

INFOAMAZONIA



Geoperiodismo: herramienta para la comunicación ambiental

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Estamos en un momento de transformación del periodismo

Cambiar la composición de los equipos dentro de la sala de redacción

“Equipos” multidisciplinarios

Nuevas alianzas

Nuevas comunidades

NUEVAS NARRATIVAS

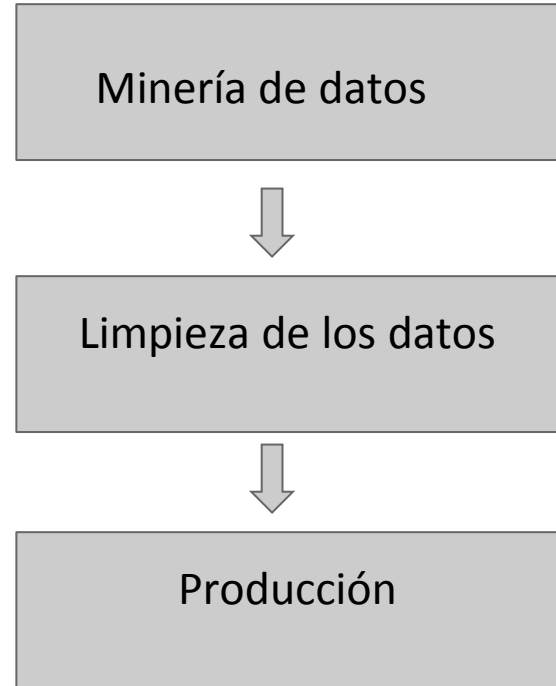


Mucha interacción del usuario

Uso de datos abiertos

Uso intensivo de lenguaje gráfico

Historias basadas en uso de la tecnología



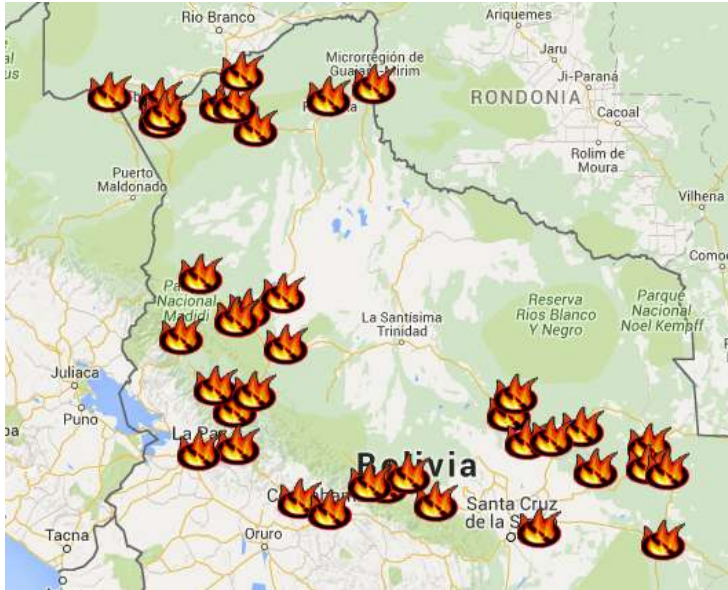
¿Por qué hablar de mapas y datos en el periodismo?

La visualización de datos y los mapas son eficiente manera de comunicar los cambios ambientales



Por qué mapas?

Excelentes herramientas que permiten interacción con los lectores



Por qué mapas?

