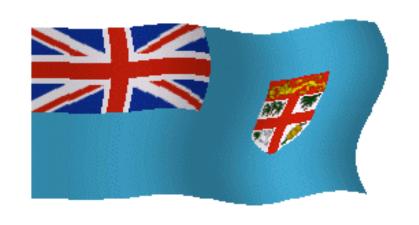


5-Year and 20-Year National Development Plan

"Transforming Fiji"

Presentation to Fijian Tourism Talanoa Forum 17 November 2017





Presentation Outline

- 1 Five-Year and Twenty-Year National Development Plan
- 2 NDP Linkages to Sectoral Plans
- 3 Coordination of National Development Efforts





- 2 rounds of public consultations attended by close to 20,000 Fijians.
- 800+ open forums across Fiji including consultations with the private sector and civil society.
- 1st round mid-June to mid-August 2015
- 2nd round 20th 31st March, 2017
- Launched: 14 November 2017



Views and Aspirations of Fijians

Fijians want to live in a free democratic country where their families are safe and secure and opportunities are available to them to improve their standards of living.

- **Economic Opportunity:** jobs, business opportunities, regulatory performance (more efficient processes for registration, licensing and permit issue), access to finance and land.
- **Services:** water, electricity, housing, schools, roads (incl. streetlights, footpaths and traffic management), healthcare, public safety (emergency responses police, fire and ambulance services), telecommunications, banking services, waste collection.
- **Disasters and the Environment:** land degradation and crop rehabilitation, food security, sea level rise and flood protection in low lying areas.

Five-Year and Twenty-Year National Development Plan



Vision: "Transforming Fiji"

Twenty-Year Development Plan: Long Term Development Strategy for Fiji

(2017 - 2036)

Five-Year Development Plan: Comprehensive policies, strategies, programmes

(2017 – 2021) and projects

Two-Pronged Development Strategy



Inclusive SocioEconomic
Development:
Meeting Basic
Needs and
Essential Services

- 1. Nation-wide Public Consultations
- 2.Current Strengths and Enabling Environment

Two-Pronged Strategy

Transformational Strategic Thrusts: Game changing policies





- Fourfold Increase in GDP per Person
- Government Debt to be Reduced to 35 Percent of GDP
- Reducing Unemployment Rate to Below 4 Percent
- Eradicating Poverty
- 100 Percent Access to Clean and Safe Water and Proper Sanitation
- Electricity for All

(1) Inclusive Socio-Economic Development



- Provision of Adequate Housing
- Universal Access to Quality Education
- Better Medical Services
- Food Security
- Women in Development
- Protecting Culture, Heritage and Natural Environment
- National Security and the Rule of Law

(2) Transformational Strategic Thrusts



- Nurturing New and Emerging Growth Sectors;
- Improving Transport and Digital Connectivity;
- Skill Development and Demographic Dividend;
- Embracing Appropriate and New Technology for Productivity Improvement; and
- Building Vibrant Cities and Towns and a Stronger Rural Economy.

Chapter 3.2.16: Tourism

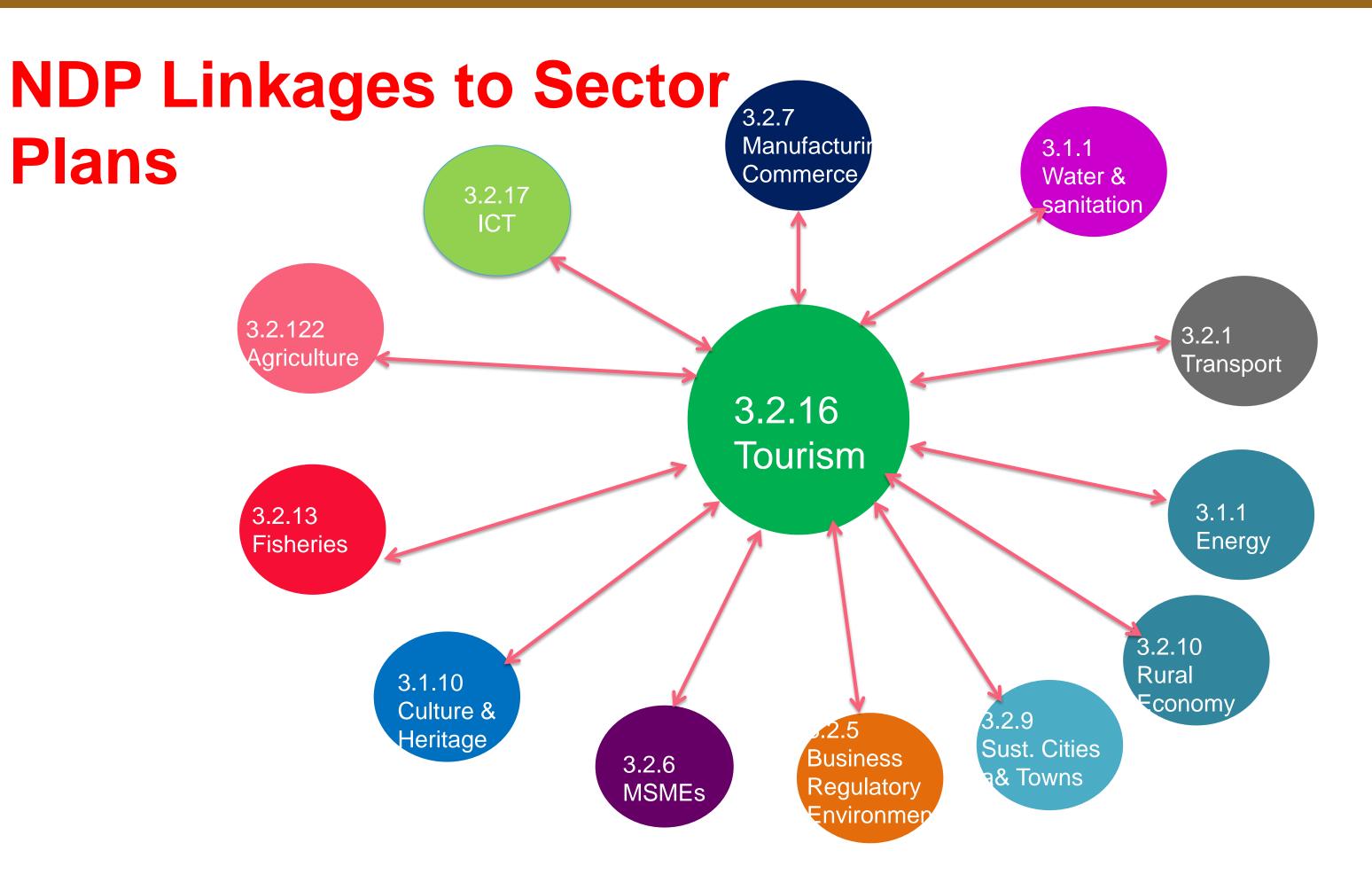
Goal: A world-class tourism destination that increasingly adds value to the local economy

