

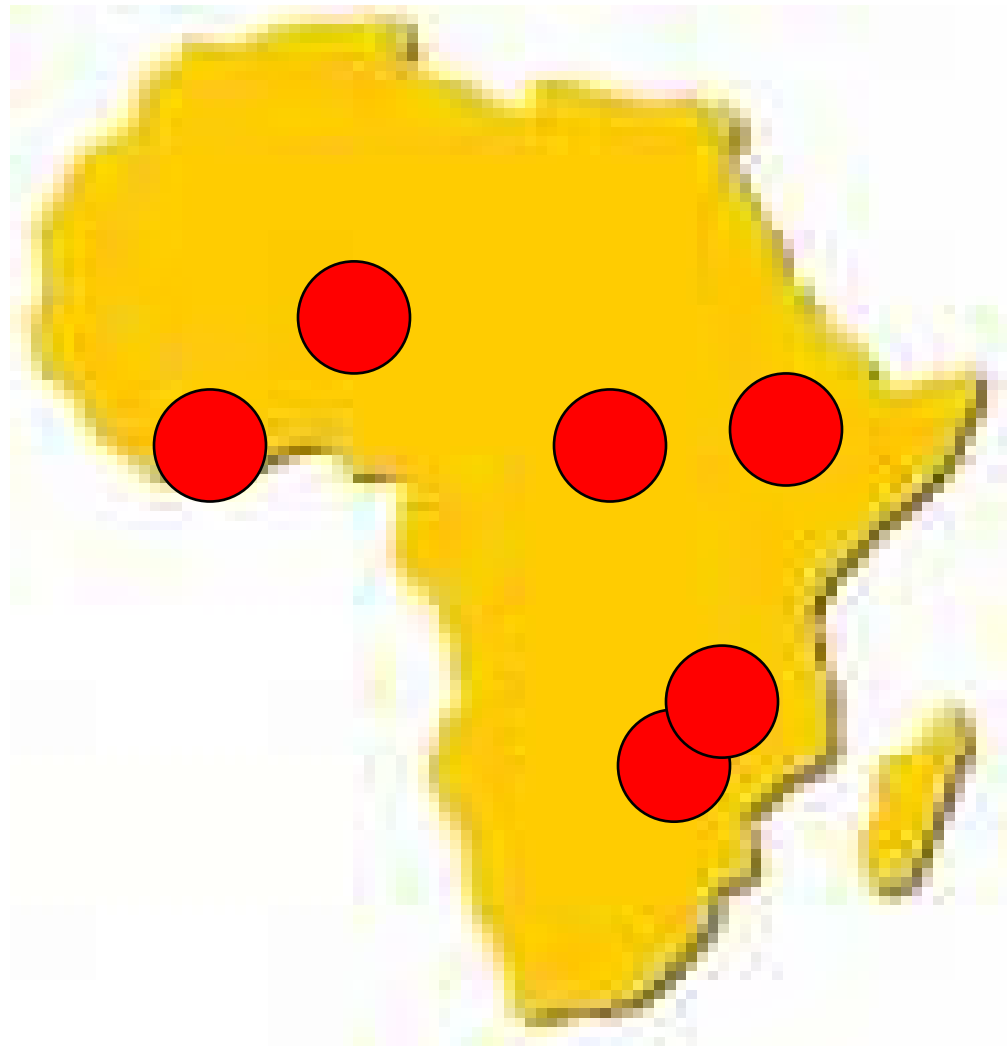


AAMP Briefing Packet 1.2.a. Spatial Tools for Food Policy Analysis

- (i) mapping market sheds
- (ii) GIS concepts and mapping tools
- (iii) raster files
- (iv) shape files

