Spatial Data Infrastructure – Africa Newsletter

SDI-Africa Newsletter

The SDI-Africa newsletter is prepared for the GSDI Association by the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) in Nairobi, Kenya. RCMRD builds capacity in surveying and mapping, remote sensing, geographic information systems, and natural resources assessment and management. RCMRD has been active in SDI in Africa through its contributions to the African Geodetic Reference Frame (AFREF) and SERVIR-Africa, a regional visualization and monitoring system initiative. RCMRD also implements projects on behalf of its member States and development partners.

If you have news or information related to GIS, remote sensing, and spatial data infrastructure that you would like to highlight (e.g., workshop announcements, publications, reports, websites of interest, etc.), kindly send them in by the 25th of each month. I'd be happy to include your news in the newsletter.

PLEASE share this newsletter with colleagues who may find the information useful and suggest that they subscribe themselves.

Back issues of the newsletter are at the GSDI website: http://www.gsdi.org/newsletters.php
Best regards, Gordon Ojwang, Editor, SDI-Africa AT gsdi.org or sdiafrica@rcmrd.org or gojwang@rcmrd.org

Input to this Issue

Thank you to Kate Lance, NASA/SERVIR-Africa (USA), Hussein Farah, RCMRD (Kenya); Lucy McNish, Ballard (UK); George Eshiamwata, Birdlife (Kenya); Lieven Bydekerke, VITO - Flemish Institute for Technological Research (Belgium); cools June, VITO (Belgium); Michel Passouant, CIRAD (France); Michael Leitgab, UNOOSA/UN-SPIDER (Austria); Co (Jacobus) Meijer, Kadaster International (Netherlands); Mahmoud Ibrahim Mahmoud and Aminah Mohammed, NOSDRA (Nigeria); Emily Dunning, UNEP-WCMC (UK); Susanne Kadner & Veronika Huber, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (Denmark); Joe d'Angelo, Earthscan Ltd (UK); Jane Bemigisha, International Foundation for Science (IFS) Uganda; and Florent Lasry, IGAD/ICPAC TA-TE (Nairobi) for their contributions to this issue of the newsletter.

SDI News, Links, Papers, Presentations

AMESD IGAD Thema on land degradation mitigation and natural habitat conservation officially started

The financing agreement for the implementation of the IGAD Thema of the AMESD programme was signed on the 11th May 2010 by Professor L. Ogallo, ICPAC Director, at the headquarter of the AMESD programme in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. This signature marks the official start of the 3 years grant, up to the 10th May 2013. The ceremony was attended by representatives from the IGAD, the African Union Commission, the EU

Archive: http://www.gsdi.org/newsletters.php
delegation to the AUC, and the AMESD Programme coordination Team. The objective of the African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development (AMESD) Project (funded by the European Development Fund) is to enhance monitoring for sustainable management of the environment thereby contributing to poverty alleviation.

Within the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) region, the activities will be focusing on the assessment and monitoring of land degradation and natural habitats for sustainable land management. The Regional Implementation Centre, the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC), a specialized institution providing climate information, prediction and early warning for applications in support of environmental management, is responsible for the overall management of the Thema and for developing the Natural Habitat Conservation (NHC) service. The Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD), with headquarters’ based in Nairobi will be developing the Land Degradation assessment service.

**SERVIR regional training workshop on rapid land cover mapping**

A two week training workshop on rapid land cover/land use mapping kicked off on 3 May 2010 at the RCMRD premises in Nairobi. The aim of the workshop was to build capacity of local experts, enabling them to create 'wall to wall' land cover maps for their respective countries and also develop a harmonized land cover mapping system in the region that can enable integration and information sharing. The workshop was held in partnership with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and attracted fourteen participants from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, and Ethiopia.

During opening of the workshop, the participants were welcomed by Dr. Hussein Farah, Director General of RCMRD, who underscored the importance of land cover mapping as a fundamental source of national dataset for application in natural resource management, food security and climate change among others. “The availability of remote sensing data and associated analysis tools such as the Rapid Land Cover Mapper developed by USGS, make the creation and updating of land cover maps is possible”, he said. Facilitator from USGS, Gray Tappan said “rapid land cover mapping approach is centered on time series mapping that has come out of a need to quickly analyze large amounts of geodata covering vast geographical areas and come up to with a series of land cover maps. These datasets are sourced from different satellites, spread over time period and appears in different scales”. The participants were exposed to various land cover mapping techniques, compared existing land cover maps from the region and global approaches to land cover classification. They also learned methods for defining study areas, identification of appropriate imagery resolutions for use, as well as incorporating the imagery into the Rapid Land Cover Mapping tool. [Source: SERVIR-Africa news]

**Launch of the highly advanced NigeriaSat-2 small satellite**

Surrey Satellite Technology Limited (SSTL) based in Guildford, UK and owned by EADS Astrium NV (www.sstl.co.uk) has announced that it will launch the NigeriaSat-2 and NigeriaSat-X satellites on behalf of the National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA) by a Dnepr launch vehicle from Yasny, Russia on 29th October 2010. NigeriaSat-2 is the most advanced small satellite ever to be launched, defining new standards in Earth observation and avionics. The spacecraft, which is based upon SSTL's flagship SSTL-300i platform, will be used primarily for resource management and mapping of the Nigerian territory. Its mission objectives include providing high resolution maps of Nigeria every four months, monthly monitoring of Nigerian crops for food supply security, and supporting the development of the Nigerian national Geographical Information System (GIS) by providing high quality geospatial data.

The NigeriaSat-2 spacecraft utilises one of the most capable platforms in its class, which when combined with its two SSTL-built optical payloads provides highly capable and flexible multi-mode operation for spot imaging, strip imaging, area mode imaging and stereo mode imaging. It also features dual 105Mbps downlinks, which can also be operated as a 210 Mbps data connection for fast transfer of large images to either the SSTL or Nigerian ground station. The satellite can be controlled both directly from Nigeria and SSTL's ground station to provide rapid imaging, with a typical 3-day turnaround from satellite tasking to GIS-
ready images. NigeriaSat-X will be launched into the Disaster Monitoring Constellation, where it will assist with disaster relief and global environmental monitoring campaigns alongside satellites from other consortium members ASAL (Algeria), BLMIT (China), Deimos Space (Spain), and SSTL (UK). Follow the launch progress.

Launch of the 50 Km inland Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) mapping project in Nigeria

The Federal Government of Nigeria through the National Oil Spill Detection and Response Agency (NOSDRA) completed the Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) mapping of the shoreline between Lagos and Calabar at the end 2008. The ESI strategic map will be officially launched on 1 June 2010 at NICON Luxury Hotel, Abuja, Nigeria. Stakeholders from the Oil and Gas Sector, Environment, Marine and Coastal Management Agencies and International Development Organization will be present for this great event. The essence of the 50 Km inland seamless ESI base map is to show varying land and water sensitivities to the Oil stress factor in the Nigerian shoreline and to ensure quick response and preservation time as well as protect the Nigerian fragile ecosystem from the impact of oil spills. After the official launching of the ESI strategic map, it will be available to the general public particularly to all operating oil companies in Nigeria who can take advantage of this seamless ESI base map to build their own operational tactical ESI map as well as guide their response in the event of oil spill. Also see: Mapping Environmental sensitivity index of the Niger delta to oil spill; the policy, procedures and politics of oil spill response in Nigeria. [Source: allAfrica.com]

Potential territorial boundary conflict: Uganda losing land as River Semliki shifts

Semliki River originates from Lake Edward, with some of its tributaries from the Rwenzori Mountains and the DRC, on its 140km journey, flowing through the Rwenzori foothills and pours into Lake Albert. Probably, the colonialists had not anticipated river would gradually change its course, and that is why they agreed it should be the recognized boundary separating Uganda and the DR Congo. Although, the two countries have not had disputes over the changing border due to loss of territorial land, the shifting river course in Ntoroko is now creating a puzzle on the borders. The locals' complaints are the initial signs that conflict could emerge, "this involves loss of territories and the two countries should start talking about the issue," says Dr. Aryamanya Mugisha, the NEMA director.

The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) blames the changes in the flow patterns on the increased volumes of water flowing into the river. "This has increased the pressure on the banks cutting away tracts of land," he says. "In some areas, the DR Congo has also lost its territory, but not as much as what Uganda has lost". "Overgrazing in Ntoroko has also weakened parts of the river banks making them prone to erosion," says Mugisha. In addition, the melting of the glaciers on Mountain Rwenzori because of global warming has increased the volume of water in the river, according to Mugisha. The ice cap on top of the mountain has reduced from six square kilometres to less than one square kilometre in the last half a century, researchers say.

- River Semliki burst its banks three years ago and shifted further deep into Kobusingye's village of Rukorra, separating some villagers houses in Uganda from their farmland (now in DRC). Some have to pay as much as sh100, 000 as rent for their own land (originally in Uganda, but now in the hands of the Congolese authorities).
- The shifting of River Semliki has reduced the territory of Rukorra in Bweramule sub-county, Ntoroko by about five square kilometres.
- There is a likelihood that Rukorra Township that houses about 300 people, a few metres away from Semliki will soon be cut off from the rest of Uganda.
- In 1986, a mast belonging to Uganda Telecommunications Limited stood two kilometres away from River Semliki, but by 2004, the distance had reduced to only 10 metres. The river erodes over 10 metres of Uganda's territory annually at various parts, according to a recent NEMA report. The report points out that in the past 10 years, the width of the river could have doubled.
During the colonial era, parts of Ntoroko were gazetted as protected areas namely Semliki National Park and Toro-Semliki Wildlife Reserve. Initial exploration for oil was conducted at Rwabisengo five years ago. More exploration activities are expected to be undertaken in Toro-Semliki Wildlife Reserve. As Semliki slowly mauls away at Kobusingye’s land, there is need to tame it because further shifting of the river has wider implications. See also: River alters border of Uganda and DRC.

Huge cracks form on the slopes of extinct Mount Elgon

Mt. Elgon is an extinct volcano which is 4,321m above sea level and associated with the tectonic activity, which created the Rift Valley millions of years ago. A 40 km-crack has developed on the slopes of Mt. Elgon in Manafwa district, threatening about 8,000 residents in eight sub-counties. “The crack runs through the sub-counties of Mukoto, Tsekelulu, Bubwabala, Bukhabusi, Bupoto, Namabya, Bumbo and Bukokho, which borders with Kenya,” said Charles Walimbwa Masolo, the chairperson of the district. He said the crack had split many houses, some of which had collapsed. “In some areas, the cracks disappear and reappear. The cracks have been developing slowly overtime as people degrade the land,” he added. He recalled that geologists from Makerere University, NEMA, the environment watchdog, as well as UN and local government experts studied the area recently and is expected to release their results soon. Walimbwa noted that the affected residents had sought shelter with relatives. “Over 8,000 people have been displaced in the eight sub-counties and need resettlement,” said Walimbwa. He was speaking during the multi-purpose native tree-planting campaign undertaken by Environmental Conservation Trust of Uganda (ECOTRUST) and Uganda Breweries on the bare hill of Kitsi village on May 15. The Manafwa district forestry officer, Michael Mwangale said “The width of cracks varies according to soil structure. In some places, it’s as wide as two feet and reduces to inches, or is thread-like.” Walimbwa also blamed poor land management practices. He hoped that when the experts’ report comes out, the Prime Minister’s office will use it as the basis to resettle the affected persons. [Source: allafrica.com]

Landslide on the slopes of Nyrangongo volcano in DRC

A landslide on the slopes of a volcano in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo has killed 54 people and washed away more than 200 homes, the U.N. peacekeeping mission said on Wednesday. The landslide, on the slopes of Nyrangongo volcano at Kibumba, in north Kivu province where the army is trying tooust Rwandan Hutu rebels, was triggered when rivers overflowed at the volcanic peak at the weekend following heavy rains. “The record so far is 54 people feared dead and more than 200 houses washed away,” said Madnodje Mounoubai, spokesman for the U.N. mission MONUC, which has recovered 14 bodies and is assisting in the rescue effort. The volcano, which overlooks the provincial capital Goma, is one of two active volcanoes that have regularly erupted and spewed lava in recent years, killing scores in 2002. [Source: Reuters]

CGIS-NUR to develop spatial data sharing policy document

Awareness for the use of spatial data in Rwanda is very high as at an increasing rate, various institutions, especially the government ministries are aspiring to use spatial data in their day-to-day activities. Efforts in this direction include having different categories of their staff trained in GIS basics, for example, and producing spatial data relating to their domain of concern. The GIS and Remote Sensing Centre of the National University of Rwanda (CGIS-NUR) has been involved in the production of the majority of spatial datasets existing on Rwanda. Consequently, it sees itself as playing a pivotal role in facilitating having a National Spatial Data Infrastructure in place for Rwanda. As an academic institution, it is acting as a catalyst for SDI cause by providing leadership as far as SDI related expertise is concerned.

