

SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (SPREP)

ENHANCING REGIONAL CAPACITY ON GIS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

**Presenter: Vani Koroisamanunu
Environmental GIS Specialist**



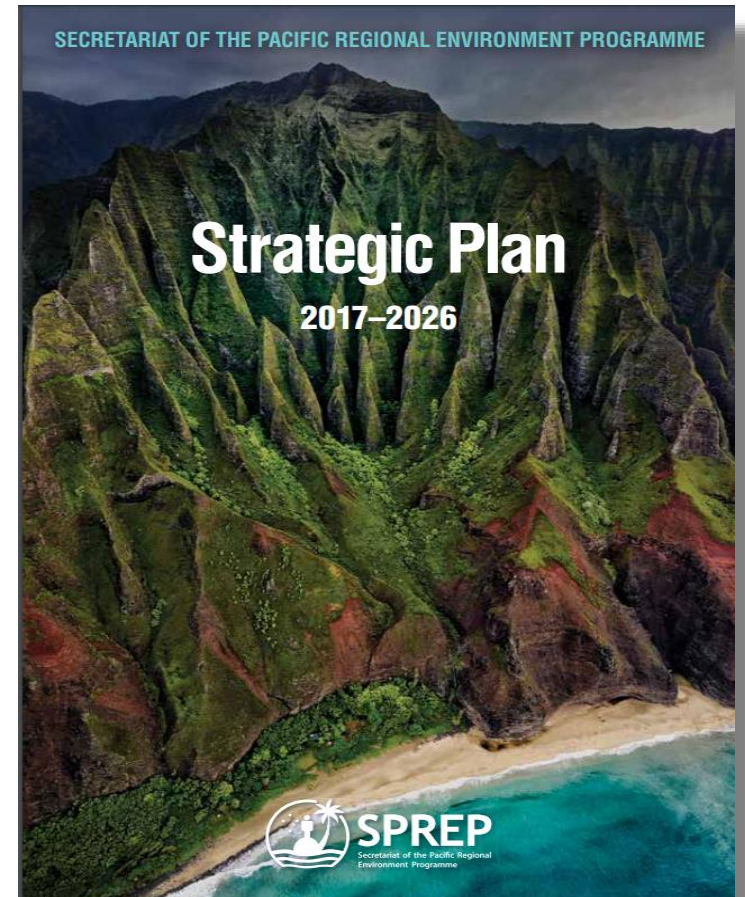
11th October 2024

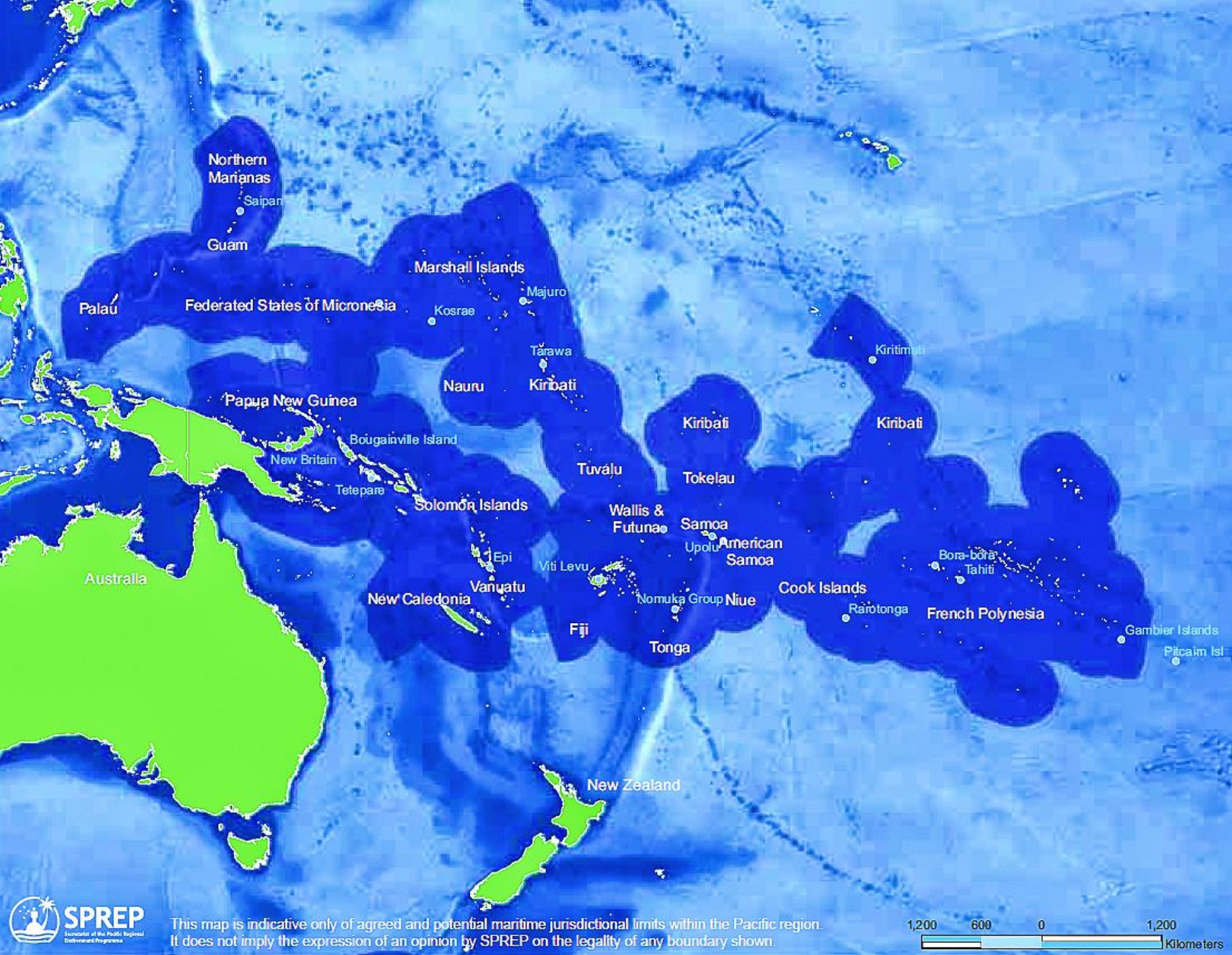
Strategic Priorities

- **Vision:** A resilient Pacific environment sustaining our livelihoods and natural heritage in harmony with our cultures.
- **Principal Concern:** Climate Change
- **Cross-cutting Theme:** The Ocean