(i) mapping market sheds

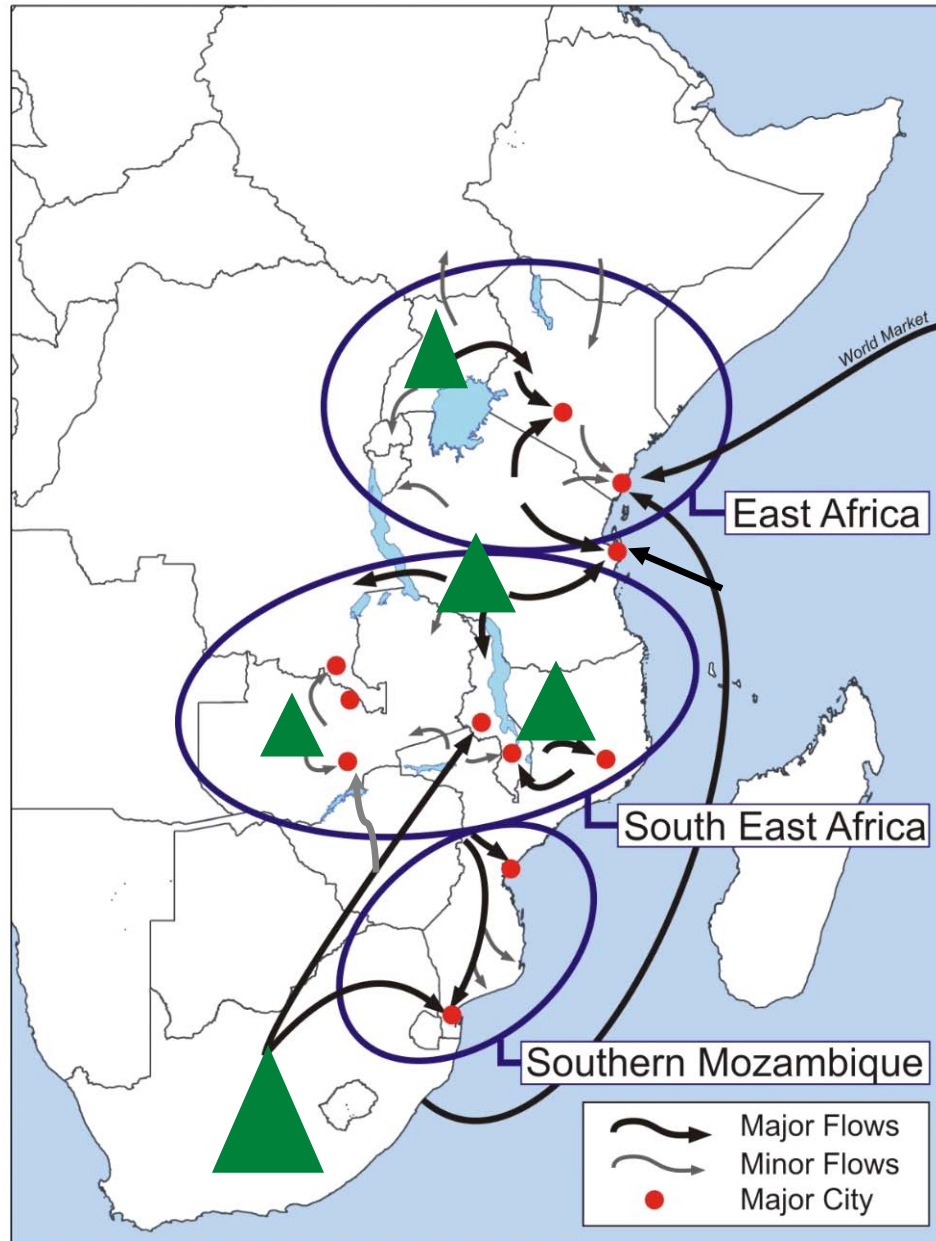
Deficit markets



Surplus food production zones



Market Sheds in ESA



Maize market flows cut across national borders

Surplus Zones

Northern Mozambique

Southern Tanzania

Eastern Uganda

South Africa

Deficit Markets They Serve

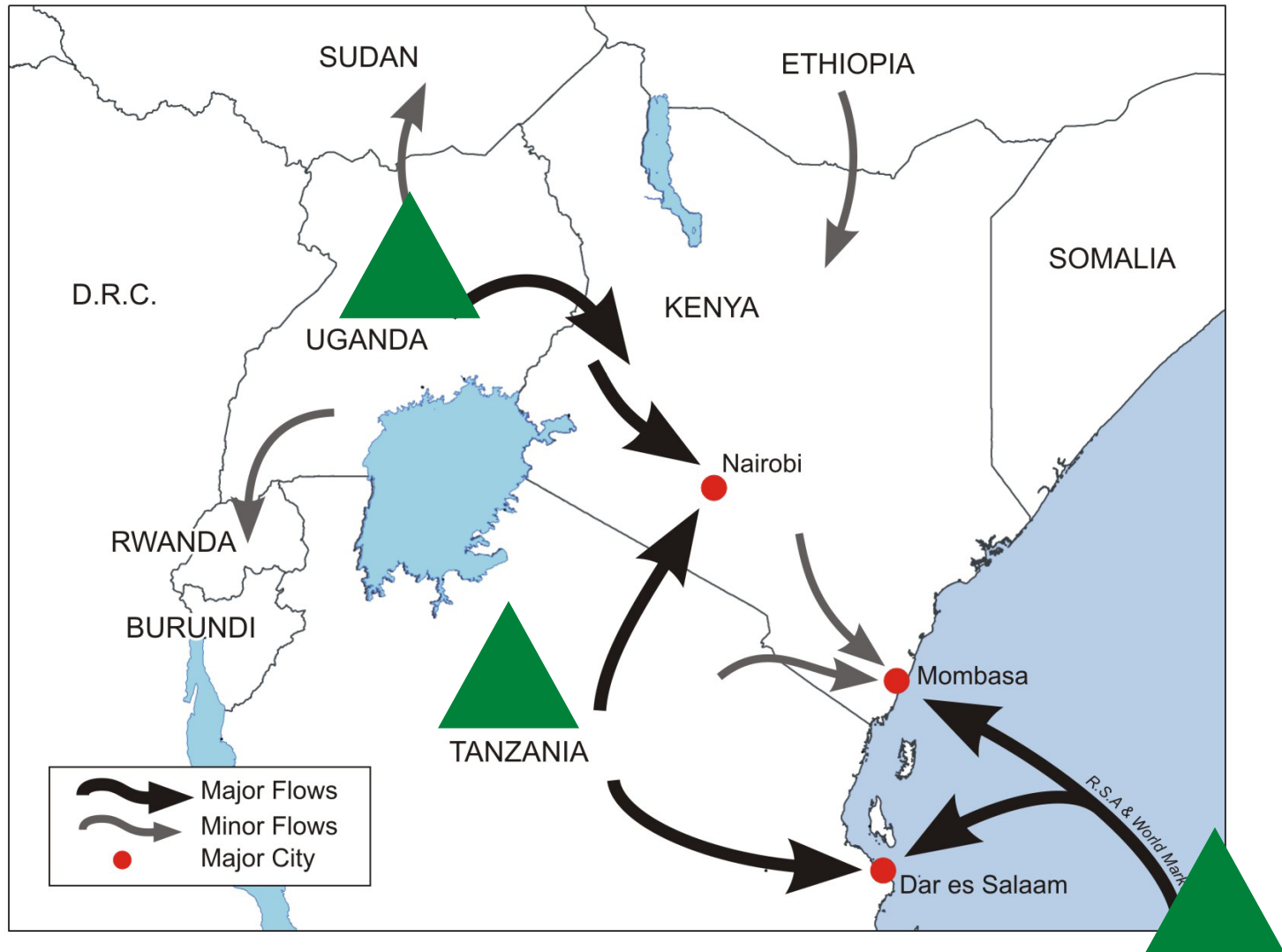
Malawi

Malawi, DRC

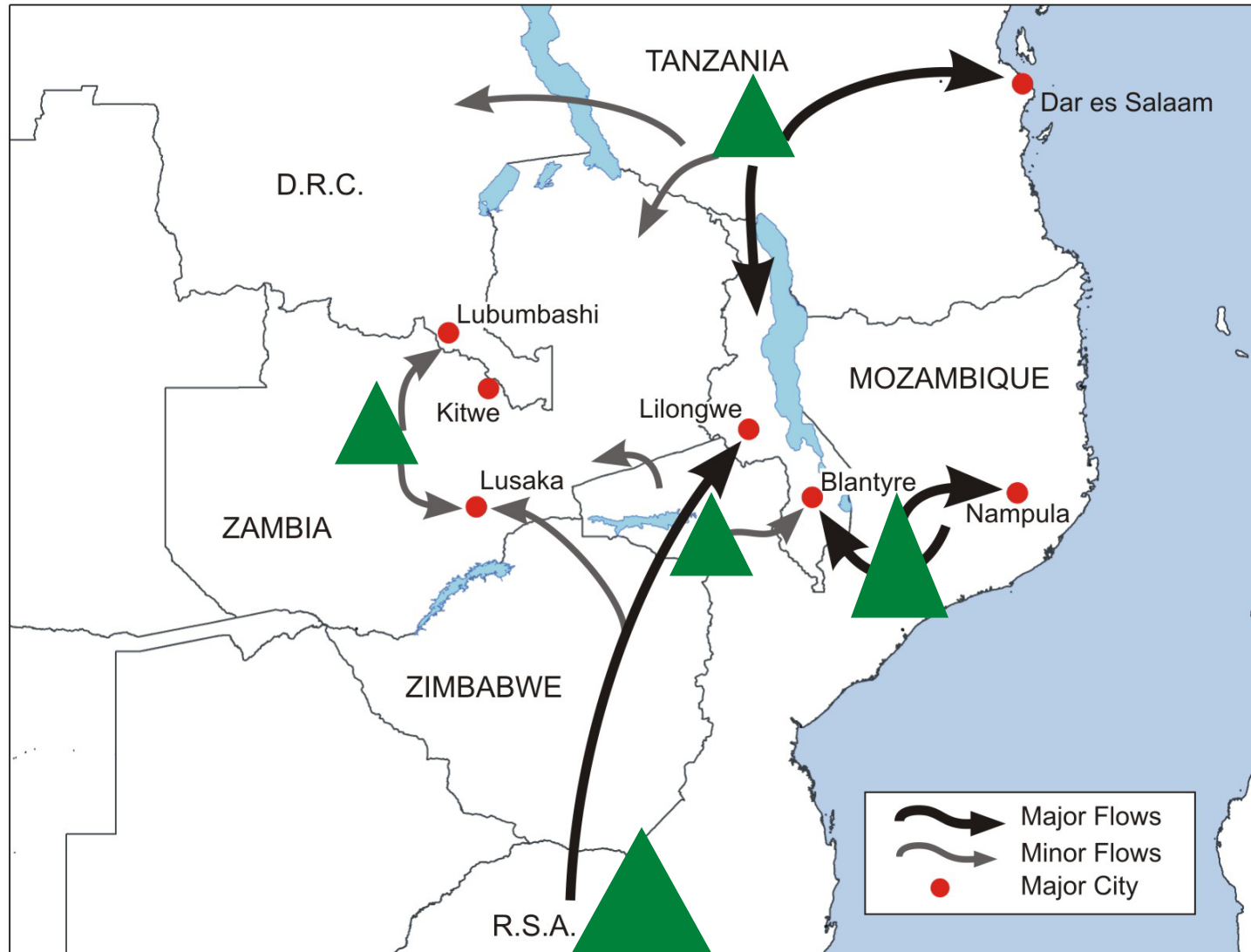
Kenya

Zimbabwe, S. Mozambique,
Malawi, Kenya

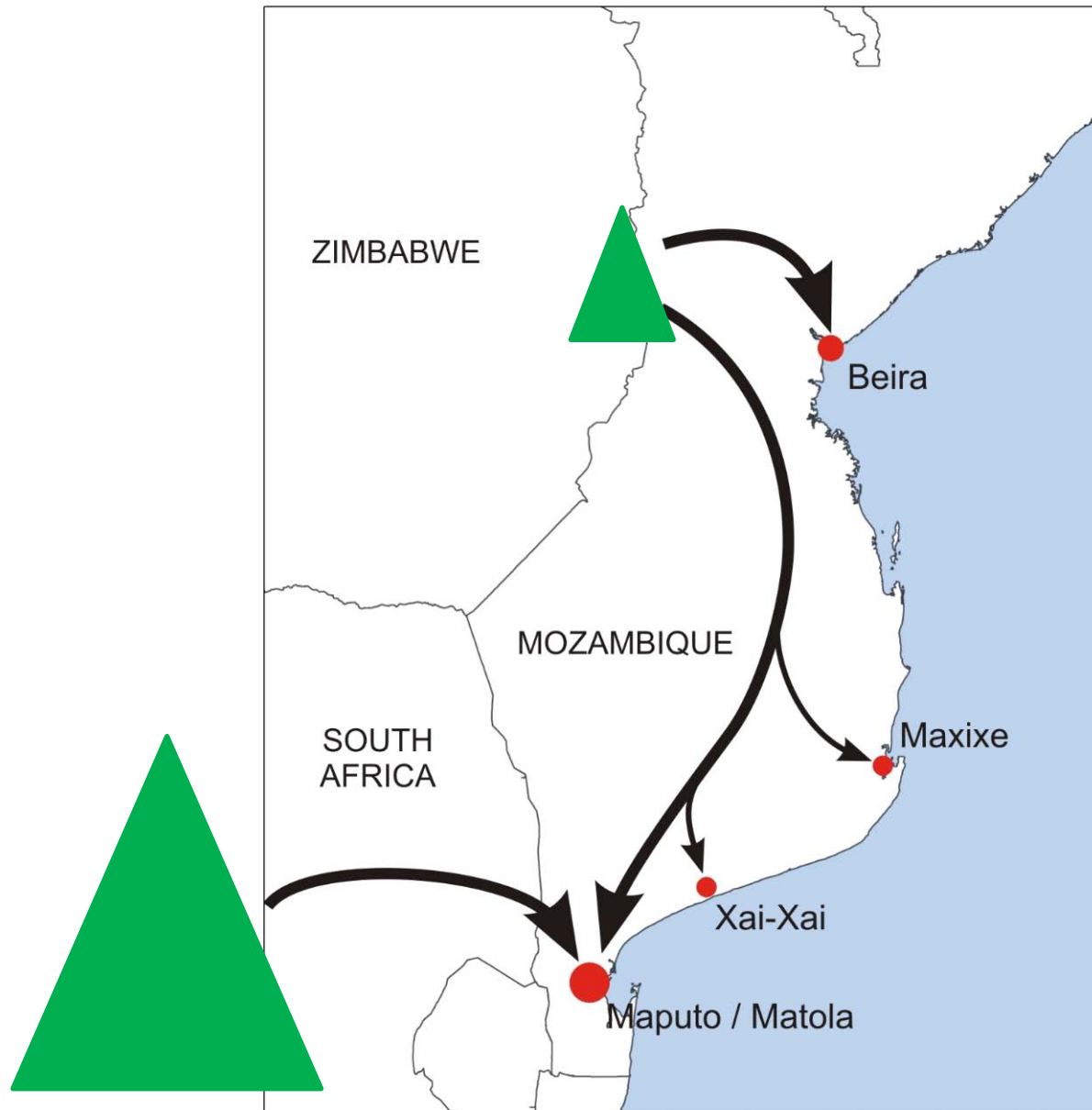
East Africa Maize Market Shed



South East Africa Market Shed



Southern Mozambique Maize Market Shed



Discussion Question:

What do we need to map?

