OSM DRC Community
History of OSM DRC Community

From 2005 to 2011: individual contributors start mapping DRC and importing data from open data sources (RGC, in particular)

Since February 2012: launch of the first data production projects for humanitarian responses with the HOT community, first with the ICRC and then in support to other humanitarian organisations

January 2013: start of the OSM DRC community activities

2018: registration of the OpenStreetMap DRC association

2021: OSM DRC becomes the first African local chapter of the OSM Foundation
OSM DRC Community - 10 years - 16 local groups

YM UniKis
Bandundu
Kinshasa
Ezo Sala
YM UniKin
OSFAC UniKin
Tshikapa
Kananga
Bunia
Beni
Butembo
Goma
YM UCB
Kindu
Kamina
Lubumbashi
OSM DRC Community - past realisations

- Cholera outbreak response in Lubumbashi (Katanga) in 2014-2015
- Yellow fever response in Kinshasa in 2016
- Floods and erosions responses in Kinshasa in 2015, 2018, 2020
- Nyiragongo volcano eruption in 2021
- Insecurity and conflicts: mapping of affected zones and displaced people hosting areas across the country since 2012
- Roads network mapping with relations (2017-2023)
- Health zones national update as health relations in 2020
- National tagging conventions for health in 2020
- Lockdown areas and modified opening hours / Covid-19 response with EzoSala
- Hydrographic network mapping since the end of 2022
- UnSummit 2022 in Butembo (Nord-Kivu)
- Supporting OSM communities in Africa and beyond (Haïti, Togo, Niger, Senegal)
- ...

...
OSM DRC Mission

To support the OpenStreetMap project in the DRC and beyond

⇒ Promote mapping, in particular with open tools

⇒ Promote the use of open map data for local development

Organization of raising awareness activities, training, accompanying, data collection, data reuse...
OSM DRC Community Resources

HDX Account (data.humdata.org/organization/osm-rdc) to diffuse national or provincial-scale verified OSM data to answer frequent requests

Youtube Account (youtube.com/@osmrdc) to capitalise content from organized training and facilitate their reuse. It includes QGIS initiation, mobile data collection, tutorials for tasking manager projects...

OSM Tagging Conventions on the OpenStreetMap wiki, developed by the OSM DRC community (wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Congo-Kinshasa/Conventions/Santé)
OSM DRC Community Challenges

Fundraising to cover the association’s fix costs, which increased over the last few years (netbanking, accounting software, 2 small offices in less secure areas)

Visa obtention for contributors selected to participate to international events

Searching for income generating activities to support more regularly and concretely our network of local groups and to facilitate movement of OSM trainers across the country, which requires plane travel due to physical inaccessibility and insecurity issues

Need to adapt our association bylaws to include an active contributor category which would enable full membership without financial fee
Due to humanitarian projects, we have had lots of external mapathon participations joining from outside the country. For the last decade we have advocated for an increase of the **quality of data** resulting of Tasking manager projects through validation in order to allow their sustainable **reuse** by various stakeholders. What we did:

- Numerous exchanges over the years directly with humanitarian organisations (as immediate users) and the HOT community to improve coordination of project creation involving local community.
- Advanced data edition and validation trainings for contributors within DRC

We are having questions regarding **potential double licensing** or alternatives which could be suggested to some governmental partners to facilitate data transfers with OSM without being restricted solely to the ODbL license.
Our latest ongoing mapping project

At the end of 2022, OSM DRC started crowdmapping projects of main waterways using a national open data reference to identify missing ones and manually digitize them, 2 provinces (Lualaba and Haut-Katanga) out of 26 are being finalized now but we want to achieve a national coverage. Why?

- Hydrography is most important in the DRC as waterways are used for transport in many areas of the country (without roads for instance)
- Contamination channels for some diseases (such as cholera) and environmental pollution (from mining activities etc)
- Natural limits are very important too to improve the mapping of the health and administrative limits
Thank you!

contact@openstreetmap.cd

Authors : clairedelune & Muluba @ OpenStreetMap RDC    -     CC-BY-SA