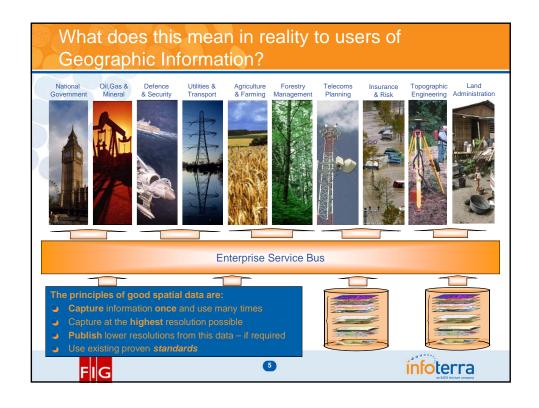
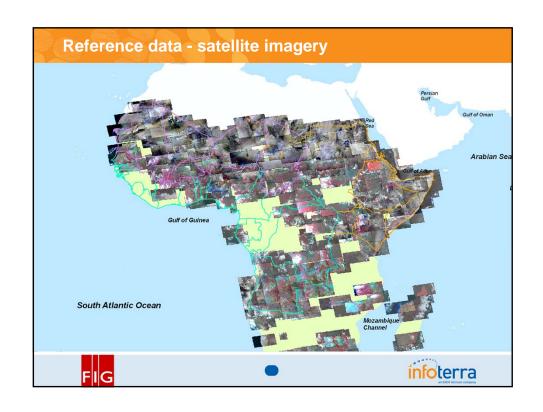
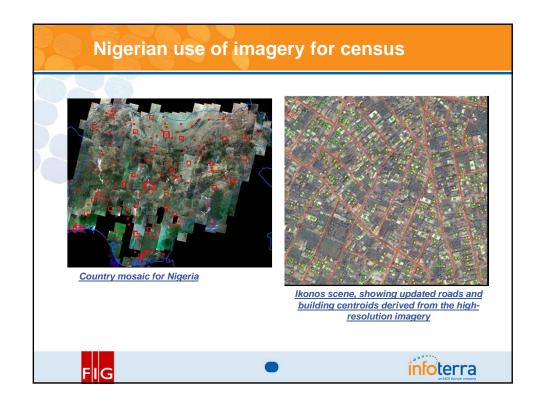


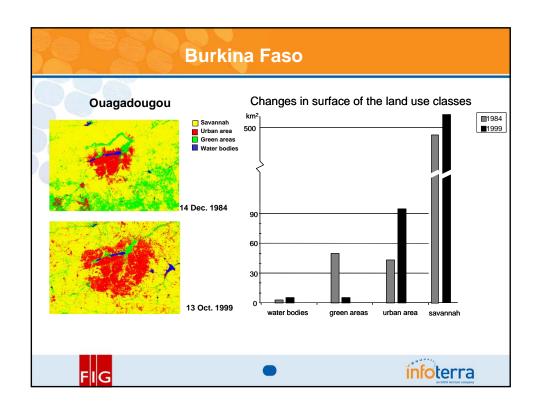
Characteristics of urban areas "San Francisco used to be a shanty town. All the world's cities used to be shanty towns in their early days. The process by which they became proper cities is being recapitulated now in the world's squatter cities, only much faster this time and on larger scale. All that the keepers of the formal economy have to do is to meet the squatters half way - help them secure their tenure and give them time to join the formal world" But the squatter cities are vibrant. Their streets are bustling markets, with food stalls, bars, cafes, hair salons, dentists churches, schools health clubs, and mini-shops trading in cellphones, tools, trinkets, clothes gadgets, and bootleg music and videos. This is urban life at its most intense ... What you see up close is not a despondent population crushed by poverty but a lot of people busy getting out of poverty as fast as they can infoterra