- Production:

(ii) GIS concepts and tools: two types of spatial data

- Rasters
- Shapefiles

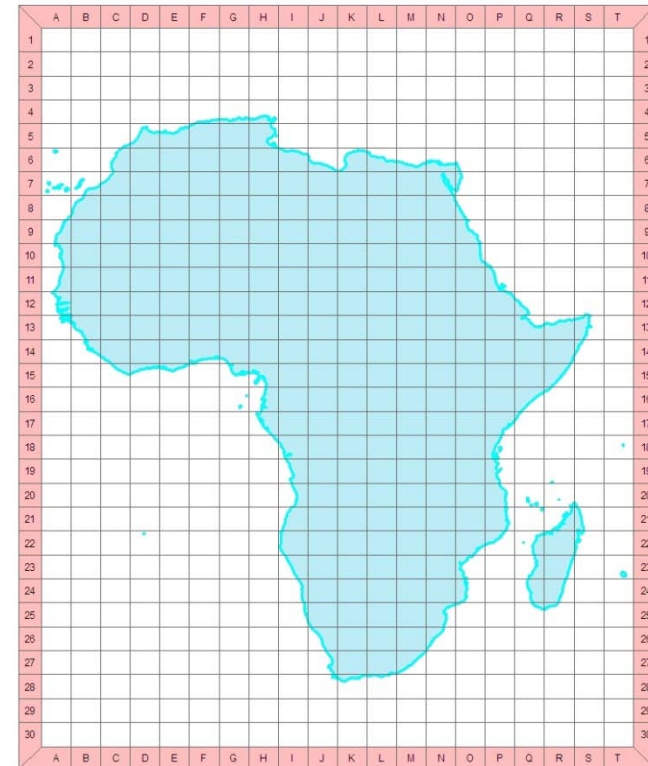
Rasters

- Grid (digital) data
- Each pixel in the grid has a value
- Examples: rainfall, population



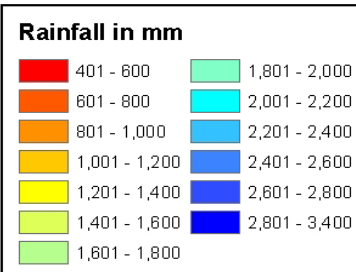
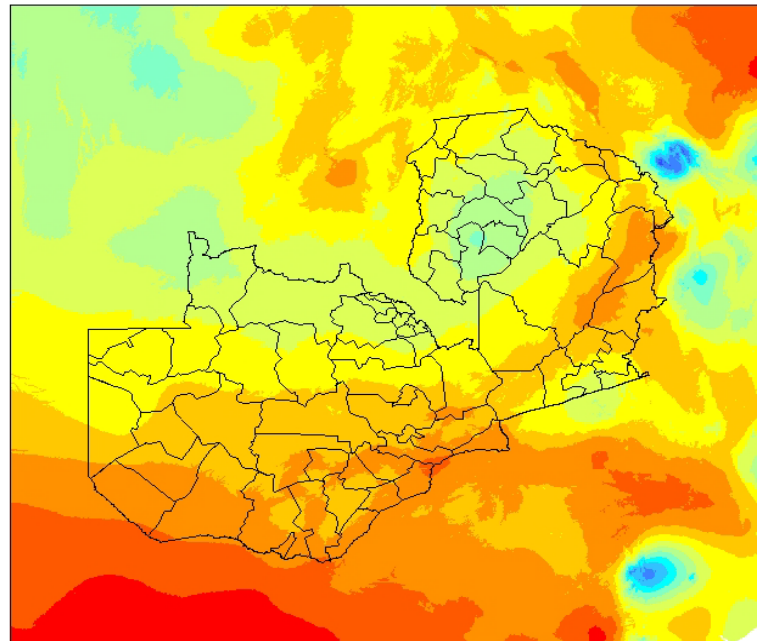
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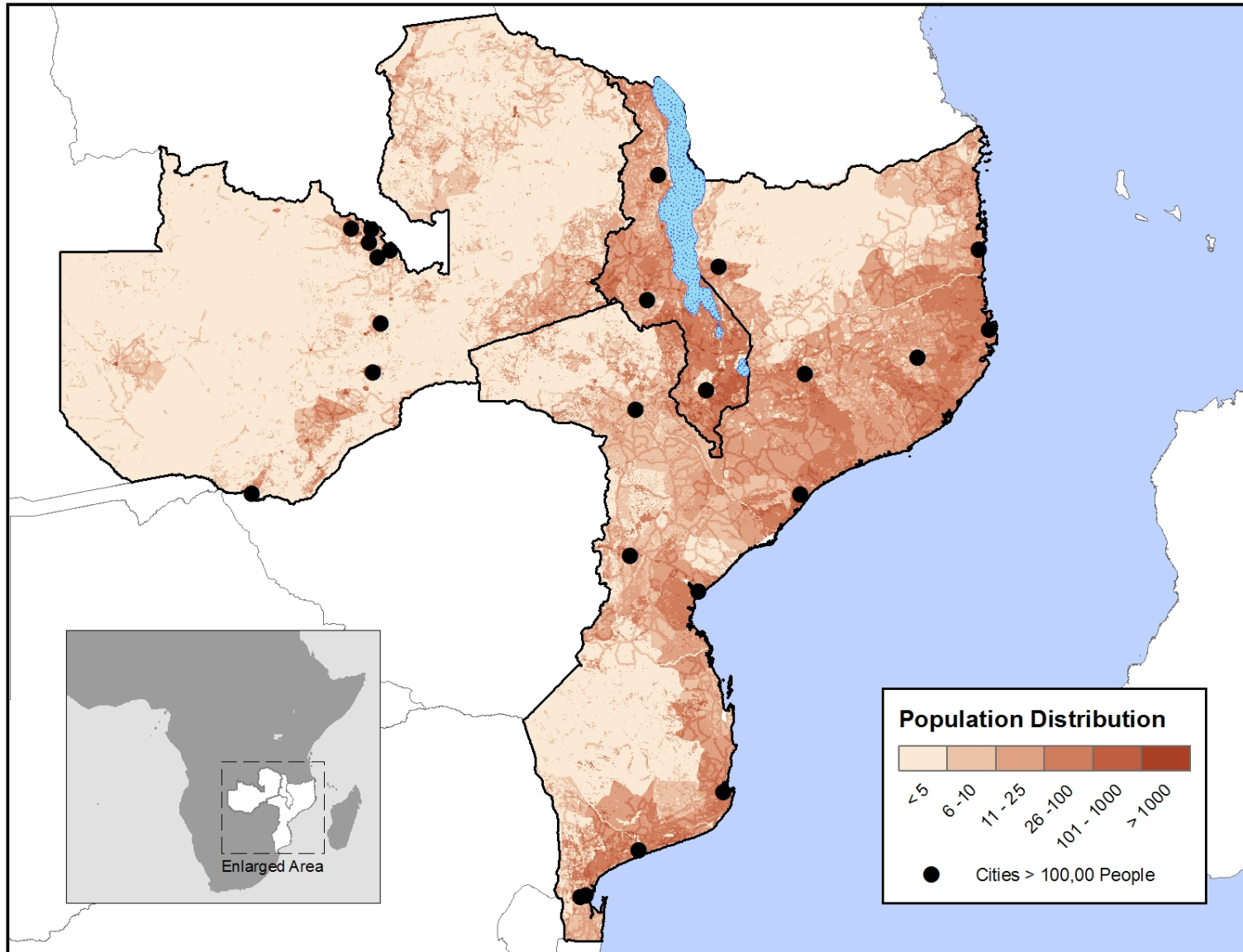


Rainfall raster

Zambia Rainfall Gradients



Population raster



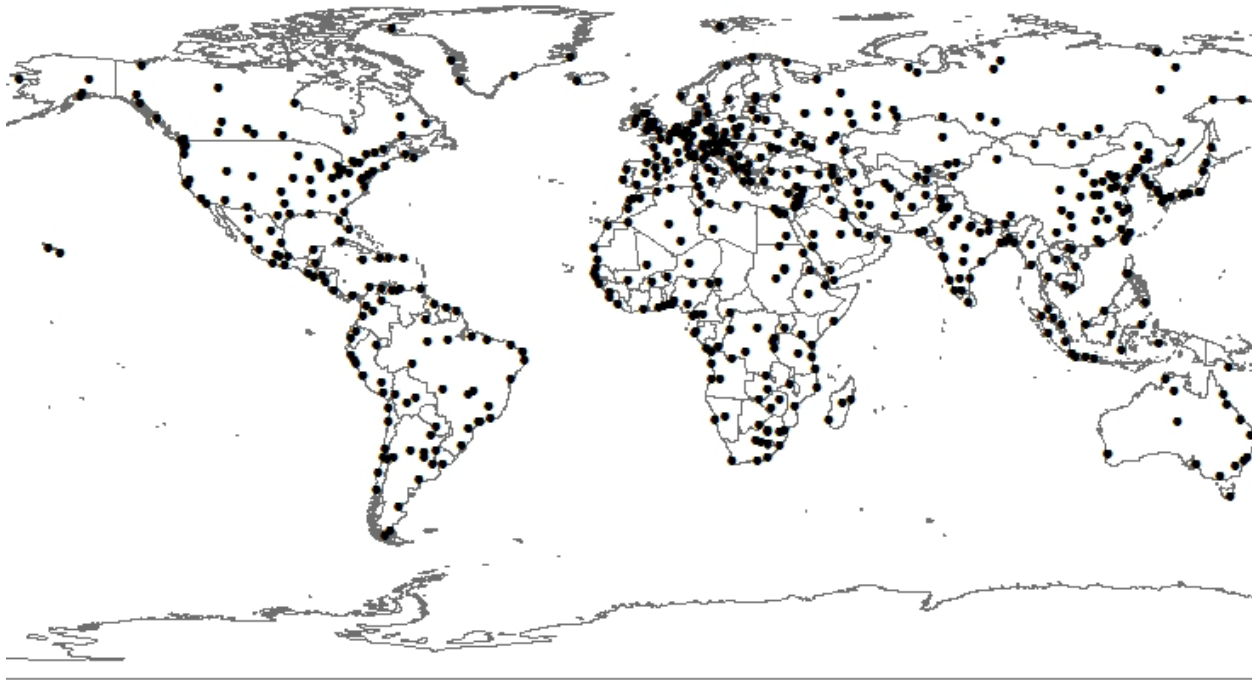
Shape files: three types

- Points: cities, school locations
- Lines: roads, river
- Polygons: districts, lakes

