

Third Global Mapping Seminar in Nairobi, Kenya Takaki Okatani Secretariat of ISCGM

"Third Global Mapping Seminar in Nairobi" was held at Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) on 8-11 November 2004 attended by 19 specialists from 17 African countries. The objectives of the seminar were to further enlighten the Global Mapping project and to improve technology for the Global Mapping in African region through lectures related to policy and technological perspectives and policy for the use of Global Map data.

After the opening, presentations about the following topics were given;

- Reports of Activities of the Organizations
- Application of Global Maps
- Role of Global Mapping in Spatial Data Policy
- Technical Methods and Challenges of Global Mapping

In addition to the above presentations, a panel discussion on building spatial data infrastructure was held. Country reports by the seminar participants were also presented on the current status of Global Mapping and spatial data infrastructure of respective countries. The seminar was wrapped up by the Certificate Awarding Ceremony.

The results obtained from this seminar were as follows.

- The seminar provided African countries with a good opportunity to transfer geographic information technology.
- Both sides of policy and technology on Global Mapping were dealt with in a balanced manner.
- It was recognized by the seminar participants that

the development of the Global Map has various effects, not only it becomes part of global data prepared by the country itself under international cooperation, but also it contributes to capacity building of geographic information technology in data development as well as establishing spatial data infrastructure of each country.

• It was also recognized that the development of Global Map is not a mere development of geographic information, but that the data can be used in various fields such as agriculture.

Organizers: ISCGM, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MLIT), RCMRD

Supporting organizations: Survey of Kenya (SOK), Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping (KISM), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Countries of the participants: Botswana, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zanzibar and Zimbabwe.



Author at lecture

Visit to USGS and INEGI Hiromichi Maruyama Secretary General, ISCGM

In October, I visited USGS (US Geological Survey) and INEGI (Instituto Nacional de Estadí stica, Geografía e Informática, Mexico), which are key organizations in the Global Mapping project. The purpose of the visits was to further promote the development of Global Map to complete the global land coverage by the year 2007 promised at the WSSD (World Summit on Sustainable Development).

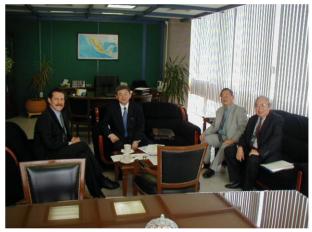
At USGS, after appreciating their contribution to the Global Mapping through GTOPO30 and GLCC which were completed by the efforts of USGS and are used as source of raster layers in most of the Global Map available on the ISCGM web site, development of vector layers of US was discussed. A plan to develop new global land cover data, which is coordinated by Working Group 4 chaired by Prof. Ryutaro Tateishi of Chiba University, Japan, was also discussed. Global Mapping team in USGS led by Dr. Jay Feuquay expressed their intention to fully cooperate with Global Mapping project.



Global Mapping Team in USGS

At INEGI, I had a meeting with Mr. Mario-Alberto Reyes Ibarra, Director General de Geografía, Mr. Francisco Takaki Takaki, Director General Adjunto de Normatividad de la Dirección General de Geografía, and Mr. Francisco A. Hansen Albites, Director de Geodesia e Imágenes. Mr. Reyes is Chair, and Mr. Hansen is Secretary General of PCIDEA. From these attendees, it was natural that the main topic of the meeting was how to promote Global Mapping in Latin America. It was confirmed that PCIDEA would continue to cooperate with Global Mapping project both in inviting more countries to the project and in data development.

INEGI kindly provided me with an opportunity to make a presentation on Global Mapping project at a wonderful auditorium. About one hundred staff members of INEGI gathered to listen to my presentation. It contributed much to disseminate the importance of Global Mapping to many people in INEGI. I am very grateful for the kind arrangement made by INEGI.



Meeting at INEGI

I felt from these two visits that relation between regional SDI initiative and Global Mapping became stronger and more concrete. In the Global Mapping Newsletter No. 35, Dr. Wang Chunfeng, Deputy Director General of State Bureau of Surveying and Mapping of China and Vice President of the Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific described Pan-AP Framework Dataset development. It is a seamless dataset covering Asia and the Pacific region based on Global Map. Similar movement is being started in Americas region, which is desirable both for regional SDI initiative and Global Mapping.

