

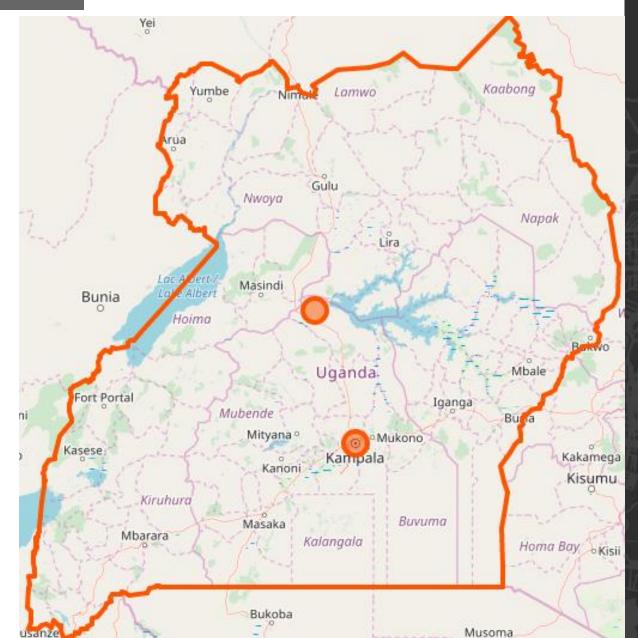
Open Mapping Program Uganda Chapter

PRESENTER: Deogratius Kiggudde

Project Manager, Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team

## Uganda Cities: Kampala

- Size: Land mass 200,523 square Kilometres
- Population: As of 2014Census 1,503,000
- Use; Administrative, social and economic capital



## Local governance- Kampala

5 Administrative Divisions/ Municipalities;
 Kawempe, Nakawa, Makindye, Rubaga and Kampala Central

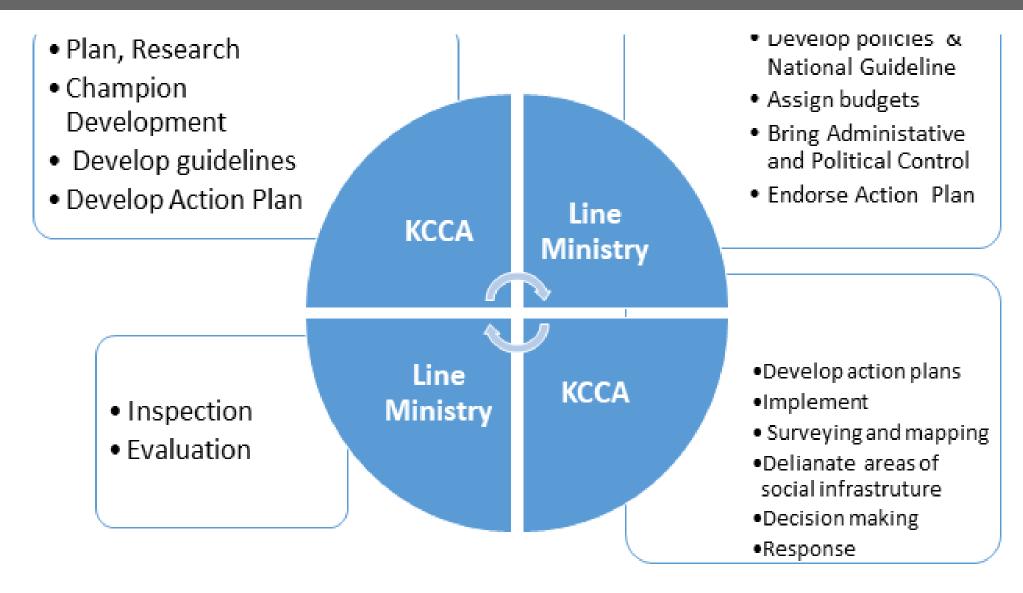
2 Branches; Technical and Political Branch

 Kampala Capital City Authority; Overall Administrative arm

## Kampala City Dynamics

- Ever increasing Population [growth rate of 3.6% per annum, UBOS 2016 census report]
- Land scramble and Partition [ 50,000 New households annually, Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban development Abstract 2016 ].
- 62 Informal settlements in wetland and lowlands. [49-64% of the population in informal settlements, KCCA statistical extra 2016]