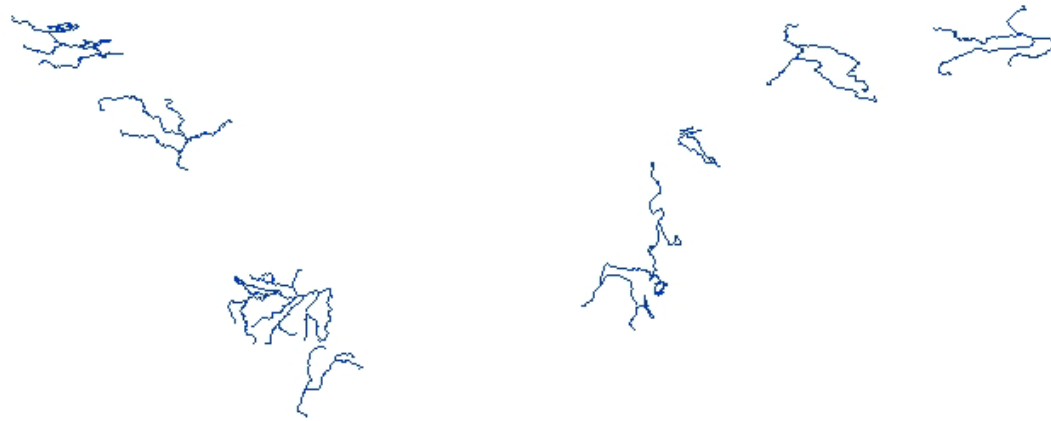
Shape files: Points



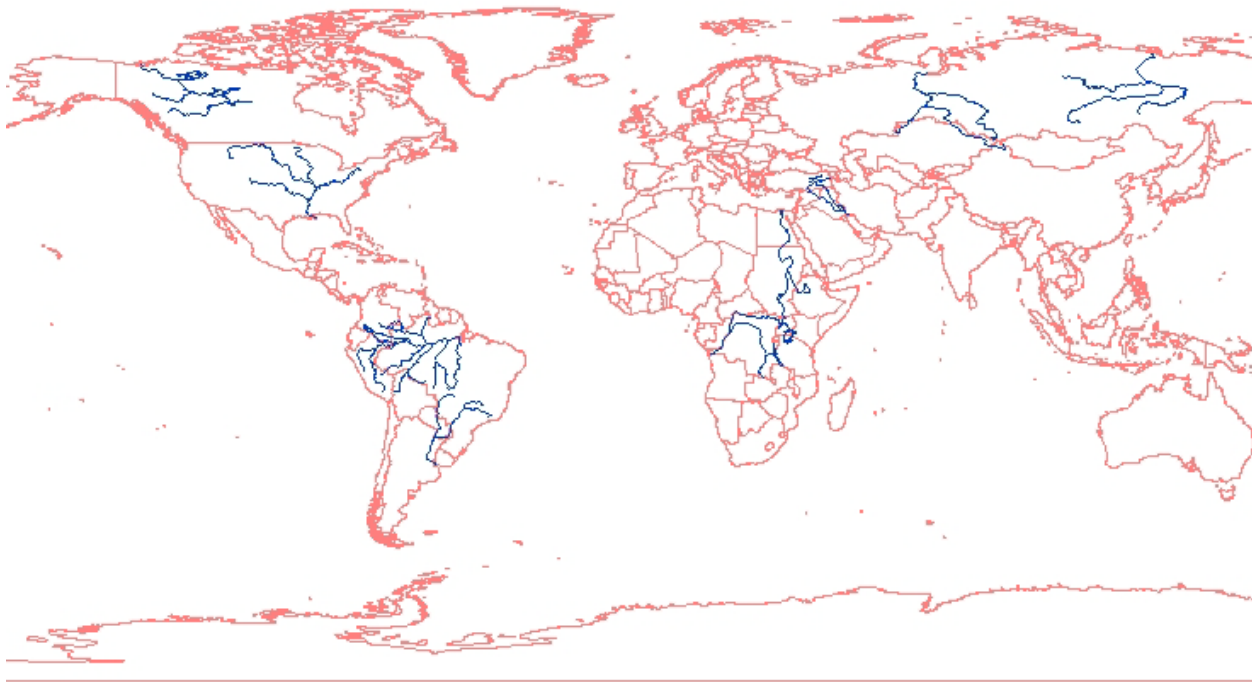
Shape files: Points



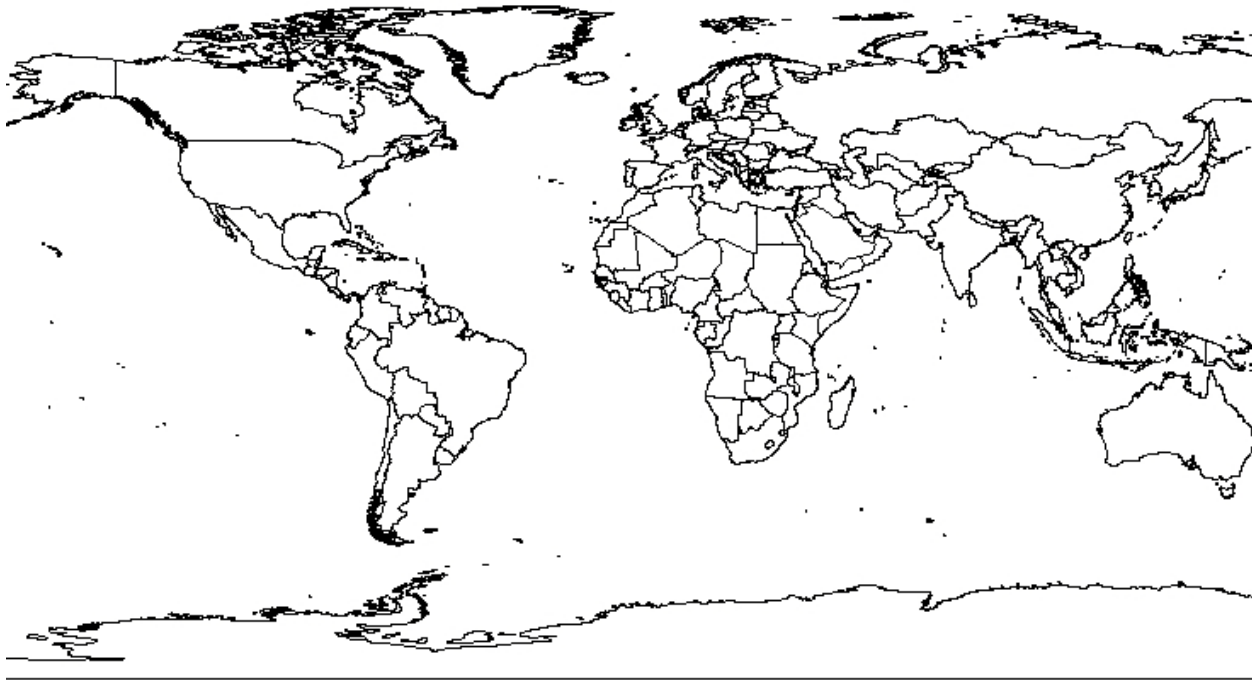
Shape files: lines



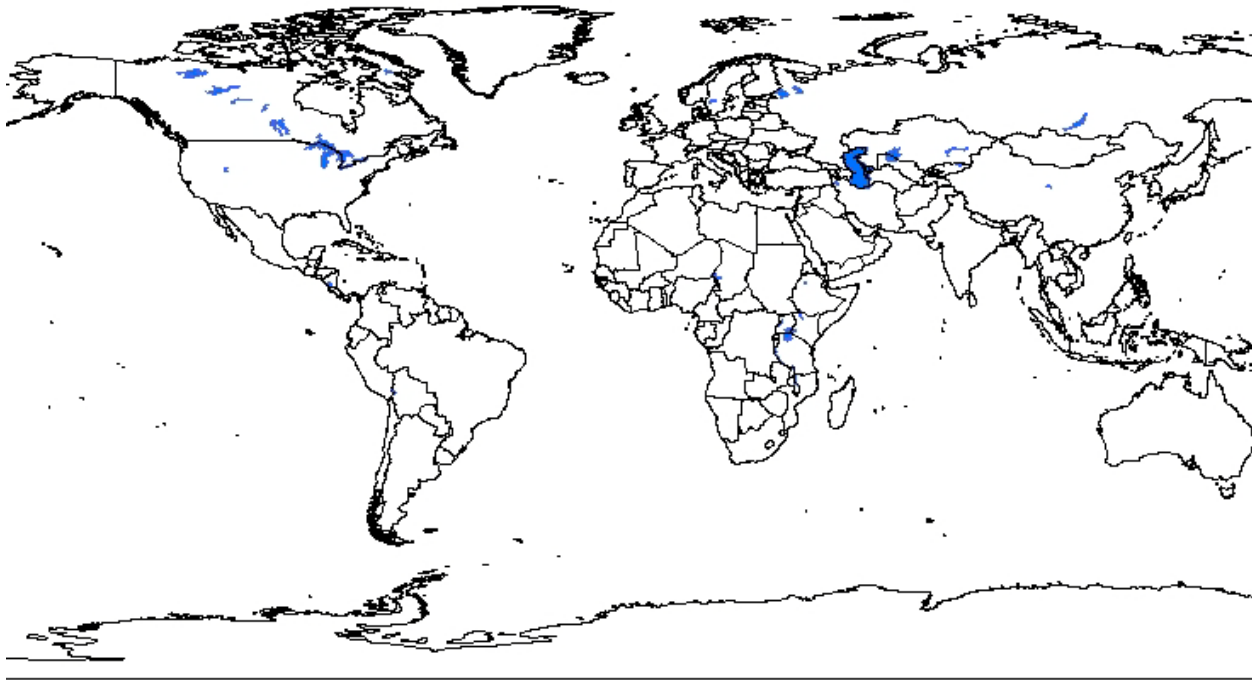
Shape files: lines



Shape files: polygons



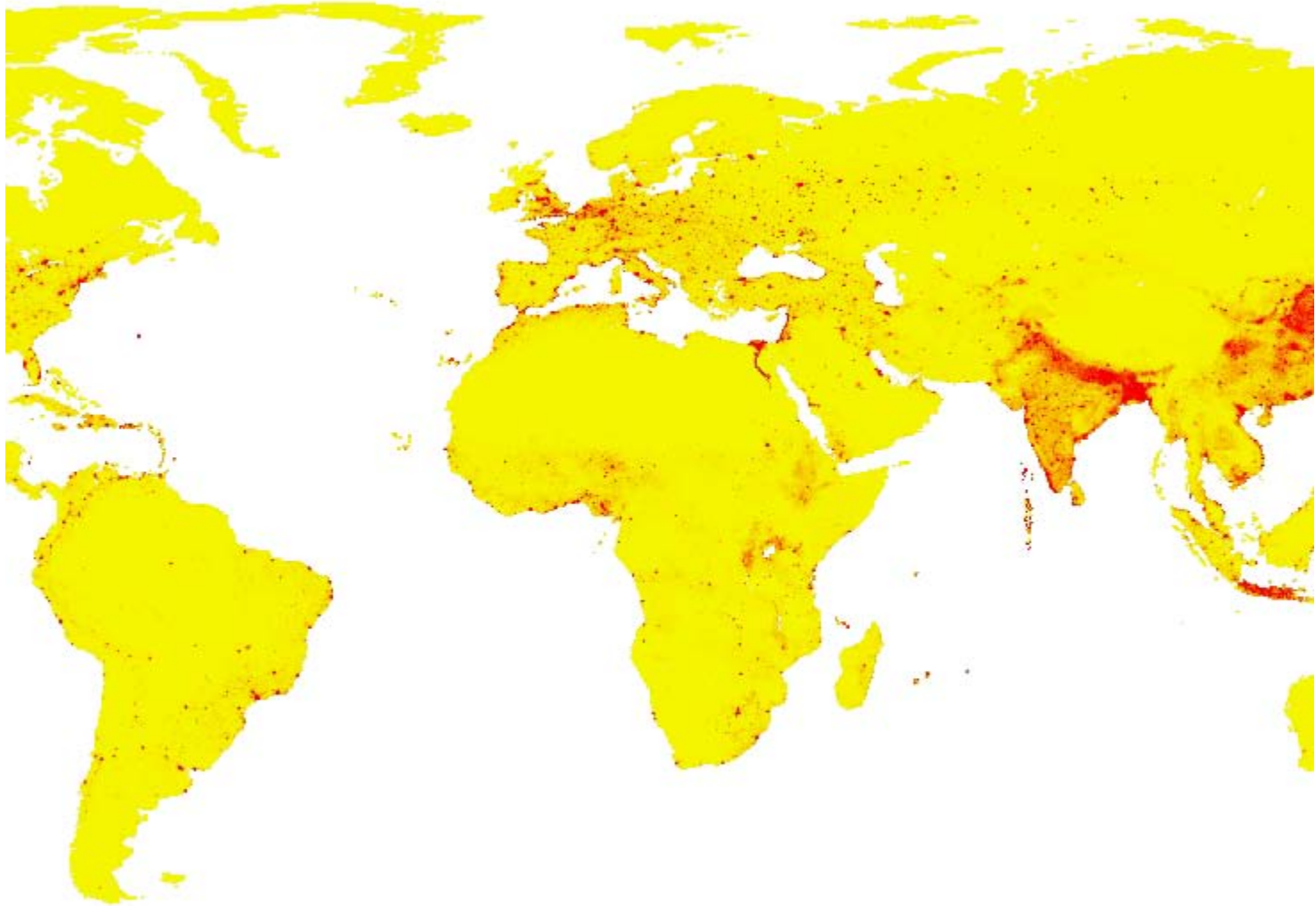
Shape files: polygons



Pop Quiz: Raster or Shape?

- Rainfall
- Districts
- Elevation
- Length of growing period
- Country boundaries

(iii) Raster File: Population



Raster File: Travel Times

- Travel time to market town: what affects travel time?
- Distance
- Road quality
