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# **GIS and satellite remote sensing to support humanitarian action**

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# Refugee camp analysis and mission support

## Population, water, environment

Long-term collaboration Z\_GIS – MSF-AT

- 2008: participation at **exhibition** “Leben auf der Flucht”
- 2010: preparation of **Cooperation Agreement** (MoU)
- 2011 [ongoing]: **Operational services** for application of “*population monitoring tool*”, “*water exploration tool*” (funded by private foundation)
- 2013: Collaborative R&D Project **EO4HumEn** (funded by Austrian Space Applications Programme, ASAP-9, 2013-2016)



**EO4HumEn**

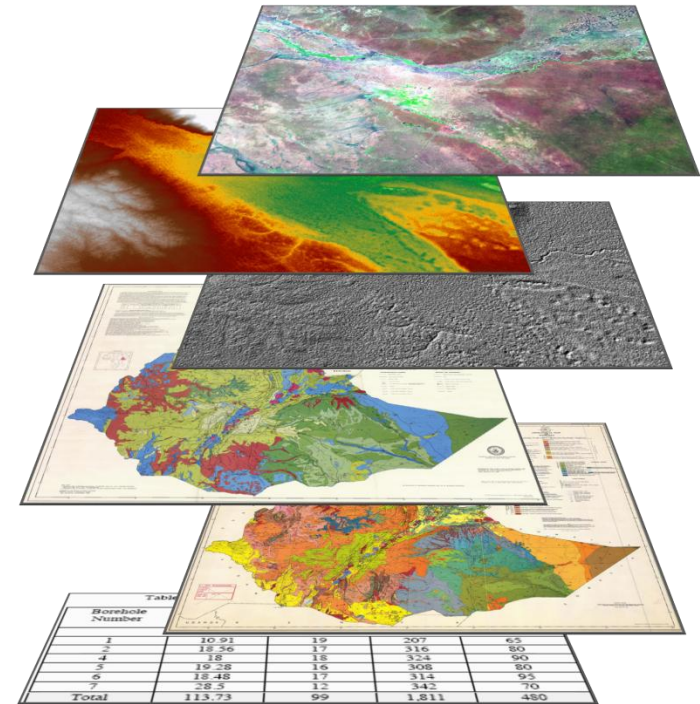
EO-based services to support humanitarian operations:  
monitoring population and natural resources in refugee/IDP camps

## What is GIS and why are we using it?

- A geographic information system (GIS) integrates hardware, software, and data for capturing, **managing**, **analyzing**, and **displaying** all forms of **geographically referenced** information.
- GIS allows us to **view**, **understand**, **question**, **interpret**, and **visualize** data as **maps**, **globes**, **reports**, and **charts**.

([www.esri.com](http://www.esri.com))

- Aim: To derive **new information** and **support decision** by integrating data and performing spatial analysis





2013

**Monitoring – continuing observation  
or retrospective view**





*What can we see on a satellite image?*



tents



camp facilities



huts



fences



trees/bushes



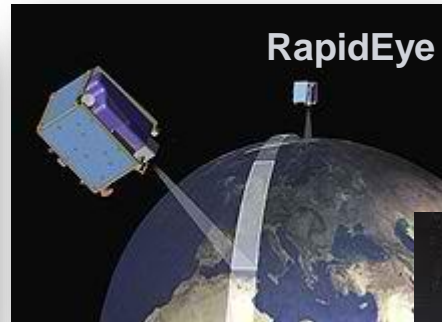
agriculture



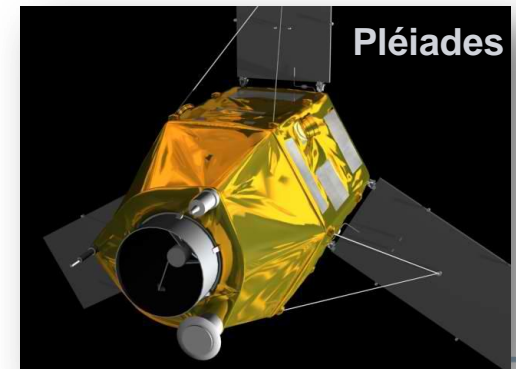


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## Earth observation (EO) Space capacity (satellite sensors)

