

CIESIN Overview: Human-Environment Research and Data

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GDEST Conference

Cape Town, South Africa

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CIESIN Background

- CIESIN founded in 1989 as a non-profit consortium based in Michigan
- In July 1998, CIESIN became a center within the Earth Institute
- CIESIN has more than 45 professional staff from the social and natural sciences, information technology & data management plus many students, postdocs, and visitors
- CIESIN has 4 divisions:
 - Science Applications
 - Information Services
 - Information Technology
 - Geospatial Applications
- Current Visitors:
 - Dr. Rajendra Bose, UK Digital Curation Center
 - Diana Dogaru, Fulbright Scholar from Romania



New Research and Data Activities

- NASA
 - Urban and Suburban Detection and Classification (via JPL)
- New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission
 - Identification of Coastal Parcels in New York
- Millennium Villages Project
 - Data management and analysis
- National Intelligence Council
 - Climate change and security implications
- Norwegian Geotechnical Institute
 - Risk assessment of natural hazards and conflict in Asia (pending)
- USAID
 - AIDS clinic mapping and visualization (ICAP)
- US National Science Foundation
 - Social and Environmental Vulnerability in the Disaster Context: Spatial Analysis and Improved Information Management for Decision Making in Disaster Response (led by Johns Hopkins University)
 - The Impact of Economic Globalization on Human Demography, Land Use, and Natural Systems in Latin America and Caribbean
- US National Institutes of Health
 - Revitalizing Urban Population Projections: New Data, New Methods (with Baruch College & the Population Council)

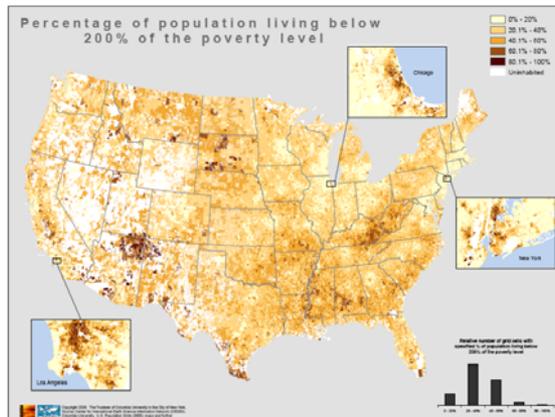
Selected Recent CIESIN Programs & Collaborative Projects

- NASA
 - Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC)
 - Discovery, Access, and Delivery of Data for the International Polar Year (DADDI)
- NIEHS
 - Health Effects & Geochemistry of Arsenic and Manganese
- NSF
 - Human Dynamics of Emerging Diseases
 - Petrologic Database of the Ocean Floor (PetDB)
 - Data Management System for Sediment Geochemistry (SedDB)
 - Integrated Data Management for Solid Earth Geochemistry (EarthChem)
 - System for Earth Sample Registration (SESAR)
 - Civil Conflict and Access to Water (with the University of New Hampshire)
- Pitney Bowes
 - Disaster risk profiles for supply chain management
- UNEP
 - Global Environmental Outlook-4 Report
- USAID
 - Vulnerability indicators
- USGS
 - National Biological Information Infrastructure (NBII) Northeast Information Node
 - Metadata Training for Public Health Records Data
- World Bank
 - Poverty Mapping
 - Global Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots

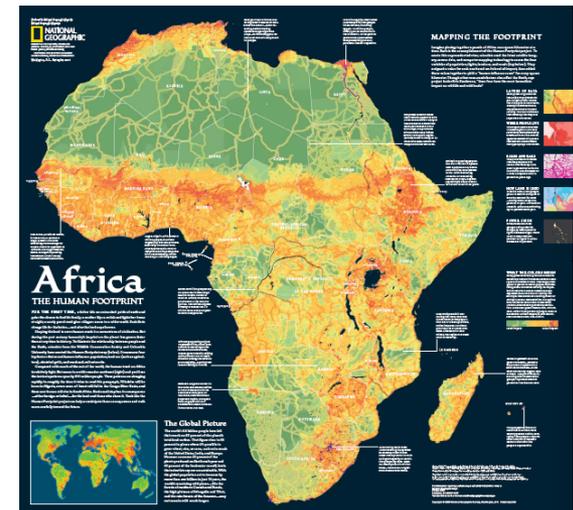


Socioeconomic Data & Applications Center (SEDAC)

- Focus on human dimensions of environmental change
- Integration of social and Earth science data, especially with remote sensing
- Direct support to scientists, applied and operational users, decision makers, and policy communities
- Strong links to geospatial data community

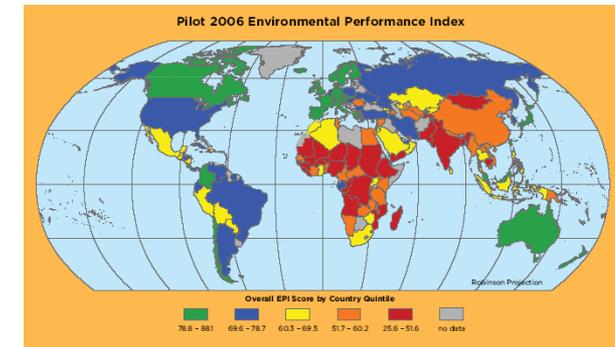
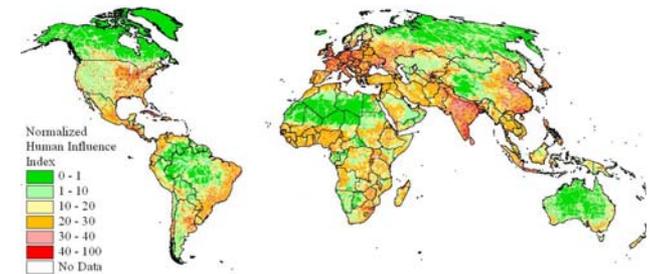


Country	Party	Signatory	Signatory	Signatory
Austria	Party
EC European Communities	Party	Signatory	Signatory	Signatory
France	Party	Signatory	Signatory	Signatory
Germany	Party	Signatory	Signatory	Signatory
Italy	Signatory	Signatory	Signatory	Signatory
Liechtenstein	Party	Signatory	Signatory	Signatory
Monaco	...	Signatory	Signatory	Signatory



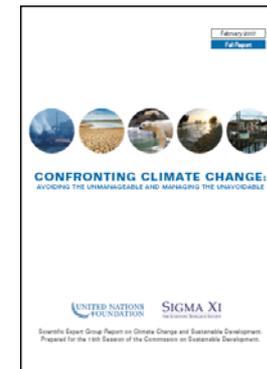
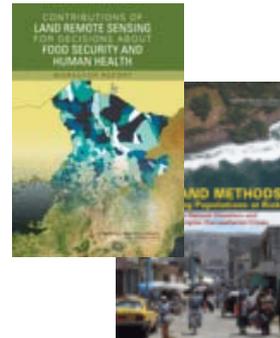
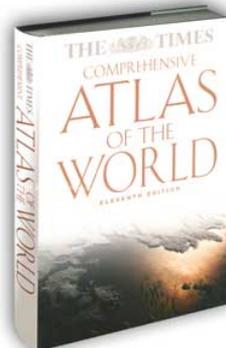
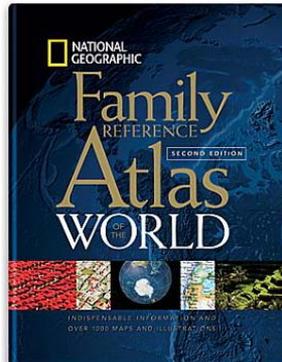
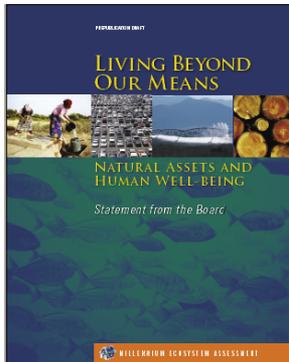
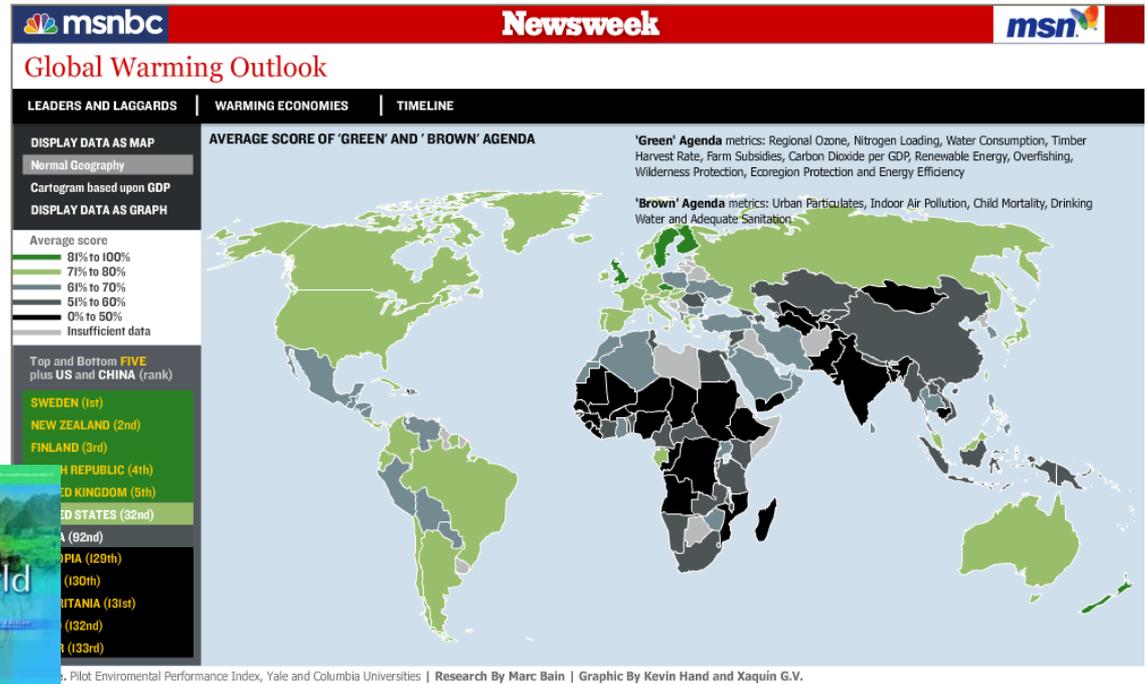
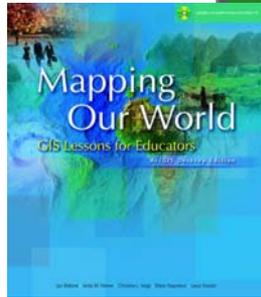
Key SEDAC Global Environmental & Socioeconomic Datasets

