FIJI CIVIL SOCIETY
AND THE
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS
A 2016 - 2019 MAPPING OF CSO SDG ACTIONS IN FIJI
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Fiji CSO SDG Taskforce
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INTRODUCTION

The Fiji Civil Society Organisations (CSO) VNR Taskforce comprising of the Fiji Council of Social Services, Fiji Women’s Right Movement, Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation, Rainbow Pride Foundation, Citizen’s Constitutional Forum, Save the Children Fiji, Adventist Development Relief Agency Fiji, Pacific Centre for Peacebuilding, Pacific Islands Association of NGOs, Habitat for Humanity Fiji, Fiji Commerce &Employers Federation and Fiji Trade Union Congress was established in November 2018 after a regional meeting on SDG organised by UN DESA and ESCAP.

In their last 2018 meeting, the taskforce resolved to organise a mapping exercise to gauge how civil society and community groups were contributing to the achievement of the 17 SDGs in the country. To carry this out, FCOSS convened the two-day Fiji NGO Dialogue that brought together it’s member District Councils of Social Services together with like-minded NGOs including Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, Integrity Fiji, Scripture Union, Pacific Youth Against Corruption and 350.Org and provided a space for an exchange of civil society perspectives around development effectiveness and reporting on the SDGs.

A CSO mapping that employed participatory methods was successfully conducted at the event, the result of which was shared to the Taskforce in March 2019.

The taskforce then identified from the mapping CSO leads that we could approach to coordinate inputs for each goal from CSO peers.

Baseline Data Sources for Fiji NGO report on SDGs

In each of our meetings to dates, members of the taskforce would often provide information around existing data sources to form a baseline for a CSO report. These included: STC’s Child Rights Situation- al Report, CCF’s Universal Periodical Shadow Report, FC OSS’ Third Monitoring Round of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation survey results, the FWRM SDG and Gender report (Women 2030) and the Pacific Disability Forum SDG - CRPD report.

Appreciative Inquiry Approach

The taskforce resolved to take an appreciate inquiry approach to collating and drafting a CSO report on Progress of the SDGs in Fiji particularly in our effort to gauge our sectoral contributions to achieving the SDGs in the country.

A reporting template that reframed both the Global Indicators and the Pacific SDG Taskforce 132 indicators into programme-delivered oriented standards, to ensure that the template/tool is user friendly to CSOs was drafted by FC OSS, reviewed and endorsed by the taskforce.

The reporting template was circulated to CSO leads who coordinated inputs from peers identified from the mapping. Given the limited time and lack of responses from CSO identified in the mapping, the Taskforce ensured that the methodology/approach for the CSO SDG Forum included sessions for completion of reporting by those that had not responded to initial calls for submissions.

CSO SDG Forum To Collate Data

A CSO SDG Forum planned for the 30th and 31st of May served as the platform/space to finalise and validate a Fiji CSO Submission/Report for the 2019 Voluntary National Review of Fiji’s progress towards the achievement of the SDGs.

The CSO Taskforce unanimously agreed that the report will serve as a baseline for continuous monitoring of SDG implementation within the CSO sector and for closer networking and coordination of our development efforts in the country from 2019 till 2030.
THROUGH OUR EYES: CSO KEY MESSAGES

SDG 4 Quality Education
Civil society organisations have long supported the dreams of generations of Fijians for a better life through quality education. Thousands of Fijians pass through primary and secondary school education annually in part to the efforts of community-run schools and faith based organisations. These include the Catholic Church, the Methodist Church of Fiji, Sangam Fiji, Sanatan Fiji, Arya Samaj of Fiji, Assemblies of God and the Seventh Day Adventist Church amongst many others whose schools and learning institutions make up majority of the country’s existing primary and secondary school institutions.

Programmes and activities run by Non Governmental Organisations have largely focused on ensuring access to education for children from marginalised and at risk communities. These include, Save the Children Fiji’s Early Childhood Program from 2002-2015 which has reached children in over 52 informal settlement communities across the country and employed more than 80 teachers.

While there 22 secondary schools in Fiji now include students with various impairments, initiatives for inclusive education particularly for people living with disabilities implemented by academic institutions like the University of the South Pacific’s Disability Resource Centre which provides buddy support, sign language interpreters and other services continue to ensure successful learning outcomes with PLWD.