- Frequency of transport

Africa Roads



Africa Impedance Raster

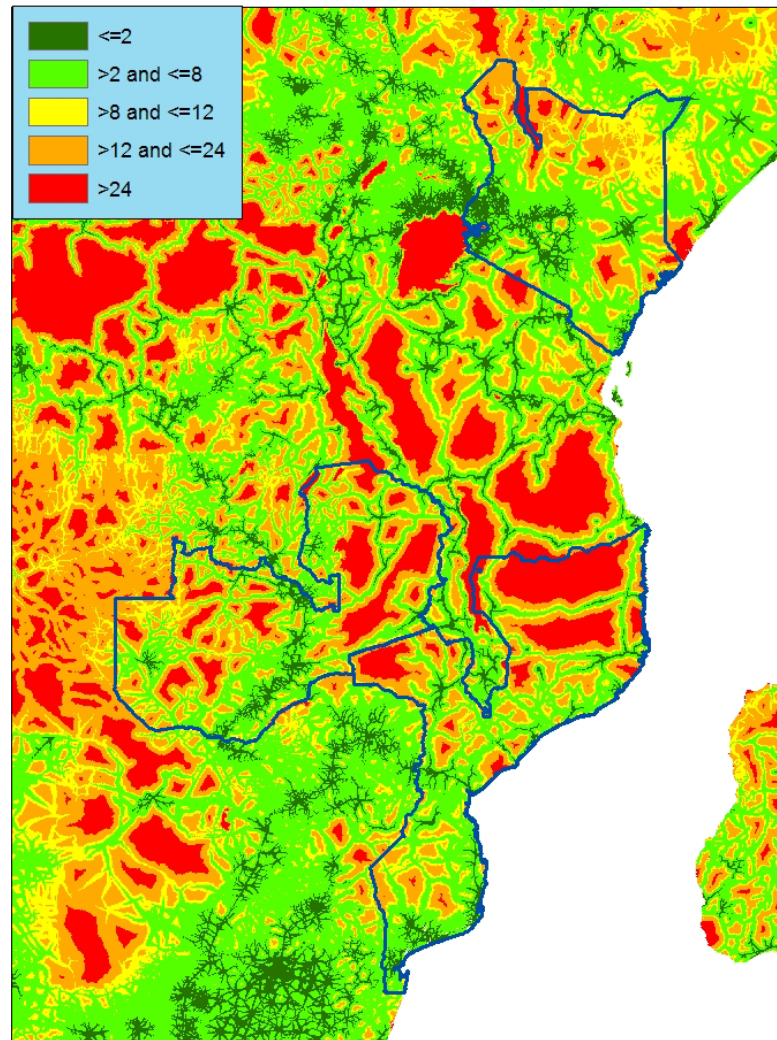


Travel Time Raster

- Select target (cities of specific size)
- Use impedance raster to compute time required travel from each pixel to the target (nearest city of a given size)

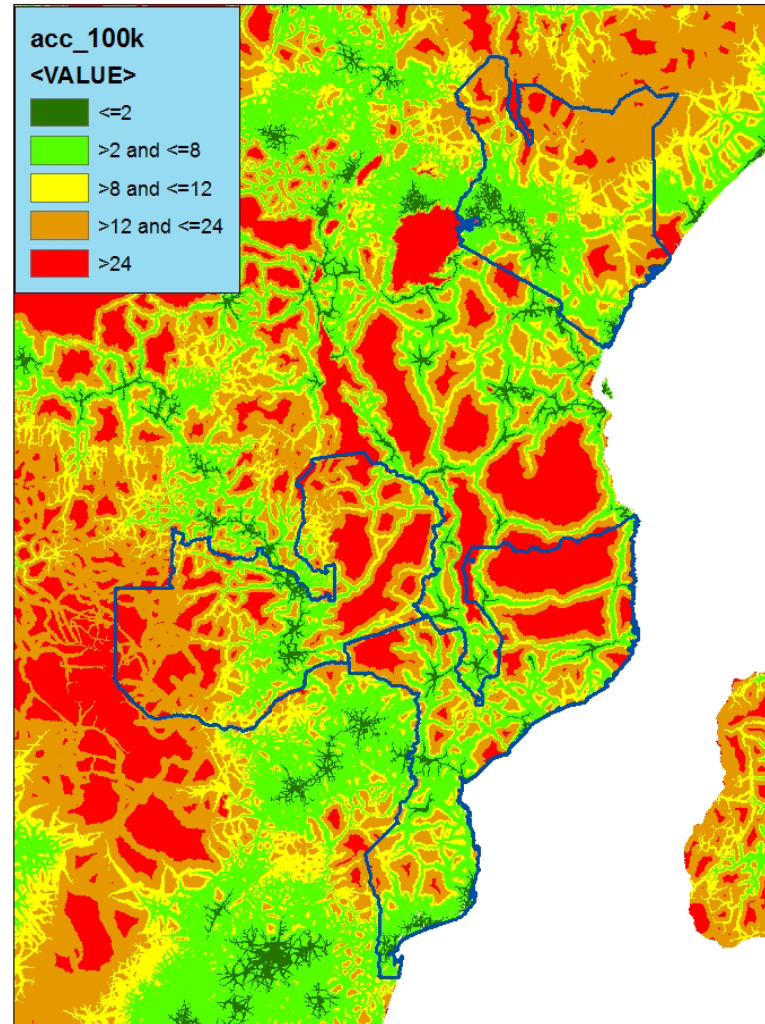
Travel time to cities of 20K

Regional Travel Times to 20k City Size (hours)



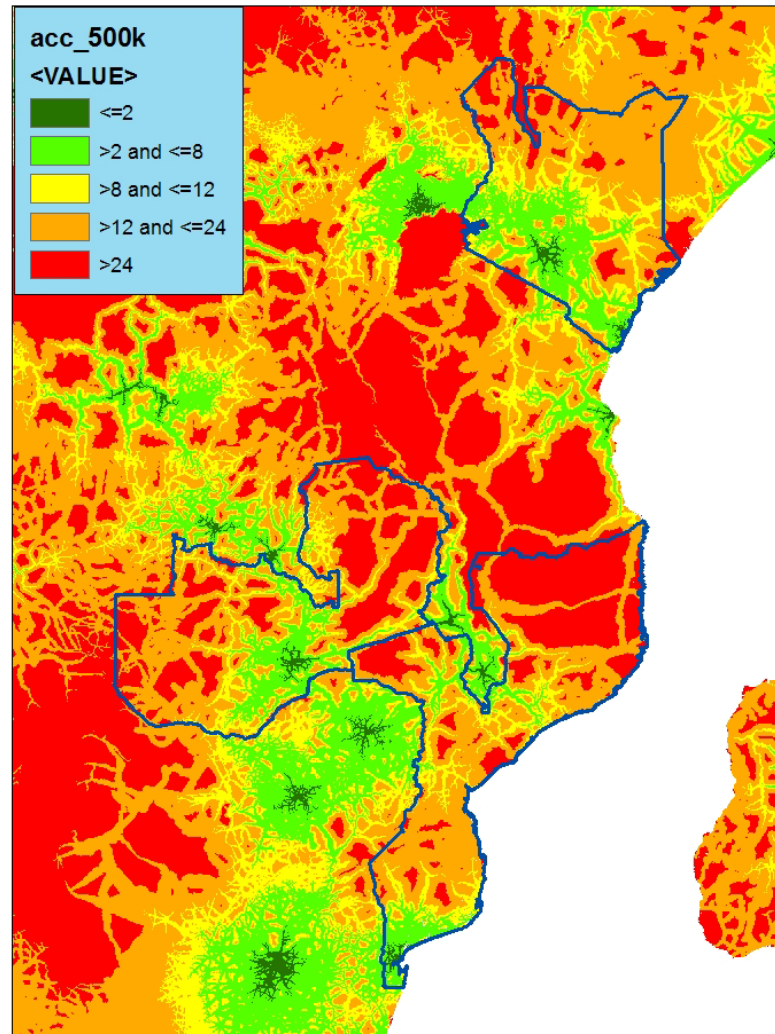
Travel time to cities of 100K

Regional Travel Times to 100k City Size (hours)



Travel time to cities of 500K

Regional Travel Times to 500k City Size (hours)