- Gridded Population of the World, Version 3 (GPW)
- Global Rural-Urban Mapping Project (GRUMP) collection
- Projected Population Distribution, 2015
- Population, Landscape, And Climate Estimates (PLACE)
- Ramsar Wetlands Data Gateway
- Low-Elevation Coastal Zone dataset
- Human Appropriation of Net Primary Productivity
- Human Footprint/Last of the Wild
- Environmental Sustainability Index (ESI) & Environmental Performance Index (EPI)
- Environmental Treaties & Resource Indicators (ENTRI)
- Global Distribution of Poverty
- Global Geographical Distribution of Vulnerability to Climate Change
- Special Report on Emission Scenarios (SRES) data
- Global Natural Disaster Hotspots



Example Users and Uses of SEDAC Data

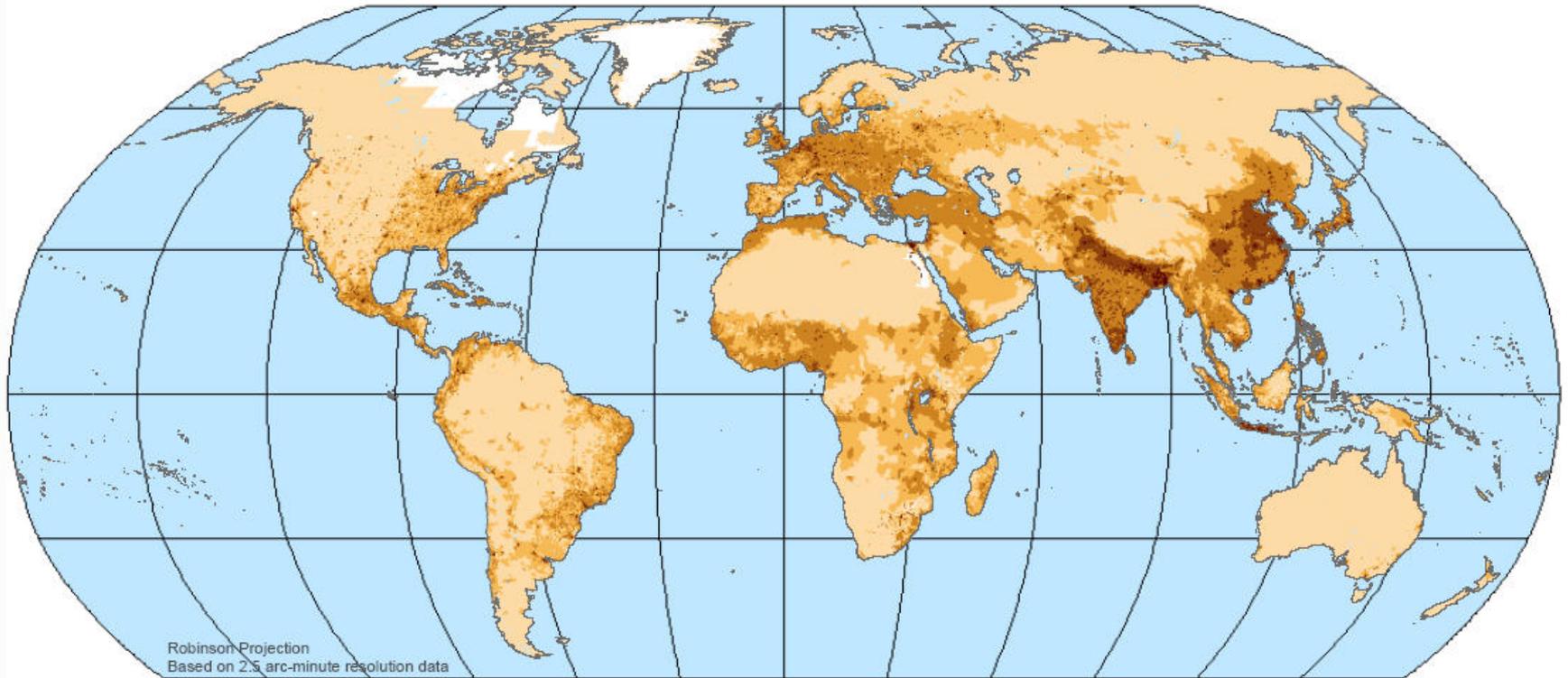
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment
- UN Millennium Project
- UN Geographic Information Support Team
- The World Bank
- *National Geographic*
- Earth & Sky
- *The Times Atlas*
- IPCC Fourth Assessment
- National Research Council



Gridded Population of the World (GPW)

The World: Population Density, 2000

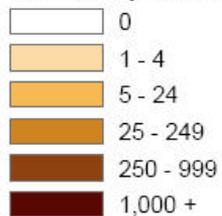
GPW [v3]



Robinson Projection
Based on 2.5 arc-minute resolution data

Gridded Population of the World

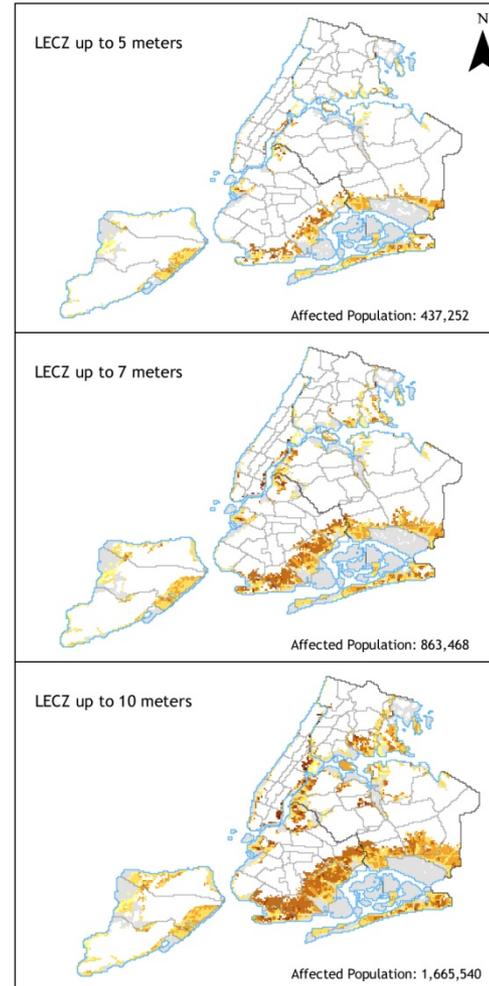
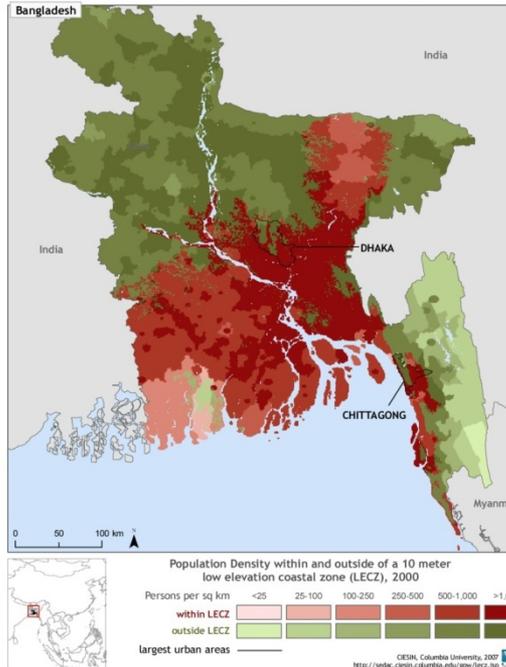
Persons per km²



Copyright 2005. The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York.
Source: Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN),
Columbia University; and Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT),
Gridded Population of the World (GPW), Version 3. Palisades, NY: CIESIN,
Columbia University. Available at: <http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/gpw>.

Low-Elevation Coastal Zone Data

- Released in March in conjunction with publication of paper by McGranahan, Balk & Anderson in *Environment and Urbanization*
- Based on revised alpha GRUMP data in conjunction with SRTM-based elevations from Isciencas at 1-km resolution



Population Density in Low Elevation Coastal Zones (LECZs)

New York City

Panels show LECZs contiguous with coast up to 5, 7, 10 meters above sea level

Borough	Total Population	Population living within low-elevation coastal zones*		
		5 meter	7 meter	10 meter
Manhattan	1,529,663	17,380	53,077	141,689
Bronx	1,335,921	18,368	48,874	146,216
Brooklyn	2,465,693	286,887	437,124	780,497
Queens	2,247,101	155,684	261,584	493,471
Staten Island	443,623	38,927	62,804	103,667
All NYC	8,020,005	437,252	863,468	1,665,540

* ESTIMATES ARE PRELIMINARY

- NYC coastline
- Borough Boundary
- Community District Boundary

Population Density, 2000 (persons per sq km)

- 0
- 1 - 100
- 101 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 25,000
- 25,001 - 50,000
- 50,001 +
- Area outside of 10 meter LECZ

