UNESCAP Regional Expert Workshop on Land Accounting for SDG Monitoring and Reporting, 25-27 September 2017

Fiji Presentation

Presented by:
Lorosio Raikivi –Ministry of Lands & Mineral Resources
Litia Mate – Fiji Bureau Of Statistics

Content

Environmental Concerns

➢ The Green Growth Framework is a national document which contains the country's socio-economic and environmental concerns as well short term and long term strategies to help address these concerns.

➢ The Framework will be part of the forthcoming National Development Plan.

➢ There are a number of environmental priorities highlighted in the Framework, namely:
- Building a resilience to climate change and disasters;
- Waste management;
- Sustainable oceans and land resources;
- Freshwater resource and sanitation management; and
- Energy security.

Status of Environmental Accounting in Fiji

➢ Fiji, with the technical support and training provided by UNESCAP, has published selected experimental accounts using SEEA, on:

  ➢ Energy;
  ➢ Water; and
  ➢ Solid Waste.

➢ Further effort to update these accounts and improve coverage of issues is planned.

Overall Approach

➢ In compiling environmental accounts a practical approach was taken in determining the accounts to be produced.

➢ Stakeholder consultation helped to determine the priority accounts.

➢ However, the accounts produced also depend on the administrative data available.

➢ For the three accounts compiled (Water, Energy and Solid Waste) - data custodians were consulted numerous times and arrangements were made with each institution for sharing of information, as well as, FBoS providing assistance in areas of data management when required.

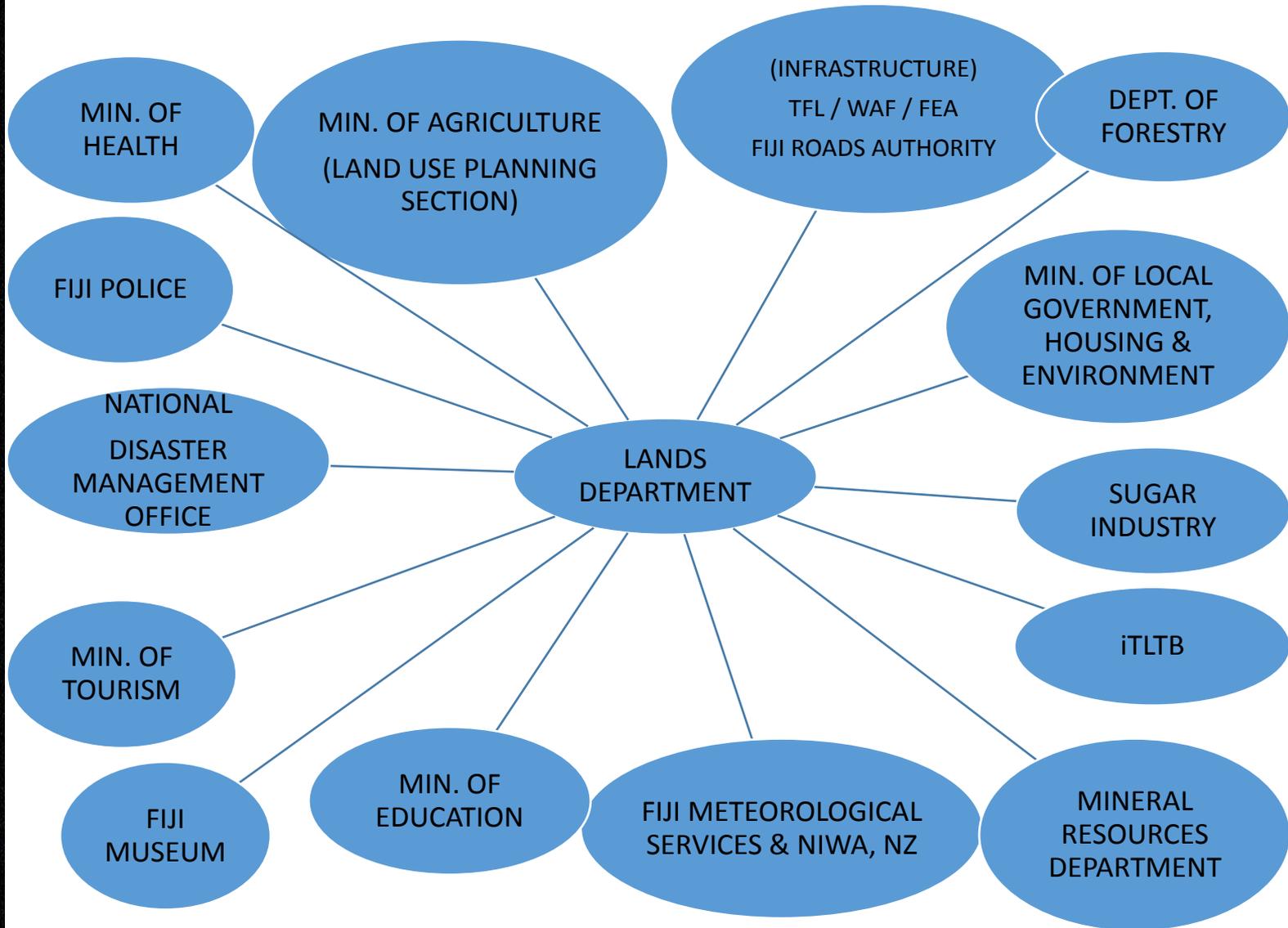➢ Similar approach will be taken for compiling land accounts.