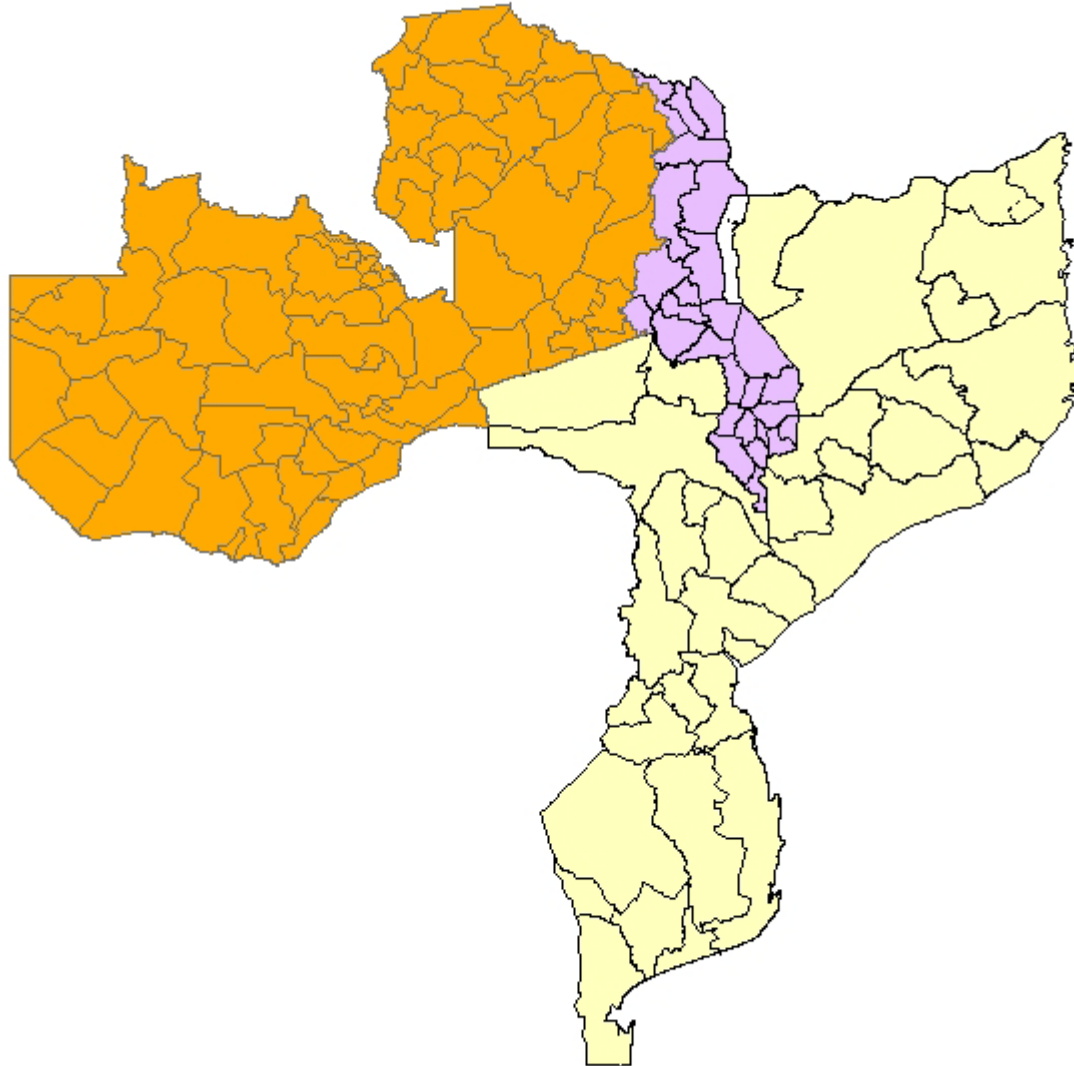
Discussion questions

- For what sorts of analysis might raster data be useful?

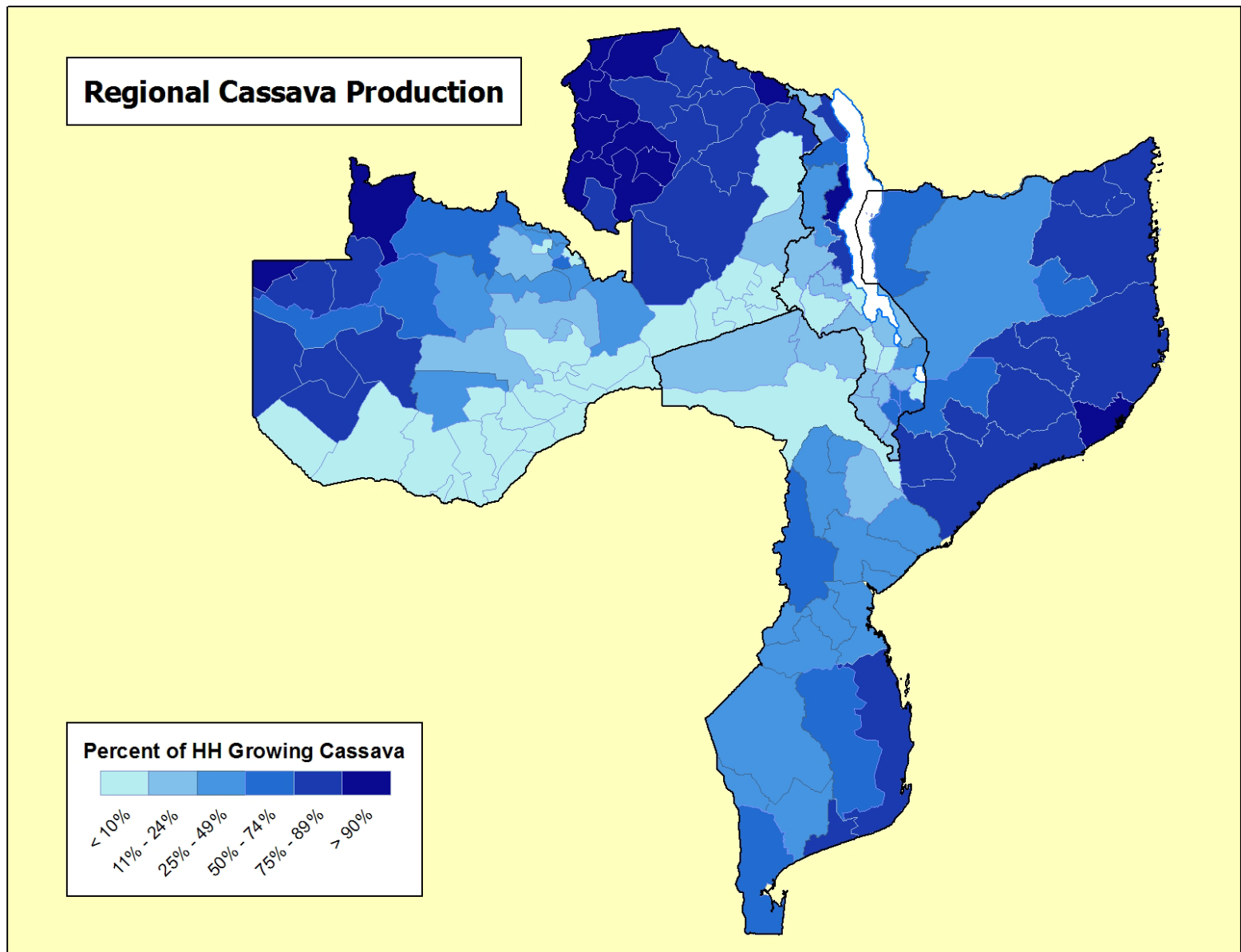
(iv) shape files: mapping food staple zones

- Maize production
- Cassava production
- Define maize belt, cassava belt, and dual staple zones
- Surplus and deficit districts

