

GEO-SPATIAL REFERENCING GUIDELINES



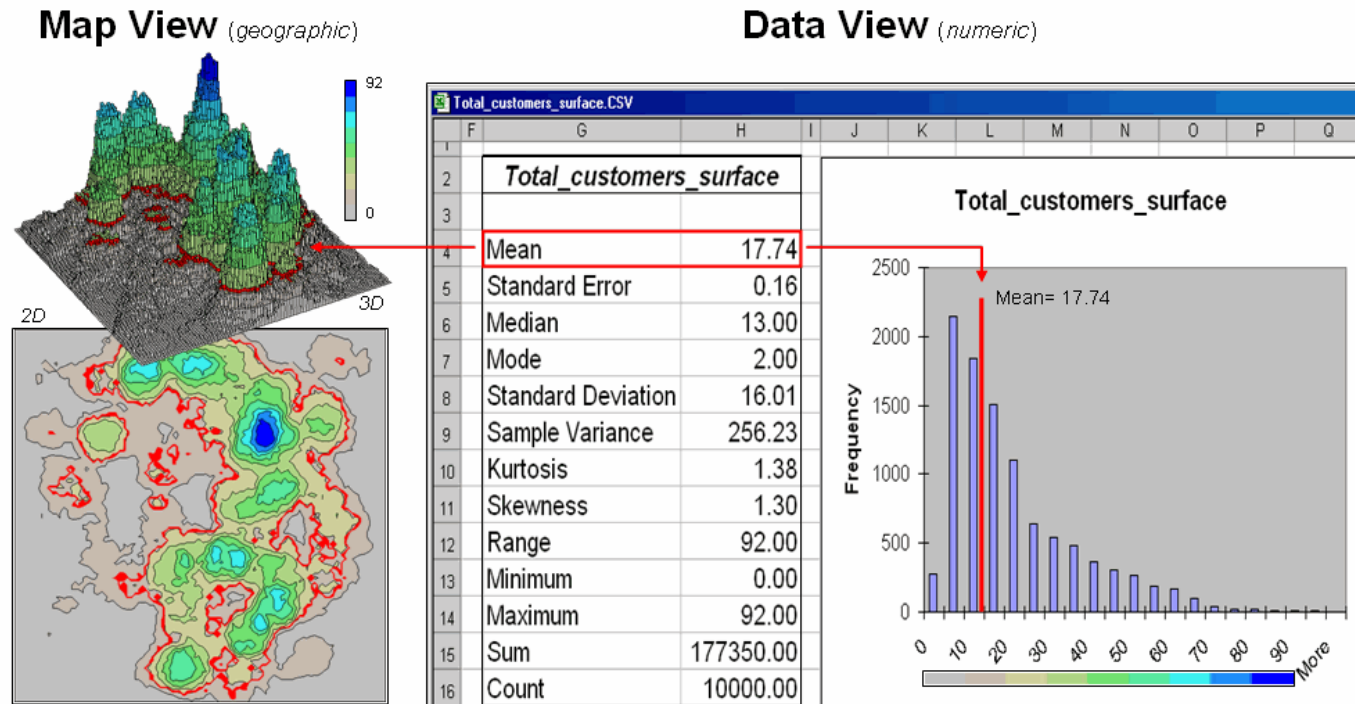
planning, monitoring
& evaluation

Department:
Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



BACKGROUND

- Everything that happens in a public policy context also happens in a geographic one: transport, water resources and water services management, education, agriculture, environment, crime, health, social security, etc. must all consider questions of **where** along with the usual ones of why, and how much will it cost.
- Statistical data shows content but Geospatial Information completes the picture
- Geospatial information is the blueprint
- Geospatial information is a critical factor in the 2019-2024 MTSF



LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL POLICY

International:

The United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management defines geospatial information as a nation's 'digital currency' for evidence-based decision-making

Local:

The following are examples of legislation and policies that supports the collection and use of geospatial information in development planning and to support decisions.

- Spatial Data Infrastructure Act 54 of 2003 (SDI)
- Promotion to access to Information Act 54 of 2002 (PAIA)
- Statistical Quality Assurance Framework
- Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans (APPS)
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013 (SPLUMA)
- National Spatial Development Framework
- ISO Standards - Geographic information standards and Referencing by coordinates

OBJECTIVE OF GEO-SPATIAL REFERENCING

- Provide guidance on collection and submission of Geospatial Information to DPME in support of planning and performance reporting
- Key target audience includes;
 - Personnel in government
 - Planners
 - Evaluators
 - Geographic information personnel
 - Community workers
 - Engineers



