

Course Information						
Year	AY 2025-2026		School	UNU-IAS		
Course Title	Remote Sensing, Geographical Information Systems and Analysis: Theory and Application					
Instructor & Contact Information	Mesfin Sahle Achemo (ms.achemo@unu.edu)					
Term/Day/Period	AY 2026 Autumn / Oct 2026-Jan 2027					
Category	Elective Course		Eligible Year	1 st year and above	Credits	2
Classroom	Lecture room, 6th floor in the UNU building		Campus	UNU-HQ, Tokyo, Japan		
Main Language	English					
Class Modality Categories	On-Campus					
Course Code	RGIS					
Level	Graduate-level		Types of lesson	Lecture and practical training		

Syllabus Information	
Subtitle	Open-source GIS and Remote Sensing for Social-Ecological and Policy Applications
Course Description (Word limit: 200)	This course introduces students to the theory and practical application of Remote Sensing (RS), Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and spatial analysis. The course is designed for postgraduate students from different academic backgrounds. Some students may be new to GIS and remote sensing, while others may already have experience using spatial data or geospatial software. The course focuses on the use of reliable open-source and freely accessible geospatial tools, especially QGIS, together with selected tools such as GDAL, Python/R, and Google Earth Engine. Students will learn how to collect, manage, analyze, visualize, and interpret spatial data for environmental, social-ecological, urban, climate, disaster-risk, and policy-relevant applications. The course combines lectures, hands-on training, assignments, projects, and final presentations.
Objectives and Learning Goals (Bullet points)	By the end of the course, students will be able to: • Understand the basic principles of GIS, remote sensing, and spatial analysis. • Use QGIS and other open-source tools to manage, analyze, and visualize spatial data. • Work with vector and raster data, including administrative boundaries, roads, rivers, land cover, satellite images, and elevation data. • Understand coordinate systems, map projections, spatial resolution, and data quality. • Download and process satellite imagery from open data platforms. • Calculate and interpret spectral indices such as NDVI, NDWI, and NDBI. • Conduct basic land-use/land-cover classification and accuracy assessment. • Apply GIS and remote sensing methods to real-world environmental and policy problems. • Produce clear maps, analytical outputs, written reports, and oral presentations. • Develop a final project using GIS and/or remote sensing methods.
Requirements <i>This part should include the expected working hours.</i>	Students are expected to attend classes, participate actively, complete practical exercises and assignments, submit a final report, and give an oral presentation. More than 80% attendance is required. Students should bring a laptop and install the required software. The expected workload for a 2-credit course is about 90 hours, including class time, readings, exercises, project work, and presentation preparation.

Course Outline <i>Detailed information could be provided on Moodle such as the information of the lecturers, etc.</i>	<table><tr><th>Lecture</th><th colspan="2">Outline</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Introduction to GIS, RS, and geospatial thinking</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Introduction to RGIS software and QGIS installation, open-source tools, and basic operations</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Spatial data models, formats, projections, and open data sources</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Georeferencing, digitizing, and vector data creation</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Attribute management, joins, and vector geoprocessing</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Cartography, visualization, and policy-oriented map design</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Fundamentals of remote sensing and satellite systems</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Satellite data acquisition and image preprocessing</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td colspan="2">Spectral indices and raster analysis</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td colspan="2">Spatial analysis I: interpolation, proximity, overlay, and suitability mapping</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td colspan="2">Spatial analysis II: terrain, hydrology, map algebra, and zonal statistics</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td colspan="2">Image classification and accuracy assessment</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td colspan="2">Change detection, time-series analysis, and cloud-based platforms</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td colspan="2">GIS/RS integration for SDGs, policy, and social-ecological applications</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td colspan="2">Final project presentation and course synthesis</td></tr></table>			Lecture	Outline		1	Introduction to GIS, RS, and geospatial thinking		2	Introduction to RGIS software and QGIS installation, open-source tools, and basic operations		3	Spatial data models, formats, projections, and open data sources		4	Georeferencing, digitizing, and vector data creation		5	Attribute management, joins, and vector geoprocessing		6	Cartography, visualization, and policy-oriented map design		7	Fundamentals of remote sensing and satellite systems		8	Satellite data acquisition and image preprocessing		9	Spectral indices and raster analysis		10	Spatial analysis I: interpolation, proximity, overlay, and suitability mapping		11	Spatial analysis II: terrain, hydrology, map algebra, and zonal statistics		12	Image classification and accuracy assessment		13	Change detection, time-series analysis, and cloud-based platforms		14	GIS/RS integration for SDGs, policy, and social-ecological applications		15	Final project presentation and course synthesis	
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Course Readings	Huisman, O., & de By, R. A. (2009). Principles of Geographic Information Systems. ITC. Principles of Remote Sensing. ITC. QGIS Training Manual; NASA Earthdata remote sensing resources																																																		
Reference	Suggested journals: Remote Sensing of Environment; ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing; International Journal of Geographical Information Science; GIScience & Remote Sensing; Applied Geography.																																																		
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Note / URL if any	Main practical platform: QGIS. Advanced/optional tools: GDAL, Python, and Google Earth Engine. Detailed datasets, tutorials, and submission instructions will be provided on Moodle. The course is designed to accommodate students from beginners to advanced levels. Students with strong backgrounds may not need to attend all sessions and can attend advanced-level sessions and work on advanced projects.																																																		