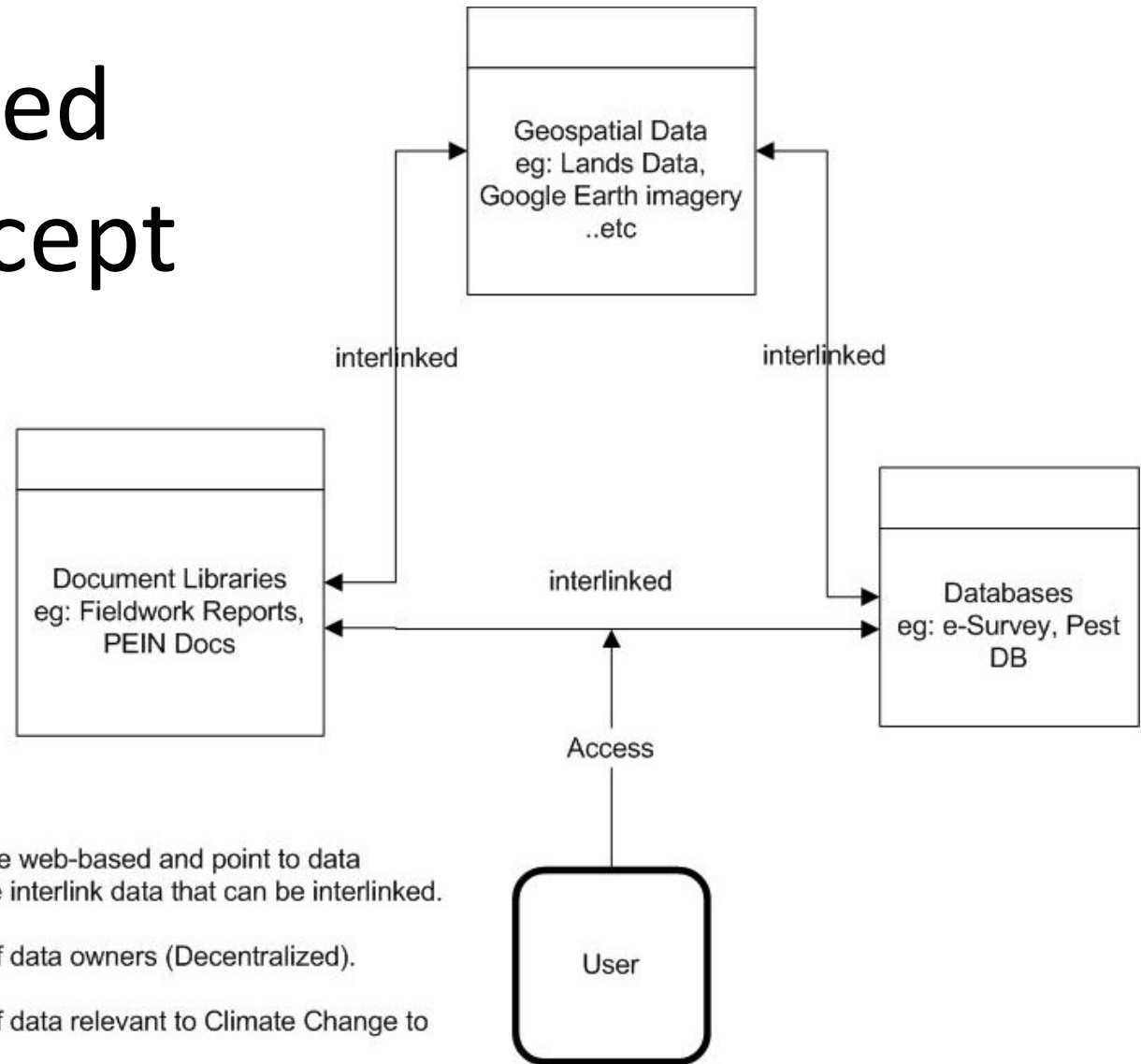


# CC Web-based System Concept



- System to be built should be web-based and point to data locations and where possible interlink data that can be interlinked.
- Data is stored on servers of data owners (Decentralized).
- Only appropriate subsets of data relevant to Climate Change to be linked to.
- Data sharing agreement needs to be put in place, especially when it comes to governmental agencies.
- data to be interlinked to be accessed from the government intranet (Mainly Governmental agencies) as well as over the internet (Mainly NGOs).

# Data/Information Gaps

- Lack of recent data – Some existing databases are out of date. Eg. VANRIS (Last updated in 1999).
- Data still recorded manually – Some data still recorded on forms manually rather than in a computerized database. Elementary Business Processes need to be computerized. Eg. Water Resource Inventory data.
- Data sharing – Difficult for data to be shared between different governmental and non-governmental agencies (Data sharing agreement needs to be formulated).
- Database planning/ design issues – Some databases and systems are poorly planned for and designed leading to the introduction of repetition, redundancies and errors within databases. Eg. Forest Resource Inventory System (Builds up on forestry data from 1993, so errors exist in it).

# User Groups/Focal Points

- National Advisory Committee on Climate Change
- Land Use Planning Thematic Working Group
- GIS User Group
- Ministry Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries & Quarantine Services
- Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources
- Ministry of Finance and Economic Management
- Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities
- Government Policy Makers
- Local Communities (Farmers, Chiefs, Women's Groups, Youth, Church groups)

# Capacity Gaps

- Databases not interlinked – Many of our databases are on standalone computers rather than dedicated servers (Lack of hardware).
- Lack of existing IT positions – Mainly in relation to governmental agencies. E.g. Agriculture Dept has no IT Unit.
- Lack of IT Skills – Those agencies that have IT Officers too often have officers that lack intermediate to advanced IT Skills.
- Government IT Services too centralized – Many Governmental agencies depend on IT Unit at Ministry of Finance for IT services. The problem is that they are understaffed and service too many governmental depts.
- Sustainability issues – Many systems created for governmental agencies lack sustainability as they are usually the product of donor-funded projects. When the project finishes, getting support from that governmental agency to sustain the system can be problematic. E.g. Old e-Registry System at Lands Dept, it was funded by AusAID and built on a system called saperion but due to a lack of funding, the system was discontinued.

# User Needs

- Allow interlinking of databases that are currently standalone. E.g. Lands Dept's Survey, Registry, Planning, Valuation and Customary Land Tribunal DBs are standalone and need to be interlinked.
- User Training and technicians that will maintain and update CC system to be created.
- User friendly applications that effectively links up data from heterogenous sources
- GIS data to be created and updated to aid in decision-making E.g. Soil data, flood prone areas, hazard maps.
- Additional hardware needed for certain organizations such as file servers.
- Software licenses needed. E.g. ArcGIS. Where possible, applications to be used should be open source. E.g. Servers running on Linux.
- Data sharing framework to be formulated.
- additional climate change related data should be created. E.g. Coastal morphology data.
- Researches