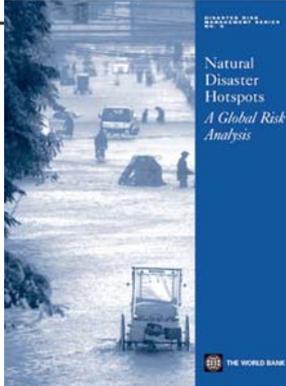
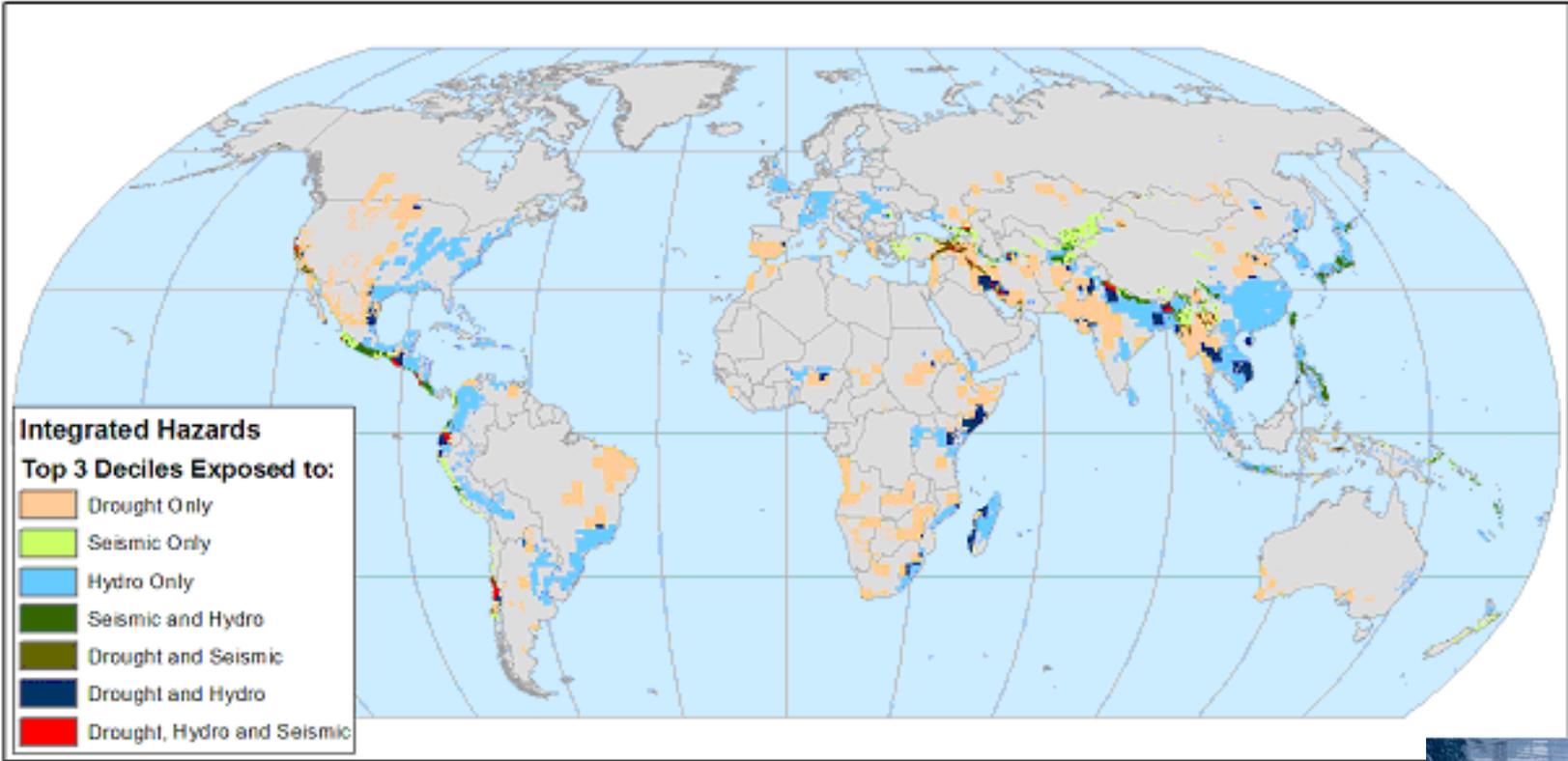
0 5 10 20 Km



<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/gpw/lec2.jsp>

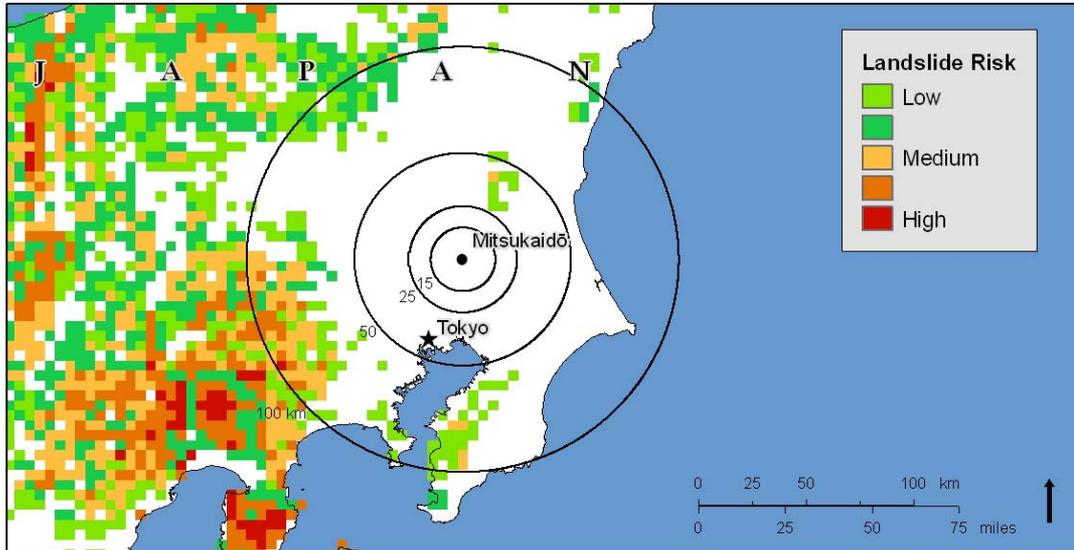
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Natural Disasters Hotspots



Multi-Hazard Assessment of Urban Areas

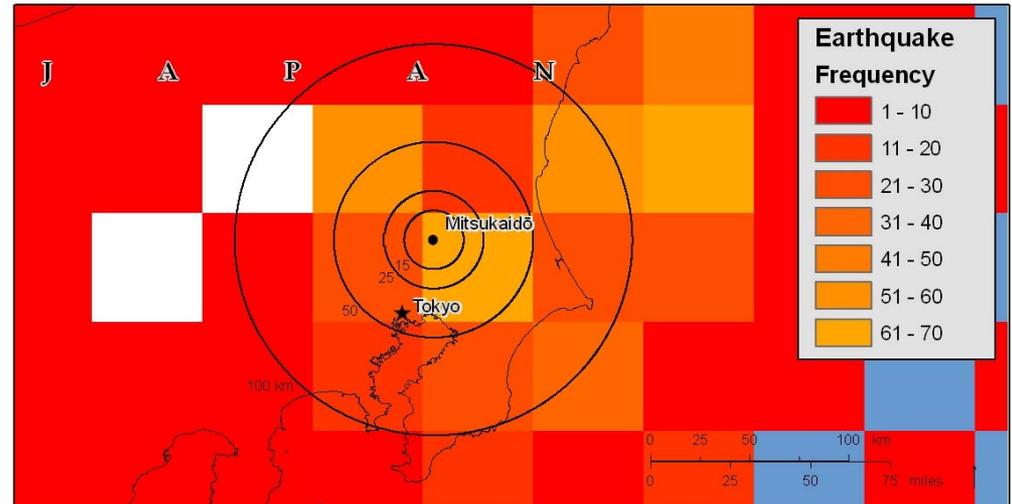
Landslide Hazard, Mitsukaidō, Japan



- Utilized global database of major natural hazards to develop risk profiles faced by specific urban areas.
- Combined data of interest into an aggregated risk indicator to permit comparison of urban areas.

Earthquake Hazard, Mitsukaidō, Japan

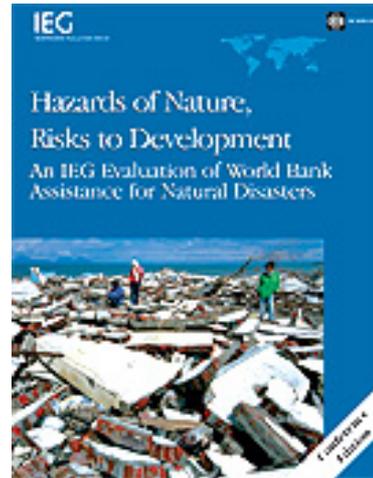
- Detailed risk maps and tabular data for key urban areas of interest
- A tool for comparing and ranking specific cities



Hotspots Analysis Used Extensively in World Bank IEG Report

- “Hotspots” becoming part of World Bank’s terminology
- Used as basis for a major study of Bank’s handling of assistance in disaster recovery and reconstruction
- Hotspots data suggested as basis for hazard planning of World Bank projects in high risk areas
- Hotspots report received IEG “2006 Good Practice Award as Initiative with Demonstrated Impact/Results”

<http://www.worldbank.org/ieg/naturaldisasters/>



“When formulating country lending programs, the Bank needs to elevate the importance of disasters, especially for highly vulnerable countries. To do this efficiently, borrowing countries would have to be divided into categories according to their disaster risk levels.

“Using the list of hotspot countries in the *Natural Disaster Hotspots* study as a starting point, 35 countries have a high vulnerability, because 50 percent or more of their GDP is classed as being at risk from natural disasters in the report. Fifteen countries have a medium vulnerability to natural disasters because natural disasters could place between 30 and 50 percent of their GDP at risk...”

Poverty Mapping Data

Global, national, and subnational data on poverty developed in collaboration with the World Bank Development Economics Data Group



Global Distribution of Poverty
Poverty Mapping Project of the Center for International Earth Science Information Network

HOME DATASETS MAPS ANALYSIS METHODS ABOUT US

Project Mission
The Global Poverty Mapping Project seeks to enhance current understanding of the global distribution of poverty and the geographic and biophysical conditions of where the poor live. Additionally, the project aims to assist policy makers, development agencies, and the poor themselves in designing interventions to reduce poverty.

Project Highlights

Subnational Poverty Datasets

- Download our collection of subnational, spatially explicit, poverty datasets. These are available for selected proxy measures of poverty, at global and national scales. The global data are of varying resolution, but primarily coarse; the national-datasets are of considerable higher-resolution.
- Explore our data catalogs. These catalogs describe the variables available in each dataset, and the underlying spatial, survey, and census datasets used to construct the integrated collection. Metadata records also provide details on source data and methods.

Map Collection

- View and download our poverty maps. These beautiful maps illustrate how these data can be used to generate poverty maps. The collection includes poverty maps at a number of spatial scales (global, regional, national, and urban areas) and for a variety of poverty measures. Specifically, there are global and regional maps of the distribution of infant mortality and child hunger; and subnational, small area estimate maps of poverty and inequality at unprecedented levels of spatial detail.