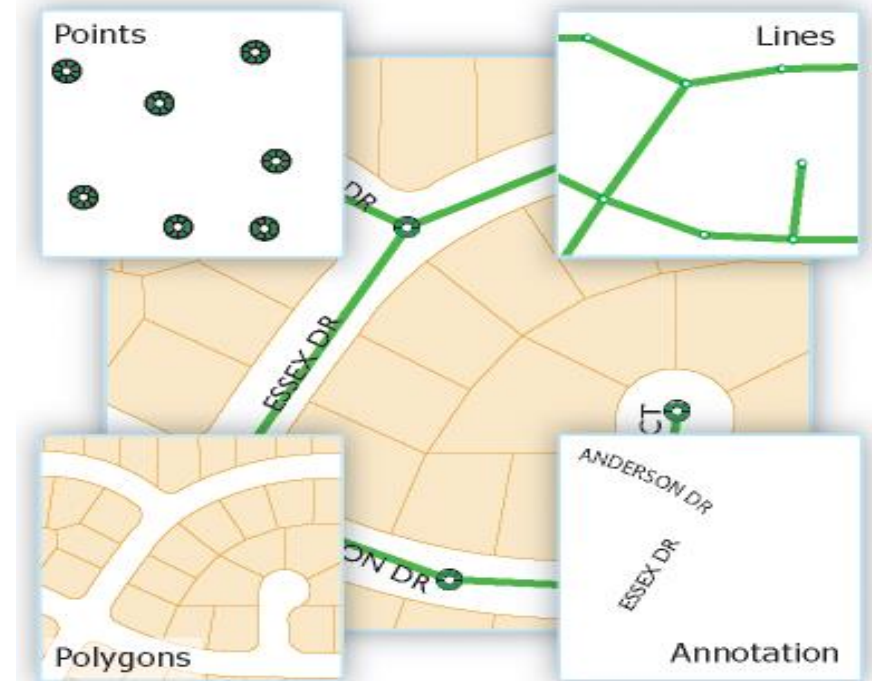
SPATIAL DATA REQUIREMENTS

- Collection Methods (GPS)
- Minimum data fields to capture
- Data formats (Open Geospatial Consortium Standard example: Geodatabase/.CSV/Shapefiles)
- Naming conventions (Official names)
- Metadata



TECHNICAL DATA REQUIREMENTS

- Point, Polygon and line data
- Datum and projection
- Naming conventions
- Formats

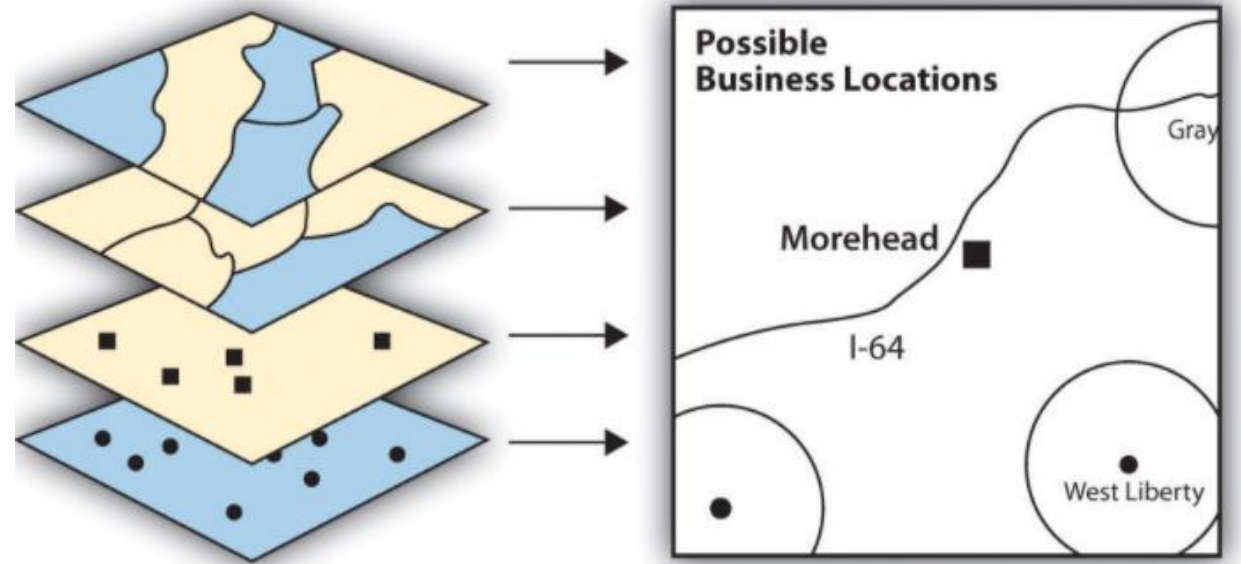


EXAMPLE OF A TABULAR RECORD

Project code	Project Name	Project Description	Sector	Province	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Main Place	Subplace	Project Phase	Budget Gov	Budget Priv	Total Cost	Project Start	Project End	Jobs Created	Longitude X	Latitude Y	Image
ABC123	Human settlements upgrade	This is a human settlement upgrade for Richardsbay	Human settlements	KwaZulu-Natal	Uthungulu	uMhlathuze	Richards Bay	Richards Bay Central	In progress	1000000		1000000	1012020	3,1E+07	200	32.042966	-28.750843	C:\test\DPME%20Logo.jpg

TECHNICAL DATA REQUIREMENTS

- Delivery media
- Frequency of data share
- Data and information quality



CLOSING

- Status of the data
- Data confidentiality
- Acknowledgement
- Disaggregation – why?
- Provincial, District and Metro Level Data
- DPME Pilot study with provinces



An aerial photograph of a terraced rice field during sunset. The terraces are filled with water, reflecting the golden light of the setting sun. The fields are arranged in a series of steps, creating a rhythmic pattern across the landscape. A small white building with a red roof is visible on the left side of the image. The sky is a deep orange, and the overall scene is bathed in the warm glow of the late afternoon.

Thank You