Development of a Survey System for ISF

As of 18 May 2015

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Urban Planner and Field Coordinator



Outline

INTRODUCTION

Context and Objectives of Database Development Why Open Source?
Highlighting Safety and Resilience

UNDERSTANDING THE SYSTEM

Principles, Architecture, Standards, Benefits, Preparations, Iterations

WORKSHOP

Examining the Questions Master List Installing and Operating ODK Sample Survey Activity Software Customization





Part 1 Introduction



Focus on Urban ISF:

Communities at the intersection of economic inequality, crime, violence, disasters, which are all underpinned by conditions on rapid migration, governance, and climate change





Treating Urban ISF areas not just as figures but communities which indicate the level of human development.





Circumstances of ISF before the disaster that were only made worse by the onset of Haiyan.





Decreased access to public services and capacity of LGU to respond.

Need for appropriate technology for improving paper-based local data infrastructure.





Objective 1

To collect key data on safety, resilience with respect to pre- and post-disaster conditions to approximate the dynamics of the community.





Objective 2

To setup a survey and mapping database system using Free and Open-Source Software (FOSS) to fit the current technological status of the LGU.





Objective 3

To share the thinking process behind the database development with the three Region 8 LGUs.





It is free, customizable, and easy to learn.



Both the source information and the source code is free and open.

The basic outputs are both pdf and excel files.



Therefore, integrating with existing public planning and investment systems will be easier.





Since the system is flexible, the LGU officers will have more space to focus on the **thinking process**, too.





How to Highlight Safety and Resilience

Key indicators of pre- and postdisaster conditions are plotted **geographically**.



How to Highlight Safety and Resilience

Indicators on vulnerability are plotted over layers of hazard to reveal exposure and risk zones.





Part 2 Understanding the System



Part 1 The case for the data system for the settlement



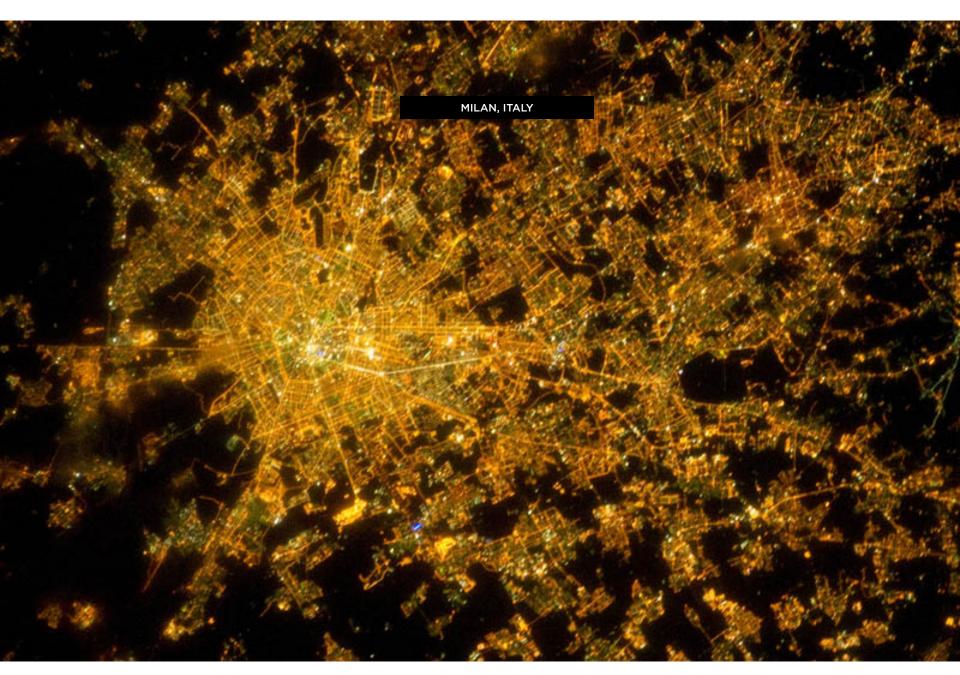


POINT

Local data infrastructure is integral in managing the development of any city.