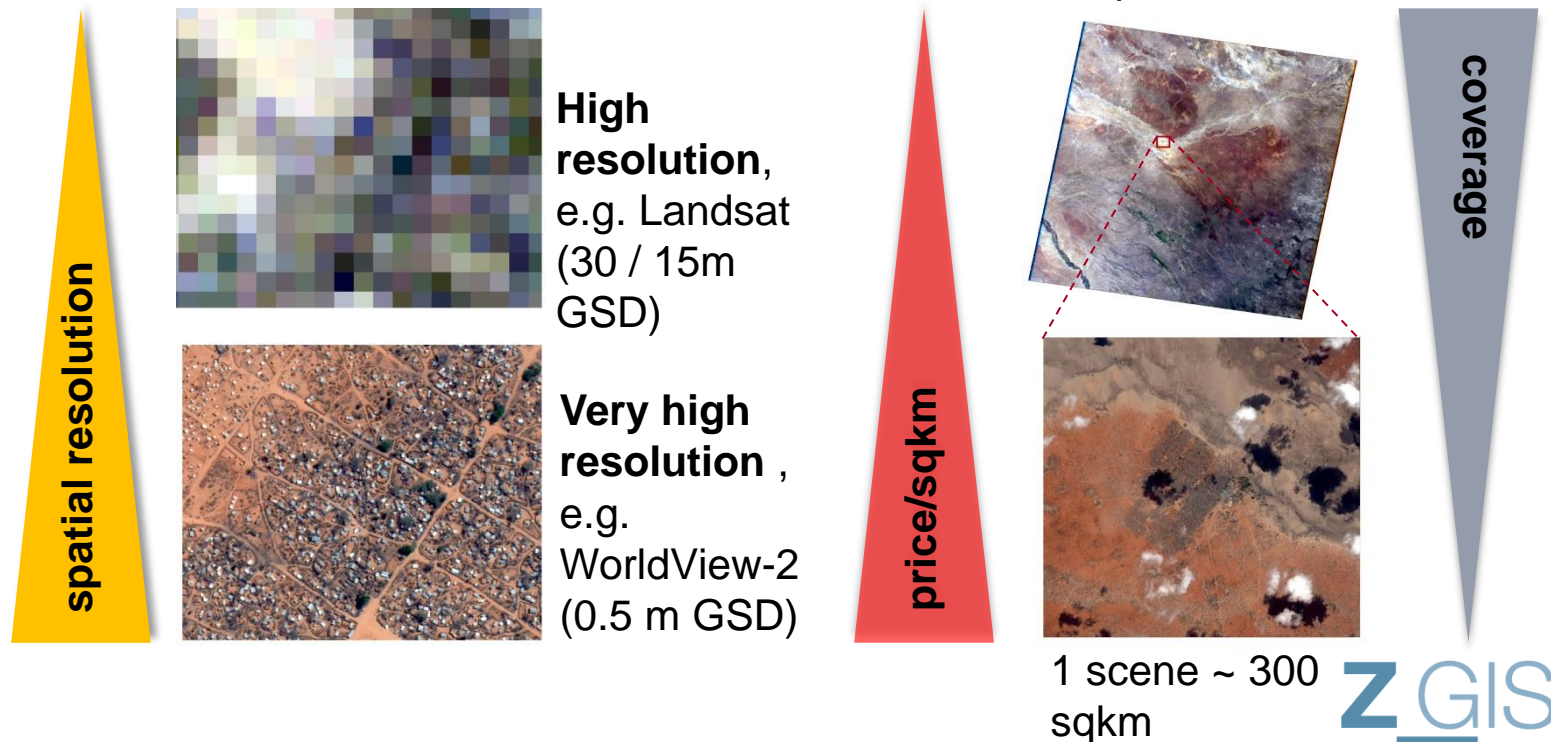


*[selection!]*



## Earth observation (EO) Space capacity (satellite sensors)

- Different **requirements** on satellite imagery depending on application
  - ‘*quality*’ is relative!
- **Spatial, spectral, temporal** resolution



# Refugee camp analysis and mission support

## Population, water, environment

Support humanitarian organizations with **up-to date, targeted** and **reliable** information on ...

