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المؤتمر العربي الثالث للأراضي  
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## Terms, specifications and creation of base maps to achieve the NSDI objectives

AI-Powered Geospatial Solutions: Integrating NSDI for Effective Land and Asset Management

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ROYAUME DU MAROC



وزارة إعداد التراب الوطني والتعمير  
والإسكان وسياسة المدينة

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# NSDI - Egypt Base Map

Egypt has faced many difficulties and challenges in the information infrastructure related to Geographic Information Systems (GIS), as it is one of the few countries worldwide that started late in implementing a stable system for collecting and exchanging geographic data (NSDI).

These challenges arising from the **absence of unified base maps for the entire Republic of Egypt**, and this gap in spatial information infrastructure has negatively impacted in various aspects such as:

## Financially:

- The repeated purchase of the same maps by different agencies costs the country vast amounts of money.
- Some entities invest in costly GIS infrastructure for their specific needs, which could be met with simpler applications if NSDI were available.

## Absence of unified base maps for the entire Republic of Egypt,

### Planning-wise:

- The Egyptian government lacks a detailed vision of the current status of state resources, assets, activities, and development efforts across various sectors, including their geographical distribution.
- Differences in technical map specifications across different entities.
- The isolation of each entity prevents the assurance of data accuracy, continuity, and updates.
- The emergence of "information chaos" and inconsistencies in data, leading to confusion in decision-making.
- Loss of government credibility due to occasional conflicting decisions resulting from this unclear and fragmented data landscape.

absence of unified base maps for the entire Republic of Egypt,

### Security-wise:

- Variations in the levels of GIS implementation and security measures across different entities.
- Differences in the expertise of personnel managing these systems, making it difficult to ensure that system content does not leak beyond its intended use.

Hence, there was a critical need to provide  
**a unified base map**  
for government entities.

## Establishing Egypt's Official Unified Base Map:

The Egyptian government provided an official, unified base map for the entire country through the establishment of the National Spatial Data Center, This initiative will be supported financially and technically to ensure its implementation and sustainability.

The base map will serve as **the core for developing National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI),**

To enable:

- Providing secure spatial data exchange between government entities.
- Integration of each entity's spatial data using modern technologies, communication systems, policies, and administrative procedures
- Development of GIS applications, spatial and descriptive analysis, indicator visualization, and spatial reporting

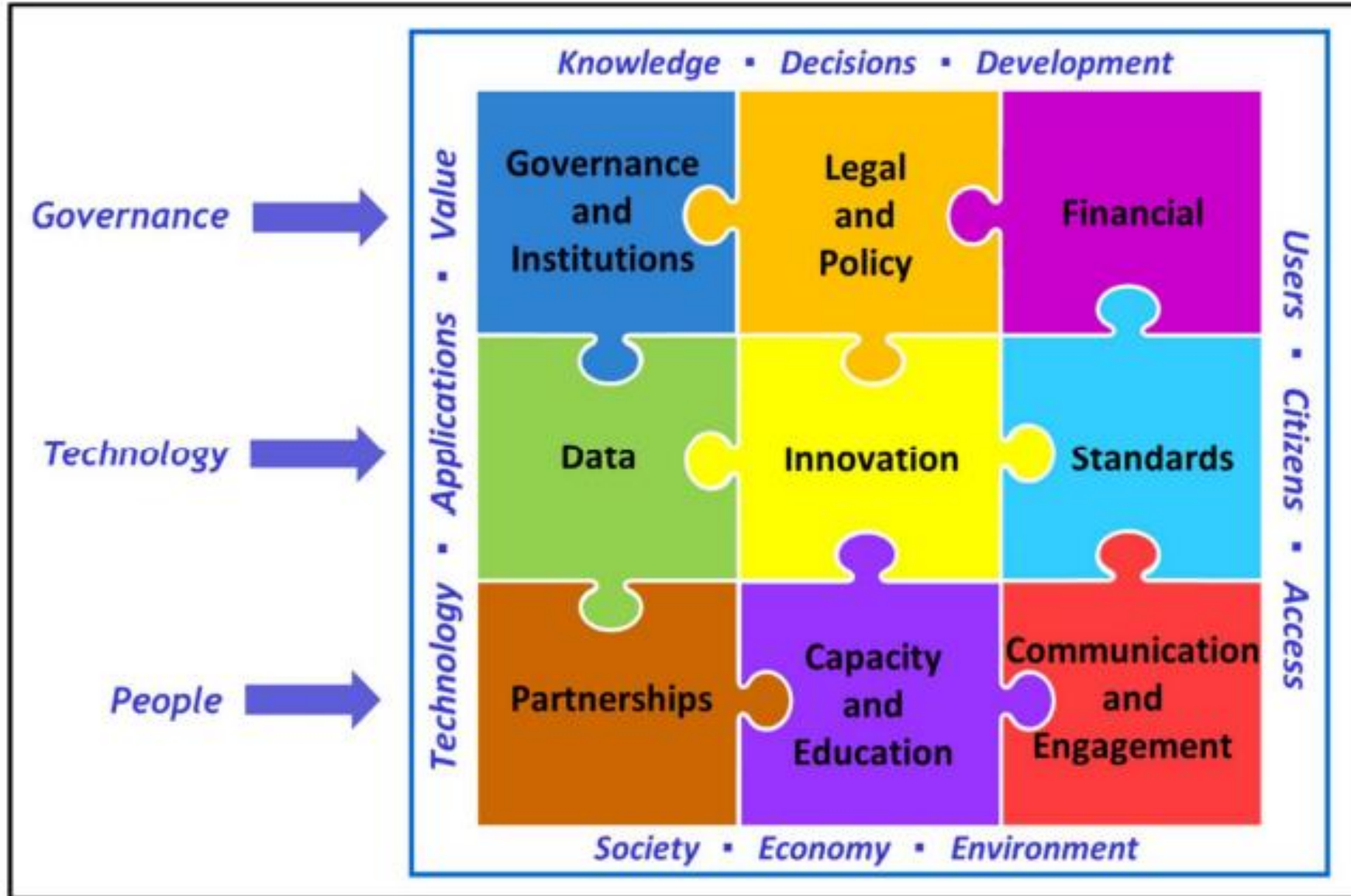
Taking into consideration that it aligns with **the principles and strategic directions of the Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (UN-GGIM-IGIF)**

# INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK - IGIF

UNDERPINNING PRINCIPLES								
Strategic Enablement	Transparent and Accountable	Reliable, Accessible and Easily Used	Collaboration and Cooperation	Integrative Solution	Sustainable and Valued	Leadership and Commitment		
GOALS								
Effective Geospatial Information Management		Increased Capacity, Capability and Knowledge Transfer		Integrated Geospatial Information Systems and Services		Economic Return on Investment		
Sustainable Education and Training Programs		International Cooperation and Partnerships Leveraged		Enhanced National Engagement and Communication		Enriched Societal Value and Benefits		
STRATEGIC PATHWAYS								
Governance and Institutions	Legal and Policy	Financial	Data	Innovation	Standards	Partnerships	Capacity and Education	Communication and Engagement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governance model</li> <li>Institutional structures</li> <li>Leadership</li> <li>Value proposition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislation</li> <li>Implementation and accountability</li> <li>Norms, policies and guides</li> <li>Data protection and licensing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business model</li> <li>Investment</li> <li>Partnerships and opportunities</li> <li>Benefits realization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fundamental data themes</li> <li>Data supply chain interlinkages</li> <li>Custodianship, acquisition and management</li> <li>Data curation and delivery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technological advances</li> <li>Promoting innovation and creativity</li> <li>Process improvement</li> <li>Bridging the digital divide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal interoperability</li> <li>Semantic interoperability</li> <li>Data interoperability</li> <li>Technical interoperability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross-sector and interdisciplinary cooperation</li> <li>Community participation</li> <li>Industry partnerships and joint ventures</li> <li>International collaboration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness raising</li> <li>Entrepreneurship</li> <li>Formal education</li> <li>Professional workplace training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder identification</li> <li>Planning and execution</li> <li>Integrated engagement strategies</li> <li>Monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>
Knowledge   Decisions   Development   Society   Economy   Environment   Users   Citizens   Access   Technology   Applications   Value								



# STRATEGIC PATHWAYS



# NSDI - Egypt Base Map

## Objective of Creating the Base Map:

### 1. Comprehensive Coverage of Urban and Rural Areas with Detailed Maps

- Achieve full coverage of Egypt with detailed base maps at scale 1:2500 to serve various entities.
- regular and continuous updates of these maps.

