GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS OF CROSS-BORDER FLOWS

Combined input from spatial imaging, open data and mapping data as a decision-making aid

GEO212

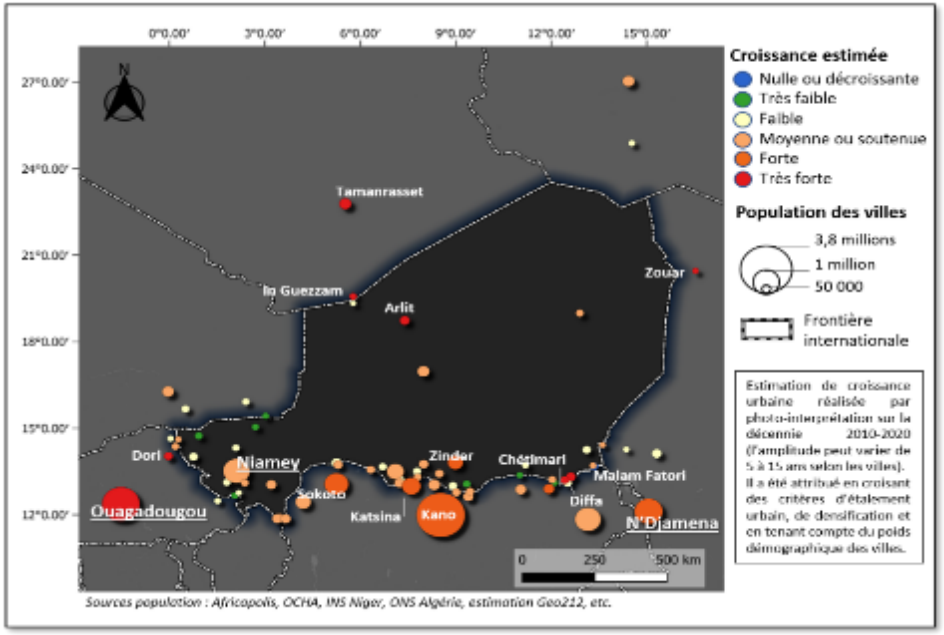
THE WORLD BANK

COMMUNICATION FROM NIGER CUSTOMS

GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS ... FLOWS

I propose putting the general map here and putting the one with the level of evolution of areas in the conclusion.

1. Specificities of the Niger customs context



Niger is a landlocked country, and the immensity of its territory poses a number of customs challenges. One of these challenges is **the control of goods circulating within the customs territory despite the porosity of its borders.**

The decreasing security level along its borders makes the task even harder for Niger Customs.

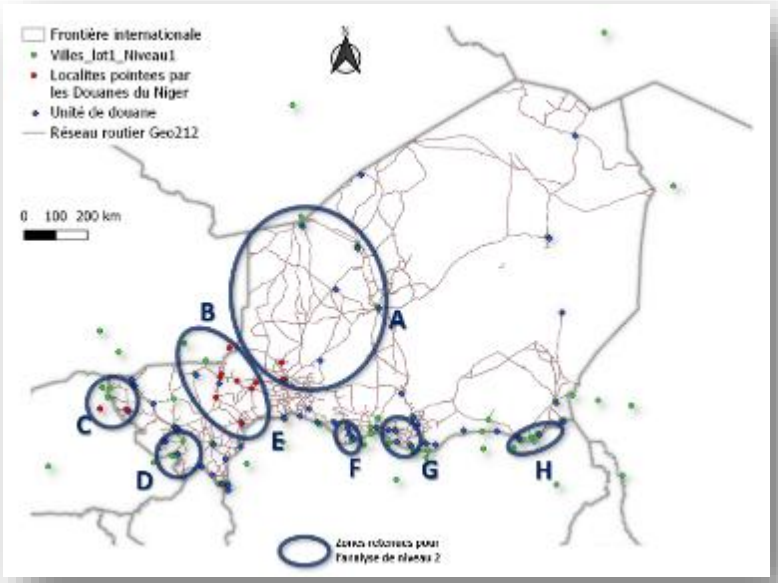
This is why it was of interest to conduct a geospatial study of cross-border trade flows based on satellite images in order to identify new urbanised areas or emerging cross-border human activities that could be of interest for Customs.