http://twistedsifter.com/2012/01/earth-at-night-photos-from-space-by-nasa/



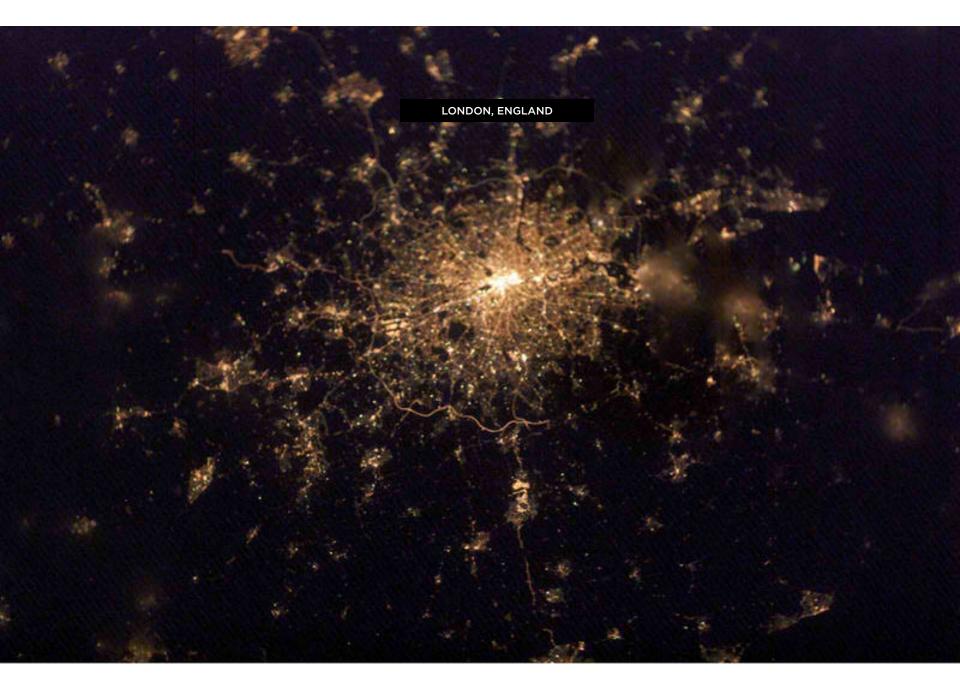
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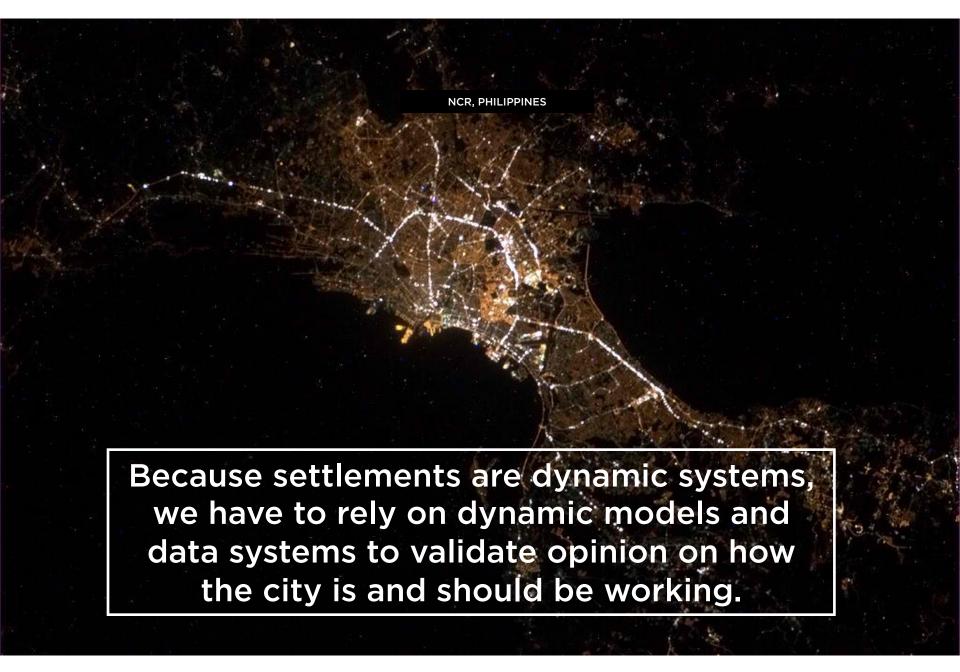
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http://twistedsifter.com/2012/01/earth-at-night-photos-from-space-by-nasa/



http://wisiwib.files.wordpress.com/2013/03/manila-from-space.jpg









QUESTIONS

How can we make our city data systems respond to such conditions? How can they be adaptive and open?