Nuevas formas de contar historias



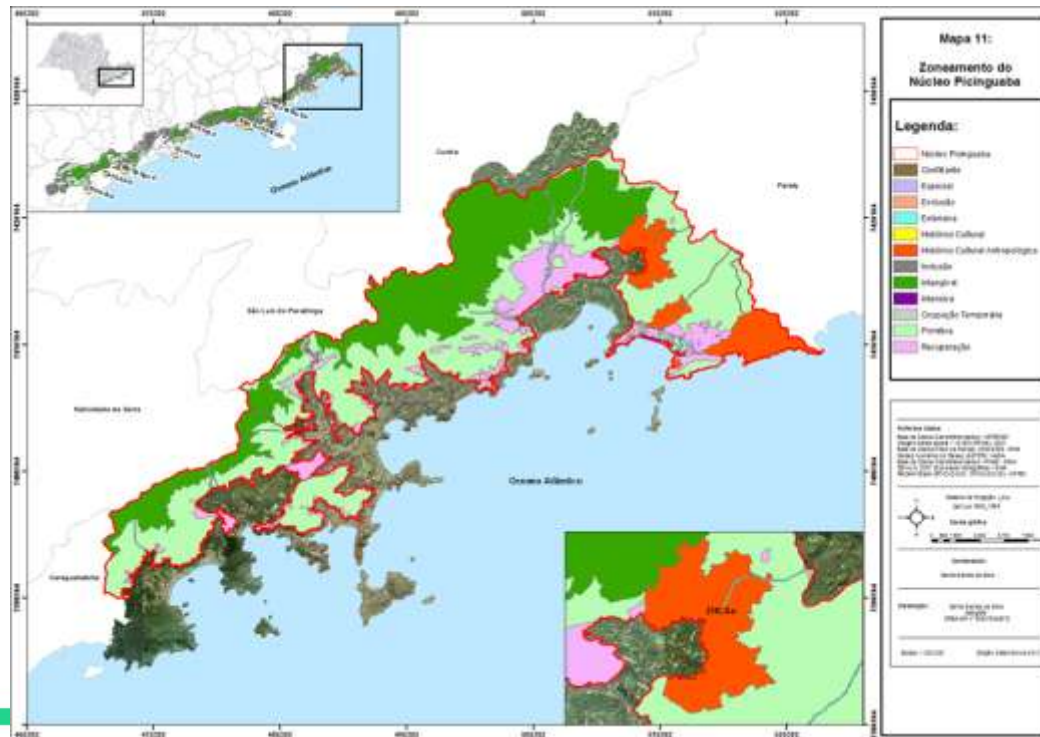
Tipos de mapas

Mapas de puntos



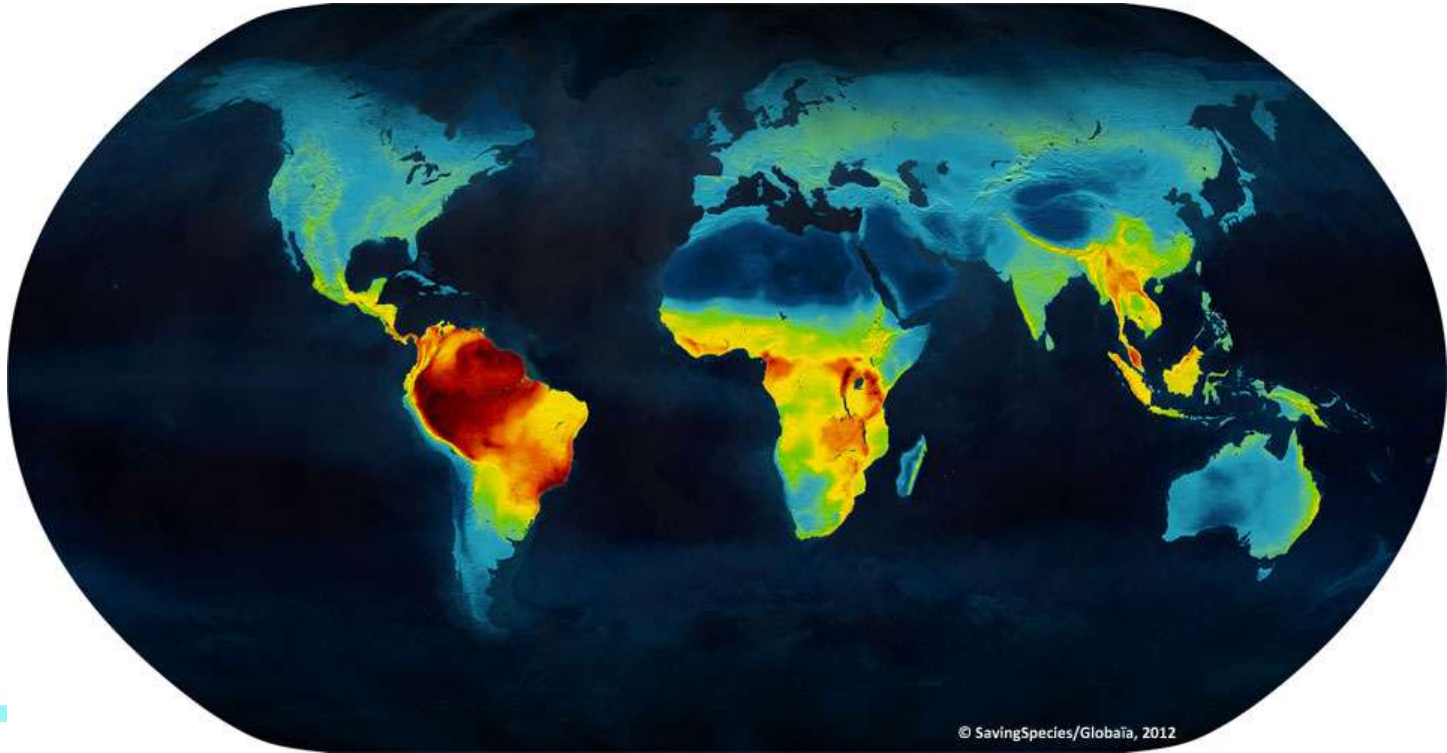
Tipos de mapas

Polígonos



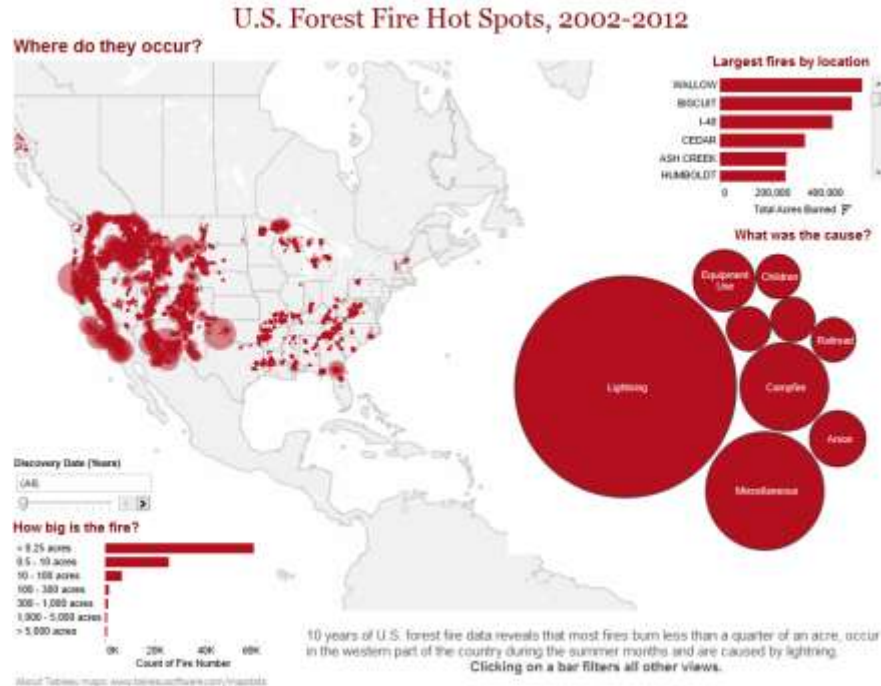
Tipos de mapas

Mapas de calor



Tipos de mapas

Mapas de burbujas



Tipos de mapas

Mapa coroplético– mapas temáticos con colores

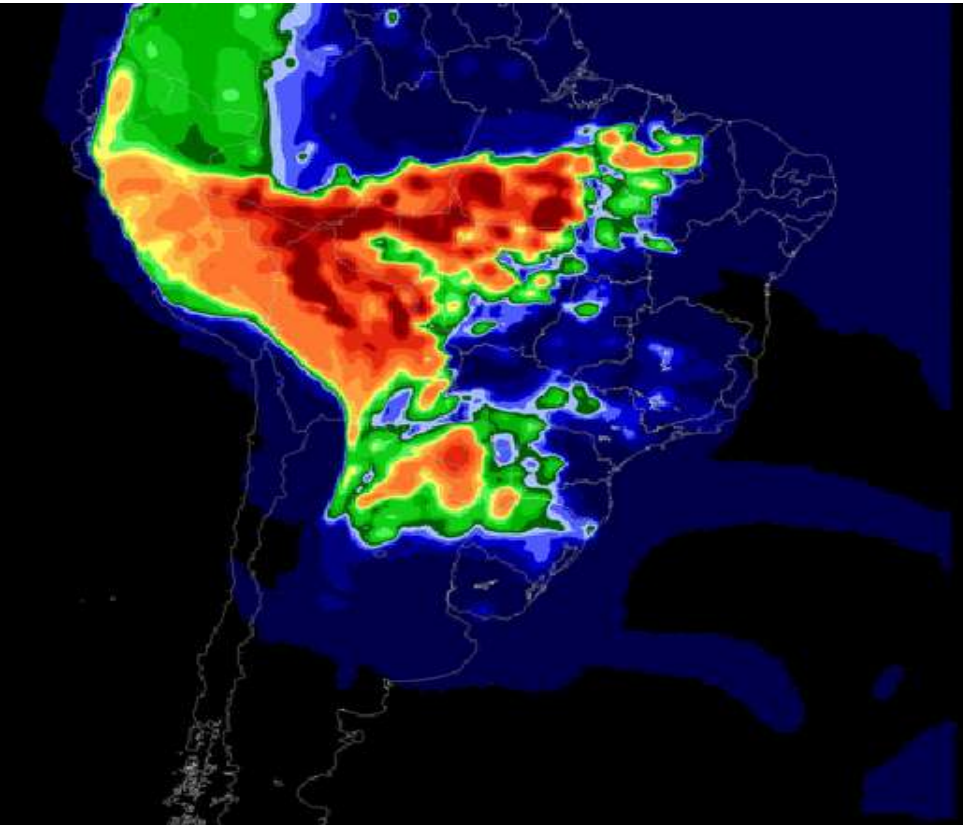


Data Source:

Marland, G., T.A. Boden, and R. J. Andres. 2003. Global, Regional, and National Fossil Fuel CO₂ Emissions. In Trends: A Compendium of Data on Global Change. Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, U.S. Department of Energy, Oak Ridge, Tenn., U.S.A.



Maps produced by the Center for Sustainability and the Global Environment (SAGE)