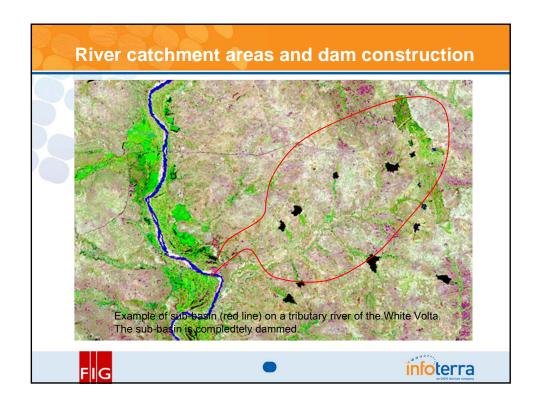
Constant of the Constant of th	
Characteristic	Survey Activity
Fast and unplanned growth	Spatial Planning, monitoring change over time
Diverse development in social environmental and physical infrastructures	Land use planning, environmental data, mapping remote sensing
Inadequate service infrastructures	Mapping, engineering surveying
Insecure tenure	Land administration
Jurisdiction is unclear	Land use planning, land tenure and land transfer
Unplanned settlements	Land valuation

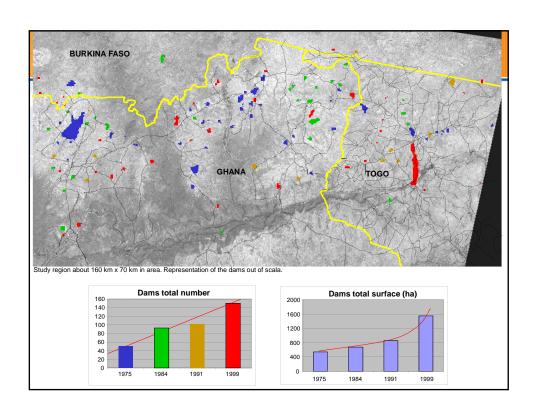


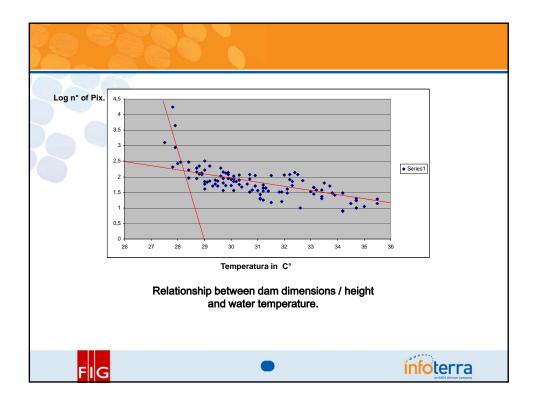




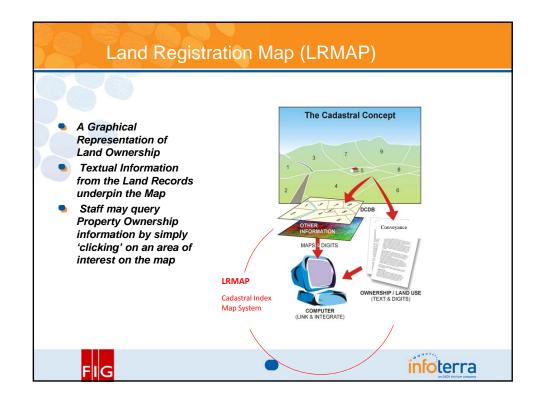


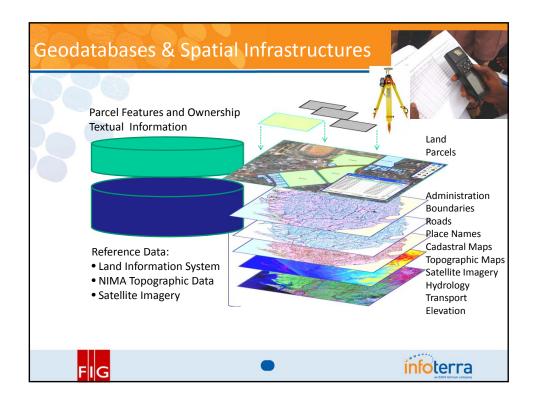


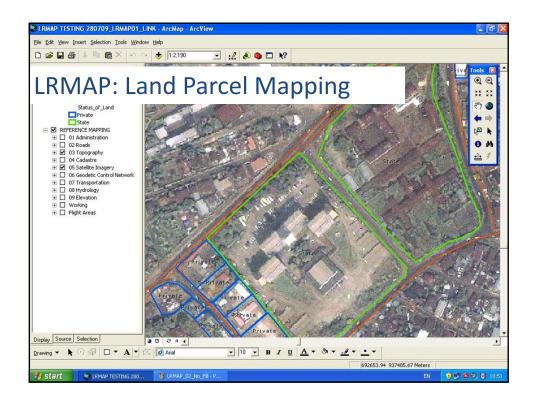


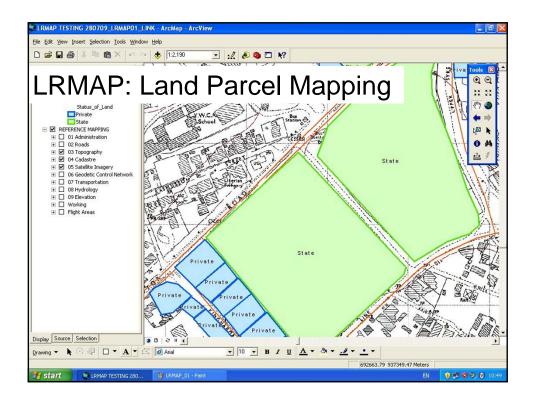


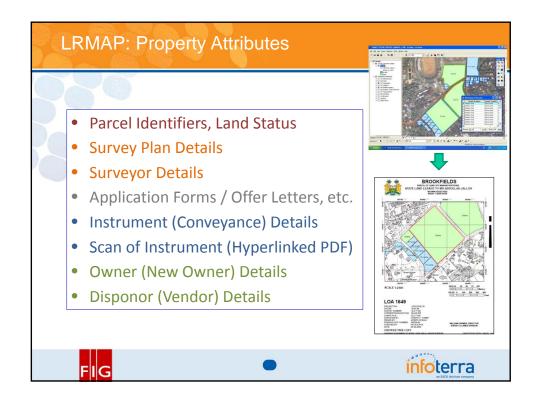