SPREP Strategic Priorities:

- ✓ Climate Change Resilience
- ✓ Ecosystem and Biodiversity Protection
- ✓ Waste Management and Pollution Control
- ✓ Environmental Monitoring and Governance

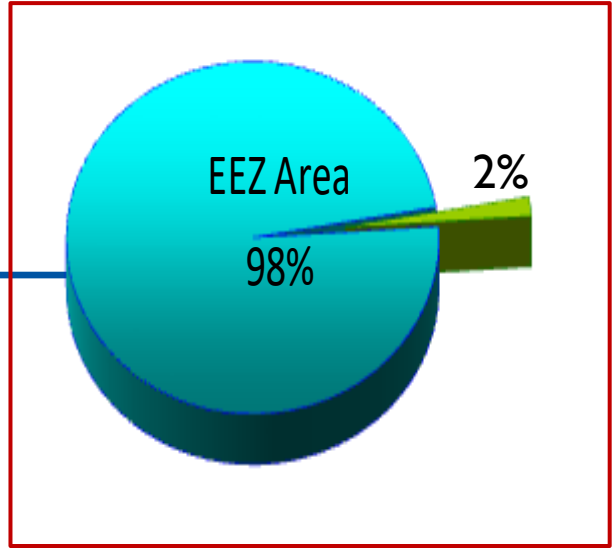




21 Pacific Island Countries and Territories

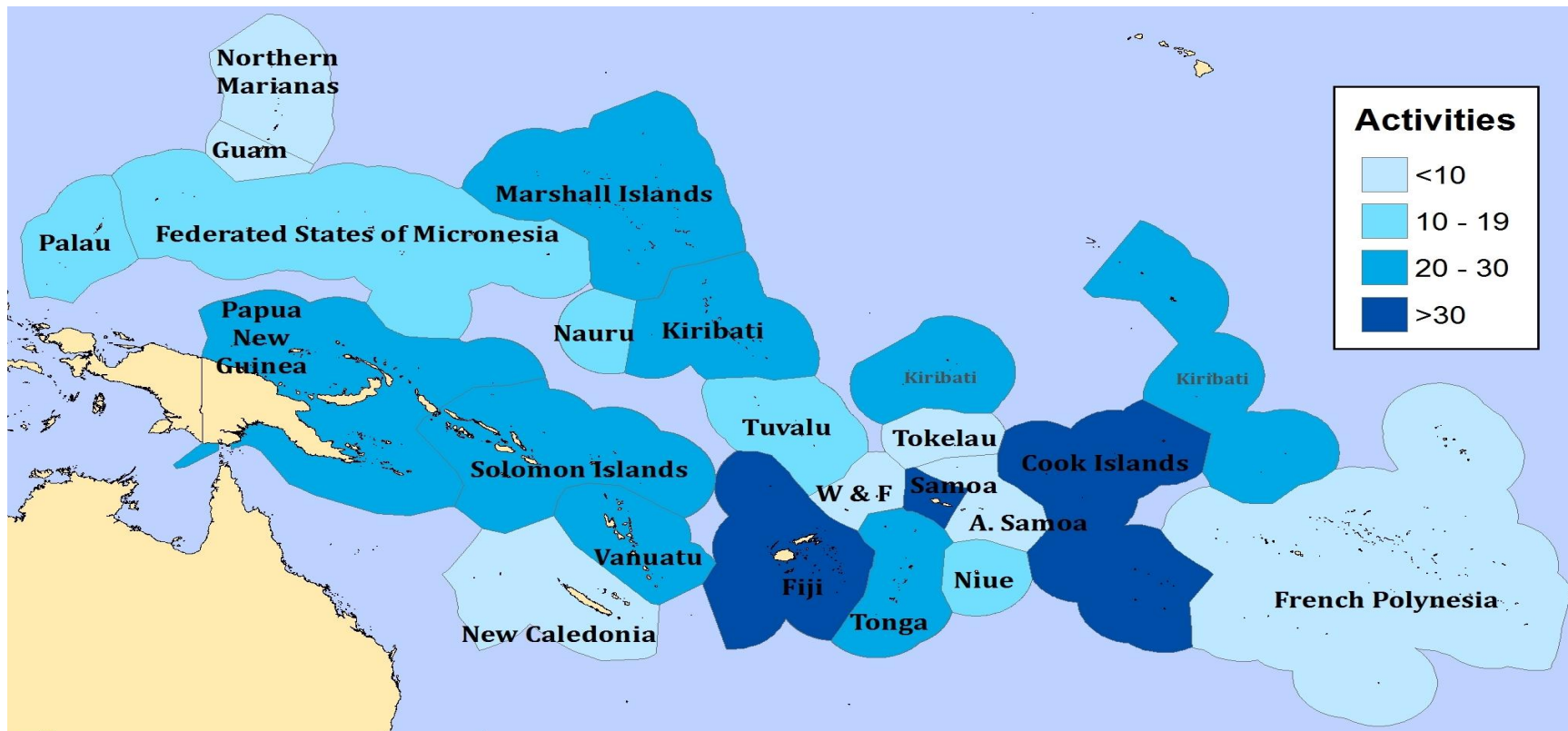
Land Area: ~553,000 km² (~30,000 islands)