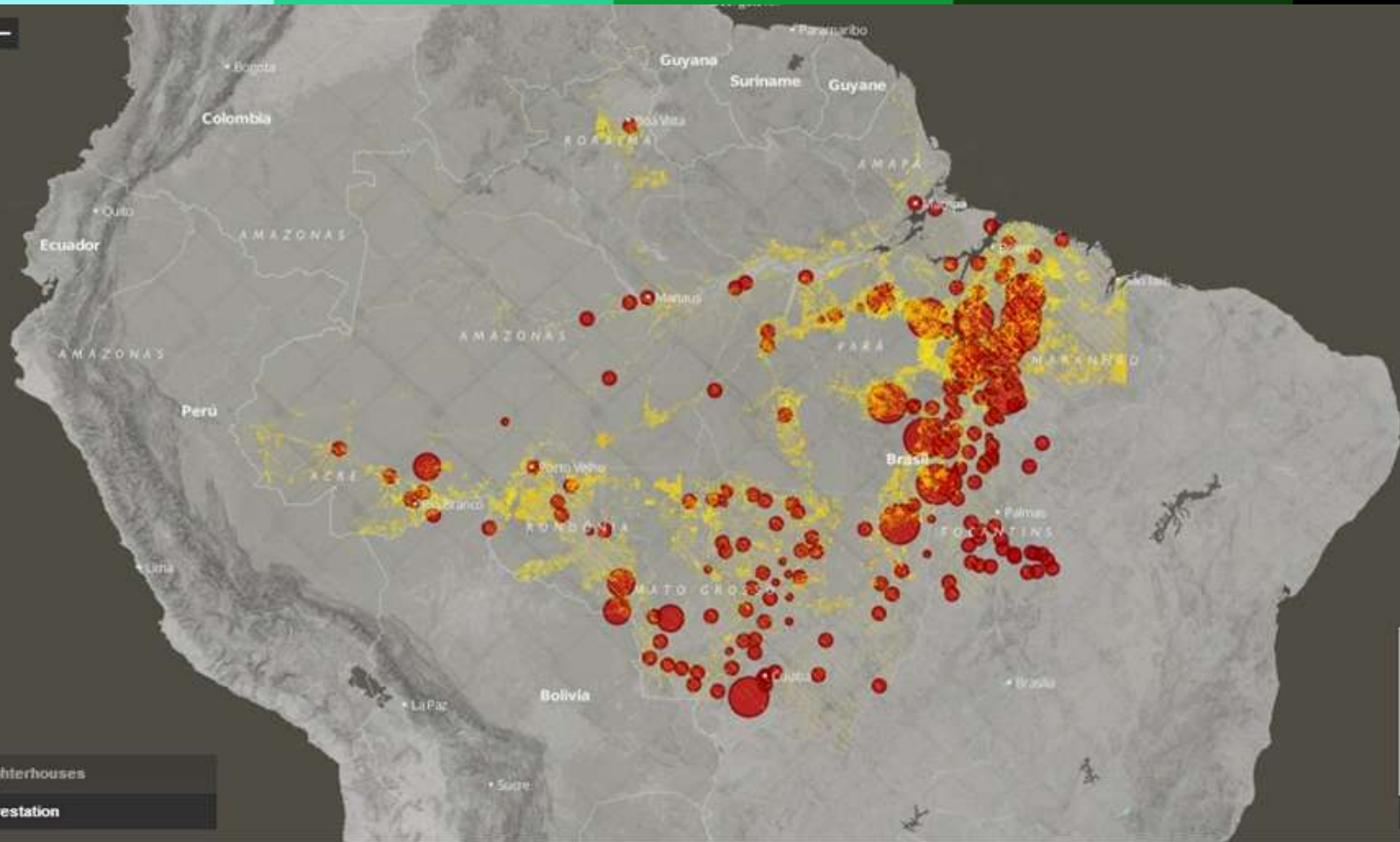
Geoperiodismo:
narrativas con datos
georreferenciados y
herramientas interactivas



Mining
 Indigenous Land

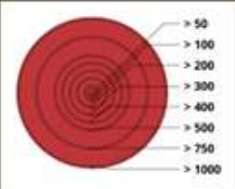
	Deforested Aug 2014 - Apr 2015
	Deforested 2005 - Jul 2014
	Deforested 1976 - 1991
	Forest height 0 - 73m

More



Slaughterhouses

Deforestation



More



Crear sus propios mapas

Hojas de cálculo:

CSV, XLS, TSV, TXT

Geográficos:

Vetoriais (SHP, KML)

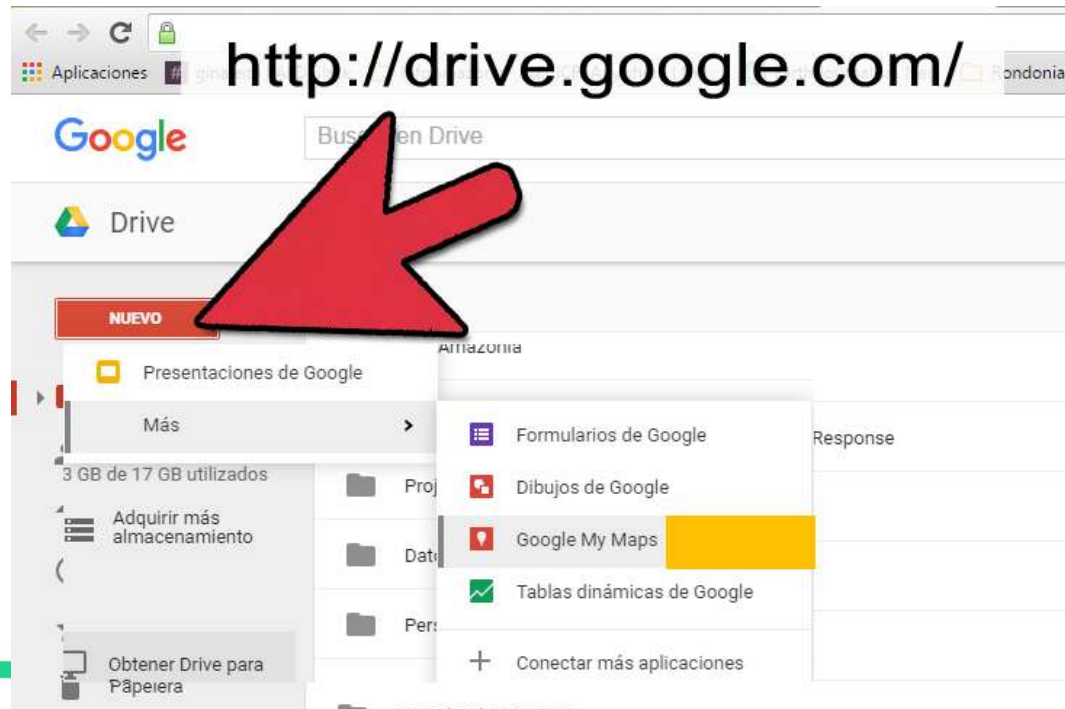
Raster (Geotiff - formato de imágenes de satélite)

