



Spatial Data Production for Implementing the SDGs

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Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI)

“The technologies, policies, and people necessary to promote sharing of geospatial data throughout all levels of government, the private and non-profit sectors, and the academic community” and the goals to include “standards, geo-data, metadata, and mechanism of data sharing”

Tchale, 2013



Development of a National Geospatial Policy for Ghana

Draft Final Policy Report – 26th February 2016

**Prepared for the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources,
Government of Ghana**

Second Land Administration Project

IDA Credit No 4870-GH
RFP No. LC 44



Airbus Defence and Space
Geo-Intelligence Programme Line



SERVIR strengthens the ability of governments and other development stakeholders to incorporate Earth observations and geospatial technology into their decision-making.

SERVIR advances free and open information sharing through national and regional platforms and collaborations.

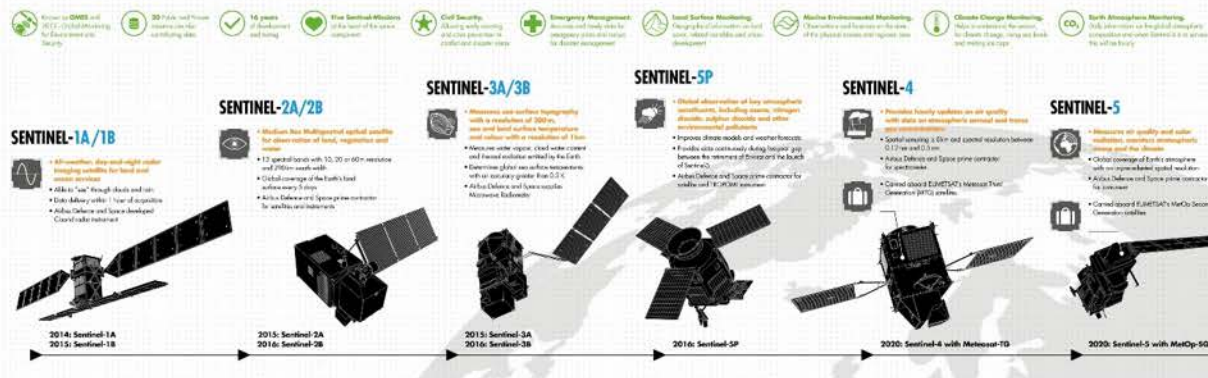


MODIS

MODERATE RESOLUTION IMAGING SPECTRORADIOMETER

COPERNICUS AND ITS SENTINELS

Observing our planet for a safer world. The European Earth Observation Programme Copernicus provides geo-information products and services based on satellite imagery.



Small Satellite for
Global Vegetation Monitoring

Earth Observation and Geoinformation could provide essential and complimentary data for the implementation of the SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals



GOAL



ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER
AND SANITATION FOR ALL

GOAL



BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE,
PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE
INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

Proportion of population Indicators

Indicator 6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Indicator 7.1.1: Proportion of population with access to electricity

Indicator 9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road

Indicator 11.1.1: Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements, or inadequate housing

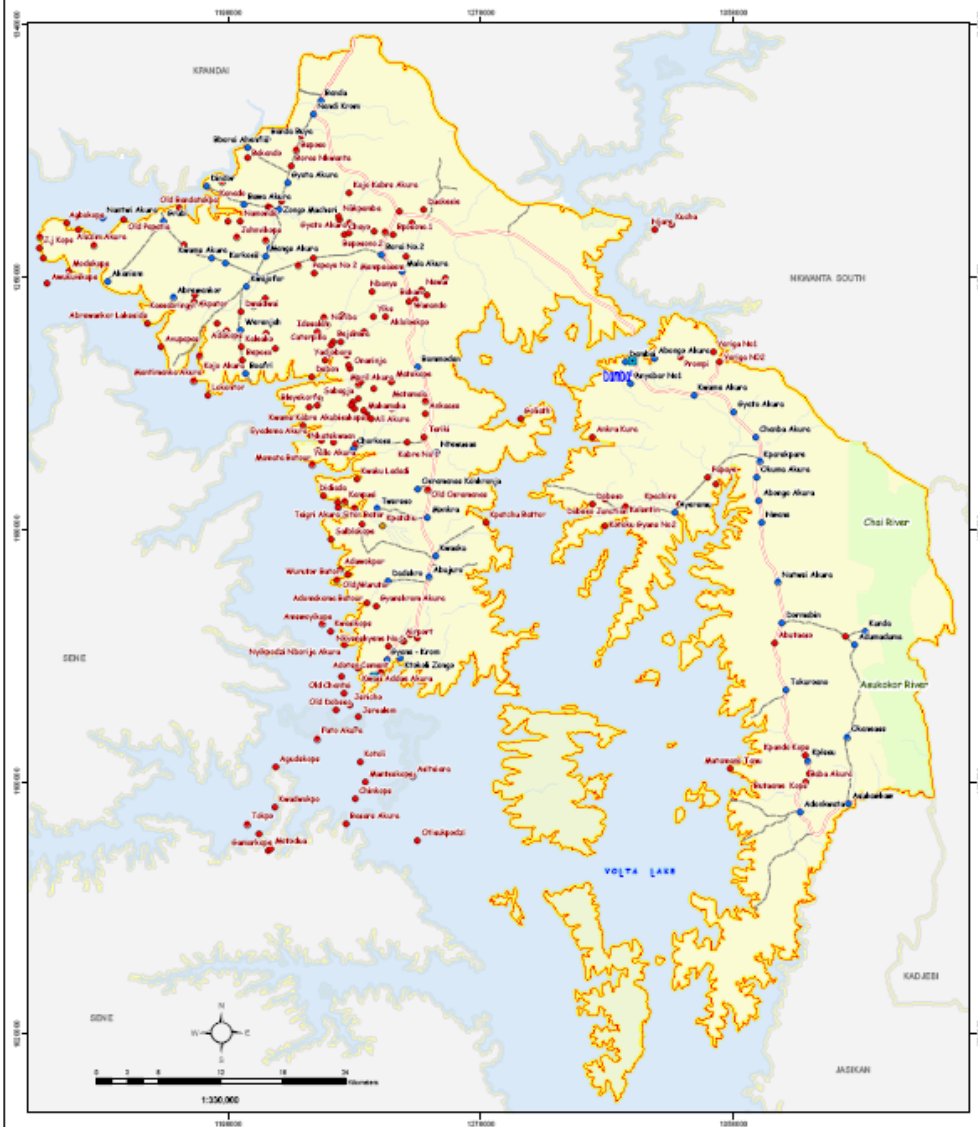
Indicator 11.2.1: Proportion of the population that has convenient access to public transport

