

Fiji Showcases Measurable Climate Action Through Renewable Energy and Community Adaptation

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Fiji is strengthening its capacity to measure, manage and report climate action while delivering practical mitigation and adaptation projects on the ground, reinforcing its commitments under the Paris Agreement.

Site visits to Fiji Airports and Naviyago Village formed part of a regional transparency workshop hosted by the Regional Pacific NDC Hub. Government officials from five Micronesian countries, alongside representatives from Tuvalu, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu, joined technical experts from the UNFCCC and partner organisations to observe how climate projects are implemented and integrated into national reporting systems.

Linking infrastructure decarbonisation with data transparency

At Fiji Airports, solar-powered charging systems are reducing fossil fuel dependence across ground transport and airport operations. The systems generate real-time data on electricity production and consumption, enabling emissions reductions to be quantified and incorporated into Fiji's national greenhouse gas inventory.

A planned 3.25-megawatt solar installation will further expand renewable generation across airport infrastructure. From a project management standpoint, the initiative demonstrates the integration of capital investment, operational decarbonisation and performance monitoring within a single programme framework.

Fiji Airports' leadership emphasised that renewable energy deployment aligns with both national climate commitments and the organisation's 2025–2034 strategic plan, embedding sustainability and inclusion into long-term asset planning.

Community-led adaptation with national reporting value

In Naviyago Village near Lautoka, adaptation measures are addressing riverbank erosion and flooding along the Vitogo River. Protection works led by the Ministry of Agriculture and Waterways are stabilising approximately 175 metres of vulnerable riverbank using a nature-based approach that combines structural reinforcement with vetiver grass planting.

The intervention protects homes, farmland and local infrastructure, safeguarding agricultural productivity and community livelihoods. Beyond physical resilience, the project contributes to national climate reporting by documenting where and how adaptation measures are implemented, strengthening Fiji's compliance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework.

Programme coordination and regional learning

The visits were organised as part of a broader regional workshop delivered in partnership with the UNFCCC, Australia's Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, CBIT-GSP and GIZ Pacific. For participating countries, the programme provided practical insights into linking project delivery with monitoring, reporting and verification systems.

Fiji's approach illustrates a key principle of effective climate programme management: mitigation and adaptation investments must be supported by robust data systems to demonstrate impact, secure financing and inform future planning.

By aligning infrastructure upgrades, community resilience projects and strengthened transparency mechanisms, Fiji is advancing climate action across sectors while building the institutional capability required to track progress and access international support.