MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS,
METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES,
& TRANSPORT

FIJI

Green Shipping Corridors & Decarbonization Priorities and Barriers



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METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES
AND TRANSPORT

OVERVIEW

1. FIJI : CONTEXT AND CURRENT STATISTICS
2. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPOT INTIATIVE
3. POLICY PRIORITY FOR FIJI
4. BARRIERS AND OPPORTUNITIES
5. CONCLUSION

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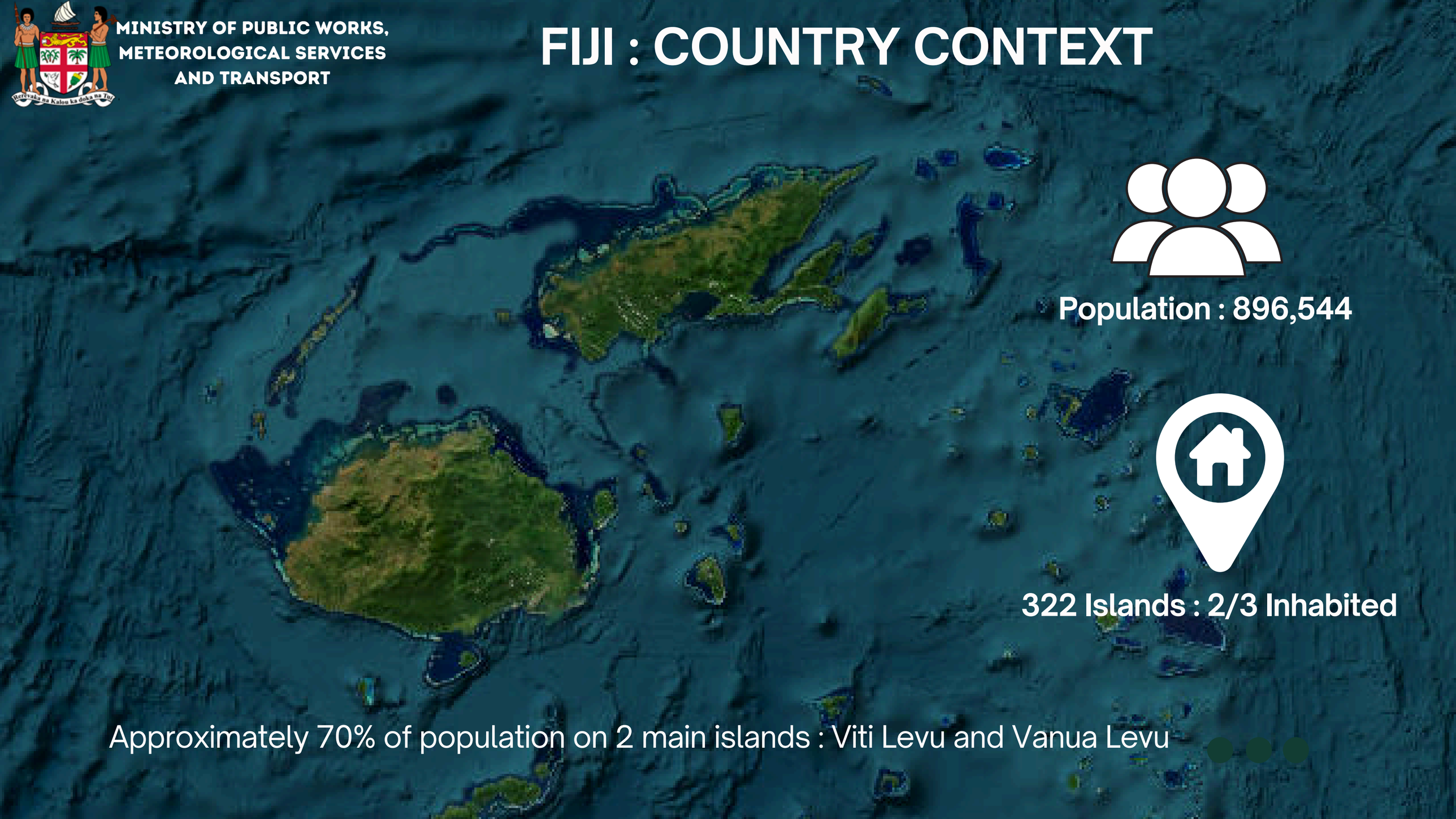
FIJI : COUNTRY CONTEXT



