GIS definitions and application in the veterinary contexts

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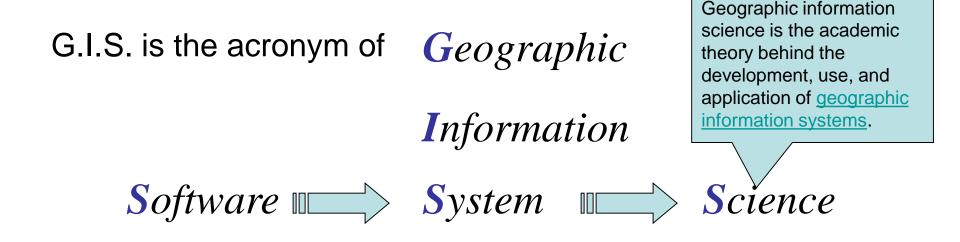
OIE Collaborating Centre for epidemiology, training and control of emerging avian diseases





OIE Headquarters

What is GIS?



Geographic : it is related to the earth Information : is the concept of transmitted quantities as bearers of messages

Systems : is a set of interacting or interdependent objects

Exploring data by a GIS let you to transform data in information and information in knowledge

What is GIS?

- "GIS is much more than a container of maps in digital form".
- "A GIS is a computerized tool for solving geographic problems"
- "GIS is a spatial decision support system"
- "GIS is a mechanized inventory of geographically distributed features and facilities"
- "GIS is a method for revealing patterns and processes in geographic information"
- "GIS is a tool to automate time-consuming tasks that are too tedious or expensive or inaccurate if performed by hand"
- "GIS is a collection of computer hardware, software, and geographic data for capturing, managing, analyzing, and displaying all forms of geographically referenced information."

What is GIS?

GIS: A <u>system</u> for capturing, storing, checking, manipulating, analysing and displaying data which are <u>spatially</u> referenced to the earth (Chorely 1987)

GIS basic elements:

- Information system
- Georeferenced information

Basic element – Information system

An **Information System** is any system for the collection, organization, storage and communication of information.

Basic element – Information system



Basic element - georeferenced

To **georeference** something means to define its existence in <u>physical space</u>.

..the internal coordinate system of a map or aerial photo image can be related to a ground system of geographic coordinates

Geography is the branch of science concerned with identifying and describing the <u>Earth</u>,

Cartography is the mapping of spaces to allow better navigation, for visualization purposes and to act as a locational device

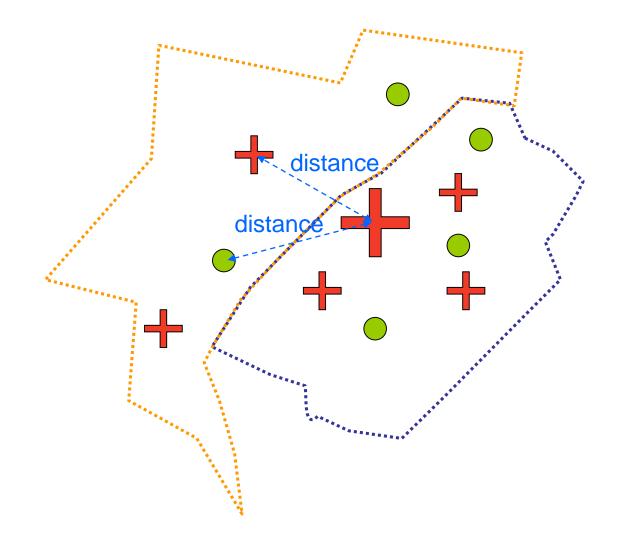
GIS technology

The power of a GIS comes from the ability to relate different information in a spatial context and to reach a conclusion about this relationship



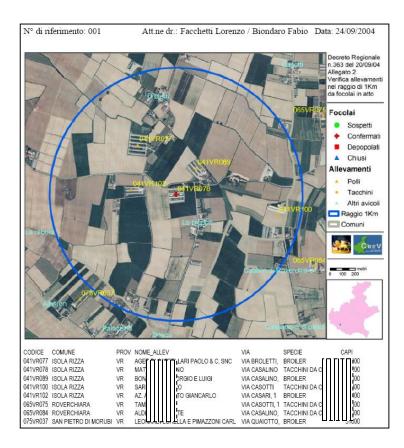
Bringing space into our thinking gives us a richness of relations and a stimulus to ideas about relations (Heywood 1988)

..relations..