EEZ + Territorial seas area : 30,000,000 km² (~10% of the World's Oceans)



• SPREP Members

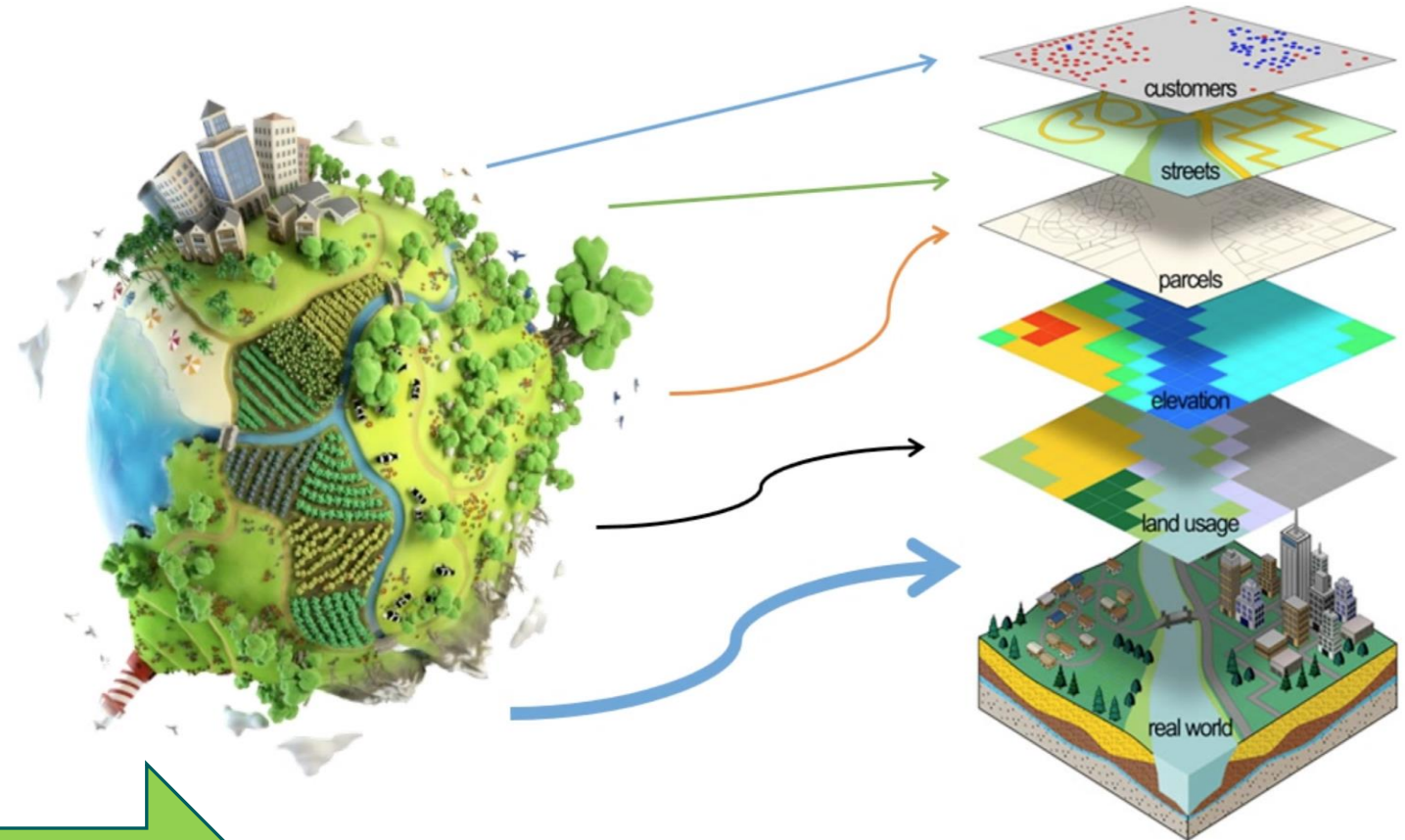
- Intergovernmental Membership-based Organisation
- 21 PICs + 5 Metropolitan members (Aus; NZ; France; US; UK)
- Annual SPREP Meeting (now bi-annual)
- Member of the Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific (CROP)



	Niue
	Northern Mariana Islands
	Palau
	Papua New Guinea
	Samoa
	Solomon Islands
	Tokelau
	Tonga
	Tuvalu
	United Kingdom
	United States of America
	Vanuatu
	Wallis and Futuna

Understanding Environment Stewardship

Refers to the responsible management and care of the environment through practices that protect natural resources, ecosystems, and biodiversity. It involves taking actions to conserve and sustain the environment for current and future generations, often balancing the needs of people, the planet, and economic progress



GIS applications for environmental management and conservation.

INTRODUCING THE SPREP GIS TEAM

Our Role: The team aims to assist member countries with environment management and national reporting obligations using Geospatial Information System (GIS) and Remote Sensing (RS) applications to ensure informed and sound decision-making by our national leaders.