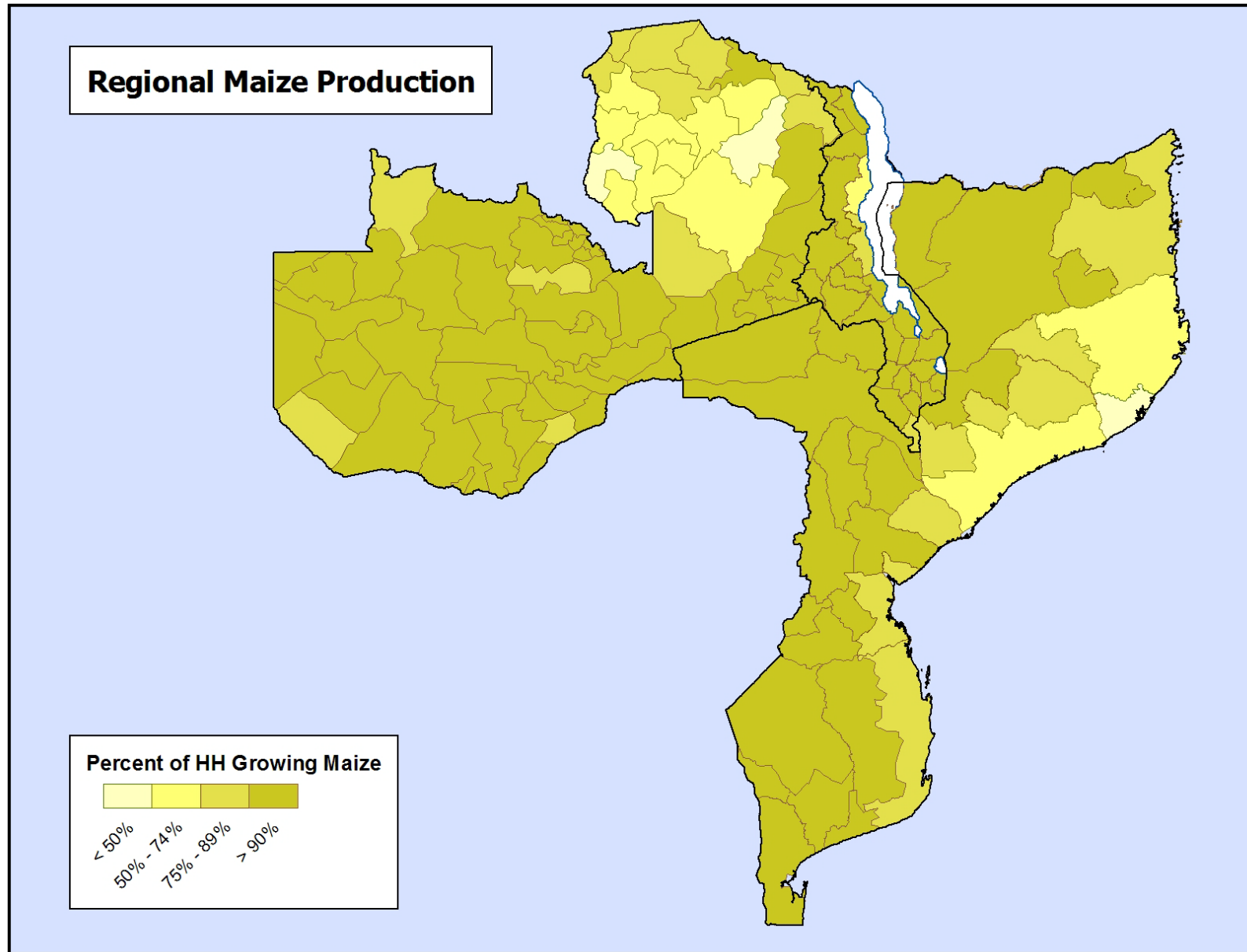
Shape files: polygons



Cassava production

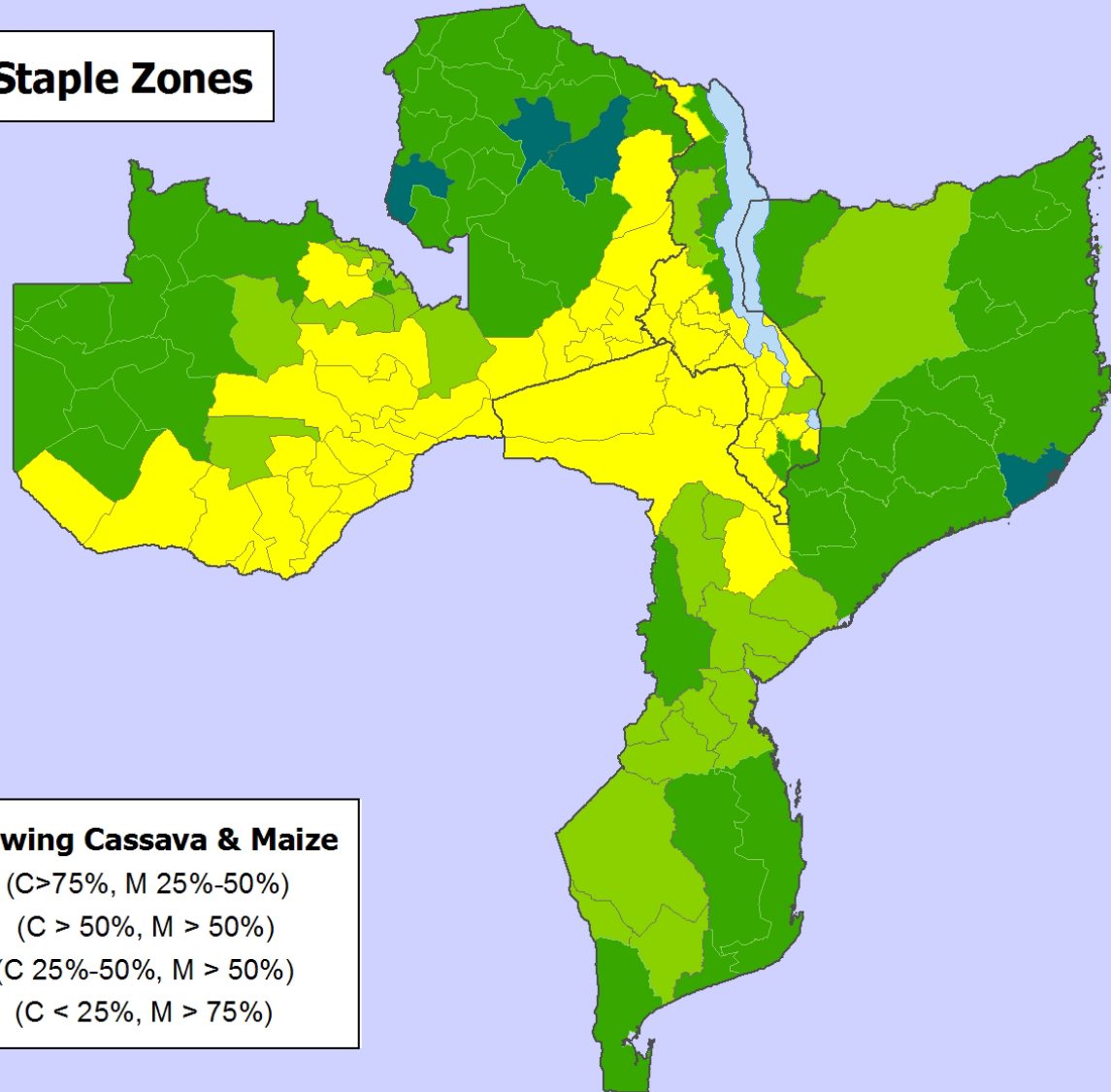


Maize production







Food staple zones

Regional Food Staple Zones

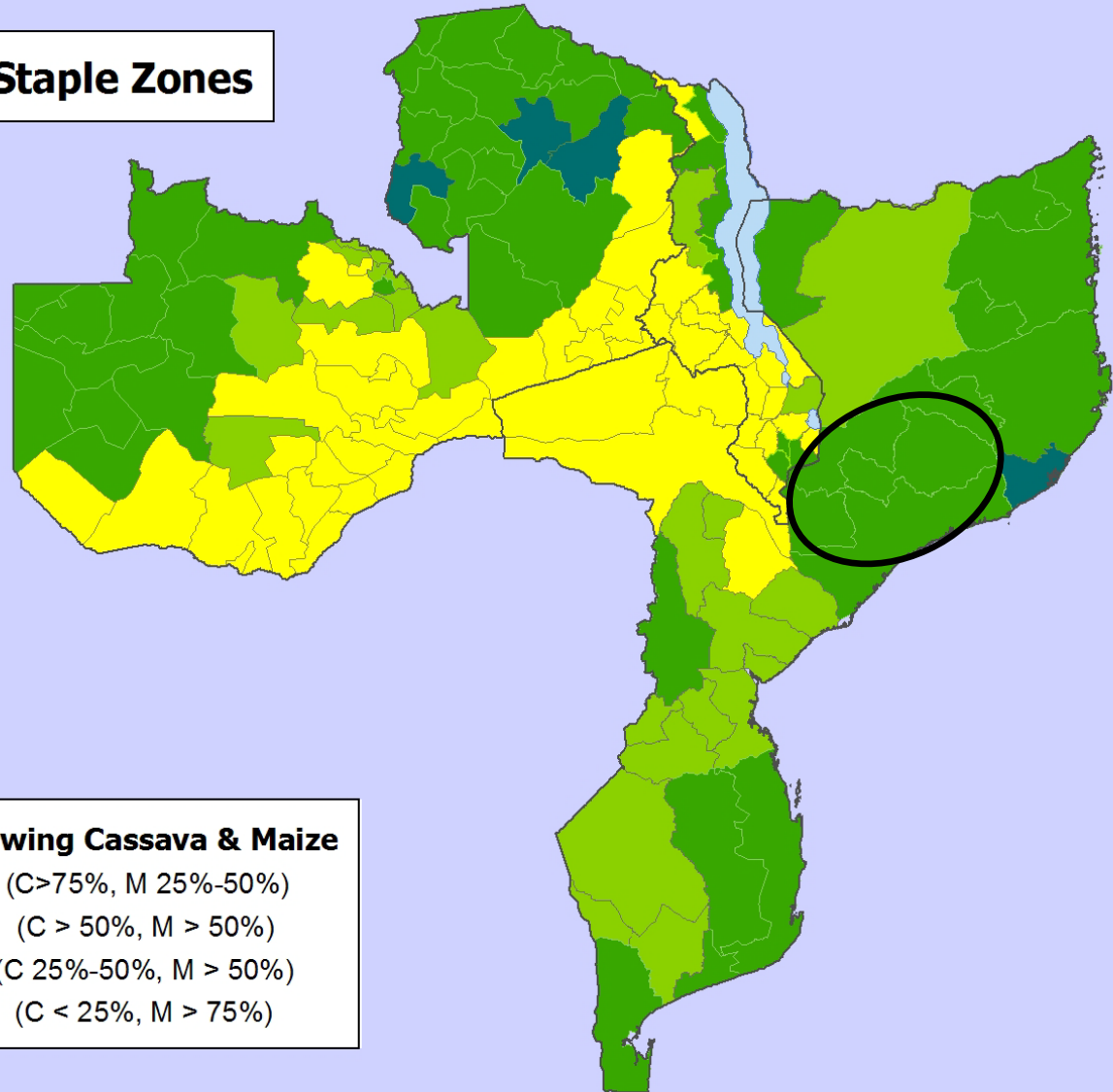


Percent of HH Growing Cassava & Maize





-  Cassava Mixed (C>75%, M 25%-50%)
-  Dual Mixed (C > 50%, M > 50%)
-  Maize Mixed (C 25%-50%, M > 50%)
-  Maize Belt (C < 25%, M > 75%)