#### **Local Government Compliments Government**

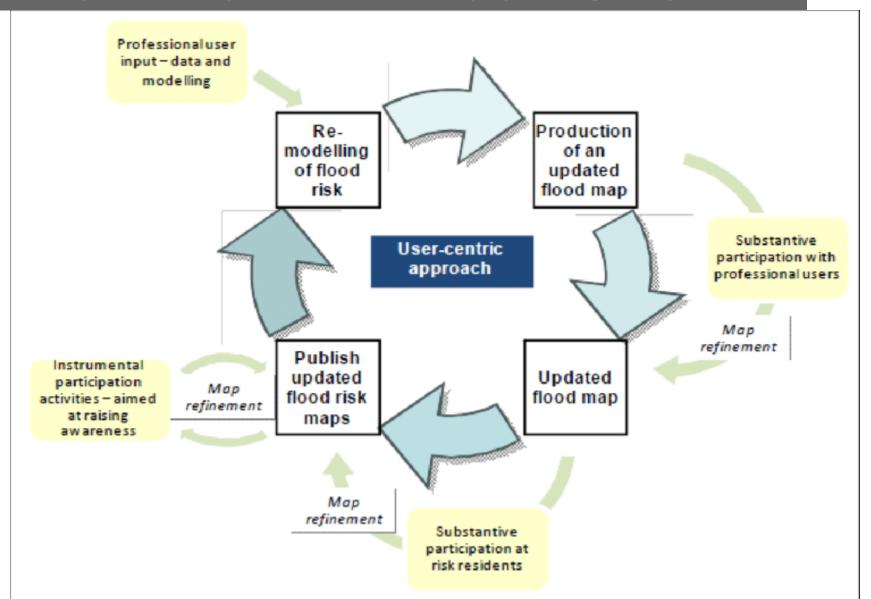


#### Ggaba Parish: Project AOI

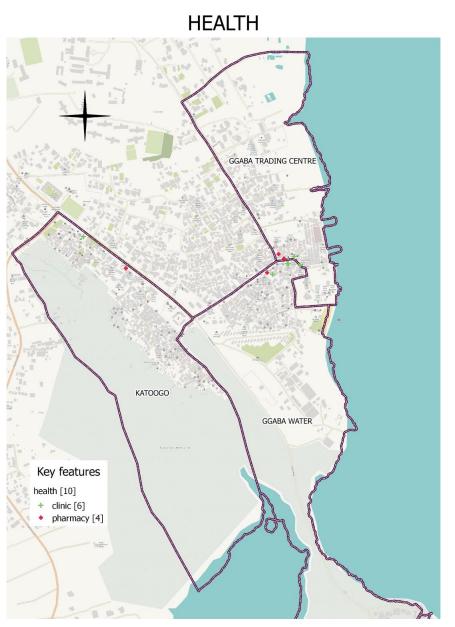
- Population- 24,408
- Flooding season- Sept-Nov
- Major Economic Activity;
  - Fishing
  - Retail
  - Hospitality



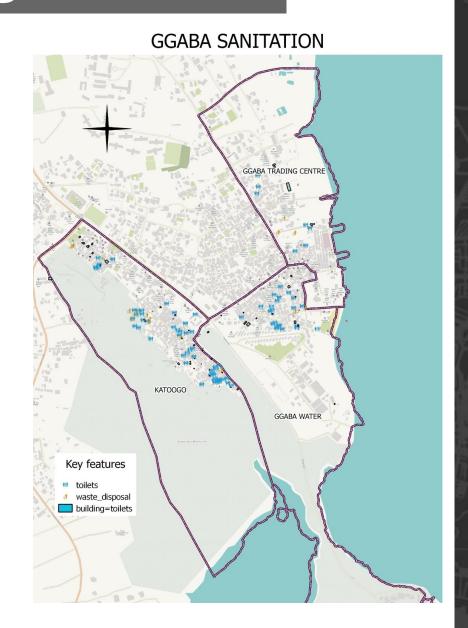
## Participatory Risk Mapping Cycle



2 Timing of participatory approaches in the risk mapping cycle Source: Meyer et al. (2011, Figure 9.6)



**Identifying target areas** 



# Creation of data model

Key	Value	Comment
waterway	drain	Drains are ubiquitous in Kampala. Challenges include placing drains correctly parallel to roads (GPS tracks tend to meander in and out of the roadway) and identifying various point features (vertical pipes/pools, connections, culverts, incoming building drains, blockages, etc.).
covered	yes	
	no	
covered:material	concrete	Concrete slab covering drain
	grating	Metal grating or grill; can be seen through but not fallen through
	metal	Solid metal covering
	wood	Wood covering over drains, often made by local residents or businesses

Introduce and advocate for mapping and data collection activities in the local communities.