Realizing that access to a properly developed metadata cataloging system is the cornerstone of any SDI, the CGIS-NUR implemented a project funded by the Global Spatial Data Infrastructure (GSDI) and the Rwanda Development Gateway Group (RDGG). The focus of the project was on spatial data inventory and metadata management for CGIS spatial data holdings. An inventory of existing spatial datasets was conducted and the current state of their metadata was assessed with the aim of improving it. The first-of-its-kind metadata
search facility for Rwanda, the Rwanda Metadata Portal (RMP), was used which uses the GeoNetwork opensource platform.

The focus of the new project is the development of a policy document which will be applicable not only to CGIS-NUR, but also other national organisations. Data sharing is necessary now, seeing there is bound to be an increase in the requests for spatial datasets from users of the RMP, as access is now possible over the Internet. Up till now, no such policy exists in any organisation in Rwanda and in its absence it will be difficult to properly respond to such requests. Alongside producing a data sharing document, outreach is planned to ministries, especially to see the gaps in their capability to share the data they produce. See also: Rwanda Metadata Portal: A Geospatial Web Service Prototype - article under Review for the International Journal of Spatial Data Infrastructures Research, submitted 2010-01-20. [Source: Servir Community Blog]

**Regional Food Security Situation: Deteriorating situation in Southern Sudan**

Southern Sudan is currently experiencing an earlier than normal hunger season that is expected to peak in June. According to the last IPC analysis held in March 2010 during the quarterly Livelihoods Analysis Forum (LAF) meeting, populations in several areas of Southern Sudan are classified in Humanitarian Emergency (HE, phase 4) or in Acute Food and Livelihood Crisis (AFLC, phase 3). The food security situation is deteriorating mainly due to the combined effects of poor rains in the last cropping season and consequent crop failure, civil-tribal conflicts, cattle raiding and high population displacement.

- 40% of the population of Iron Stone Plateau and Western Flood plains zones (Lakes, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap & Northern Bahr el Ghazal States) is in HE, the remainder is in AFLC.
- A majority of the population in Nile – Sobat and Eastern Flood Plains zones is respectively moderately food insecure or in AFLC, with 10% in HE.
- 60% of people in pastoral zone (hills and mountains) in eastern Equatoria and part of Jonglei State have are moderately food insecure. Greater Kapoeta, Lafon and Torit Counties are in AFLC.
- In the Green Belt zone (Western Central Equatoria States) Ezo, Terkeka, Northern Bari and Mundri are in AFLC.

The seasonal forecast indicates normal to above-normal rains from June to August, which will be critical for an overall improved food security situation in Southern Sudan. Despite this favorable forecast, in Western Flood Plains zone and Lakes State, the situation for the high population displaced is expected to remain critical until September, due to food shortages and lack of land access. The same concern remains for the IDPs in Iron Stone Plateau zone (Mvolo, Mundri). In Jonglei State, upcoming rains will most probably limit road transportation, affecting market grain supply and ultimately their prices, negatively impacting food access for most vulnerable households. Tensions related to the contested results of the Sudan Presidential Elections and coming registration for the referendum for the self-determination of Southern Sudan in July-August 2010 may further affect the situation in Southern Sudan. [Source: FSNWG Update, May 2010]

**Call for women scientists to participate in training and networking on climate change Assessment, information dissemination and policy advocacy**

The International Foundation for Science (IFS) Eastern Africa Hub together with the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity building in Agriculture (RUFORUM), the Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) and the IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Center (ICPAC) with support from NORAD have the pleasure to announce a training and networking project on “enhancing the participation of African Women Scientists in Climate Change Assessment, Information Dissemination and Policy Advocacy”. The program will run from August 2010 - August 2012 and aim to promote the implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures in Eastern Africa through enhancing the capacities of women scientists. For better impact the selected participants will participate in all the trainings and workshops during the project period, the trainings and workshops will take duration of 5 - 14 days every May and August of each year of implementation. The overall goal is to build the capacity to adapt to, and mitigate climate change in order to contribute to environmental sustainability and poverty reduction in Eastern Africa countries. The project will include:

- Training of women scientists in climate change and variability concepts, introduction to data and tools;
Training in GIS and remote sensing for climate change studies;
Training on climate change social impact assessment: gendered approach; and
Training in advanced climate change modeling.

The targeted women will obtain skills, tools and networking opportunities in climate change information dissemination and policy advocacy. They will also participate in the annual Regional Forum on Climate Change that is often organized by ICPAC. Applications are invited from women scientists in Universities and research institutions within the Eastern Africa countries (Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda). The candidates must have at least a MSc. degree or equivalent in Environmental Science or Meteorology or any other discipline related to climate change. Application to be submitted to: bemigisha@ifs.se with a copy to w.ekaya@ruforum.org or ekaya@africaonline.co.ke. Applicants should use the application forms and include the following: Biodata, how will training benefit the participant, own institution and country, affirmation to consistently participate in the trainings and workshops, and a separate copy of endorsed support letter from supervisor from own institution/organization re-affirming that the participant will be released to attend the trainings and workshops.

The training in climate change and participation in the Regional Forum on Climate Change scheduled for August 2010 will take place at the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC), Nairobi, Kenya. The Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD) will host the training in GIS and remote sensing. Deadline for applications: 23 July 2010.

Survey on 'benefit sharing in rewards for ecosystem service schemes'
Fair, effective and efficient benefit sharing schemes to the providers of the ecosystem services are essential if biochar is to significantly contribute to climate change mitigation. Next to the positive effect on mitigation, important benefits for poverty reduction, livelihood improvement and climate change adaptation can be expected for successful approaches. However, information about successful benefit sharing schemes is scarce (particularly for carbon projects), and the experiences from the few projects that are ongoing are not available in a structured way. This survey attempts to close some of the information gaps in order to see which lessons can be learned so far, where the main challenges lie and what can be done to develop appropriate benefit sharing for carbon sequestration schemes in the future. Please follow the link to access the survey if you are in one way or another involved in or study a scheme that rewards ecosystem services (such as watershed protection, biodiversity protection or carbon sequestration). The results of this survey will have considerable policy relevance and will be presented at the appropriate fora (e.g. UNFCCC COP). If you wish your contribution will be acknowledged in any publication resulting from this study, and it could result in future research collaborations. For further information, contact: Dr Henry Neufeldt, World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF): h.neufeldt@cgiar.org.

New open access publication: Global Sustainability - A Nobel Cause
The book published in February 2010 builds upon the debates of the Potsdam Nobel Laureates Symposium, which in 2007 brought together Nobel Prize winners, renowned scientific experts and other eminent public stakeholders to discuss issues of climate change, energy security, sustainable land use and equitable development. With its mixture of thought-provoking essays and scientific texts, it addresses a broad audience, from the expert to the interested layperson. In times of re-orientation after Copenhagen, the book provides a holistic picture that may serve as a guidepost for new international sustainability initiatives to be taken.
- Contributions from Nobel Prize winners: Murray Gell-Mann, Alan Heeger, Walter Kohn, Wangari Maathai, James Mirrlees, Mario Molina, John Sulston, Rajendra Pachauri on behalf of IPCC
- Contributions from eminent public intellectuals and stakeholders: Angela Merkel, Nicholas Stern, Ian McEwan, Sigmar Gabriel, Sunita Narain, Nebojsa Nakicenovic, Klaus Töpfer, Achim Steiner, Joachim Luther, and many others

See further information about the Nobel Laureates Symposium Series.

Free access to Earthscan journals for developing countries
Earthscan is delighted to make a selection of their development journals free to access for researchers and academics in developing countries through the Online Access to Research in the Environment (OARE) and the Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture (AGORA) databases. The Earthscan journals included in the initiative are Climate and Development, Climate Policy, the International Journal of Agricultural Sustainability and Environmental Hazards: Human and Policy Dimensions.
Online Access to Research in the Environment (OARE) is an initiative of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Yale University. Its mission is to improve the quality and effectiveness of environmental science research, education and training in low-income countries through benefiting local public and non-profit institutions in those countries.

Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture (AGORA) is administered by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO). Its mission is to enable developing countries to gain access to an outstanding digital library collection in the fields of food, agriculture, environmental science and related social sciences. Institutions that benefit are not-for-profit national academic, research or government institutions in these countries.

Each Programme accepts registrations separately from institutions only in Band 1 and Band 2 countries. The programmes do not accept registrations from individuals. Eligible institutions are: universities and colleges, research institutes, professional schools, extension centres and experiment stations, teaching hospitals, government offices, local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and national libraries. To check whether your institution is eligible, and to register for the program, visit: AGORA at http://www.aginternetwork.org/en/about_agora/registration/ and OARE: http://oare.oaresciences.org/content/en/registration.php. For further information, contact Joe d’Angelo at joe.dangelo@earthscan.co.uk.

2010 ICT /GIS Security Workshop, 4-5 June 2010, Nairobi, Kenya

The annual 2 days ICT/GIS Security Workshop has become the greatest ICT security sensitization conference, bringing together, CEO, IT Managers, GIS Professionals, ICT Security experts of private Companies, NGO and Government to showcase ICT security innovations and discuss recent developments, share knowledge, identify gaps and co-ordinate on future actions and work areas in line with security challenged posed Fibre Optic Cable. The Workshop will include overviews of the work being done in the area of security across standards and technical bodies, along with presentations from major organizations involved in security initiatives. The benefits of attending this exciting Workshop:

- Developing a successful ICT/GIS Security Policy
- Performing Information System Audit
- Improve your company's ICT/GIS Security effectiveness
- Enhance Data Security in Fibre Optic Connection
- Securing GIS Portals and GIS Networks
- Securing Geodatabases and GIS Networks
- Assess and spotlight ongoing work on ICT security
- Sharing ideas and proposals on security innovation, prioritization of efforts and implementation evaluation.
- Localize the gaps and duplication in security standardization.

For more Information: Events@zebotech.co.ke.

