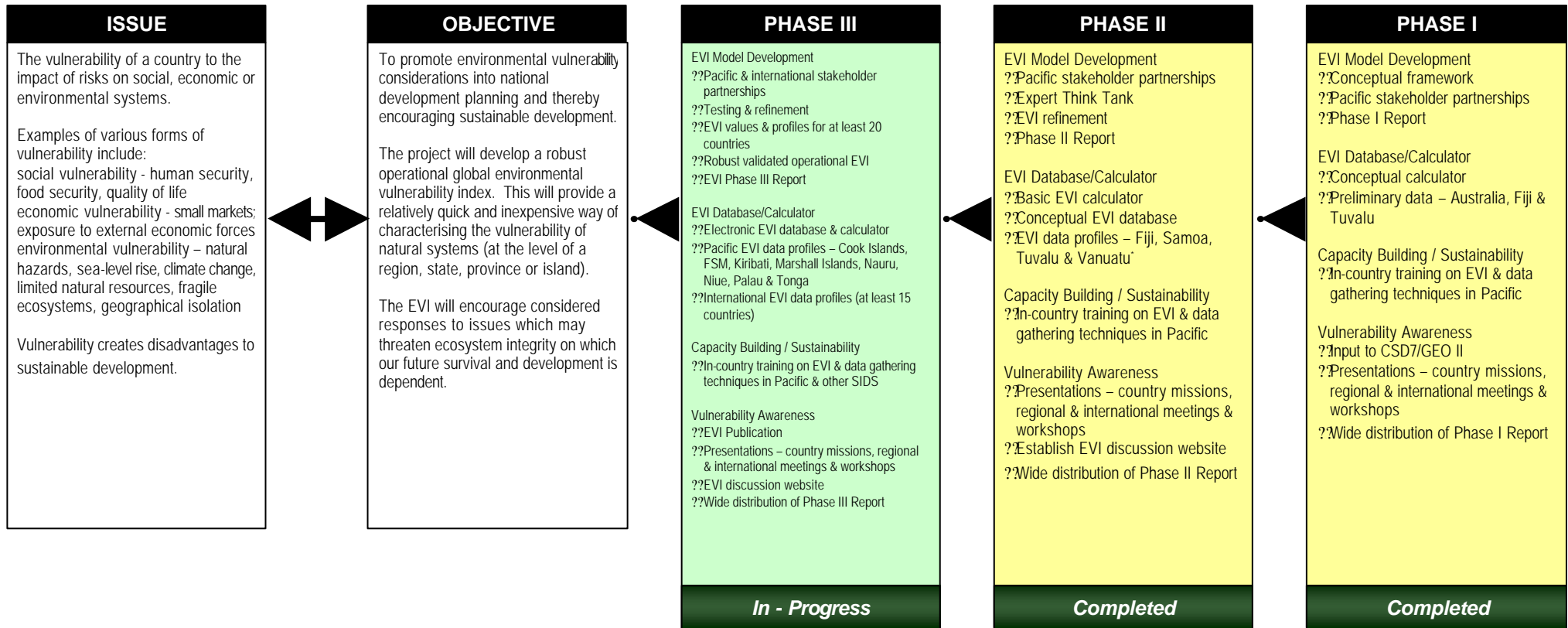


Environmental Vulnerability Index (EVI) Project Summary

Project Title	Environmental Vulnerability Index (EVI) Study (Phase III)																		
Project Type	Development of a global environmental vulnerability index																		
Lead Implementing Agency	South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission [SOPAC]																		
Key Stakeholders	<p>Collaborators: Malta, Australia, Bangladesh, Botswana, Costa Rica, Greece, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, New Zealand, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, UNEP, WMO</p> <p>SOPAC Pacific member and non-member countries:</p> <table> <tr> <td>?? Cook Islands</td> <td>?? Kiribati</td> <td>?? Palau</td> </tr> <tr> <td>?? Federated States of Micronesia</td> <td>?? Marshall Islands</td> <td>?? Samoa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>?? Fiji</td> <td>?? Nauru</td> <td>?? Solomon Islands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>?? French Polynesia</td> <td>?? New Caledonia</td> <td>?? Tonga</td> </tr> <tr> <td>?? Guam</td> <td>?? Niue</td> <td>?? Tuvalu</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>?? Papua New Guinea</td> <td>?? Vanuatu</td> </tr> </table> <p>Small Island Developing States (SIDS) – Barbados, Jamaica, Maldives, St Lucia, Mauritius, Trinidad & Tobago</p> <p>Supporting Countries: New Zealand, Ireland, Italy, Norway.</p>	?? Cook Islands	?? Kiribati	?? Palau	?? Federated States of Micronesia	?? Marshall Islands	?? Samoa	?? Fiji	?? Nauru	?? Solomon Islands	?? French Polynesia	?? New Caledonia	?? Tonga	?? Guam	?? Niue	?? Tuvalu		?? Papua New Guinea	?? Vanuatu
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Project Goal	To develop a robust operational global environmental vulnerability index which provides a relatively quick and inexpensive way of characterising the vulnerability of natural systems (at the level of a region, state, province or island). The common basis on which the index is developed will allow users to monitor the condition of the environment and comparisons through time and among countries.																		
Project Purpose	To enhance national capacity, technical skills and knowledge in environmental vulnerability and management																		
Project Benefits	<p>?? Development of a robust internationally recognised and acceptable EVI.</p> <p>?? Promotion tool for sustainable development through identification of key environmental vulnerability issues and examining the relative vulnerabilities of states.</p> <p>?? Empower countries through strengthened capacity across all project components.</p>																		
Project Components	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refinement & Comprehensive Testing of the EVI 2. Pacific Country EVI Capacity -Building 3. Sustainable Data Collection Process for the EVI (through in-country and international agencies) 4. Computer EVI Interface 5. EVI Validation 																		