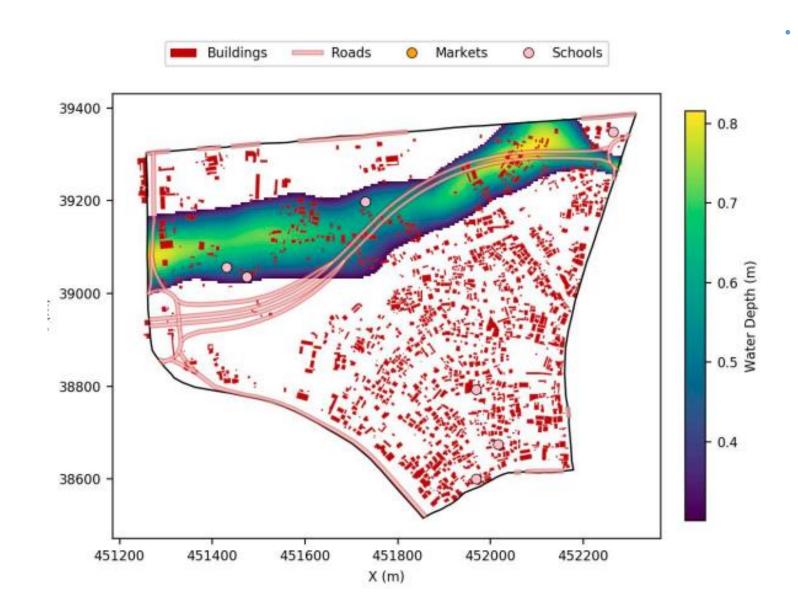




 Regular data collecting and mapping of flood indicators.

 Continuous learning and updating of the mapping tools and process

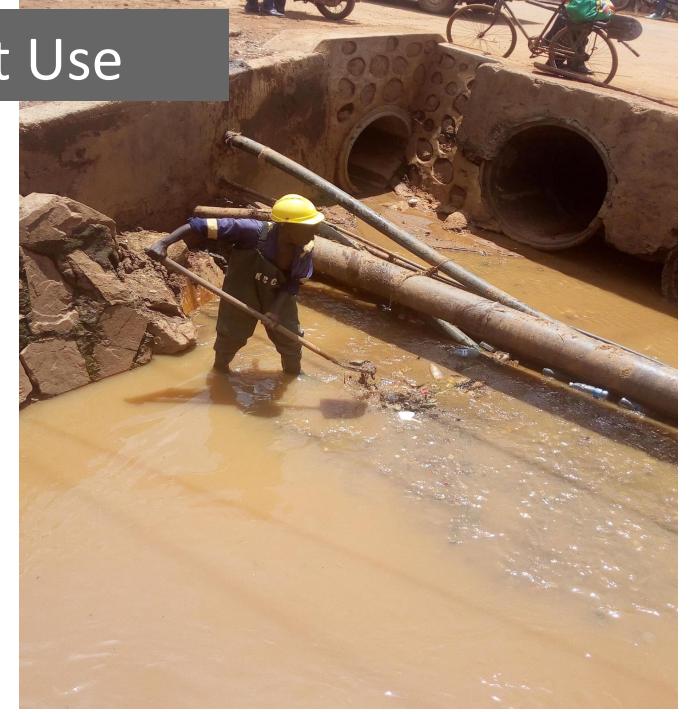




More granular 2D and 3D Flood modelling

Routine drainage clearance;

 Real time maps will reflect through OSM uploaded by community scouts attached to KCCA