Private sector initiatives have also sought to support aspirations of disadvantaged populations such as women and rural communities through targeted support. Initiatives such as the Westpac Women’s Education Grant for university studies and the more comprehensive Katalyst Foundation support to rural schools in northern Fiji are examples of how Fijian private sector groups continue to support SDG 4.

While children have access to Early Childhood, Care and Education (ECCE) and more children are enrolling in ECCE, early learning and development standards, as well as quality standards are still in progress. Despite huge investments made by the Fijian government in the education sector over the last few years, CSOs working in the sector are noting increasing numbers of boys dropping out of Secondary School education (70% completion) and the general struggle of Fijian parents in meeting their children’s education needs.

SDG 8 : Decent Work and Economic Growth
Decent work can be achieved when there is robust representation and independent employers and workers organisations committed to genuine social dialogue amongst representatives of governments, employers and workers.

Fijian civil society groups such as trade unions and employer organisations have advocated and worked to promote decent work. Fiji Trades Union Congress has campaigned since 2016 for the review of the National Minimum Wage whilst the Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation has facilitated inclusive discussions on wage guarantees including prevailing wage rates for skilled workers in relevant industries.

However, the recent arrest of an official of Fiji’s largest trade union at a Tripartite Meeting facilitated by the International Labour Organisation in Suva may impact negatively on tripartitism and social
dialogue and collective bargaining in the country.

**SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**

Reducing inequalities remains a key focus for Fijian NGOs’ interventions in the country. Organisations like the Fiji Council of Social Services, Adventist Development Relief Agency, Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, Fiji Disabled People’s Forum, Foundation for Rural Integrated Enterprises & Development, Rainbow Pride Foundation have consistently supported government efforts to increase household income, access to services and social protection such as microfinance services for the poor and marginalised, agricultural livelihoods programmes for climate vulnerable communities, vocational education for people living with disabilities, legal literacy and advocacy programmes for LGBTQI and rural women and other activities. A few of these programmes have been delivered in collaboration with key government agencies to ensure coherence in approaches to dismantling barriers to equality and dignity for populations that are often left behind.

**SDG 13: Climate Action**

Fiji’s environmental civil society groups have successfully worked with the Fijian government to leverage climate action to global forums notably, COP 23 of which Fiji presided over in Bonn, Germany.

Their success can be attributed to the extensive work and programmes implemented at multiple levels from communities to national, regional to international levels to accelerate climate action along thematic areas such as agriculture, oceans, climate financing and low carbon development.

Groups like the Pacific Islands Climate Action Network, WWF Pacific, and International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Locally Managed Marine Area Network and Diverse Voices in Action (DIVA) have advocated and initiated climate action in Fiji.

Localisation remains a key focus for disaster risk resilience efforts at national level, often creating an enabling environment for collaborative initiatives between the National Disaster Management Office and diverse CSO humanitarian actors. A recent example of this rapport and close networking relationship is the CSO review of the National Disaster Management Act that took place in 2018, allowing CSO humanitarian actors to convene discussions for sector specific recommendations for legislative review.

**SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions**

The promotion of good governance and human rights have been core issues for Fijian civil society particularly after the 2014 National General Elections.

They have worked to ensure people and communities’ place in development discourse particularly in offering alternative solutions for women and young women and minority groups and in leveraging those voices through creative media platforms and expressions. Femlink Pacific feminist media platform is one such example.

Individually, many Fijian NGOs have helped to increase public awareness on these issues through programmes and activities that focused on ending violence against women, children, the promotion of the rule of law, equal access to justice, accountable and transparent institutions through budget...
monitoring and monitoring of public services and freedom to information, coalitions such as the NGO Coalition for Human Rights (NGOCHR) have been instrumental in coordinating non-government organisations engaged in different aspects of human rights education, advocacy or project work. Its aim is to raise awareness in the community of human rights, and the various human rights instruments, and to explain human rights in a way that is relevant to people’s daily lives.

The NGOCHR includes the Fiji Women’s Crisis Centre (FWCC), Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, Citizens Constitutional Forum (CCF), FemLink Pacific, and Ecumenical Centre for Research, Education and Advocacy (ECREA). Pacific Network on Globalization (PANG), Social Empowerment and Education Program (SEEP), Haus of Khamene (HoK) and Diverse Voices and Action for Equality Fiji (DIVA) are observers.

**SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**

Official development assistance from the European Union, Australian Government and NZ government primarily finance the work and programmes of many civil society groups in Fiji.