Land Policy Interests

➢Concerns highlighted in Fiji's Green Growth Framework on land resources include:

  ➢competing demand for land driven by urbanization expanding demand for housing, and growth of industries e.g. tourism;

  ➢declining area of land under agriculture; and

  ➢increasing concentration of people and infrastructure in coastal zones, raising risk of impact from climate change and natural disasters.

➢ Such policy setting requires data on use and availability of land for use by decision makers.
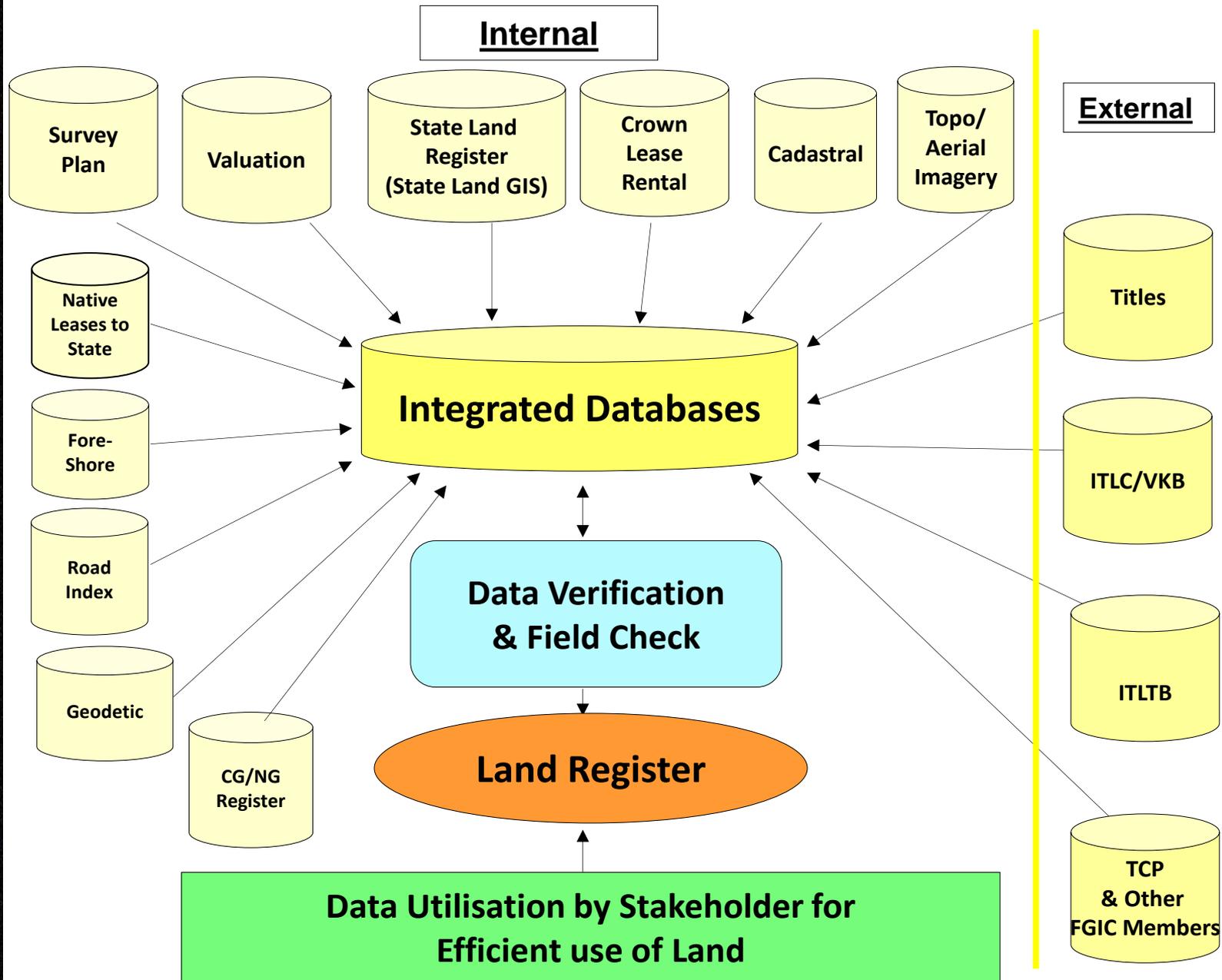
Institutional Arrangements for Land Accounting

- A national Land Use Development Plan is in place, which, amongst others, provides the infrastructure arrangements for collating all relevant land data and information from all relevant national stakeholders

- The Ministry of Lands and Mineral Resources are the focal point for maintaining the land information system, under this Plan. Arrangements with various other ministries e.g. Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Forestry and Fisheries to co-share data, to update data regularly via an online portal.