### 2. Integrating Government Data into a Unified Geospatial Database

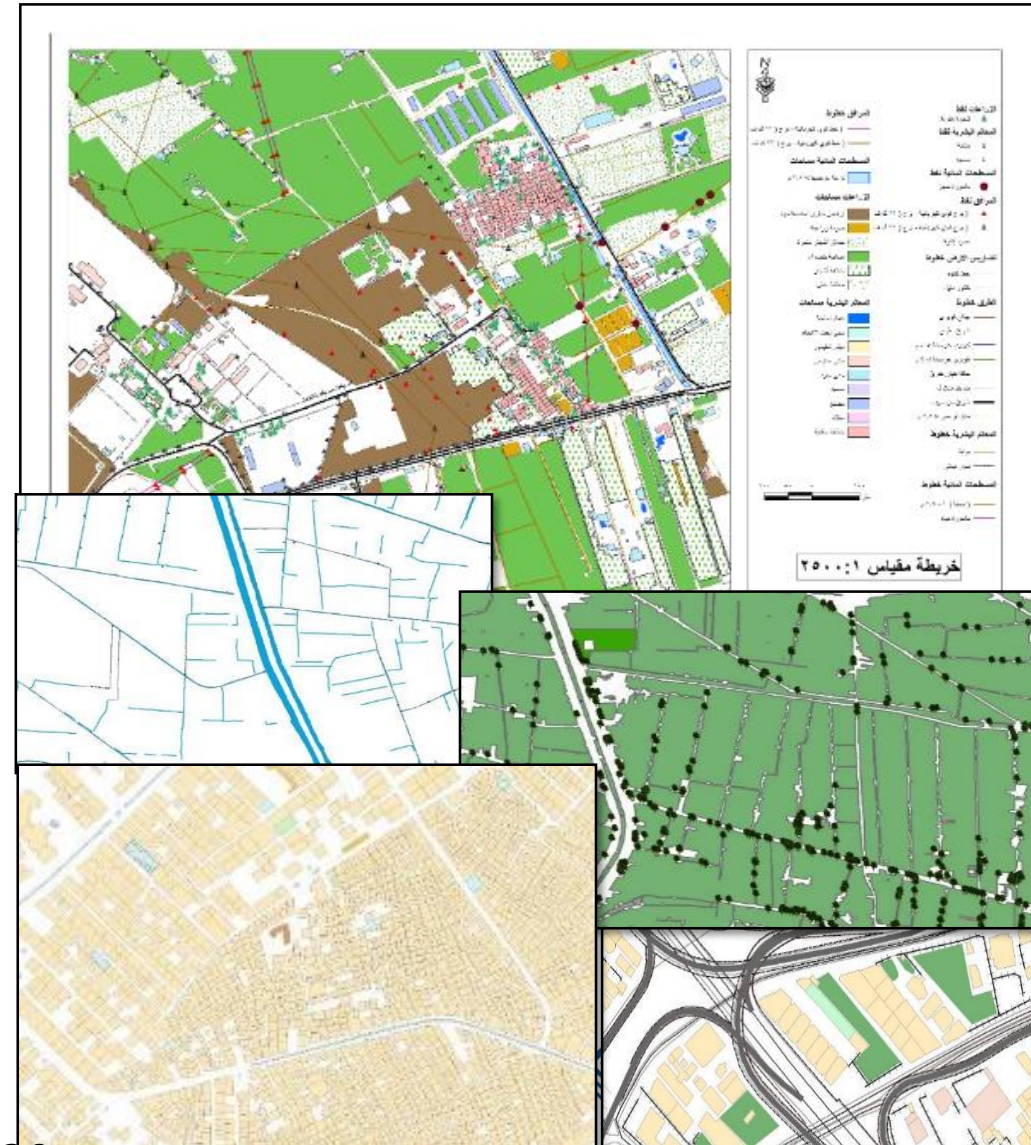
- Link data from various government agencies into a comprehensive geospatial database.
- Provide fast and efficient access through an electronic platform, enabling search, queries, and digital services.

### 3. Standardizing Survey References & Establishing Survey Networks

- Unify survey references to align with global systems.
- Establish Egyptian survey networks as a foundation for planning and effective spatial analysis.

### 4. Providing Data to Support Egypt' s Vision 2030

- Offer comprehensive spatial data to aid in strategic decision-making related to development changes and Egypt' s Vision 2030.





