

OBJECTID	AREA	PERIMETER	SERVICE	ANAME	CODE
1	679.43642	233.0676	2	برطس زراعية	1606
2	4700.94212	315.59639	3	مركز تخطيط ابو القور	1604
3	778.80614	116.75098	4	دار حضارة العالم من رمضان	1614



## 05 PDP achievements on GIS

- Identification of informal settlements in the Greater Cairo Region and Alexandria
- Implementation of GIS in the daily practice of the district administration staff
- Enable local community to read maps and visualize their problems and needs to participate in planning procedures
- Establish detailed GIS databases in some areas of Alexandria, Helwan, Manshiet Nasser, Boulaq El Dakroul and in a lot of other districts of the Governorates of Giza and Cairo
- Creating database for NGOs in Giza

## 06 Other activities of the GIS Unit

- Providing trainings, technical or organizational advise
- Supporting Governorates of Cairo and Giza by supplying maps and presentations
- Providing experts and students with required information
- Organization of workshops:
  - for school kids ("GIS for Kids") to teach the kids how to recognize their neighborhood on satellite pictures
  - for university students to present experiences in urban development
  - for organizations to introduce the tool and activities of the GIS Unit
- Products of the GIS Unit:
  - Maps
  - Manuals for different processes and different levels
  - Training courses

## Participatory Development Programme in Urban Areas

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## Geographic Information System Unit in Participatory Development Programme





## 01 Participatory Development Programme in Urban Areas (PDP)

The Participatory Development Programme in Urban Areas (PDP) is an Egyptian-German development project. It is managed by the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) together with its partners, the Ministry of Economic Development (MoED), the three Governorates of Greater Cairo, and various other governmental institutions.

The PDP aims at improving the way local administration and civil society organizations provide public services to their communities to meet the basic needs of the poor urban population, in particular of those living in informal areas.

To meet this objective, PDP encourages the public administration to adopt participatory methodologies for urban development. These participatory methodologies - called tools - are meant to

- build trust between public entities and the civil society through quick tangible results
- identify the needs and problems of local communities
- provide correct geographic information to be shared among all stakeholders
- create forums for discussion and dialogue between the public administration and local communities, where concrete solutions for the problems can be negotiated

## 02 GIS within PDP

The Geographic Information System (GIS) is a suitable tool to support the provision of accurate information on any community. It also enables all the stakeholders – community members, NGOs, business people, and governmental institutions – to have equal access to the same accurate information.

GIS is an applied information technology which contributes to participatory development in different ways. GIS benefits:

- to share available information among all stakeholders,
- to visualize and document the existing situation,
- to recognize, determine and present problems,
- to support the decision making process in urban planning.

Through sharing this accurate information, GIS enhances communication, coordination, and integration among stakeholders

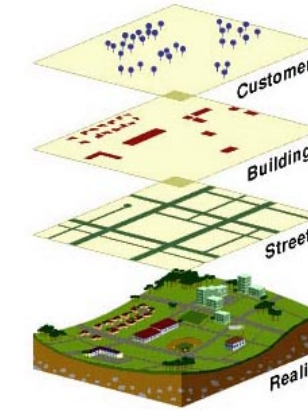
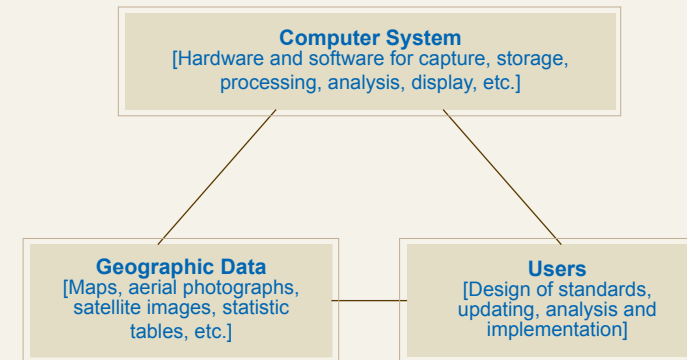


## 03 What is GIS and how does it work?

GIS is defined as an information system that is used to collect, store, analyze and present geographic data linked to maps.

GIS is used to support decision making for planning and management of land use, natural resources, environment, transportation, urban facilities, and other administrative records.

The key components of GIS are a computer system, geographic data and users:



### What can you do with GIS?

Show your environment or neighborhood in a map

Locate different elements like streets, boundaries, buildings, rural or residential areas, schools, hospitals, and other infrastructure in maps

Find out the distance from your home to any other location.

Add different kind of information to the elements you want to show in the map, like the number of pupils in a school, the size of an area etc.

## 04 How can you build your detailed database by using GIS?

In order to build your database you will need to nominate staff that is going to be trained in GIS and you need suitable computer equipment. We can advise you on how to...

- ...organize your work
- ...determine and obtain available and needed data (collect the relevant data from different departments)
- ...download free satellite images from the web
- ...prepare and structure the data for the data entry
- ...draw maps based on satellite images
- ...collect the relevant data from urban surveys
- ...revise and enter the information to create the database
- ...join database with the maps → now GIS database is created
- ...analyze and present database in maps, reports, atlas etc.