GOAL

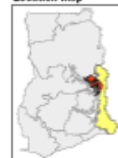


ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE,
RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE, AND MODERN
ENERGY FOR ALL

AVAILABILITY OF ELECTRICITY AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL Krachi East and West District - Volta Region, Ghana



Location Map



Legend

Availability of Electricity at the Community Level	Topographic Information
● Available	 District Capitals
● Not Available	 Trunk Roads
● Ongoing	 Feeder Roads
● Examined	 Rivers/Streams
	 Forest
	 District Boundary
	 Adjoining District Boundaries

The delineation of the district boundaries is not authoritative



Geo-Databases Developed by:
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February 2011

GOAL

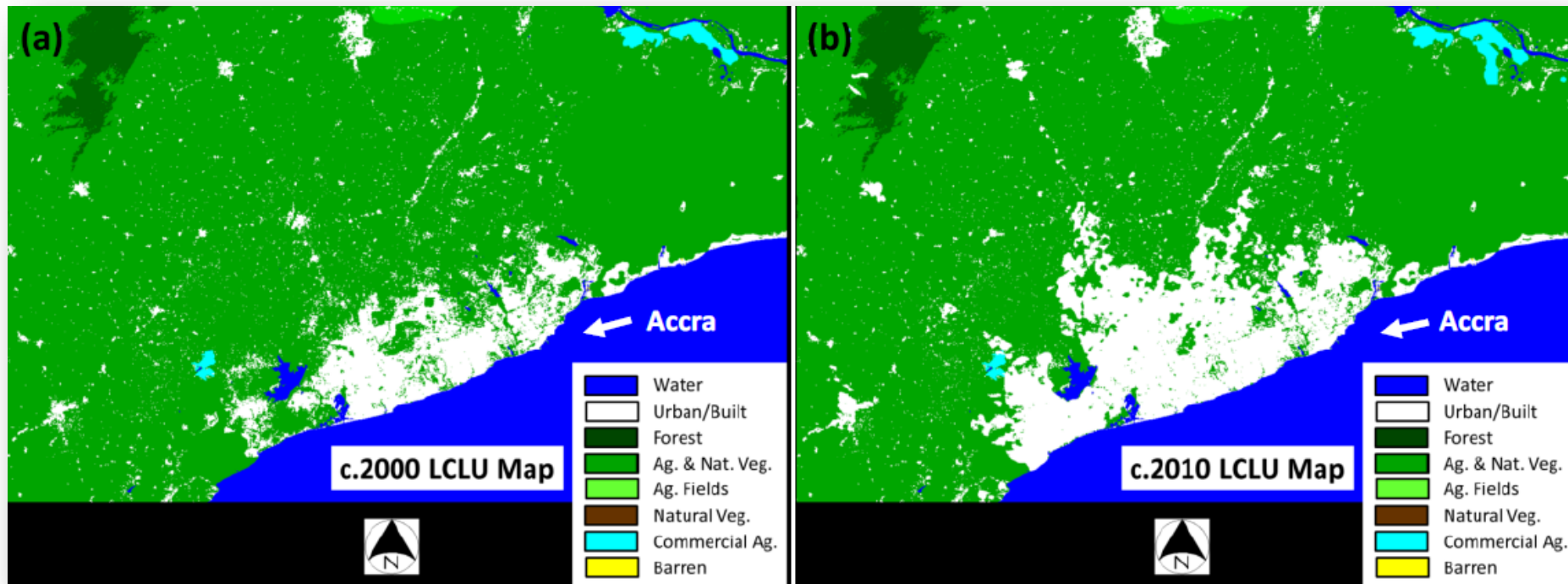


MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN
SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE,
RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