Announcement and Call for Papers: 5th ESRI Eastern Africa User Conference, 13-15 October 2010, Nairobi, Kenya

The 5th ESRI Eastern Africa User Conference will be held from 13 -15 October 2010 at the Safari Park Hotel in Nairobi. The User Conference which brings together ESRI software users from across Eastern Africa to share their experiences and learn more about ESRI’s technology has now been extended to a 3-day event. Conference audience primarily consists of ESRI software users from Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Ethiopia, but international participation gives the conference a global outlook.

Abstracts are invited for submission on any of the sub-themes:

- Sub-themes: GIS Technology, Schools and Higher Education, Spatial Data Infrastructure.

Abstract submission deadline: 15 July 2010; selection of abstract notification deadline: 15 August 2010; and full paper deadline: 15 September 2010.

UN-SPIDER Regional Workshop: Building Upon Regional Space-Based Solutions for Disaster management and Emergency Response, rescheduled to 6-9 July 2010, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

The Organizing Committee of the UN-SPIDER Regional Workshop: Building Upon Regional Space-Based Solutions for Disaster management and Emergency Response for Africa postponed the workshop initially planned to be held from 25 - 28 May 2010, to 6 - 9 July 2010 at the premises of the Economic Commission of Africa (ECA) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

This workshop being organised together with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, with financial support of the Government of Austria and in cooperation with Secure World Foundation, will be the major outreach event organised by UN-SPIDER on space-based information for disaster risk reduction and emergency management in the African continent in 2010.

This regional workshop will ensure that participants become aware of the full potential that space-based information offers for disaster risk management and emergency response and how to take advantage of the existing regional and international opportunities in this regard. It will also gather elements to define the strategy to support UN-SPIDER in Africa, which will eventually contribute to a reduction in loss of lives and property due to disasters in the African continent in the future.

Eye on Earth Summit, 13-16 December 2010, Abu Dhabi

Many initiatives are already under way, reflecting a diversity of objectives and approaches. The challenge is to strengthen and accelerate multilateral cooperation, bringing together governments, donors, UN agencies, international and regional organisations, the science & research community, NGOs and the private sector. Building on the Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative (AGEDI), which was a response initiated by the UAE at the WSSD in Johannesburg in 2002 in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Abu Dhabi is now calling for an "Eye on Earth" summit in partnership with UNEP, the European Environment Agency, the United States Department of State, and others. The following transformative outcomes are expected from the Eye on Earth Summit: Strengthen, synergise, and extend existing initiatives around the world to bridge the environmental knowledge gap and provide information for decision-making; Reinforce multilateral policies and institutional arrangements to interlink environmental information systems; Support technical cooperation to accelerate the building of an integrated global environmental information infrastructure; and Accelerate capacity building, technology and financial support programmes around the world to further close the gap between developed and developing nations.

Join the World Climate Teach-In Day on June 4, 2010

To foster the search for local solutions to tackle the global challenge of climate change it is important to raise awareness about this topic at universities and schools. This is the central aim of the "World Climate Teach-In Day", to be held in the run-up of CLIMATE 2010 on the 4th June 2010. Under the patronage of EU Climate Commissioner Connie Hedegaard, the Hamburg University of Applied Sciences/Germany organizes this worldwide event in the frame of the International Climate Change Information Programme (ICCIP). University lecturers and teachers are encouraged to hold a 1-hour lecture on climate change and discuss with their students one of today’s most important topics. Pre-formatted lectures can be downloaded free of any charges from the internet.

To encourage further information exchange and networking, students can discuss the topic online with other students from all over the world in an online forum.

- Download the presentations free of charge, watch climate videos, and find a climate library and many more interactive features at: www.world.climateday.net.
- Watch welcoming words by the patron, EU Climate Commissioner Connie Hedegaard and Achim Steiner, UNEP Director at http://www.world.climateday.net/en/patronage/1.
- Join the interactive discussion with UNEP’s Chief Scientist Dr Joseph Alcamo on 4 June 2010, 11-13 at: www.world.climateday.net.

Further information, contact: Prof. Walter Leal at lealfilho@yahoo.com.
Announcement and Call for Papers: 5th ESRI Eastern Africa user conference, 13 - 15 October 2010, Nairobi, Kenya
The 5th ESRI Eastern Africa User Conference will be held from 13 – 15 October 2010 at the Safari Park, Hotel in Nairobi. The User Conference which brings together ESRI software users from across Eastern Africa to share their experiences and learn more about ESRI’s technology has now been extended to a 3-day event. The GIS industry has shown tremendous growth over the last years and the prospects for further growth are bright. For sustained growth existing hindrances need to be addressed and new frontiers need to be opened. Therefore the objectives of this year’s conference are to:

- Highlight GIS applications in government for economic development and good governance.
- Promote open standards and best practices
- Web-based dissemination of geospatial information.
- Contribute to training and development of skilled and qualified GIS professionals.

Conference audience primarily consists of ESRI software users from Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Ethiopia, but international participation gives the conference a global outlook. Please consider your active involvement in the conference as a commercial exhibitor, a paper presenter, or display a poster to benefit from the gathering of such a distinguished group of industry professionals.

Abstract submission deadline: 15th July 2010.

Invitation: expressions of interest to attend the “Commonwealth Climate Change Communication Conference” (C5), London, UK, 24-26 November 2010
The “Commonwealth Climate Change Communication Conference” (C5) will be held in London, UK, 24-26 November 2010. The event is organized by the International Climate Change Information Programme (ICCP) and London Metropolitan University, UK, in collaboration with various agencies. The C5 conference follows the latest meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of State (CHOGM 2009) in Trinidad and the commitment expressed in the “Port of Spain Climate Change Consensus” to help Commonwealth States to face the challenges of climate change.

The C5 conference aims to discuss approaches and methods to foster communication on mitigation and adaptation to climate change, introduce some of the excellent work on climate change communication taking place across the Commonwealth and foster information exchange among government and non-government organizations active in this field in Commonwealth countries. The event also aims to provide a basis for further initiatives in this field, especially in respect of capacity building. Based on the need to have focused event which will lead to a series of follow-up initiatives, attendance will be mostly by invitation. Expressions of interest from bona fide government officials, academics and members of well-established NGOs to attend the event are therefore now being invited. Suitable individuals and representatives of institutions who are active in the field of climate change communication and who feel they may contribute to the event, are requested to send their expressions of interest to the conference Secretariat at ICCIP: info@iccip.net. Some support (grants) may be provided to accepted participants from Commonwealth developing countries so as to allow them to attend the event.

The second Science with Africa conference, entitled Science, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, to be held from 23-25 June 2010, will explore policies, measures and mechanisms for promoting innovation and entrepreneurship to meet development challenges in Africa. This is based on estimates that suggest Africa’s investment in R&D, acquisition of technology and exploitation of existing, new and emerging knowledge is lower than that of other developing regions.

Open Call - Global Land Project (GLP) SSC
GLP activities are overseen by an international Scientific Steering Committee (SSC). The SSC represents a broad spectrum of disciplines and nationalities, and includes both mid-level and senior scientists. The continuing success of GLP relies on the input of these people. SSC tasks include such things as:

- Overall responsibility for the GLP project.
- Developing and promoting GLP’s scientific agenda.
- Hosting GLP workshops, acting as a liaison to GLP workshop organizers.
- Editing special newsletter or journal issues.
- Representing GLP at meetings, coordinating national GLP activities.
Communicating with the GLP IPO and the Nodal Offices.

Being available for at least one yearly 3 day SSC meeting (funded through the project).

Scientists who serve on the SSC normally do so for a period of 3 years, with the potential for renewal for one additional term. Nominations to the SSC can be made by individuals or the SSC itself, and are considered by the SSC at their annual meeting. Selected candidates are then recommended to IGBP and IHDP for final approval. In seeking nominations, we are not only looking for scientific excellence and a high level of commitment to GLP goals, but are also aiming to achieve a disciplinary, nationality, gender and age balance.

To nominate a SSC candidate, please send the filled-in GLP SSC Application Form including a short CV (max. 5 pages) by email to the GLP IPO (Tobias Langanke or Lars Jorgensen). Nominations for new SSC members starting in January 2011 expired on 1 April 2010. However, Applications received after 1 April 2010 will be considered for January 2012. For application form, see: Application Form.

Practical SDI implementation materials from within and outside of Africa


The Country-level Advocacy Toolkit aims to help National Statistical System managers and statisticians in developing countries start their own advocacy work and to demonstrate the advantages of planning advocacy systematically. It gathers, into a single package, advocacy methodology, tools, tips and messages.

The Toolkit deals with statistical advocacy at country-level. It focuses on statistical advocacy as a means to convince policy-makers, civil society, Media, NGOs and representatives of multilateral and bilateral agencies in developing countries of the importance of statistics in the wider context of development and, in particular, of the necessity for developing countries to have a well-prepared, adequately funded and successfully implemented National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS).

Crop forecasting improves with GIS: Colombian coffee growers use ArcGIS analytic tools

The coffee harvest is a historic component of the Colombian economy that can be traced back more than 300 years to the arrival of Jesuit priests from Venezuela, who began its cultivation. Today, the harvest represents about 10 percent of Colombia's total exports, and the industry employs more than 500,000 people in its coffee production operations. Most farms are small producers, with less than 5 hectares of coffee trees under cultivation.

In 1927, the Federacion Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia (FNC) was formed to represent the interests of the small coffee growers in the country. However, because of their large numbers, the FNC faced a problem in centralizing the data collected from these farms, which impacted the federation's ability to negotiate better coffee prices based on coffee yield predictions across the entire country.

To improve its forecasting capabilities, the FNC conducted an extensive survey of coffee production in Colombia nearly 20 years ago. The resulting Encuesta Nacional Cafetera (ENC) is the standard on which the regularly updated Sistema de Información Cafetera (SICA) is still referenced today. SICA is a system that provides the fundamental data infrastructure and strategic information used in the design, formulation, and tracking of Colombian coffee farming. It is based on ArcGIS Server and used for online information analysis, planning, sustainability policies, decision making, competitive analyses, environmental monitoring, crop forecasting, farm registration, and quality assurance.

The model ENC survey included a collection of ortho-rectified aerial photographs. Today, the ArcGIS Server Image extension is used to manage and publish the large volumes of geospatial imagery that it collects from remote-sensing sources, such as orthophoto mosaics, satellite imagery, and aerial photography, for inclusion in SICA. SICA also maintains information regarding the educational opportunities for FNC members, the condition of the infrastructure and health care facilities.

Key Elements of the Dutch NSDI

The basis for nationwide successful use of geo-information is a National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI). This involves the development of standards and agreements that enable the exchange and use of geo-information. Following the European guidelines developed in INSPIRE, the Dutch have pioneered with an NSDI – and success is on its way with the many projects and pilots that have been or are currently carried out. This article explains some key aspects that characterize the Dutch NSDI, way to deal with standards,
metadata, and the dissemination of geo-information, and how it facilitates the success of all kinds of geo-information users. To cope with the increasing amount of various types of geo-information, the European Commission initiated a project known as INSPIRE (INfrastructure for SPatial InfoRmation in Europe) with the aim to harmonize the acquisition and dissemination of geo-information throughout the European Union. The resulting set of guidelines and regulations entered into force as the INSPIRE Directive in May 2007. Although already much work has been done by the European Commission, the actual implementation of the guidelines by INSPIRE remain a serious effort. Crossing the Dutch border, GIDEON takes over the important role of implementing INSPIRE in the Netherlands. GIDEON describes the vision and long-term strategy of the realization of an NSDI. This strategy has been developed and is supported by a significant number of organizations, including ministries, universities, the Dutch cadastre, Stichting Geonovum, and several other governmental agencies.

