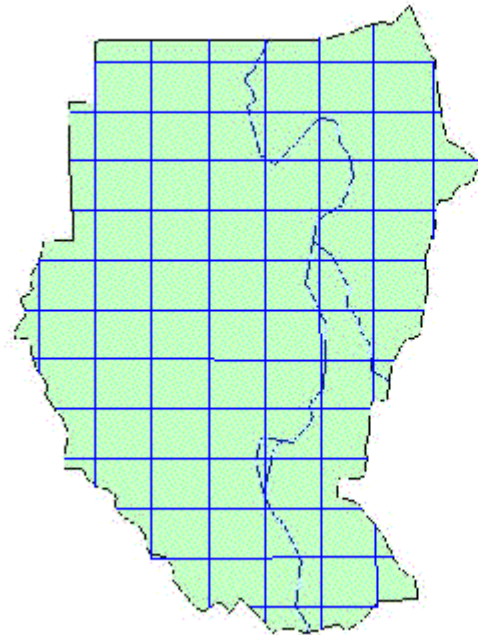


Status of Topographic Mapping in the Sudan

1. Maps are the best means of communicating all spatial information. Remote sensors are means of data acquisition. Other data for example statistical or economic data are also put into maps to aid decision making and optimizing the choice of site of functions and for analysis and queries.

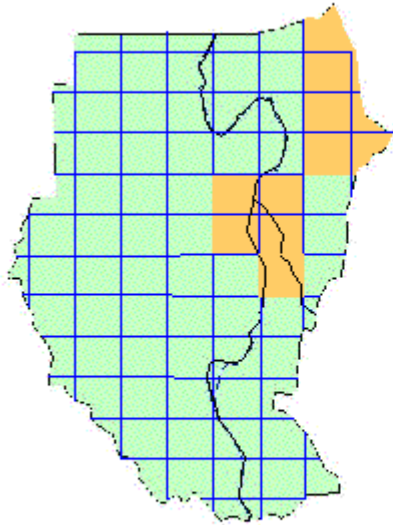
SCALE	NO- OF MAP COVERING THE SUDAN	NO- OF MAP COMPLETED
1/250000	176	176
1/100000	920	200+
1/250000	14720	APPROX20

SUDAN



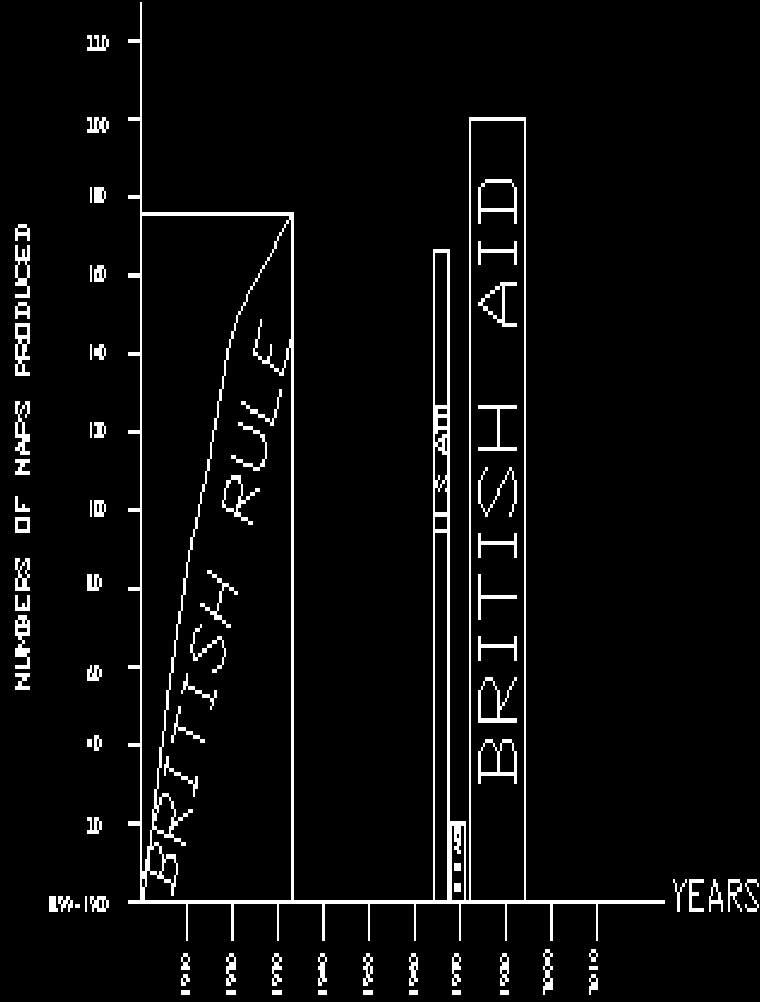
Scale 1:250000

SUDAN



scale 1:100000

PRODUCTION OF TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS SINCE 1900



2. So Maps are the end products of all spatial information and has to be developed and taken good care of.

3. It is important and should be expected that the state should provide base maps at different scales for all parts of the country for the following reasons:

- * Standardization of the base maps so that overlaying of themes of different users in GIS could be integrated.**
- * Then if base maps are available then all organizations will start from stage II, and therefore save time and money.**
- * Using remotely sensed data, GPS and GIS mapping will become a lot easier than has ever been so taking this advantage new technology of base maps making will be easier to achieve.**

4. The state should invest in base maps and base maps should be considered as education or water supply **a basic service.**

5. All map users should contribute in making base maps. This should be organized to make mapping expenses available. On the other hand when the base maps are made they should also be distributed at least, for government departments free of charge or with minimum cost.

6. Tapping of sources of maps such as:

i. internet

ii. Existing maps of different government departments.

iii. Existing maps of different private sector users.

iv. Seek the help of foreign interested associations to enrich the map library of the country.

v. All earth scientists should provide SSD with a copy of their work.

End
Thank U