**(1) population numbers and densities**



**(2) potential groundwater reservoirs**



**(3) impact on the local environment**

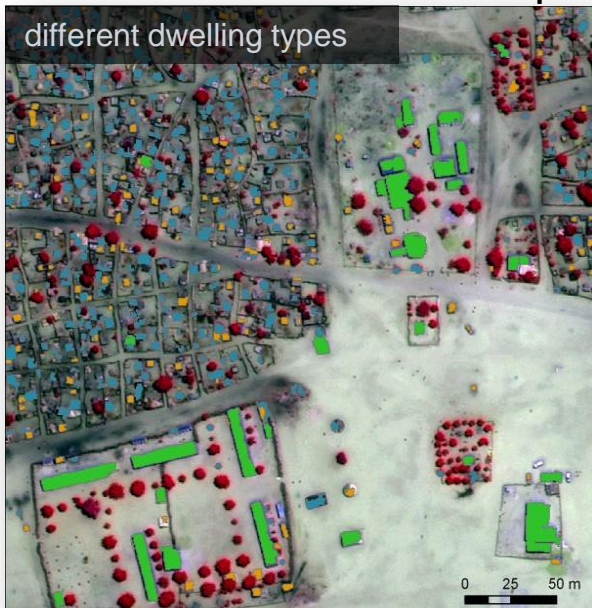




# Population monitoring

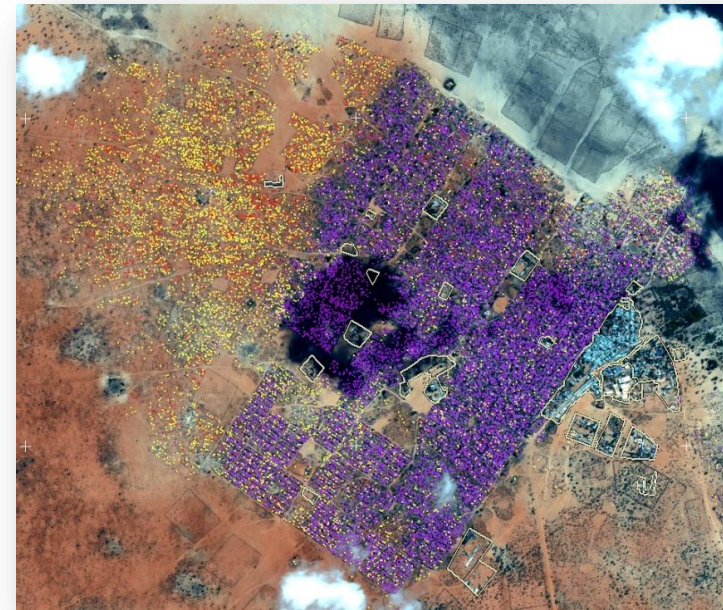
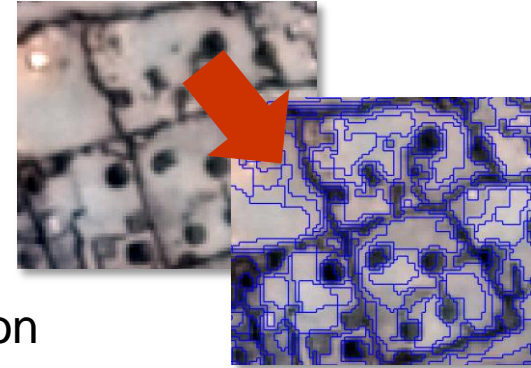
## Automated dwelling extraction

- Extracting image objects and classifying different dwelling types (e.g. tents, huts) according to spectral, geometrical and context information
- analysis of large areas or different time stamps
- suitable for less complex test sites



Camp Djabal, Chad

Total: 23,400  
dwellings (14,000  
dwellings with  
corrugated iron roof,  
6,600  
tents, 2,800 huts)



Camp Dagahaley, Kenya



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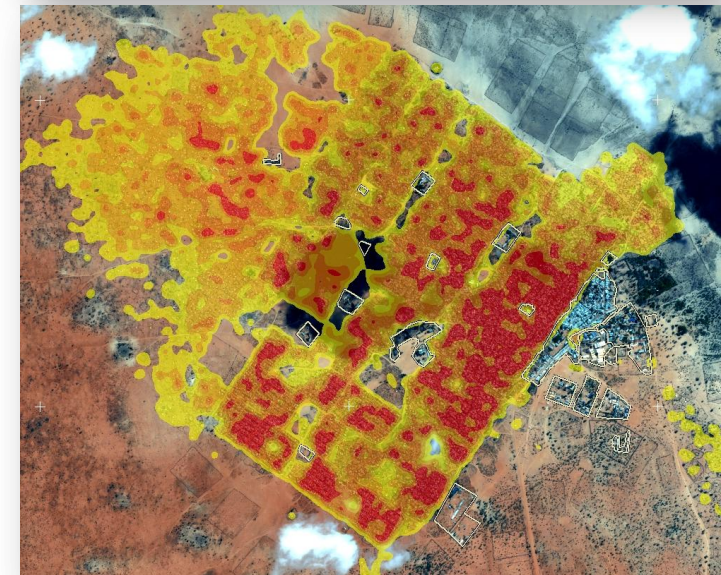
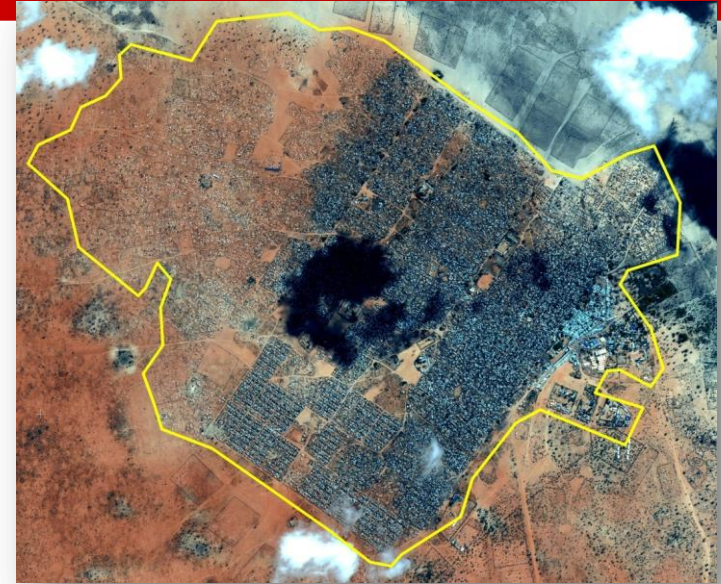
## Population monitoring