- Regulations, visions, strategies – metadata is currently an important topic in Dutch organizations, as correct metadata is mandatory for following the INSPIRE Directive.
- The combination of ArcGIS platform and a custom product like GeoSticker allows for a tight integration with the NSDI. ArcGIS forms the basis for a future SDI.
- To accelerate the development of an NSDI, several projects have been initiated in recent years.
  - Development of a national geoportal, known as the ‘National Geo Register’ (NGR).
  - Publieke Dienstverlening Op de Kaart (PDOK) which can be translated as ‘public services put on a map’ is a new project started in 2009.

Many enthusiastic people of a number of organizations exchange ideas and initiate projects to make the Dutch NSDI work in reality. However, there is always room for improvement as current agreements and guidelines still leave too much room for different interpretations and implementations.

**Experiences from the design and carbon development of community-based REDD+ projects**

Community Forestry International (CFI), in partnership with Terra Global Capital (TGC), recently published a case study describing experiences emerging from the design and carbon development of one of the world’s first community-based REDD+ projects in Oddar Meanchey Province, Cambodia. This 67,783 hectare project involves 13 community forestry groups comprised of 58 villages. The project is expected to sequester 7.1 million metric tons of CO2 over thirty years, reducing poverty among ten thousand participating households. The project methodology and design are seeking validation under the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) and the Climate Community and Biodiversity Alliance (CCBA) standards. The project is being formulated by The Royal Government of Cambodia, in collaboration with Community Forestry International who identified and designed the project and Terra Global Capital as the carbon developer. The 80 page case study describes the REDD+ project goals and context, strategy, design process, carbon calculations, financing arrangements, risk, and long term prospects.

**GIS Tools, Software, Data**

**Metop-AVHRR 10-Daily composite (MA10)**

The Metop-AVHRR 10-daily composites (MA10) website provides information on the MA10 products and gives access to the catalogue where the available data can be searched and downloaded freely for non-commercial use (Terms of use). New dekads will systematically be added in near-real time. Time series data, at the moment starts in January 2009, and the data for 2008 are being processed and will be available by the end of July 2010.

The site is an addition to the SPOT-VEGETATION portal served by VITO Belgium, with the assistance of the Belgian Science Policy Office (BelSPO-Brussels). All the basic METOP-data used to generate the MA10 are provided by EUMETSAT, via its UMARF archive (all data of 2008) or via the EUMETCast broadcasting system (since 2009). The water vapour data for the atmospheric correction are received from Meteo Services. The processing chain was partly developed with funds of the MARS unit (Monitoring Agriculture with Remote Sensing) of the EU Joint Research Centre in Ispra-Italy. For further information, contact: helpdesk@metops10.vito.be.
Standardized FAO-LCCS land cover mapping in heterogeneous tree savannas of West Africa

Land cover is a key parameter in geosciences and a linkage between many aspects of the physical and human environments. Savannas belong to the biomes where land cover mapping with remote sensing faces the most difficulties and several studies already addressed the challenging definition of savanna land cover classes. With the aim to standardize ongoing mapping activities, the Land Cover Classification System (LCCS) was initiated in 1993. The classification scheme has been repeatedly utilized for global approaches with coarse resolution remote sensing data, while local or regional applications are still limited in number. This study systematically explored the potential of Terra-ASTER data for LCCS classification in Burkina Faso using 502 field sites. Due to the small-scale landscape heterogeneity, pixel-based classifiers were applied and training data were clustered according to their spectral signatures. Overall classification accuracy decreased from 95.6% over 88.4% to 78.5% when considering the LCCS dichotomous-phase classifiers presence of vegetation, edaphic conditions, and artificiality of cover, respectively. For 16 classes, an overall accuracy of 61.4% was achieved. Altogether, this study is a step towards the systematic combination of standardized LCCS legends with continuously available remote sensing data — one of the core challenges for land cover mapping in the future.[Source: SERVIR-Africa community blog]

ESA's SMOS helps understanding water cycle

ESA's SMOS satellite formally began operational life last month, after its six-month commissioning programme. This mission is now set to provide much-needed global images of soil moisture and ocean salinity to improve our understanding of the water cycle. SMOS employs a novel interferometric radiometer that operates in the L-band microwave range to capture ‘brightness temperature’ images. These images are used to produce global maps of soil moisture every three days and maps of ocean salinity averaged over thirty days. By consistently mapping these two variables, SMOS will advance the knowledge of the exchange processes between Earth’s surface and atmosphere and also help to improve weather and climate models. The data will also be used for practical applications in areas such as agriculture and water resource management.

The Soil Moisture and Ocean Salinity (SMOS) satellite was launched on 2 November last year, and has since undergone an intense programme of calibration and commissioning in preparation for its life in service. At a three-day review in Ávila, Spain, all the elements of the mission were found to be in excellent shape. The meeting concluded with the formal end of commissioning. Responsibility for the mission has now been transferred from ESA’s Project Manager, Achim Hahne, who held the reins since the mission was selected in 2001 for development, to Susanne Mecklenburg, ESA’s SMOS Mission Manager, who is responsible for the data and its delivery to the scientific community. Brightness temperature data will be released in June and soil moisture and ocean salinity data will be available in September after further validation.”

ESA has placed three of its Earth Explorer satellites in orbit within a little over 12 months. The GOCE gravity mission was launched in March 2009, followed by SMOS in November and the CryoSat ice mission last month. Results from these three missions will be presented to the scientific community at the Living Planet Symposium at the end of June in Bergen, Norway.

Satellites map ash cloud for aviation safety

Thousands of planes were grounded across Europe due to the spread of volcanic ash following the recent eruption under Iceland’s Eyjafjallajökull glacier. Volcanic eruptions eject large amounts of ash and trace gases such as sulphur dioxide into the atmosphere, often reaching the altitudes of scheduled flights. When flying through a volcanic ash cloud, ash particles enter the jet engines which can result in engine failure. The ash can also severely damage the material of the aircraft, clog its sensors, limit the view of its pilots, and severely scratch, or ‘sandblast’, cockpit windows, landing light covers and parts of the tail and wings.

To know whether aircraft may safely pass under or over volcanic ash clouds and to
forecast better the future motion of the clouds, the Volcanic Ash Advisory Centres (VAACs) need more accurate information on the altitude and vertical size of an ash plume. This is the main focus of ESA's Support to Aviation for Volcanic Ash Avoidance (SAVAA) project which aims to set up a demonstration system able to ingest satellite data and meteorological wind fields, in order to compute the injection height profile of volcanic emissions, using trajectory and inverse modeling. The system can then be implemented into the operational environment of the VAACs.

Ensuring that volcanic cloud hazards are addressed, the VAACs were established in 1995 to gather information regarding volcanic ash clouds and to assess the possible hazard to aviation. To assist the VAACs in their tasks, ESA started the Support to Aviation Control Service (SACS) service to deliver SO2 email alerts to them in near-real time. For each alert, a dedicated map around the location of the SO2 peak value that triggered the alert is produced and put on a dedicated web page. In addition to VAACs, the information - derived from the SCIAMACHY instrument on ESA's Envisat, GOME-2 and IASI on MetOp, OMI on EOS-Aura and AIRS on Aqua - is delivered to volcanological observatories, health care organizations, scientists, etc. Furthermore, the SAVAA project is providing complementary data to the SACS SO2 alerts by developing volcanic ash alert services for VAACs based on satellite data measured in the infrared part of the spectrum.

**Training Opportunities**

Have you signed up to receive **SDI-Africa Newsletter** notices? It only takes a minute, and then the GSDI Association can notify you when a new issue of the SDI-Africa newsletter is available, plus alert you to particular GSDI announcements (like a call for GSDI grants, or a call for papers for a GSDI conference). The GSDI Association also hosts an **SDI-Africa E-mail Discussion List** with intermittent news and announcements of opportunities (this discussion list is separate from the SDI-Africa Newsletter list).

- The **SDI-Africa E-mail Discussion List** is open and available to anyone to read on the web. To submit messages or to receive submitted comments or notices by e-mail, one first must register.
- To see the collection of prior postings to the list, visit the **SDI-Africa E-mail Discussion List Archives**.
- To post a message to the list, send an email to **sdiafrica@lists.gsdi.org**.


Course objective: To impart knowledge and skills related to the application of GIS and Remote Sensing Techniques in human settlements development projects. The focus is on GIS data management including analysis, retrieval and presentation.

Course structure: The course shall comprise three parts. The first part comprises lectures on the fundamentals of aerial photography and photogrammetry. Also the techniques of aerial photo-interpretation and other remote sensing techniques will be addressed. The second part concentrates on practical training in the interpretation of aerial photographs. The third part deals with the application of specific GIS software including MapInfo, ArchGIS, ArchInfo and ILWIS, in relation to digital data entry and storage, processing and analysis, display and retrieval. Further information Contact: The Director, Institute of Human Settlements Studies (IHSS) at: **dihss@aru.ac.tz**. Application form is available on the Ardhi University website: **www.aru.ac.tz**.

**ESRI and Google training sessions at Africa Agriculture GIS Week 2010**, June 11, 2010, Nairobi, Kenya

The Training day will take place on Friday 11 June at the ILRI Campus in Nairobi, Kenya. The program of the day includes parallel training sessions from ESRI and Google.

The Google program include: a series of workshops to learn how Google’s geo tools relate to each other and can be used for scientific investigations, resource management, monitoring deforestation, and also as powerful communication tools. Featured products will include: Google Earth, Google Maps, Google Map Maker, Fusion Tables, and Open Data Kit. All products will be presented in a context of applied agriculture in order to facilitate discussions in the spirit of the theme of the event.

The ESRI program will include: the latest version of ArcGIS Server. Due to space limitations in registration, the applicants will be accepted on a “first come first served” basis, and precedence will be given to those who have registered to attend other events of the AAGW 2010. Details of the program to be confirmed.
African Reference Frame (AFREF) and GNSS Data Processing Training Course, 24 August - 3 September 2010, RCMRD, Nairobi, Kenya

Since 2006, the RCMRD in conjunction with the Center of Geophysics of the University of Lisbon, Portugal and HARTRAO South Africa have been conducting an annual course on African Reference Frame (AFREF) and Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Data Processing at RCMRD offices in Nairobi, Kenya. This year, the course will be held on 24 August - 3 September 2010. The content includes:

- Introduction to Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)
- Reference systems, datum, datum transformations and coordinate systems
- IGS data and products
- AFREF concepts and progress
- Establishment of Continuously Operating Reference GNSS Stations
- Practical field works on Static GNSS surveys
- GNSS data post processing
- Online GNSS Data processing

Application deadline: 23 July 2010. For further information contact: Muya Kamamia at muyack@rcmrd.org or rcmrd.@rcmrd.org. Website: http://www.rcmrd.org.

Possibilité de formation: Observatoires et systèmes d'information géographique pour l'aménagement rural et la gestion de l'environnement

CIRAD will organize a GIS training in Montpellier (France) in October mainly for his African partners. This training is offered in French and therefore may be of interest to French speaking readers.

La formation donne les bases méthodologiques et opérationnelles pour construire et mettre en œuvre des SI (Systèmes d'Information) et des SIG en se plaçant successivement :

- à un niveau conceptuel pour identifier les acteurs, les entités spatiales, les informations, les traitements, et structurer en conséquence le Système d'Information
- à un niveau technique pour développer et utiliser l'application informatique adéquate
- à un niveau méthodologique pour conduire un projet Système d'Information au sein d'une organisation en associant les utilisateurs.