Methods & Analysis

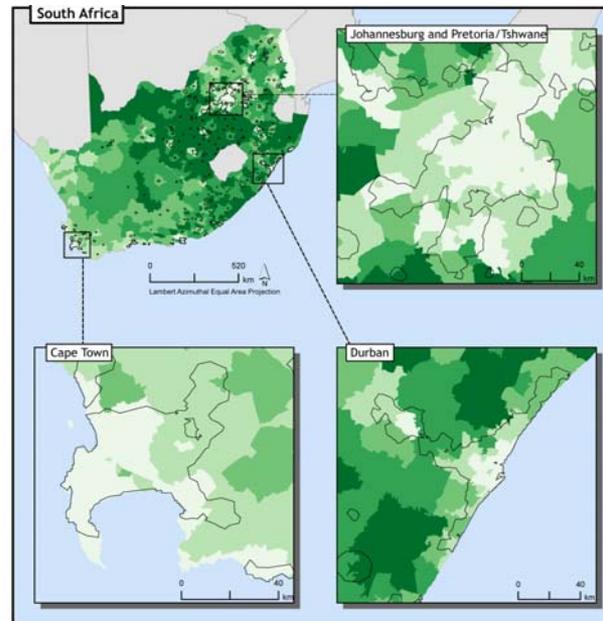
- Various methods have been used to produce these poverty maps. See our metadata files for more information.

Poverty Mapping News

Where the Poor Are: An Atlas of Poverty

21 full-page global and small area estimate poverty maps, with examples of how the data has been and may be used in poverty interventions. A product of the Global Poverty Mapping Project. To be published July 2006.

Maps & Datasets Available



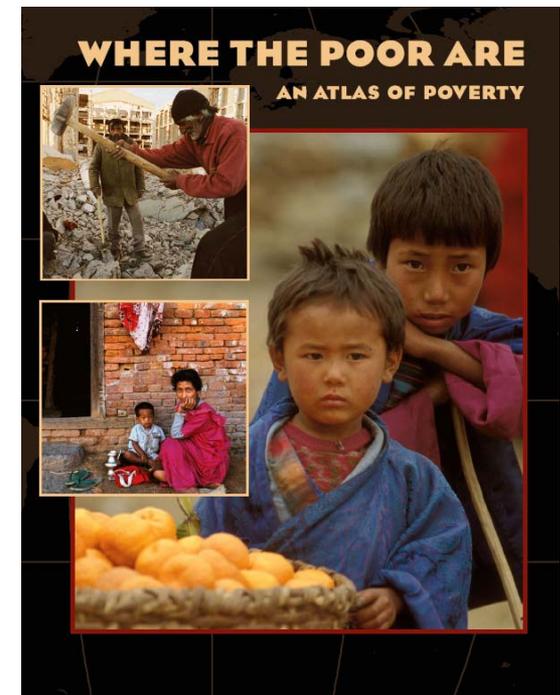
South Africa
Administrative Level 3: Police Station
Measures of Poverty
Headcount Index [FGT(0)]
FGT(0), or the Headcount Index, measures the proportion of the population whose welfare falls below the poverty line. This measure is a member of the FGT (Foster, Greer, Thorbecke) family of poverty measures.

Each color corresponds to one-fifth of the population of the mapped country.



Poverty Line: (1995) 800 Rand (expenditure per household per month)
Value in US Dollars: (1995) 220.60

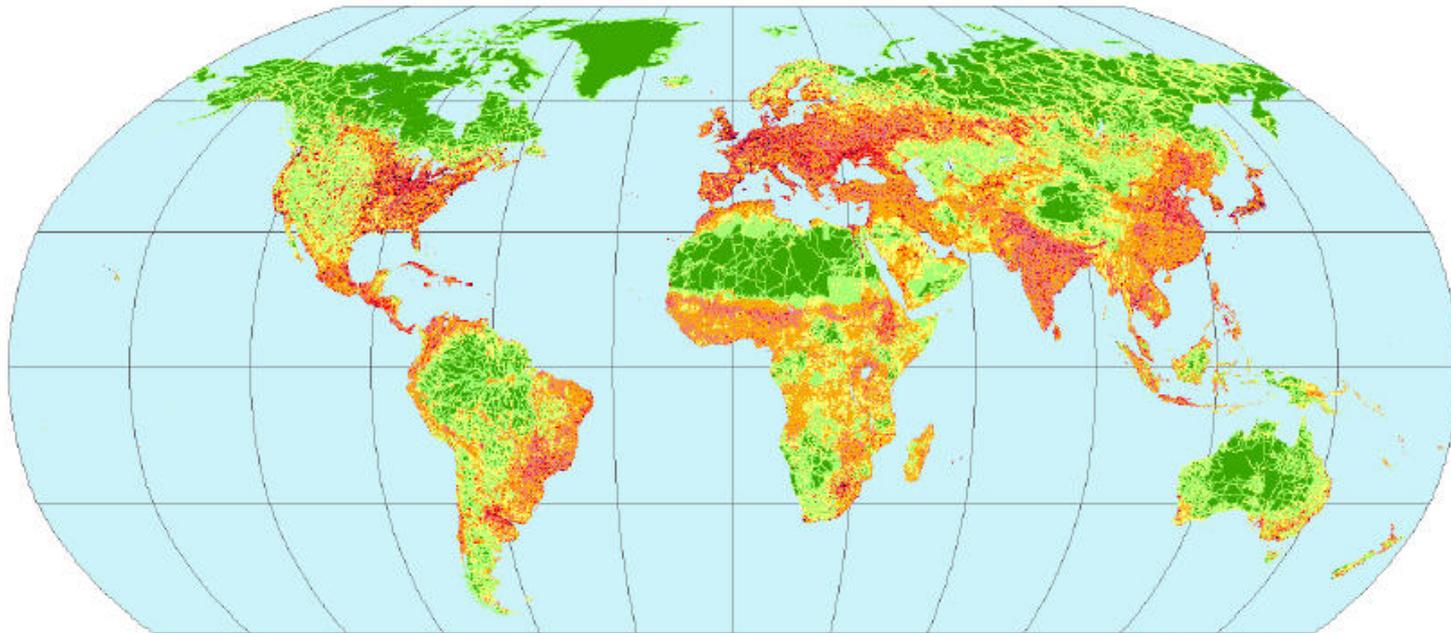
Copyright 2005, The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York.
Source: Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), Columbia University. Small area estimates of poverty and inequality, maps and further documentation available at: <http://www.ciesin.columbia.edu/pevw2>



Last of the Wild/Human Footprint

The Human Footprint ver. 2

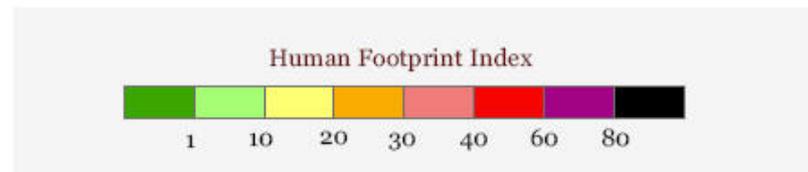
Global



Robinson Projection

The Human Footprint Index

The Human Footprint Index (HF) expresses as a percentage the relative human influence in each terrestrial biome. HF values range from 0 to 100. A value of zero represents the least influenced - the "most wild" part of the biome with value of 100 representing the most influenced (least wild) part of the biome.

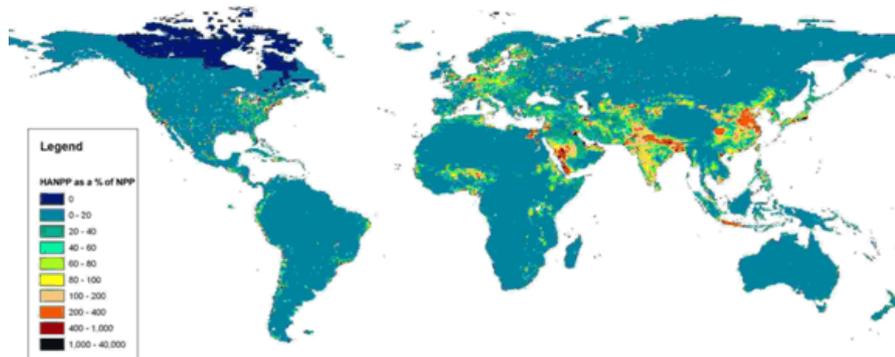


Copyright 2008. The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York. Source: Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN), Columbia University and Wildlife Conservation Society, the Bronx Zoo, New York. The Last of the Wild Data set. Available at <http://www.sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/wildareas>

Publish Date: 03/07/08

NASA HANPP Data

- Human Appropriation of Net Primary Productivity (HANPP) dataset developed by M. Imhoff *et al.* at GSFC
 - 0.25° grid
 - NPP, HANPP, and HANPP as percent of NPP
 - Tabular dataset by country on total estimated consumption of NPP
 - Originally published in *Nature* in 2004



Source: Imhoff et al. 2004. Global patterns in human consumption of net primary production. *Nature*. 429. 24 June 2004: 870-873.

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ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Home Page | Compendium of Indicators | Download Data | Learn about Data

Human Appropriation of Net Primary Productivity (HANPP)

Methods | Data Download | Citation

Description of the Data

In a June 2004 issue of the journal *Nature* a team of researchers from NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, the University of Maryland, the World Wildlife Fund, Stanford University, the National Center for Atmospheric Research and Bowie State University published an analysis of global patterns in human consumption of net primary productivity (NPP). NPP—the net amount of solar energy converted to plant organic matter through photosynthesis—can be measured in units of elemental carbon and represents the primary food energy source for the world's ecosystems. Human appropriation of net primary productivity (HANPP), through the consumption of food, paper, wood and fiber, alters the composition of the atmosphere, levels of biodiversity, energy flows within food webs and the provision of important ecosystem services. A more detailed paper presenting similar results was published by the NASA lead researchers (Imhoff and Bounoua) in a November 2006 article in the *Journal of Geophysical Research* (see citation section below).

This Web site provides access to the spatial data sets utilized in the *Nature* and *JGR* articles: the original satellite-derived quarter-degree NPP grid (Figure 1); the intermediate model of human appropriation of NPP (low and high variants of HANPP were also produced but are not distributed here) (Figure 2); and the HANPP as a percent of NPP (Figure 3). The data are available in raster GRID and Compressed GeoTIFF formats. In addition, a downloadable Excel format file provides tabular data by country on total estimated consumption of NPP in the form of food, paper, wood, and fiber.