Vani Koroisamanunu
GIS Specialist

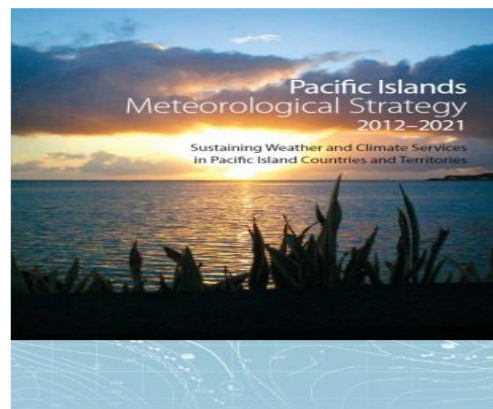
Kasaqa Tora
Spatial Analyst Specialist



Key Areas of Work

Technical support to Members includes:

- Capacity building to fulfill commitments to international environmental conventions.
- Regional and national environmental policy development.
- Regional trainings.
- Strengthening of environmental management programmes in countries
- Public awareness and communications.
- Implementation of environmental management demonstration projects.
- Support to international negotiations such as COPs.

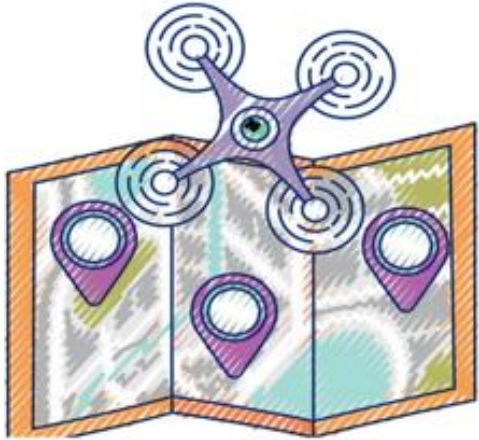


I. TECHNICAL GIS SUPPORT

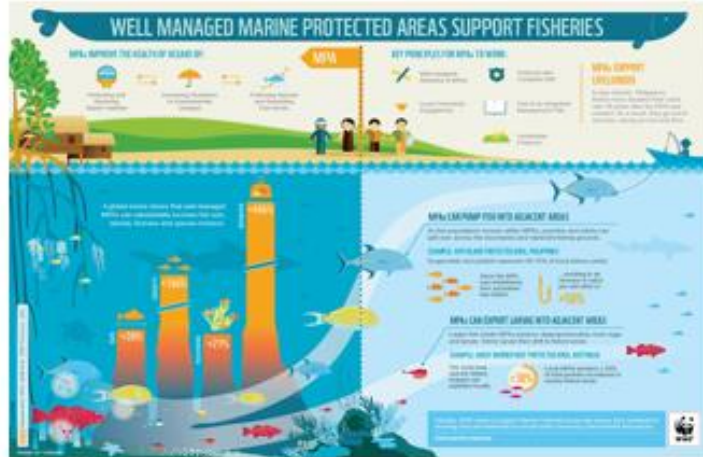


- Waste mapping (disaster, asbestos, marine wrecks)
- Protected areas mapping
 - Fisheries mapping
- Nature based solutions
 - Loss and Damage

2. CAPACITY BUILDING



- Drone mapping for topographic surveys, environmental monitoring, and natural resources management.



- Strengthening Fisheries Management in Samoa through Geographic Information Systems (GIS)



- To equip the Solomon Islands Environment and Conservation Department (ECD) professionals with the necessary skills to effectively utilize Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for data capture, analysis, and reporting.



- Enhance the capacity of environmental practitioners to use EIA, GIS, and data management tools for sustainable management and ecosystem-based adaptation.

TRAINING CONDUCTED BY COUNTRIES



▶ SAMOA

- Drone Training (Multistakeholder)
- GIS Training (Multistakeholder)
- GPS Training and data management
- Fisheries GIS Training for community-based fish reserve management.



▶ SOLOMON ISLANDS

- GIS Training (Multistakeholder)
- KoBo Toolbox Training
- GIS application for EIA processes.



▶ NAURU

- GIS Training (Environment Department)
- Protected Areas management (virtual)



▶ VANUATU

- GIS Training (Multistakeholder)
- KoBo Toolbox Training
- GIS application for EIA processes.



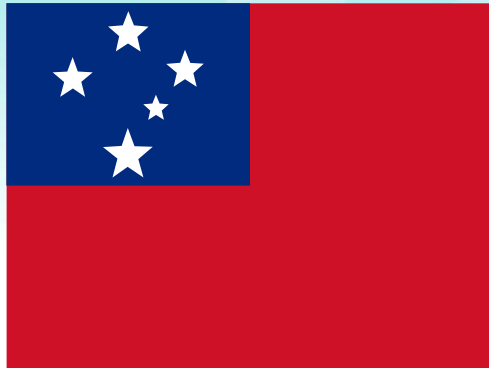
▶ FIJI

- GIS Training (Multistakeholder)
- MapsMe Mobile Data Collection Tool
- GIS application for integrated environmental management.



