



FIJI'S EXPERIENCE-IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SDGS

Learning Conference – Implementing the 2030 Agenda in the Caribbean Region

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OVERVIEW

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FIJI AT A GLANCE

- Fiji is an island nation in the South Pacific Ocean
- Archipelago of more than 330 islands – 110 are permanently inhabited
- Total land area is about 18,300 square kilometres (7,100 sq mi)
- Total population is close to 900,000
- Capital is Suva while the international airport is Nadi
- Broad based Economy - Tourism, Primary Industry (agriculture, fisheries and forestry) and medium scale manufacturing;
- GDP of USD\$5 billion and GDP per Capita of USD\$5,000





Fiji Made Brands



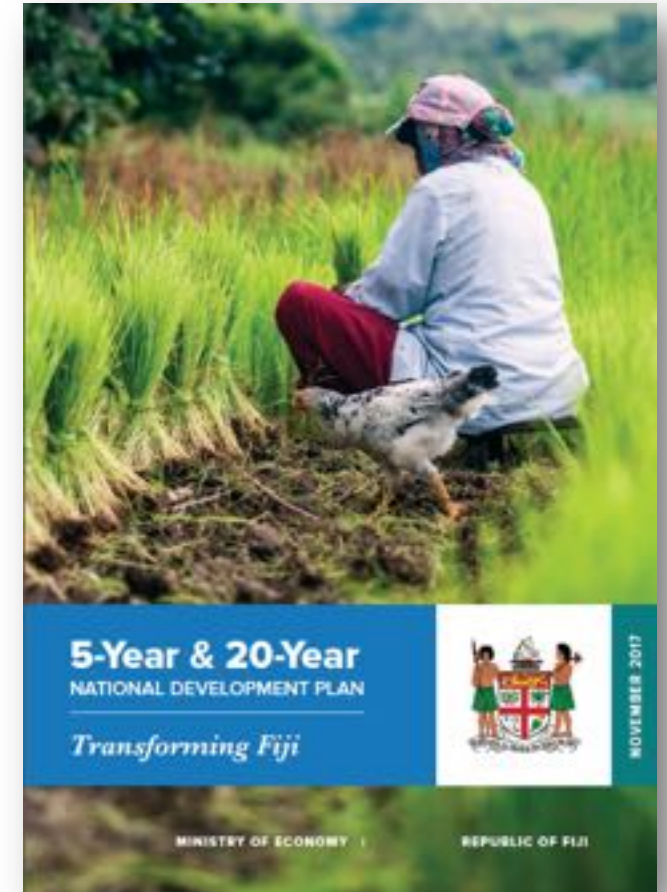
A group of athletes in white jerseys are huddled together, celebrating a victory. They have their arms raised and are smiling. The background is slightly blurred, showing a stadium setting.



Fiji Made Brands

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN – 20 YR JOURNEY TO 2036

- 20-Year and 5-Year Development Plan - Outcome of two nationwide consultation process in 2015 & 2016
- Detailed action agenda with specific targets and policies that are aligned to the vision of '**Transforming Fiji towards an even more progressive, vibrant & inclusive society**';
- The SDG priorities and Paris Agreement goals are embedded into the NDP;
- Each Government Ministry/Agency is aligned to the NDP through their own costed operational annual plans – *basis of annual funding from the National Budget*;



NDP COSTING & FINANCING

- The implementation is expected to inject approximately \$50 billion of Government investment;
- Financing will be pursued through the following sources:
 - Domestic revenue – tax and non tax;
 - International Financial Resources including multilateral partners;
 - Private sector partnerships;
 - Climate finance;
 - SOE and Municipal Councils;