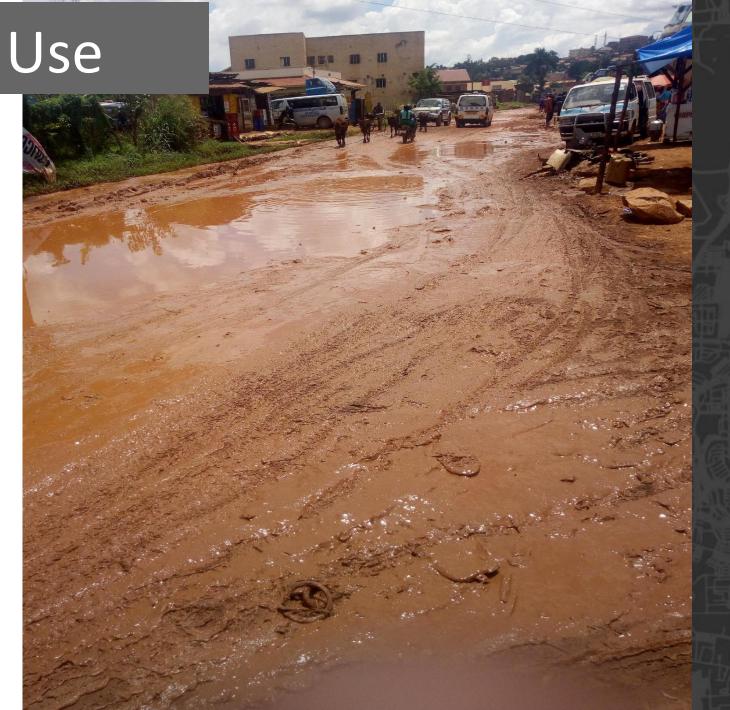


- Community

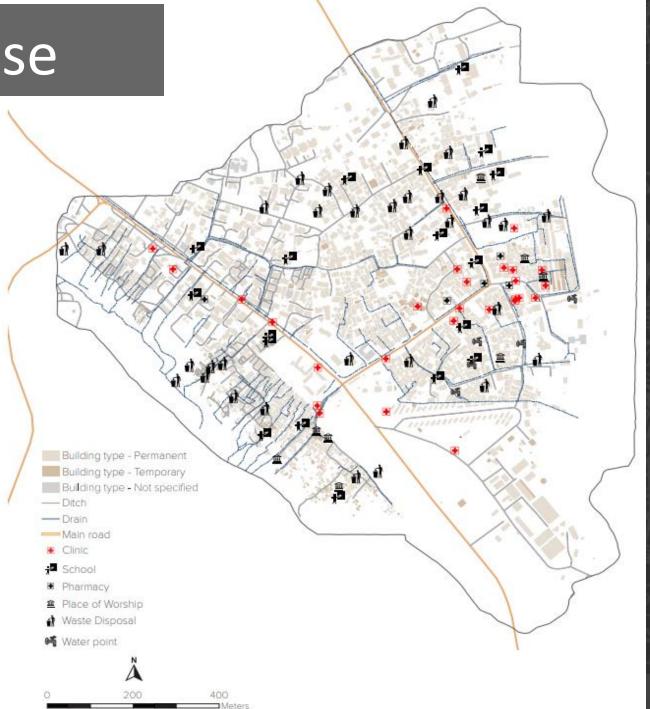
   engagement
   dropping garbage
   in the channel.
- Youth mappers within the community will report incidents through OSM mapping for response to be effected



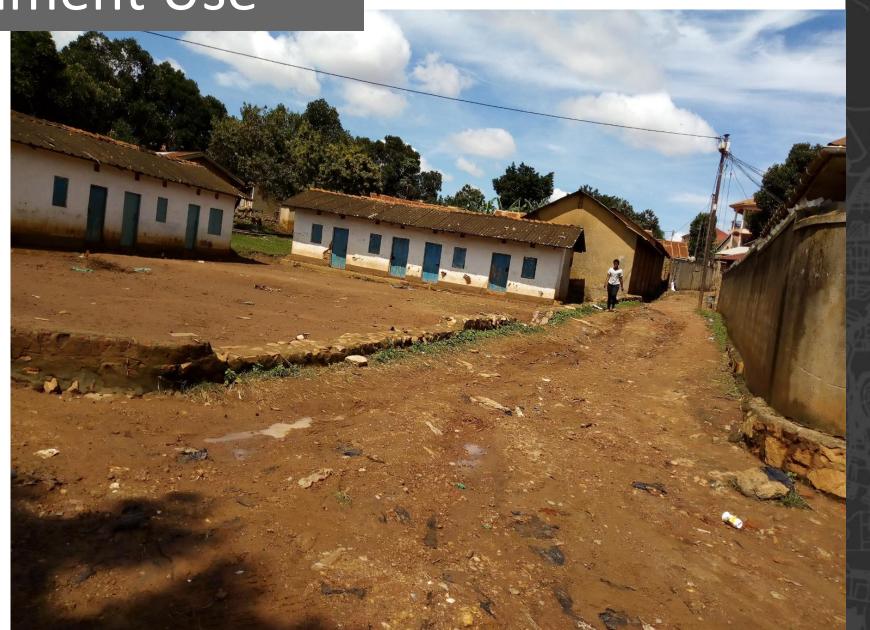
IdentifyFloodhotspots



Identify critical community assets at risk of flooding



Identify
 evacuation sites
 and develop and
 contingency
 plan



Identifying households at Risk



## Merci Beaucoup