

## **Guidelines for NGA Reporting on Peru Open Source Anticipatory Intelligence Project**

This document is meant to be a guide for the students and faculty involved in this project in order that we may complete the project in a timely fashion. The overall goal is that we collectively deliver a quality product to NGA.

### Important Dates

Tuesday, November 29<sup>th</sup>: Initial presentation of power point

Tuesday, December 6<sup>th</sup>: Final recorded power point presentation suitable for sharing with NGA

Tuesday, January 31<sup>st</sup>: Final written report due including a review of project web site.

Thursday, February 16<sup>th</sup>: Remaining edits to written report to be finalized, web site finalized.

### Power Point Presentation Guidelines

Each team is to prepare a 7 to 12 slide presentation on their research topic. The slides should focus on the main research questions posed by NGA as listed in the appendix at the end of these guidelines. Please make sure to review these research questions again and confirm that your report is addressing these fundamental questions. It is okay if the teams veered off topic some, but we need to make sure that the fundamental questions were not ignored.

The initial presentation will be made to the faculty advisors. After receiving comments from the faculty advisors, each team will then finalize the presentations and record them in a digital format suitable for sharing with NGA so we may get comments from NGA. Each team may record their presentation over in the GIS lab and the digital copy will be compiled by GIS staff for each team. The final product should be between 8 to 10 minutes maximum.

### Written Report Guidelines

Each team will compile a written report to accompany their presentation over the semester break. It is expected that this report will be about eight to ten pages in length and will be documented clearly as to the sources of the information reviewed. A complete bibliography will be included. Chicago style will be the system used for references.

In general it is expected that the written report will follow the format of the presentations but allow each team to expand on what was presented.

Each teams report will be compiled to form a complete report in a uniform manner to show consistency between the teams. Nich Tremper, in the GIS lab, will serve as editor of the complete report to assure consistency. The three teams will collaborate on writing an introduction and a conclusion that clearly outlines what future steps should be taken.

A draft report will be presented the second week of Spring semester and after edits from the faculty advisors, will be presented in a final format to NGA.

## Web Site

A project web site has been established at <http://gis.washcoll.edu/peru/>. This site will serve to post all presentations and place a copy of the final report.

Please send to Emily Aiken, [eaiken2@washcoll.edu](mailto:eaiken2@washcoll.edu) or Nich Tremper, [ntremper2@washcoll.edu](mailto:ntremper2@washcoll.edu), any web resources you would like to see posted on this site. The three teams should all be reviewing this site and helping to make this site a comprehensive web resource for the project.

## **Appendix A: Research questions posed by NGA**

### Water

How is it distributed throughout the country?

What are the sources and how are they replenished?

How have supplies grown or diminished?

What activities use the most water? Is it re-captured in usable form after use?

How is water moved from its source to users? What are the consequences of this system?

How is access to water managed?

What are the formal mechanisms? Are they used? How can you tell?

What informal mechanisms are used? Who controls them? How can you tell?

Do any of these mechanisms conflict with traditional ways of managing water? What is the significance of such conflicts?

How does water management differ geographically, and what accounts for the differences?

Does water management differ in non-geographic ways (e.g., do traditional farmers and 'modern' farmers in the same region manage water differently?)

What effects does the way water is managed have on water availability, and what are the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> order consequences?

Is water an underlying issue in domestic or international political or economic affairs? How or why?

What "better" ways do you see to manage water in this country? Would people who live there agree? What can local communities do and what must be implemented by regional or national government or industry?

What indicators of change should we look for? What are they likely to mean? What interpretive pitfalls could we fall into? How do we prevent them?

### Energy

What and where are the primary sources and how are they supplied? What are the primary uses and users and where are they located? How is energy distributed from generation to user? Does the distribution system work reliably? How can you tell? Where are the vulnerabilities today? Where are they likely to be tomorrow? Why?

How are the economics of energy and its use affected by physical geography? By the geographic or socio-economic distribution of money and/or power? What could cause them to change?

What indicators should we look for and what are they likely to mean? What interpretive pitfalls could we fall into? How do we prevent them?

### Demography

Identify and depict migration patterns between states and/or regions. What relationships can you find between origins and destinations? Why do people seem to be migrating? What trends and rhythms can you find? How can you spot them? How can you check out what you see?

Do you see potential conflicts between ethnic groups or speakers of different languages or dialects? How can we capture or track ethnicity/language/dialect movements or change?

What geographic and demographic patterns can you see in adoption of cell phones and social media? What innovative things are being done with them, and how do they reflect other aspects of the society? How can you tell?