

<b>P10: Mapping travel times to assets</b>	
<b>Maturity score</b>	
<b>Mean:</b> 3.00	<b>STD:</b> 0.00
<b><u>Constraints and limitations</u></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The product is static and may not account for dynamic factors like traffic congestion, seasonal changes, or road closures, which can impact travel times.</li> <li>• The product represents the travel time of using motorized means without considering the type of vehicle.</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Relevant user needs</u></b>	
UN47: Need up-to-date geospatial data on residential and industrial infrastructures' locations	
<b><u>R&amp;D gaps</u></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The relatively coarse spatial resolution (~ 1 km)</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Potential improvements drivers</u></b>	
Provide more global friction maps with higher spatial resolution. These maps are used to generate the travel time maps.	
<b>Utilisation level review</b>	
<b>Utilisation score</b>	
<b>Mean:</b> 2.14	<b>STD:</b> 0.64
<b><u>No utilisation:</u></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unawareness of the existence of this EO product</li> <li>• Uncertainty of the need for this product</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Low utilisation</u></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unawareness of the existence of commercial EO products with better specifications</li> </ul> <p>There is a high utilisation of Global Friction Surface which is an open-access map produced through a collaboration between the Malaria Atlas Project (MAP) (University of Oxford), Telethon Kids Institute (Perth, Australia), Google, and the University of Twente, Netherlands.</p>	
<b><u>Medium utilisation</u></b>	
<b><u>High utilisation</u></b>	
<b>Critical gaps related to relevant user needs</b>	
<b>Guideline gap</b>	
UN11: Realistic assessment of accessibility to assets	