HRSI Poverty Maps — Satellite-and-Machine-Learning Targeting for São Tomé and Príncipe's Safety Net

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Sao Tome and Principe

Quality score: 73/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

A World Bank team built 110m-resolution poverty maps for São Tomé and Príncipe by combining satellite imagery with machine learning, giving planners a low-cost, frequently updatable tool to geographically target social safety-net programmes where survey data is scarce.

Key dimensions

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

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-08-28

World Bank Poverty and Equity Global Practice, in support of São Tomé and Príncipe's social protection programme — accessed 2026-08-28

World Bank / RePEc: Guiding Social Protection Targeting Through Satellite Data in São Tomé and Príncipe (2022) — accessed 2026-08-28

Asian Development Bank: A Guidebook on Mapping Poverty through Data Integration and Artificial Intelligence — accessed 2026-08-28

Cite this — Evidoria. *HRSI Poverty Maps — Satellite-and-Machine-Learning Targeting for São Tomé and Príncipe's Safety Net*. Persistent ID: b2beb469-cccd-4d5b-b981-4f96910ba1b2.