Figure 1. Spatial Distribution of Net Primary Productivity (NPP) (in grams of carbon)

Legend

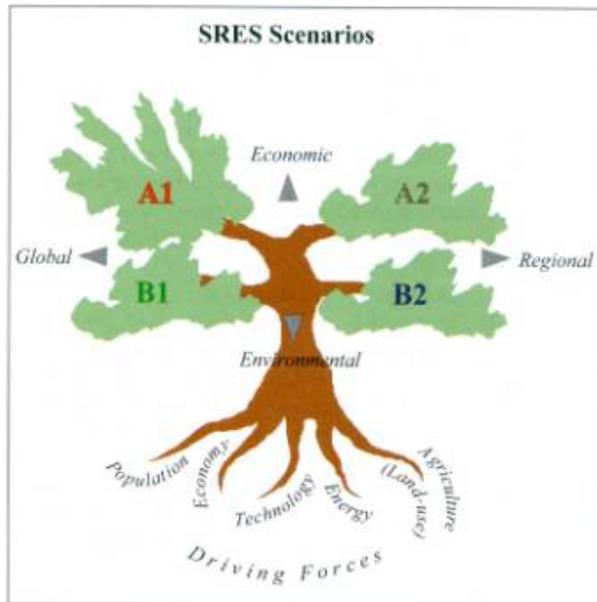
High : 1,155,607,298,048
Low : 629,823,104

Source: Imhoff et al. 2004 and Imhoff and Bounoua 2006

<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/es/hanpp>

IPCC Socioeconomic Data Distribution Centre

- Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES) data
- IS92 scenarios
- Baseline socioeconomic datasets
- Possible new scenario data activities



Socio-Economic Data and Scenarios - Netscape
http://beta.sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/ddc/index.html

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE
The IPCC Data Distribution Centre

DDC Home Page | IPCC | WG1 | WG2 | WG3 | TGICA | Contact the DDC

Socio-Economic Data and Scenarios

Location: DDC Home > Socio-Economic Scenarios and Data

Welcome to the Socio-economic section of the Data Distribution Centre (DDC) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). These pages of the DDC provide access to baseline and scenario data related to population, economic development, technology and natural resources for use in climate impact assessments. This information, along with environmental data and scenarios also held by the DDC, is important for characterizing the vulnerability and adaptive capacity of social and economic systems in relation to climate change in different regions. For many exposed systems, the impacts of climate change could be strongly moderated by future socio-economic and technological developments, so these need to be taken into account in any assessment.

Why do we need socio-economic scenarios?

The main purposes of socio-economic scenarios in the assessment of climate impacts, adaptation and vulnerability are:

- to characterise the demographic, socio-economic and technological driving forces underlying anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions which cause climate change; and
- to characterise the sensitivity, adaptive capacity and vulnerability of social and economic systems in relation to climate change (Carter et al., 2001).

Though greater emphasis in these guidelines is placed on the second objective, the DDC socio-economic pages provide information supporting both, recognising that the scenarios underpinning impact and adaptation studies should also be consistent with those assumed for emissions and hence for climate and for other environmental scenarios. Many key parameters such as population and economic growth are common to both types of exercise.

The major underlying cause of rapid changes in atmospheric composition is human economic activity, in

Search the DDC. go

Site Map | Online Help

Additional Information

[Definition of terms](#)
[IS92 Scenarios](#)
[SRES Scenarios](#)

<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/ddc>

Mapping Emerging Diseases

New Study in *Nature* Maps Global Hotspots of Emerging Diseases

See: [Nature article \(subscription-only\)](#)



Zoonotic pathogens passed from wildlife to humans, showing lowest occurrence (green) to highest (red). Credit: Nature.

A new study appearing in the Feb. 21 issue of *Nature* presents the first scientific evidence that emerging diseases are on the rise and that zoonoses—diseases from wildlife—are the prime threat, due to encroachment of wild areas by human population growth and related impacts. CIESIN's deputy director Marc Levy is a co-author of the study, "Global Trends in Emerging Infectious Diseases," which built a predictive model by correlating population data from the NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center ([SEDAC](#)) operated by CIESIN with analysis of emerging diseases from 1940 to 2004. "Overlaying maps of where the zoonotic diseases have occurred, with population maps, allows a pattern of relationships to emerge," says Levy, "and is a first step in prediction." The result is a global map of emerging disease "hotspots" that shows a pattern of growing vulnerability to new diseases in rich as well as poor nations, with implications for further prediction and prevention. The study also offers insights into the role of conservation in preventing new diseases and the importance of reviewing approaches to allocation of public health resources in order to reduce risk.

SEDAC Long-Term Archive

- Collaboration with Columbia University Library System
- Mission:
 - The SEDAC Long-Term Archive acquires, preserves, and maintains the content of selected high-quality data, data products, documentation, and services relevant to human dimensions of global change in a digital form to support the discovery, access, and use of archived resources by scientific, educational, and decision-making communities for at least the next 50 years.
- Currently being implemented using Fedora, an open source digital object repository and asset management system

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[SEDAC Home](#) > Long-Term Archive

The SEDAC Long-Term Archive (LTA) preserves selected SEDAC data and information resources for future access and use. The SEDAC LTA is managed by SEDAC in collaboration with the Columbia University Libraries.

[About SEDAC LTA](#)

[Appraisal](#)

[Documents](#)

[SEDAC LTA Data](#)

[Nominated Data](#)

[Policy Documents Under Review](#)

[Columbia University Libraries](#)

[Related Resources](#)

Low Library, Columbia University

[NASA Science Data User Survey](#)
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Data Management and Policy

- Lead role in developing guidelines for implementing the GEO Data Sharing Principles
- Working with CODATA, Creative Commons, GBIF, others on open access data policies & licensing approaches
- Working with libraries, NSF, WDCs, Digital Curation Center, and others on long-term data stewardship issues



W. Christopher Leggett
Associate Director, Information Services; Deputy Director, SEDAC

Robert R. Downs
Senior Digital Archivist; SEDAC Archives Manager

Robert S. Chen
Director & Senior Research Scientist; SEDAC Manager; CODATA Secretary-General

Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN)
Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC)
The Earth Institute at Columbia University

**CREATIVE COMMONS AND DATA
DISSEMINATION AT AN ACADEMIC
DATA CENTER: ISSUES AND
POTENTIAL BENEFITS**



World Data Center Portal

CIESIN Columbia University

World Data Center for Human Interactions in the Environment

home | find data | visualize data | data guides | resources | thematic portals | tools | partners

- Climate
- Conservation
- Governance
- Hazards
- Health
- Population
- Poverty
- Sustainability

The SEDAC Portal to Global Environmental and Socioeconomic Data

The CIESIN World Data Center

This portal, hosted by NASA's Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC), provides access to a wide range of global data, associated documentation, and visualization and analysis tools, and to the community of experts on global data.

Recent Data Set Release

- Gridded Population of the World (GPWv3)**
Web site | Profile
- Compendium of Environmental Sustainability Indicators Collections**
Web site | Profiles

News

- New Data Reveal Links between Urbanization and Coastal Risks**
Web site | Article
- Unique Study Contributes to Understanding of Consumption Issues**
Web site
- Failure to Replace Aging Satellites Threatens Climate Studies, National Academy Report Warns**
Report

More...

Hot Links

- A-Z List of WDC Data sets
- Interactive Mapper
- Map Gallery
- Related Resources
- SEDAC home page
- CIESIN home page
- ICSU World Data Centers

WDC Catalog

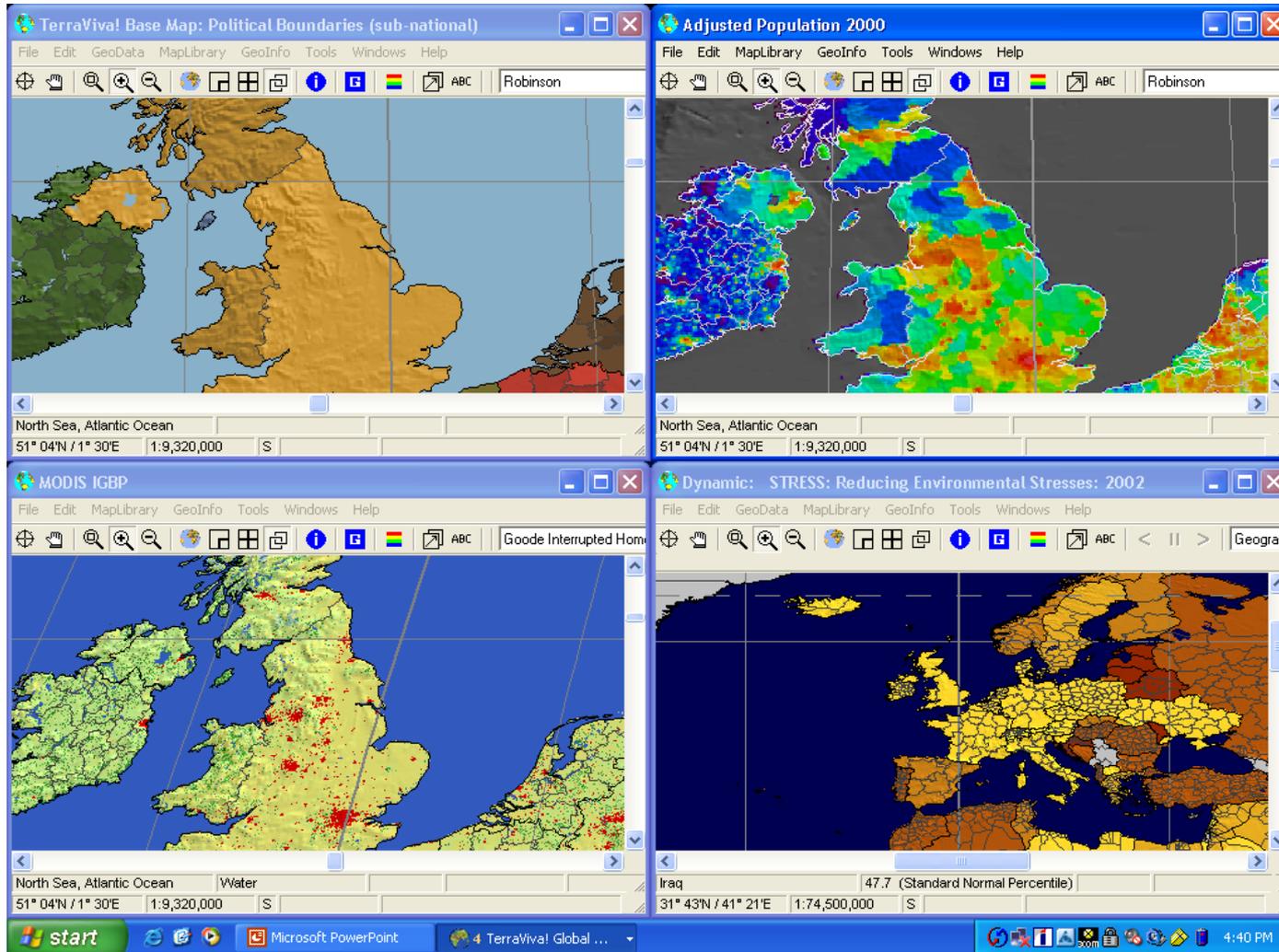
Search for data

advanced search

NASA SEDAC CIESIN Copyright © 1997-2007. The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York.

