FIJI
SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GREEN GROWTH FRAMEWORK FOR FIJI – PHASE II

CONTEXT
The Republic of the Fiji Islands comprises of over 320 islands. The two largest islands, Viti Levu and Vanua Levu make up three quarters of the land areas and 70% of the population reside on Viti Levu. Fiji’s economy is driven by tourism, agriculture, fisheries, manufacturing and the financial sector. Climate change has become a growing concern for Fiji’s economy and the livelihood of its people.

Key challenges facing Fiji include:
- Vulnerability to external shocks, including climate change and financial crises.
- High dependence on imported fossil fuels.
- Declining terrestrial and marine biodiversity, resulting from unsustainable land management and coral reef degradation.
- Difficulties in the provision of sufficient infrastructure and services in both urban and rural contexts.

Fiji has a huge potential in green growth, including increasing renewable energy generation capacity, and moving toward more sustainable transportation services and technologies. In 2014 the Government adopted the Green Growth Framework for Fiji to plan for implementation of green growth across the economy.

OVERALL OBJECTIVES
- Support Fiji to align its national targets under the National Development Plan with its NDC targets under the Paris Agreement and to plan for implementation.
- Provide technical assistance support to help Fiji implement its green growth plans as elaborated in the Green Growth Framework and National Development Plan.

RELEVANT SDGs
- 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
- 11.6. By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.
- 13.a. Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible.

HIGHLIGHTS
- The new National Development Plan (NDP) for Fiji was completed with the support of GGGI and launched during COP 23 in Bonn, Germany.
- The NDC Roadmap was developed and launched by the Government of Fiji and GGGI during COP 23 in Bonn, Germany.

OVERVIEW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country / Global implementation</th>
<th>Fiji Lower Middle Income Country (LMIC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thematic area</td>
<td>Multi-sectoral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project start date</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding source</td>
<td>Core</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 budget</td>
<td>USD 989,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of budget disbursed</td>
<td>64%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2017

OUTCOME 1  
STATUS ON TRACK

Increased mobilization of both national and international resources for renewable energy and energy efficiency programs through identification, design and preparation of bankable green energy projects and facilitation of an enabling environment for investment into the green energy sector.

This outcome was able to support the completion of the new National Development Plan for Fiji. Activities for the project feasibility documentation for the solar energy project for Taveuni were initiated in 2017.

OUTPUT 1.1  
STATUS ON TRACK

Formulation of the Country Planning Framework (CPF) for Fiji linked to the NDP incorporating green growth goals.

GGGI is initiating work on this output in Q1 2018.

OUTPUT 1.2  
STATUS ON TRACK

Project feasibility documentation produced for up to two green infrastructure pilot projects.

- The Government of Fiji (GOF), through the Ministry of Economy (MOE) has agreed that GGGI, in partnership with MOE and Fiji Electricity Authority (FEA), conduct a full feasibility study for a 1.55MW solar power system for Taveuni; and a study to increase Ovalau’s renewable electricity share to at least 35% will be undertaken in 2018.
- The activities kicked off in November, with inception meetings and site visits to Taveuni. These were followed by further data collection and stakeholder consultations to finalize the selected sites for the solar power system, and environment and social impact assessment.
- Results of these activities and tender documentation will be reported for stakeholder review in May 2018, and will be finalized in June 2018. The opinions of MOE and FEA on the preferred financing model captured under this exercise will be considered in close consultation with the advice of GGGI on the matter.
- GGGI also discussed this project with KOICA, resulting in a letter of intent from KOICA to provide capital finance of USD 3.5 million for the implementation of the solar project on Taveuni once the full feasibility study is completed.

OUTPUT 1.3  
STATUS ACHIEVED

Approval and launch of the new National Development Plan (NDP) for Fiji.

- The NDP for Fiji was part of the 2015-2016 workplan, to support the Department of Strategic Planning of the Ministry of Economy in integrating the National Green Growth Framework (GGF) into the new NDP 2017-2036. The Government formally launched the new NDP in 2017, making it part of the 2017–2018 Work Plan.
- The final NDP draft incorporates green growth policies, strategies, and programs; and includes lessons learned from the loss and damage survey report conducted after cyclone Winston hit the country in 2016.
- The final NDP draft was launched at COP23 in Bonn, Germany in November 2017. GGGI’s inputs to the new NDP for Fiji have been recognized and acknowledged during the launch at Bonn.

OUTPUT 2  
STATUS ON TRACK

Increased awareness of options for green cities and cleaner transport and greater preparedness to implement green growth projects.

Strategic planning, analytical studies and capacity building activities were conducted to strengthen implementation of green growth projects.

OUTPUT 2.1  
STATUS DELAYED

Rural electrification masterplan developed in-line with new NDP and integrating green growth principles.