La formation est structurée en 2 modules de 2 semaines chacun s'enchaînant logiquement. Module 1: Réalisation d'un Système d'Information (SI), initiation à Access. Module 2: Conception et mise en œuvre d'un SIG, initiation à Arcview 9 (nécessite le module 1). Selon les options choisies, la durée du stage est de 2 ou 4 semaines. L'enseignement est en français. Des frais pédagogiques sont demandés à chacun des participants. Le détail de ces frais figure sur le formulaire d'inscription téléchargeable ci-dessous. Le nombre de participants est compris entre 8 et 16 personnes. Une bonne maîtrise de l'informatique, dans l'environnement Windows est absolument nécessaire. Further information, contact: Michel Passouant at michel.passouant@cirad.fr.

GIS course in sustainable land use (Sustainable Land Use 723), 9-14 August 2010, University of Stellenbosch, South Africa

The course will present an integrated approach to planning the use and management of land resources. It will consider the involvement of all stakeholders in the process of decision making on the future of the land, and the identification and evaluation of all biophysical and socio-economic attributes of land units. This requires the identification and establishment of a use or non-use of each land unit that is technically appropriate, economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally non-degrading. The course will expose students to:

- The theory of integrated land use planning.
- Land use planning techniques.
- Participatory techniques for gathering socioeconomic data.
- The geo-informatics tools available to land managers and decision makers.
- Use of an open source GIS, MapWindow, to demonstrate the practical application of spatial software tools and GIS data to land use planning and management. Contact: Jos Liebenberg, University of Stellenbosch, crses@sun.ac.za.

Computer Foundation GIS Workshop, 10-15 October 2010, South Africa

According to your skill level or previously attended courses, you may register in one of the following groups listed below:
Introduction to ArcGIS 10
Extended ArcGIS 10
Geodatabase and ArcGIS server 10
GPS Basics and Fieldwork

For further information, contact: charmainb@cf.co.za or lorainew@cf.co.za.

Training Workshops for PCWSWMM/SWMM5, South Africa
Every year Computational Hydraulics Int. (CHI) hosts a number of SWMM5 and PCWSWMM Modeling Workshops in South Africa. At these professional workshops, attendees are trained in the use of both the latest US EPA Stormwater Management Model (SWMM), and the new PCWSWMM 2009 graphical decision support system. By attending a workshop, participants become proficient in the use of the software and learn how its application can enrich stormwater drainage and sanitary system modeling and design.

- Cape Town, October 12, 2010
- Kimberley, October 19, 2010
- Kruger National Park, October 26, 2010
- Durban, November 02, 2010
- Gauteng, November 09, 2010

Free ESRI Courses
Free online course modules from ESRI’s Virtual Campus site. Learn the basics of many of their software packages and extensions or take some concept courses such as a review of projections.

Course on Demographic and Health Surveys, June 21-25, 2010, Nairobi, Kenya
University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Ltd is offering professional short course on Demographic and Health Surveys. The course provides an overview of the DHS surveys and how to use DHS data to improve health programs. Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) are nationally-representative household surveys that provide data for a wide range of monitoring and impact evaluation indicators in the areas of population, health, and nutrition. Demographic and Health Surveys provide countries with a standardized tool to obtain indicators for the effective monitoring of national programs such as those on HIV/AIDS, health and family planning services available in a country. Contact: Prof. Mwanthi, mmwanthi@uonbi.ac.ke.

ESRI Eastern Africa Hands-on Training for GIS Professionals
The following courses are offered at the ESRI Authorized Learning Centre in UpperHill, Nairobi, Kenya. Special arrangements can be made on request for client-site training.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fundamentals of ArcGIS Desktop</th>
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<td>ArcGIS Desktop 3: Workflows and Analysis</td>
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<td><strong>Data Production and Editing with ArcGIS</strong></td>
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<td>Field Data Collection Using ArcPad and ArcGIS Desktop <strong>(NEW)</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Data Production and Editing Techniques <strong>(NEW)</strong></td>
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<td>Performing Analysis with ArcGIS Desktop <strong>(NEW)</strong></td>
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<td>Working with ArcGIS Network Analyst</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cartography with ArcGIS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Working with Cartographic Representations <strong>(NEW)</strong></td>
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<td>Managing Editing Workflows in a Multiuser Geodatabase <strong>(NEW)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Programming with ArcGIS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Introduction to Programming ArcObjects using VBA</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
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- Introduction to Programming ArcObjects using .NET (NEW) 4
- Introduction to Geo-processing using Python (NEW) 3

Contact: ESRI Eastern Africa at: training@esriea.co.ke, telephone: +254 20 2713630/1/2 or fax: +254 20 2713633.

**ESRI South Africa course schedule for June/July 2010**

Contact: Midrand: Queen Mofokeng, qmofokeng@esri-southafrica.com; Durban: Patricia van Schalkwyk, pvanschalkwyk@esri-southafrica.com; Port Elizabeth: Queen Mofokeng, qmofokeng@esri-southafrica.com; Cape Town: Kathi Wöhl, kwohl@esri-southafrica.com.


**Short-courses offered by RECTAS in 2010**, Ile-Ife, Nigeria

The Regional Centre for Training in Aerospace Surveys (RECTAS) is offering a number of three-week courses. Also note that RECTAS is able to package and deliver customised training for interested organisations. These could be either advanced or other certificate programs. Contact: info@rectas.org or thontteh@rectas.org.

**ITC Distance Learning - Certificate**

- Principles of Geographical Information Systems
- Modern Techniques for Environmental and Sustainable Development of Earth Resources, Ethiopia, 2 weeks
- Geoinformatics, with ARU, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania With specialisation modules: Digital Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, GIS Operation, Cartography and Geo-Visualisation, Tanzania, 9 months
- Geoinformatics with GSSM, Accra, Ghana With specializations: GIS Operations and Cartography and Visualization, Ghana, 9 months
- The Application of GIS and Remote Sensing to Geologic Mapping and Mineral Resources Exploration, Tanzania, 2 weeks
- Participatory Approaches to Slum Upgrading and Management, Kenya, 2 weeks
- Digital Terrain Model extraction, processing and parameterization for Hydrology, 3+3 weeks

MSc and PG Diploma
Water Resources and Environmental Management (MSc degree - 18 months), Netherlands. Starting date: 13 Sep 2010. Deadline for application: 1 July 2010. Register.


ITC Refresher Courses 2010
Refresher courses, which are certificate of attendance courses (mostly of two-week duration) organised for alumni in their home countries or regions, are meant to increase the impact and prolong the effect of earlier training. In 2010, ITC will co-organise the following refresher courses:

- Participatory Approaches to Slum Upgrading and Management (Kenya)
- Modern Techniques for Environmental and Sustainable Development of Earth Resources (Ethiopia)
- GEONETCast-Toolbox for natural and water Resource Management (Ethiopia)
- Preparing for Adaptations to Climate Change in West Africa (Burkina Faso)
- Strengthening Local Land Governance (Tanzania)
- The Application of GIS and Remote Sensing to Geologic Mapping and Mineral Resources Exploration (Tanzania)

More information will be available soon at www.itc.nl/Pub/Study/CourseFinder

Programme de Formation au CRTS 2010, Maroc
Le Centre Royal de Teledetection Spatiale est l'Institution Nationale responsable de l'utilisation, de la promotion et du developpement de la teledetection spatiale au Maroc. Il est charge de coordonner et de gerer les programmes nationaux de teledetection spatiale en partenariat avec les ministres, les universites et les operateurs privates.

Geoinformatics (GFM.4) joint education diploma course of ITC and ARU, September 2010 - June 2011 (9 months), Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
The course is run at Ardhi University (former UCLAS) campus in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The aim of the course is to provide participants with the theoretical education and practical training needed to contribute to the digital production of maps and geoinformation using appropriate, state-of-the-art technology with in-depth knowledge in one of the specific aspects of the production process. GFM4 Course Application Form, Contact: Head Geomatics Department, Ardhi University at geomatics@aru.ac.tz.

Training Course: Offre et Programmation des séminaires de formation Pour le premier semestre de l'année 2010, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
Les séminaires de formation à l'IAVS visent le renforcement des capacités d'approche globale de la problématique des changements climatiques en lien avec les questions de développement et la maîtrise des outils et des méthodologies pour la prise en compte des considérations liées à ces changements climatiques dans les politiques et actions de développement. La programmation des séminaires pour le premier semestre de l’année 2010 se présente comme suit:

- Elaboration et mise en œuvre de campagnes d'information et de sensibilisation sur les changements climatiques et leurs implications - Du 21 au 25 juin

Short course: Introduction to GIS Standards, September 6-7, 2010, University of Pretoria, South Africa
The course provides an introduction to geographic information standards such as those developed by the ISO/TC 211, Geographic information/Geomatics and Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC). Course content shows where to find these standards, how to read, interpret and implement them.

Funding Opportunities, Awards, Support

Delta Competition 2010
What idea do you have, big or small, that could help delta cities respond to their climate change challenges within a complex urban environment? Royal Haskoning, the Delta Alliance and the City of Rotterdam invite students from all over the world to enter the third edition of the Delta Competition and develop practical, innovative, sustainable solutions to the threats facing delta cities. We are looking for new, inspiring and daring ideas and practical solutions from a wide combination of disciplines that integrate urban development and flood risk reduction, fresh water provision and energy production, housing and sustainable infrastructure...
development, (water) transport and rainwater catchment, and / or smart tools to improve urban development policy, implementation and enforcement and water governance in delta cities. The best three will receive an award with a prize of USD 3.000 each. Furthermore, we invite the three winning participants to present their ideas to an international audience of decision makers and experts during the Deltas in Times of Climate Change - Symposium, to be held in Rotterdam, The Netherlands, from 28 September to 1 October 2010. The DeltaCompetition calls upon (bachelors, masters and PhD) students from all over the world and from all relevant disciplines to prepare – together or individually – a paper and submit this to an internationally acclaimed jury. Submission deadline: 22 June 2010.

**Small Grants Thesis Writing at African Universities**
The Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) is pleased to announce the twenty second competition under its Small Grants Programme for Thesis Writing. The grants are designed to contribute to the development of the social sciences in Africa, and the continuous renewal and strengthening of research capacities in African universities through the funding of primary research conducted by post-graduate students and professionals. In this connection, candidates whose applications are successful are encouraged to use the resources available under the grants to cover the cost of their fieldwork, the acquisition of books and documents, the processing of data which they have collected and the printing of their thesis/dissertation. As the Council has a strong interest in encouraging African researchers to engage one another on a sustained basis, recipients of the small grants will also be supported to order books and journals produced by African scholarly publishers, including CODESRIA itself. They will also be encouraged to apply to attend CODESRIA research methodology workshops. Deadline: June 18, 2010.

**Harold and Margaret Sprout Award**
The award is given annually to the best book in the field – one that makes a contribution to theory and interdisciplinarity, shows rigor and coherence in research and writing, and offers accessibility and practical relevance. Nominated books should address some aspect of one or more environmental, pollution or resource issues from a broadly international or transnational perspective, including works in (for example) global, interstate, transboundary, North-South, foreign policy, comparative or area studies. Environmental subjects of books can include (for example) environmental law, diplomacy, transnational activism, natural resource use, global change, sustainable development, biodiversity, transboundary pollution control, and the like. Nominated works must be published during the two years prior to the year they are nominated for. Books with a copyright date of the award year are welcome provided that they are released by the previous year’s end. Each publisher may nominate more than one book, and books nominated for the prior year can be re-nominated. Publishers wishing to nominate books should send one copy of each book to each member of the Sprout Award Committee. The names and addresses of committee members are listed on the “officers” page. Deadline for nominations and receipt of copies of nominated books: 1 August 2010.

