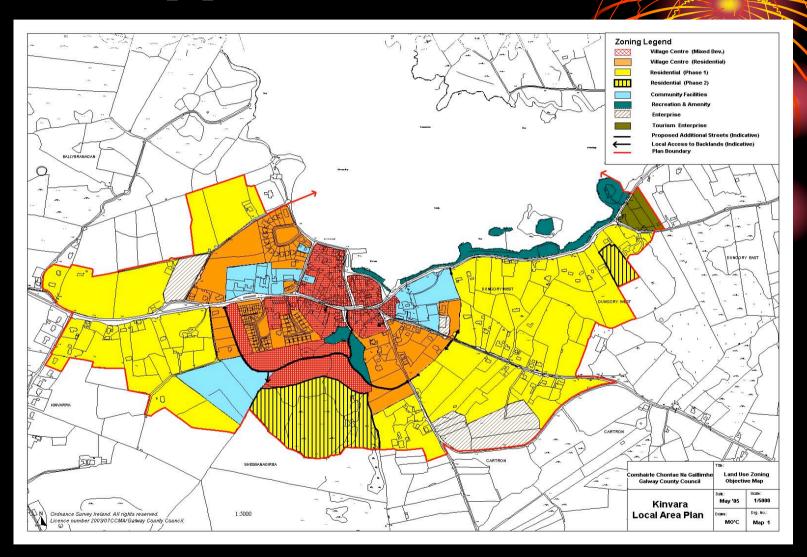


# GIS Applications in IAP





- Introduction
- Information Requirements
- Planning for Sustainability
- Conclusion

- Introduction
  - Forward looking process
  - Heavily dependent upon information
  - Integrated nature of development/interdependent
  - GIS provides information mainly in spatial context
  - Levels of engagement with process (identification to evaluation)
  - Different way of looking at issues

- Information Requirements
  - Local Population Characteristics
  - Local Geographical/physical characteristics
  - Environmental Resources/Quality of Environment
  - Economic Resources
  - Infrastructure Resources
  - Cultural Identity
  - Social Services Provision

- Planning for Sustainability
  - GIS helps with identification of key issues
  - Participative Mapping
  - Helps ensure that conditionalities are addressed
  - Helps in the development of options and 'what if' scenarios
  - Facilitates an understanding of 'real world' conditions

- Planning for Sustainability
  - Optimising Resources/resource use
  - Environmental Planning Green Mapping
  - Ownership of Resources
  - Proactive Planning

- Conclusion
  - Helps decision making processes
  - Helps identification and assessment processes
  - Promotes greater interactions
  - Helps ensure that proposed outcomes are consistent with sustainable development principles
  - Helps reflect trends

- Conclusions
  - Environmental management best practice
  - Readily understandable format promotes inclusiveness
  - Facilitates development of options
  - Helps monitoring and evaluation
  - FUN!!