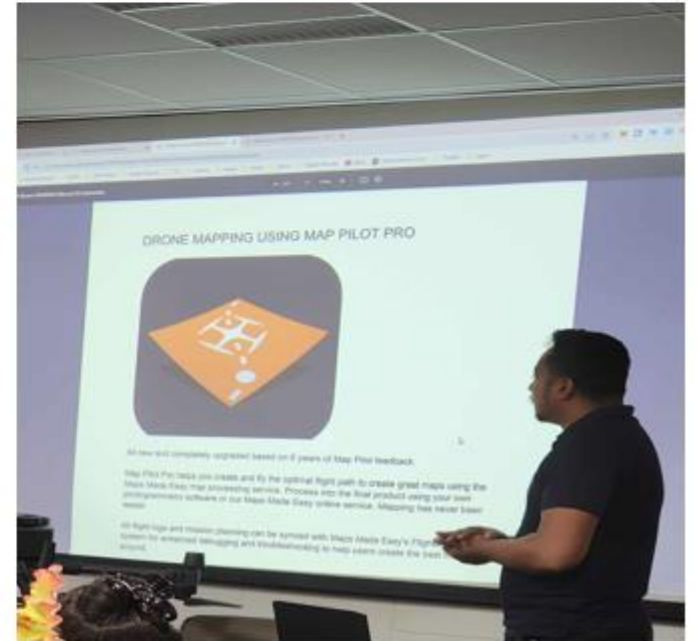
▶ KIRIBATI

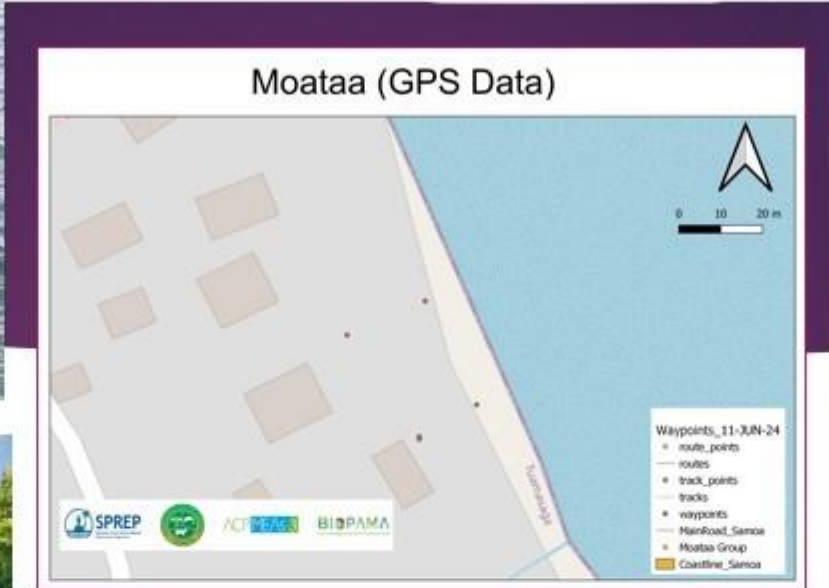
- GIS Training (Multistakeholder)
- KoBo Toolbox Training
- GIS application for integrated environmental management.



SAMOA GIS TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS

DRONE TRAINING AND GIS MAPPING





Samoa Fisheries GIS and Data Management Training



SOLOMON ISLANDS GIS TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS



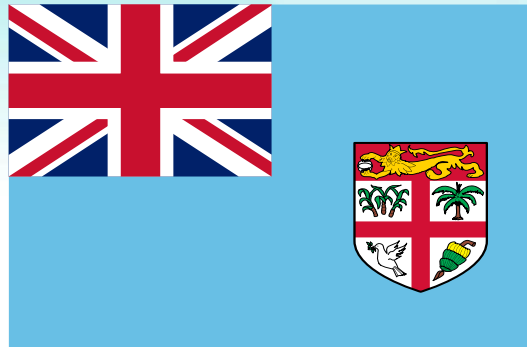
Solomon Islands GIS and Data Management Training



VANUATU GIS TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS



Vanuatu GIS and Data Management Training



FIJI GIS TRAINING HIGHLIGHTS



Fiji GIS and Integrated Environmental Management Training

GROUP : 1
Field Data Collections & Observations



Group members:
Diana Rakulu – MOAW
Salisa Balemalautoka – MOFF
Sanvan Kumar – MOE