A notable example is the EU’s partnership with CSOs under the European Development Fund 10 to advance public policy discourse and influencing in Fiji and the region. Another is the Australian Humanitarian Partnership which facilitates partnerships between Australian Humanitarian NGOs and Fiji NGOs actively supporting disaster risk resilience at local levels. These arrangements have allowed local NGOs such as Rainbow Pride Foundation, Partners in Community Development Fiji, Fiji Council of Social Services and Fiji Disabled People’s Federation to work collaboratively with INGOs such as Live and Learn, Habitat for Humanity, Save the Children and Plan International to improve DRR coordination at national level.

Aligning ODA and development initiatives with the principles of development effectiveness as espoused under the Busan Partnership Agreement on Development Cooperation and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) on Financing for Development, has been the focus of the Pacific Islands Association of NGOs work on monitoring the effectiveness of development cooperation/donors funding in Fiji and the region.

Whilst south-south cooperation and partnerships could potentially bridge many a gaps that exist in the CSO sector, there is recognition that consultations and meaningful engagement is still lacking.

However, there is interest and have been attempts to broker multistakeholder partnerships intra and intersectorally for the achievement of the SDGs.

**Goals 1 and 2: No Poverty, Zero Hunger**

Since 2015, various community based organisations, local non governmental organisations and international organisations have worked in Fiji to deliver:

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<td>Poverty eradication programmes</td>
<td>Food security programmes</td>
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<td>Advocate for and establish, support social protection systems for children, unemployed, older persons, persons with disabilities, work injury victims, poor, LGBTQI</td>
<td>Nutritional Programmes</td>
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<td>Programmes that sought to improve access to basic services of vulnerable groups</td>
<td>Farmers and Agricultural Support Programmes</td>
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<td>Seed Banks and distribution Activities</td>
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Highlights of the work carried out by various CSO actors in these areas are outlined below

**Fiji Trade Union Congress (FTUC)**
The Fiji Trades Union Congress is the largest federation of trade unions in Fiji. It is the umbrella body for 35 affiliated unions in Fiji. It is also an affiliate of the International Trade Union Confederation

**Goal 1:** Campaigns that advocated for
a) the increase of the national minimum wage rate to $4 and shifting to a living wage
b) review of labour laws;
c) Decent Work - employment creation; productive employment;
c) “No” to individual contracts of civil servants;

**Direct Target Group:** Fijian Government, Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation and the International Labour Organisation all over Fiji

**Implementing Partners:** Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, Fiji Women’s Fund; Government; ILO;

**Lessons Learnt:** Social dialogue (tripartite approach) is required; People centred approach is critical

**Transcend Oceania**
[https://transcendoceania.wordpress.com/](https://transcendoceania.wordpress.com/)
Transcend Oceania is a not for profit non-governmental organisation, registered under the Fiji Charitable Trust Act – Registration number 1000.

Transcend Oceania firmly believes that the ultimate goal for change in peacebuilding is transcendence – the attainment of a higher sense of self through transformation that influences individuals, relationships, cultures and structures. It is grounded in non-violent approaches to relating with others and the environment creating just, peaceful, inclusive, participatory, sustainable and resilient communities. This is enabled through training and education, Peace process facilitation and healing, justice and development initiatives and research that builds on local knowledge systems, skills and approaches of Oceania and recognizes other effective ways to building just peace communities.

1) **Goal 1:** Community programmes focused on
   a) Participative Democracy and Accountability
   b) Engagement - Multistakeholder Analysis;
   c) Dialogue processes that engaged leaders to address conflict, infrastructure, community access to basic services as high poverty rates are often found in most fragile, conflict related countries or contexts.

**Target Groups and Areas:** Northern Division, Central Eastern division churches, Districts and Provincial Leaders, Men Women and Youths

**Implementing Partners:** Community peacebuilding with leaders addresses conflict and improves access;

**Lessons Learnt:** Peacebuilding empowerment program educate leaders with creative analysis tools that build capacity, support and strengthen fragile community, increase productivity

**Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy**
[https://www.ecrea.org.fj/](https://www.ecrea.org.fj/)
ECREA is a Non-Government Organisation (NGO) based in Suva, Fiji Islands. Founded in 1990 with the aim to address the social, religious, economic and political issues that confront Fiji.