Herramientas de mapeo

- *Google Maps – My Maps*
- *Google Earth*
- *Carto.com*
- *Mapbox.com*

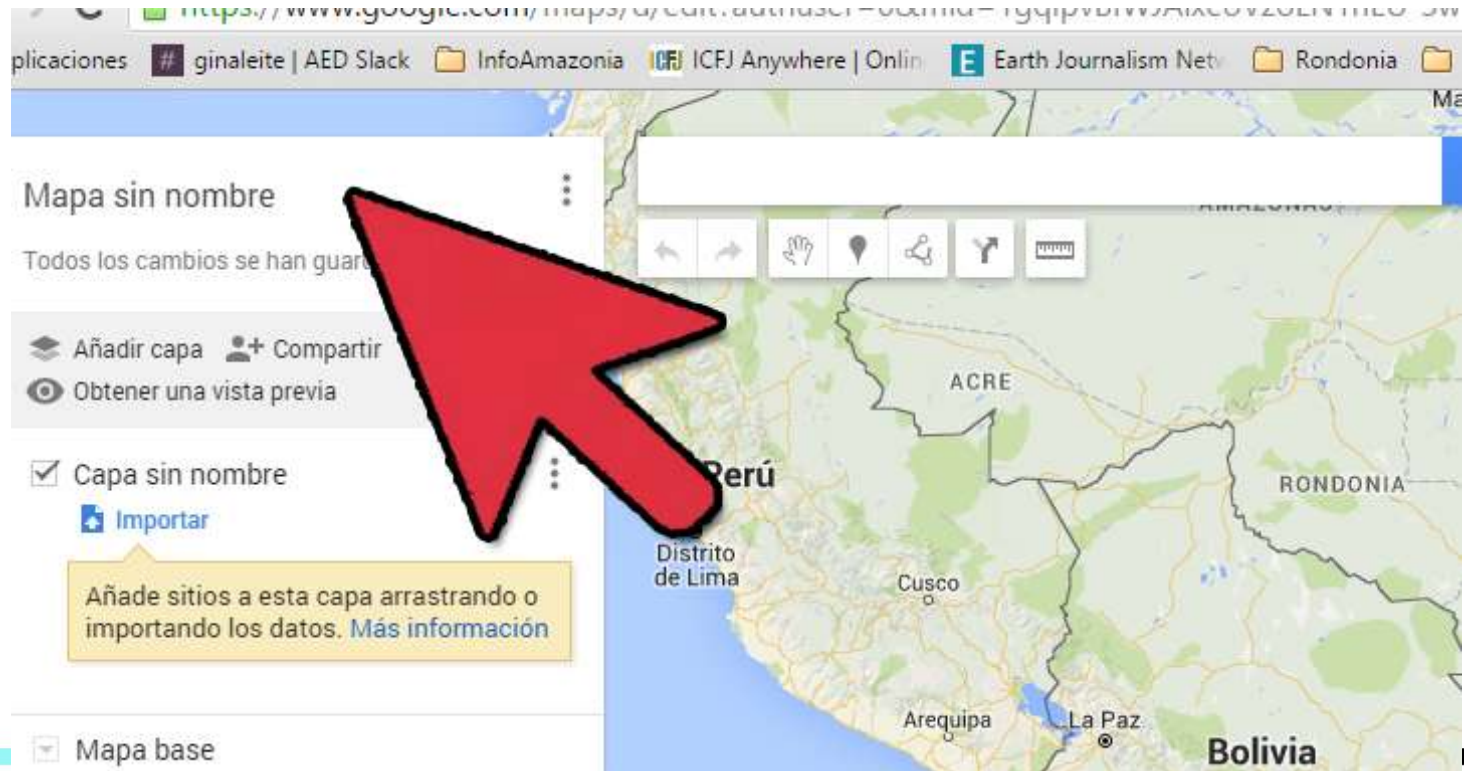
Google Maps – My maps

Ir a www.drive.google.com y entrar con su cuenta Google
Crear **NUEVO** – **GOOGLE MY MAPS**