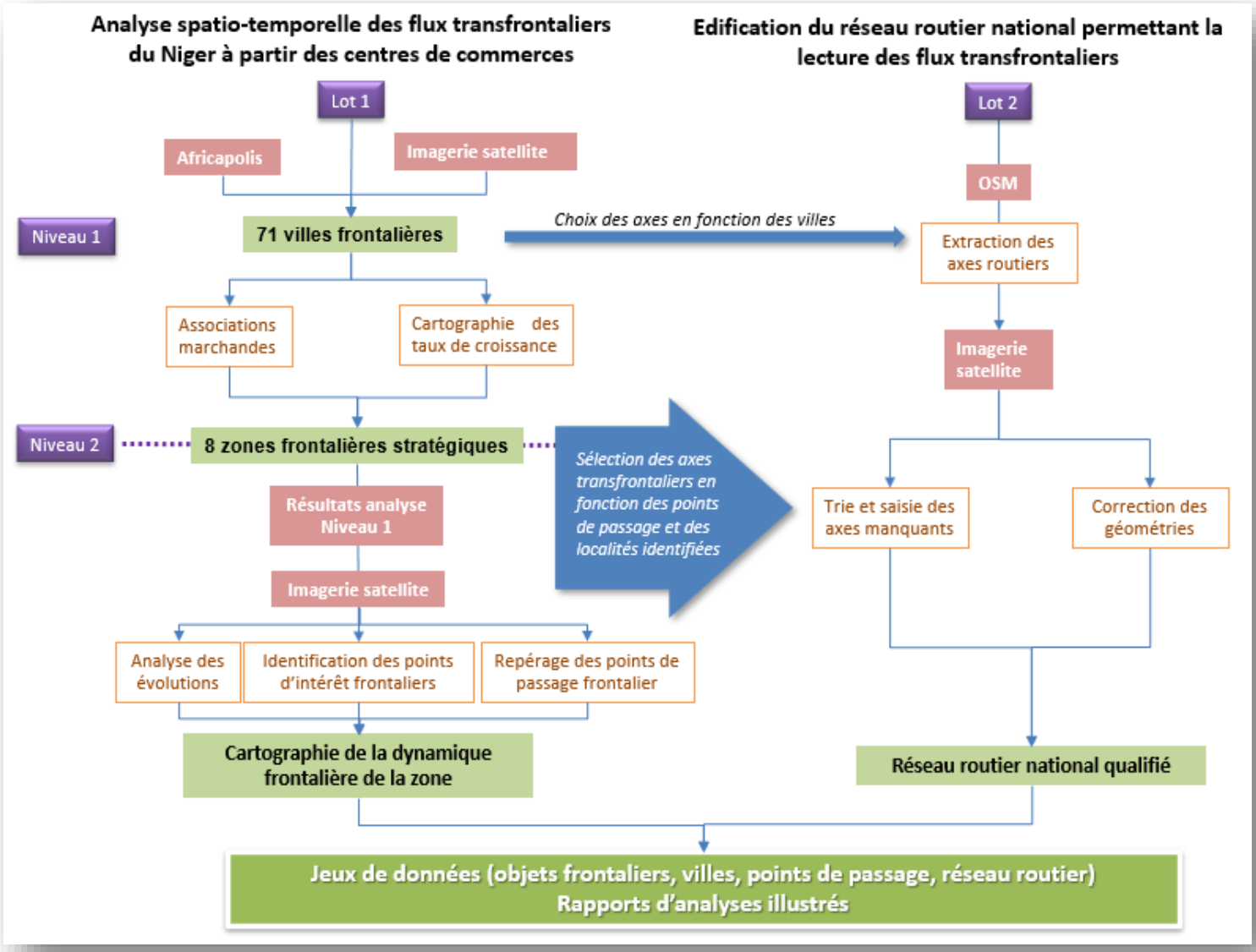
COMMUNICATION FROM NIGER CUSTOMS

GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS OF CROSS-BORDER FLOWS

2. Analysis method

Any flow/exchange that could lead to material development that is visible in the field: road, market, urban expansion, storage area, etc.