Management of epidemic events

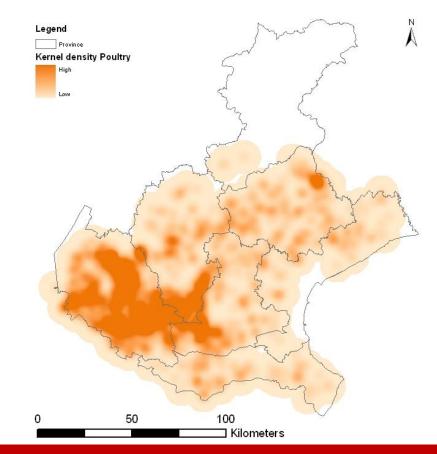
- Detect infected herd;
- Define infected area
- etc.



Management of epidemic events

Management of the territory

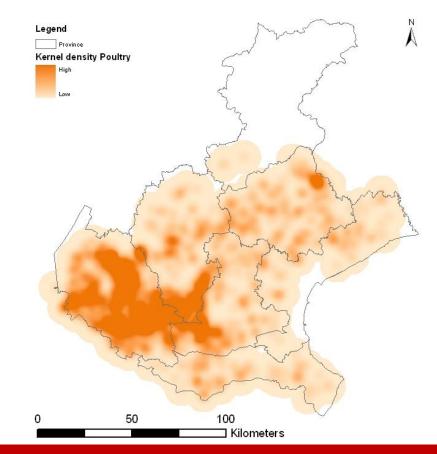
- defining densely populated areas;
- relationship among herds;
- etc.



Management of epidemic events

Management of the territory

- defining densely populated areas;
- relationship among herds;
- etc.

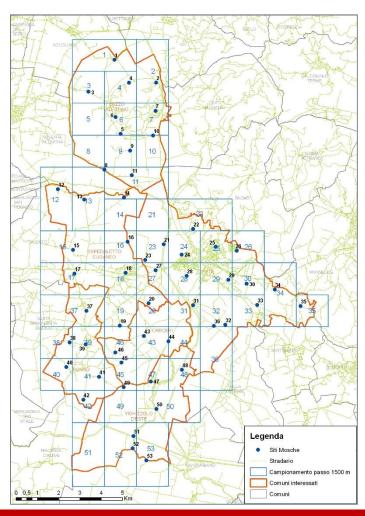


Management of epidemic events

Management of the territory

Epidemiological surveillance

- Define sampling area;
- Risk mapping;
- etc.