**Goal 1:** Conducted Social analysis and produced social accountability report, contributed to Investment Fiji national policy

**Implementation Period:** 2016 - 2019; 2012; 2010;

**Target Areas and Groups:** Nasinu- Nausori corridor, Navua, Faith communities involving men, women, youth; faith community leaders; National leaders;

**Implementing Partners:** Fiji Council of Churches and other Christian faith based organisations More

**Lessons Learnt:** Platforms needed and planned, critical role of communities and faith leaders as...
Providing Young Generation Movement in Every Society (PYGMIES)
https://www.pressreader.com/
PYGMIES is a volunteer youth group that works in the greater Lautoka area. They are a registered youth group under the Ministry of Youth and Sports
**Goal 1:** Feeding program for the homeless; Employment referral support for jobless youths, fundraising support for persons with disabilities
**Target Groups:** Unemployed youth in Lautoka City; Poor widows; disabled brothers;
**Implementing Partners:** Ministry of Youth and Sports; Private Sector sponsorship;
**Lessons Learnt:** A dedicated site (land and house) is needed to ensure PYGMIES interventions are more effective

Fiji Locally Managed Marine Area (FLMMA)
http://lmmanetwork.org/who-we-are/country-networks/fiji/
The FLMMA network is a non-profit and charitable association of resource conservation NGOs, government departments, academic institutions and over 400 communities working together to promote and encourage the preservation, protection and sustainable use of marine resources in Fiji by the stewards of these marine resources.
**Goal 2:** Food security
FLMMA initially targeted decision makers, chiefs; elders and 30 - 60yrs old as they begun their initiatives close to 10 years ago. Their efforts resulted in 250 of Fiji’s marine iQoliqolis (customary fishing areas) being managed and having about 465 fishing reserves or tabu areas covering just over 1000 km2. They have since reviewed this approach and are now more actively working with youths, women and schools to implement their strategies.
**Target Groups:** All of Fiji - 470 communities and 250 out of 410 qoliqolis (traditional fishing grounds/areas)
**Implementation Period:** 2000 - 2019;
**Implementing Partners:** NGOs (13); Private sector; Government; 470 communities;
**Lessons Learnt:** Modified approach to engage more women, youths and schools; By 2025 target to reach 1087 villages in Fiji

Social Empowerment & Education Program
https://www.facebook.com/SEEPFiji/
SEEP was formed in 2000, in a post-coup era that necessitated widespread civic participation to reclaim leverage for community led development. SEEP’s priorities are:
- Community engagement in rural communities that increases local practices of democracy and leadership, including gender equality and collective agreements
- Assisting community based organizations led by women, and agricultural programs by youth
- Support communities targeted by private developers, particularly land owning units
- Organize allies throughout civil society
- Establish agroecology and slow food practices in rural and urban setting that promote local knowledge of traditional food preparation
**Goal 2:** Organic farming addressing food security in villages or communities including conducting preliminary outreach in the district of Nabobuco, Naitasiri in 2018.
SEEPs core work is to bring these communities into a safe space where they are able to discuss the effects of Globalization in their communities and together to try and seek possible solutions to problems like the high rate of Non-communicable diseases, extreme obesity in young children, which can be linked to several unhealthy behaviors and practices. SEEP visits these communities 2 – 3 times a year to provide training and the catering involves the communities locally grown produce – such as vegetables, root crops and fruits. This encourages the communities to continue to grow the locally...
grown produce, but also highlights the importance of the nutritional values of the local foods.

**Target Group:** Men, women including women of diversity; youth 15-35.

The action aimed for the increased participation of the target group including the vulnerable in food security decisionmaking and resulted in the significant awareness and inclusion of all target groups in community decision making processes.

**Implementing Partners:** ADRA; CANDO; MoAgriculture; Provincial office; Provincial office

**Lessons Learnt:** The importance of continuing work that support community development plans.

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**Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation (FDPF) & Pacific Disability Forum (PDF)**

https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji/

FDPF is a Fiji non governmental organisation set up to support and promote equalizing opportunities for persons with disabilities through advocacy programs and through promotion of an inclusive, barrier free society, aligned to the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The FDPF is an umbrella body to four major affiliates:
- Fiji Association for the Deaf (FAD)
- Psychiatric Survivors Association (PSA)
- Spinal Injury Association (SIA)
- United Blind Persons of Fiji (UBP)

In addition to this, FDPF has established and continues to support 15 community branches based throughout Fiji in a number of activities including advocacy and training programs.