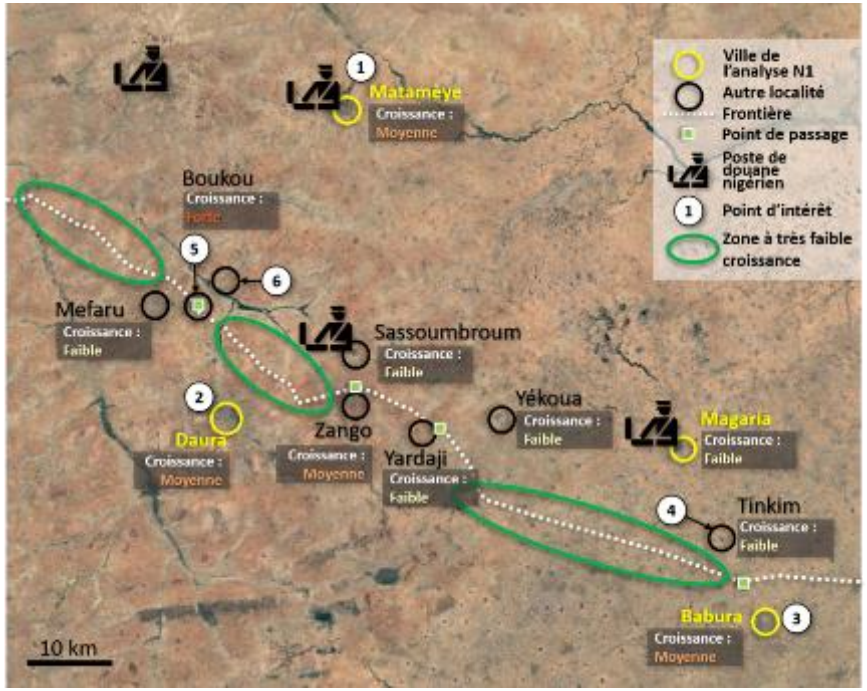




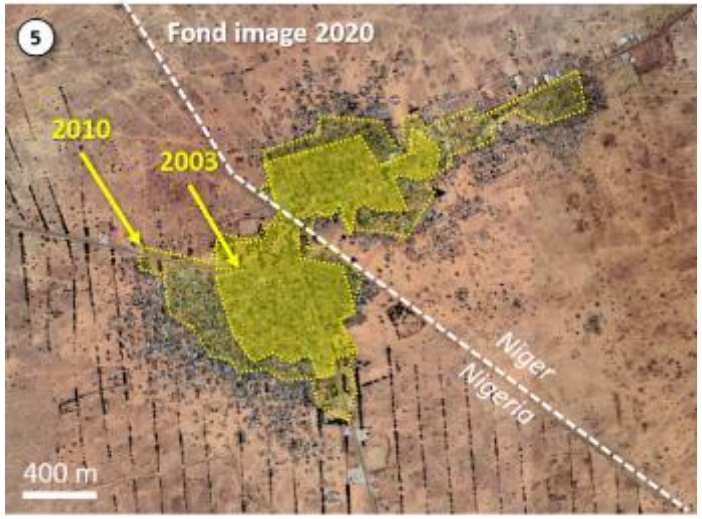
COMMUNICATION FROM NIGER CUSTOMS

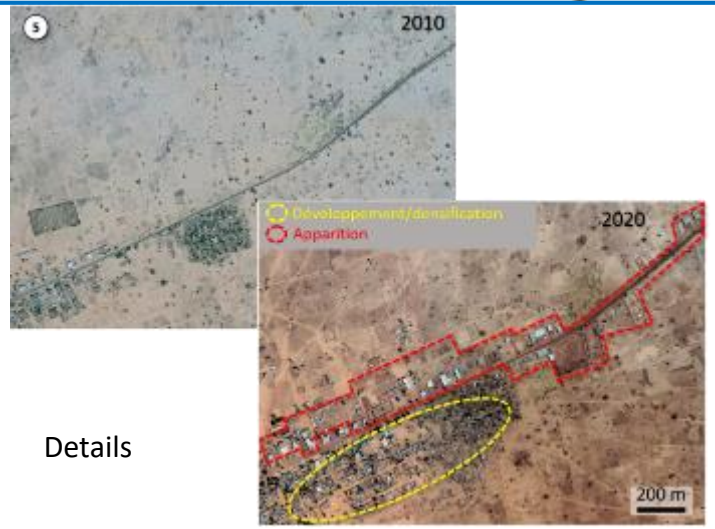
GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS OF CROSS-BORDER FLOWS