Population : 896,544

322 Islands : 2/3 Inhabited

Approximately 70% of population on 2 main islands : Viti Levu and Vanua Levu





MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

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LTA
Steering Fiji Safely

MSAF
MARITIME SAFETY AUTHORITY OF FIJI

The Ministry is responsible for the Land and Maritime Transport industry through its capacity to strengthen coordination, planning, policies and monitoring of the transport sector in Fiji.

The Ministry is also responsible for sound advice on strategic planning guidance and fostering collaboration between transportation authorities, service providers, and operators, as well as an external reference group made up of major transportation industry members.

LAND TRANSPORT

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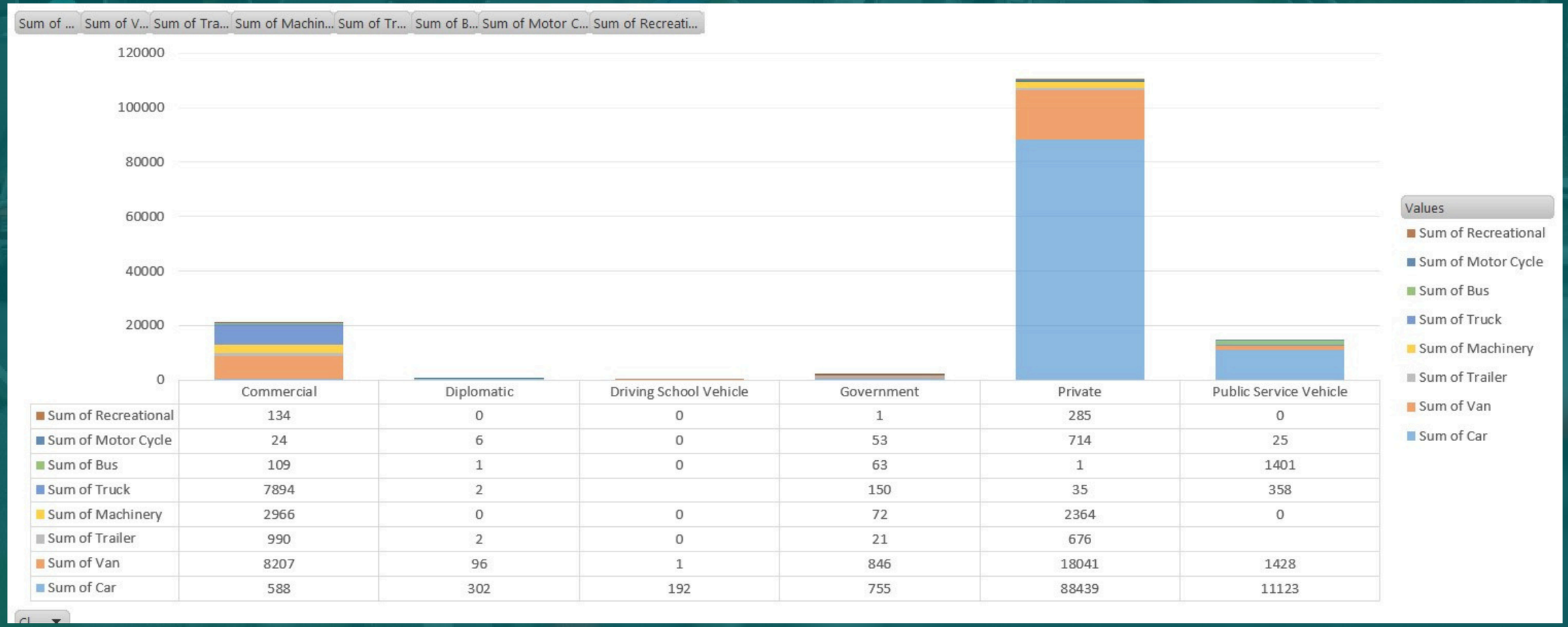
Registered Vehicles in Fiji