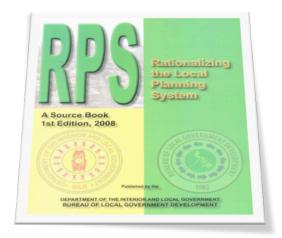
Part 2 The architecture for a data system for the settlement



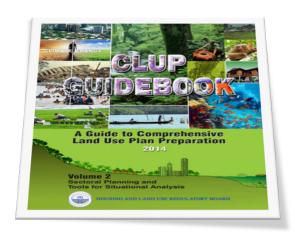


POINT A

It should conform to existing government data requirements to allow comparability of results.



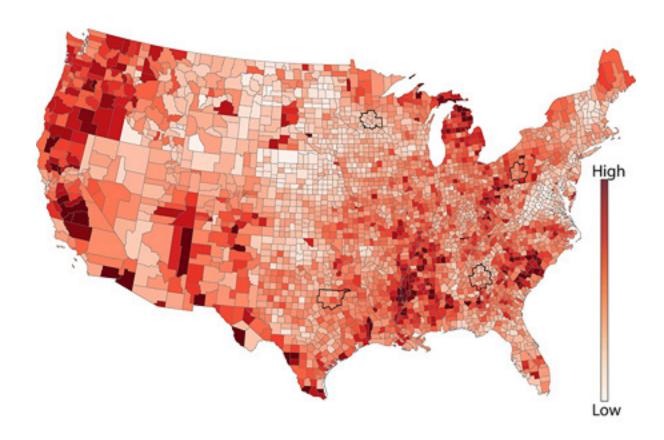




We used the recommended data sets from current government guidelines such as RPS (DILG), CLUP guidebooks (HLURB), PLPEM (NEDA).

POINT B

It should highlight the spatial character of the data. It should help you answer the why and how behind the what and where.



POINT C

It should be fashioned as ready for interface with other information systems.

System Architecture



SURVEY SYSTEM e.g. CBMS



MAPPING SYSTEM e.g. GIS



OTHER SYSTEMS e.g. investment programming

Current Data Flow Concept



OSS V1.0



Open Data Kit

Open Survey System

Programming Language





Part 3 Specific purposes of the database system





POINT A

The database is currently and initially purposed for recovery and rehabilitation.







POINT B

To approximate conditions of safety and resilience, we used standard socioeconomic parameters that are tagged geographically.

TABLE 1. Sample Sectors and Parameters in the System

SECTOR	PARAMETER
Demography	Population cohorts
Health	Mortality, vaccination
Income	Sources and frequency of income
Security	Crime incidence
	Perception of safety when using washrooms
DRRM	Hazard exposure
Shelter	Shelter design

Part 4 Components







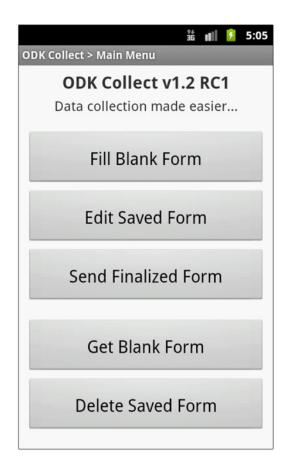
Three steps in implementation: Build, collect, aggregate

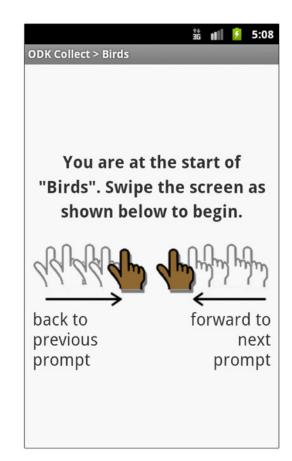
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HqqUdfz9Uyc