- Role of the NSO, as custodians of official statistics, is to compile and publish land statistics.

Land Data Sources

Land Data Infrastructure

Internal

External

Survey Plan

Valuation

State Land Register (State Land GIS)

Crown Lease Rental

Cadastral

Topo/ Aerial Imagery

Native Leases to State

Fore-Shore

Road Index

Geodetic

CG/NG Register

Integrated Databases

Titles

ITLC/VKB

ITLTB

TCP & Other FGIC Members

Data Verification & Field Check

Land Register

Data Utilisation by Stakeholder for Efficient use of Land

Data Sets

Land use
- Forests
- Mining areas
- Hotels
- Supermarkets
- Sugar Farms
- Infrastructure – Utilities & Roads
- Agriculture (LUC)
- Cultural Heritage Sites
- Emergency Response
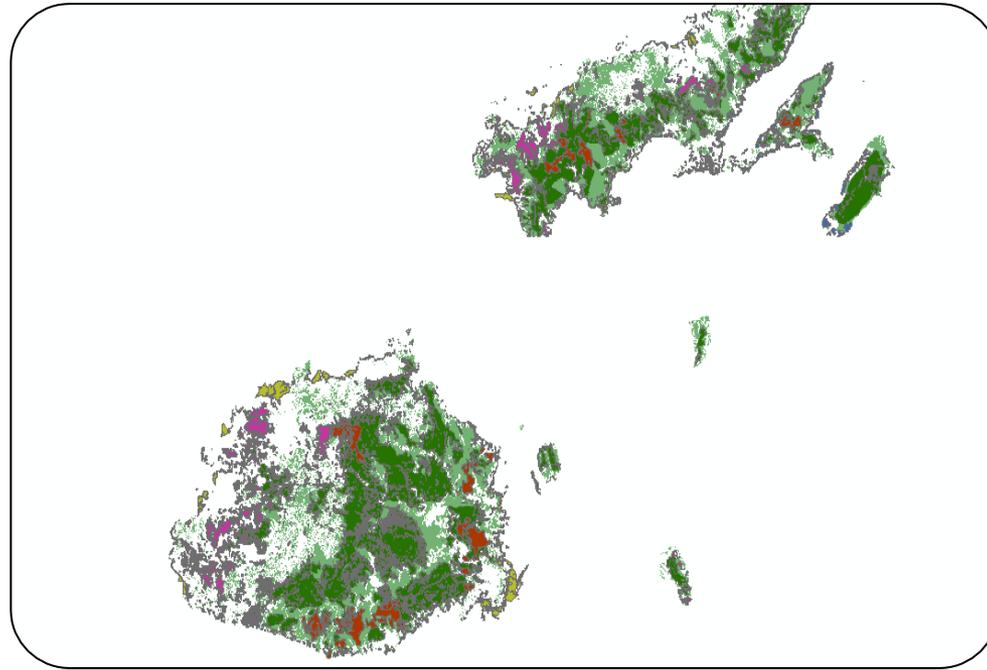- Building Footprints
- Land Use & Cover

Boundaries
- Cadastral 2015
- Land Tenures
- Provinces
- Old and New Districts
- Zoning/Schemes
- Town Boundaries
- Peri-Urban areas
- Village boundaries

Biophysical
- Soils
- Geology
- Elevation
- Climate (Rainfall & Temp)
- Hydrography

Land Maps: Forest Cover

Forest Cover
- <all other values>
  Class
- Coconut
- Hardwood
- InlandWater
- MUF Close Forest
- MUF Open Forest
- Mangrove
- Non-forest
- PTF Close forest
- PTF Hardwood
- PTF Open forest
- PTF Softwood
- Softwood Plantation