Table 1: National Development Targets

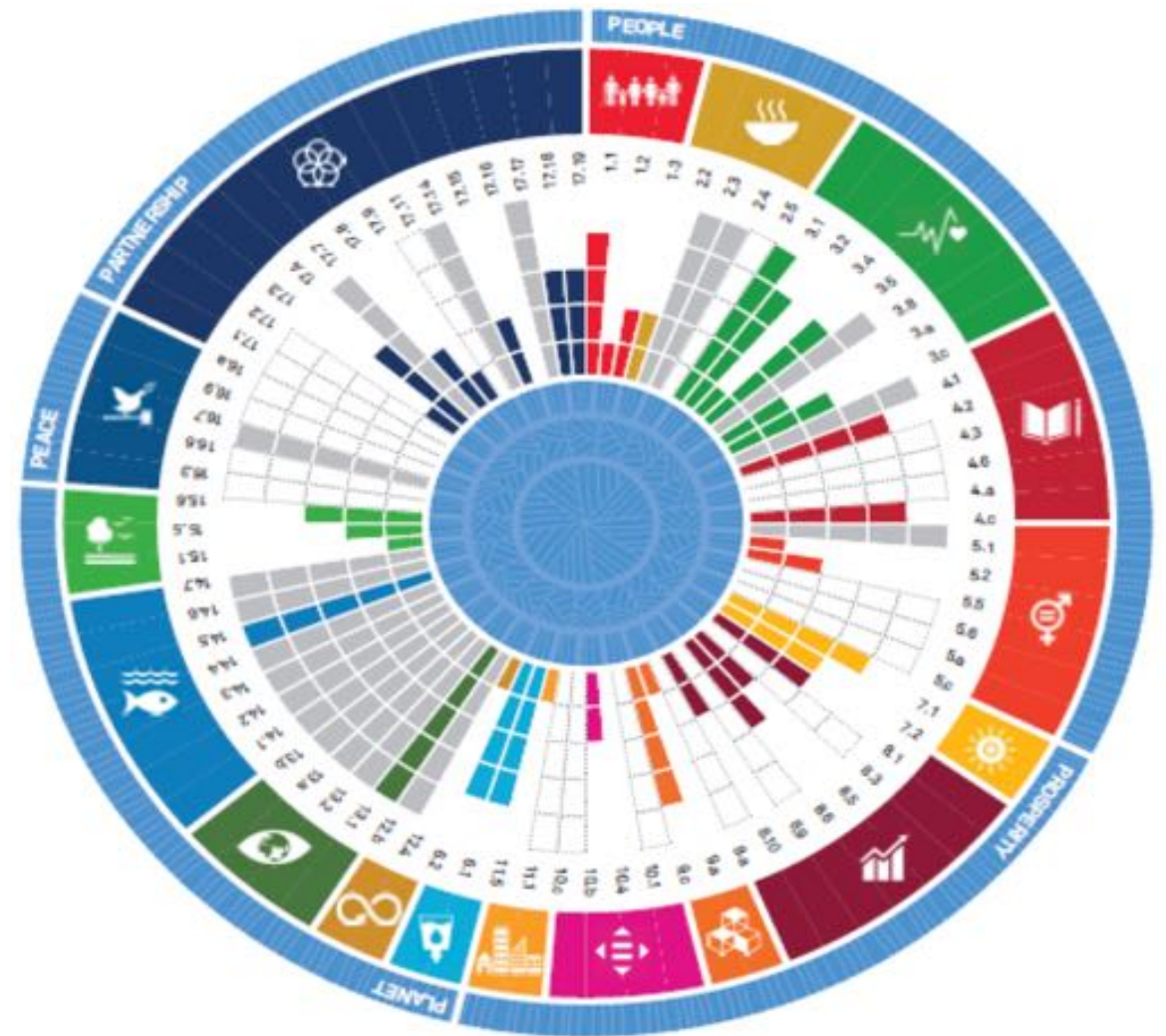
	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Inclusive Socio-economic Development					
Access to clean and safe water in adequate quantities (% of population) (SDG 6.1)	38	90	95	100	100
Access to clean and safe water in adequate quantities, rural (% of population) (SDG 6.1)	38	85	90	100	100
Access to clean and safe water in adequate quantities, urban (% of population) (SDG 6.1)	98	100	100	100	100
Access to central sewerage system (% of population) (SDG 6.2)	25	40	50	60	70
Access to central sewerage system, urban (% of population) (SDG 6.2)	25	40	50	60	70
Access to central sewerage system, rural (% of population) (SDG 6.2)	0	40	50	60	70
Access to electricity (% of population) (SDG 7.1)	90	100	100	100	100
Percentage of population with primary reliance on wood fuels for cooking (%)	38	12	6	-1	0
Energy intensity (consumption of imported fuel per unit of GDP in MJ/USD) (SDG 7.3)	2.89	2.86		2.75	
Energy intensity (power consumption per unit of GDP in kWh/USD) (SDG 7.3)	0.219	0.215		0.209	
Renewable energy share in electricity generation (%) (SDG 7.2)	67	81	90	99	100
Renewable energy share in total energy consumption (%) (SDG 7.2)	13	18		25	
Increase home ownership (% of total households) (SDG 11.1)	45	50	TBD ^a	TBD	TBD
Food sourced domestically compared to total food available (%)	32	42	TBD	TBD	TBD
Net enrolment rate for early childhood education (%) (SDG 4.2)	80	90	100	100	100
Net enrolment rate for primary education (%) (SDG 4.1)	90	100	100	100	100
Net enrolment rate for secondary education (%) (SDG 4.1)	82	86	90	90	90
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births (SDG 3.2)	12.7	< 10.2	< 10	< 8	< 8
