

Introduction to GIS Concepts

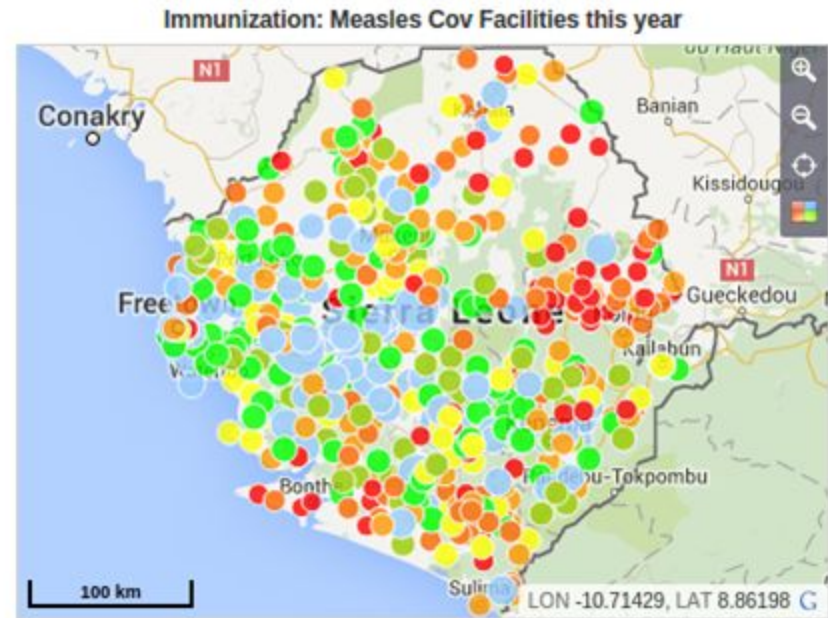
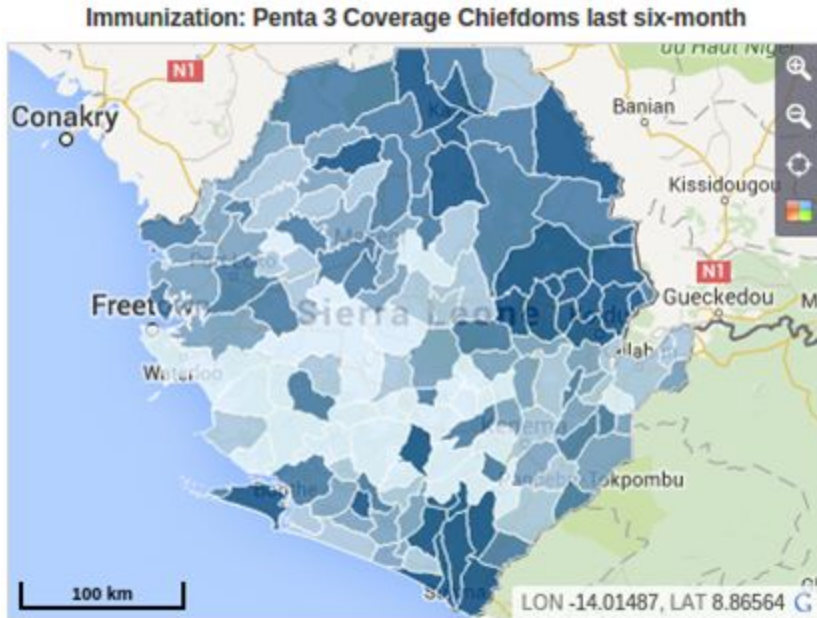


Session Overview

- Brief Description of GIS
- Overview of DHIS2 GIS Module
- GIS Terminology

What is GIS?

