

AI Base-Mapping of Lusaka Speeds Up Zambia's National Land Titling Programme in Informal Settlements

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Zambia

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Britain's Ordnance Survey used machine learning to automatically classify roofs, roads and surfaces from aerial imagery, rebuilding Lusaka's base map — last updated in the 1980s — to support Zambia's National Land Titling Programme in informal settlements.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	2/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	1/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	2/3
Scalability beyond pilot	1/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

[Ordnance Survey \(UK\) with Zambia's Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

[Ordnance Survey: Informing nationwide development through new AI land mapping](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

[International Growth Centre: Using AI to map African cities to improve services and infrastructure at low cost](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

[Geoinformatics: Ordnance Survey's Zambian AI map paves the way](#) — accessed 2026-09-04

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