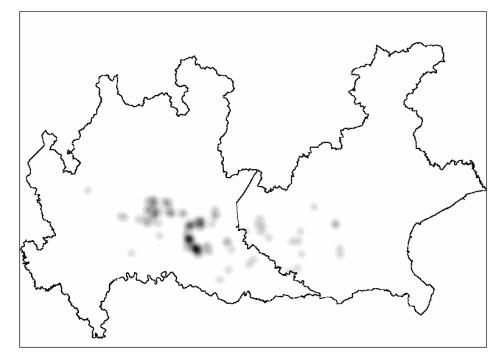
Management of epidemic events

Management of the territory

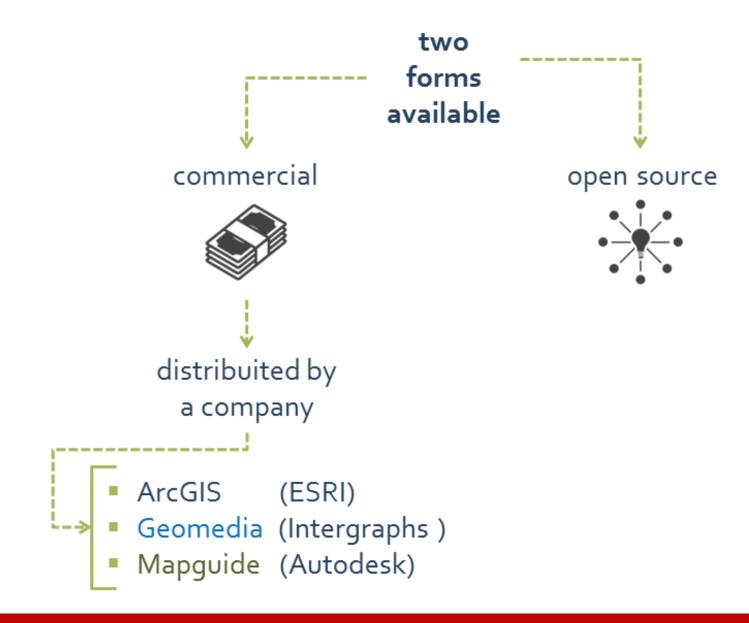
Epidemiological surveillance

Research

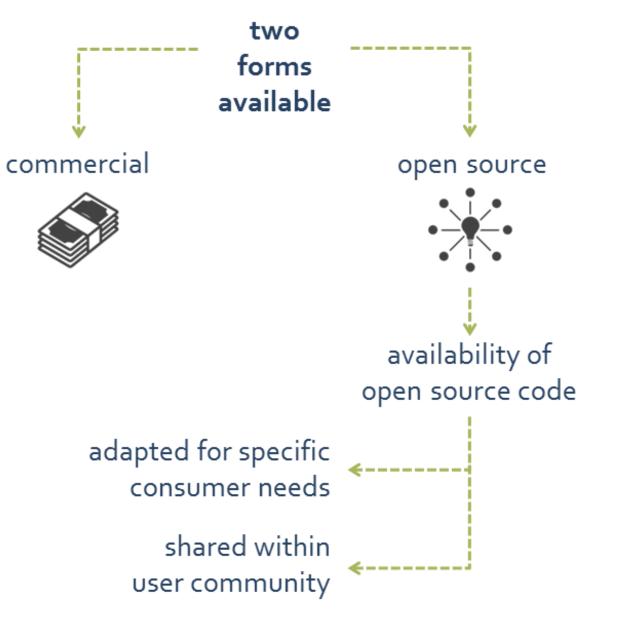
- Spatial analysis;
- Geostatistical model
- etc.



GIS software



GIS software





geographic information

any information concerning phenomena that can be associated with a location relative to the earth

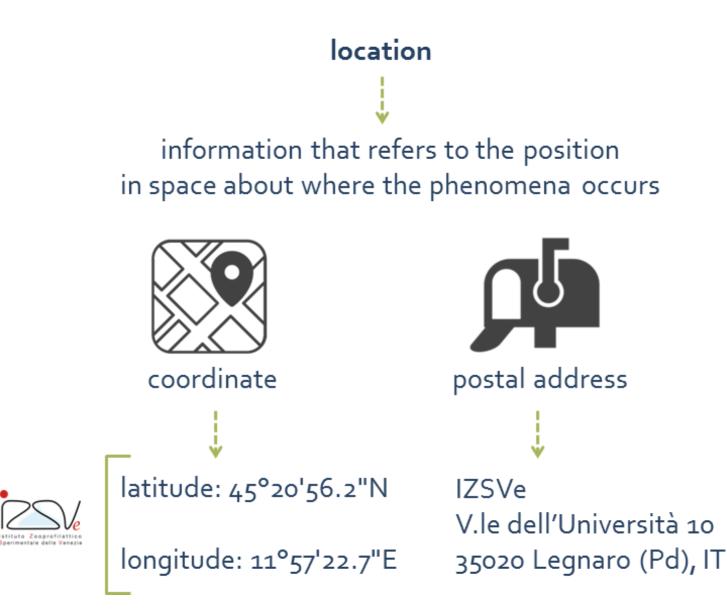




..we can se a farm..

..but cannot see this boundary..