- GIS: Geographic Information System
- Storage, analysis and presentation of spatial data



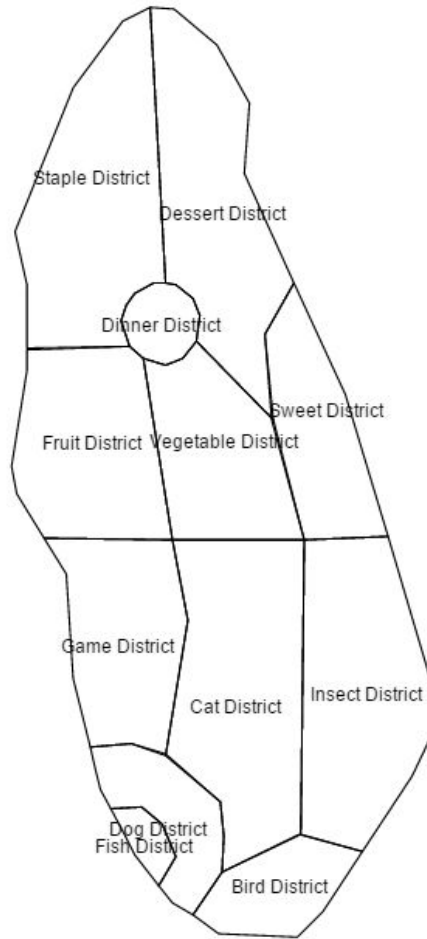
DHIS2 GIS

- DHIS2 GIS differs from full GIS suites, so why use it?
- Mapping health facilities and other resources
- Accessibility, planning new clinics, outreach (mobile) activities
- Perfect complement to charts & tables for better understanding your data
- Presenting data – creating attractive outputs for decision-makers and to highlight interventions
- Ideal for agencies, departments, organizations not using a full suite (ArcGIS, MapInfo, QGIS, etc.)

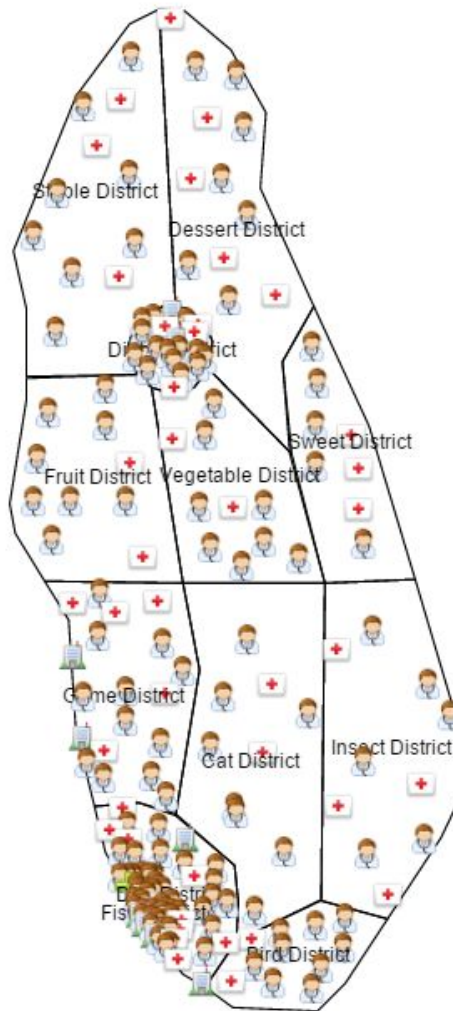
GIS Layers

- Visual separation of mapped information according to theme
- A “slice” of the geographic reality in a particular area
- Layers can be stacked on top of each other to be combined into a single visual analysis. A satellite image (Open Street Map, etc.) can be used as a layer, often the base layer, upon which you add additional layers (such as facility locations, health data)