### ① Camp **outline**

- Boundary delineated automatically
- Info required in rapidly expanding refugee/IDP camps

### ② Dwelling **density**

- calculated based on extracted dwellings
- provides a better overview on the spatial distribution of dwellings



Camp Dagahaley, Kenya





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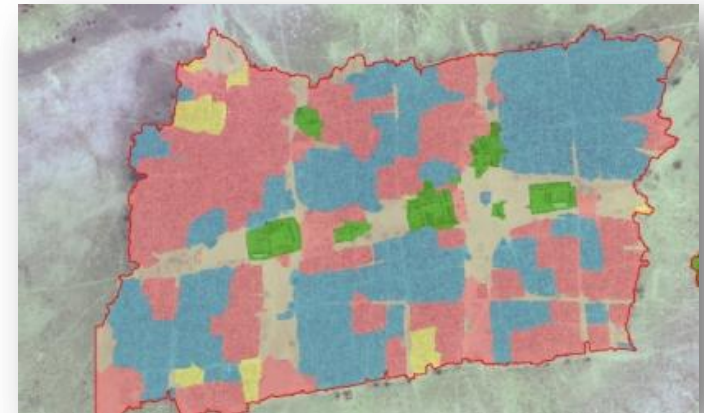
## Population monitoring

### ③ Camp structure

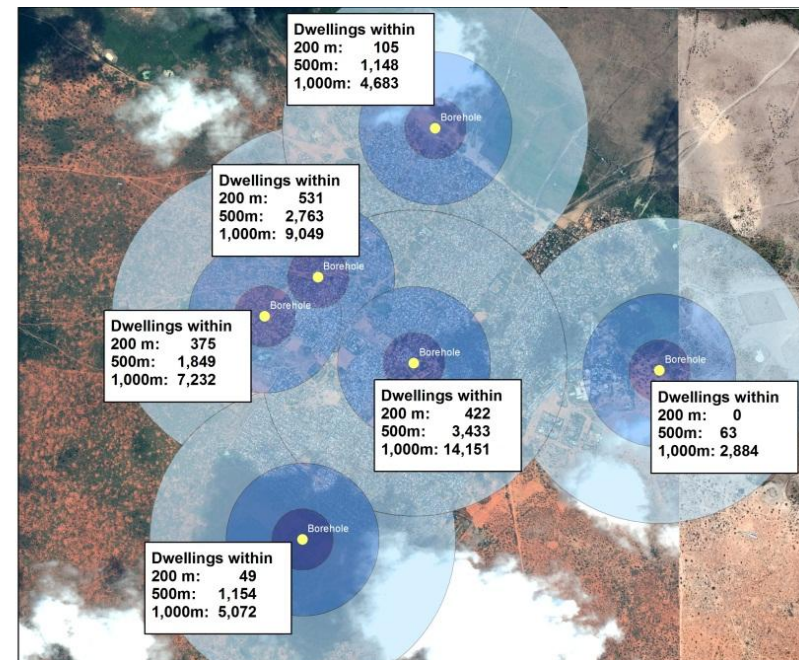
- Based on different dwelling types (e.g. ratio of tents/huts as potential indicator for newly settled areas)

### ④ Distance analysis

- How many dwellings are within a certain distance of a specific infrastructure (e.g. borehole)?