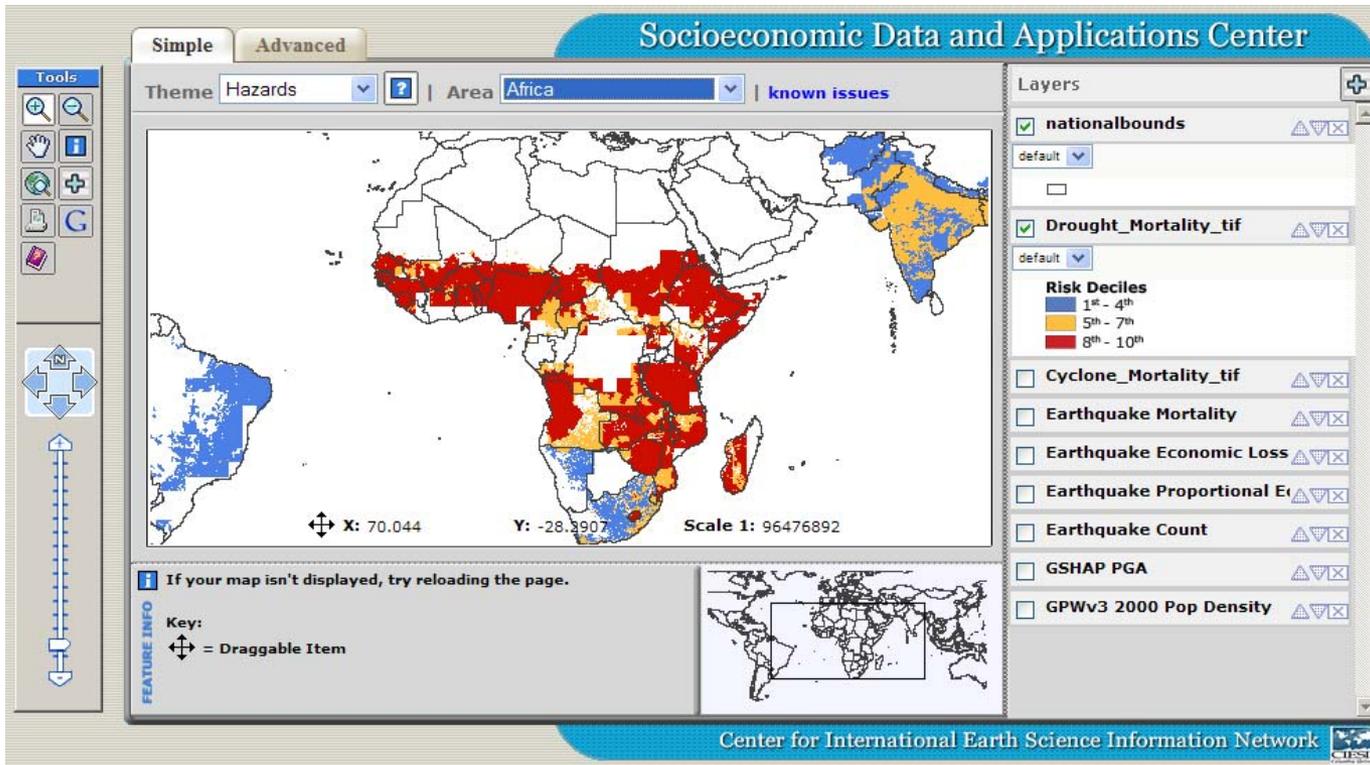
- Content for 9 thematic areas initially:
 - Climate
 - Conservation
 - Hazards
 - Health
 - Population
 - Poverty
 - Sustainability
 - Treaties
- Integrates data, maps, news, publications, links, etc.
- Links to other global data centers & networks

Desktop Mapping Application: TerraViva! SEDAC



- SEDAC version of *TerraViva! Global Data Viewer* now available
- Provides visualization of multiple SEDAC and remote sensing datasets in integrated desktop application

Interoperable Map Services



- Support for WMS, WFS, WCS
- Supports contexts (WMC) to permit specific preset thematic/regional views
- Advanced search permits addition of external layers, e.g., via CRS, plus filtering and other functions

The International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Program (ICAP) <http://www.columbia-icap.org/>



The screenshot shows the ICAP website homepage. At the top left is the ICAP logo, which consists of a globe with two stylized human figures. To the right of the logo is the text "ICAP International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs MAILMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Columbia University". Below this is a navigation menu with links for "Overview", "What We Do", "Where We Work", "Resources", and "News & Publications". On the right side of the header, there is a subscription form for "ICAP E News" with a text input field for an email address and a "Sign Up" button. Below the navigation menu is a large photograph of a diverse group of people, including men, women, and children, some holding informational materials. To the right of this photo is a section titled "ICAP At Work" with the sub-heading "Partnerships with Community-based Organizations Key to Delivering Patient Support Services in Nigeria". This section contains two paragraphs of text describing ICAP's work in Nigeria and in Bekwara, Cross River State. Below the "ICAP At Work" section is a "Where We Work" section featuring a map of Africa with several countries highlighted in yellow. To the left of the map is a "Welcome" section with a paragraph of text. Below the "Welcome" section is a "What's New" section with three links to recent publications and news items. At the bottom left is a "Latest Resources" section with a small graphic and a link to a clinical publication. At the bottom right is an "Innovations" section with a small photograph and a link to new initiatives.

Subscribe to *ICAP E News*
Enter e-mail address

Overview | What We Do | Where We Work | Resources | News & Publications | Search:

Welcome

The International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs (ICAP) at Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health supports high-quality, HIV-related activities around the world. ICAP's three main focus areas are: service delivery, training, and operational research. ICAP works with host countries and other organizations, principally in sub-Saharan Africa, to build capacity for family-focused HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment programs. ICAP programs are funded by a variety of sources, including foundations and the United States government.

Where We Work

Place cursor over countries to learn more about ICAP activities.



Data as of Feb. 7, 2008.

ICAP At Work

Partnerships with Community-based Organizations Key to Delivering Patient Support Services in Nigeria

In Nigeria, community-based organizations (CBOs), such as health advocacy and faith-based groups, play important roles in raising awareness and reducing stigma about HIV/AIDS.

In Bekwara, Cross River State, ICAP works closely with the Rural Women Development Initiative (RUWDI), a CBO with a long history of involvement with HIV/AIDS, to educate the community about the disease and provide a host of support services to patients and their families. With technical support from ICAP, RUWDI provides escort services to patients to ensure their adherence to care and treatment. Its members also help track down patients who have discontinued care and treatment and return them to their service sites.

A particular focus of RUWDI is to provide nutritional and financial support to needy patients and their families, as well as orphans and vulnerable children. The organization coordinated the establishment of a Food Bank, which has assisted more than 400 people living with HIV/AIDS and their families since June 2007. RUWDI has also provided school fees and other necessities for a number of orphaned children.

What's New

- [ICAP Posters from XV. Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections](#)
- [ICAP E News - February 2008 Edition](#)
- [TRAC Public Health Evaluation of Outcomes from the National Antiretroviral Program in Rwanda](#)

Latest Resources



ICAP clinical publication, "Screening for Tuberculosis in Individuals with HIV Infection," provides guidance to HIV care providers in resource-limited settings.

Innovations



New initiatives and approaches are regularly developed to meet the challenges of HIV/AIDS and the needs of individuals and affected families. [Read more](#)



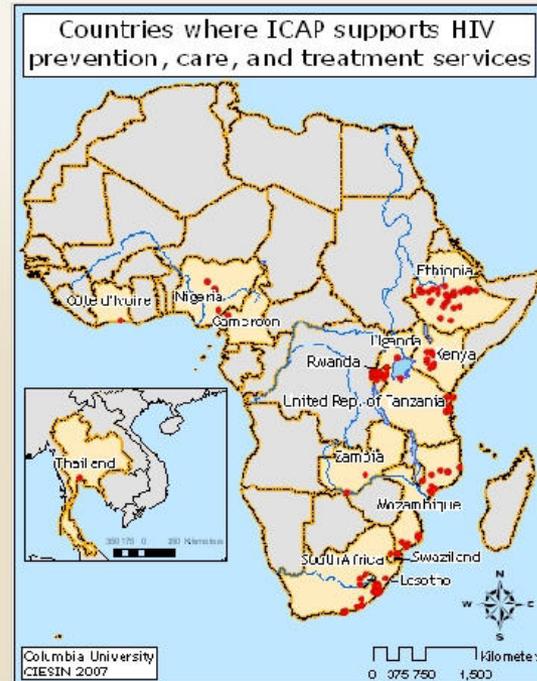
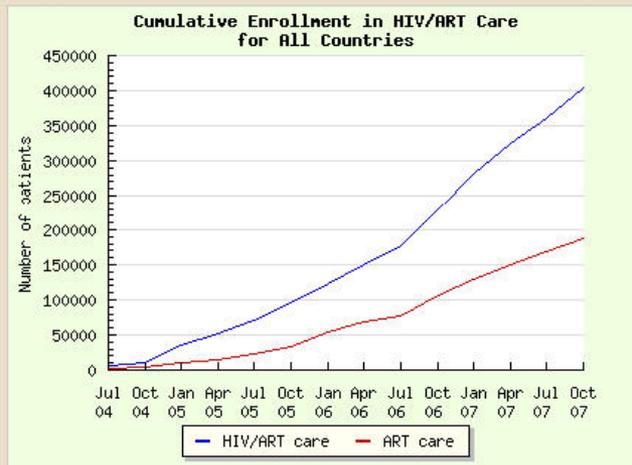
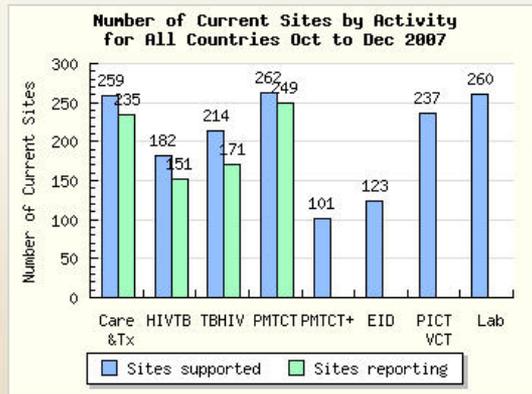
Unified Reporting System

Dashboard for all countries

[Navigate by Activities \(View All Sites\)](#) [Navigate by Site](#)

In order to minimize the download time of the dashboard, it is regenerated hourly. This means that any updates you have made will not appear on the dashboard for an hour.