Expectation to Global Mapping

Mr. OUKACI Hamid General Manager of INCT

As part of introducing Global Mapping project participating countries, the ISCGM Secretariat asked Mr. OUKACI Hamid, General Manager of INCT to report about Algeria and INCT.

Algeria is a country of 2300 000 Km² whose three quarts of the surface are situated in the desert area of the Sahara.

The country consecrates big efforts in struggle against desertification, development of lands and improvement of new infrastructures.

The creation of the National Institute of Cartography and Remote Sensing (INCT) in 1967, will endow Algeria with an organism in charge of providing geographical information necessary to the development of the country.

The missions of INCT consist in:

- Basic equipment works in relation to the geodesic network, of levelling and gravimetry.
- Photogrammetry and remote sensing works, including aerial photographies, plotting and production of ortophotomosaic as well as surveys at large scales.
- Composition and publishing works of basic maps at small and medium scales, as well as their up dating.

Algeria is covered as regards to cartography by several map scales:

- One million scale maps cover the whole country in 17 sheets, each 6 degrees in longitude and 4 degrees in latitude. They are in the North Sahara geodetic systems Clark 1880 ellipsoid Lambert Equal-Area projection. Its compilation started in 1960s.
- 1/500 000 scale has the same specifications as the million scale map. Its extension is of 4 degrees × 2 degrees.
- 1/200 000 also covers the whole country in 234 sheets, each with an extension of 1 degree × 1 degree in UTM projection. The compilation started in 1950 and currently in revision phase.

• 1/50 000 scale constitutes the base map of Algeria. The new edition was started in 1982 and continues until today. Approximately 4000 sheets, each of 15 minutes × 15 minutes, are necessary to cover the whole country, of which approximately 500 sheets have been already produced. They are presented by geographic area and in UTM projection.

INCT has adhered to the GSDI/Global Mapping project in 2002, following an invitation from ESRI, the ISCGM partner.

INCT has committed itself to put on internet a synthesized digital data at the scale of million of Algeria, at the disposal of Algerian users specialized in the regional planning and development and of international researchers whom will find through the site of GSDI information on Algeria necessary to their works.

With its adhesion to the project, INCT is associated as a member of GSDI group and of international geographic network. This will enable it to participate actively trough exchanges of experiences and international conferences to the share of data, the know how and the technology in geographical information field.



GEO-5 Meetings Prof. D. R. Fraser Taylor Chairperson of ISCGM



Prof. Taylor

The GEO5 meetings were held in Ottawa, Canada on 29 - 30 November 2004. This high level meeting was attended by over 250 senior scientists and government officials from more than 40 countries and 30 international organizations interested in the creation of the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS). ISCGM was represented at the meeting by Professor D. R. Fraser Taylor, Chair of ISCGM. ISCGM also displayed a poster of its work during the meetings. A fuller report on the results of the GEO-5 meeting will appear in a subsequent newsletter.

Announcement from the Secretariat of ISCGM

- The 12th Meeting of ISCGM will be held in Cairo Egypt on 17 April 2005 in conjunction with FIG Working Week 2005 and GSDI8. Global Mapping Session will also take place on 21 April as part of the FIG Working Week 2005/GSDI8.
- Global Map of Samoa was released on 25 November 2004.
- Niger (4 November 2004) and Republic of Dominica (24 December 2004) participated in the Global Mapping project, in consequence the number of project participating countries/regions totals 137 as of 25 December 2004.

Global Map and Related Meetings

Followings are Global Map and related meetings. Information on related meetings will be highly appreciated. 2005

• 14 -16 February 2005 Brussels, Belgium Earth Observation Summit III & GEO-6	• 17, 21 April, Cairo, Egypt 12th Meeting of ISCGM, Global Mapping Session
 21-23 March 2005 Delft, the Netherlands The First International Symposium on Geo-information for Disaster Management 16 - 21 April, Cairo, Egypt 	• 3-6 July, Southampton, UK CC: The exchange http://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/oswebsite/nmonet work
FIG Working Week 2005 and GSDI8	• 9 - 16 July, A Coruna, Spain XXII ICA International Cartographic Conference

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> Geographical Survey Institute (GSI) 1 Kitasato, Tsukuba-shi, 305-0811 Japan Phone : +81-29-864-6910 Fax : +81-29-864-6923 Homepage : http://www.iscgm.org E-mail : sec@iscgm.org