*Camp Djabal, Chad*



*Camp Dagahaley,  
Kenya*



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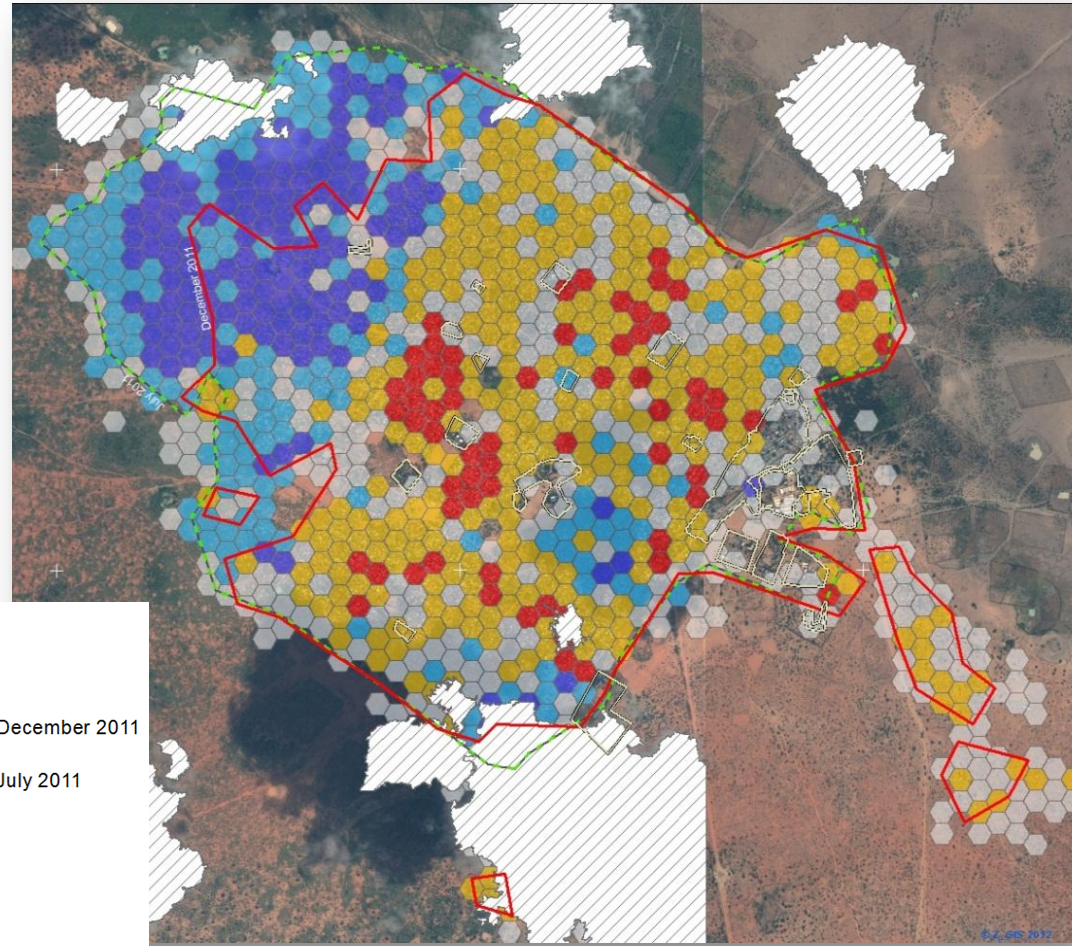
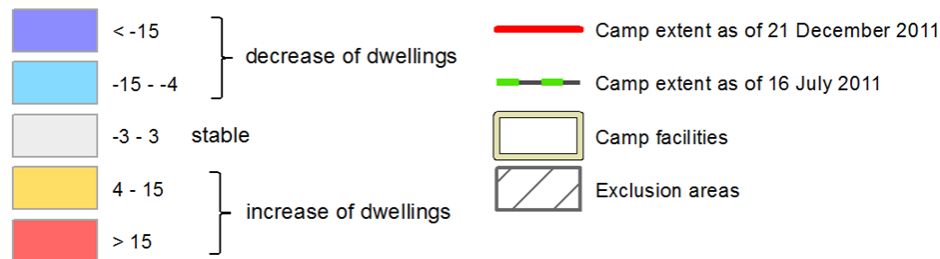
## Population monitoring

### ⑤ Camp evolution

- Changes of single dwellings between two images from different times
- aggregated to hexagonal units for an overview