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (SDG 3.2)	15.8	< 8	< 8	< 7	< 6
Under-5 mortality rate per 1,000 live births (SDG 3.2)	38	< 12	< 10	< 8	< 6
Average Life Expectancy at Birth (Years) Male	67.1	68.1	68.9	69.5	70.5
Average Life Expectancy at Birth (Years) Female	71.8	73.0	73.8	74.8	76.0
Prevalence mortality due to NCDs (> age 30 years) (%) (SDG 3.4)	68.2	49.2	34.9	20	< 20
Doctors per 1,000 population	0.7	1	1	1	1
Incidence of Poverty, National (%) (SDG 1.2)	28.4 ^b	25	20	14	10
Incidence of Poverty, Rural (%) (SDG 1.2)	36.3	31	22	18	10
Incidence of Poverty, Urban (%) (SDG 1.2)	20.8	13	15	10	5
GIN Coefficient (0 - 1) (SDG 1.2)	0.32			0.18	
Transformational Strategic Themes					
Container port traffic (teu)	1,354,878 ^c	1,865,836 ^d	TBD	TBD	TBD
Average GDP growth rate in period (%)	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Income per capita (\$) (SDG 8.1)	10,412		21,255		42,864
Investment (% of GDP) (SDG 17.2)	25	25	25	25	25
Private Sector Investment (% of GDP) (SDG 12.3)	20.9	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5
Public Debt (% of GDP)	48.7	47.7	45	40	35
Unemployment Rate (%) (SDG 8.5)	6.2	4	4	4	4
Merchandise trade (% of GDP)	68.1	68.6	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tourism earnings (% of GDP) (SDG 8.8)	17	20	TBD	TBD	TBD
Increase in wired and wireless network coverage in Fiji (%) (SDG 9.c)	95	100	100	100	100
Environment					
Reduction in Greenhouse gas emissions from 2013 baseline (NDC target) (%) (SDG 13.2)				50	TBD
Finalize MPAs (covering 30% of Fiji's marine area) (%) (SDG 14.2)	1.8	30			
Forest area under long-term conservation (%) (SDG 15.1)	0	5			10

