

GIS Working Group Meeting – 29th July 2022

Chair: Zaw Win (MIMU)

Participants: arche noVa, BIMM, CPI, FAO, Ipas, NRC, SARA, UNODC, WJR and MIMU (14 participants from 10 organisations)

1 GIS Working Group Terms of Reference (Review) – MIMU

Present GIS Working Group TOR – August 2014

- Background: The GIS Working Group (GIS WG) was formed in 2009 to address common geospatial issue – maps, boundaries, data exchange, standards – that affected the work of humanitarian and development actors in Myanmar.
- Objectives: The GIS WG is a technical group providing a platform for the coordination of GIS initiatives related to humanitarian and development activities. It does not seek to centralize data but rather to provide a source of ‘information on information’, helping to direct interested parties to relevant agencies where specific data are held. Its objectives are as follows: Develop and share best practices, Exchange information and experiences, Establish, adapt and promote standards and international norms to the Myanmar context, promote transparent information sharing, promote capacity building, collaborate in agreeing, developing and disseminating common tools and approaches and Advocate for improved policies.
- Structure and Memberships: The GIS Working Group is a standing working group under the inter-agency Information Management Network and will report back to the IM Network on its activities and progress. Members of the GIS Working Group will be open to representatives from all civil society actors involved in GIS related activities supporting humanitarian and development work in Myanmar, including NGOs, UN agencies, donors, and other entities as required. The GIS Working Group will actively work to engage stakeholders across all relevant sectors to ensure a broad base for coordination.
- Expected Outputs: regular meetings and shared communications, maintain a list of key data producers and sources, identification of the main challenges and emerging issues to progressing on the improvement of spatial data management in Myanmar, develop a common understanding of the minimum set of key geospatial parameters to facilitate data exchange among agencies working in humanitarian and development-related sectors, Definition of the roles and responsibilities in the event of a major disaster, Collaboration in data/information gathering, Information sharing on capacity needs, resources and collaboration in capacity building initiatives, sharing new technologies, seminars, events and activities related to cartography, GIS and Remote Sensing and other priorities as defined by the GIS Working Group.

MIMU GIS Activities

- Admin Boundary updating
- Ward Boundary Digitizing
- MIMU Map Maker - User could produce in an easy way their own maps: https://app.themimu.info/mimu_mimumapmaker/
- Customized Request Map
- Hazard Monitoring and Mapping
 - Flood
 - Cyclone
 - Earthquake
- Village Mapping Activities

- MIMU Data Catalog
- Training (Basic QGIS Training and Basic Mapping Training) <https://themimu.info/training-resources/home>

2 National scale sample grid for the National Forest Inventory in Myanmar & Analysis – FAO

The goal of the survey is to cover global warnings and climate change, to calculate how much carbon dioxide is absorbed by forests, and to enumerate trees by forest type. You will know how valuable forests are for global warning and climate change. The forests run south and north in Myanmar; There are different types of forest in Myanmar due to the available of sunlight. Forest layers are divided into global eco-logical zones around the world.

Cluster plot distribution based on five basic strata global eco-logical zone & others

- Sample sizes were originally calculated for five basic strata according to global ecological zones
 - Tropical dry forest
 - Tropical moist forest
 - Tropical mountain system
 - Tropical rainforest
 - Mangrove

Introduction to Hexagon Shape and Cluster Plot Distribution

- Hexagon shape by nature animal & fruit (12k, 9k, 6k and 3k distance)
- Selecting the permanent sample plots
- Selecting the permanent plots
- Upland Systematic Hexagon Cluster Plot, Permanent and Additional Permanent Cluster Plot
- Cluster Plot Distribution for Myanmar National Forest Inventory

Procedure of the Data Collection

- Pre-assessment of NFI plots
- Preparation of fieldwork
- Arrival in data collection area
- Data collection
- Data entry and validation