Dual staple zones

Regional Food Staple Zones

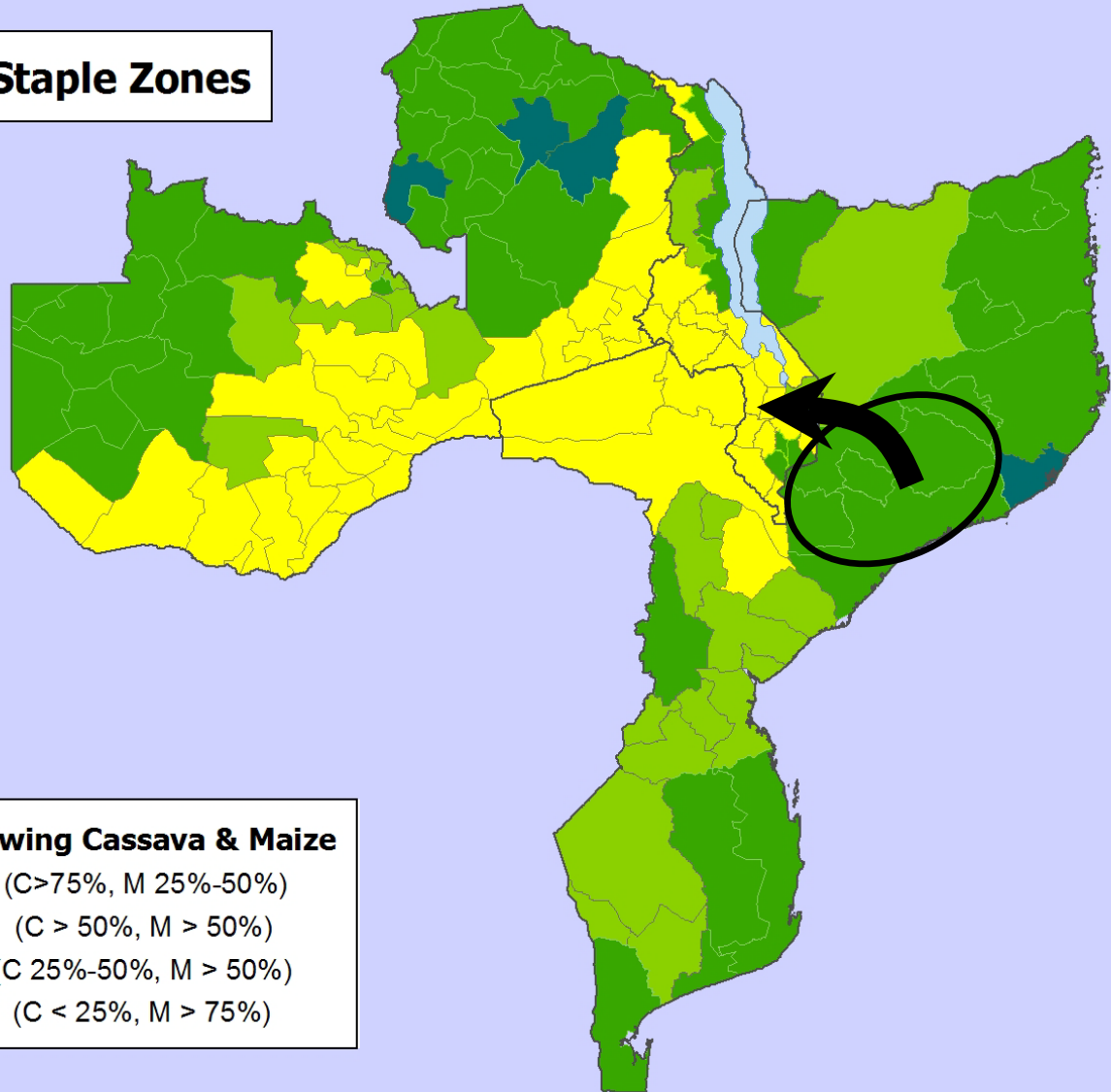


Percent of HH Growing Cassava & Maize





- | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|
|  | Cassava Mixed | (C > 75%, M 25%-50%) |
|  | Dual Mixed | (C > 50%, M > 50%) |
|  | Maize Mixed | (C 25%-50%, M > 50%) |
|  | Maize Belt | (C < 25%, M > 75%) |

Dual staple zones

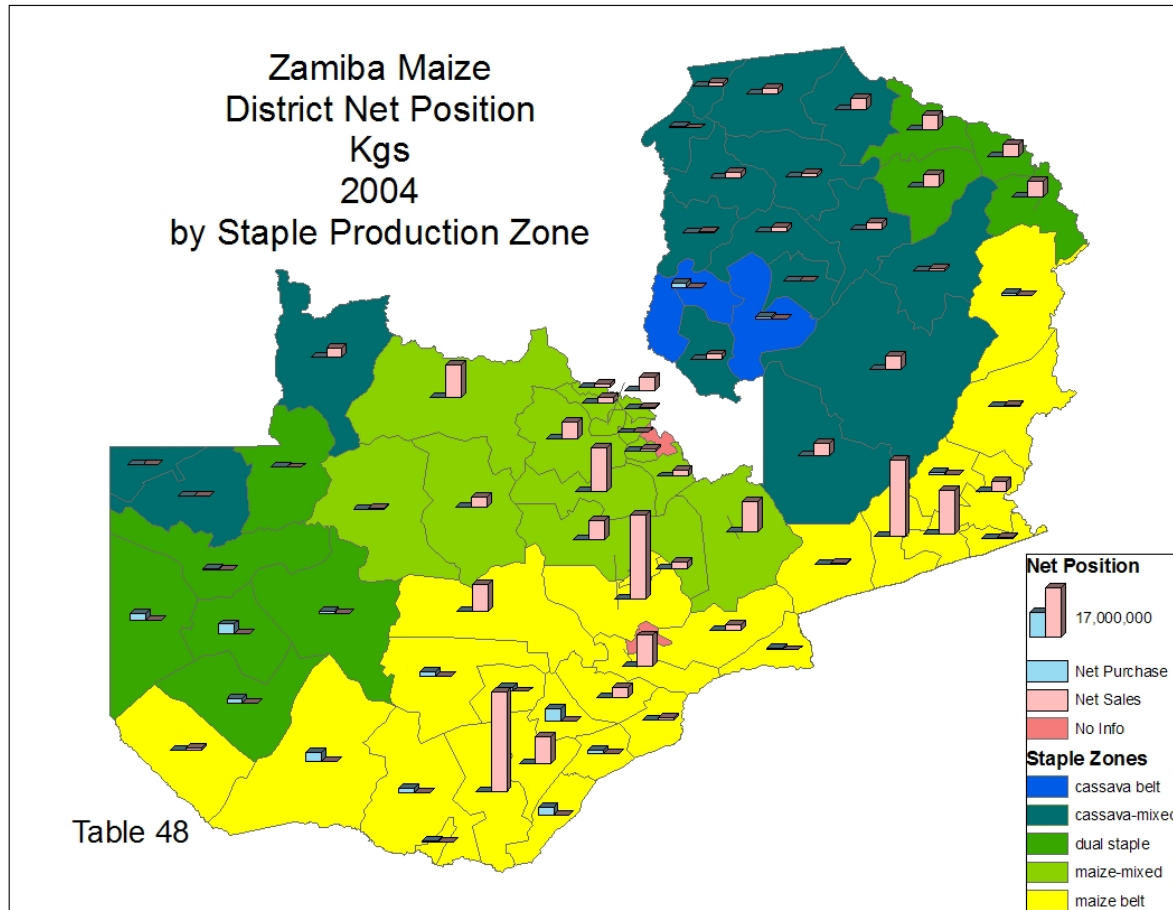
Regional Food Staple Zones



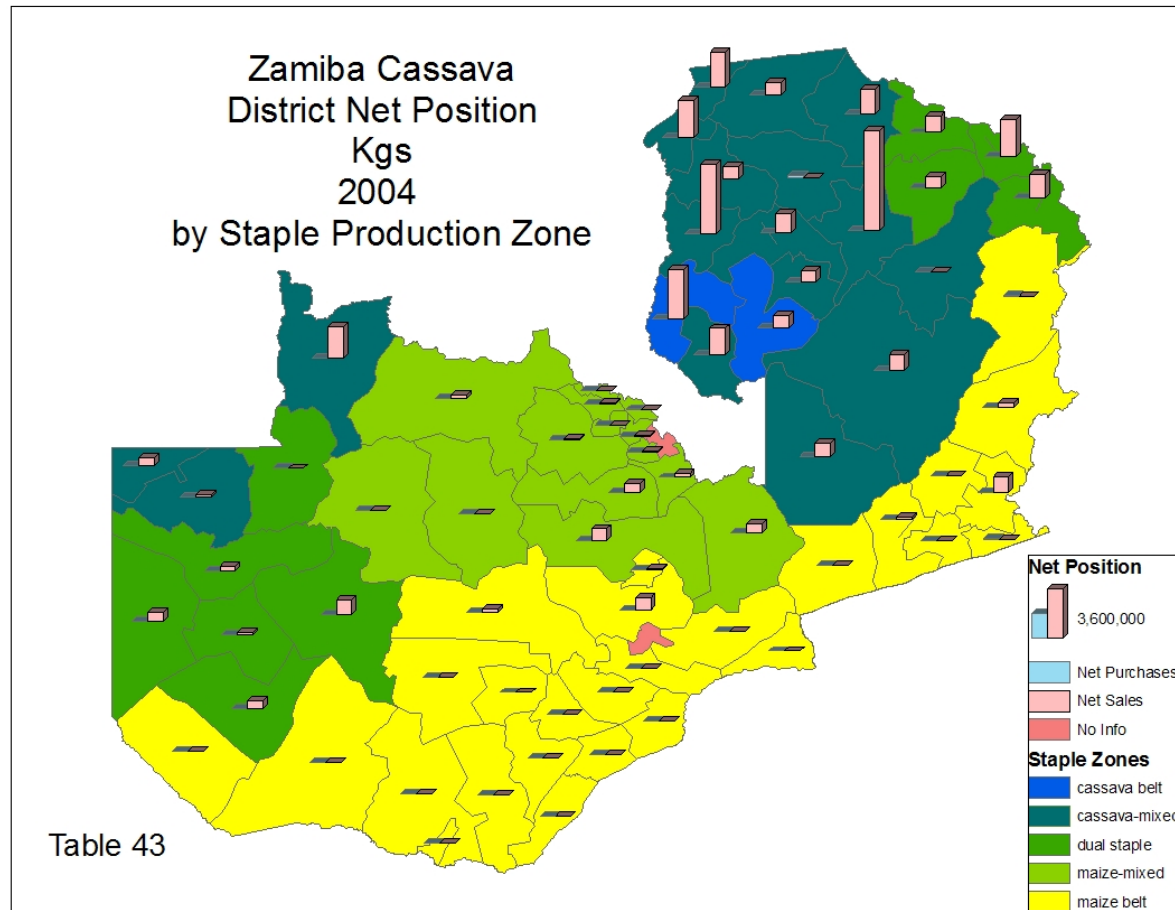
Percent of HH Growing Cassava & Maize

-  Cassava Mixed (C > 75%, M 25%-50%)
-  Dual Mixed (C > 50%, M > 50%)
-  Maize Mixed (C 25%-50%, M > 50%)
-  Maize Belt (C < 25%, M > 75%)

Net Maize Surplus, by District



Net Cassava Surplus by District



Final Examination

- What is a raster?
- What is a shapefile?
- Propose a specific spatial food policy question from your home country.
- Specify what types of GIS data you would need to conduct such an investigation?