GDP: Great Domestic Product; MJ/USD: Mega Joules per USD; kWh/USD: Kilowatt hour per USD; kWh: Million Power Hour; NCDs: Non-Communicable Diseases; NDC: Nationally Determined Contribution for reduction in greenhouse gas emissions; USD: Sustainable Development Goals; TBD: To be determined.

1. Fiji Bureau of Statistics, 2014 Household Living Expense Survey. This includes homes owned or tenanted and shared flats and student hostels.
2. UN, 2014, Preliminary 2014 Report (2014-2014), Para. 51.
3. Access: MIAV, 2012 estimate.
4. Source: MIAV. Based on estimated average savings savings from 2010-2018.
5. For the 2021 reduction in carbon emissions by 30%, a 30% reduction will be achieved through implementation of the ODF for Fiji using available domestic resources with a further 30% reduction conditional on external financing.

SDG UPDATE

- Fiji will present its VNRs to HLPF in 2019;
- Relevant consultations have been undertaken with line Ministries & coordinated by SDG Taskforce;
- Engagement of a Data Consultant to support Government Officials;
- SDG Self Assessment was also submitted to Fijian Parliament in 2017 that identified gaps & improvements (*localising SDGs & need for a monitoring mechanism*);
- Regional partnership through the Pacific Forum Secretariat re sharing of best practices – *Peer Review & Pacific Roadmap for Sustainable Development*;



Source: 2018 Pacific SDGs Progress Wheels

MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

- Institutional framework for monitoring and evaluation where key stakeholders (Govt & Institutions) and their responsibilities are identified:
 - Parliament;
 - Fiji Bureau of Statistics;
 - Office of the Auditor General;
 - Ministry of Economy (Budget & SDG oversight)

- M&E Template for monitoring of outputs for Government agencies under the 5 Yr Development Plan & National Budget;
- NDP has 41 key national development targets;

Table 2: Institutional Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation

COMPONENT	ACTIVITY FOR M&E	M&E INSTITUTIONS AND LEAD AGENCIES	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Accountability Framework	Compliance with Systems and Processes	Parliament of Fiji - Public Accounts Committee	Performance monitoring including compliance with systems and processes for effective management of public resources
Civil Service Performance Management		Office of the Auditor-General Ministry of Civil Service Ministry of Economy: Fiji Procurement Office; Internal Audit and budget and Planning Division	
National Budget Implementation	Resource Requirements	Ministry of Economy; Line Ministries	Incorporate M&E assessments by institutions and lead agencies into planning and decision-making processes
	Programme Performance	Macroeconomic Policy and Technical Committees National Environment Council ⁴²	Assess contribution of programmes and projects to Sectoral Goals and National Development Targets Assess macroeconomic performance Assess the State of the Environment and National Resource Inventory
Official Statistics		Fiji Bureau of Statistics Line Ministries and Other Data Sources	Coordinate compilation, collation and release of official statistics

⁴² Established under the EMA 2005 and responsible for the formulation of the National Environment Strategy including production of periodic State of the Environment Reports and Natural Resource Inventories.

Table 3: Annual Work Programme and Reporting Template

ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME AND REPORTING TEMPLATE													
Project Title:													
Implementing Agency:													
Budget Programme/ Activity/ SDG:													
Budget:													
Expected Output	Planned Activities	Annual Work Programme				Reporting Template							
		Timelines		Potential Risks	Responsible Party	Planned Expenditure				Program Expenditure by Implementing Agency			
		Start	Finish			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Expenditure		Is the activity on track? Yes or No- Explain.	General remarks on activities undertaken in achieving outputs
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Actual	Commitment		
Output 1:													
Indicator/ Results/ Target X													
Output 2:													
Indicator/ Results/ Target													
Output 3:													
Indicator/ Results/ Target													

EMERGING ISSUES

- i. M&E framework still a relatively new version – need awareness & buy in from all stakeholders involved in SDG & NDP implementation (*Local & Provincial based agencies as well as the Non State Actors*);
- ii. Confirmation of baseline for some indicators – to ensure accuracy of 2018 figures;
- iii. Clarity on the scope of work for the SDG Taskforce – schedule, TOR and reporting mechanism;
- iv. Integrated reporting for global & regional commitments – regional initiative;
- v. Capacity & System gaps to implement the SDGs and NDP effectively;

A tropical island with palm trees and thatched huts on a clear blue ocean with a coral reef visible below.

Vinaka and God Bless