

GISAfrica

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Activities done within GISAfrica

- A considerable number of ICT e.g Computers, AO scanner, digitizing table etc equipment has been procured.
- The Department of Geology, University of Nairobi has expressed willingness to collaborate in updating the geological map
- Using the software (MapInfo) provided by BRGM, the Department has updated Kenya's geological map especially on the Northern part where data is relatively recent

- The Department is training her staff and plans to train more in GIS and database management so that they can participate effectively in updating the database.
- The ministry of Water and Irrigation, is setting up a Hydrogeology and Water Resources database.

Our database is still not accessible to stakeholders because network is not in place.

Evaluation of Tools

- The structure/architecture of the database provided by BRGM is elaborate and comprehensive. However, it will require deployment of more resources in terms of personnel and funds in order to fill the many gaps in the database.
- Data acquisition on mineral ore is a lengthy and very expensive undertaking; the same applies to dating rock formations thus presenting a major constraint in building up/updating the database.
- It contains more data on Kenya than we have, some of which we are not able to authenticate.

- The map lexicons are equally elaborate and adequately describe the rock formations. Since they are geochronologically presented, the correlation of various rock units in member countries will be easy and fast.
- Of the GIS software provided ArcView 3.2 and MapInfo professional, we find the latter more user friendly, easy to learn and appropriate for updating the geological and mineral deposits maps.

Suggestions for Pursuit and Extension of GISAfrica Project Activities

- There is need to embark on detailed studies of known mineral reserves found in member countries with the aim of evaluating them and enriching the database.
- The same studies should be applied to dating various rock formations many of which have not been dated absolutely due to inadequate capacity.
- More training on GIS software to enhance capacity building and ease of data management in member countries.

- The Mining Observatory which aims at developing Sustainable Development Indicators for mining in Africa should be supported and vigorously promoted.
- Neighbouring GISAfrica project members should collaborate in reconciling/harmonizing lithological (rock units) along their territorial boundaries.