IN COLLABORATION WITH HOT
Open Mapping Hub
EASTERN & SOUTHERN AFRICA

Climate Campaign!

Join us in mapping Kenya, Zambia and Mozambique

April - July 2024

Concept note

In Kenya we have already identified a partner who is CIAT

The International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), part of the Alliance of Bioversity International, is actively involved in climate campaign mapping in Kenya. With CIAT our main focus is on mapping to reduce or avoid the risk of climate-driven insecurity by providing accessible and actionable knowledge at multiple scale their work focuses on several key areas such as:

- Climate Action: CIAT supports the implementation of climate-smart agriculture practices to manage landscapes and ecosystems sustainably. This includes projects like Climate Smart Agriculture which aim to strengthen agriculture against climate challenges.

- Digital Inclusion: Empowering farmers with technology, integrating digital components into most projects to introduce partners and participating farmers to the benefits of digital agriculture.

- In addition, CIAT has produced climate risk profiles for counties in Kenya, mapping risks across agricultural value chains and detailing practices that can help mitigate the risks.

The Open Mapping Hub - Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA) is collaborating with the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) to provide datasets in high-risk areas. This collaboration aims to enhance the availability and quality of open map data, which is crucial for identifying problems, monitoring change, managing and responding to events, forecasting, setting priorities, and understanding humanitarian and development trends
.
The Open Mapping Hub ESA supports projects and solutions to address map data quality, ethical data collection, and the use of map data, geared towards promoting community growth and generating open knowledge and tools. By working with CIAT, we are leveraging CIAT's expertise in climate risk profiling and agricultural research to enrich the datasets with actionable insights for high-risk areas, particularly those vulnerable to climate change and food insecurity.

Main focus will be on:

Data Quality Improvement: Ensuring that the map data is accurate and reliable.
Community Engagement: Involving local communities in the mapping process to reflect their needs and knowledge. Risk Mitigation: Using the data to inform strategies that reduce the risk of climate-driven insecurity.

Who are we working with?

- Local OSM Communities, Mappers, and Validators in the ESA region
- CIAT specialised In climate risk profiling and agricultural research
- CIAT is currently conducting participatory mapping in low and high-risk zones.
- A dissemination workshop to influence policy will be conducted.
- International Livestock Research Institute is another partner.

Expected Outcomes:

We will map roads buildings, and other major landmarks such as forests to help

- Enhance Data Sets by providing high-quality, actionable map data for high-risk areas.
- Informed Decision-Making: Supporting government and agencies in identifying problems, setting priorities, and responding to events.
- Community Resilience: Strengthening community preparedness for climate-related challenges.
- Prove to CIAT that crowdsourced data coupled with scientifically generated data can support their risk assessments.

In Mozambique main focus will be on Tropical Cyclone Filipo

As of March 15, 2024, the number of people affected by the storm has risen to 48,000. The national authorities, along with humanitarian partners, are providing assistance to all affected areas. The most affected area is Maputo city, with 25,455 people impacted. TC Filipo caused massive damage to infrastructure ranging from 8000plus buildings damaged. In addition, schools, health facilities, electric poles and roads have been destroyed.

Who are we working with?

- OSM communities in Mozambique and ESA region mappers and validators.
- Plans are underway to collaborate with REPRESSA on this campaign.
- Still making some efforts to engage and work with national authorities like the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD) who are leading the response efforts.
- Looping in other Humanitarian partners who are actively involved.

Expected Outcomes

We will map buildings and roads in affected parts of the country. And this will help

- Mitigate Impact: Reducing the cyclone's immediate impact on affected populations through timely and effective aid.
- Recovery and Rehabilitation: Facilitating the recovery of the affected areas by rebuilding infrastructure and restoring essential services.
- Resilience Building: Strengthening national and community structures for disaster risk reduction to better withstand future events considering that every year, Mozambique is affected by climate-induced disasters.

These efforts aim to provide immediate relief to those affected, ensure a swift return to normalcy, and build a more resilient community against future natural disasters.

In Zambia we are focusing on Drought which has been declared a state of emergency

Zambia is currently facing a severe drought crisis, which has been declared a national disaster recently. The drought has devastated agriculture, affected more than one million households and led to the destruction of one million hectares of maize, almost half of the country's maize cultivation. The situation has been exacerbated by climate change and the El Niño weather phenomenon, resulting in significant consequences for food security, water, and energy supply, as the country is highly reliant on hydroelectric power.

This mapping campaign will particularly focus on land use mapping to help identify areas at high risk of drought, allowing for better planning and preparedness. The mapping will help understand the land's current use so that authorities can predict which areas and sectors are most vulnerable. The data will help critical allocation of resources such as water. The maps can ultimately be used by farmers to implement more effective agricultural practices such as crop rotation and selection of drought-resistant crops to mitigate the impact of drought in the future.

Who are we working with?

- Local OSM Communities, Mappers, and Validators in the ESA region.
- Government agencies eg DMMU.
- We will loop in other humanitarian actors as well.

Expected Outcomes:

- Enhance Data Sets by providing high-quality, actionable map data for high-risk areas.
- Informed Decision-Making: Supporting government and agencies in identifying problems, setting priorities, and responding to events.
- Community Resilience: Strengthening community preparedness for climate-related challenges.
- Prove to CIAT that crowdsourced data coupled with scientific generated data can support their risk assessments.