

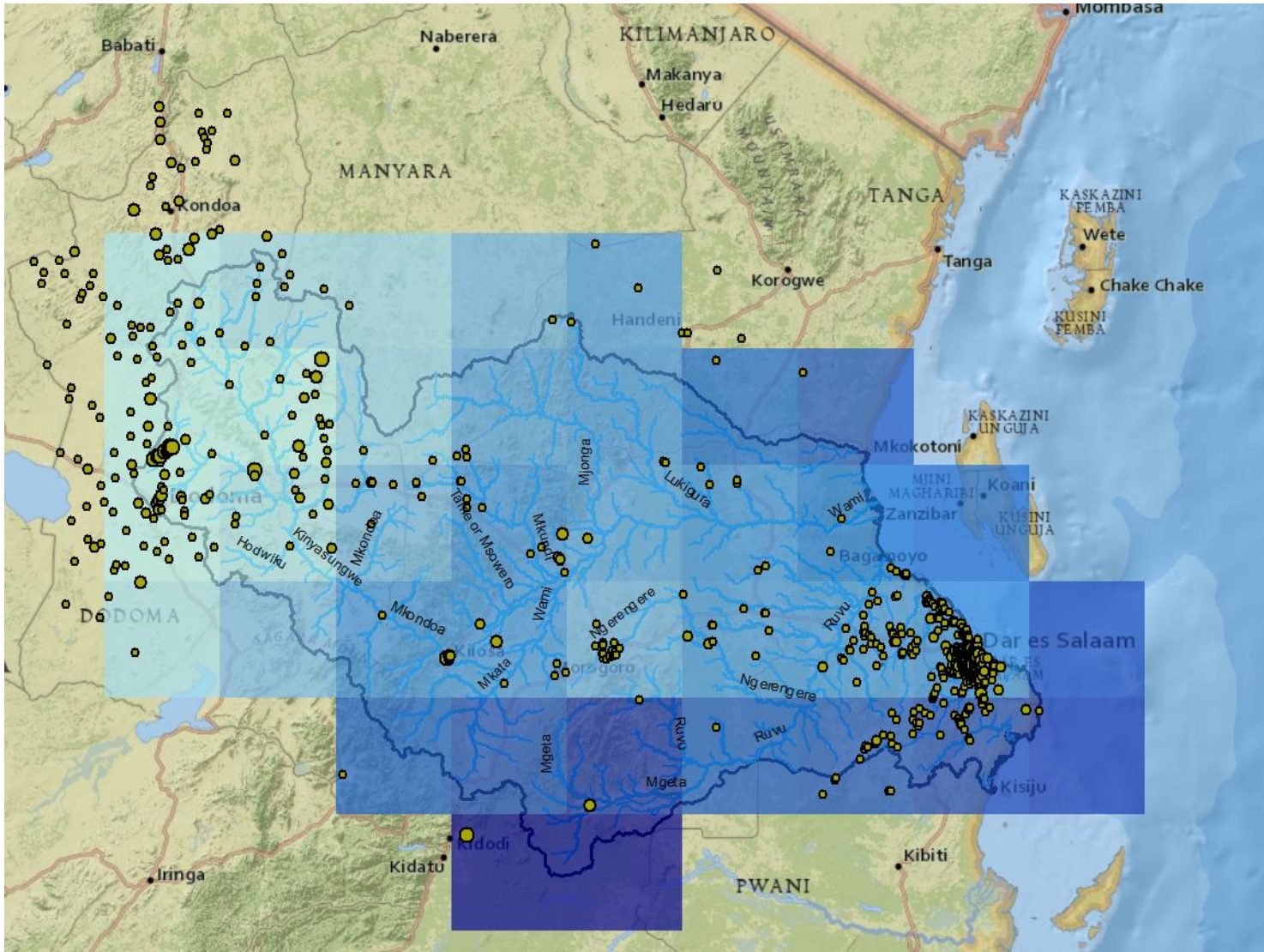
The ability

to display and analyze information spatially

is critical for

Integrated water resource management

Borewells and Rainfall in the Wami and Ruvu Basins, Tanzania



Data: Wami Ruvu Basin Water Office and ClimateWizard

National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, IPC

Constraints for GIS in Developing Countries

1. ArcGIS, the industry standard in spatial analysis is expensive
2. Cannot be freely installed on any number of computers
3. Open Source GIS has a steep learning curve, and there is a dearth of Technical trainers
4. Internet connectivity is **very** patchy and slow

The Digital Atlas:

