



National Perspective on Planned Relocations – Fiji's Experience



Brief Overview

National Policies, Plans, Procedures & Financial Arrangements - Planned Relocation of Communities in Fiji

Planned Relocation Guidelines (PRG) – 2018	The PRG serves as an overarching framework to guide and advance national processes and procedures required to manage national relocation needs in Fiji.
Displacement Guidelines In the Context of Climate Change and Disasters – 2019	This document provides guidance for the Fijian Government and all other stakeholders present in Fiji, to address and reduce vulnerabilities associated with displacement..
Climate Relocation of Communities Trust Fund Act - 2019	An Act to establish a trust fund for the planned relocation of communities in Fiji.
Climate Relocation of Communities (CROC) Trust Fund -2019	Worlds first dedicated national trust fund to support relocation of communities in Fiji.
The Climate Change Act -2021	Act which creates legal mandate for state –supported relocation activities . The act establishes the legal mandate for the Minister Responsible for Climate Change ‘to allow for the orderly, respectful and dignified relocation of at-risk communities’.
Fijian Taskforce on Relocation and Displacement (FTRD) - 2021	The FTRD is made –up of directors and senior officials of key government ministries in Fiji. The FTRD provides recommendations to the Minister responsible for Climate Change on activities relating to planned relocation of communities.
The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for planned relocation in Fiji -2023	The SOP lays out processes and steps to be undertaken for the planned relocation of climate vulnerability communities in Fiji.



Experiences: Relocation as a measure of “last resort”

“Managing difficult trade-offs in
exchange for a safer and more
resilient future in **Vunidogoloa
Village, Vanua Levu**”



Experiences: Relocation as a measure of “last resort”

“Life on the precipice of the climate
crisis - the Villagers of **Tukuraki**
find new hope”



Experiences: Relocation as a measure of “last resort”

“Slow onset loss and new beginnings
in **Narikoso Village**”



Fiji's policy-based and legal definitions of planned relocation

- Planned relocation is *'a solution-oriented measure, involving the State, in which a community (as distinct from an individual/ household) is physically moved to another location and resettled permanently there.'* – Planned Relocation Guidelines (2018), Government of Fiji.
- *'Planned relocation'* means *'the action undertaken to permanently relocate or resettle a community or group'* – Climate Change Act (2021), Government of Fiji.