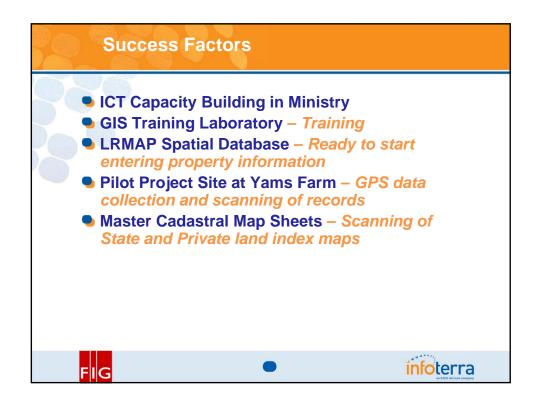




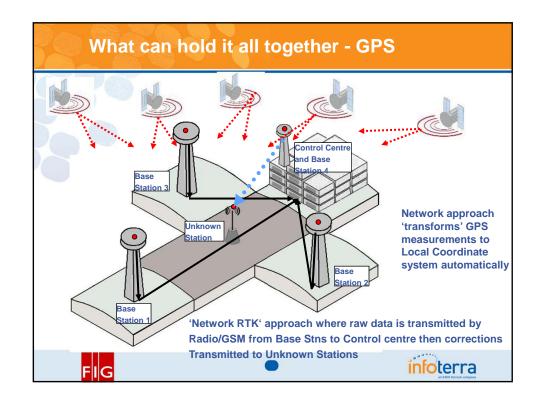


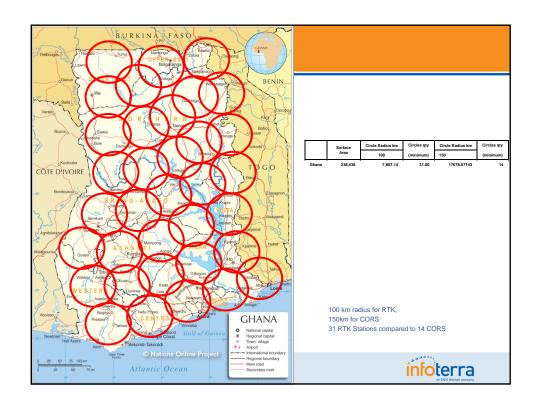


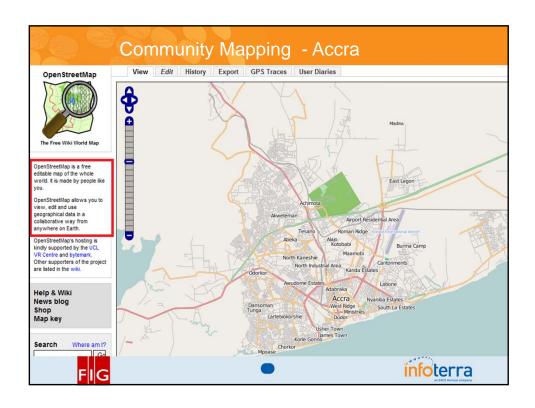




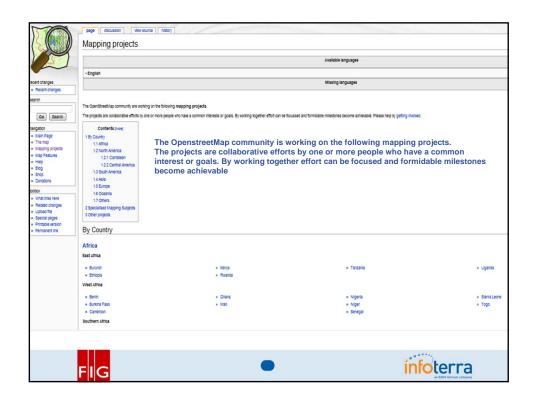
Skills base and computer literacy Complexity of GIS/GPS technology Public land and property services IT networks and software security Secure data management Project ownership by Ministry staff