A tool to **visualize** and **use**

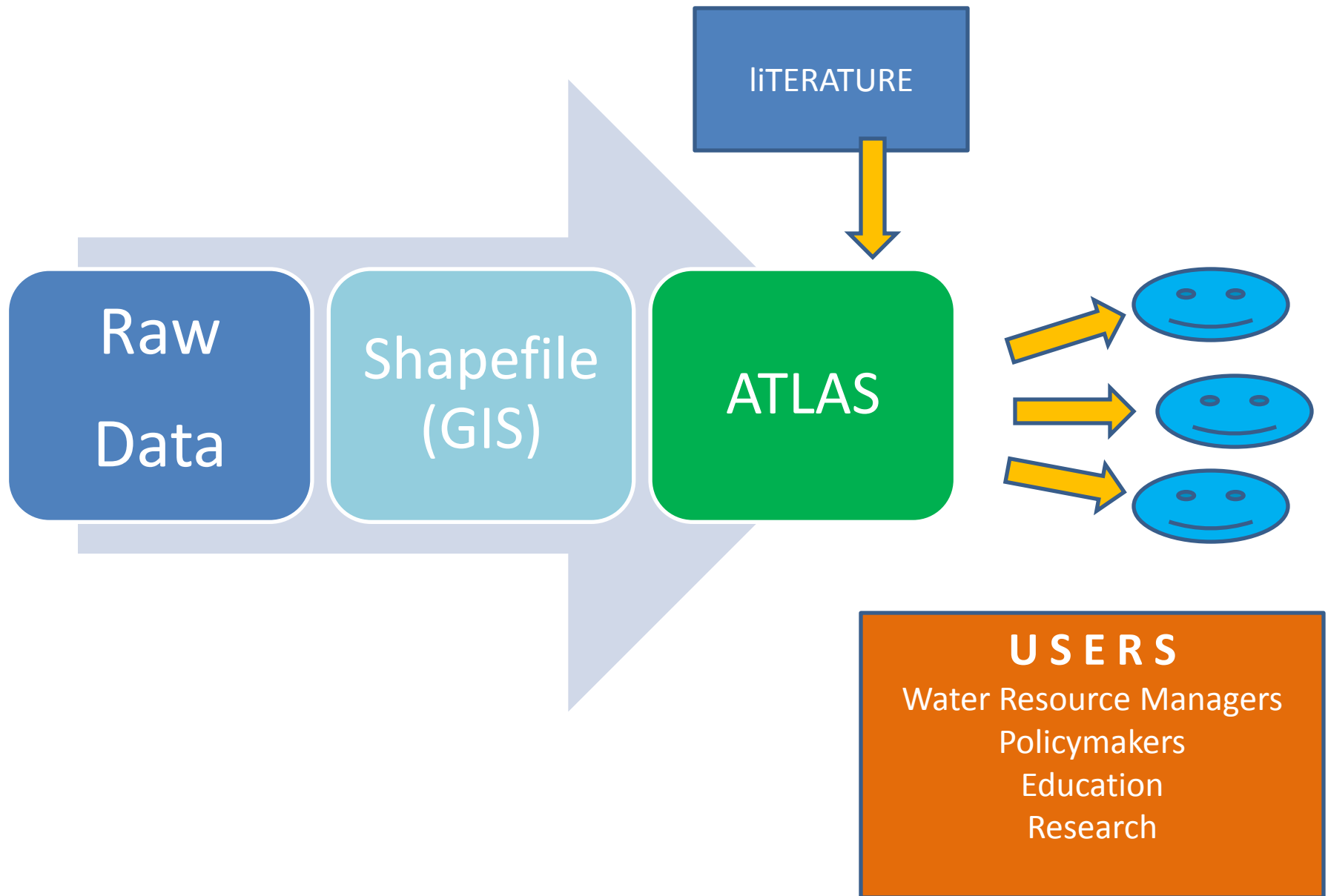
Spatial information

To use the Digital Atlas...

No Internet connection needed

No GIS familiarity or GIS software required

Test drive...



Raw
Data

Shapefile
(GIS)

ATLAS

LITERATURE

USERS

Water Resource Managers
Policymakers
Education
Research

Advantages:

- The user ONLY NEEDS a computer
- No need of GIS, internet to use the atlas.
- Can zoom in and save the screen as a image for presentations, reports
- Can combine different layers for analysis.

This is a huge advantage over having data in tables (*unusable) or relying upon a few static maps generated by someone else.

Issues to bear in mind:

- Updating information will require the use of GIS personnel
- Software gets out of date in a few years. Hence if this product is really useful to an organization, they will have to see how to extend the functionality in future.

Acknowledgements

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