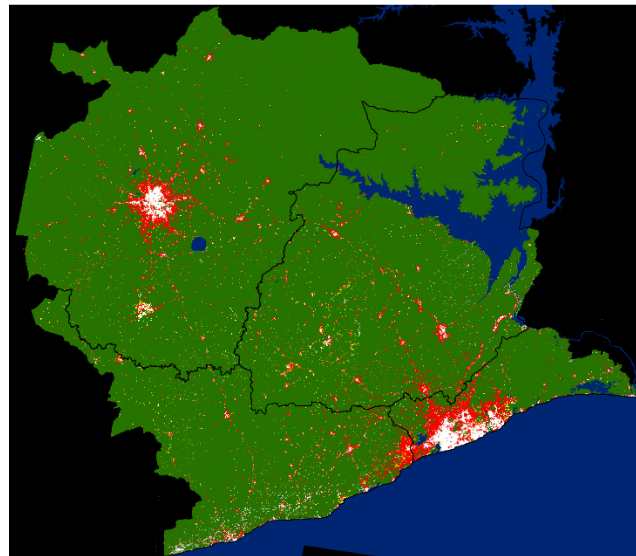
Mapping and monitoring slum areas



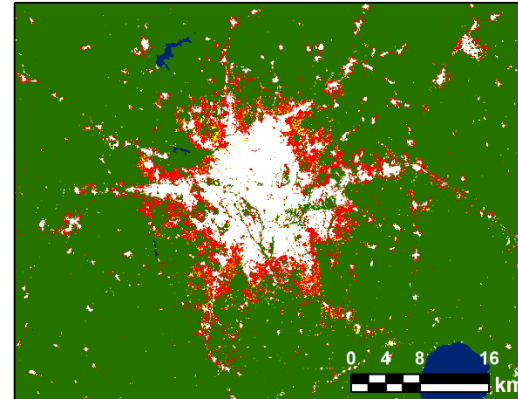
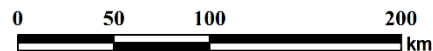
Urban Land cover and Land use Change



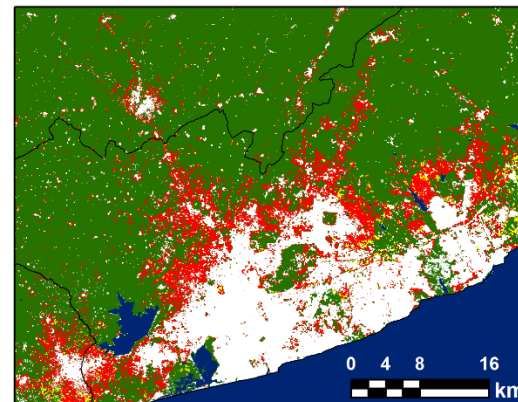
Landsat 7 ETM+ imagery for assessing land cover and land use change for Greater Accra region for c.2000 (a) and c.2010 (b)



- Built in 2000**
- Non-Built/ No Change**
- Water**
- Agriculture to Built**
- Natural Vegetation to Built**