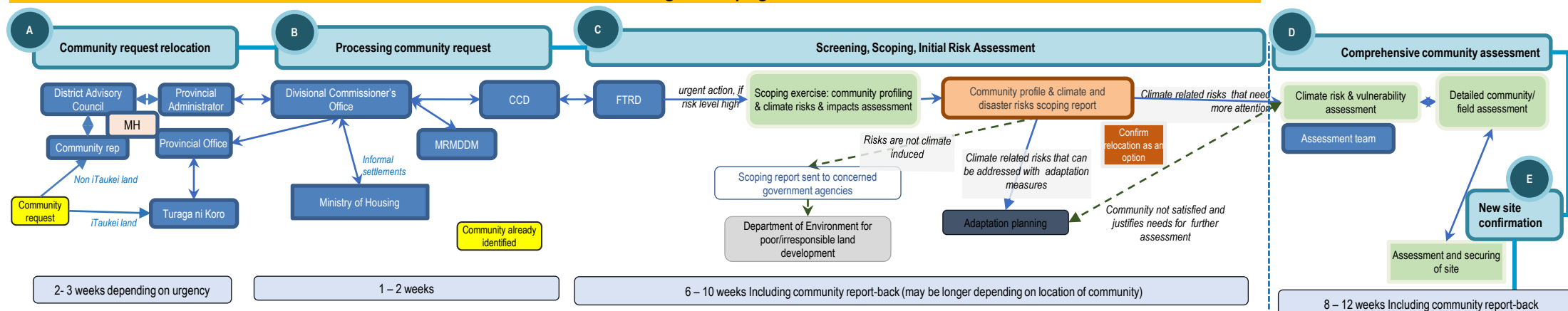


The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

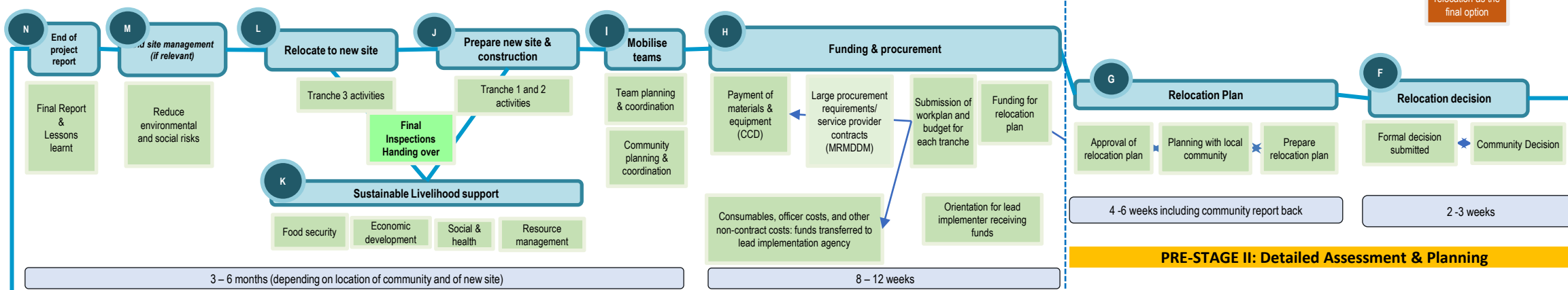
- The Standard Operating Procedures were designed based on previous experiences with relocation, both positive and negative which have improved the understanding of the contextual considerations and needs specific to Fiji. The approach taken is guided by a close awareness of the cultural linkages and importance natural assets, ancestral sites, and other non-economic values.
- Provide's structure for progressing communities requests and consultations alongside technical assessments, legal processes, and financial planning. (*The following three slides below provides brief overview of SOP and the process of relocation*)