**FGEF Grants for Biodiversity Protection and Climate Change Projects in Africa**
The French Global Environment Facility (FGEF) has grant available to support projects related to biodiversity protection and climate change in Africa. Under its second phase of Small-Scale Initiatives Program (SSIP) for 2009-2010, it is aiming to strengthen civil society contribution for the conservation of the environment in Central and Western African countries, Madagascar and Mozambique. The eligible countries are Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d’Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Chad, Togo, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Republic of The Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome-and-Principe, Rwanda, Burundi, Mozambique and Madagascar. Priority will be given to French speaking countries. About 50 projects are expected to be funded during the 2 years of the program, 8 of which could be implemented in non French-speaking countries. The eligible themes concern biodiversity protection and fight against climate change, along with improvement of local populations living standards. NGOs, professional bodies, women and youth groups or associations and also private companies and INGOs with local partnerships can apply. The maximum grants available for each project is Euros 50,000. Deadline for proposal submission: 15 September 2010.

**William T. Grant Scholars Program: Opportunity for Young Researchers in NGOs**
The William T. Grant Foundation has announced that it is now accepting applications for its William T. Grant Scholars Program. Young researchers or professionals pursuing research and employed in a nonprofit organization within or outside United States can apply for this opportunity. As William T. Grant Scholars, the selected candidates will each receive a grant of $350,000 distributed over a period of five years. Early-career researchers in social, behavioral or health sciences can apply. The program prefers to support “applicants who already have a promising track record, but seek a qualitative shift in their trajectory as researchers.” Grants will be made available to organizations where the selected young researchers are working. Only tax-exempt nonprofit organizations or NGOs are eligible to receive these grants.

- Applicants must have received their terminal degree within seven years of submitting their application.
- Employed in career-ladder positions at nonprofit institutions. The award may not be used as a post-doctoral fellowship.
- Applicants outside the U.S. are eligible, but as with U.S. applicants, they must be pursuing research that has clear, compelling theory and either policy or practice implications for the settings of young people ages 8 to 25 in the United States.
- Applicants of any discipline are eligible.

Deadline to apply: 7 July 2010.

**Ramsar Small Grants Fund**

The Ramsar Small Grants Fund (SGF) was established in 1990 as a mechanism to assist developing countries and those with economies in transition in implementing the Convention and to support the conservation and wise use of wetland resources, with a strong human and social dimension. Eligibility is restricted to countries on the List of Aid Recipients established by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), effectively meaning developing countries and countries with economies in transition. Projects may be proposed and implemented by any agency, NGO, or individual, but proposals MUST be endorsed and monitored by the Administrative Authority (the Ramsar implementing agency) in the Party’s government, and seldom is more than one proposal approved from the same Party in any year. Successful proposals receive 80% of the allocated funds upon signature of the contract and the remainder upon submission of an adequate final report, but countries from which adequate final project reports have not been received may be denied further consideration for funding until those outstanding project dossiers have been closed. Deadline: 30 June 2010.

**DFID’s Development Innovation Fund: An Opportunity for Small NGOs**

The UK’s Department for International Development (DFID) has launched the Development Innovation Fund (DIF) specially “aimed at community based organizations involved in providing specific small scale, one-off support that directly targets poverty in the developing world and includes a significant development awareness component in the UK.” Small-scale project proposals will have a ceiling of £60,000. Although support for NGO projects will be for one year, the total allocation made for this Fund is £7 million. DIF will support “a very broad range of projects targeting poverty in the developing world and include a significant development awareness component in the UK” and project activities can include “health camps, provision of text books, education/learning materials or other appropriate technology materials, skills exchange programmes.” Application process has three rounds. Small NGOs have been defined under this Fund as those with an average annual income of less than £500,000 over the past 3 years. Applications can be submitted any time.

**IUCN Small Grant Program for Strengthening Civil Society for Sustainable Forest Conservation**

Under the Central African Regional Program for the Environment, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is offering grants to local NGOs, CBOs, non-governmental research centres, independent researchers, university students, women and minor groups for implementing projects on sustainable conservation of forests in Central Africa. The objective of this Small Grant Program is “strengthening civil society for sustainable forest conservation in Central Africa.” Deadline: 30 June 2010.

**World Habitat Awards 2010**

Individuals, organizations and governmental agencies with innovative and practical solution to housing needs and problems from any country of the world can apply for the World Habitat Awards. Two winners are selected and awarded with a prize each carrying an amount of £10,000. The award is presented at annual United Nations global celebration of World Habitat Day.
Projects & approaches are sought that demonstrate practical, innovative and sustainable solutions to current housing issues faced by countries of the global South as well as the North. Can be transferred or adapted for use as appropriate. View the term habitat from a broad perspective and bring other benefits as well, such as energy or water saving, income generation, social inclusion, community and individual empowerment, capacity building or education. Deadline: 1 November 2010.

**World Summit Youth Award**

The WSYA (World Summit Youth Award) selects and promotes best practice in e-Content and technological creativity, demonstrates young people’s potential to create outstanding digital contents and serves as a platform for people from all UN member states to work together in the efforts to reduce poverty and hunger, and to tackle ill-health, gender inequality, lack of education, lack of access to clean water and environmental degradation. The finalists and category winners will be invited to the WSA Events in September 2010 in New York City and at the UN Headquarters. To be eligible:
- The project must be initiated and executed by youth under the age of 30
- The product should be fully functional and operational at the time of submission; projects which do not function will not be juried
- It must be accessible over the Internet (whether it is designed for fixed line, broadband or mobile use)

Submissions must be made under one of the six categories: Fight Poverty, Hunger and Disease; Education for all; Power to Women; Create your Culture, Go Green and Pursue Truth free of offensive or plagiarized content which violate dignity or human rights will not be evaluated made by an authorized person. Deadline; 20 June 2010.

**Funding and Partnership Opportunities for NGOs in USAID's Global Development Alliances**

Since 2001, USAID, through Global Development Alliances, has cultivated more than 900 public-private alliances with over 1,700 individual partners to contribute billions in combined public-private resources. Through the Global Development Alliances, USAID can facilitate access to broader financing options, assist in skill and knowledge development, and apply its extensive knowledge of country environments to help reduce the risks of investing in some of the world’s poorest countries. This solicitation is encouraging and creating the competitive environment for new alliances to be created in FY 2010. Closing date: 30 September 2010.

**Humboldt Research Fellowships for Experienced Researchers**

Humboldt Research Fellowships for experienced researchers are the instrument with which the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation enables highly qualified scientists and scholars from abroad who completed their doctorates less than 12 years ago to spend extended periods of research (6 to 18 months; may be divided up into a maximum of three blocks) in Germany. Candidates are expected to have their own clearly defined research profile. This means they should usually be working at least at the level of assistant professor or junior research group leader, or be able to document independent research work over a number of years. Scientists and scholars from all disciplines and countries may apply. Research projects are carried out in cooperation with academic hosts at research institutions in Germany. Candidates choose research projects, and the host in Germany is required to prepare a research plan. Details of the research project and the time schedule must be agreed upon with the prospective host in advance. The duration of the research fellowship (6 to 18 months) may be divided up into a maximum of three visits lasting a minimum of 3 months each. No more than 36 months may elapse between the beginning of the first stay and the end of the last stay. Short-term visits for study and training purposes or for attending conferences are not eligible for sponsorship. The fellowship is worth EUR2450 per month. This includes a mobility lump sum and a contribution toward health and liability insurance. Deadline for application: 31 December 2010.

**Employment Opportunities**

**Natural habitat conservation and remote sensing expert**, Nairobi, Kenya

The post is located in the Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), in the framework of the African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development (AMESD) programme. Under the general supervision of the AMESD official counterpart and the AMESD technical assistant, the Natural Habitat Conservation expert will be responsible for the overall coordination of the development and operation of the natural habitat conservation monitoring.
service in the IGAD region; use of remote sensing for biodiversity service development, and particularly for vegetation monitoring, biomass assessment, land cover change and protected areas indicators production; modeling on protected areas species, habitat and pressure indicators; cartographic production; thematic regional bulletin preparation; regional coordination. The successful candidate should have:

- Advanced Masters Degree in Environment, Biodiversity or related discipline with specialization in natural habitat conservation assessment using vegetation monitoring and land cover change analysis.
- Very good knowledge in remote sensing and image processing, spatial databases and spatial modeling.
- At least 7 years of working experience in operational environment monitoring projects, modeling activities, focusing on ecosystem management, land cover change analysis using time series.
- Experience of international projects, and if possible in the IGAD region will be an asset. Good knowledge of IGAD regional ecosystems, protected areas management systems will be advantageous.
- Experience with applied digital image processing and analysis, familiar with image processing software, particularly ERDAS Imagine and ENVI;
- Knowledge of remote sensing technology, collection parameters, image acquisition, image server and image databases.

The incumbent should be a national from the IGAD member states + Rwanda and Burundi. Send a cover letter and updated curriculum vitae to the ICPAC AMESD manager, IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC), P.O. Box 10304 00100 Nairobi, Kenya; E-mail: amesd@icpac.net, copy to director@icpac.net and igad_thema@amesd.org. Application deadline: 14 June 2010.

**IT Expert, Nairobi, Kenya**

This post is located in the Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), in the framework of the African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development (AMESD) programme. Under the general supervision of the AMESD official counterpart and the AMESD technical assistant, the IT manager will be responsible for developing and management of the regional ICPAC AMESD database (raster, vector and ancillary); Program and customize applications related to the development of the NHC service; Develop and update the IGAD thema AMESD website and webservices; Support ICPAC in any activity related to computing, system management or programming. The successful candidate should have:

- At least a Master degree in computer science or related discipline with specialization in system administration and database design.
- At least 5 years of working experience in operational IT services or projects.
- Very good knowledge of system administration under Linux/Unix and Windows server;
- Database design and management methods and software (UML, Powerdesigner, MySQL, PostgreSQL, MS Access, etc.);
- Good Knowledge of programming (VBA, Python, IDL); Routine and scripting;
- Website and web services development (PHP, CSS, Javascript – SPIP, Joomla etc.);

The incumbent should be a national from the IGAD member states + Rwanda and Burundi. Send a cover letter and updated curriculum vitae to the ICPAC AMESD manager, IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC), P.O. Box 10304 00100 Nairobi, Kenya; E-mail: amesd@icpac.net, copy to director@icpac.net and igad_thema@amesd.org. Application deadline: 14 June 2010.

**Remote Sensing Assistant, Nairobi, Kenya**

This post is located in the Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), in the framework of the African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development (AMESD) programme. Under the general supervision of the AMESD official counterpart and the AMESD technical assistant, the remote sensing assistant will be responsible for processing and analyzing remote sensing time series and implement near real time processing chains; develop and update the IGAD Thema image database; maintain and use of the AMESD satellite ground receiving station; organize and coordinate ground truthing missions, classify high resolution imagery. The successful candidate should have:

- At least a bachelor’s degree in remote sensing science, geography, physics or related discipline with specialization in image processing and remote sensing software;
- At least 5 years of working experience in operational remote sensing unit services or projects;
- Digital image processing algorithms and raster methods and software (ERDAS Image, ENVI);
- Ability to customize image processing software with coded scripts in languages, including IDL;
Image server management (ArcGIS image server) and ground truthing experience. The incumbent should be a Kenyan national. Send a cover letter and updated curriculum vitae to the ICPAC AMESD manager, IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC), P.O. Box 10304 00100 Nairobi, Kenya; E-mail: amesd@icpac.net, copy to director@icpac.net and igad_thema@amesd.org. Application deadline: 14 June 2010.

