

DANE's Satellite-and-Machine-Learning Poverty Map — Colombia's 70-Fold Leap in Statistical Granularity

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Colombia

Quality score: 53/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Colombia's DANE, World Data Lab and PARIS21 combined satellite day/night imagery with ML to raise poverty-estimate granularity from 1,123 to 78,000 data points — a 70-fold increase — cross-checked against census data, though policy impact hasn't been independently evaluated.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-01

[DANE \(Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística\), with World Data Lab and PARIS21 \(OECD\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-01

[Brookings – Can national statistical offices shape the data revolution?](#) — accessed 2026-08-01

[Giving Compass – Using AI to improve NSOs' data analysis](#) — accessed 2026-08-01

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