Pre-possessing

- Field Manual and Sample Design

Data Available Source

- Synology, Laptop (Local), Tablet and Memory Stick

Learning from Previous 1st Field Methodology Testing for Myanmar National Forest Inventory (Feb-Apr 2019)

- Field Testing for Myanmar National Forest Inventory
- Average travelling time from Base Camp to Cluster Plot by Township

- Working power and preparation days for cluster by township
- NFI sample cluster plot Center West South (CWS) location and Tree Position
- NFI sample cluster plot Center West South (CWS) location and arrived location
- NFI sample cluster plot Center West South (CWS) location and GPS location

Cluster Plot Distribution of 2nd Field Methodology Testing for Myanmar National Forest Inventory (Jan-Mar 2020)

- Available Custer Plot Distribution Map by Google Earth & UTM
- Cluster Plot Distribution for Training
- Data Collection from field

Crew have not move sample plot to another location to measure because of all are related to National Integrated System.

Everywhere, it is better to wait some minutes (4 minutes) to take GPS coordinate.

IF for any center to take GPS position at center, west & south plot are located by dense forest covered by big trees and wide canopy. If so, you cannot have GPS good accuracy. It is better having a someplace distance (e.g., 12 meter) far away from center and which place must be good GPS accuracy. In that place, take measurement manually according to azimuth (direction) & distance shown in GPS to center point.

3 Events

This meeting introduces GIS event/conference and trainings for August, September, and October 2022.

- Leveraging Remote Sensing and Geoinformatics Fire and Related Emissions for Environmental Health: <https://www.mdpi.com/journal/remotesensing/events>
- International Conference on Geoinformatics and GIS: <https://maps-and-atlases.com/madrid2022/registration/>
- Getting Started with CyberGIS: <https://www.classcentral.com/course/cybergis-40649>
- Visualize Real Time Geospatial Data with Google Data Studio: <https://www.classcentral.com/course/googlecloud-visualize-real-time-geospatial-data-w-84710>
- Machine Learning for Earth System Sciences: <https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-machine-learning-for-earth-system-sciences-91698>
- Transform AEC Projects with GIS and BIM: <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/6257059de00e450c2a24e4e7/transform-aec-projects-with-gis-and-bim/>
- Spatial Data Science: The New Frontier in Analytics: <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/5d76dcf7e9ccda09bef61294/spatial-data-science%3A-the-new-frontier-in-analytics/>
- Classify Power Lines Using Deep Learning: <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/6193e08d5dcc9e4673c19fc8/classify-power-lines-using-deep-learning/>
- Automate Fire Damage Assessment with Deep Learning: <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/61affe2b9ed7396729c49a15/automate-fire-damage-assessment-with-deep-learning/>
- Esri ArcGIS Maps for Creative Cloud Extension: <https://www.classcentral.com/course/linkedin-learning-esri-arcgis-maps-for-creative-cloud-extension-76490>
- Basics of JavaScript Web Apps: <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/580fc1dea4a46d172b116049/basics-of-javascript-web-apps/>
- Getting Started with ArcGIS Pro: <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/57630435851d31e02a43f007/getting-started-with-arcgis-pro/>
- ArcGIS Maps for Power BI: <https://www.classcentral.com/course/youtube-arcgis-maps-for-power-bi-93246/classroom>
- Inspect Assets with Oriented Images: <https://www.esri.com/training/catalog/6230e228fb4cbd5509b55471/inspect-assets-with-oriented-images/>
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) for Earth Monitoring: <https://www.classcentral.com/course/artificial-intelligence-for-earth-monitoring-55759>
- Synthetic Aperture Radar: Hazards: <https://www.classcentral.com/course/edx-synthetic-aperture-radar-hazards-21141>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Geospatial Analysis with Python GeoPandas: https://www.classcentral.com/course/youtube-introduction-to-geospatial-analysis-with-python-geopandas-93221/classroom
4	AOB No comments