	Commercial	Diplomatic	Driving School Vehicle	Government	Private	Public Service Vehicle
Sum of Recreational	134	0	0	1	285	0
Sum of Motor Cycle	24	6	0	53	714	25
Sum of Bus	109	1	0	63	1	1401
Sum of Truck	7894	2		150	35	358
Sum of Machinery	2966	0	0	72	2364	0
Sum of Trailer	990	2	0	21	676	
Sum of Van	8207	96	1	846	18041	1428
Sum of Car	588	302	192	755	88439	11123

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MARITIME TRANSPORT

5600 Registered Vessels

13,313 Registered Seafarers

5 Ports of Entry

VESSEL REGISTRATION AS AT 2020

Vessel Type/Purpose	No. Of Vessels	Number of Vessels ≥15m	Number of Vessels <15m	% of Domestic Fleet
Cargo (landing craft, ships, barges)	30	27	3	1
Cargo/Pax (RoRo, ships, landing craft, smaller boats)	75	33	42	2
Other (specialised vessels, tugs, survey, research etc.)	74	50	24	2
School Bus (vessels used for transporting school children)	96	0	96	3
Government (GSS, Police, MOH, Navy, FMA, MAFF, etc)	116	24	92	3
Pleasure craft (private use)	243	3	240	7
Tourism (resort boats, passenger transfers, water-sports, yachts, game fishing, diving, etc.)	633	55	578	18
Fishing (long-line and larger commercial ships, and artisanal fishing <15m with outboard)	934	121	813	27
Passenger (private household and individuals, and public transport vessels)	1225	24	1201	36
Total	**3426**	**337**	**3089**	**100**

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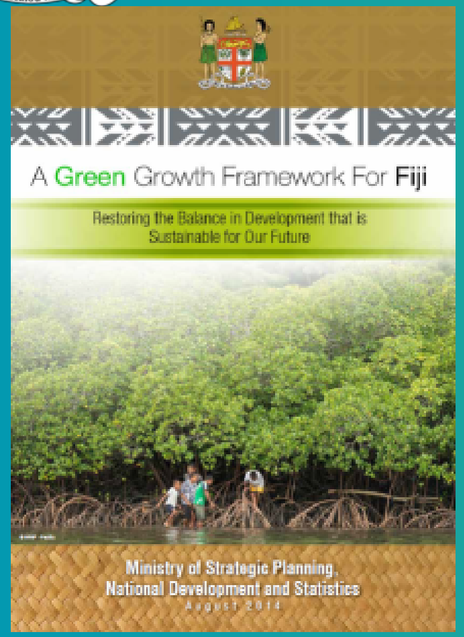
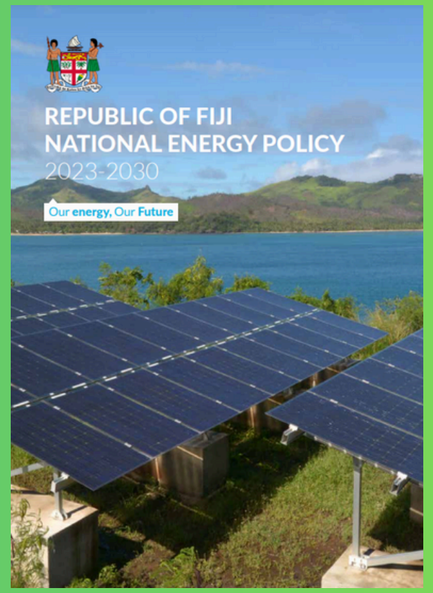
Policy Documents











CLIMATE CHANGE ACT 2021

[CLI 44] Transport Decarbonisation Implementation Strategy

44 **(1)** The Minister must, in consultation with the Minister responsible for transport, develop and implement a detailed Transport Decarbonisation Implementation Strategy within 2 years from the commencement of this section, that builds upon the LEDS to decarbonise the transport sector by 2050.