FDPF is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities lead independent lives and are self represented at all levels of decision making.

This has led to FDPF becoming a founding member of the PDF which is a Fiji based federation of Disabled People’s Organisations (DPOs) that represents people with disabilities across the Pacific.

They run programs for women and youth with disabilities; conduct research; carry out advocacy on disability rights; support capacity building programs for national DPOs; and help public sector institutions and mainstream development organisations include people with disabilities into their programs.

http://www.pacificdisability.org/

**Goal 1:** Since 2017, FDPF and PDF have delivered the following programmes

1) Social economic empowerment - business training (including SYOB with deaf women and women with psycho-social disability);
2) Seed funding to start business (with Ministry of Social Welfare);
3) Social Protection Schemes (Min of Women) - free busfare schemes for PwDs;
4) Disability allowance
5) Family allowances for single parents
6) Poverty benefit scheme

**Target Groups:** Persons with disabilities (PwDs); Youths with disabilities; Women with disabilities.

Prior to the intervention by PDF and FDPF, there had been increased incidences of NCDs in PwDs resulting in poverty (economic instability) PDF recognised the need for empowerment and support.

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Social Welfare; Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation; International Labour Organisations; Disability People’s Organisations; FDPF reports; PDF SDG CRPD report; DPO’s Quarterly reports; Donor reports; online videos;

**Lessons Learnt:** Ongoing challenge to this effort is equal recognition in employment. There is also a
need for national survey or situation analysis on persons with disabilities;

Ongoing support for small business owners who are PwDs is key particularly for market access of their products and services. Better partnership with private sector should be explored.

**FemLink Pacific**
Fiji based feminist community media NGO that works to ensure that women are
• provided safe spaces to be able to articulate their peace and security issues;
• provided media tools to speak and write about peace and security and the prevention of violent conflicts;
• accessing the training and knowledge for women to address/challenge the traditional decision making constructs within the major ethnic groups in our country which impede women especially within the rural population, and the poor from actively participating in decision making;
• empowered within their communities to be able to articulate their visions for equality, development and peace from local to national level and beyond, using appropriate information-communication technology

**Goal 1 and 2: Food Security Advocacy with Community Convenors**
Monthly sessions with community conveners at a national level and ongoing across 10 districts in Viti Levu and Vanua Levu.
**Target Group:** Rural Women Leaders; LGBTQI; Young Women; Women with disabilities;
**Implementation Partners:** Womens groups; CSOs, government
**Lessons Learnt:** Food security is vital for women in all communities;

**Global Compassion**
https://cmf.international/blog/2016/02/29/global-compassion/
Global Compassion is the service arm of Christian Mission Fellowship International. A major component of church activity, since inception, has been assistance to marginalised communities and that has continued to build steadily over the years, leading to the endorsement of Global Compassion as its service arm.

Global Compassion takes a holistic approach towards the development of the people with the church arm empowering people by taking care of their spiritual wellbeing through teaching and counselling support, and Global Compassion providing the social services to support families and individuals in need by responding to livelihood needs including improved food security and health.

Over the years the organisation has established a working relationship and network with the Fiji Government through its Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation and DISMAC. For other countries where CMFI is established, Global Compassion is being set up to monitor and coordinate the work of reaching the marginalised communities through the provision of humanitarian services.

**Goal 1:**
• Acting as a conduit for vulnerable groups in accessing basic services such as proper housing, government’s Poverty Benefit scheme & family allowances programme, health care and education.
• Distribution of 500 wheelchairs for persons living with disabilities
**Target Groups and Areas:** Vulnerable groups within Nasinu area and PLWD focusing on amputees nationwide
**Implementation Partners:** Free Wheelchair Mission – USA; Ministry of Social Welfare; Ministry of Health; Community leaders
**Period:** 2013 – 2018
Goal 2:
• Distribution of nutritious rice packs
• Training on natural engineering systems for rural farmers
• Mangrove planting

Target Groups and areas: Malnourished children; Disaster victims; piloted with rural communities in Ovalau, Moturiki and Nasolo, Bua.

Implementation Partners: Moms Against Hunger - USA; Ally Force Ministries – USA; Ministry of Health; Community leaders; UNICEF

Period: 2013 – 2017

Lessons Learnt: The people are temporary vulnerable but are able to map their own lives and journeys. Our communities are much empowered for they know they alone hold the solutions. Creating awareness through a faith-based approach brought them to this realization.