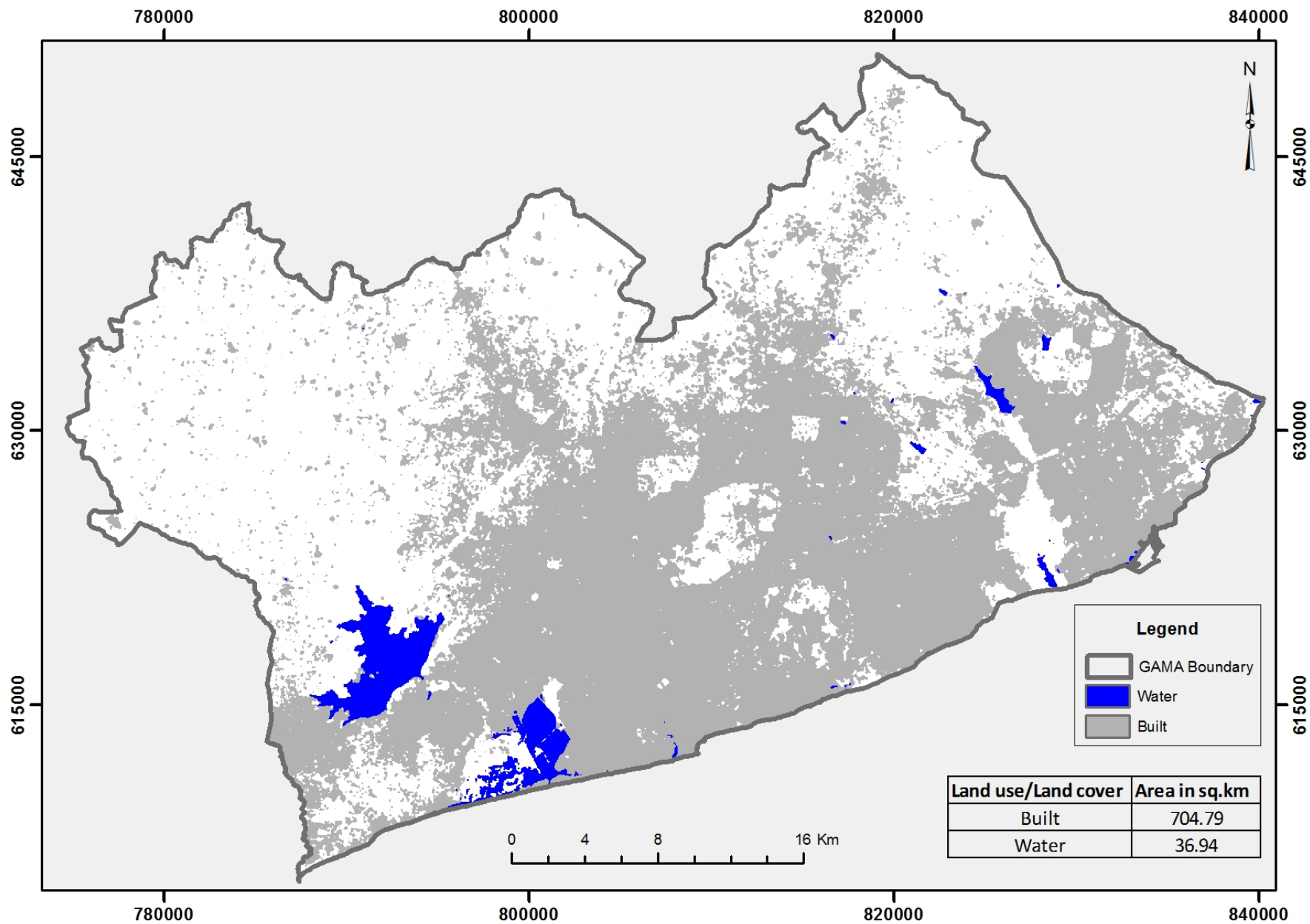


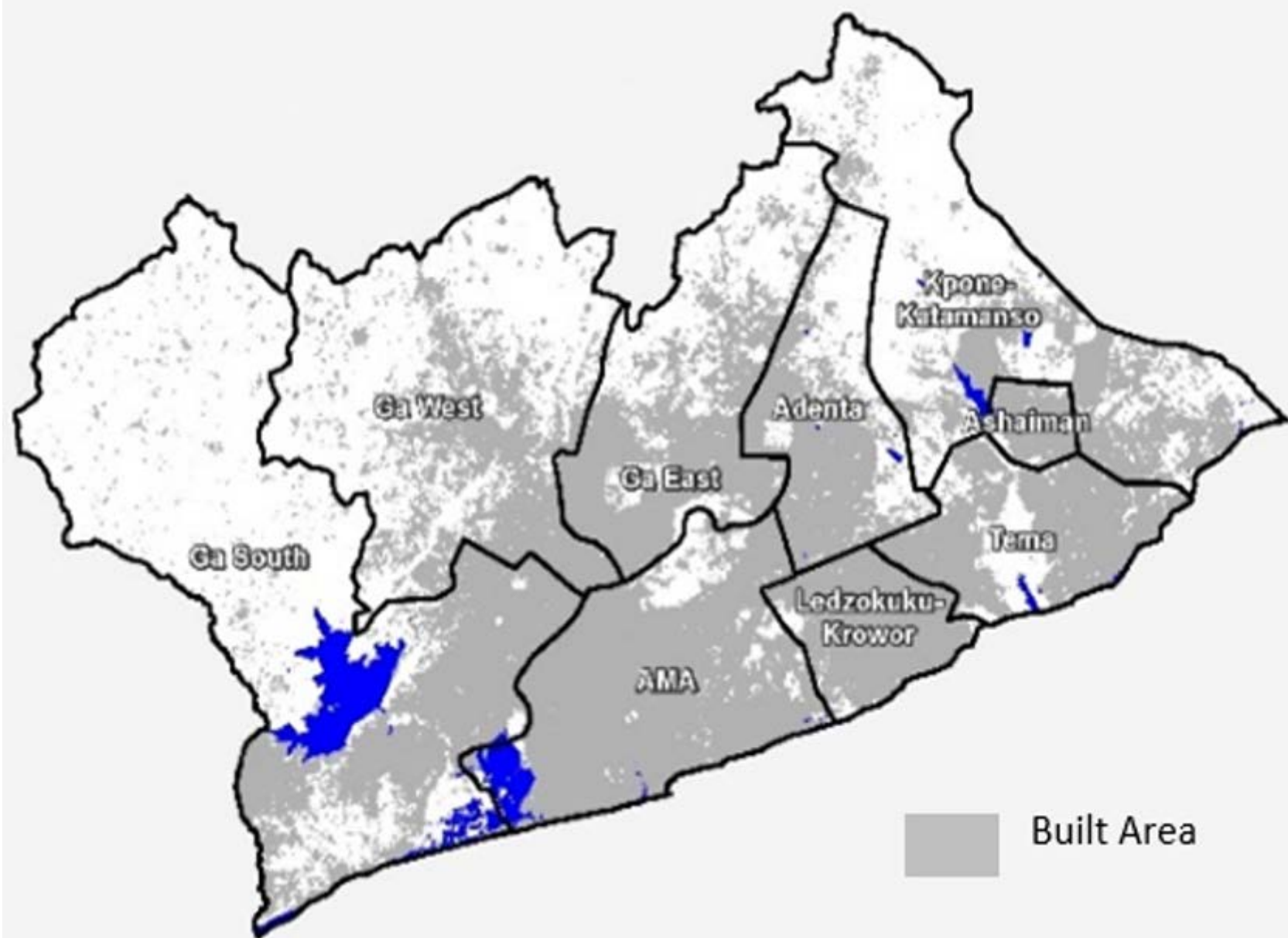
Kumasi

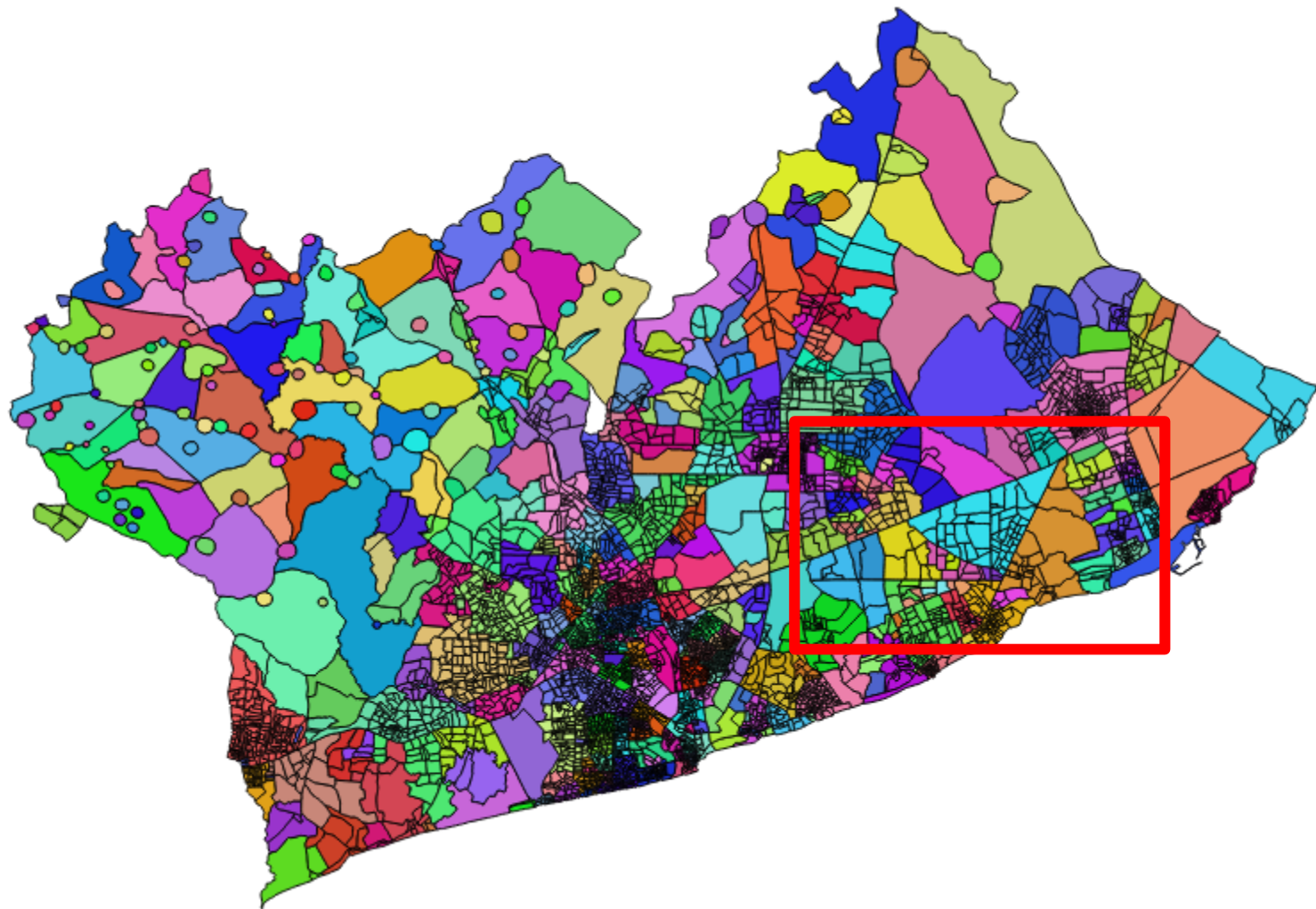


Accra