GGGI has consulted with the MOE and MoIT on rural electrification planning and pilot islands for analysis which will be undertaken in 2018 have been identified. It is also noted that there is ongoing work by ADB in this area and GGGI and ADB have also discussed and exchanged information.
RESULTS ACHIEVED IN 2017

OUTPUT 2.2  
**STATUS**: ON TRACK

**Policy, regulatory and incentives assessment and capacity building for implementation of green energy projects.**

EE&RE workshops were organized to raise awareness and transfer knowledge to the owners of industry and commercial facilities. One workshop was conducted in Suva on the Nov 27, which included 31 participants from the private sector. The same energy efficiency and renewable energy workshop was also conducted in Lautoka on Nov 28, and included 15 participants from the private sector consisting of utilities, industrial companies, and the hotel industry. Scoping work before the workshop, the work during the workshop and further follow-up with interested companies has produced the following results:

- Survey results report including companies with highest energy consumption and the assessment of potential project options
- Market reach report on the availability and pricing of energy efficient equipment and renewable energy systems
- Increased knowledge of opportunities in EE and re for the participants of the workshops.
- 8 project briefs have been developed for GGGI to pursue further for potential project engage with the private sector including our key counterparts (MOE, Dept. Of Energy), the utility FEA and others (such as SPTO).

OUTPUT 2.3  
**STATUS**: ON TRACK

**Analysis and options provided to decision-makers and planners to support green growth in cities/town and in the transport sector.**

GGGI carried out a study on low emissions fuel for buses and trucks in Fiji. The study produced an environmental and economic analysis of the impact of moving to lower sulfur fuels, as well as introducing hybrids and electric vehicles. It also included a preliminary assessment for a scrapping scheme and a plan for the next steps including policy measures and project implementation. This study provides a basis or further work in 2018.

OUTPUT 3.1  
**STATUS**: DELAYED

**Deliver training on planning and implementation of green energy sector policies.**

In 2017, GGGI has conducted and supported the following trainings and capacity building sessions:

- In collaboration with the MOE, a stakeholder consultation workshop was undertaken on 26 January 2017 for the prefeasibility study for 100% renewables for Taveuni and Ovalau. 20 participants attended and inputs from the exercise was incorporated into the final draft report for the study.
- A key stakeholder consultation workshop with department of energy was carried out on 2 February 2017 on the review of Fiji’s biofuel program, which was attended by 23 participants.
- A two-day Regional Capacity Building workshop on "Green Infrastructure Project Development" was undertaken on the 27th and 28th of June 2017 conducted in Suva, Fiji (11 participants from Fiji, 24 was overall). The workshop participants consisted of policy and planning decision makers, financiers, and regional development partners. Participants from Fiji delivered case study presentations as well as participating in discussions and learning sessions.
- GGGI was invited to make a presentation and contribute as a panelist for two sessions of the Sustainable Finance Initiatives in Fiji workshop organized by the Reserve Bank of Fiji. The objectives of the workshop were to create awareness on sustainable finance and generate discussion amongst policy makers, financial service providers and development partners; discuss the financial sector’s response to the financing of Fiji’s green growth Framework; and lay the foundation of Fiji’s Roadmap for Sustainable Finance.
- A training session for policy-makers and technical staff on how to develop an NDC Roadmap was conducted on the 7th of December 2017. The training session was based on a guideline for developing an NDC Roadmap and included exercises and was as theoretical training.

OUTPUT 3.2  
**STATUS**: ACHIEVED

**Develop a roadmap for implementation of Fiji’s NDC to achieve a 30% reduction in CO2 emissions by 2030.**

GGGI, in consultation with MOE and the Climate Change Division, identified the need to develop an NDC Roadmap to assist Fiji in implementing its NDC which aims for a 30% reduction of CO2 emission from the energy sector. Stakeholder consultations, data collection, and analysis for the Roadmap were conducted in during May–July. The methodology and implementation guidelines were derived from further consultation, and were validated in a stakeholder workshop held in August. The final Technical Draft Report and the final version of the NDC Roadmap were finalized by October and approved by Cabinet, with the NDC Roadmap launched by the Minister of Economy at a side event at COP23 in Bonn. The work included a capacity building component which was delivered after COP23, upon GOF’s request.
PARTNERS

LOCAL

• Department of Strategic Planning (DSP), Ministry of Economy (MOE)
• Climate Change Division (CCD), Ministry of Economy (MOE)
• Department of Energy (DOE), Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MoIT)
• Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism (MITT)
• Office of the Commissioner Eastern Division
• Office of the Commissioner Northern Division
• Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development (MRMD)
• Ministry of I-taukei Affairs (MIA)
• Fiji Electricity Authority (FEA)

INTERNATIONAL

• Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
• Asian Development Bank (ADB)

LESSONS LEARNED

• Timely recruitment of staff contributes to the prompt delivery of activities of the work program. It is however to be noted that the achievements of 2017 i.e., NDC Roadmap and the new NDP will set a platform for more green growth opportunities in which GGGI can continue its strong collaboration with Government of Fiji opening up opportunities in other important sectors of Fiji’s economy. It is expected that the outstanding outputs and outcomes from 2017 will be completed in 2018.