REGIONAL GROUP MEETING (EGM) ON GEO-REFERENCED INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (GEODRM) AND SUSTAINING THE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE (COP)

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FIJI
COUNTRY PRESENTATION

SCOPE

- Overview
- Background of GIS in Fiji
- Administration
- Status
- Challengers
- Way forward
- Recommendation



COUNTRY BACKGROUND

- Fiji covers a total area of some 194,000 square kilometres (75,000 sq mi) of which around 10% is land.
- Fiji is the hub of the South West Pacific, midway between Vanuatu and Tonga. The archipelago is located between 176° 53 east and 178° 12 west. The 180° meridian runs through Taveuni but the International Date Line is bent to give uniform time (UTC+12) to all of the Fiji group.

COUNTRY BACKGROUND

- With the exception of Rotuma, the Fiji group lies between 15° 42 and 20° 02 south. Rotuma is located 220 nautical miles (410 km; 250 mi) north of the group, 360 nautical miles (670 km; 410 mi) from Suva, 12° 30 south of the equator.
- Fiji consists of 322 islands (of which 106 are inhabited) and 522 smaller islets. The two most important islands are Viti Levu and Vanua Levu, which account for approximately three-quarters of the total land area of the country. The islands are mountainous, with peaks up to 1,324 metres (4,341 ft), and covered with thick tropical forests. The highest point is Mount Tomanivi on Viti Levu. Viti Levu hosts the capital city of Suva, and is home to nearly three-quarters of the population. Other important towns include Nadi (the location of the international airport), and Lautoka, Fiji's second city with large sugar cane mills and a seaport.

COUNTRY BACKGROUND

The main towns on Vanua Levu are Labasa and Savusavu. Other islands and island groups include Taveuni and Kadavu (the third and fourth largest islands respectively), the Mamanuca Group (just off Nadi) and Yasawa Group, which are popular tourist destinations, the Lomaiviti Group, off Suva, and the remote Lau Group. Rotuma, some 270 nautical miles (500 km; 310 mi) north of the archipelago, has a special administrative status in Fiji.

COUNTRY BACKGROUND

Fiji is considered one of the most multi-racial countries of the South Pacific with the indigenous Fijians or the 'i-taukei' and the Indians as the highest ranking in population. By 2007, the population census recorded that the indigenous Fijians contributed the largest to the population.

Population By Major Race



FIJIAN
INDIAN
OTHERS

Source: Bureau of Statistics



ADMINISTRATION

- National
- 4 Divisions: Central, Western, Eastern & Northern
- 27 Districts
- 1171 Villages
- 13 Municipalities
- Settlements
 - ${\bf x}$ Legal on lease and owned land
 - **z** tenancy at will

DIVISIONAL & DISTRICT LEVELS

Commissioner Western Division

Commissioner Central Division Commissioner Northern Division Commissioner Eastern Division

- DO Rakiraki
- •DO Tavua
- DO Nadarivatu
- •DO Ba
- Do Lautoka/Yasawa
- Do LautolDO Nadi
- •DO Sigatoka
- DO Keiyasi
- Total = 8

- DO Korovou
- •DO Rewa
- Do Tailevu
- Do Namosi
- •DO Serua
 •DO Suva
- DO Vunidawa
- Total = 7

- DO Taveuni
- DO Savusavu
- DO Tukavesi
- •DO Saqani
- •DO Bua
- DO Macuata
- •DO Wainikoro
- •DO Seaqaqa Total = 8
- DO Lau
- DO Lomaiviti
- •DO Kadavu
- •DO Rotuma

Total = 4

GIS IN FIJI

- In 1990 the Ministry of Lands with the assistance of the New Zealand government (NZAID) established the Land Information System (GIS) strategy in Fiji.
- 5 main objectives for this strategy were as follows:-
- To establish an appropriate organisation structure, i.e. a Fiji Land Information Council (FLIC)
- To support a programme of LIS training to ensure that in the long-term the management and development of a national LIS can be in the hands of local personnel with a diminishing reliance on overseas expertise.
- To develop a set of data standards necessary for the implementation of a national LIS and efficient transfer of digital data between agencies.
- 4. To promote the concept of data custodianship.
- 5. To establish a directory of Land Information.

ORGANISATION & STRUCTURE

Fiji Land Information Council (FLIC)

To ensure a coordinated approach to the development of a national Land Information Strategy a Land Information Council comprising of senior representatives was established.

Members of FLIC include:-

- Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Lands & Mineral Resources (Chairman)
- Permanent Secretary, Housing & Urban Development
- 3. Permanent Secretary, Finance & Economic Planning
- 4. Permanent Secretary, iTaukei Affairs
- 5. Permanent Secretary, Provincial Development
- 6. General Manager, iTaukei Land Trust Board
- Representative of the Public Service Commission
- 8. The Solicitor General
- 9. The FLIC reports to the Chairman who is seen to be the most compatible to the LIS objective.

To ensure a coordinated approach functions of FLIC include

- The development and coordination of all LIS projects
- The definition funding and resourcing all approved LIS projects
- The formulation of policies on data generation and management in the agencies encompassed by the LIS umbrella such as data standards & the use and dissemination of LIS data-including pricing, privacy, security and access
- Training and education
- Liaison with private sector and the user community
- Ensuring the LIS projects are properly cost-justified and that projects timetables are adhered to
- The management and direction of the LIS support Centre
- The publication of information to keep all sectors of the community informed on progress and products

Fiji Land Information Support Centre (FLIS)

In order to carry out the Council's decisions a secondary structure, Fiji Land Information Support Centre (FLIS) was established in 1992 as secretariat to the Council and ensuring that all decisions made were implemented, coordinated and monitored.

Achievements

- Database Applications:-
- Survey Plan & Parcels Journal System Recording of Survey Plan details and Parcel details. This system also tracks Survey Plans during the approval and approval process.
- Valuation Record System Development of Valuation Record System
- Lease Administration / Rental System Recording of all details and processes in the Lease Registering Process
- Road Index System Register of all Legal Roads on Fiji
- Register of Titles System Records of all Geodetic Stations and Network
- Native Grant and Crown Grant Register
- State Land Register Detailed Historical Information in State Land

Achievements

- Spatial/Mapping Applications
- Computerized Cadastral Mapping System (CCMS) This was the conversion of all old and manual imperial record sheets to be converted to digital in metric scales.
- Fiji Topographical Database Digital Maps in six themes (Transport, Hydro, Terrain, Survey (Places), Structure and Vegetation. This is the base of all published maps
- Native Land Commission (NLC) Maps Conversion on Historical Native Land Units Maps to Digital
- Qoliqoli Maps Digital Mapping of all Native Fishing Rights Boundaries
- Native and Crown Grant Maps
- State Land Maps maps of original transfers to State
- Vanuaview A Spatial Data Viewer

GIS Status in Fiji Critical Components Within Declared Areas



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