(2) The Minister must review and update the Transport Decarbonisation Implementation Strategy every 5 years.

Key Objectives :

1) Assess current transport emissions
2)Identify areas for improvement
3)Set achievable target to reduce emissions
in alignments with national commitment

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Policy Priorities for Fiji

National Determine Contribution

- 100% renewable energy generation by 2030.

National Energy Policy

- 50% government fleet transition to electric or biofueled vehicles by 2030.
- 40% reduction in emissions from domestic marine transport by 2030.
- Exploration of options to reduce aviation emissions.

National Development Plan (NDP)

The NDP prioritizes the improvement of Fiji's infrastructure to support economic growth and enhance the standard of living.
Key focus areas in the transport sector include:

- Upgrading and maintaining: Roads, ports, wharves, airstrips, runways, bridges, and jetties.
- Improving efficiency and safety: Public transportation, including maritime transport.
- Decarbonizing the transport sector: Promoting electric vehicles, re-fleeting government vessels and aircraft, and assessing air access infrastructure.

Overall, the NDP aims to create a more integrated, eco-friendly, and efficient transport system that benefits Fiji's population.

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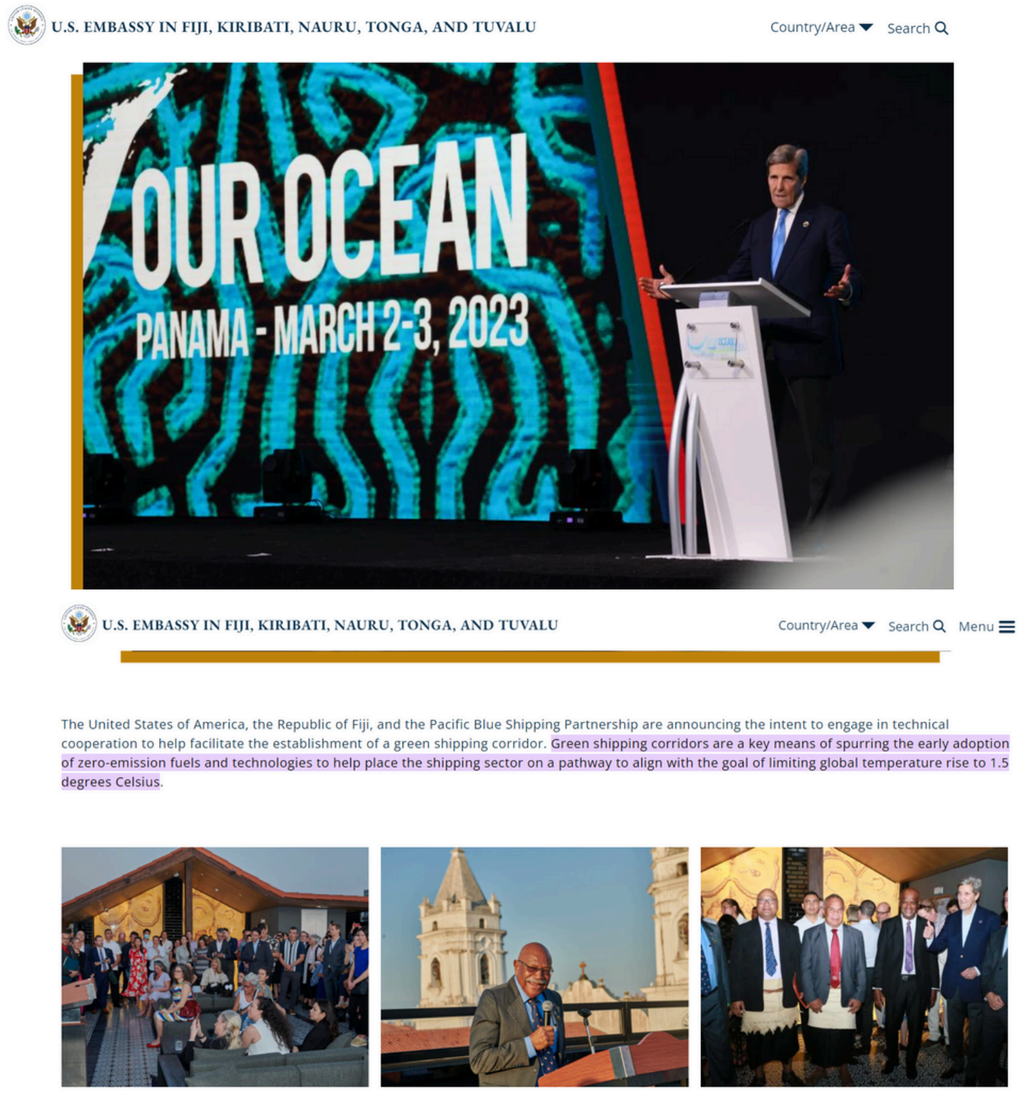
Fiji's Commitment to the Clydebank Declaration