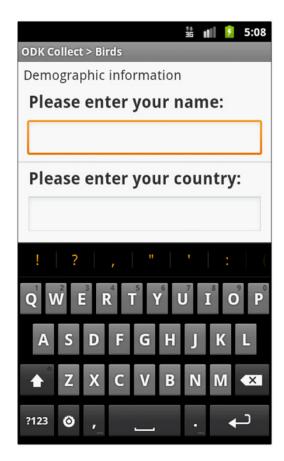
Source: opendatakit.org





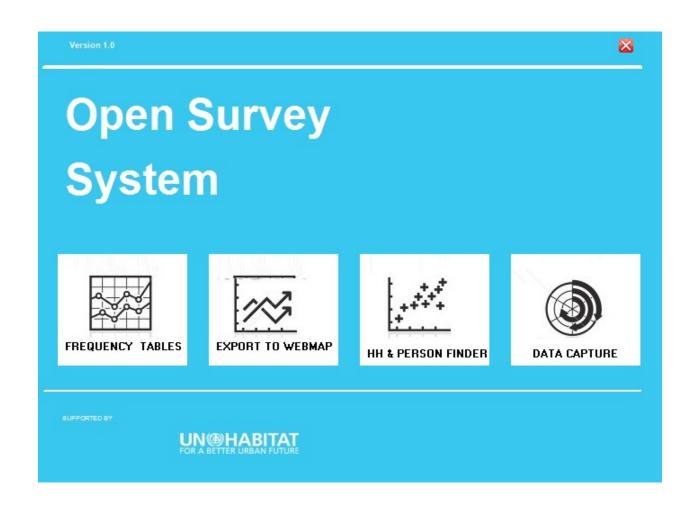


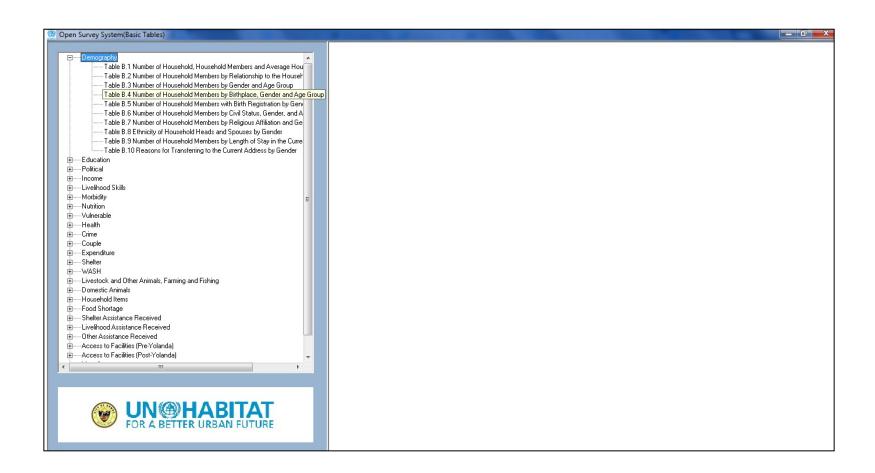


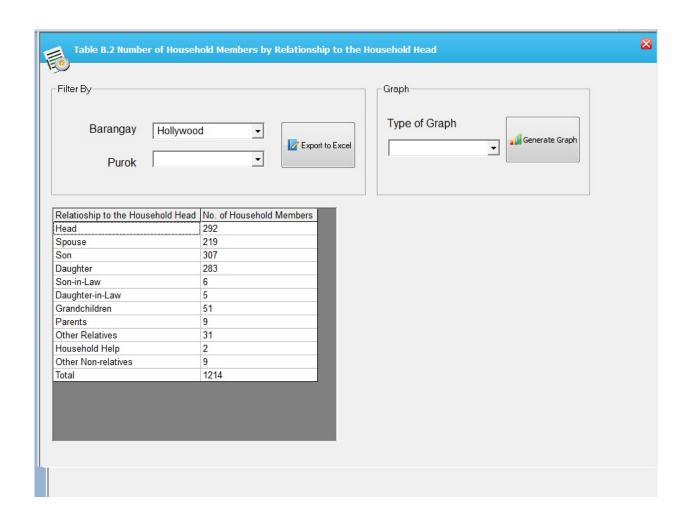