Google Maps – My maps

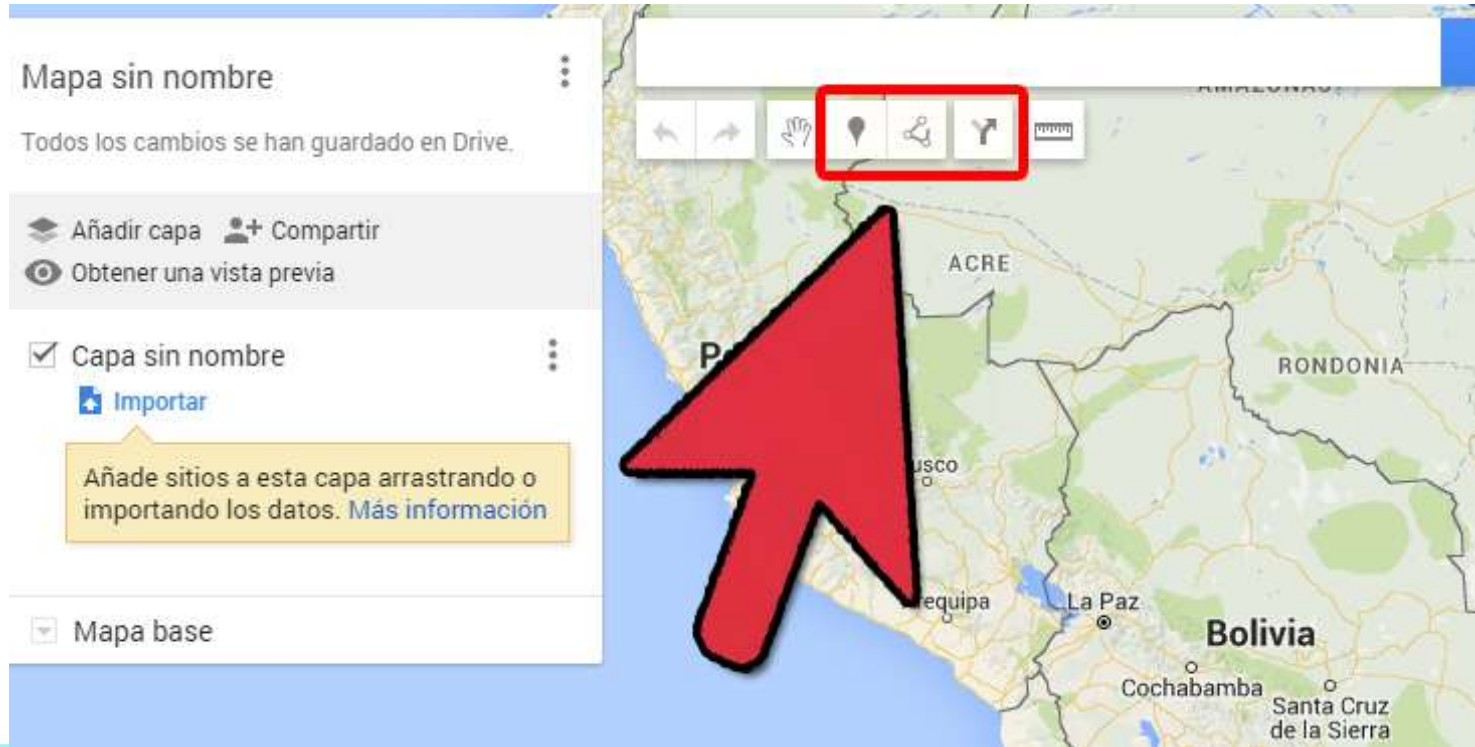
Coloca un nombre al mapa



The screenshot shows the Google Maps 'My Maps' interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays the URL: <https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit>. Below the browser, the page title is 'Mapa sin nombre'. A red arrow points to this title. Below the title, there is a text input field. The map itself shows Peru and Bolivia, with labels for 'Perú', 'Bolivia', 'Distrito de Lima', 'Cusco', 'Arequipa', 'La Paz', 'ACRE', and 'RONDONIA'. The interface includes a toolbar with navigation icons and a sidebar with options: 'Añadir capa', 'Compartir', 'Obtener una vista previa', 'Capa sin nombre' (checked), 'Importar', and 'Mapa base'. A yellow callout box points to the 'Importar' button with the text: 'Añade sitios a esta capa arrastrando o importando los datos. [Más información](#)'.

Google Maps – My maps

Añade puntos, líneas o polígonos



Google Maps – My maps

Añade capas e importar datos

The image shows a screenshot of the Google Maps 'My Maps' interface. The browser's address bar at the top displays several tabs: 'Aplicaciones', 'ginalerte | AED Slack', 'InfoAmazonia', 'ICFJ Anywhere | Onlin', 'Earth Journalism Netw', and 'Rondonia'. The map itself shows a region in South America, with labels for 'ACRE' and 'RONDONIA'. Key locations marked include 'Tarapoto', 'Rio Branco', 'Cobiján', 'Puerto Maldonado', 'Juliaca', 'Puno', 'Parque Nacional Mapinguarí', 'Parque Nacional Madidi', 'Riberalta', 'Microregión de Guajará-Mirim', 'Anquemes', 'La Santísima Trinidad', and 'Rese Rios Bl Y Ne'. The left sidebar contains the following elements:

- Mapa sin nombre
- Todos los cambios
- Añadir capa
- Obtener una vista previa
- Capa sin nombre
 - Estilos individuales
 - Línea 1
 - Polígono 2
- 2
 - Importar
- Mapa base

Two large arrows are overlaid on the image: a green arrow pointing to the 'Añadir capa' button, and a red arrow pointing to the 'Importar' button. A yellow tooltip box is visible below the 'Importar' button, containing the text: 'Añade sitios a esta capa o importando los datos. Más información'. A green line is drawn on the map, extending from the bottom right towards the center.