Project Duration	The project is expected to have a duration of 2 years																		
Location	The project office will be located at the SOPAC Secretariat in Suva. Project staff will be required to travel within the Region and elsewhere as necessary, for the duration of the project																		
Donor Inputs	Donor inputs are primarily directed toward funding project activities, which include the resources required to carry out project activities, enhance national capacity within participating countries and, costs for two full-time equivalent positions to coordinate and implement key project activities																		
SOPAC Inputs	The Secretariat will provide: a framework for administrative, financial and other reporting for the project; accommodation and access to facilities and services such as logistics support, library and publications, computer networks and databases; and representation to the Pacific Island Forum and CROP meetings																		
Achievements to Date	An EVI has been developed and is now being tested. Sufficient data for a valid EVI (minimum 80% data requirements) have been collected for around 20 countries. Thailand and Palau are model examples, having provided 100% of their EVI data. Data have also been collected for at least 23 indicators at >100 countries from public data sources. These results show that it is possible to collect the data requirements for the EVI.																		



Summary

Environmental Vulnerability Index (EVI) Project

PROJECT BENEFITS	
<p>EVI Tool ??Operational globally robust EVI which provides a comprehensive measure of environmental vulnerability of a country ??Established Pacific & International partnerships in EVI development ??Can be used as a measure of change in environmental vulnerability if repeated assessments are made (every 5 years) ??Tool for monitoring sustainable development ??Strengthen ability to prioritise environmental vulnerability issues of concern; useful for environmental management and planning ??Useful for state of environment reporting by identifying mechanisms that would tend to degrade the environment</p>	<p>Capacity Building/Sustainability ??Strengthened country capacity in compiling environmental data ??Improved data collection & handling ??Improved understanding of the EVI, its uses, mechanics and application as a management tool</p>
<p>EVI Database/Calculator ??Simple electronic database for data entry and EVI calculation ??Country EVI data profiles for environmental management ??EVI values for several Pacific & other countries</p>	<p>Vulnerability Awareness ??Increased awareness/debate on the importance of environmental vulnerability and implications for sustainable development ??Raise awareness about the actions that increase or decrease environmental vulnerability ??Increased awareness of the important development work being carried out by SOPAC</p>