







Increased availability of reliable disaster and climate risk data, information and knowledge

2nd Project Steering Group Meeting for the Building Safety and Resilience in the Pacific Project – Phase II

Nadi, Fiji, Tuesday 09th April 2024

OUTLINE OF VANUATU'S GEOSPATIAL DATA POLICY







Objectives

- Ensure provisions for the effective centralization and management of all national
- Provide for and guide the process around sharing, accessing and dissemination of information in Vanuatu and internationally;
- Ensure providers and receivers of spatial information serve national interests and protect the sovereignty of this nation;
- Acknowledge individual institutional geospatial data custodianship.

Scope

- The policy covers the collection, management, sharing, and use of geospatial information across all government agencies and relevant stakeholders.
- The policy also emphasizes the importance of data security, privacy, and ethical considerations in geospatial information management and guideline of data standard, capacity building initiatives and agreements

IMPORTANCE & RELEVANCE





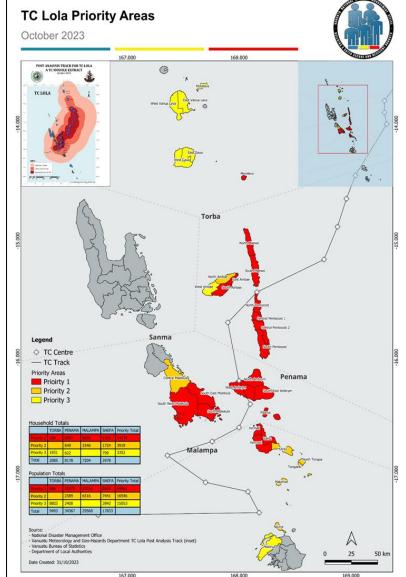


Vanuatu's Geospatial Data Policy is crucial in promoting sustainable development and disaster risk management. The policy provides:

- 1. A framework for the collection
- 2. Management
- 3. and sharing of geospatial information which is essential for effective decision-making and planning when it comes to disaster response planning.

By promoting the use of geospatial information, the policy helps to improve the accuracy and reliability of data, which is critical for effective disaster risk management. It also supports sustainable development by providing a basis for informed decision-making and planning.

Furthermore, the policy promotes collaboration and coordination among different stakeholders, including government agencies, private sector, and civil society organizations. This helps to ensure that geospatial information is used effectively and efficiently, and that it is accessible to all who need it.



CURRENT SITUATION





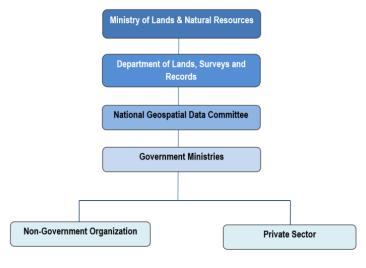


The Vanuatu National Data Policy is administered by the Ministry of Lands & Natural Resources.

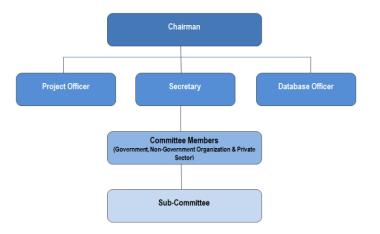
- Various types of Spatial Data that are gazetted are stored within the Ministry of Lands & Natural Resources and other ministries based on their specific mandates. NDMO serves as the custodian for a significant portion of the spatial data, particularly related to roads, anchorages, place names, and other critical information. This data is utilized to identify priority response areas and specific associated needs.
- The Vanuatu GeoNode is currently offline and requires maintenance and updates to upload spatial data. This system is managed by VMGD and requires additional accessories, such as a server resources, which could be housed at NDMO for operational support.

The overall coordination structure of the policy and the executive committee is well established; however, several challenges are hindering the policy's effective implementation, leading to delays.

3.1 Overall Structure



3.3 National Geospatial Data Committee Executive Structure



SYSTEM NEEDS/REQUIREMENTS







- To have a national centralized data it requires server and its accessories to house a centralized data base system
- Establishment of a secretariat to regulate this policy
- Funding for a system is required to accommodate a National Spatial Data storage

MAIN CHALLENGES







- Establishment of Secretariat
- Project Funding Server and Office
- Funding is needed to support the maintenance of the GeoNode system, which will be hosted by NDMO for managing Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and Climate Change data.

STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES







1. A project was funded by the World Bank and implemented with the collaboration of MoCC, VBoS and SPC to address this problem by developing a management information system to significantly improve Vanuatu Capacity to manage and respond to climate change and disaster.

Vanuatu has no digital system for the collection of quality data that target action needs therefore this project will address in enhance capability of the office to respond according to the needs and update pre-data and post data after a disaster

SUPPORT NEEDED







The NDMO needed support in

- Funding for establishing the Provincial Disaster Climate Change Committee in 6
 provinces to allow information and decision making flow from subnational level
 to National (Vanuatu NDMO priority)
- Funding for Resourcing NDMO GeoNode Server accessories to be housed at NDMO
- Capacity Building on geospatial data management information

CONCLUSION







The Vanuatu is continuing in developing and improving on analyzes, and use data to inform decision-making and develop effective strategies for mitigating the effects of climate change and disasters.

To maintain Vanuatu's GeoNote, it is important to continue to invest in data collection and analysis, as well as to ensure that the data is accessible and used effectively by all stakeholders. This can be achieved through ongoing training and capacity building programs, as well as through partnerships with other organisation and governments.