

MAPPING AND LISTING OF URBAN SLUMS

Updated Maps Ensure Health Services Reach Most Vulnerable Populations

WHY MAP & LIST ?

To achieve better resourcing and planning of health services, including family planning services, it is critical to accurately identify those most in need. You can do this by mapping & listing slums and poverty clusters in a city.



STEP 1: Identify local data points

from the National Urban Health Mission GIS maps, the Municipal Corporation, the District Urban Development Agency, the Integrated Child Development Services, and the National Polio Surveillance Program.



STEP 2: Review data

from these sources to determine the locations where vulnerable populations live, including registered and unregistered slums, temporary settlements, and poverty clusters.



STEP 3: Create maps and lists

of the slums, temporary settlements, and poverty clusters from your data sources. Compare the data among each other through triangulation.



STEP 4: Verify and finalize the maps and lists

by physically verifying the existence of slums and clusters that are listed only once, reviewing the lists with community residents, sharing the final lists with district authorities, supporting ASHAs to update their list, and mapping community resources.



STEP 5: Use the maps and lists

to review the total resources needed and request necessary government funds under the program implementation plan.

For more information, refer to <http://tciurbanhealth.org/lessons/mapping-urban-slums/>.