PRE-STAGE I: Screening and Scoping

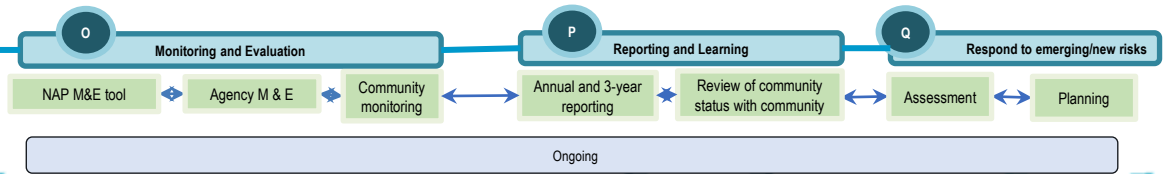


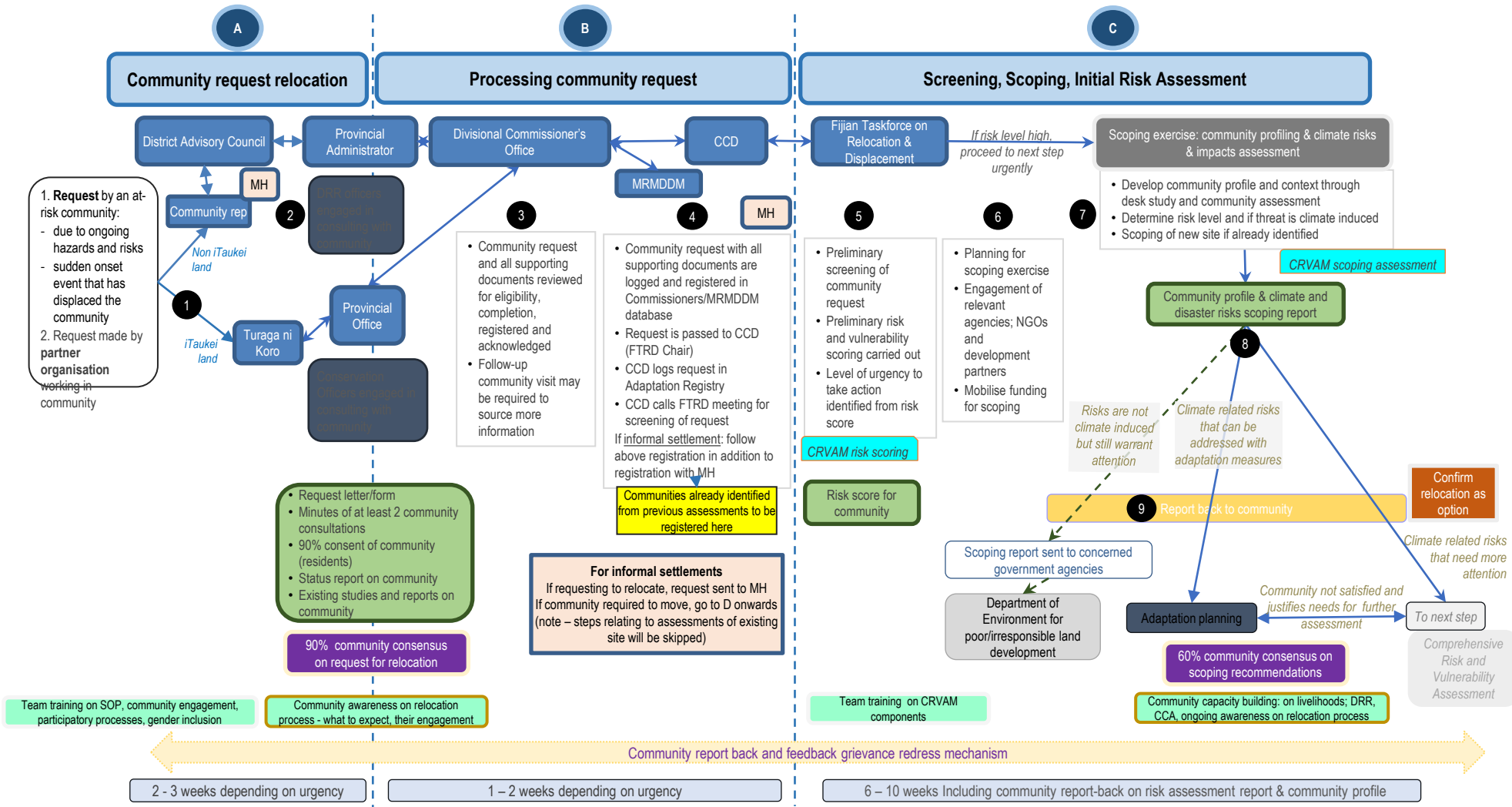