Google Maps – My maps

Añade colaboradores para ver o editar el mapa

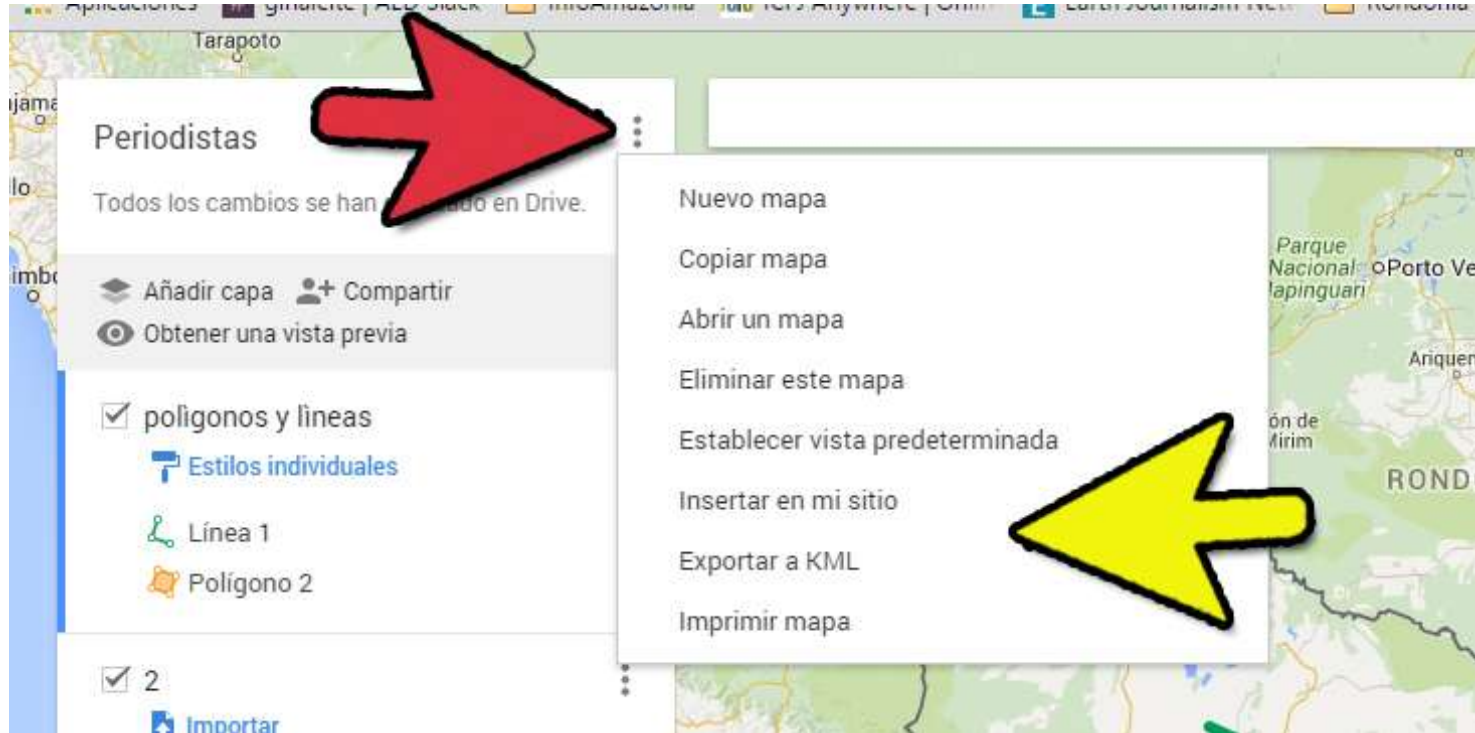
The image shows a screenshot of the Google My Maps web interface. The main map area displays a region in Rondonia, Brazil, with labels for cities like Rio Branco, Cobja, and Riberalta, and parks like Parque Nacional Matinguari and Parque Nacional Madidi. A sidebar on the left contains the following elements:

- Mapa sin nombre (Map name)
- Todos los cambios se han guardado en Drive. (All changes have been saved to Drive.)
- Añadir capa (Add layer) and Compartir (Share) buttons.
- Obtener una vista previa (Get preview) button.
- Capa sin nombre (Layer name) with a checkbox checked.
- Estilos individuales (Individual styles) link.
- Línea 1 (Line 1) and Polígono 2 (Polygon 2) layers.
- Capa 2 (Layer 2) with a checkbox checked and an Importar (Import) button.
- A yellow tooltip at the bottom of the sidebar: "Añade sitios a esta capa arrastrando o importando los datos. Más información" (Add sites to this layer by dragging or importing data. More information).

A large red arrow points from the 'Compartir' button in the sidebar towards the right. A green line is visible on the map in the bottom right corner.

Google Maps – My maps

Publicar mapa



Emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero

UNFCCC - <http://unfccc.int/2860.php> - Acceder al enlace GHG Data



The image is a screenshot of the UNFCCC website. On the left, there is a navigation menu with sections: **Action**, **NEGOTIATIONS** (Meetings, Documents & Decisions, Bodies), **FOCUS** (Overview, Adaptation, Climate Finance, Mitigation, Technology), and **PROCESS** (Essential Background, Kyoto Protocol, Cooperation & Support, Science, Adaptation, National Reports, GHG Data, Methods, Gender and Climate Change, Parties & Observers, Press, Secretariat). A large grey arrow points from the left towards the 'GHG Data' link in the PROCESS section.

The main content area features a large photograph of a conference hall. Below it is a news article titled "Bonn Climate Change Conference - October 2014". The article text states: "The Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) is holding the sixth part of its second session from 20-25 October 2014 in Bonn, Germany. Scenario note on the sixth part of the second session of the ADP ADP 2014.9 Informal Note Additional information on ADP 2-6, including messages and notes by the Co-Chairs In-session documents issued during ADP 2-6 are available here". To the right of the text are links for Reports, Documents, Logistics, Press, Webcasts, Virtual participation, Elections, Schedule of Meetings, and Daily Programme.

Below the article is another section titled "Webcast during Bonn Climate Change Conference October 2014" with three buttons labeled "currently".

