

THE FIFTH KENYA

NATIONAL SPATIAL DATA

INFRASTRUCTURE

WORKSHOP

DATE: 14TH MARCH, 2006

VENUE: Silver Springs Hotel, Nairobi.

STANDARDS WORKING GROUP PROGRESS REPORT



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AGENDA

- ❑ **NSDI Concept**
- ❑ **Benefits of NSDI**
- ❑ **KNSDI Initiatives**
- ❑ **KNSDI Structure**
- ❑ **Standards Working Group**
- ❑ **Review of the Tasks of the Standards Working Group**
- ❑ **Study for Establishing Kenyan Standards for Geo-Spatial Data**
- ❑ **Conclusions**

NSDI CONCEPT

NSDI can be defined as a government initiative to create an environment in which all government organisations, institutions and stakeholders can cooperate and share geographical information with each other and interact through internet technology to better achieve national goals and objectives in order to spur sustainable economic growth, supported by policies, standards, procedures and protocols.

BENEFITS OF NSDI

- About 80% of Information/data required by Governments for decision making is Geographical information (GI). GI is information about the earth, referenced to a position on the earth's surface, ie GI: a map, KNSDI: national GIS: national map.
- GI is vital for planning and decision making for sustainable socio-economic growth of a country.

BENEFITS OF NSDI (cont)

- Ensures that the public (users) will access accurate, current, consistent and timely GI.
- Maximizes Government returns on her investment in collection and maintenance of GI
- Reduces wastage from duplication of efforts on GI producers.

KNSDI INITIATIVES

- Four KNSDI workshops have been held:
 - 1st Workshop in November, 2001
 - 2nd Workshop in April, 2002
 - 3rd Workshop in September, 2002
 - 4th Workshop in November, 2005

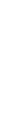
KNSDI STRUCTURE

At the fourth KNSDI Workshop it was resolved that the KNSDI structure shall be as follows:

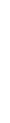
- The Patron of KNSDI will be the President of the Republic of Kenya.
- The Head of Public Service and the Secretary to the Cabinet will chair the KNSDI National Executive Council.
- I was nominated as the Convenor of the Standards WG.

KNSDI Structure

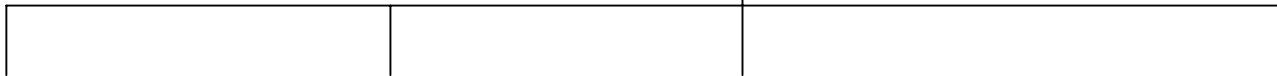
Office of the President



National Executive Council



National Steering Committee



Standards WG

Legal WG

Education WG

Dissemination WG

STANDARDS WG

STANDARDS

- Facilitate sharing of information and Computer resources within organizations.
- Are foundations to help information Systems and databases easier to use and maintain.
- Assist in representing data efficiently.
- Facilitates exchange, comparison and analysis of information etc.

STANDARDS WG (cont)

The Terms of Reference of the Standards WG are:

- Spatial Reference Frame
- Framework Data
- Coding System
- Exchange Format
- Metadata standards

REVIEW OF THE TASKS OF THE STANDARDS WG

- The Standards WG held more than seven meetings
- The standards WG formed five sub working groups namely:
 1. Spatial Reference Frame
 2. Metadata
 3. Coding
 4. Exchange Format
 5. Framework Data

1. Spatial Reference Frame Sub-SWG

- The Sub-SWG held three meetings and have formulated a proposal to establish a uniform spatial reference frame which will conform to International Standards (ITRF).
- The proposal is coming in the next presentation.

2. Metadata Sub-SWG

- The Sub-SWG recommended the adoption of the existing International Standards e.g. ISO TC 211 and FGDC Standards

3. Coding Sub-SWG

- The Sub-SWG recommended that City of Nairobi digital Mapping project coding system be adopted by all other GIS stakeholders.

4. Exchange Format Sub-SWG

- The Sub-SWG analyzed the existing formats & interoperability with other formats
- The results of the analysis is contained in the proceedings of the second KNSDI workshop

5. Framework Data Sub-SWG

The following were recommended as framework datasets:

- Geodetic Controls
- Geographical names
- Transportation
- Administrative boundaries
- Elevation
- Physical features
- Land use/cover
- Cadastral Information
- Imagery
- Drainage

5. Framework Data Sub-SWG (cont)

- The Sub-SWG noted that existing topographical maps are not up to date and therefore need urgent map revision.
- Framework data are developed from repromats at 1:50,000 and 1:250,000 scale maps
- The SWG also noted that there was no need for other organization to spend scarce resources duplicating the same data sets that exist elsewhere.

Study for establishing Kenyan Standards for Geo-Spatial Data

- A consultant was commissioned in January 2003 to establish standards for digital geo-spatial data or information with the following terms of reference:
 - a) Collect information on current situation of digital geo-spatial data production in Kenya.
 - b) Present status of specifications of major geo-spatial data producers in Kenya
 - c) Analysis of the findings and preparation of recommendations as establishing Kenyan standards for geo-spatial data.
 - d) Preparation of the final report.

Study for establishing Kenyan Standards for Geo-Spatial Data (cont)

The findings and recommendations of the consultants are contained in their report entitled **“ Survey for establishing standards for digital geospatial data in Kenya”** dated March,2003.

Conclusions

- ❑ SWG meetings were characterized by low attendance by members and I would appeal to all the members of the group to promptly attend future meetings.
- ❑ SWG still has a lot of work to accomplish and will therefore continue to hold meetings in future.

End

Thank you!