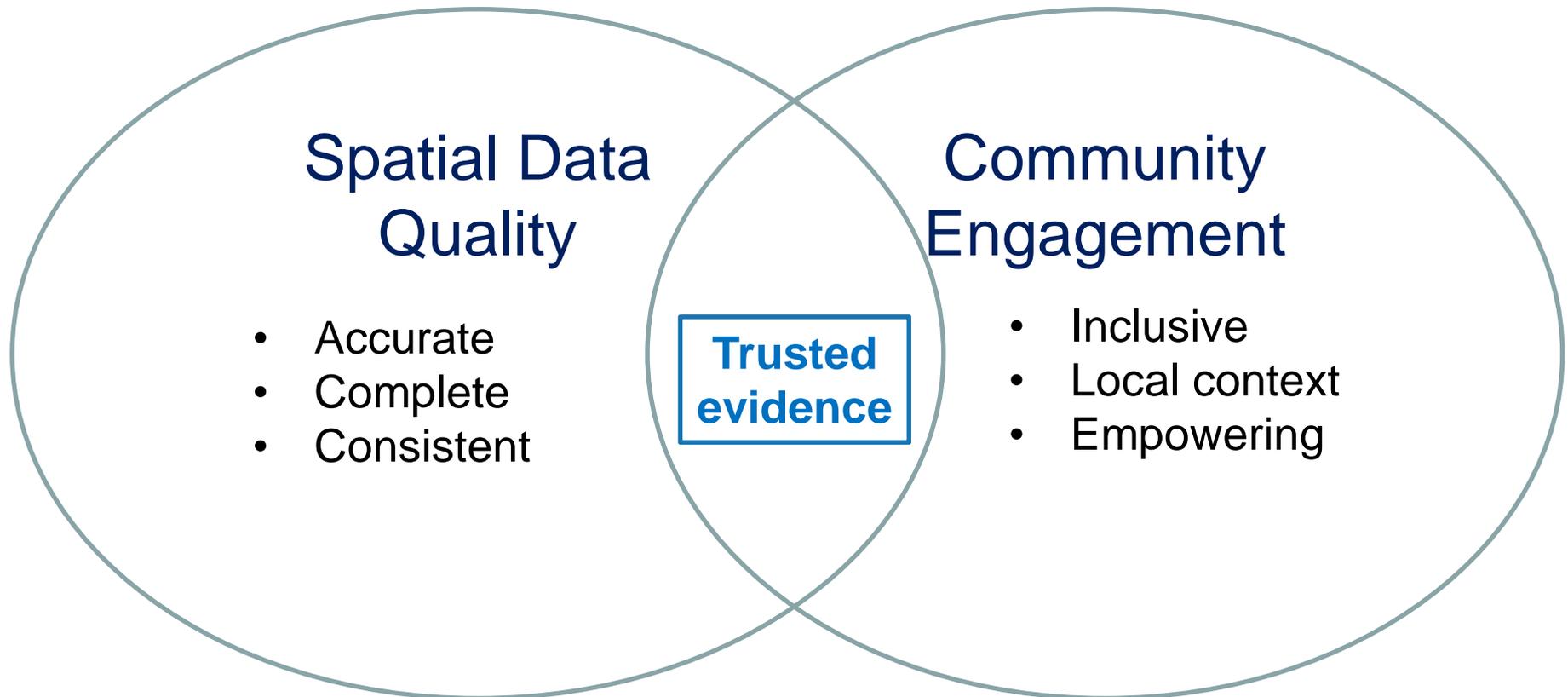
Involving the wider OSM community

- International institutional and volunteer participation and mobilisation



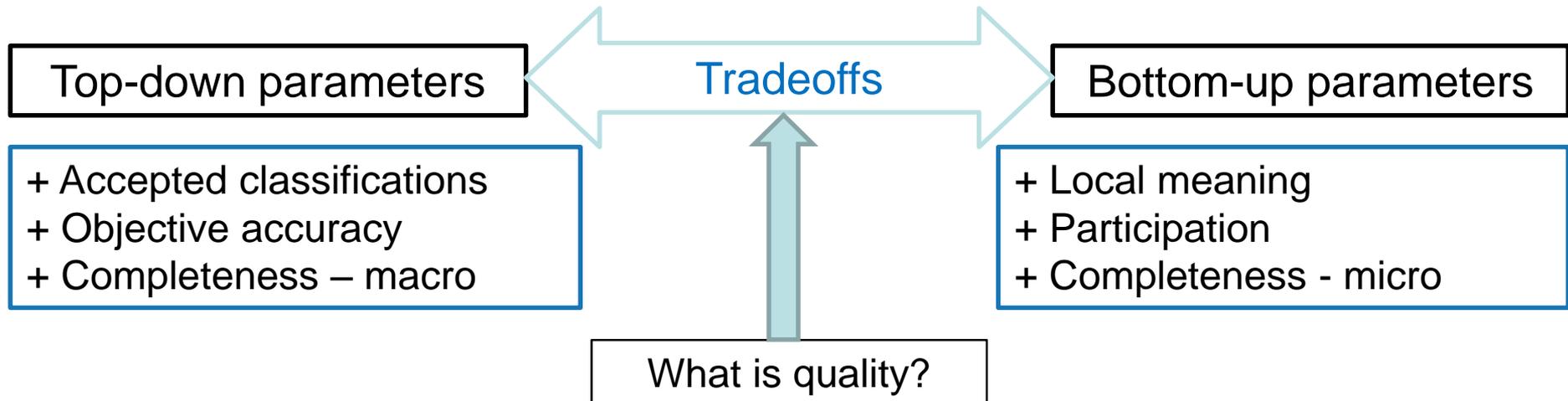
The Warwick Resilience Mappers

The research challenge



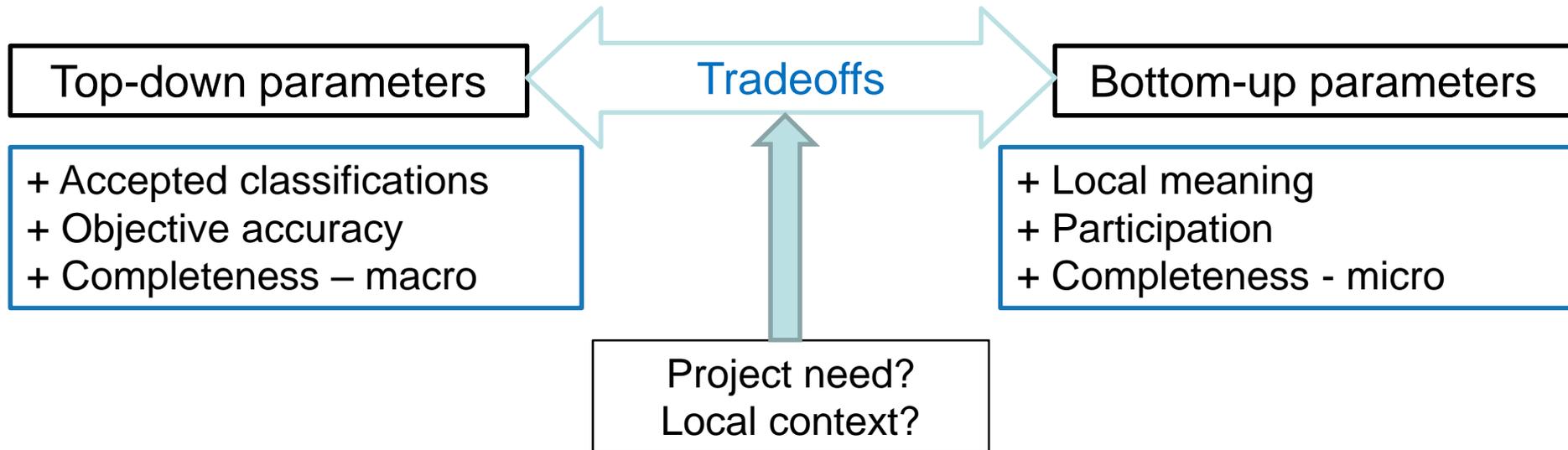
Discussion

The trade-offs (example of potential parameters)



Discussion

The trade-offs (example of potential parameters)



Discussion on quality



Examples:

- Quantitative criteria: Completeness / accuracy: recent HOT community discussion, local contextual knowledge?
- Qualitative criteria: community involvement? Inclusion?
- Trade-offs?

Thank you!

- The OSM community, HOT and Missing Maps



- Partners and funders:



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Let's continue the discussion!



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