On the right side of the page, there is a logo for "LIMA COP20/CMP 10" and a "Latest Documents" section listing: "FCCC/ADP/2014/L.3 Draft report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action on the sixth part of its second session, held in Bonn from 20 to 25 October 2014 Rapporteur Ms. Anna Berzysko (Poland). more >>" and "FCCC/2014/BB/OD/4 Daily programme for Thursday, 23 October 2014 (ADP2-6). more >>". At the bottom right, there is a link for "FCCC/KP/CMP/2014/4 Annual report of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. more >>" and "FCCC/2014/BB/OD/3 Public consultation for".

Deforestación

Fuentes:

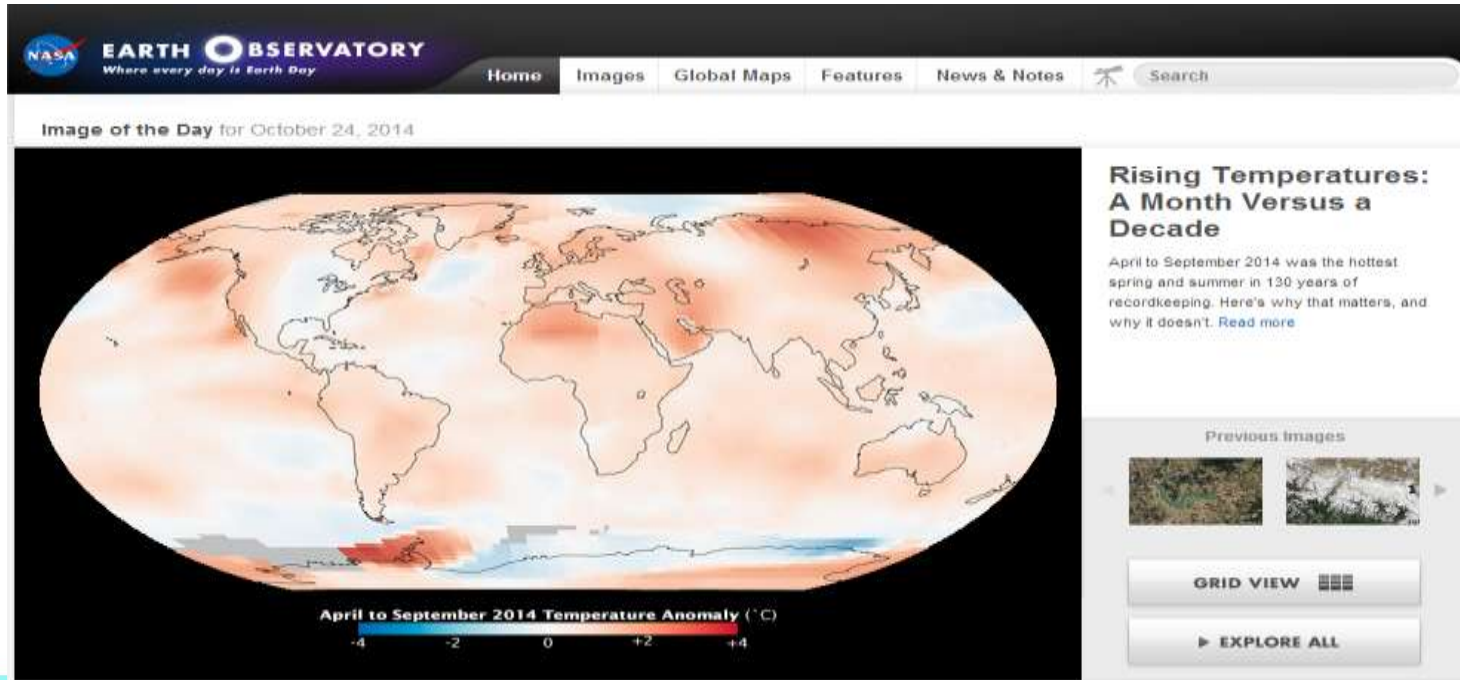
Global Forest Watch - <http://www.globalforestwatch.org/map>



Eventos extremos

Fuentes:

NASA Earth Observatory - <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/>



The screenshot shows the NASA Earth Observatory website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the NASA logo and the text "EARTH OBSERVATORY Where every day is Earth Day". The navigation menu includes "Home", "Images", "Global Maps", "Features", "News & Notes", and a search icon. Below the navigation bar, the page is titled "Image of the Day for October 24, 2014". The main content area features a large global map showing temperature anomalies. The map is color-coded, with red and orange indicating positive anomalies (warmer than average) and blue indicating negative anomalies (cooler than average). The map shows significant warming across most of the globe, particularly in the mid and high latitudes. Below the map is a color scale legend for "April to September 2014 Temperature Anomaly (°C)", ranging from -4 (blue) to +4 (red), with 0 being white. To the right of the map, there is a text block titled "Rising Temperatures: A Month Versus a Decade" with a sub-headline "April to September 2014 was the hottest spring and summer in 130 years of recordkeeping. Here's why that matters, and why it doesn't. Read more". Below this text is a "Previous Images" section with two small thumbnail images and a "GRID VIEW" button with a grid icon. At the bottom right, there is a button labeled "EXPLORE ALL" with a right-pointing arrow.

Otros recursos

Datos

Banco Mundial

<http://data.worldbank.org>

Terra-i - deforestación

<http://www.terra-i.org/terra-i/data/data-statistics.html>

Periodismo

Geojournalism.org - <http://geojournalism.org/2013/08/basic-environmental-data-sources-for-mining-information/>

Libro "Functional Art", de Alberto Cairo - <http://www.thefunctionalart.com/>

Contacto - Dudas

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Sites

www.infoamazonia.org

<http://geojournalism.org/>