

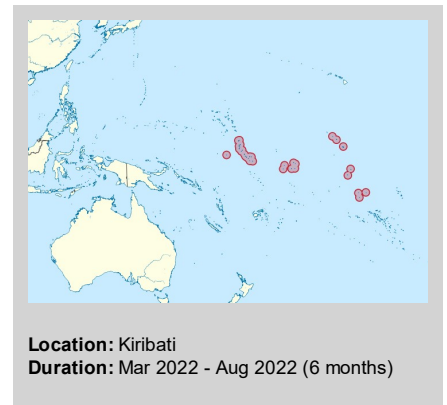


Environmental Mobility Research Unit (EMRU)



# EMRU Island States Index (EISI) Phase 2

With EISI, EMRU is pioneering a ground-breaking project. In collaboration with various national and international offices in Kiribati, country-specific data of all kinds will be consolidated, processed, and made available through a dedicated web-interface that also allows for automated reports to be created.



## Background and Problem

Kiribati consists of 33 small, low-lying islands dispersed over 3.5 million square kilometres in the middle of the Pacific. Under British administration from 1892 to 1979, the islands are now politically independent. As any other country, Kiribati relies on data to assess, plan and implement development projects for a prospering future. However, ministries and other institutions have limited resources and tech-savvy personnel, and to coordinate efforts across institutional frameworks can be very challenging.

Data is stored in different locations and on different systems where it may remain in good condition, but also get damaged or lost. What remains in existence is not necessarily easily accessible and geographical, technological, and also cultural factors, can make the accessing or exchanging of data across institutions difficult. Moreover, much of the data is either almost completely unprocessed and unanalysed, or has been transformed into reports that provide calculations and summaries but lack detail.

In this context, to produce accurate reports, and to produce them quickly, are challenging tasks for local institutions and have implications for the planning and implementing of development projects that are truly geared to Kiribati and its communities.

## Objectives and Methodologies

The EMRU Island States Index (EISI) Project aims to consolidate data relevant to Kiribati for research and policy-making, to improve the exchange between governmental institutions and other agencies, create synergies where they are still lacking, and to empower local researchers and local policy-makers. In order to achieve these goals, EMRU will provide the infrastructure and services needed to store data securely, make it publicly accessible through a web-interface, and to allow for data to be queried and exported in a format suitable for reports.

During Phase 1 (Dec 2019 – Feb 2022) of the project, the Census 2015 data has been collected and processed, and a prototype database and web-interface have been developed.

The specific aims of Phase 2 (Mar 2022 – Aug 2022) are:

- To collect more data, in collaboration with various government offices
- To process the data and to expand the existing database
- To make the web-interface fully functional and all data publicly accessible by the end of August 2022.

## Impact

Providing the means for data storing, easy querying and exporting, as well as creating stronger ties with governmental and other agencies will empower local researchers and policy-makers to produce knowledge, draft project and funding applications, as well as to propose specific recommendations that more accurately target specific problems. It will allow them to gain more control over processes such as the planning and implementing of development projects that concern the islands and the people of Kiribati.

After Phase 2, the EISI database and services will be expanded for continuously better and more informative analyses and reporting. The foundation will be also laid for specific projects making use of the EISI database.



emru.ch



emru-linked



emru.social



emru.social



emru\_tweets