Wainiyabia Beach Profile



**EMPOWERING NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION
IN FIJI THROUGH SPATIAL TECHNOLOGIES**

Pearl Resort, Pacific Harbour Fiji

20th - 24th August 2024

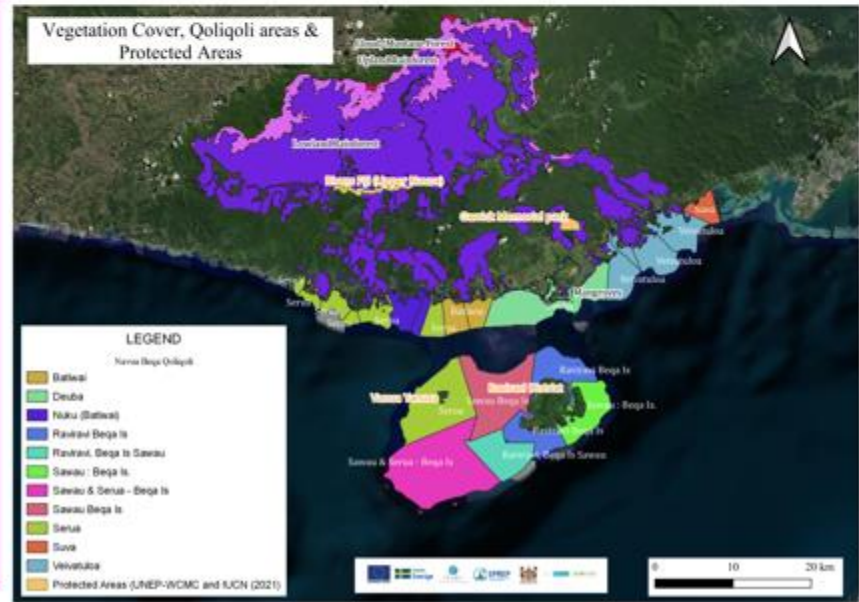
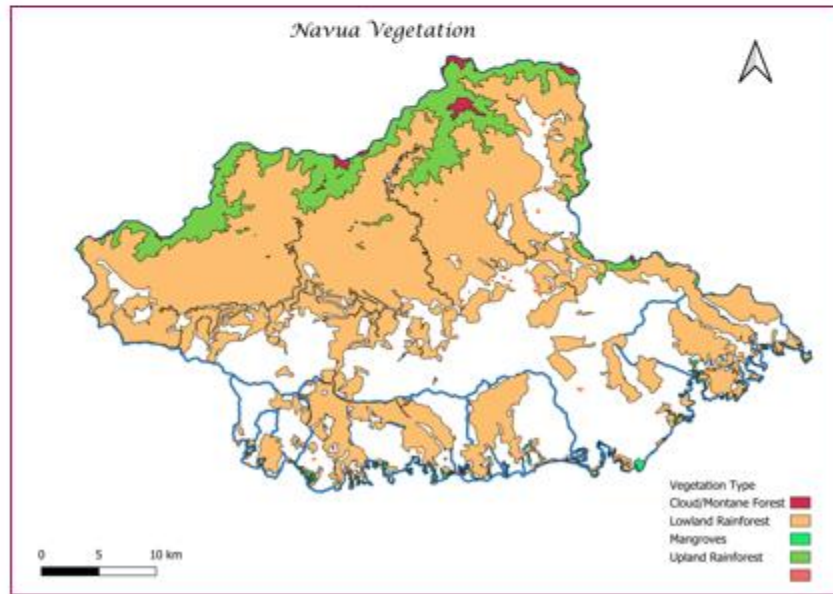
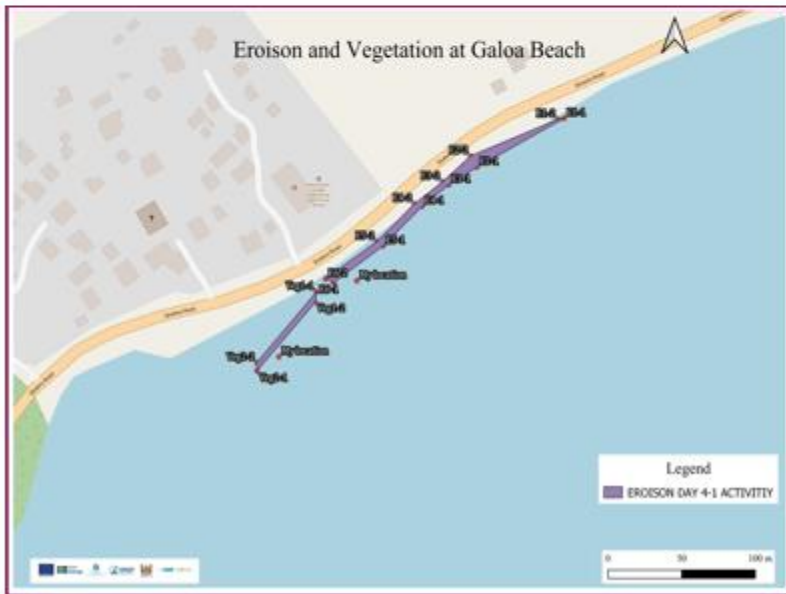
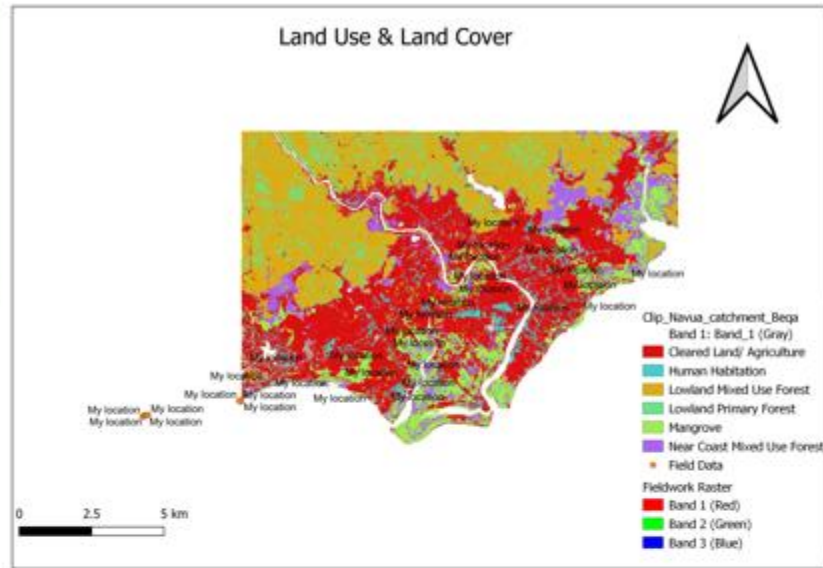


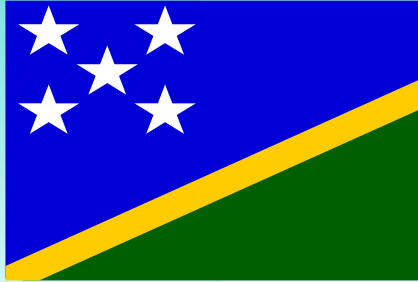
- GROUP 4 Group Work Presentations:**
1. Maazi Cagilevu – NTA (Jr GIS Officer)
 2. Filipe Corerega – MTC (ESRM Specialist)
 3. Monani Makutu – ITAB (PCO Namou)



**CLIMATE SERVICES FOR
INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR**







TRAINING ON GIS APPLICATION FOR EIA PROCESS

Application of GIS for Environmental Impact Assessment

Environmental Impact Assessment

- EIA principles, processes, and best practices
- Screening, scoping, and impact analysis in EIA