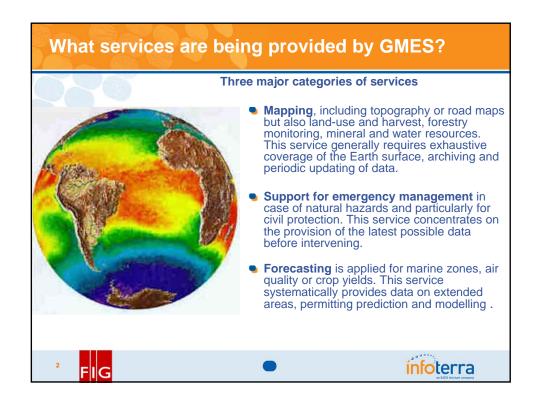


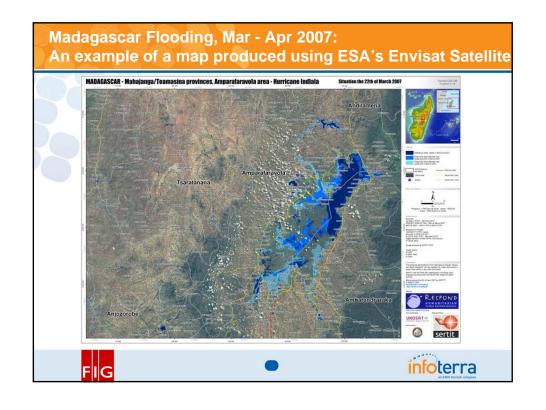


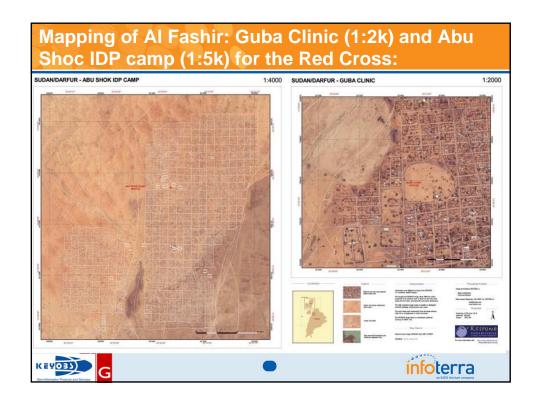


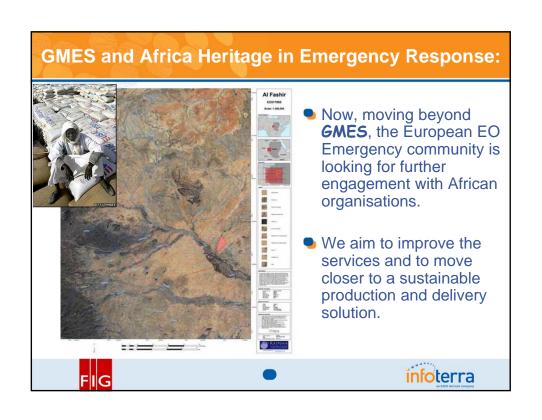




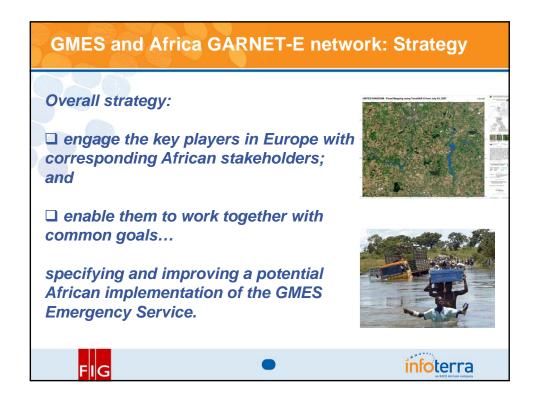








GMES and Africa: The GARNET-E network GARNET-E: The GMES and Africa Regional Network for Information Exchange and Training in Emergencies. 17 Partners - led by Infoterra from the UK, supported through €1 Million EU funding starting in early-2010, with: AARSE ■ Arsenale Novissimo, France CRTS, Morocco DMCii, United Kingdom CSIR, South Africa **□** EDISOFT, Portugal EIS-Africa ■ ITC, Netherlands GeoSAS, Ethiopia ■ Keyobs, Belgium RCMRD, Kenya ■ Metria, Sweden RECTAS, Nigeria □ PLUS, Austria SNPC-CV, Cape Verde ■ Vito, Belgium Working in concert with partners: UNITAR/UNOSAT, UN-SPIDER and UNEDRA infoterra



GMES and Africa GARNET-E network: Objectives

- ☐ To re-align the "GMES Emergency Response in Africa" agenda:
 - from technical activities focussed purely on risk reduction and response using European resources,
 - to activities much more directed to building sustainable local capacities, leading to real wealth creation in Africa.









GMES and Africa GARNET-E network: Objectives



Two technical objectives:

- exchange information, through training exercises, on:
 - GMES Emergency Response Core Service; and
 - the International Charter Space and Major Disasters.



- improve the quality of the GMES Service, through:
 - requirements gathering exercises; and
 - the ingestion of in situ data.







GMES and Africa: Emergency Network Activities

- Knowledge/Information Exchange
 - Provision of workshops, seminars, etc.
 - Provision of training:
 - Use of EO in Emergency response;
 - Use of GMES Emergency Response Core service;
 - Use of the Charter.
 - Provision of Web-based information services.
- Engagement, between European and African service providers:
 - Increased understanding of respective needs.
 - Exchange of products/data/methodologies, etc...
- Consolidation, through use of existing networks in Africa:
 - AARSE, EIS-Africa (reaching a wide community of EO and geoinformation experts and users).