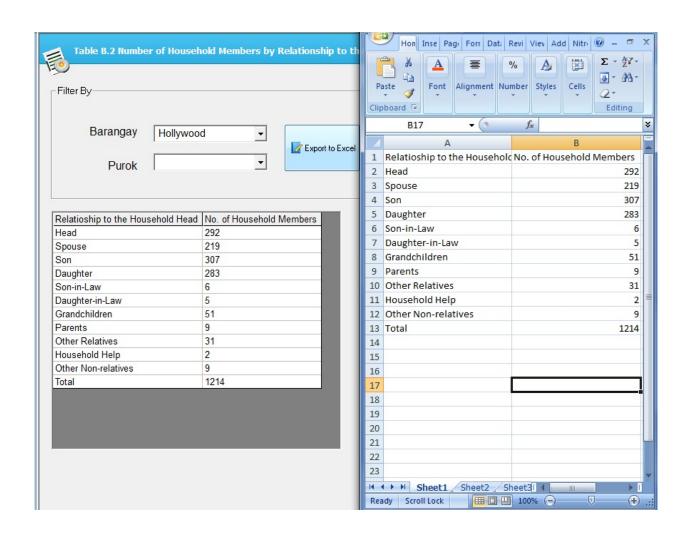


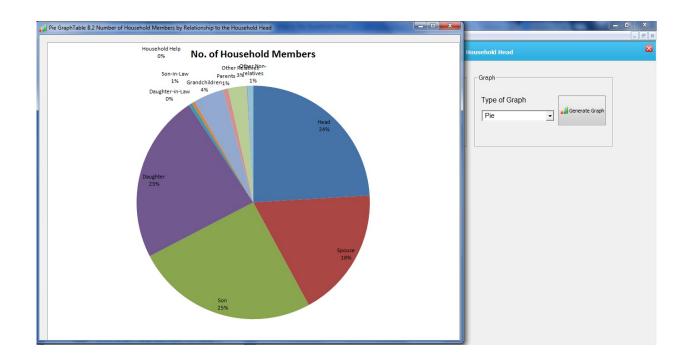


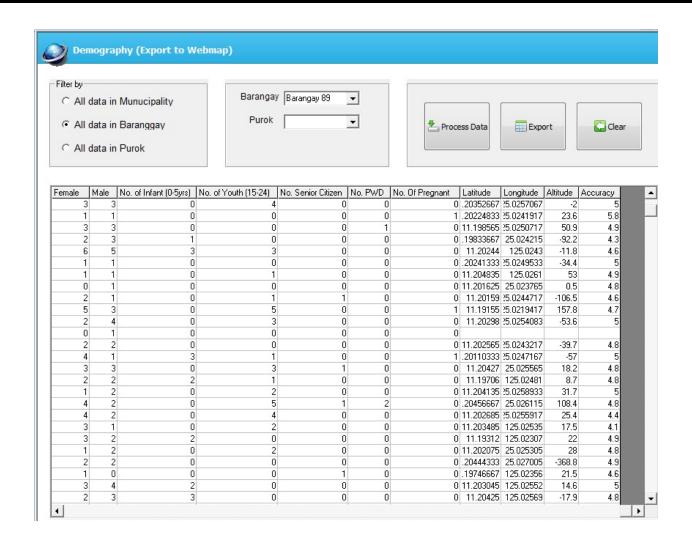


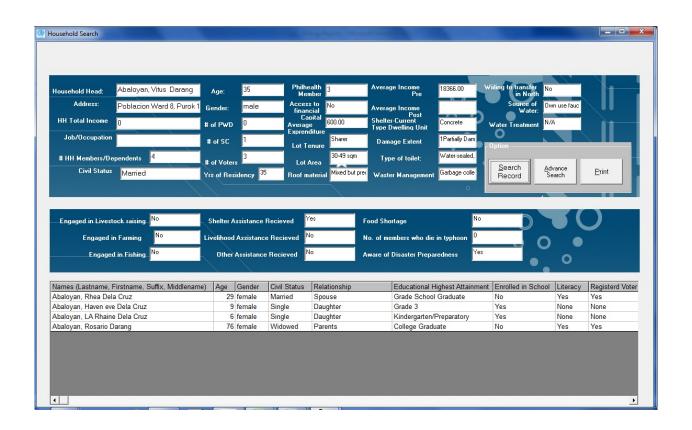


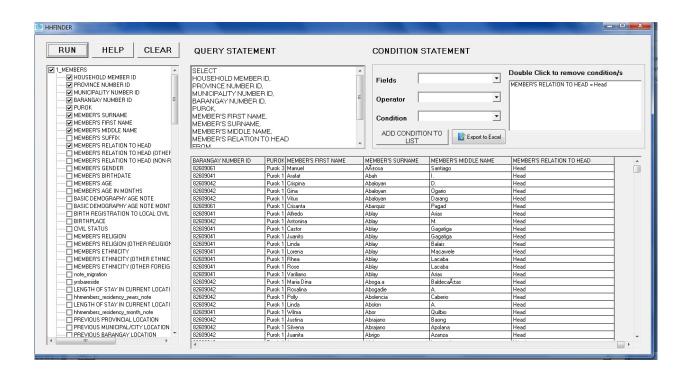