Haus of Khameleon
http://www.hausofkhameleon.org/
Haus of Khameleon is a social justice organization devoted to ending discrimination and violence against transgender people through education and advocacy on national, regional and global issues of importance to transgender people. By empowering transgender people and our allies to educate and influence policymakers and others, Haus of Khameleon facilitates a strong and clear voice for transgender equality in Fiji and the Pacific.

Goal 1: Transrespect versus Transphobia Research (Ongoing)
TheTvT legal and social mapping research project was conducted by Transgender Europe in close cooperation with activists and experts from all world regions who were able to draw on their expertise regarding political processes and actual legal and social practices. The categories included in the mapping are legal gender recognition, anti discrimination, hate crime and asylum legislation, criminalisation, prosecution and state sponsored discrimination, trans specific health care, community and movement, good practices and reports of transphobic incidents.

Target Group: Transgender women 18 years and older

Implementation Partners: Asia Pacific Transgender Network; LGBTWI CSOs;

Lesson Learnt: HoK to strengthen collaboration with various stakeholders including the Bureau of Statistics and the need for a social experiences study on Transgender and gender non conforming people.

Rainbow Pride Foundation
https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/
The Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF) is a not-for-profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBTQ persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence; and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health & Well-being. It empowers and encourage LGBTQ individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision-making in their households, communities and national processes. It also works with various partners to promote equal access to sustainable livelihoods, economic assets and resources among LGBTQ people; ensuring that they are not barred from accessing basic education, health and other services that are enjoyed by their fellow citizens which are essential for their personal well-being and growth. It encourages LGBT persons and their allies to come together to advocate for the equal treatment for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

Goal 1: Socio-economic research on LGBTQ, Research report - Down by the River

Conducted socio economic research in five province across Fiji from June - August 2019

Target Groups: LGBTQI community and Key stakeholders in government, private sector, CSOs

Implementation Partners: Oxfam in Fiji

Lessons Learnt: Need for Income generation and sustainable livelihoods project for LGBTQI people in rural remote areas
**District Councils of Social Services**
– Sigatoka, Lautoka, Nadi, Labasa, Savusavu, Lami, Suva, Tavua

https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/

**Goal 1 & 2:** Small scale agricultural projects, sub national DRR volunteer networks
DCOSS are sub national volunteer hubs of the Fiji Council of Social Services that operate at district levels. Only eight of the nine DCOSS were represented at the CSO SDG Forum and collated their collective contribution to SDG 1 and 2 as follows:

1. Subsistence Vegetable farming;
2. Beekeeping for income generation at community levels
3. Food and relief distribution following TC Winston;

**Implementation Period:** 2014 to present and ongoing in the Western Division

**Target Groups:** Youth; Families;

**Implementing Partners:** Ministry of Agriculture; Adventist Development Relief Agency Fiji, Partners in Community Development Fiji, PCDF; select Private sector organisations; Pan Pacific and Southeast Asia Women’s Association (PPSEAWA)

**Lessons Learnt:**
1. New techniques / technical support available from the Ministry of Agriculture
2. Communities to be supported further to get sources of income
3. Nutrition is key to addressing hunger
4. Improved natural resource management
5. Micro-finance has a role to play in addressing poverty

**Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji**
https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/

The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God’s love and compassion.

ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action.

**Goal 2:** Livelihood and Food security

**Target Areas:** Navosa, Ba, Macuata, Lau (2013 – present)

**Implementing Partners:** Families, communities, farmers Ministry of Agriculture, Private sector, women in rural areas

**Lessons Learnt:** The importance of linking the farmer with the market chain and the role of the private sector in the process.