Select a country:



If the number of sites on the map does not match the number of supported sites, coordinates for some sites are missing.

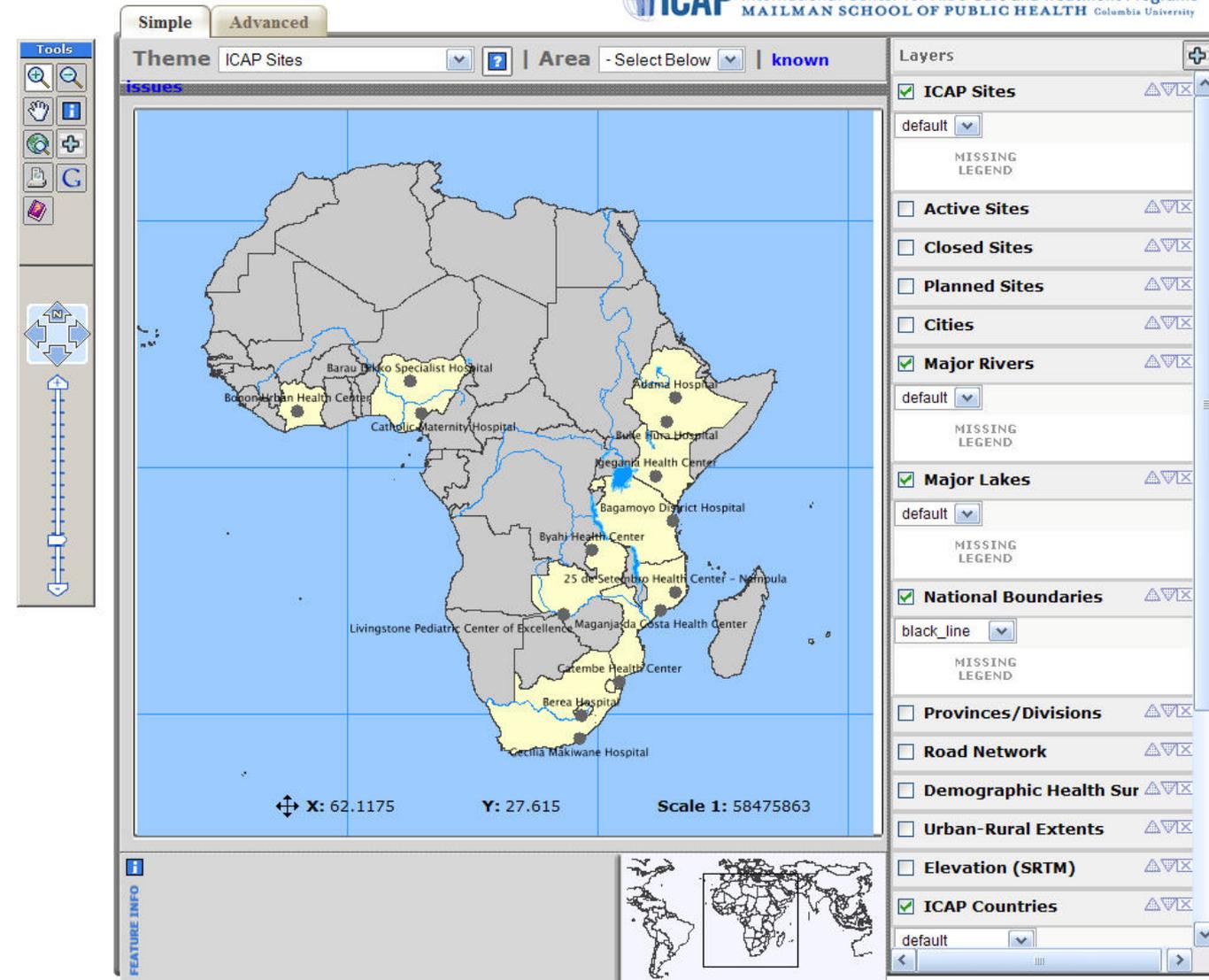
Unified Reporting Table

Table of vital indicators for ICAP-supported activities in All Countries						
HIV care and treatment	Oct-Dec 2007	Jul-Sep 2007	Apr-Jun 2007	Jan-Mar 2007	Oct-Dec 2006	Jul-Sep 2006
Number of current sites supported	263	239	246	224	211	158
Number of current sites reporting	235	221	234	213	184	158
Number with active outreach	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	n/a	n/a
Number with adherence support	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	n/a	n/a
Number with peer educator program	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	n/a	n/a
COP 2007 Cumulative HIV Care Target	208,594	255,733	235,456	232,599	191,512	0
Cumulative number in care	403,266	360,209	324,591	280,588	229,490	177,415
Number currently in care	217,866	195,530	198,771	177,222	135,498	107,663
Proportion male	30 %	31 %	30 %	29 %	30 %	30 %
Proportion female	58 %	60 %	59 %	58 %	59 %	58 %
Proportion children	12 %	10 %	11 %	13 %	11 %	12 %
COP 2007 Cumulative ART Care Target	83,663	103,786	99,214	94,564	76,451	0
Cumulative number on ART	188,397	167,798	150,800	129,940	106,954	77,883
Number currently on ART	107,723	96,372	96,309	86,906	68,956	45,062
Proportion male	31 %	32 %	32 %	32 %	33 %	34 %
Proportion female	58 %	58 %	58 %	58 %	58 %	57 %
Proportion children	10 %	10 %	10 %	10 %	9 %	9 %
Median CD4 at ART initiation	140.8	142.5	143.2	133.5	148.2	152.4
Change in median CD4 after 6 months of ART	143.9	140.4	135.3	143.5	110.5	111.6
Change in median CD4 after 12 months of ART	170.5	174.6	167.3	156.7	144.7	135.8
Number died	8,384	7,230	6,156	5,636	4,092	2,509
Number LTF	14,214	10,909	11,508	9,511	7,880	3,443
Number unknown	3,026	1,881	3,100	3,528	2,439	1,550
Number transferred	8,671	7,001	5,488	4,148	3,160	2,166
Number of person-years on ART (all patients)	TBD	TBD	TBD	54,674	TBD	TBD

Unified Reporting Tables

TB Screening in Care and Treatment	Oct-Dec 2007	Jul-Sep 2007	Apr-Jun 2007	Jan-Mar 2007	Oct-Dec 2006	Jul-Sep 2006
Number of current sites supported	213	194	174	150	134	n/a
Number of current sites reporting	171	163	149	121	0	n/a
Number of new patients enrolled into HIV care	24,484	23,312	19,680	18,086	n/a	n/a
Proportion of new patients screened for active TB at enrollment	65 %	61 %	54 %	48 %	n/a	n/a
Proportion screening positive for active TB	22 %	26 %	23 %	24 %	n/a	n/a
Proportion starting TB treatment	18 %	20 %	24 %	37 %	n/a	n/a
HIV testing in TB clinics	Oct-Dec 2007	Jul-Sep 2007	Apr-Jun 2007	Jan-Mar 2007	Oct-Dec 2006	Jul-Sep 2006
Number of current sites supported	181	167	95	55	3	n/a
Number of current sites reporting	151	133	86	67	3	n/a
Number of new patients enrolled into TB care with unknown HIV status	7,921	7,520	6,958	7,444	258	n/a
Proportion HIV tested	85 %	81 %	68 %	77 %	98 %	n/a
Proportion testing HIV positive	18 %	22 %	26 %	24 %	39 %	n/a
Proportion enrolled in HIV care and treatment program	69 %	64 %	66 %	74 %	143 %	n/a
PMTCT	Oct-Dec 2007	Jul-Sep 2007	Apr-Jun 2007	Jan-Mar 2007	Oct-Dec 2006	Jul-Sep 2006
Number of current sites supported	278	262	159	118	98	n/a
Number of current sites reporting	249	227	139	85	79	n/a
Number of pregnant women making their 1st visit to an antenatal clinic with PMTCT services	65,612	49,762	36,809	4,130	n/a	n/a
Number of pregnant women attending their first ANC visit at a PMTCT site who were tested	44,038	33,623	27,097	4,037	n/a	n/a
Number of pregnant women who tested positive for HIV at ANC	3,788	2,840	2,285	306	n/a	n/a
Number of PMTCT client partners who received HIV counseling and testing at ANC/PMTCT program	5,009	5,808	2,813	2,085	n/a	n/a
Number of HIV-positive pregnant women who received any prophylaxis	2,754	1,924	1,081	1,075	1,060	n/a
Number of HIV-positive pregnant women who received their CD4 test results	569	461	292	7	n/a	n/a
Number of HIV-positive pregnant women enrolled in a comprehensive HIV care and treatment program	967	741	425	93	26	n/a

Interactive Mapping Tools for Health Care Management Systems



The screenshot displays an interactive mapping application interface. At the top, there are tabs for "Simple" and "Advanced", with "Simple" selected. The main interface includes a "Theme" dropdown set to "ICAP Sites", an "Area" dropdown set to "- Select Below", and a "known" status indicator. The central map shows a geographical view of Africa with several health care sites marked as black dots and labeled: Barau Dikko Specialist Hospital, Boko Urban Health Center, Catholic Maternity Hospital, Aduana Hospital, Bufo Diba Hospital, Bagamoyo District Hospital, Bagamoyo District Hospital, Byahi Health Center, 25 de Setembro Health Center - Nampula, Livingstone Pediatric Center of Excellence, Maganja Costa Health Center, Gatembe Health Center, Berea Hospital, and Cecilia Makiwane Hospital. The map also shows major rivers and lakes. On the right side, a "Layers" panel lists various map features with checkboxes and visibility icons: ICAP Sites (checked), Active Sites (unchecked), Closed Sites (unchecked), Planned Sites (unchecked), Cities (unchecked), Major Rivers (checked), Major Lakes (checked), National Boundaries (checked), Provinces/Divisions (unchecked), Road Network (unchecked), Demographic Health Sur (unchecked), Urban-Rural Extents (unchecked), Elevation (SRTM) (unchecked), and ICAP Countries (checked). The bottom of the interface features a "FEATURE INFO" panel, a coordinate display showing X: 62.1175 and Y: 27.615, a scale of 1: 58475863, and a small inset map of the world.