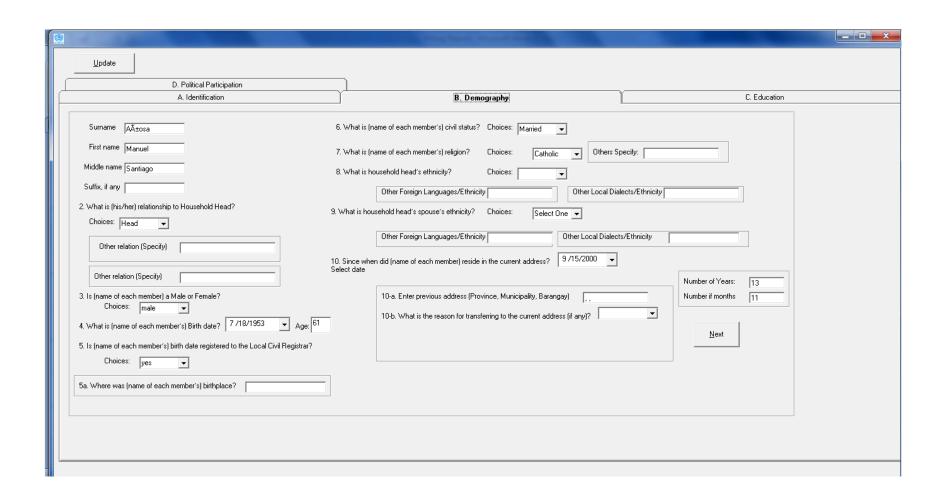












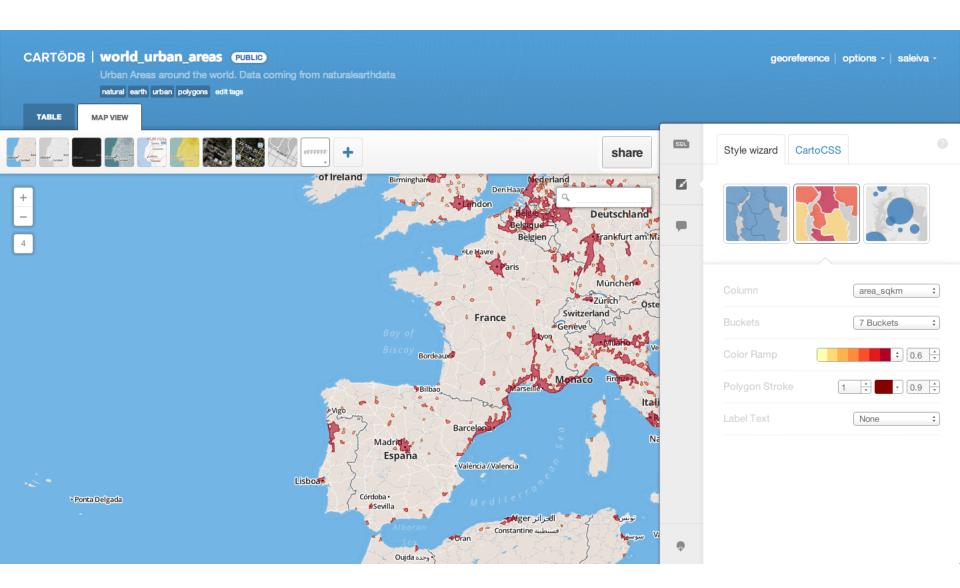
An internet-based platform that provides geospatial tools and webbased cartography for display in webbrowsers.