#### Changes in dwellings

Difference of dwellings in July 2011 and December 2011



Camp Dagahaley, Kenya: Changes between July 2011 and December 2011

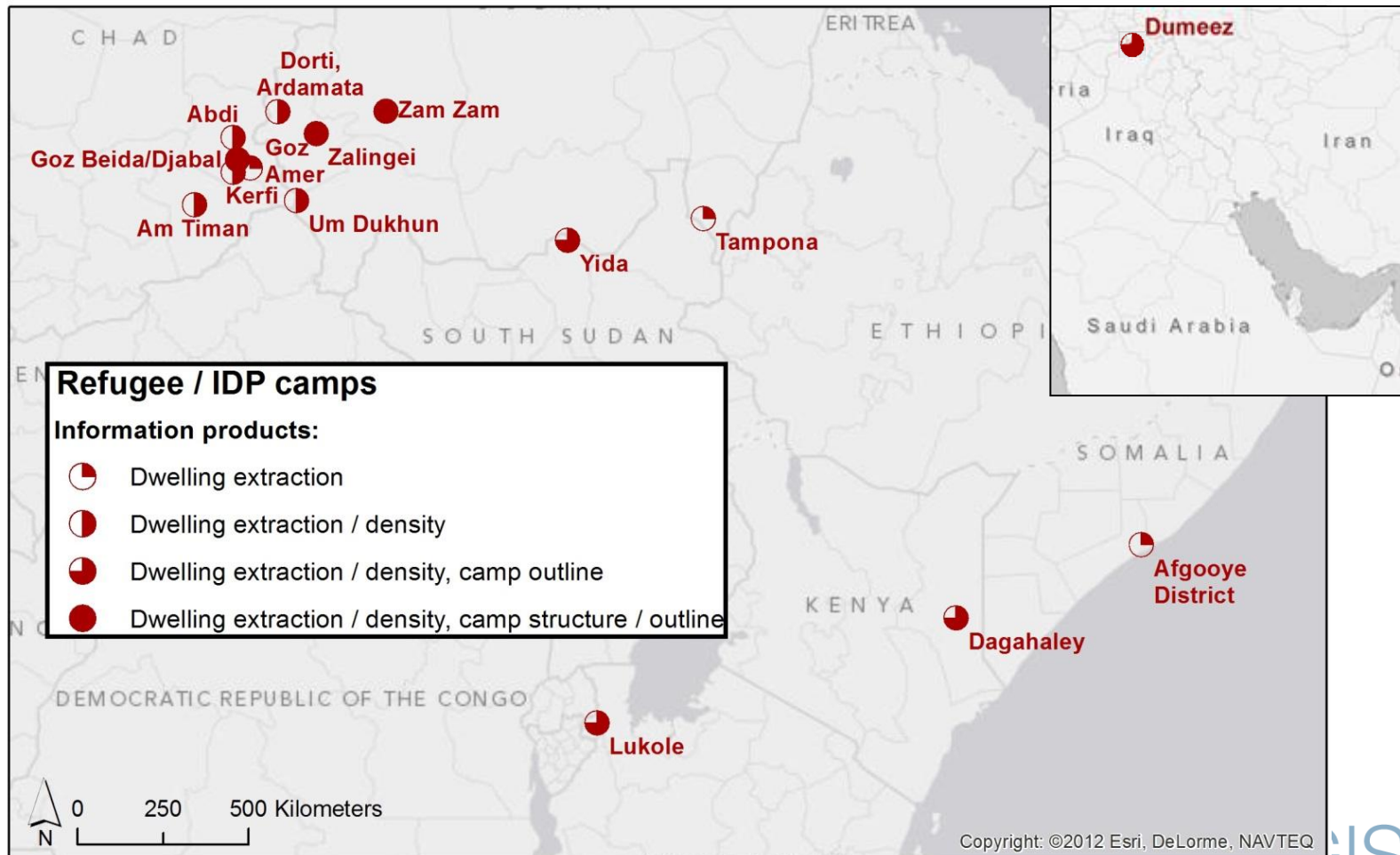




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# Population monitoring

Sites and services (since 2008)



[Tiede et al. 2013, modified]