IN-STAGE: Relocation & Establishment

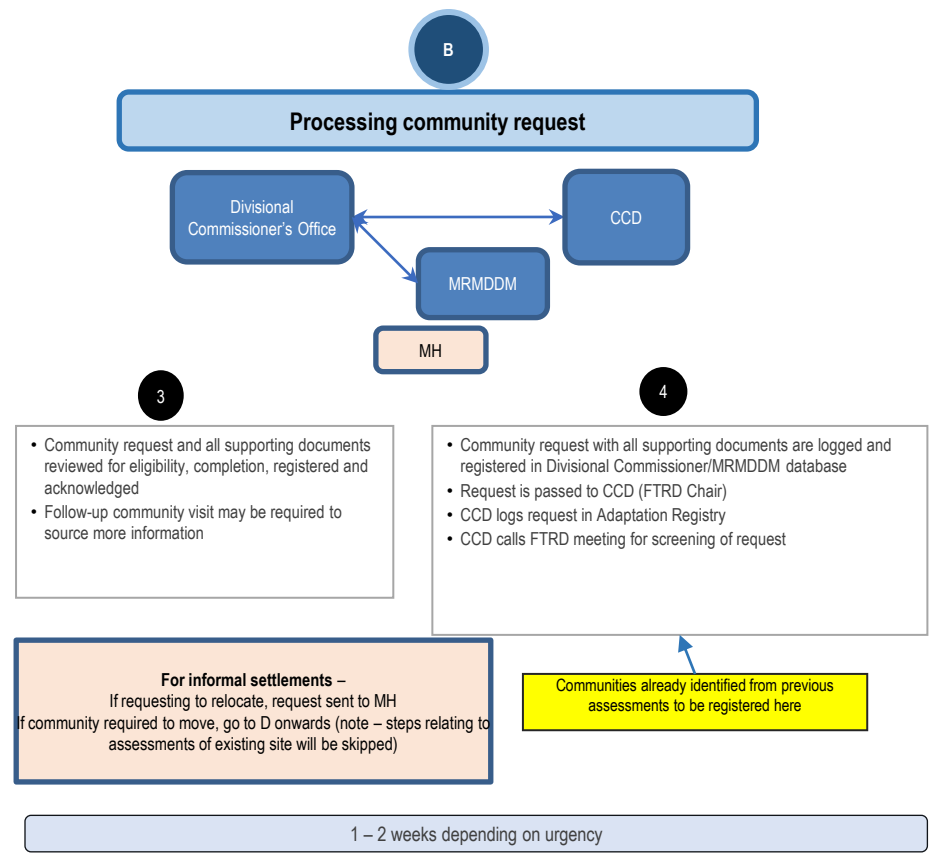
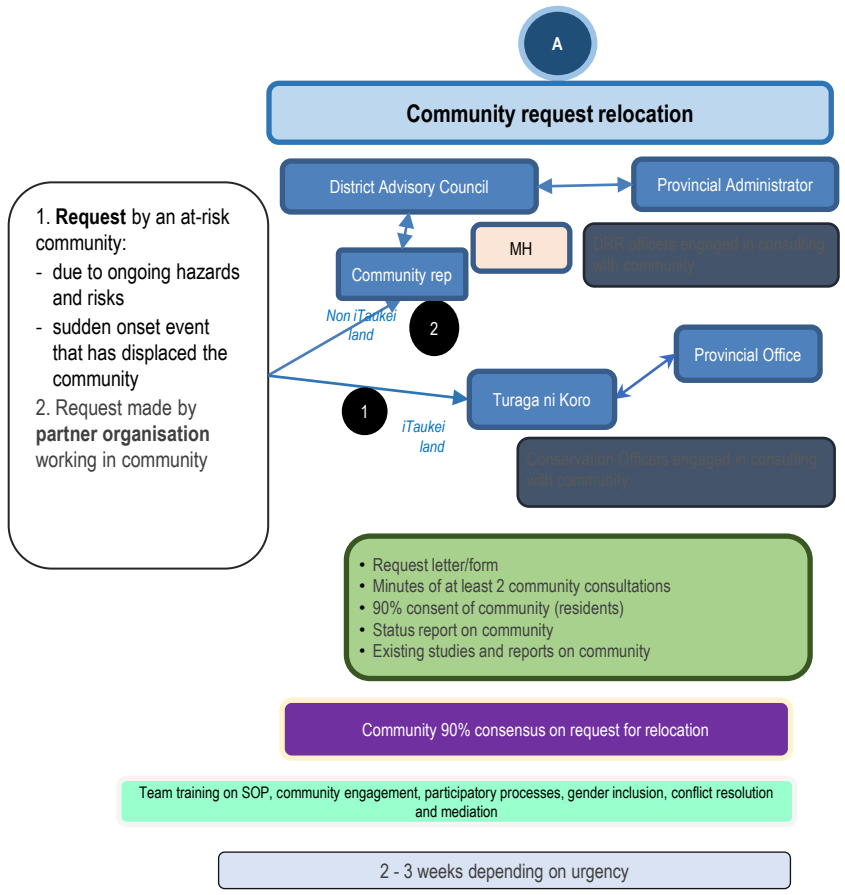


