



Expert Group Meeting on Slum Mapping

BREAK OUT GROUPS



4 topics



Thursday 14:00-15:30

- Spatial criteria and indicators for slums
- Methods for scaling data from one spatial level to another?

Thursday 16:00-17:30

- Reliability of spatial and statistical data on slums.
- Institutional issues to operationalise slum mapping at local level.

Main focus

Longer Term Recommendations (pg 7)



3. (i) Incorporate spatial contiguity into the calculation of the number of slum dwellers:
 - techniques which can assure that the spatial dimension of housing deprivation is included in the measures used to monitor the target.
 - spatially contiguous locations
 - as spatial measures are incorporated Habitat will be able to report on both the number of slum households and those with housing deprivations.

Group discussion

Science - implications for application



- How can the methods and techniques presented during EGM contribute to enabling the spatial dimension to be included in slum monitoring?
- Are the methods operational or is further research needed and what is time path for development?
- What recommendations can be given to UN-HABITAT and its partners to enable their monitoring systems to be enhanced with RS

Outputs: presentation for Friday (20 minutes + 20 minutes plenary)



- Summary of starting points - interpretation of the implications of this topic for the main focus
- Most promising methods
- Critical issues that need to be resolved
- Recommendations
- Other relevant issues that require attention (RS, GIS or?)

A: Spatial indicators

Christiane Weber & Alex de Sherbinin



- What is a slum in spatial terms and how does it relate to the current 4 indicators? What are they key characteristics that we can use to differentiate slums from non-slum areas?
- Which RS processing methods are best suited for discriminating contiguous slum areas and are they ready for operationalization?
- Should we think in terms of automated, semi-automated, human interpretation, fieldwork, GIS data, hybrid approaches?
- Is it also possible to identify slums when they are in their infancy?

B: Methods for scaling data

Alfred Stein & Sadhana Jain



- What are the status of scientific methods for scaling RS data (up-down) and linking RS and statistical data?
- What resolution of data is needed for which spatial level and objectives - city -ward - EA - slum - household (is VHR necessary for every level)?
- How can scaling issues be applied in the process of production and delivery of policy relevant data on slum development?
- Can data from slum intervention projects be up-scaled for strategic monitoring purposes?

C: Reliability of data on slums

Thomas Kemper &



- How reliable does the spatial and statistical data on slums have to be for policy development and decision making (UN-HABITAT, City level)?
- Can this be quantified and can the costs and benefits associated with the required level be assessed?
- Do the current approaches to slum data extraction for VHR images meet the required levels and can they be improved and if so how?

D: Institutional issues

Richard Sliuzas & Pratima Joshi



- Which groups (organizations) have an interest in slum mapping and monitoring?
- Are there examples of good practice in reducing/overcoming institutional obstacles to slum mapping? What can we learn from them and are these practices transferable?
- What initiatives can be developed to increase the exchange of knowledge between the scientific organizations and bodies and application (LGA's, NGO's, CBO's)?