**Partners In Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**
http://www.pcdf.org.fj/

PCDF is a learning organisation that acknowledges existing community structures and work with their leaders to ensure the inclusive participation of women, young people and minority groups, building local capacity to understand issues, take action and lead change

**Goal 1:** Programs and projects that were geared towards
- providing livelihood and technical food security relief support
- Organizational Management Training for women’s groups and other community based organizations
- Livelihoods & Maintenance Training;
• Financial Literacy, Networking and Proposal Writing Training
• Market Day for women’s groups to exhibit handcrafted products
• Handicraft training

**Target Areas and Implementation Period:**
2016- 2017: 3 villages in Ra
2017: 3 villages in Serua district
2018: 3 villages and 1 settlement in Navakasiga district, Bua

**Target Groups Before Intervention:** 480 women direct beneficiaries

**Target Groups After Intervention:** 880 direct beneficiaries (men, women, youths, children, school students, people with disabilities)

**Implementing Partners and collaborators:**
Department of Culture, Heritage & Art and Fiji Museum- eco-tourism handicraft training
Ministry of women – organize market day/ exhibitions for women’s groups
Fiji Arts Council- handicraft training
Ra Provincial Office- coordination of community trainings

**Lessons learnt and way forward**
• Prior consent from landowners before activity implementation
• Community engagement and contributions towards livelihood project implementation
• Free- prior informed consent

**Partners in Community Development Fiji**
http://www.pcdf.org.fj/

Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF) was founded in 1978 and is one of Fiji’s longest established Non Government Organisations (NGOs) that carries out community development projects. For over 30 years, PCDF has been working in partnership with communities, donors, government and other organisations to improve the lives of our people in isolated communities. Being a local organization that promotes the interests of Fijian communities, PCDF’s work is grounded on community centred approaches that build on existing community knowledge, skills and capacities. PCDF is a learning organisation that acknowledges existing community structures and work with their leaders to ensure the inclusive participation of women, young people and minority groups, building local capacity to understand issues, take action and lead change.

**Goal 2:** PCDF implemented the following activities
• **Farm Business Investment Component,** farmers were provided loan opportunities from the Bank of the South Pacific.
• **Improving the capacity of rural communities in Navakasiga District,** Bua Province, in agricultural productivity and food security. The “Improving Agriculture Knowledge” component of the program includes both workshops and the provision of seeds and small scale nurseries to increase agriculture productivity in rural community.
• **Growing more variety of vegetables** for backyard gardening. And giving the women and youth leadership roles to manage the communities’ vegetable nursery.
• **Basic Business Management, Financial Literacy and Crop Husbandry and Management.**
• **Farming as a business**
• **Technology transfer for increased productivity and profitability**
• **Certification and branding** for highland farmers produce
• **Land use training**
• **Sustainable farming practices**
• **Providing livelihood and technical food security relief support** to PCDF’s current project sites that were affected by TC Winston.
• **Construction of school nursery and provision of vegetable seeds and farm tools** for Navakasiga District
School.

- Nutrition Training for Health Committees and women’s group & the distribution of vegetable seedlings and farming tools

**Target Areas and Implementation Period:**
- 2015- 2018: 41 villages in the provinces of Naitasiri, Ba, Nadroga/ Navosa
- 2015- 2018: 3 villages and 1 settlement in Navakasiga district, Bua including Navakasiga District School
- 2015: 9 communities in Batiki and Cicia islands

**Target Groups Before Intervention:** 3,300 direct beneficiaries (inclusive of men, women, youths, children, school students, people with disabilities)

**Target Groups After Intervention:** 4970 direct beneficiaries (inclusive of men, women, youths, children, school students, people with disabilities)

**Implementation Partners:**
- Ministry of Health and Medical Services- nutrition training
- Ministry of Agriculture- farm management training
- Ministry of Agriculture- implementing partner of FAPP
- Ministry of I-taukei – Centre for Appropriate Technology and Development business training
- BSP- farm business investment

**Lessons learnt and way forward**
- conduct relevant trainings prior to activity implementation
- strengthen engagement with government
- engagement of private sector such as banks and traders
- Free- prior informed consent

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**Goals 3 and 4: Good Health and Wellbeing, Quality Education**