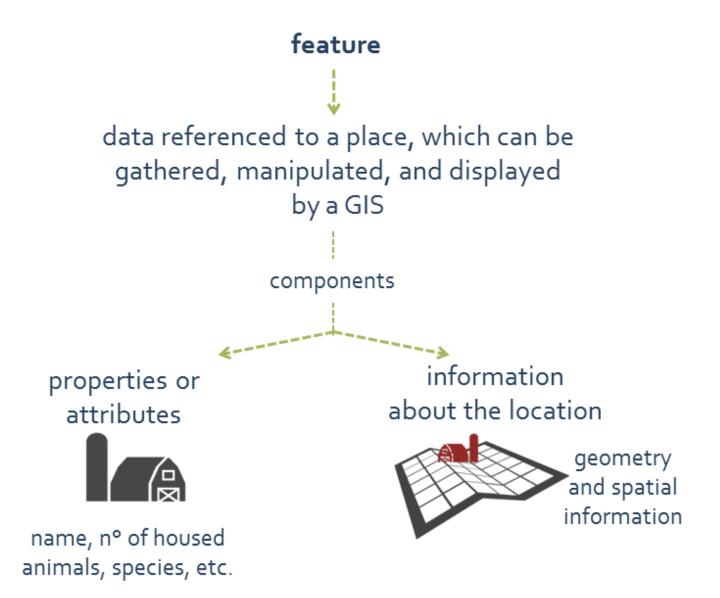


GIS terms





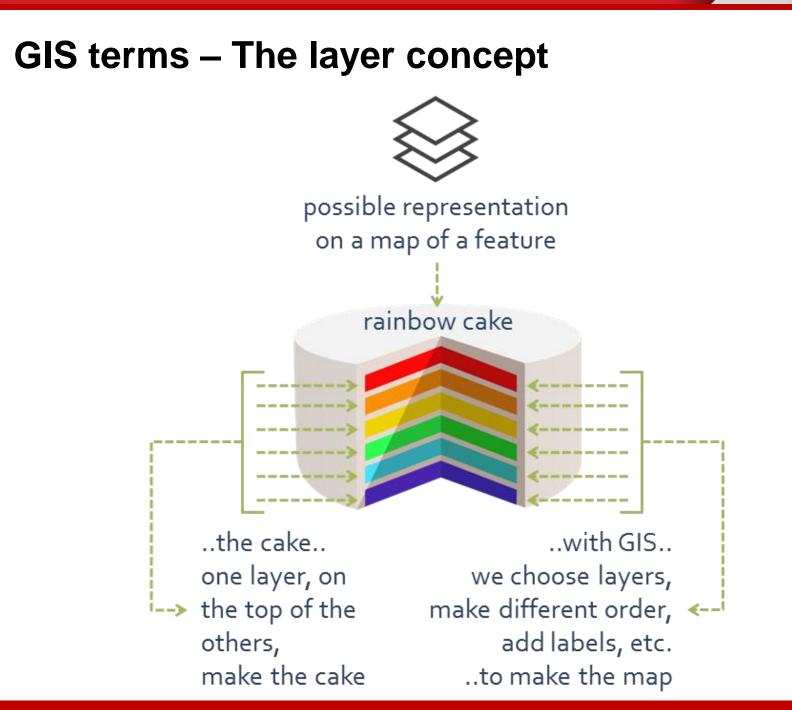
GIS terms

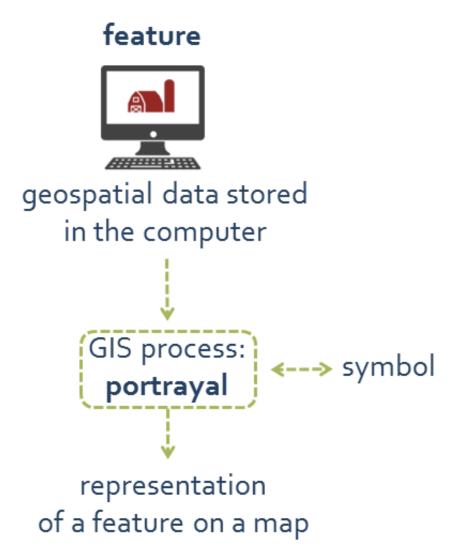


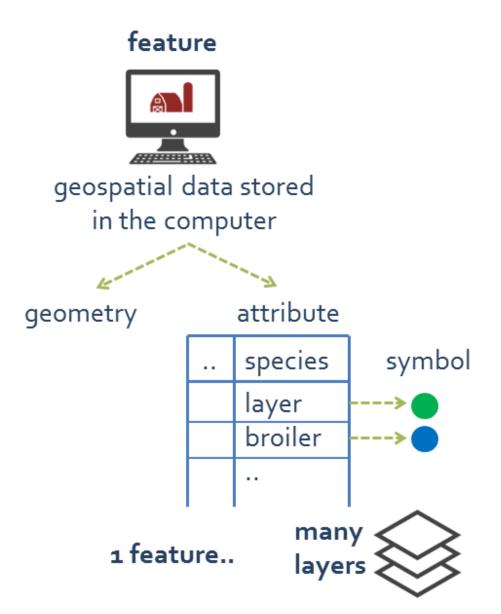


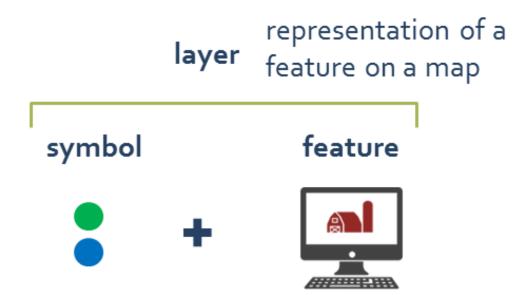
possible representation on a map of a feature











Features in animal disease response