# NSDI - Egypt Base Map

## Stakeholders:

- Egyptian General Survey Authority
- Armed Forces Engineering Authority (Military Survey Dept.)
- Ministry of planning, Economic Dev. & International Cooperation
- Private Sectors ( such as Edge-Pro for Information Systems)



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## ➤ Egyptian General Survey Authority

### Key Components of the Unified Digital Mapping Framework

#### 1. Legal Accreditation of Digital Maps

#### 2. Regular Updates and Resurveying of Geodetic Networks

- Continuous monitoring, updating, and reconstruction of vertical and horizontal geodetic networks

#### 3. Quality Control and Standardization of Digital Maps

- Reviewing and ensuring the quality, preparation, and updating of digital maps.
- Ensuring alignment with projection and coordinate systems.

#### 4. Training and Supervision for Data Collection Technologies

- Overseeing and providing training for participating entities in the use of digital data collection methods for building application layers.
- Utilizing advanced surveying technologies, such as GPS, digital surveying, satellite imagery, and other global and local mapping techniques.

#### 5. Project Tendering and Execution

- Preparing and issuing the tender specifications document, launching the project.

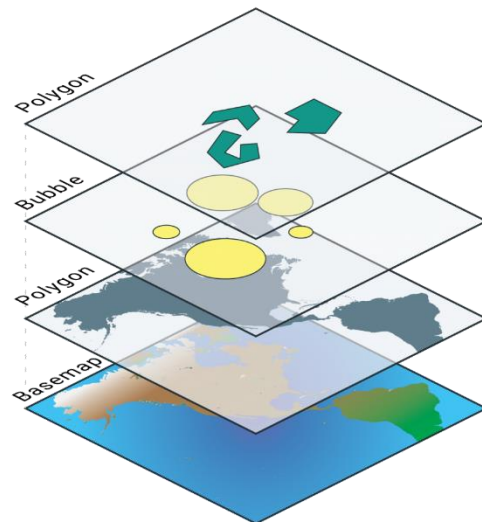
#### 6. Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Strategic Pathways

- Ensuring that all mapping initiatives align with sustainable development goals and national objectives

# NSDI - Egypt Base Map

High resolution aerial photographs (30 cm)  
Is the basic source to generate the national base map.

The project cover more than 100,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