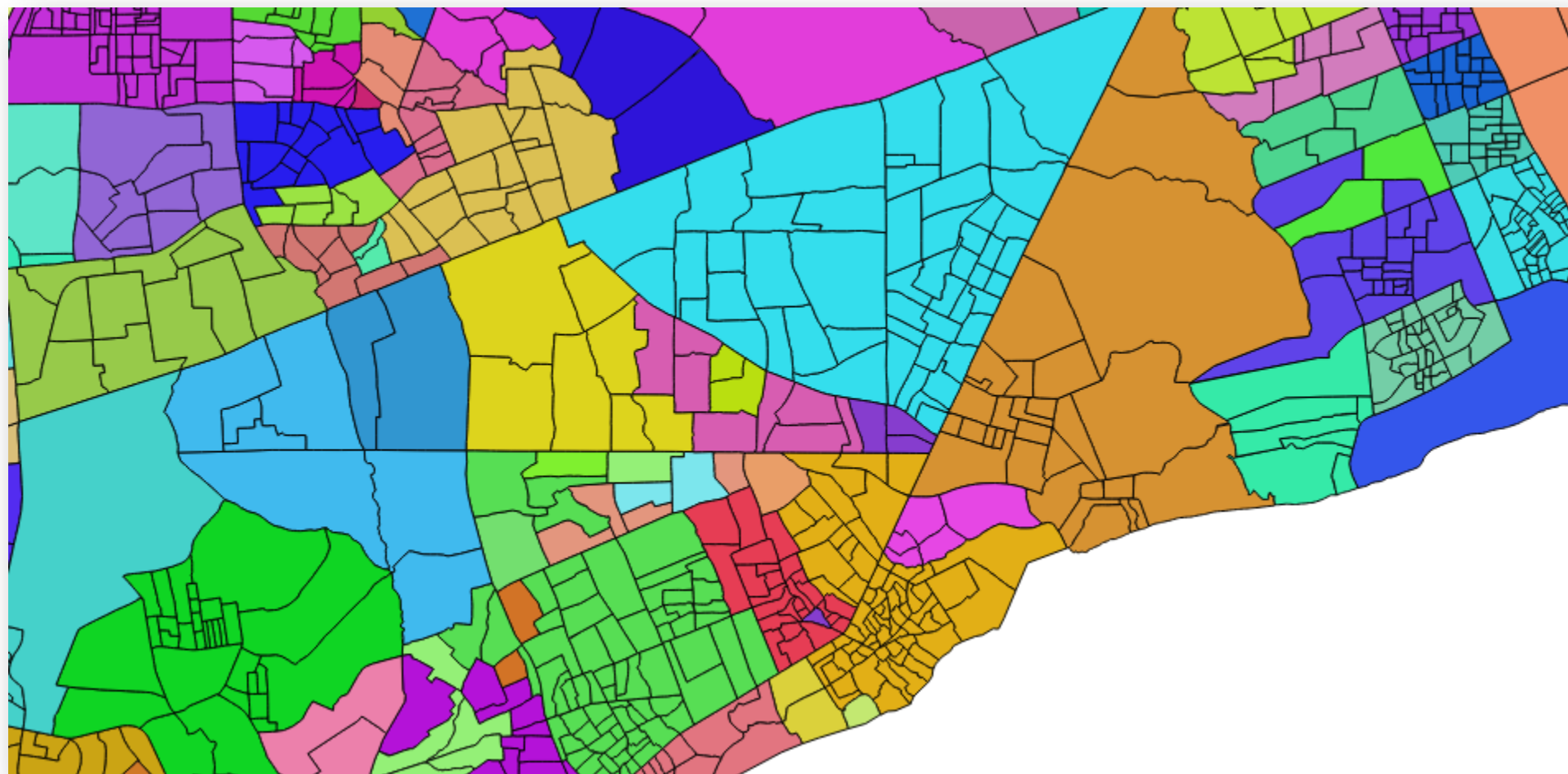
Maps of change to Built LCLU for 2000 and 2010 for the entire four region study area. a. Change to Built pixels in relation to pixels that were Built in 2000; b. 2000 LCLU class for pixels that changed to Built as well as pixels that were Built in 2000.