6 Main Classes

Closed Native Forests

Open Native Forests

Mahogany Plantations

Pine Plantations

Coconuts

Mangroves

Land Maps : Land Use/Land Cover
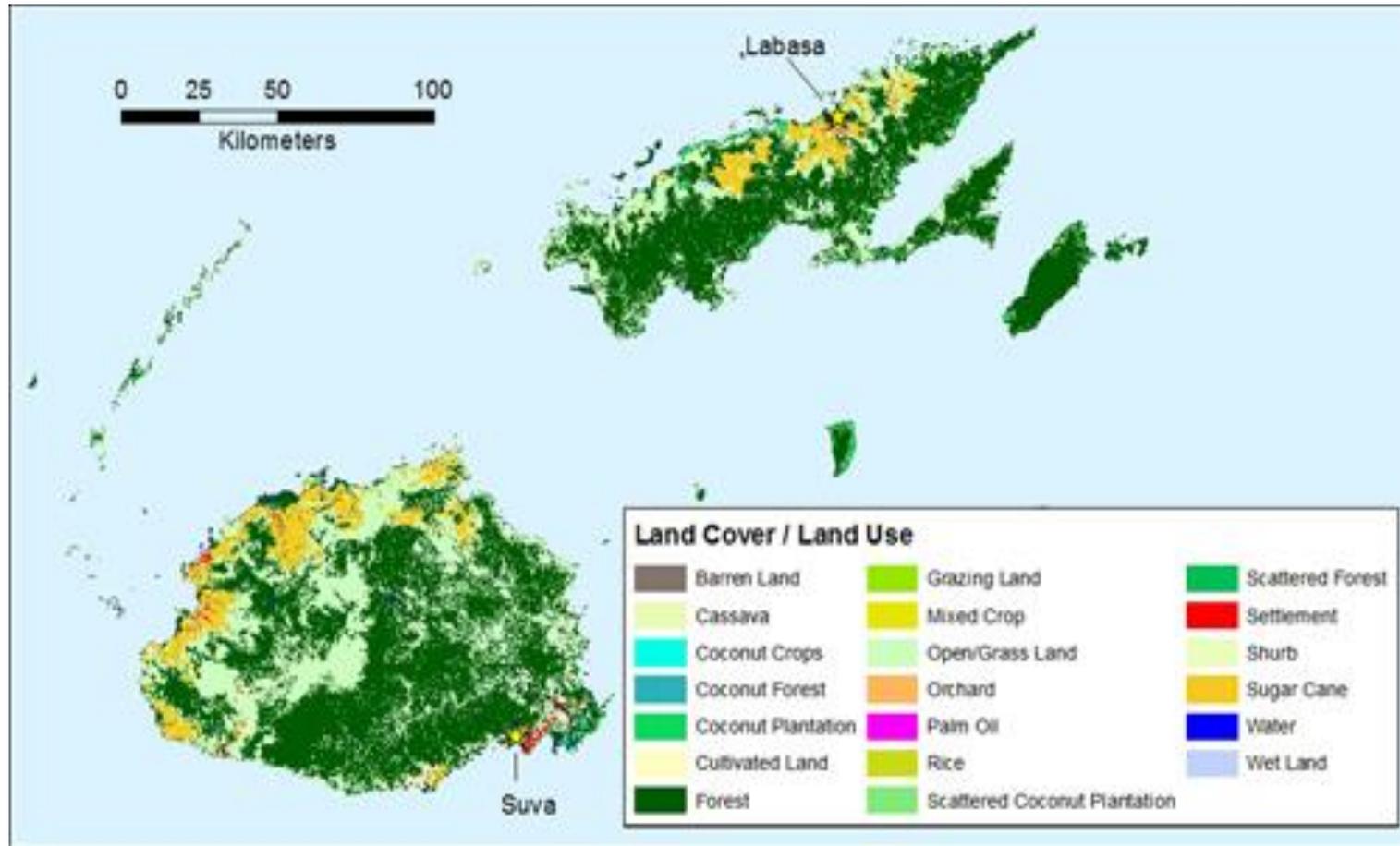
Source: SPC - GSD

Data Methods

➢Use of land by area and value: two data points/years identified and data

➢Physical Land cover indicating vegetation types: two data points identified and data

➢Classification of categories used for both land cover and land use has been adapted based on national context and current categorization used in the national information system. Will broadly align with SEEA Central Framework classifications.

Challenges

- Historical records are not digitalized and have to be extracted separately from the various data sources and validated e.g. forestry, agriculture

- Disaggregating and aggregating data into context relevant categories.

- Raising demand and use of land accounts by policy makers.

- Capacity and knowledge among users and producer needs further support.

- Standardizing software used by Ministry of Lands & Mineral Resource and all relevant secondary sources, for consistency, and mitigating interpretational challenges when trying to convert data from various sources.

- Data sharing arrangements for more access.

Further Work

➢Current status - data collection stage.

➢Planned further work before land accounts are finished include:

  ➢Validation;

  ➢Compilation;

  ➢Peer review;

  ➢Revision of draft; and

  ➢Publication.

THANK YOU

Any questions??