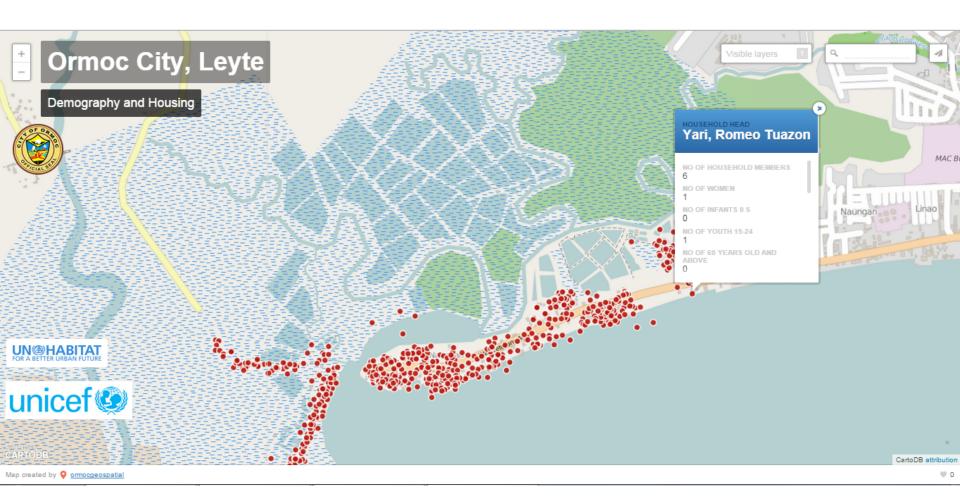


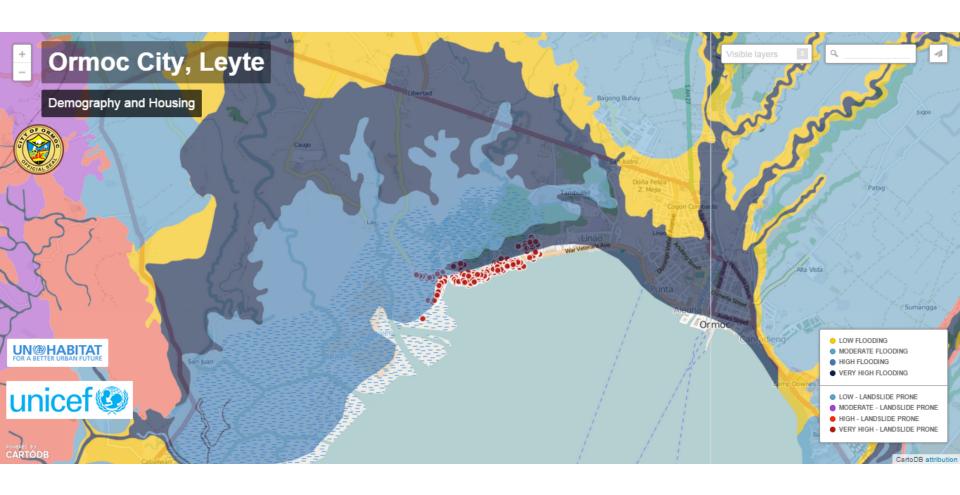




To Crmoc City Leyte OATA VIEW MAP VIEW Options - SHARE Edit metadata									
cartodb_id - number	the_geom geometry	floodsusc - string	objectid - number	shape_area - number	shape_leng - number	created_at - date	updated_at - date		
1	Polygon	HF	761	516207742.999	7191753.14992	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
2	Polygon	MF	831	12221.3425429	750.003052943	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
3	Polygon	LF	902	904.07300466	175.997336191	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
4	Polygon	LF	905	62338.9867115	1933.78864633	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
5	Polygon	LF	906	28035.5572496	1007.33024529	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
6	Polygon	LF	907	153535.956954	4230.3619952	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
7	Polygon	LF	908	78860.5912372	1704.78743615	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
8	Polygon	LF	909	50305.3021958	1516.57483195	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
9	Polygon	LF	910	520406.028494	4264.90495445	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
10	Polygon	LF	911	57359.670397	1556.65554973	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
11	Polygon	LF	912	24098.5290432	925.014544159	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
12	Polygon	LF	914	500523.359231	5801.28867277	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		
13	Polygon	LF	915	76087.3672328	1901.23747855	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z	2014-12-17T04:22:36Z		







Sample Maps: Guiuan

demog http://cdb.io/1DGqv3Z
housing http://cdb.io/1GL1rot
educ http://cdb.io/1J0pIL9
health http://cdb.io/1uQPqYd
income http://cdb.io/13aNMd8

Sample Map: Ormoc

http://cdb.io/1sBVWSy

How to Connect the Systems?

Collect GPS locations of household and individual entries. Attach coordinates to table entries. Use GCSWGS84 as coordinate system.





Part 5 Data policy





POINT A

Currently, open government data is increasingly treated as under CC BY 4.0 license.



POINT B

This means that "all data is in the public domain unless otherwise stated."

Part 6 Benefits





POINT A

Since standards on government data collection are also followed, it would be easier for us to craft and monitor policies, plans, programs, and activities.

How to Integrate with Standard Government Information?

Use of standard data classification systems: PSGC, PSOC, PSIC, etc.