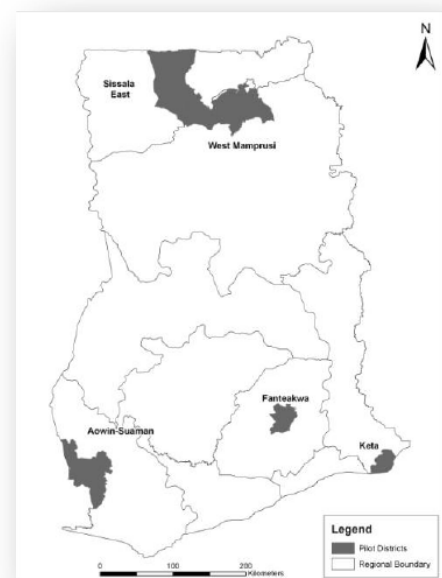
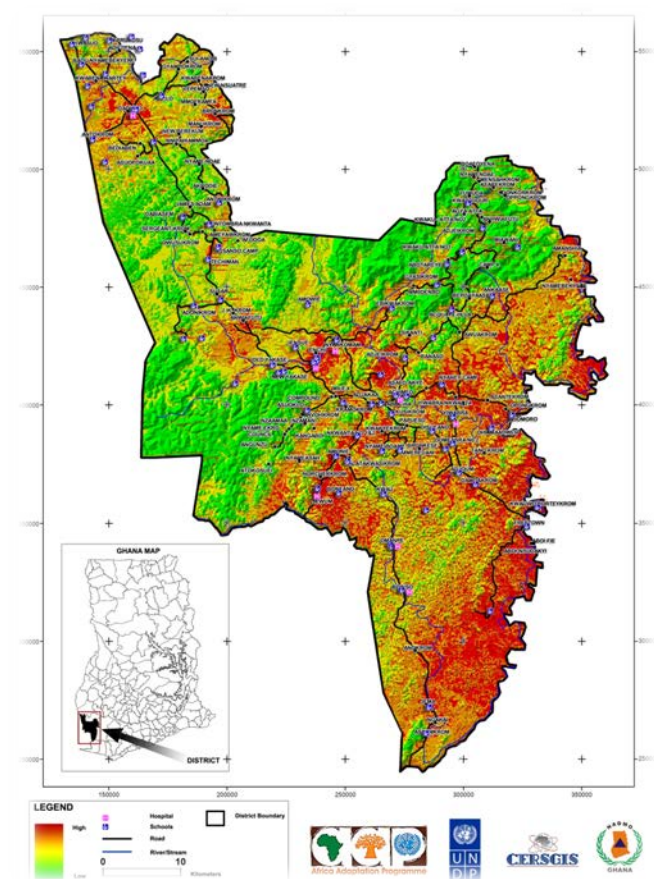
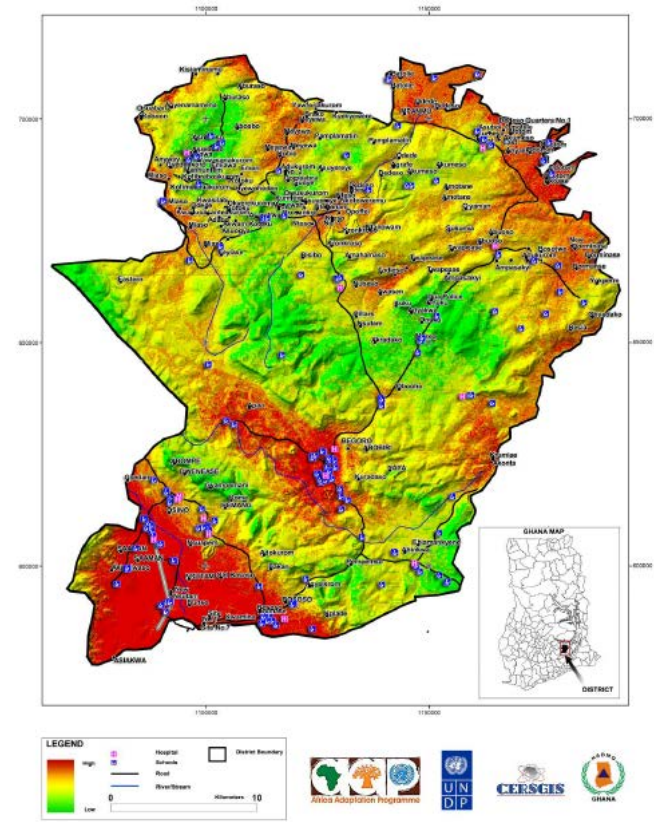




Production of standardized base geography from census enumeration areas will ensure comparison over time