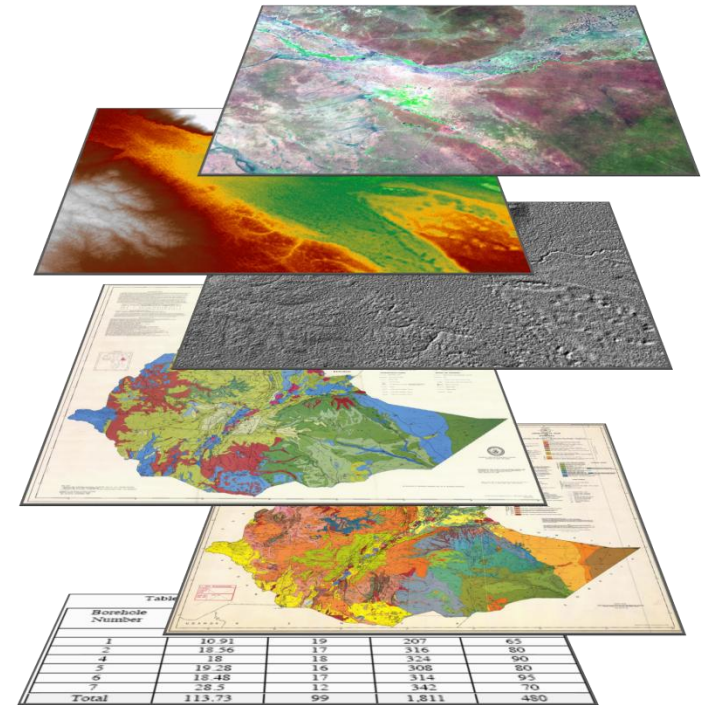


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## Water exploration potential groundwater borehole sites

Integrated geospatial data layers

- **Satellite imagery** (e.g. Landsat, freely available, also time series),
- **Digital elevation model** (ASTER, SRTM, free available)
- **(Hydro-)geological maps**
- **Drilling and yield data** (if available / accessible)



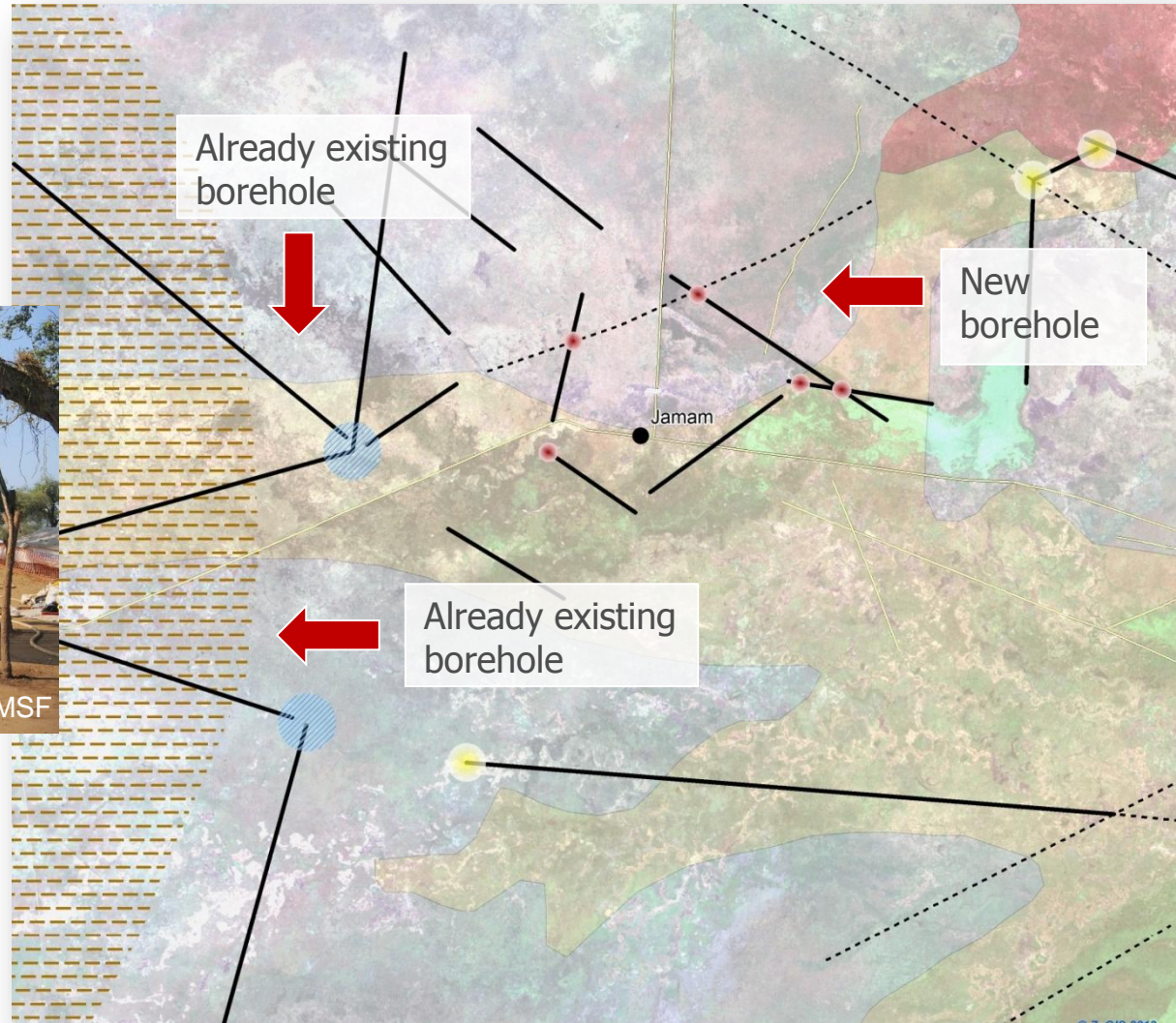




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## Water exploration potential groundwater borehole sites