Mapping Themes

The screenshot displays the ICAP mapping application interface. At the top, the 'Simple' and 'Advanced' tabs are visible. The 'Theme' dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'ICAP Sites', '- Select Below', 'ICAP Sites', 'Care and Treatment', 'TB-HIV', 'Site Census', and 'Mother-to-Child Transmission'. The 'Area' is set to 'Africa' and the user is logged in as 'known'. The map shows various ICAP sites across Africa, with labels such as Bara/Dikiko Specialist Hospital, Adama Hospital, and others. The 'Layers' panel on the right lists several themes, some of which are checked: 'ICAP Sites', 'Major Rivers', 'Major Lakes', 'National Boundaries', and 'ICAP Countries'. The 'Tools' panel on the left includes navigation and zoom controls. At the bottom, there is a 'FEATURE INFO' section with a key for 'Draggable Item' and a small inset map of the world.

Tools

Theme: ICAP Sites

Area: Africa | known

Layers:

- ICAP Sites
- default
- MISSING LEGEND
- Active Sites
- Closed Sites
- Planned Sites
- Cities
- Major Rivers
- default
- MISSING LEGEND
- Major Lakes
- default
- MISSING LEGEND
- National Boundaries
- black_line
- MISSING LEGEND
- Provinces/Divisions
- Road Network
- Demographic Health Sur
- Urban-Rural Extents
- Elevation (SRTM)
- ICAP Countries
- default

Scale 1: 47790941

Key: = Draggable Item

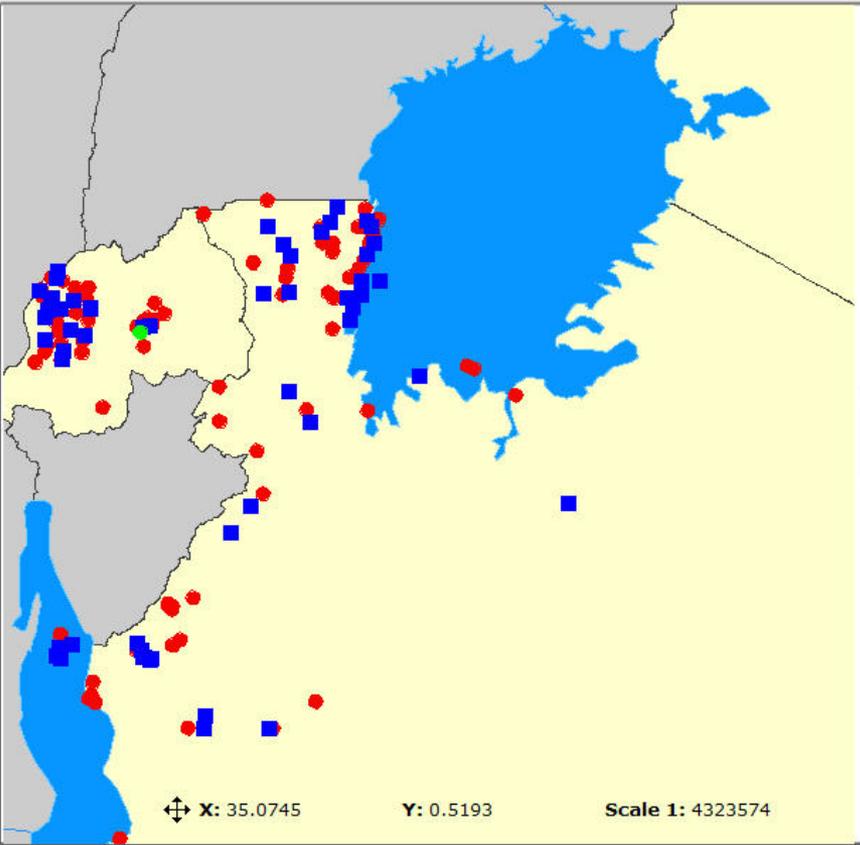
Site Census

ICAP International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs
MAILMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Columbia University

Simple Advanced

Theme Site Census | Area - Select Below | known

issues



X: 35.0745 Y: 0.5193 Scale 1: 4323574

Tools

- Home
- Search
- Hand
- Full Screen
- Layers
- Print
- Refresh
- Home
- Print

Layers

- ICAP Sites
- Closed Sites
- default
- MISSING LEGEND
- Planned Sites
- default
- MISSING LEGEND
- Active Sites
- default
- MISSING LEGEND
- Cities
- Major Rivers
- default
- MISSING LEGEND
- Major Lakes
- default
- MISSING LEGEND
- National Boundaries (ou
- black_line
- MISSING LEGEND
- Provinces/Divisions
- Road Network
- Demographic Health Sur

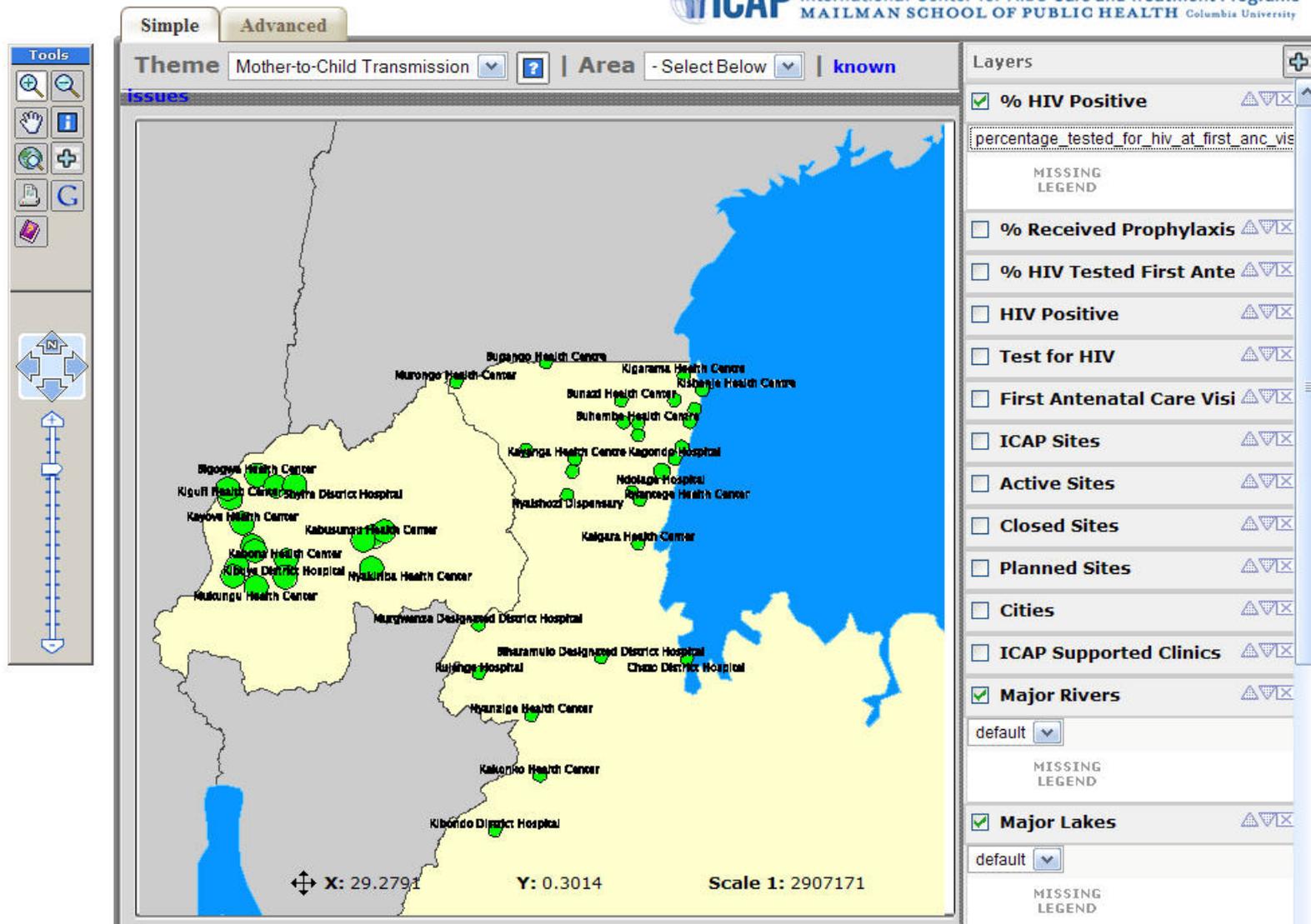
If your map isn't displayed, try reloading the page.

FEATURE INFO

Key:
⊕ = Draggable Item



Percent HIV tested



Context Files and OGC Layers

The image displays a web GIS application interface for ICAP (International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs) at the Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University. The main map shows Ethiopia with various health centers marked as green dots and labeled, such as Biqango Health Centre, Kijfuna Health Centre, and Kibera Health Centre. The application has a 'Theme' dropdown set to 'Mother-to-Child Transmission' and an 'Area' dropdown set to 'Ethiopia'. A 'Layers' panel on the right lists several layers, with '% HIV Positive' checked. A 'Tools' panel is visible on the left. In the foreground, a 'Add New Layer' dialog box is open, showing options to 'Add a New Service' (Web Feature Service), 'Upload a File' (GML), or 'Filter an Existing WFS Layer'. The dialog includes fields for 'Select URL', 'Or Enter URL', 'File Name', and 'SRS' (set to EPSG: 4326). The ICAP logo and name are prominently displayed at the top of the dialog.

CIESIN Workshop

Wednesday, March 19, 9:00

Developing Environmental Indicators

Dr. Malanding Jaiteh & Mark Becker

SEDAC Mapping Client

<http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/mapviewer/index.jsp>

ICAP Map Viewer

<http://beta.www.ciesin.columbia.edu/icap/mapviewer/>