







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 09<sup>th</sup> April 2024

### OUTLINE







- Overview of Kiribati data system
- Current situation
- Issues and Challenges from perspective of CCDRM

- Relevance & Importance of centralized data system
- Why centralized data is important
- How can we build centralized data system

What support/assistance required

## **CURRENT SITUATION**







No centralized data on climate and disaster

 Individual sector/ministry kept their own data with limited accessibility by key stakeholders to use in the risk-informed planning – response and long term resilience building planning purposes

 NDMO does not hold any online disaster database, no IMO in place, limited capacity in data collection and analysis, GIS tools

No online inter-agency coordination system for data sharing

## MAIN CHALLENGES







- Lack of technical capacity and skills on database system establishment (data collection, analysis, management) & necessary tools.
- Multi-sectoral approach required to collect disaster related data thus require consistency of tools/approaches and capacities within concerned sectors.
- Tools varied between stakeholders, some use kobo toolbox, some use fulcrum, some use M Water, etc..
- Limited accessibility and usability of established/existing data and information by CCDRM Division/NDMO due to absence of online database system

## IMPORTANCE & RELEVANCE







- It will create a system where the sharing of relevant data and information between agencies/stakeholders is promoted to ensure a comprehensive data is accessible and use by planners and decision makers to inform sound resilient development alternatives and address the root causes of vulnerability and risk
- Planning for future long term need to be risk-informed to ensure that development resilient and sustainable development. It is important that our development approaches are risk informed and address climate change and disasters ensuring that new development initiatives do not create new risk.

#### STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES







- Desktop review and feasibility study on the establishment of a centralized data system for climate and disaster risks and vulnerability
- Establish/strengthen the national GIS/Data Technical Working Group
- Mapping of national data and information pertaining climate and disaster risk management
- Running regional workshops on topic 'Addressing coordination and data sharing challenges'

# SYSTEM NEEDS/REQUIREMENTS







Online system for climate and disaster data and information

 Online geodatabase system which will incorporate data from key sectors

### SUPPORT NEEDED







 TA to assist with developing DISASTER-RELATED STATISTICS FRAMEWORK

 Fund to support peer exchange with Pacific NDMO who have established geo database system

Financial support and technical assistant for the establishment of the system

Procurement of tools and equipment required for data collection

## CONCLUSION







 No single agencies can address issue alone, PARTNERSHIP & RESOURCE SHARING are needed.

 A centralized geodatabase system will help with promoting the use of data in planning and decision making.

• Learning from Pacific countries with established geodatabase system and mapping are important first steps.







## THANK YOU

KAM RABWA