

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Tools Matrix

Tool	Description	Uses	Tags
Special Qualities and Anomalies Diagnosis (SQUAD) Tool	Assesses data quality in point referenced spatial datasets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ArcGIS version • QGIS version 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master facility lists (MFLs) • Household or facility surveys that include geo-coordinates; • RHIS data that includes point locations 	Data quality; master facility list; surveys; routine health information system (RHIS); ministry of health (MOH) alignment
MFL resource package	Guidance for countries wanting to strengthen their MFL* *A <i>Demographic and Health Surveys/World Health Organization</i> publication, but MEASURE Evaluation was a key contributor to the section on spatial data and contributed to the development and review of the document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MFLs • MOH alignment 	MFL; RHIS; MOH alignment
Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) Tool	QGIS-based tool to easily map data from PLACE surveys <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully free-standing; runs from a thumb drive • Training materials • Data templates for 14 countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLACE stakeholders • Identifying populations of interest • Identifying appropriate intervention areas 	PLACE; populations of interest

Tool	Description	Use Case(s)	Tags
Online GIS step-by-step training	Step-by-step training on common GIS task; hands-on supplemental materials for someone with a rudimentary familiarity with GIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building GIS capacity in a ministry, mission, or implementing partner (IP) • Augmenting training that may be happening • Collecting points with a geographic positioning system (GPS) • Moving data into QGIS • Review of common geographic data files • Basic introduction to working with QGIS project files • Choosing a geographic coordinate system 	Capacity building; QGIS; GPS
Service area calculations	Calculates network service areas and differentiates between urban and rural areas. Helpful for geospatial targeting of health services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country operational plan (COP) planning • Planning by ministry, mission, and IPs for accessibility of services • Identifying service gaps or over-coverage 	Accessibility; service area; COP planning; RHIS
GIS workshops	Basic orientation to GIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building capacity in GIS in fundamental skills such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Data triangulation ○ Data visualization and mapping ○ Geospatial analysis ○ Assessing data quality 	