Regional Science and IBA Programme Manager, Nairobi, Kenya
BirdLife International is seeking a Science and IBA Conservation Manager for the African Division office based in Nairobi. The post serves to co-ordinate, manage and further develop regional scientific and conservation aspects of BirdLife’s work in Africa, particularly the Important Bird Areas Programme. The post holder is required to facilitate the BirdLife Partnership in Africa to sustain and enhance the integrity and quality of data collection and effective use and sharing of this information for conservation work; to sustainably monitor and enhance conservation of IBAs across Africa; and to develop capacity of the Partnership to effectively implement the IBA programme. The post also serves to provide advice to the BirdLife Partnership at national, regional and global levels on research methodology, training, institutional development and advocacy. Development and management of conservation projects and fund-raising will be very important elements of the job. The post will appeal to a motivated, enthusiastic individual with considerable ornithological, conservation, management & fundraising success. Minimum requirements for this position include Masters level education in an appropriate discipline; a good understanding of ornithology, conservation science, good training and writing skills, and experience of working with NGOs in Africa. Excellent understanding of conservation, development and political issues in Africa and a track record of significant relevant experience at a senior level in international conservation will also be required. Reporting to the Regional Director for Africa, you will be working closely with the Global and regional IBA Coordinators, other members of staff at the BirdLife Africa Secretariat Offices in Nairobi and Ghana, and IBA Focal points within the BirdLife Africa network. Considerable travel within Africa will be necessary. Submit your application to: edith.onyango@birdlife.or.ke or the Administrative Manager BirdLife International Africa Secretariat, P.O.Box 3502 00100, ICIPE Campus, Kasarani, Nairobi, Kenya. Closing date for applications: 11 June 2010. Expected interview dates: Mid July 2010.

Principal Adviser to the Executive Director, Nairobi, Kenya
The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is the United Nations system’s designated entity for addressing environmental issues at the global and regional level. The incumbent should have:
- Proven ability to provide advice to the ED, DED and the SMT on a broad range of environmental policy issues, organizational reform and administrative issues to facilitate decision-making and change management.
- Ability to draft reports, policy briefs and to meet commitments and achieve results. Leadership: Strong managerial and supervisory skills to lead and coordinate strategic programmatic and reform teams and translate vision into action; strong negotiating skills; good judgment and decision making skills, drive for change and improvement, and ability to analyze complex human resource, financial, administrative, management, policy and programme issues.
- Advanced university degree in Economics, Environmental Studies, Law, Social Sciences, Management or a first university degree with a relevant combination of academic and professional qualifications.
- Minimum 15 years of professional experience, including in environmental policy analysis and development and related operational issues required. Understanding of the links between policy development and implementation with experience from different sectors, combined with the ability to think strategically and to clearly articulate a strategic direction.
Apply online to Recruitment@unon.org. Deadline: 20 June 2010.

Senior Human Settlements Officer, Nairobi, Kenya
The United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-HABITAT, is the UN agency for human settlements. It is mandated by the UN General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities with the goal of providing adequate shelter for all. The incumbent should:
- Demonstrated ability to prepare project documents and funding proposals.
- Demonstrated ability to provide expert advisory services and developing and supervising the execution of priority projects and programmes in a cost effective and efficient manner.
• Advanced university degree (Master's degree or equivalent) in architecture, civil engineering, urban and regional planning, sociology, economics or physical sciences relevant to development and management of human settlements. A first university degree in combination with qualifying experience may be accepted in lieu of the advanced university degree.

• A minimum of ten years of responsible experience in human settlements projects and programmes at national level, of which at least five of similar experience at the international level. Experience in human settlements development fields. Practical and relevant experience in the region.

Apply online to Recruitment@unon.org. Deadline: 20 June 2010.

Environmental Affairs Officer, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
This post is located in the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division (FSSD) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). Under the overall supervision of the Director FSSD and direct supervision of the Chief, Environment and Sustainable Development Section (ESD), the incumbent is responsible for undertaking analytical studies and policy analysis in a wide range of sustainable development issues relevant to Africa; provides quantitative and qualitative analysis and substantive support to ECA’s advisory body on sustainable development; provides sustainable development related inputs relevant to Africa into reports of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the Secretary General; collects, analyzes, synthesizes and disseminates information on environment and sustainable development relevant to Africa, etc.

• Advanced University Degree (Master’s degree or equivalent), in environmental economics, natural resource economics or related field is required. Post graduate training in environmental science/management is an advantage. A first-level university degree with a relevant combination of academic qualifications and experience may be accepted in lieu of advanced university degree.

• Minimum of seven years progressively responsible professional experience in economic research and analysis, policy formulation, application of economic principles and concepts to environment and sustainable development issues. Highly desirable if this experience includes at least three years of relevant working experience in the context of Africa.

Apply online to Recruitment@unon.org. Deadline: 21 June 2010.

Programme Management Officer (Climate Policy), Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
This post is located in the African Climate Policy Centre (ACPC) of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). Under the overall guidance of the Director of Food Security and Sustainable Development Division (FSSDD) and the direct supervision of the Coordinator of ACPC, the incumbent will be responsible for the following duties: Review, analyse and finalize the preparation of the ACPC/ClimDev-Africa Initiative medium-term plan and its revisions, taking into account recommendations and decisions of Advisory boards and Technical Committees of the Centre; Review, analyse and finalize cost estimates and budget proposals, in terms of staff and non-staff requirements of the Centre and the ClimDev-Africa Initiative; ensure compliance with the medium-term plan of the Centre; Review and analyse the financial implications of project proposals that are submitted to ACPC/ClimDev-Africa Initiative for financial support, and make appropriate recommendations to the Management; Manage and monitor budget implementation and recommend reallocation of funds as necessary; Ensure that financial resources are utilized to implement activities in accordance with ACPC budget and allotments issued and keep track of funding proposals.

The successful candidate should have:

• Advanced university degree (Master’s degree or equivalent) in business administration, management, Economics, and related field. A first-level university degree in combination with qualifying experience may be accepted in lieu of the advanced university degree.

• Seven years progressively responsible experience in programme management and budgeting, monitoring and evaluation of programmes, policy analysis, or programme coordination is required. Pertinent and relevant experience in project risk assessment and management, analytical and quantitative skills.

Apply online to Recruitment@unon.org. Deadline: 20 June 2010.

Senior Fellow, Africa Earth Observatory Network (AEON), Cape Town, South Africa
The Africa Earth Observatory Network (AEON), a national scientific facility located at the University of Cape Town, is looking for a Senior Fellow. AEON's mission is to promote new ways of thinking about and evaluating the relationship between earth, life and society under the rubric of Earth Stewardship Science, specifically, but not exclusively, with a focus on Africa. Applications from African nationals and/or permanent
citizens in African countries are invited from suitably qualified and well-established researchers with a proven track record of leadership. Applicants will be considered from any academic discipline. Send C.V. (containing a list of publications) and the names and addresses of 3 referees (including their email addresses), and a 500-1000 word statement on how your intellectual interests could further the aims and ambitions of AEON and its work and suggesting specific scholarly research you would like to carry out if you were awarded a Senior AEON Fellowship. Fellowships will be awarded for six months to one year. Return transportation cost will be covered and the fellowships will provide for adequate accommodation and research costs in Cape Town. Deadline: 30 June 2010. Contact: Dr. Moctar Doucouré, COO, AEON, moctar.doucoure@uct.ac.za.

**Consultant - Disaster Risk Management Specialist**, Dakar, Senegal

The Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) is a partnership of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) system to support the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA). The Disaster Risk Management Specialist (GFDRR) will work under the direct supervision of Denis JORDY, Senior Environmental Specialist in the World Bank Country Office of Senegal with a reporting line to the Regional Coordinator for DRM. Specific duties include: Oversee national DRM program implementation, management of a comprehensive in-country sectoral dialogue with critical stakeholders, and contribute to GFDRR’s Knowledge management system by preparing lessons learnt and best practice pieces based on Track II portfolio opportunities. Application deadline: June 5, 2010.

**International Union of Forest Research Organization (IUFRO) recent work on African forests and climate change**


**Methodology for improved forest management through extension of rotation age – Approved VCS Methodology (VM0003 Version 1.0.)**

Ecotrust has announced the approval of a new methodology for launching forest carbon projects that will make it much easier for forest managers around the globe to participate in both the voluntary and emerging compliance carbon markets. Ecotrust’s work represents the first Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (AFOLU) methodology to have completed the Voluntary Carbon Standard’s (VCS) double approval process. This methodology defines a common way for landowners to quantify the additional amounts of carbon they will store in forests as a result of more ecologically-friendly management practices. Forest managers who want to sell carbon offsets must first demonstrate that their harvest activities store more carbon than standard harvest practices in their region. They must also show a commitment to becoming Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified; FSC is an independent, non-governmental, nonprofit organization established to promote the responsible management of the world’s forests. Once these eligibility requirements are met, a forest manager defines the management activities that they will undertake and determines a baseline against which the project will be compared. The entire methodology, which serves as a functional checklist for developing a carbon offset project. To develop this methodology, Ecotrust worked with Winrock International, an organization trusted worldwide to bring the most cutting edge, innovative approaches to carbon estimation and accounting. As required by the VCS double approval process, the methodology was posted for a 30-day public comment period, and then submitted to two VCS-accredited reviewers – Scientific Certification Systems (SCS) and Det Norske Veritas (DNV) – for review and approval. The methodology arrives at a time when the world needs rigorous approaches to ensure that carbon offsets are real, permanent, measurable and verified by accredited authority.
Gulf of Mexico oil spill mapping

The explosion of the Deepwater Horizon rig and subsequent spewing of millions of gallons of oil in the Gulf of Mexico is creating an environmental disaster of epic proportions. There are many mapping resources out there helping to map out the extent of the spill and to predict its trajectory and impact in the area.

- **Comparing the Gulf oil spill to other historic spills** - The Google Earth Blog has a KML file created by GEB reader ‘David’ that provides a lot of detail about the Gulf of Mexico oil spill and provides comparisons to 70 other historic oil spills.
- **How big is the Deepwater Horizon oil spill?** - Paul Rademacher, Google Maps Engineering Manager, created a page that uses the Google Earth plugin for browsers to allow visitors to compare the extent of the spill to any location they choose. Type in any city and the map will pan to the area and overlay a polygon of the current oil spill extent.
- **ESA Oil Spill Monitoring** - The European Space Agency has been monitoring and releasing satellite imagery of the oil spill with Envisat, the largest Earth Observation spacecraft ever built.
- **ESRI’s Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Map** - ESRI is consolidating links, imagery, and videos on their Oil Spill Map. Users are invited to add current information to the map relating to the oil spill. ESRI outline their efforts to help with the disaster in this [press release](#).
- **ROFFS Deepwater Horizon Rig oil spill monitoring** - An ocean fishing forecasting service, ROFFS has a series of maps showing the extent of the spill and ocean currents on their site.

Jonathan Crowe has compiled an [extensive list of oil spill related maps](#) and news articles. [Google Maps Mania](#) also has a list.

**GPS and GIS technologies speed assessment of historic sites in Post-Katrina New Orleans (USA)**

Approximately one-fifth of New Orleans’ urban area is in a historic district listed on the US national register of historic places. In 2005, Hurricane Katrina damaged tens of thousands of historic homes throughout the city, resulting in the single largest disaster for cultural resources in the United States since the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) was enacted.