3. Some illustrations

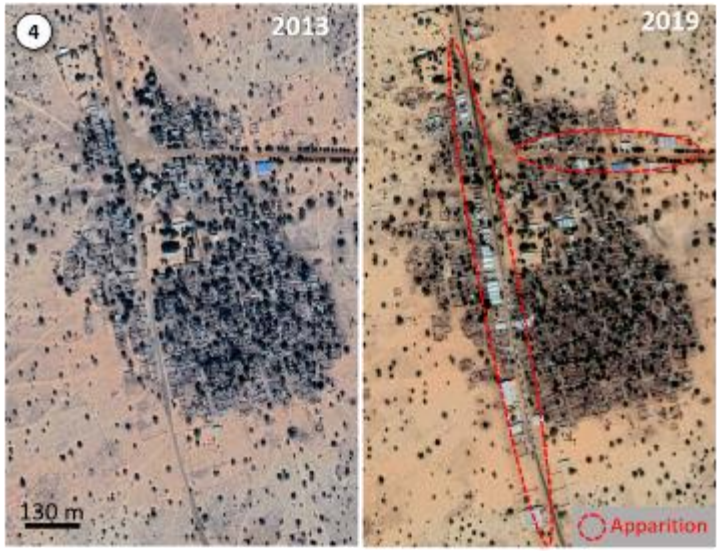


General view of area





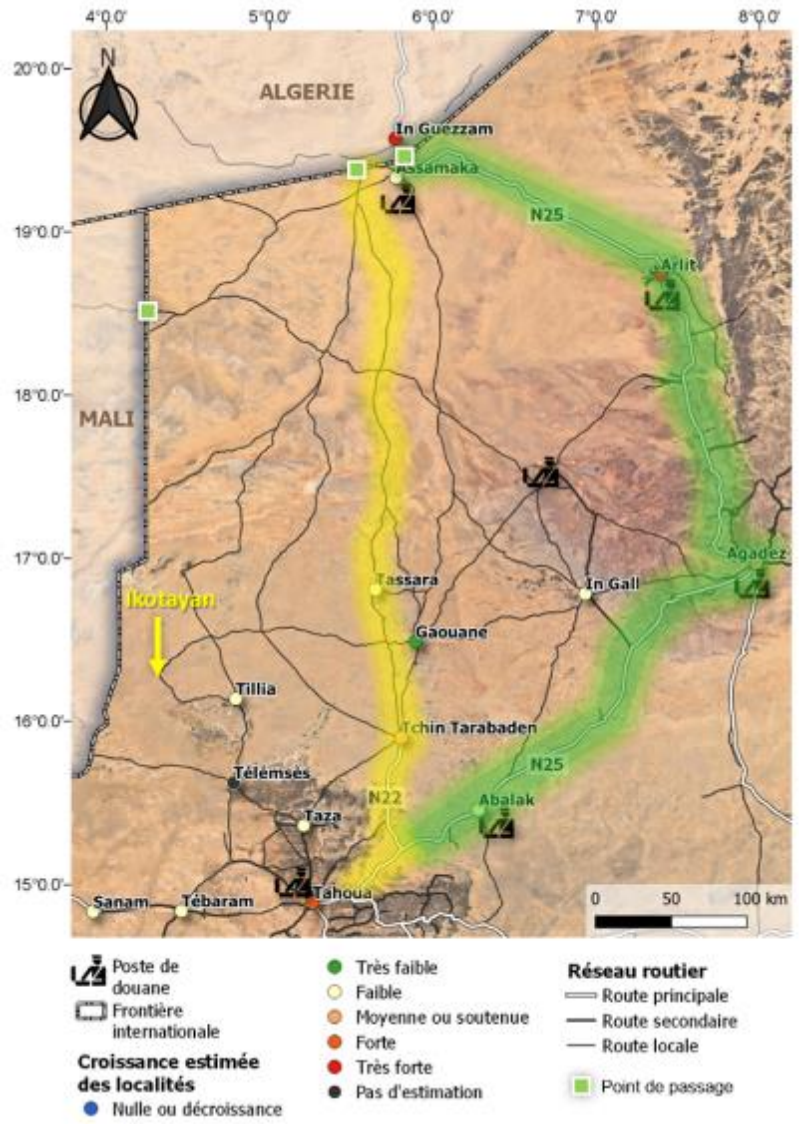
Details

