Chapter 14
Examples of Applications and Study Cases

ABSTRACT

The chapter presents examples of applications and study cases of platforms of geospatial decision support systems for national public policies and strategies. The rapid progress of internet with the combination of GIS has paved the ways for web distribution of spatial data. Users can access the spatial data through a Web-GIS website, make thematic maps, and perform all types of spatial queries and analysis. In the context of an increasing emphasis on decentralized planning, the need for collection and dissemination of data at local levels has been increased. Use of the web as a dissemination medium of geographic data in the form of interactive maps can be regarded as a major advancement in digital cartography and opens many new opportunities, such as real-time maps, cheaper dissemination, and decentralized sharing of geographic information.

INTRODUCTION

Within SDIs the GeoPortal technology has evolved to provide a technical mechanism for posting, discovering, and exchanging existing geospatial information resources in support of both broadly based SDIs and more narrowly framed local and organization-specific data-sharing communities.

The role of a GeoPortal is to connect geospatial data producers and users by enabling producers of geospatial information resources to create and

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post metadata records (citations describing their information resources) and enabling users of geospatial information resources to search for and discover metadata records that cite the particular resources that will be the view that a GeoPortal is not only a mechanism for connecting parties and information but also a crossroads of technical diversity resources regardless of underlying structures. A range of standards-based metadata formats and Web communication protocols needs to be supported, and within the GeoPortal itself, most mapping formats and projections should be viewable and graphically combinable.

Examples of Geoportals and Observatories are provided as mechanisms for Decision Support in Public Policies formulation, Planning, implementation and Monitoring, with study cases from Morocco.

BACKGROUND

Using a holistic approach, the SDG, seek to radically transform economies and societies across the globe via such important goals as poverty eradication, industrialization of economies, creation of decent jobs for all and reduction of inequalities.

ECA conducted a study to deepen reflection on "achieving the SDGs through development planning (CEA, 2019).

The study report recall the role, importance and key success factors of development planning and review the experiences of countries of Central Africa in the area. Also, the report review the operationalization of planning frameworks by exploring best practices in respect of policy-making and reform in the area of industrial policy and by determining whether such practices have existed in Central Africa.

Moroco case study is based on one of the main lessons drawn from the report; that development planning was decisive in achieving the SDGs.

Atlases present a synthesis of the spatial data and contain collections of complex, high quality maps, created from combinations of geographical datasets. An important aspect of atlases is that a considerable effort has been put into making the information comparable: the same level of generalization is applied, data has been collected for similar reference periods, using standard classification methods, class boundaries and legend colours…