The NHPA established a national historic preservation program and is the major law defining historic preservation policy, establishing State/Tribal Historic Preservation offices and determining the independent roles of all parties involved in historic preservation efforts. Section 106 of the Act stipulates that a federal agency must consider the effects of projects on historic properties when taxpayer dollars are spent on activities such as building a new highway or rebuilding a neighborhood following a disaster. To accelerate the Section 106 assessment process in support of their disaster response, FEMA turned to the NPS Cultural Resource GIS Facility for help in taking advantage of the capabilities of GIS and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) to speed up the Section 106 process. The NPS was tasked with designing a digital Section 106 process, and they took the opportunity to field test their draft cultural resource data transfer standards in storing, managing, and sharing GIS data for the New Orleans project.

The NPS had developed the cultural resource data transfer standards to help facilitate data sharing between organizations. The NPS-designed methodology assisted FEMA in taking advantage of GPS for data collection to speed the survey and evaluation process. In addition, it allowed FEMA to use GIS to consolidate and share data and speed the concurrence process between FEMA and State/Tribal Historic Preservation offices. With time considered a scarce commodity, post-Katrina New Orleans was an ideal test bed for applying the data transfer standards. Working together, the NPS and FEMA developed a methodology that implemented the draft standards for the first time in New Orleans. The result was the successful utilization of GPS and GIS technologies to assess more than 40,000 structures in a fraction of the time that might have been required had traditional data collection methods been used.

**International Day for Biological Diversity: Farmers conserving biodiversity, aiding development and alleviating poverty**

The International Day for Biological Diversity is observed annually and commemorates the adoption of the Convention on Biological Diversity on 22 May 1992. This year highlighted the efforts farmers are making to

conserve biodiversity, aid in global development and alleviate poverty in rural areas. IFAP and its member organizations worldwide celebrate the day under the auspices of the International Year of Biodiversity 2010, to which IFAP is a partner organization.

Agriculture provides multiple services to the Earth and Humanity, including the conservation of and development of biodiversity, meeting human development needs and striving for economic and social sustainability. Many of the answers lie in helping farmers’ organizations to increase the scale of the ingenious and innovative systems farmers have developed worldwide.

IFAP celebrated the efforts farmers are making to conserve biodiversity and attain the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). IFAP has developed a series of cases studies that highlight sustainable systems developed by farmers for combating and mitigating climate change. Linked below are 22 case studies from IFAP member organizations in all regions of the world.

- Seychelles Farmers Association (SeyFA), Seychelles, [Greenhouses & Fertigation: technology against heavy rainfalls in the islands](#)
- South African Fruit & Wine Industry and Agri SA, South Africa, [Carbon on-line a Web-based “Carbon footprint” portal](#)
- Kenya National Federation of Agricultural Producers (KENFAP), Kenya, [Small scale processing unit - aloe Vera value-added products](#)
- Farmers’ Organization Network in Ghana (FONG), Ghana, [Farmers plant trees to fight forest & land degradation](#)
- Syndicat Rwandais des Agriculteurs et des Eleveurs Sendika INGABO, Rwanda, [Pesticides naturels : une solution simple](#)
- Concertation Nationale des Organisations Paysannes et Producteurs du Gabon (CNOP-Gabon), Gabon, [Stratégies d’adaptation : cas de la culture du Manioc](#)
- Coalition Paysanne de Madagascar (CPM), Madagascar, [Rotation des cultures & reboisement des terres](#)

At the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD, in Nagoya, Japan in October 2010, IFAP will be encouraging the mainstreaming of the Agricultural Biodiversity program of work of the CBD (UN Convention on Biodiversity) with the programs of work of the other Multilateral Environment Agreements, such as the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) and the UNCCD (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification), as well as with the WTO and other Bretton Woods institutions, to encourage policy coherence between trade, global food security and poverty reduction goals.

### Conferences, Events

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<tr>
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<td>June 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 June 2010</td>
<td>Enschede, The</td>
<td><a href="#">International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Symposium on Education &amp; Outreach 2010</a></td>
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<td>Netherlands</td>
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<td>4 June 2010</td>
<td>World Climate Teach-In Day, Further information, contact: Prof. Walter Leal at <a href="mailto:leafilho@yahoo.com">leafilho@yahoo.com</a>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-5 June 2020</td>
<td>Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td><a href="#">2010 ICT /GIS Security Workshop</a>, For more Information: <a href="mailto:Events@zebotech.co.ke">Events@zebotech.co.ke</a>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 June 2010</td>
<td>Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td><a href="#">ESRI and Google training sessions at Africa Agriculture GIS Week 2010</a></td>
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<td>8-12 June 2010</td>
<td>Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td><a href="#">Africa Agriculture GIS Week (AAGW) 2010</a></td>
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Items newly added to this listing of events since the last SDI-Africa issue are marked **NEW**.
### Spatial Data Infrastructure – Africa Newsletter

**12 June 2010**
- **Nairobi, Kenya**  
  *WhereCamp Africa 2010*

**12-14 June 2010**
- **Nessebar, Bulgaria**  
  *ISDE 2010 Digital Earth Summit*  
  Theme: Digital Earth in the Service of Society: Sharing Information, Building Knowledge.  
  Contact: Temenoujka Bandrova, cartography@abv.bg.

**18-20 June, 2010**
- **Peking, China**  
  *Geoinformatics 2010 - The 18th International Conference on Geoinformatics*,  
  Contact: info@geoinformatics2010.org.

**19-24 July 2010**
- **Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso**  
  *5th African Agricultural Science Week and FARA General Assembly*

**20-25 June, 2010**
- **Bulgaria**  
  *10th International Multidisciplinary Scientific Geo-Conference and Expo – SGEM 2010 (Surveying Geology & mining Ecology Management)*,  
  Contact: sgem@sgem.org.

**21-23 June, 2010**
- **Povo de Varzim, Portugal**  
  *ICIAR 2010 - 7th International Conference on Image Analysis and Recognition*

**21-22 June 2010**
- **Nottingham, UK**  
  *2nd Open Source GIS UK Conference - OSGIS 2010*

**21-24 June 2010**
- **Yogyakarta, Indonesia**  
  *9th GISDECO Conference*  
  Theme: Applying Remote Sensing and GIS in Disaster Management.  
  Contact: sliuzas@itc.nl.

**23-25 June 2010**
- **Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**  
  *2nd Science With Africa Conference*

**27-30 June 2010**
- **Vancouver, Canada**  
  *GeoWeb 2010*

**28 June-2 July 2010**
- **Bergen, Norway**  
  *Living Planet Symposium*

**28 June - 2 July 2010**
- **Edinburgh, Scotland**  
  *18th Commonwealth Forestry Conference*  
  Theme: Restoring the Commonwealth’s Forests: Tackling Climate Change.  
  Contact: cfcc@in-conference.org.uk.

### July 2010

**5-7 July 2010**
- **Vienna, Austria**  
  *ISPRS TC VII Symposium, “100 Years ISPRS - Advancing Remote Sensing Science”*

**6-9 July 2010**
- **Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**  
  *UN-SPIDER Regional Workshop: Building Upon Regional Space-Based Solutions for Disaster management and Emergency Response*

**6-9 July 2010**
- **Salzburg, Austria**  
  *Applied Geoinformatics Forum Symposium and Exhibition Salzburg (GI Forum 2009)- Advancing the GI Dialogue*

**10-13 July 2010**
- **San Diego, CA, USA**  
  *ESRI Survey & Engineering GIS Summit*

**12-16 July 2010**
- **San Diego, CA, USA**  
  *2010 ESRI International User Conference*

**20-23 July 2010**
- **Leicester, U.K.**  
  *Accuracy 2010*

**25-30 July 2010**
- **Honolulu, HI, USA**  
  Contact: publicity@igarss2010.org.

**26-27 August, 2010**
- **Como, Italy**  
  *WebMGS 2010*, 1st International Workshop on Pervasive Web Mapping, Geoprocessing and Services

### August 2010

**30 August 30 - 3 September 2010**
- **Bilbao, Spain**  
  *International Conference on Electronic Government and the Information Systems Perspective (EGOVIS 2010)*  
  In conjunction with 21st *International Conference on Database and Expert Systems Applications (DEXA 2010)*

### September 2010

**6-8 September 2010**
- **Gaborone, Botswana**  
  *3rd IASTED African Conference on Water Resource Management (AfricaWRM 2010)*  
  Theme: Science and Technology Applications for Health and Sustainable Development

**13-15 September 2010**
- **Ghent, Belgium**  
  *8th International Conference on Geostatistics for Environmental Applications (GeoENV 2010)*

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See more at: [http://www.gsdi.org/newsletters.php](http://www.gsdi.org/newsletters.php)
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<td>22 September – 2 October 2010</td>
<td>Rotterdam, The Netherlands</td>
<td>International Conference on &quot;Deltas in Times of Climate Change&quot; Contact: <a href="mailto:o.van.steenis@programmabureaufklimaat.nl">o.van.steenis@programmabureaufklimaat.nl</a></td>
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<td>13 - 15 October 2010 <em>NEW</em></td>
<td>Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td>Announcement and Call for Papers: 5th ESRI Eastern Africa user conference, Abstract submission deadline: 15 July 2010; selection of abstract notification deadline: 15 August 2010; and full paper deadline: 15 September 2010</td>
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<td>GSDI-12 World Conference, Theme: Realizing Spatially Enabled Societies. In conjunction with the 16th PCGIAP Annual Meeting.</td>
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<td>22nd International CODATA Conference, Theme: Scientific Information for Society: Scientific Data and Sustainable Development</td>
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<td>25-29 October 2010</td>
<td>Fez, Morocco</td>
<td>6th World FRIEND Conference (Flow Regimes from International Experimental and Network Data), Theme: Global Change: Facing Risks and Threats to Water Resources. Contact: <a href="mailto:friend2010@msem.univ-montp2.fr">friend2010@msem.univ-montp2.fr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29 October 2010</td>
<td>Addis Ababa, Ethiopia</td>
<td>8th International Conference of the African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment (AARSE2010), Contact: <a href="mailto:dozie@ezigbalike.com">dozie@ezigbalike.com</a>, <a href="mailto:info@aarse-africa.org">info@aarse-africa.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>November 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-7 November 2010</td>
<td>Hamburg University</td>
<td>3rd worldwide online climate conference CLIMATE 2010/KLIMA 2010 Contact: <a href="mailto:info@klima2010.net">info@klima2010.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>8-11 November 2010</td>
<td>Sede Boqer Campus, Israel</td>
<td>3rd International Conference on Drylands, Deserts and Desertification Contact: Dorit Korine, <a href="mailto:desertification@bgu.ac.il">desertification@bgu.ac.il</a></td>
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<tr>
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<td>24-26 November 2010</td>
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<td>Invitation: expressions of interest to attend the “Commonwealth Climate Change Communication Conference” (C5).</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Tunis, Tunisia</td>
<td>5th Session of the International Conference Geotunis 2010 Theme: The use of GIS and remote sensing for sustainable development. Contact: <a href="mailto:atigeo_num@yahoo.fr">atigeo_num@yahoo.fr</a></td>
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<td>Marrakech, Morocco</td>
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<td>October 2011</td>
<td>Cairo, Egypt</td>
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Gordon Ojwang', Editor, SDI-Africa AT gsdi.org or sdiafrica@rcmrd.org or gojwang@rcmrd.org

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