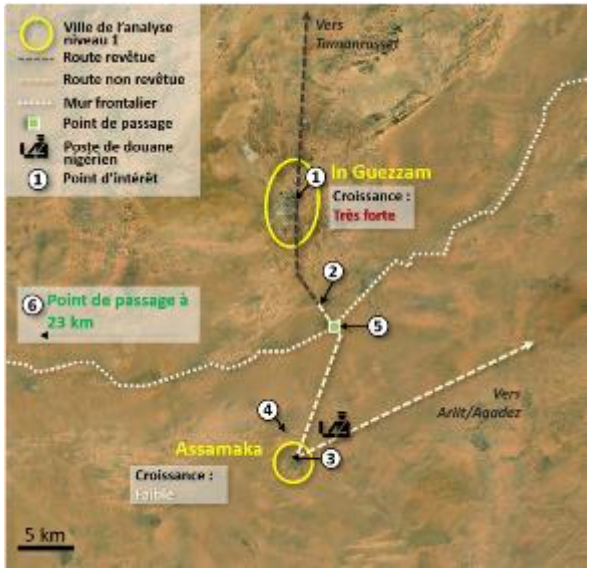


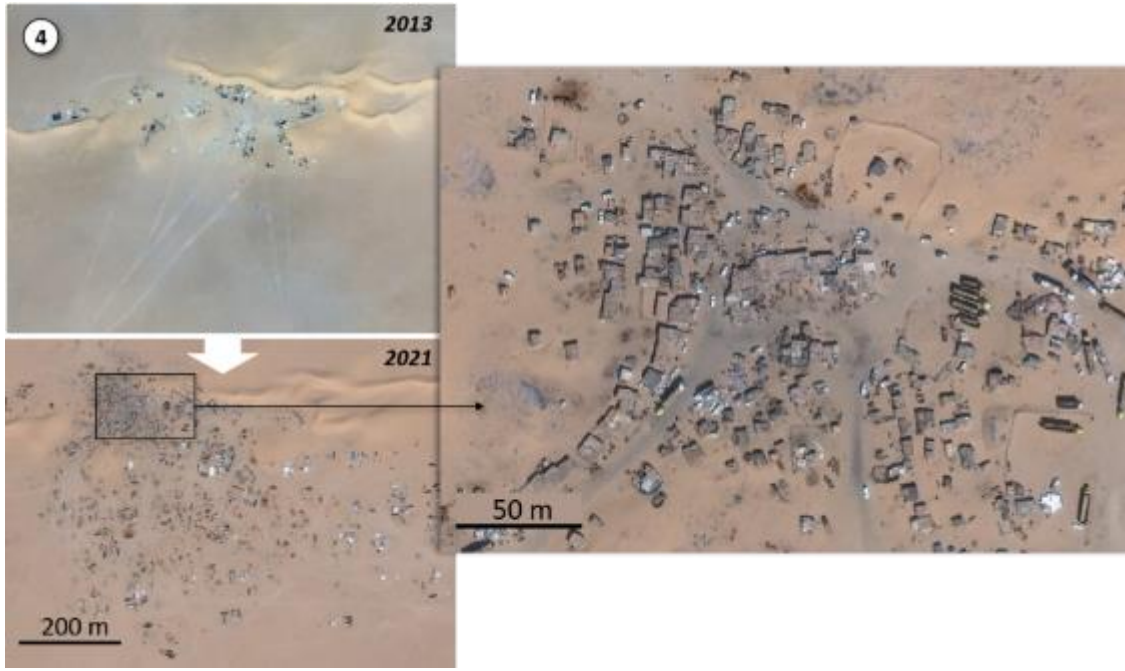
16th Annual PICARD Conference
9-10 December 2021