Flood risk maps

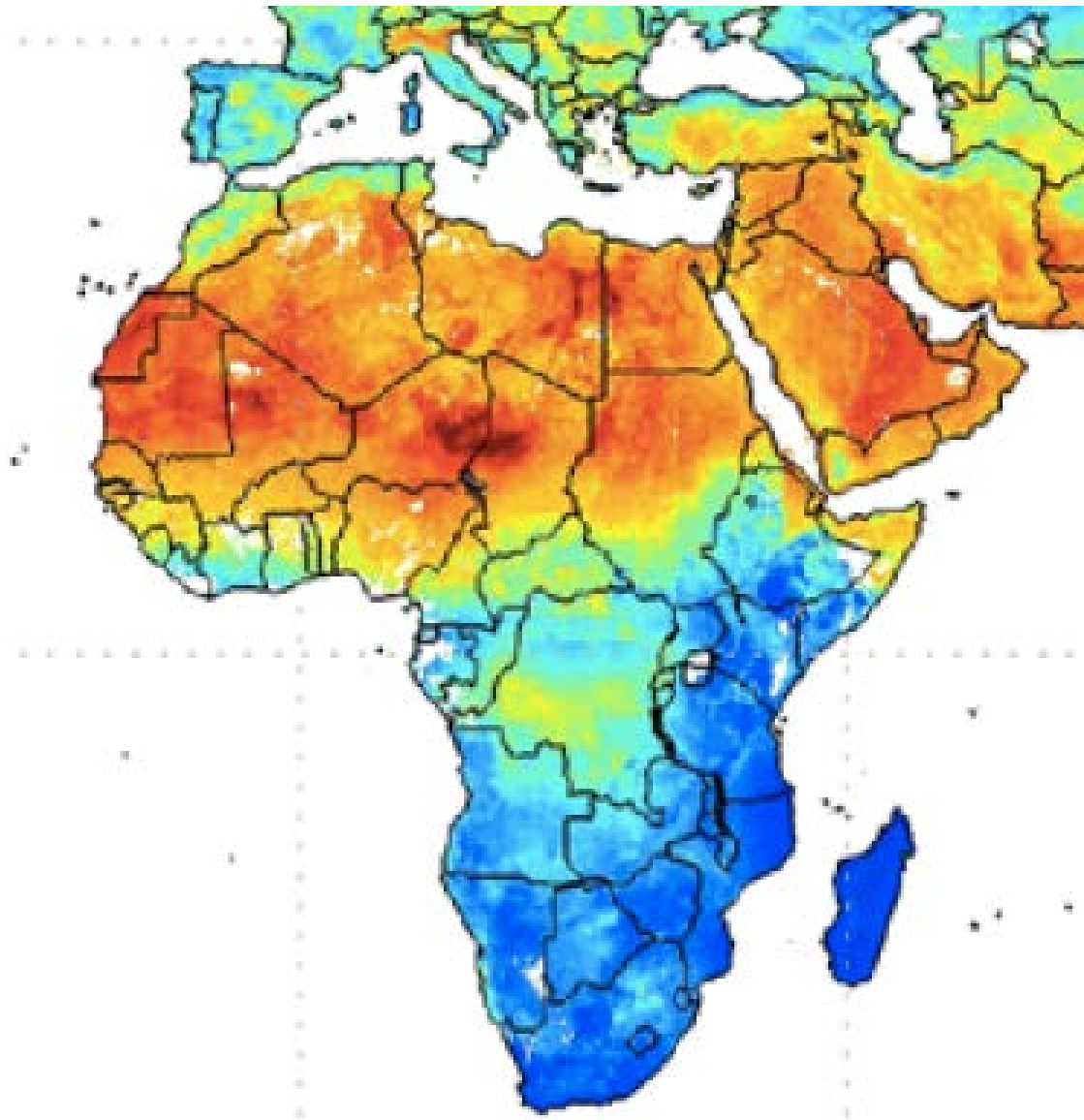


Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to **air quality** and municipal and other waste management - Indicator 11.6.2: **Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter** (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10)

Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination –Indicator 3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to household and **ambient air pollution**

SATELLITE ESTIMATED PARTICULATE MATTER (PM_{2.5})

Availability of Global datasets for monitoring air quality

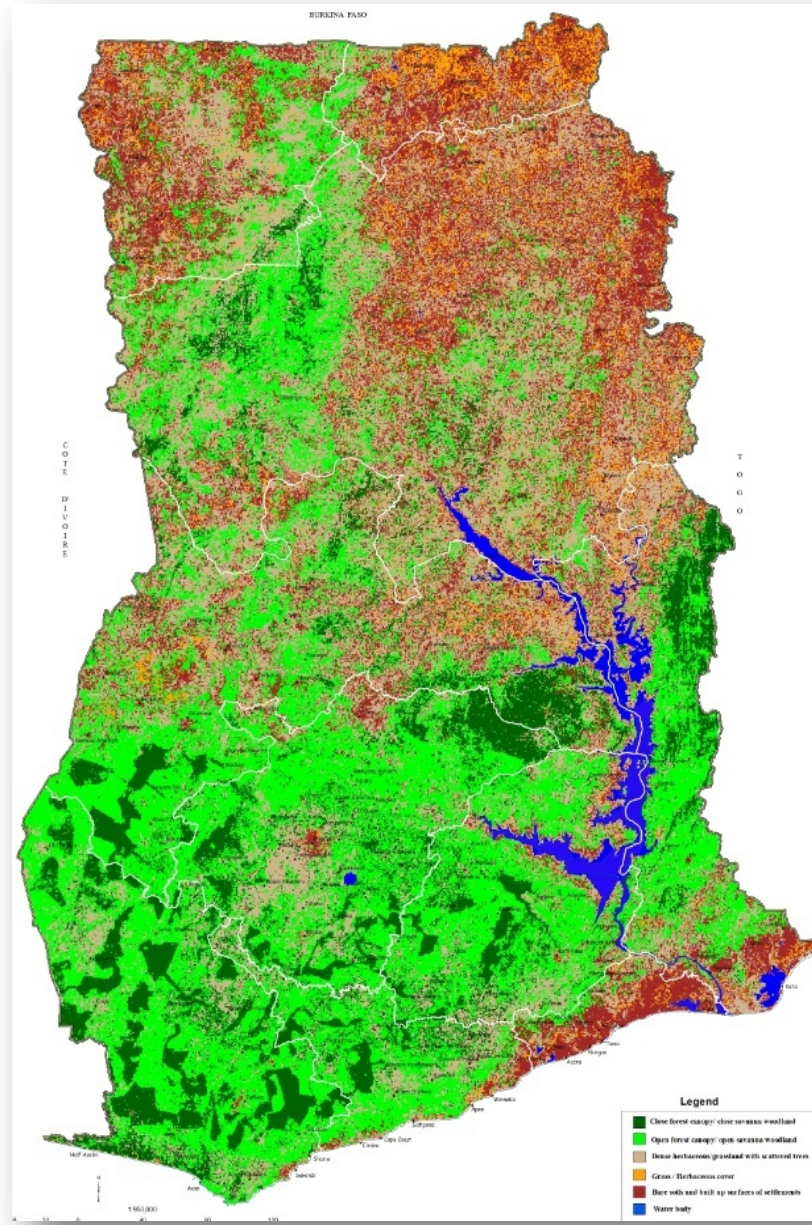


GOAL



PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE
USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY
MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND
HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT
BIODIVERSITY LOSS

Land Cover Mapping



Conclusions

Earth Observation and Geoinformation could provide essential and complimentary data and information products for the implementation of the SDGs

There is existing data and sources for free and open satellite images for monitoring the implementation of SDGs

A national spatial data infrastructure is required to support sustainable development (including the SDGs in Ghana

THANK YOU !