PRE-STAGE II: Detailed Assessment & Planning

POST-STAGE: Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Learning







Comprehensive Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Methodology (CVRAM) & SOP

The Comprehensive Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Methodology (CRVAM) is an integral part of the SOP

- used as a tool to identify and assess climate hazards, including their likelihood and potential impacts, as well as the exposure and vulnerability of at-risk communities.
- to support decision-making on adaptation measures, including the feasibility of planned relocations.

Part of SOP process the CVRAM aims to;

- identify and assess the communities' current and anticipated risks levels due to climate change
- provide an overview of risk levels of vulnerable communities in Fiji
- identify the effectiveness and suitability of different adaptation measures
- identify and assess risk levels of potential relocation sites

(Fiji is in the process of finalizing its CVRAM)



Climate Relocation of Communities Trust Fund

Demand driven and user defined

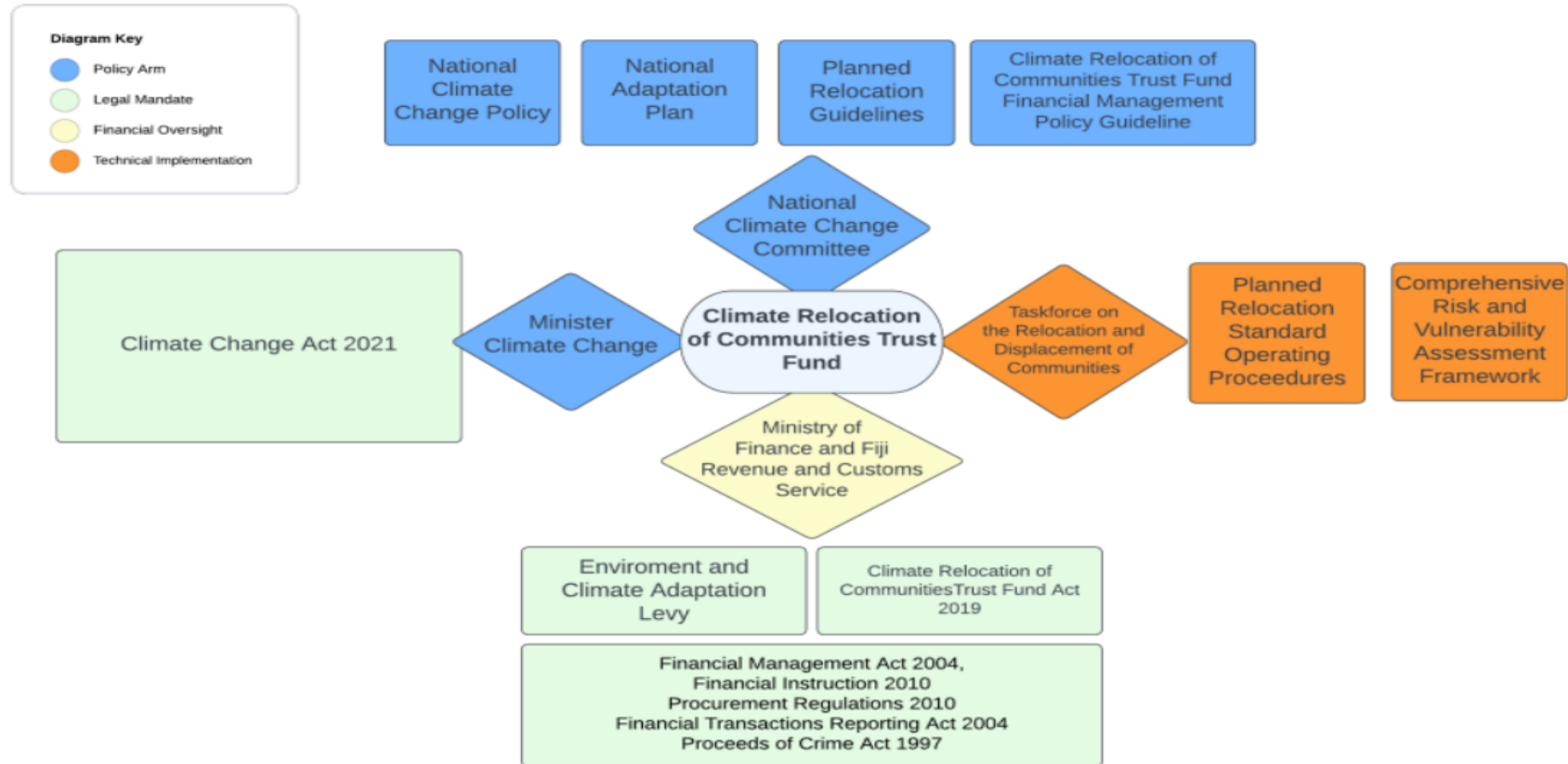
- Supports communities, settlements and groups based on request
- Communities, settlements, and groups that are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and lack adequate local adaptation options are eligible to receive technical assistance from government to assess relocation needs and evaluate options
- People or communities that become displaced as a result of climate and/or disaster related events and require resettlement will be eligible to receive support from the Trust fund to support alternatives and, in some cases, interim arrangements.

Innovative Multi-Source Financing

- The 'ECAL' Contribution: Innovative Financing for Addressing Loss and Damage
- The Community Contribution: A collaborative community-driven approach
- The Government Contribution: Leveraging external financing through intra-governmental cooperation



A depiction of the regulatory framework and oversight that underpins the governance of the Climate Relocation of Communities Trust Fund



What does the CROC Trust Fund provide funding for?

- Research, assessments, and studies into the circumstances which necessitate planned relocation;
- Activities or initiatives that assess the vulnerability of communities which may be at risk of being displaced due to the adverse effects of climate change;
- Activities or initiatives that identify viable locations where communities displaced by climate change may settle; and
- Activities or initiatives which seek to ensure that relocated and displaced communities are provided the necessary infrastructure to guarantee an adequate standard of living and the rights and freedoms provided under the Constitution of the Republic of Fiji.



Fiji's Case Study Submission to Transitional Committee –April 2023

“The Development of Fiji's National Planned Relocation Arrangements and Associated Financing Mechanism”

- In order to successfully navigate the needs of a diverse range of circumstances and in accordance with the contextual dynamics involved, financing to address loss and damage must be closely managed through mechanisms which are integrated to support existing national approaches and priorities.
- In addition to the case study provided, significant literature supports this assessment and aligns with the need for financing to be responsive and complementary rather than defined by external parameters, values, and standardized priorities.
- The Fiji Government is of the view that it is inappropriate for the new ‘**Fund**’ to seek to create broad categorizations of eligibility and priority and that instead, this fund should be focused on identifying instruments, arrangements, and means for dispersing funding at a national or regional level that demonstrate credible ability to deliver urgent support required to minimise and address loss and damage as it is experienced.
- This view and approach are of particular value and importance when considering the non-economic loss and damage and the complex implications of slow onset events.





Vinaka