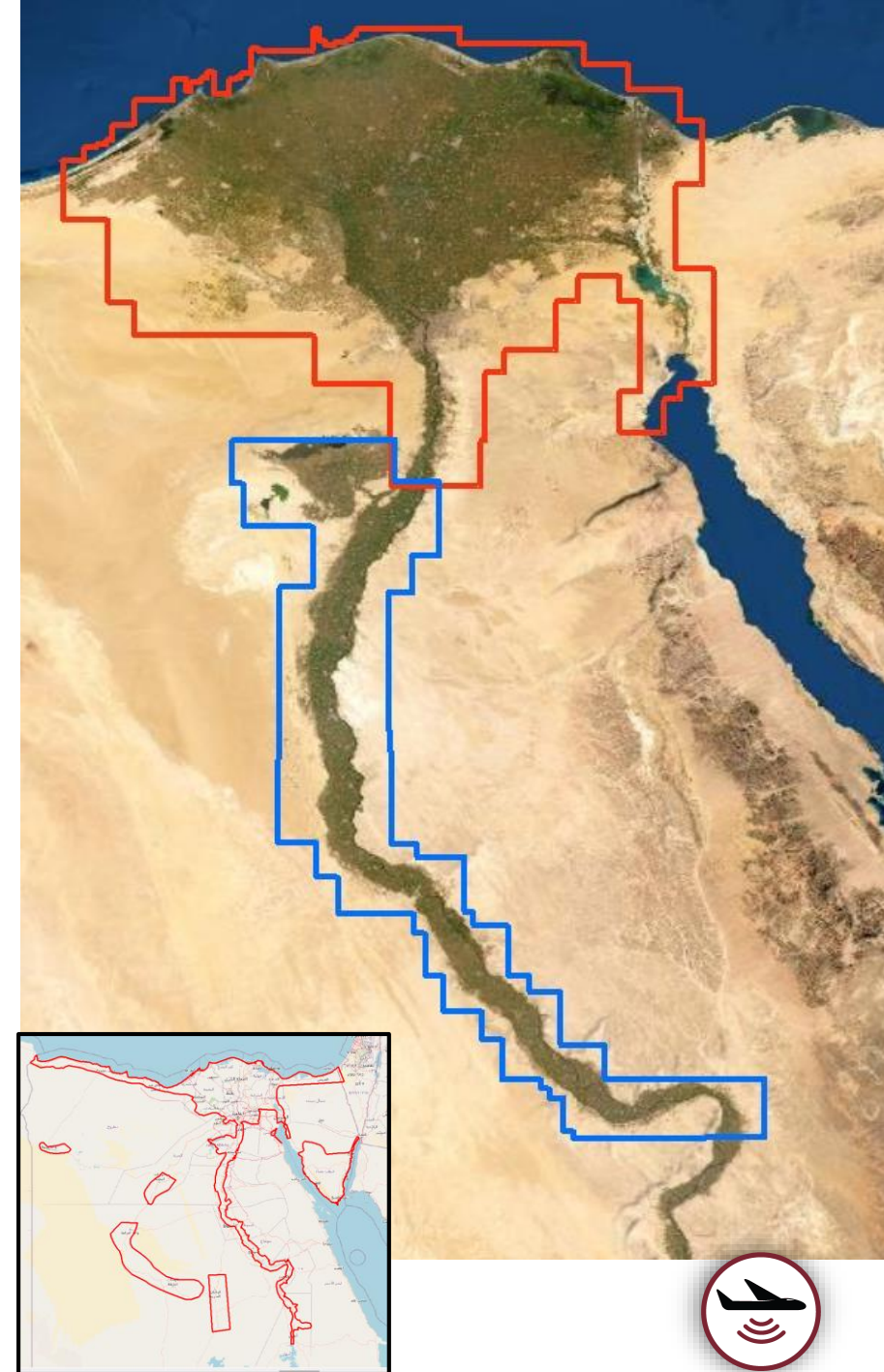


Layers & spatial data  
integration between  
different organization

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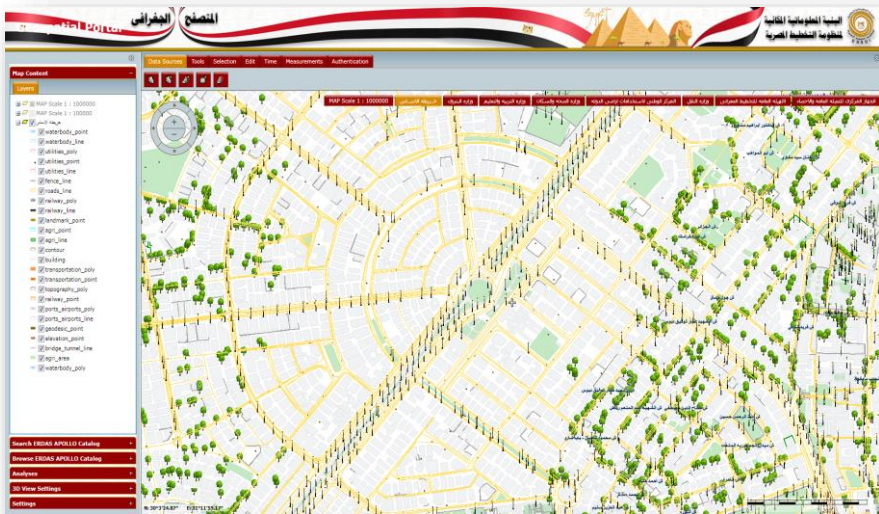


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# NSDI - Egypt Base Map



- Produce base map with scale 1:2500
- Updating the base map periodically using Arial Photos 30 cm
- More than 60 groups of layers (Residential buildings , land marks, streets, transportation, water surfaces ...)
- Geo-database INSPIRE standard



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# NSDI - Egypt Base Map



**Software**



Work stations for 3D  
drawing



Aerial Photos



**GIS Specialist**

# NSDI - Egypt Base Map

## Results

✓ Production Egypt base map of 125.000 km<sup>2</sup>  
at scale 1:2500

The base map was drawn and updated in  
the following stages:

- ✓ Phase 1: Mapping 49,000 km<sup>2</sup> with aerial photos (2015-2017)  
(completed)
- ✓ Phase 2: Mapping 25,000 km<sup>2</sup> with aerial photos (2015-2017)  
(completed)
- ✓ Phase 3: Mapping 50,000 km<sup>2</sup> with aerial photos (2022-2023)  
(completed)
- ✓ Phase 4: Updating 49,000 km<sup>2</sup> with aerial photos (2023-2024)  
(completed)

