

1.1 Mapping POI with ODK + KoboToolbox Server

The following workflow showcases the tools and processes used in a simple field mapping project used by a local NGO to integrate into existing programs using OpenDataKit and KoboToolBox Server.

Project Overview

KIHUMBE

The Open Cities Africa Accra project sought to make Alogboshie and its environs resilient to natural disasters, especially flooding. The project involved the remote mapping of Alogboshie, Akweteyman and Alajo. These are areas of focus in a larger resilience project, Greater Accra Resilience and Integrated Development (GARID), and are all located along the Odaw River which is prone to floods. Alogboshie is a community that is plagued by perennial flooding affecting its residents and those in neighboring communities. The area is usually flooded in the months of June and July during the peak times of the rainy season. The effect of the flood on human life in the community is huge. Often after floods, some community residents are displaced.

The Open Cities Accra team - led by Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT), Mobile Web Ghana and OpenStreetMap Ghana (OSM Ghana).

Project page:

OPEN CITIES AFRICA - ACCRA CITY PROJECT - GHANA

Dates: June 2018 - February 2019

Status: Complete

Tools used:

| Tool Type | Tool | Use |
|-----------|------|---|
| Software | ODK | Field data collection surveys |
| | JOSM | Digitization, creation of .osm layers for OMK set-up, data cleaning following data collection |
| | QGIS | Creation of field assignment areas, creation of maps following data collection |

| Tool Type | Tool | Use |
|-----------|-------------|--|
| Hardware | KoboToolBox | Cloud server to share forms and receive field data Smartphones used for field data collection |
| | Tecno C9 | |

Field Mapping Workflow

1. Technical Set-up

- Remote digitization through HOT Tasking Manager
 - For this, we used
- Development of data model (in coordination with project partners and stakeholders)
- Creation of ODK
- Set up a KoboToolbox Server for use in downloading forms and receiving field data

2. Field Mapping

- Field mappers grouped into teams with leaders
- Use of OMK (full survey) and OSMAnd (tracking field movement) by field mappers on a daily basis
- Uploading field data to POSM/online OMK server on a daily basis ##### 4. Data Cleaning
- Download data from the server
- Manually divide downloaded data into small sections that can be cleaned in a few hours
- Data cleaning and upload procedures
 - Data cleaning in JOSM ##### 5. Data Products Creation
- All mapped data was uploaded to OSM, and was later used to develop map products to be used by stakeholders
- Download data from OSM via QuickOSM
- Creation of maps in QGIS using Print Composer & Atlas