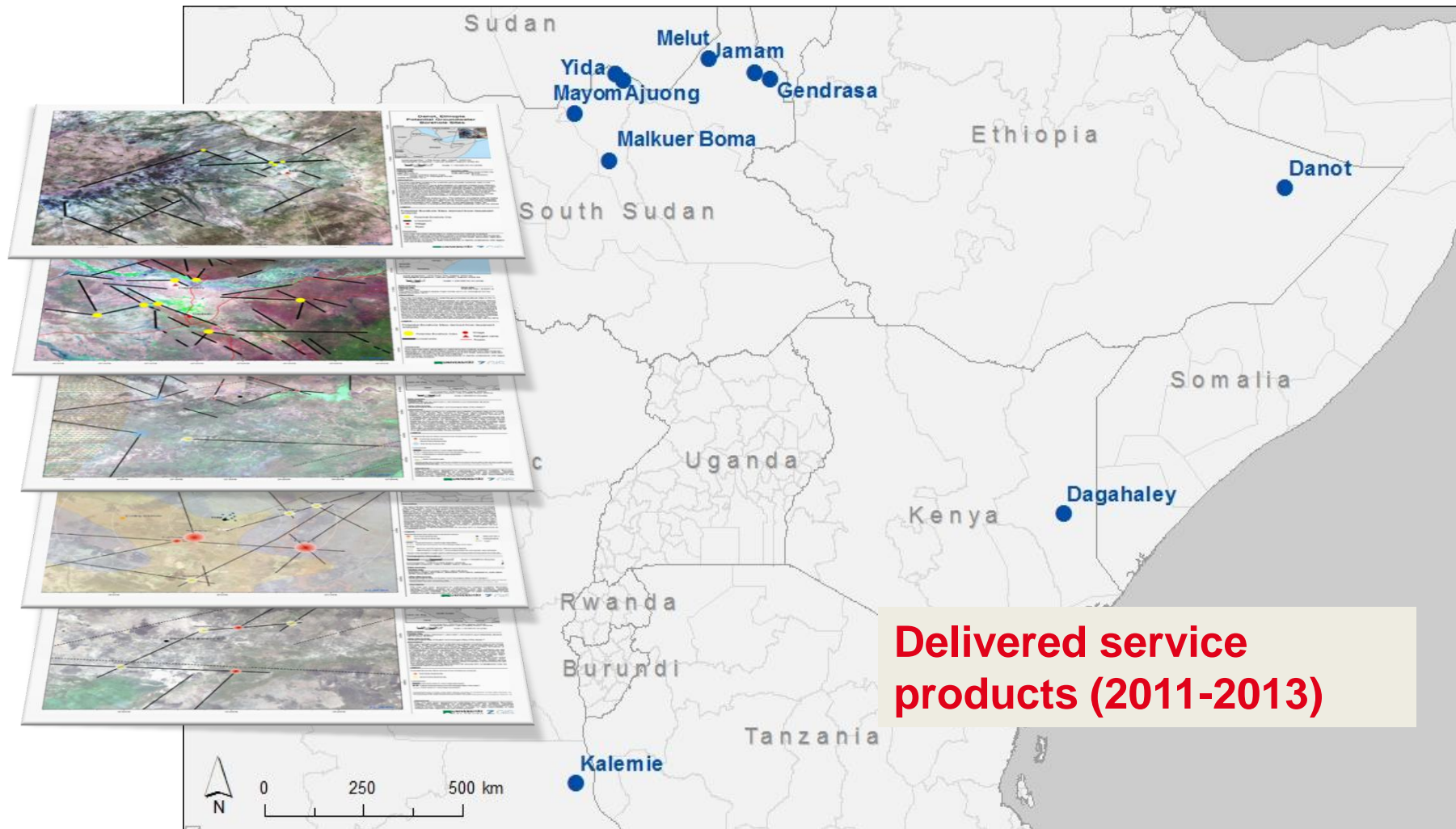
Example  
**Jamam, South Sudan**





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## Water exploration potential groundwater borehole sites







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**Thank you very much for your attention!**