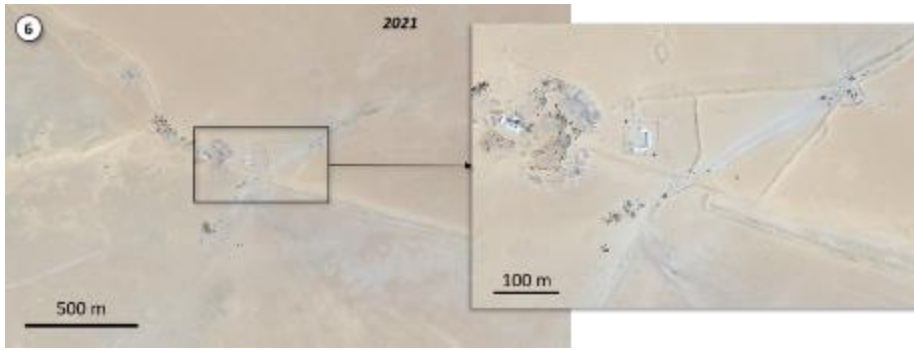
COMMUNICATION FROM NIGER CUSTOMS

GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS OF CROSS-BORDER FLOWS





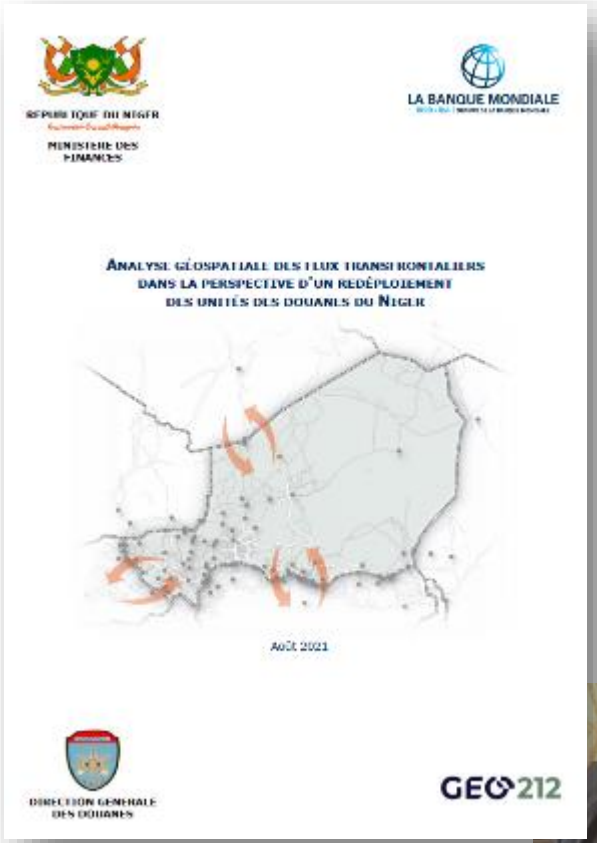


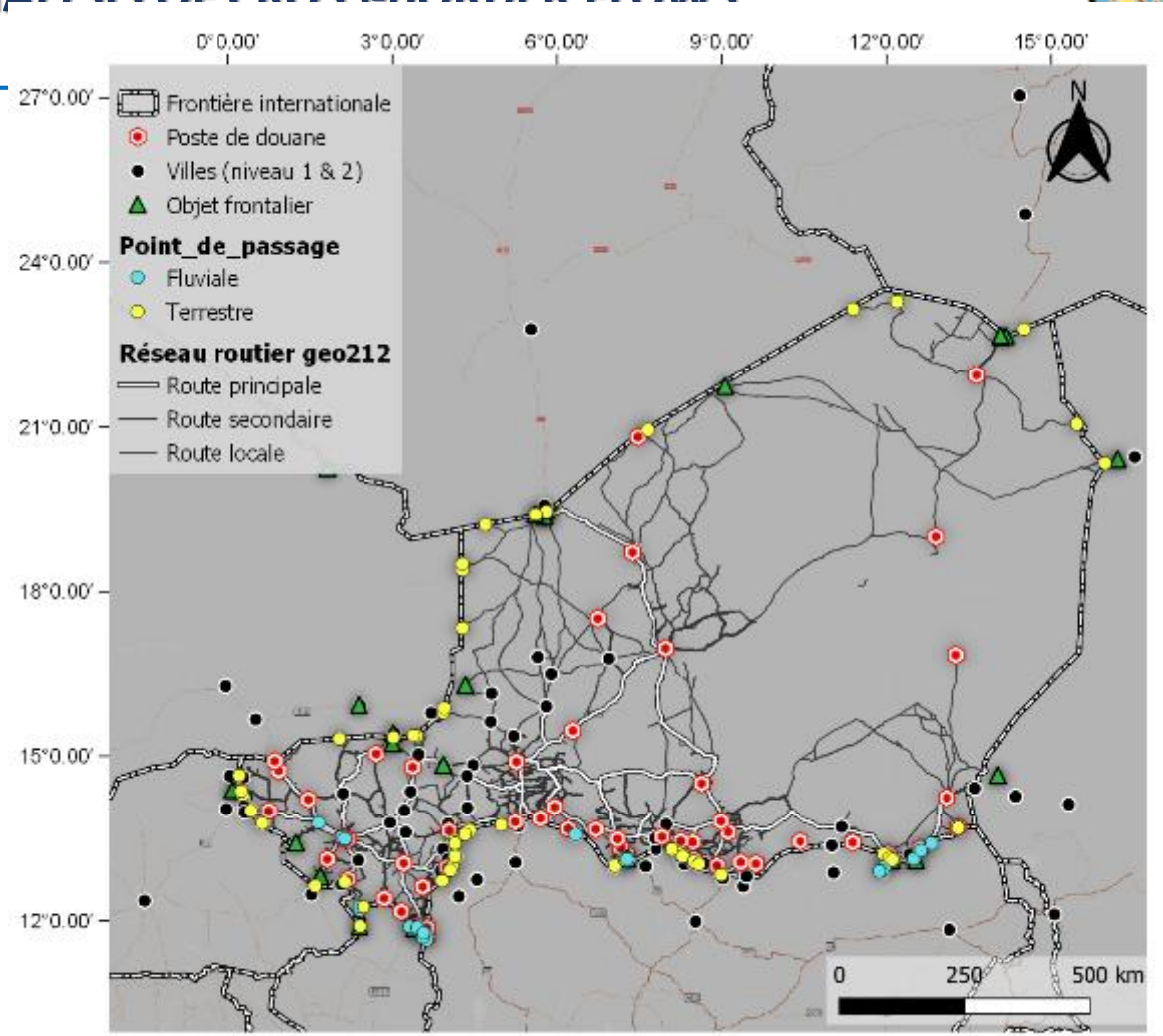


COMMUNICATION FROM NIGER CUSTOMS

GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS OF CROSS-BORDER FLOWS

4. Deliverables





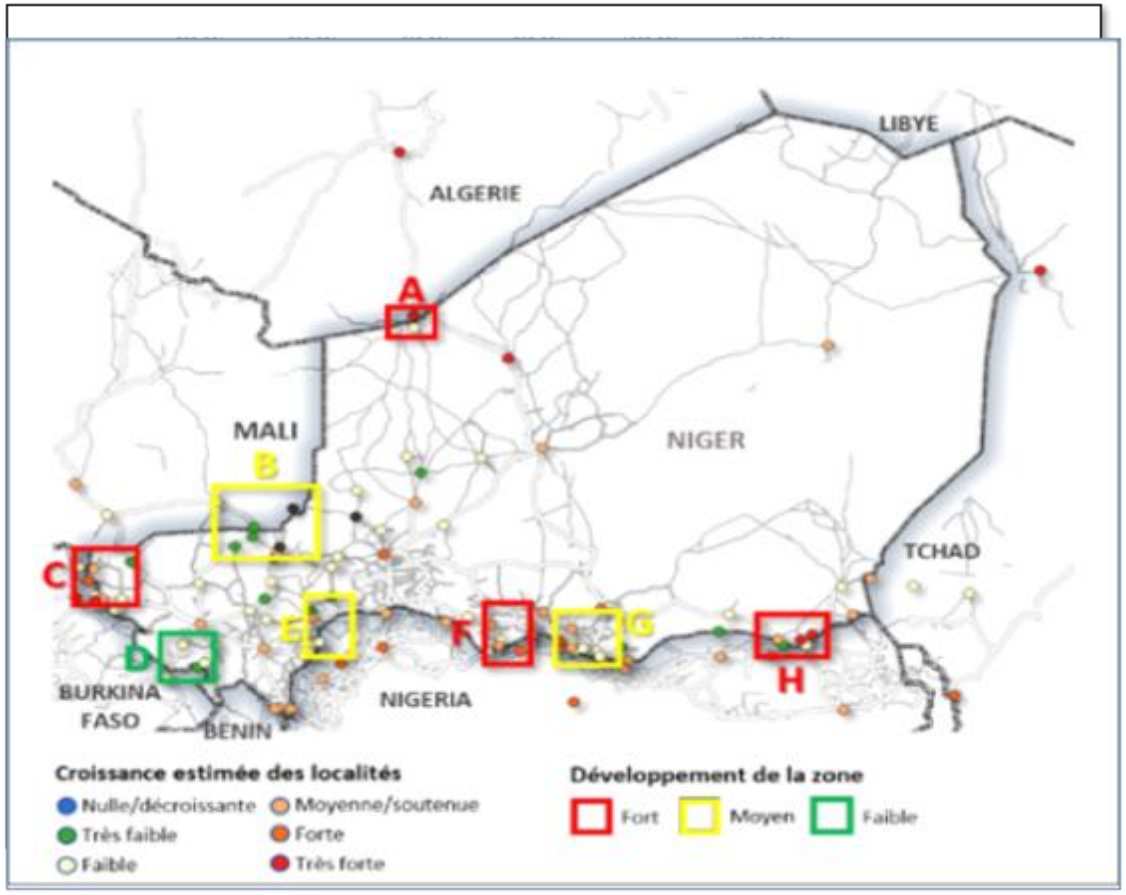
Jeux de données (objets frontaliers, villes, points de passage, réseau routier)
Rapports d'analyses illustrés

5. Results of the geospatial analysis of cross-border flows

Conducted by the **GEO212 company** with **financial support from the World Bank**, the study provided Niger Customs with complete geographic information (report, maps and database) to help with the necessary restructuring to optimise its performance.

The analysis done by GEO212 helped identify the **main centres of cross-border trade** in Niger and in neighbouring countries via an overall panorama of cross-border activities in 2020. It confirmed **new high-growth areas, alternative transport routes and lorry transit areas.**

3. Use of analytical results



Planning has been undertaken internally to redeploy Customs units in light of the geospatial analysis results.

The redeployment will lead to:

- The creation of new Customs posts
- The elimination or transfer of certain Customs units
- An increase in the competence threshold at certain Customs offices
- A more substantial allocation of resources to certain operating units