NDP Policies

- Raising quality of services through modern infrastructure/utilities
- Improve human resource capacity and quality of hospitality services
- Increase visitor mobility
- Expand international marketing programmes
- Develop Public Private Partnerships
- Accommodative policies and regulations
- Support the development of tourism products
- Promote value addition and strengthening sectoral linkages
- Mainstreaming sustainable tourism practices

Tourism 2021 Priority Areas

- Driving demand for tourism brand Increasing value of tourism products
- Facilitating domestic and foreign investment
- Investing in tourism related infrastructure
- Strengthening Linkages in the tourism industry
- Continued sustainable development of the industry
- Conducive and updated legal framework
- Enhancing Risk Management
- Measuring the performance of the Industry



Sectoral Linkages

Transport: - Upgrade and extend road networks, bridges & jetties and modernise points of entry (Ports master Plan)



Water and Sanitation, Energy: Upgrade and extend systems in tourism hotspots

Energy: develop/ extend grids to areas with existing tourism facilities

Business Regulatory Environment:

Information and Communication Technology: improve mobile and internet coverage in all parts of Fiji

Sustainable Cities and Towns: Expand and modernise urban centres and establishment of new growth centres

Expanding the rural economy-assisting villages and rural communities to develop tourism products unique to their culture and environment.

Agriculture and Fisheries: Developing capacities to meet tourism food demand.

MSME: support MSME tourism projects through finance and capacity building

Audio Visual Industry: production studios, specialised equipment and nurturing of local talent

Manufacturing and Commerce: manufacturing of high value niche products such as body products, local confectionaries, local fruit juices, organic products. Develop the retail sector to provide unique shopping experience

Health and Medical Services: Develop tertiary health care and become the medical hub of Pacific

Education: Develop accreditation standards for tourism related courses, promote mandarin and other Asian languages, increasing access to hospitality training centres.



Indicator	2016	2021
Tourism earnings as % of Nominal GDP (SDG 8.9)	16.3	20
Tourism foreign earnings (\$)	\$1.6b	\$2.2b
Fiji Airways passenger capacity (000s)	1,972	3,105
Number of hotel rooms available	10,894	13,576
Hotel receipts	\$893m	\$1.2b
Room occupancy rate (%)	51.9	70
Average length of stay per year (Days)	9.5	10
Direct tourism employment (SDG 8.9)	12,538	16,882
Total tourism employment (SDG 8.9)1	108,000	127,479
Number of outlets providing tourism management and hospitality training2	7	15
Number of international cruise ships to Fiji (No. of port calls made around Fiji)3	115	150

¹World Travel and Tourism Council, 2016, Travel and Tourism Economic Impact Analysis - Fiji, London, United Kingdom.



^[2] Fiji Higher Education Commission

^[3] South Pacific Tourism Organisation, Pacific Cruise Market Research and Intelligence Project

Coordination and Monitoring

Monitoring and evaluation under the standard Outputs and Outcomes Framework:

Outcomes: KPIs measured on an annual basis

Outputs: Annual Work Programme Reporting Template (progress of Outputs tracked during financial year)

Monitoring and Evaluation Process

- 1. Quarterly monitoring of Outputs funded in National Budget;
- 2. Regular monitoring of policy implementation
- 3. Infrastructure Project Planning and Coordination Committee- FEA, TFL, WAF, FRA
- 4. Annual monitoring of KPIs using official statistics from Fiji Bureau of Statistics and industry (Coordination with stakeholders will involve Ministry of Economy for budget, RBF for macroeconomic forecasts and monitoring, MITT and FBOS)

Reporting: Annually to Cabinet

THANKYOU