Fiji's participation in the Clydebank Declaration demonstrates its strong commitment to decarbonizing the maritime sector and contributing to global efforts to combat climate change.
As a small island developing state, Fiji is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, making its involvement in this initiative even more significant.

Key points of Fiji's commitment:
Support for green shipping corridors: Fiji pledges to facilitate partnerships and address barriers to the establishment of zero-emission maritime routes.
Decarbonization efforts: Fiji will work to identify and implement actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from shipping within its jurisdiction.
National Action Plans: Fiji will consider including provisions for green corridors in its national development plans.
Environmental sustainability: Fiji will ensure that green shipping corridors are developed with a focus on environmental impacts and sustainability.
By participating in the Clydebank Declaration, Fiji is taking a proactive step towards reducing its carbon footprint and building a more sustainable future for its people and the planet.

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Overview: Fiji's Transport Decarbonization Strategy

Focus Area - CONDUCT A FEASIBILTY STUDY

- ***Decarbonization Pathways***: Explore various options for transitioning to low-carbon technologies and fuels, considering implications for infrastructure, energy, and urban planning.
- ***Emerging Technologies:*** Evaluate the suitability of new technologies and fuels for Fiji's context, including infrastructure requirements and retrofitting options.
- ***Readiness Assessment:*** Assess Fiji's capacity to adopt new technologies and develop viable pathways for emission reduction.
- ***Financing Options:*** Explore potential funding mechanisms to incentivize private sector participation and address the costs associated with transitioning to low-carbon transport



DT Global

This is aligned to Fiji's updated National Determined Contribution and its Lowe Emission Development Strategy that seeks to reduce carbon emission from Fiji domestic maritime sector by 40% percent by 2030 and by 100% by 2050 respectiviely Contribution

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Fiji Land and Maritime Transport Challenges

Land Transport:

- Infrastructure maintenance and capacity constraints.
- Road safety concerns.
- Limited accessibility for people with disabilities.
- Vulnerability to climate change.

Maritime Transport:

- Disruptions in ferry services.
- Safety risks posed by unlicensed vessels and aging infrastructure.
- Slow transition to decarbonization.
- Derelict vessels in Fiji's EEZ.









Key Reccomendation

- ***Infrastructure Maintenance***: Invest in regular maintenance and upgrades of transport infrastructure.
- ***Road Safety***: Implement stricter road safety measures and improve public transportation accessibility.
- ***Climate Resilience:*** Design new infrastructure to withstand climate change impacts and secure climate financing.
- ***Maritime Safety:*** Improve safety standards, regulate vessel operations, and invest in navigational aids.
- ***Decarbonization: Provide incentives for the adoption of cleaner technologies and infrastructure.***

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THANK YOU

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MPWMST