POINT B

Because the source codes, not just the source data, are open, the LGU can create its own customized system for its own needs.

POINT C

Because the design technology is being actively developed inside the LGU, there can be cost savings in the long run.

Part 7 The Survey Cycle





Survey Cycle

It is comprised of technical iterations. and social preparations.





Survey Cycle Social Preparations

Involvement of Departments
Involvement of Sanggunian
Involvement of Barangay Officials
IEC Campaign
Community Consultation
Enumerator's Training
Security and Safety during Actual Survey





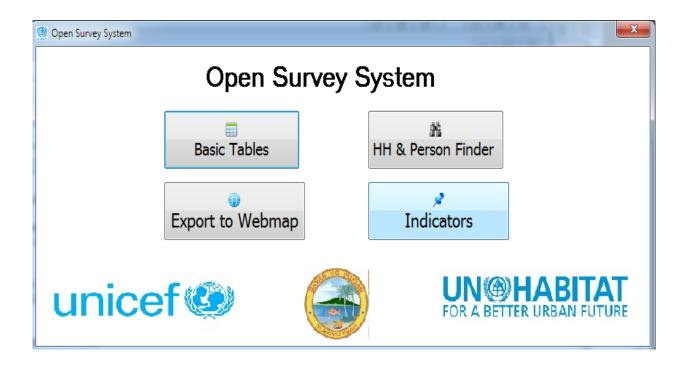
Survey Cycle Technical Iterations

Collaborate!
Crafting the Questions Master List
Preparing the Digital Questionnaire
Building the Survey Processing Software
Designing the Interface
Test the System
Iterate!

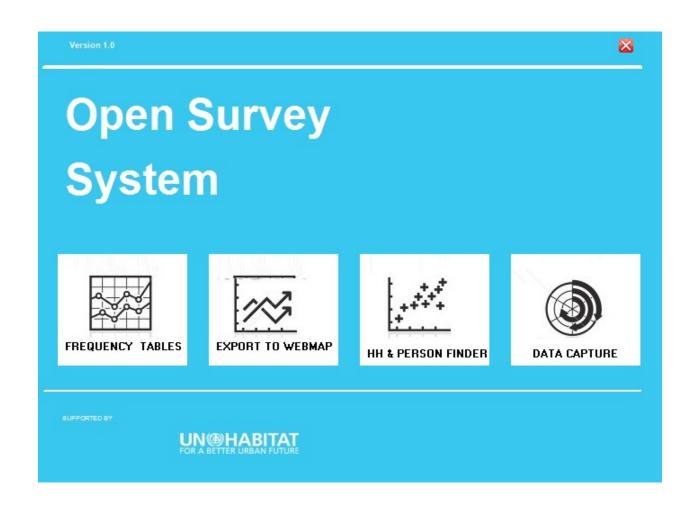




Main Interface



Open Survey System



OPEN SURVEY SYSTEM









Person Finder



Data Capture









Part 3 Workshop



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WORKSHOP

Examining the Questions Master List Installing and Operating ODK Sample Survey Activity Software Customization





Step 0 Skills Inventory, Grouping, ODK Installation

Please write the following: name, LGU, department, and related skills and experience (GIS, survey, programming, and experience)





Our Goal A Customized Survey System



Examining the **Questions Master List**

Which changes



Preparing the Digital Questionnaire

Installing and Using ODK Sample Survey Activity



What's Next List of Activities

TOMORROW UNTIL WEDNESDAY MORNING

Installing OSS
Using the Functionalities of OSS
Building a Sample Questionnaire
Using the Aggregate Function
Using CartoDB

Technical Sessions: Hacking





Day 3 List of Activities

MORNING SESSION

Using the Build and Aggregate Functions of ODK

AFTERNOON SESSION

Using CartoDB



Morning Session 1 Cartography



Morning Session 2 Maximizing CartoDB



Using CartoDB Step One

Create a free CartoDB account.





Using CartoDB Step Two

Load the sample matrix/spreadsheet into the web mapping software.





Using CartoDB Step Three

Organize and relabel the spreadsheet, as needed.





Using CartoDB Step Four

Symbolize the spreadsheet data.





Using CartoDB Step Five

Load multiple layers, check/organize the table, and test the symbolization, too.





Using CartoDB Step Six

Finalize by publishing through a link for sharing.





Afternoon Session ODK Build & Aggregate



Using the ODK Build Step One

Register your free account.