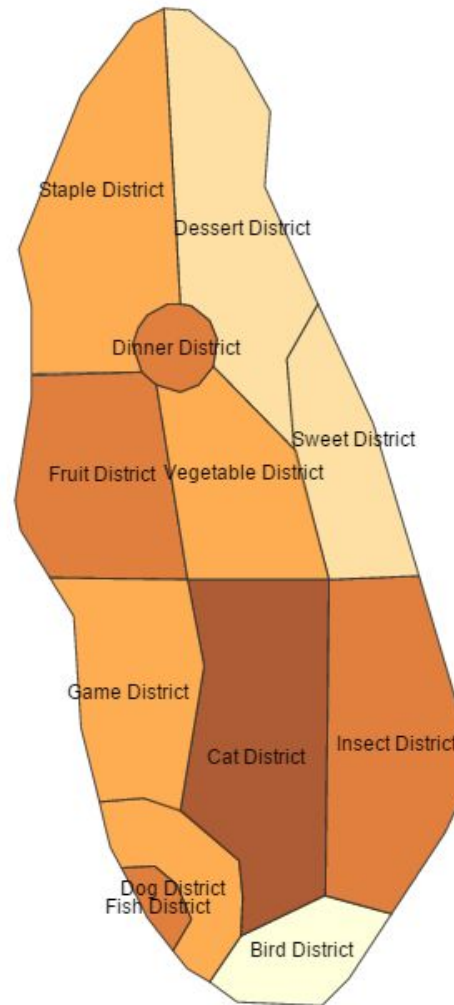
Map Types - Boundary Layer



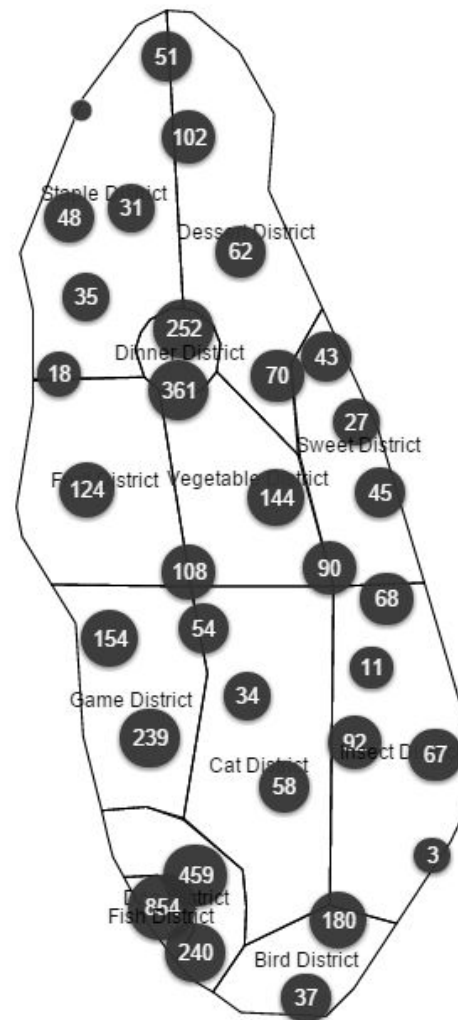
Facility Maps



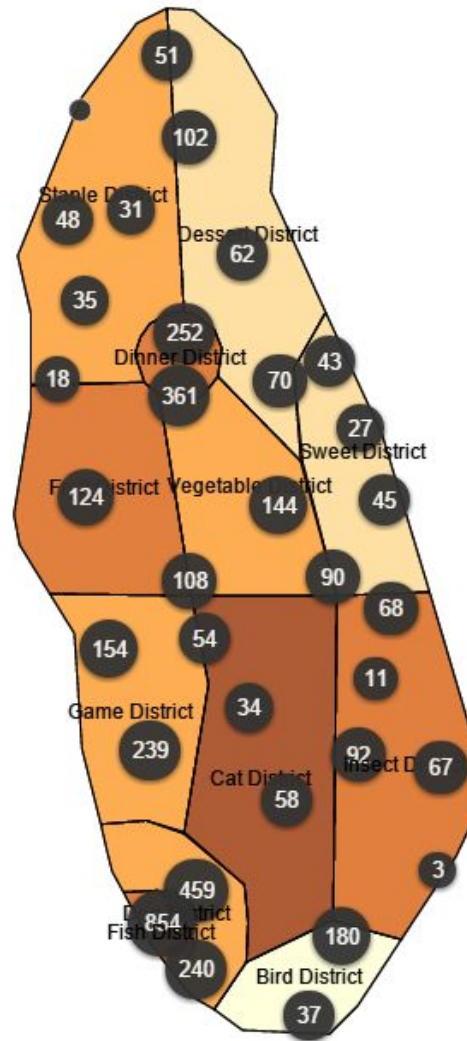
Thematic Layers



Event Layers



Any combination
of these layers



Some GIS Terms

- **Features**
 - Geographical map object such as a facility, district, river, lake
- **Polygon**
 - Map feature representing an area, e.g. country, province, district
- **Point**
 - Map feature representing a coordinate, e.g. facility, village, clinic
- **Spatial data**
 - Information that identifies the geographic location of features