GIS application in Environmental assessments

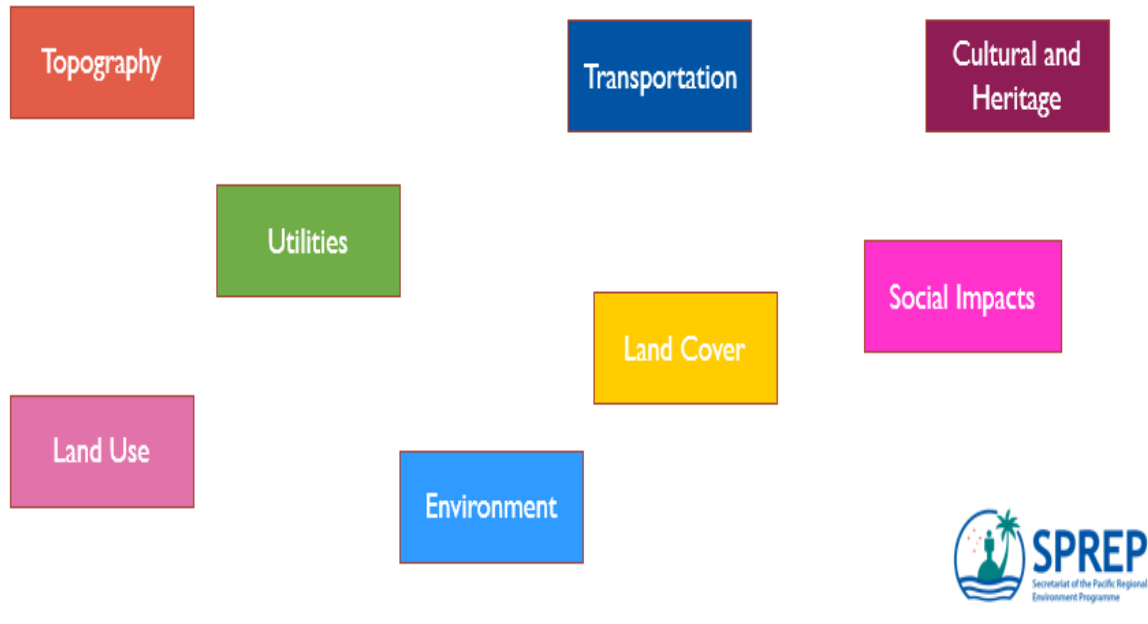
EIA Scoping

EIA Screening

GIS for Environmental Impact Assessment

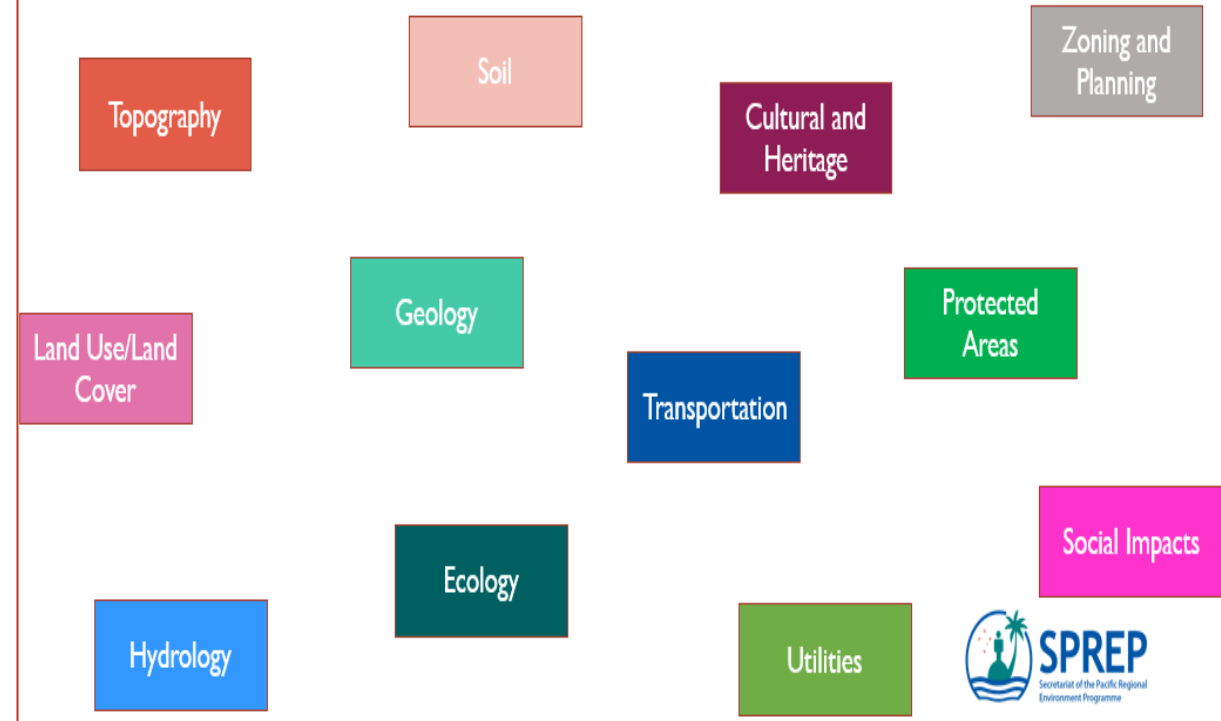
GIS application in the Screening Process

GIS as a tool, allows project proponents and regulating authorities to determine whether an Environment Impact Assessment is necessary using maps derived from spatial data analysis using existing datasets.



Using GIS in the Scoping Process

GIS as a tool assists enforcing authorities to decide of the boundaries of the EIA based on the maps and data collected in the screening stage, including the project area. Using maps, authorities can establish what the EIA will include in accordance with the terms of reference (TOR).



EIA Screening

Scenario 1 - Analyzing Socioeconomic Factors

- **Context:** A proposed **development project** in a densely populated area on Efate Island.
- **GIS Application:** Integrating **demographic data, infrastructure, and community services** to evaluate the potential social impacts.
- **Outcome:** Identification of areas that may require additional social infrastructure or services, ensuring community needs are addressed early in the planning process.



Scenario 2 - Identifying Sensitive Ecosystems

- **Context:** A proposed **industrial project** near a coastal area.
- **GIS Application:** Using GIS to overlay the project location with maps of sensitive ecosystems such as **residential, mangroves, coral reefs, and wetlands**.
- **Outcome:** Identifying potential ecological impacts leads to early consideration of alternative sites or mitigation measures.



Scenario 3 - Infrastructure and Accessibility Analysis

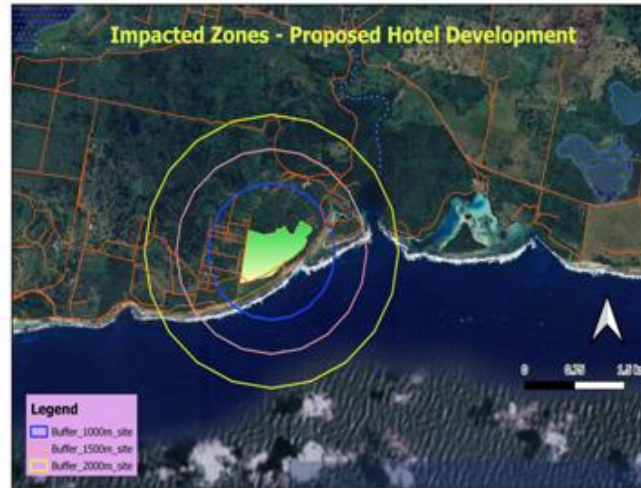
- **Context:** A proposed **healthcare facility** on Ambae Island.
- **GIS Application:** Mapping existing **transportation networks, accessibility to key services, and population distribution**.
- **Outcome:** Identification of optimal locations that maximize accessibility and service reach while minimizing environmental impact.



EIA Scoping

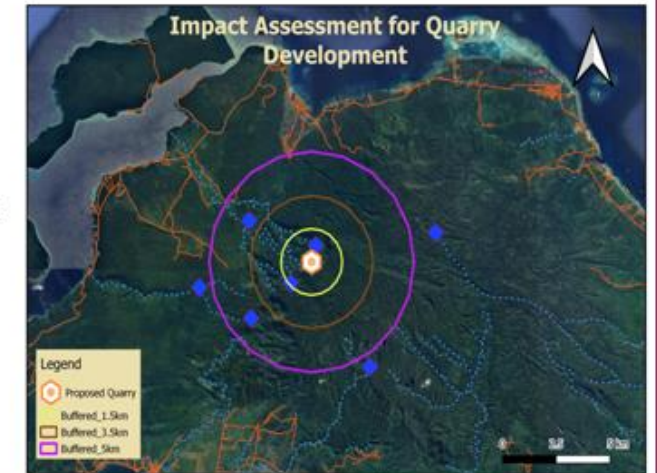
Scenario 1: Air Quality and Noise Impact Zones

Example: GIS can model air quality and noise dispersion by creating buffer zones around project sites. This helps in identifying the extent of pollution impacts and informing mitigation strategies. Spatial data layers such as land use and population density can be overlaid to assess these impacts.



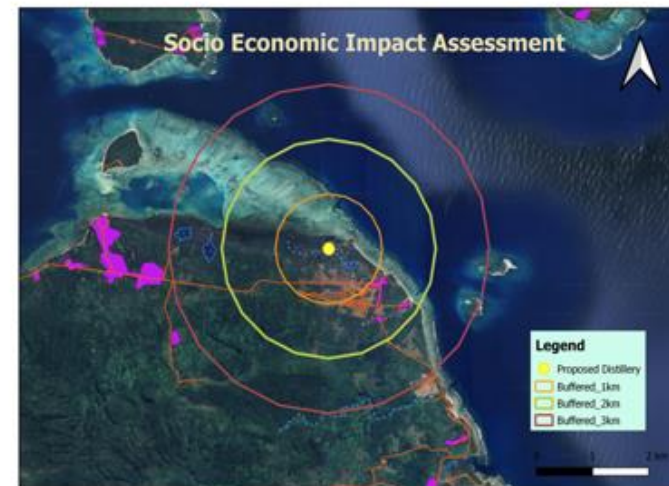
Scenario 2: Hydrological Impact Assessment

Example: Hydrological GIS analysis involves mapping watershed boundaries, analyzing flow patterns, and identifying potential contamination paths. This is crucial for assessing the impact of projects on water resources. GIS can help visualize and quantify land-use changes and their effects on hydrology.



Scenario 3: Socio-Economic Impact Assessment

Example: Socio-economic GIS analysis includes mapping population distribution, land use, and infrastructure to identify communities potentially affected by development projects. This helps in planning stakeholder engagement and assessing social impacts.



CLIMATE COP28 SIDE EVENT, DUBAI



CHALLENGES

Challenges identified by the team for GIS training in the Pacific include :

- Limited Technical Infrastructure
- Capacity Gaps
- Geographic Dispersion
- Funding Constraints
- Data Availability and Accessibility
- Sustainability of Skills
- Rapid Technological Change

FUTURE GOALS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENHANCING GIS CAPACITY

- Expand Regional Training Programs and Workshop
- Invest in GIS infrastructure
- Encourage Sustainable Geospatial Practices
- Data sharing and partnerships

SUMMARY

GIS allows for in-depth analysis and visualization of spatial data, improving comprehension of environmental challenges.

Supports more effective planning, implementation, and evaluation of conservation efforts for informed decision-making.

Facilitates tracking of environmental changes and assessment of human impact on ecosystems.

Promotes data sharing and collaboration, essential for sustainable environmental management.

GIS Community of practice for the countries who have been trained and including them in the Pacific GIS and Remote Sensing user groups (for each pacific island countries)

Vinaka