Since 2015, various community based organisations, local non governmental organisations and international organisations have worked in Fiji to deliver:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG 3</th>
<th>SDG 24</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programmes that support maternal health, neo and post neo natal health and services</td>
<td>Quality education programmes for primary and secondary school students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmes that seek to eradicate tuberculosis, malaria and filariasis and leprosy or provide support to people living with these diseases</td>
<td>Reading and Mathematics Proficiency programmes for primary and secondary school students</td>
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<td>SDG 3</td>
<td>SDG 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Programmes that seek to prevent deaths caused by cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic respiratory disease or diabetes</td>
<td>- Pre-school support programmes</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Programmes that support recovery, rehabilitation of people living with mental illnesses, drugs and substance abuse and addiction</td>
<td>- Formal and Non Formal Education and Training - Programmes for youth and adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sexual and reproductive health-care and support programmes for girls, women, LGBTQI</td>
<td>- Programmes/Activities that promote equal access to all levels of education and training for the vulnerable (PLWD, Indigenous People, Children, Rural Women, LGBTQI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Programmes that offer coverage of essential health services to general or disadvantaged population</td>
<td>- Programmes that seek to influence national education curriculum, teacher education for the inculcation of a) global citizenship education b) education for sustainable development c) gender equality and human rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH Programmes</td>
<td>Programmes or Activities that Improved Educational Facilities and Infrastructure particularly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmes that monitor or support how health is</td>
<td>a) electricity</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) prioritised in national budgets, ODA and</td>
<td>b) the Internet</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) capacity building of health workers</td>
<td>c) computers</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) distribution and density of health workers throughout the country</td>
<td>d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities</td>
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<td></td>
<td>e) basic drinking water</td>
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<td></td>
<td>f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities</td>
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<td></td>
<td>g) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Vodafone ATH Foundation Fiji**

https://www.facebook.com/VodafonefjATH/

The Vodafone ATH Fiji Foundation was established in March 2004 as a charitable trust and funded by annual donations from Amalgamated Telecom Holdings Limited (ATH), Vodafone Fiji Limited and the Vodafone Group Foundation of the United Kingdom.

Vodafone ATH Foundation Fiji partners with credible not-for-profits and non-governmental-organisations (NGO’s), funding projects that will benefit and enable the people and communities of Fiji to have fuller lives.

**Goal 3:** mHealth SMS Channel, World of Difference Program focused on Mental Health, M Channels (Bula Youth Talk);

**Goal 4:** mEducation SMS Channel

**Implementation Period:** Since 2004 to present

**Target Groups:** All age groups, Ministry of Health Schools, Community - youth groups, women and LGBTQI, men, NGOs.

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Health; NGOs; Government; private sector;

**Lesson Learnt:** Need for ongoing investment in communities
**Fiji Disabled People’s Federation**

https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji/

FDPF is a Fiji non governmental organisation set up to support and promote equalizing opportunities for persons with disabilities through advocacy programs and through promotion of an inclusive, barrier free society, aligned to the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The FDPF is an umbrella body to four major affiliates:

- Fiji Association for the Deaf (FAD)
- Psychiatric Survivors Association (PSA)
- Spinal Injury Association (SIA)
- United Blind Persons of Fiji (UBP)

In addition to this, FDPF has established and continues to support 15 community branches based throughout Fiji in a number of activities including advocacy and training programs.

FDPF is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities lead independent lives and are self-represented at all levels of decision making.

**Goal 3:**

1. Sexual Reproductive Health Education Awareness sessions to people with disabilities
2. Mobility Delivery Devices Services (wheel chairs, crutches, walking canes, adult diapers, catheters etc) spinal injury
3. Psychosocial Disability Empowerment Activities

**Target Group:** FDPF affiliates, PwD

**Implementation Partners:** Psychiatric Survivors Association, St Giles Hospital, Reproductive Health Association of Fiji

**Lesson learnt:**

1. Big gap on accessibility for health services. Accessibility still a “silenced” issue given that the whole build environment including public infrastructure is still inaccessible to most PwD. (Public buildings, roads, jetties, wharfs, transportation infrastructure for land, air and water inaccessible to most PwD.) Furthermore information, communication and technology (ICT) to exercise their health rights and access services on an equal basis with others is still limited.

2. Free health services does not include the diversity on health or education

3. Mental Health Act is discriminatory and against the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). It needs to be revised and aligned with Disability Act

4. A lot of work needs to be done in the health sector for all persons with disabilities

5. Volunteers’ efforts should be recognised for successful implementation of activities and delivery of services to PwD

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**Rainbow Pride Foundation**

https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/

The Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF) is a not-for-profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence; and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health & Well-being.

It empowers and encourage LGBT individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision-making in their households, communities and national processes. It also works with various partners to promote equal access to sustainable livelihoods, economic assets and resources among LGBT people; ensuring that they are not barred from accessing basic education, health and other services that are enjoyed by their fellow citizens which are essential for their personal well-being and growth. It encourages LGBT persons and their allies to come together to advocate for the equal treatment for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.
Goal 3: Ending HIV in Fiji project
(1) Mental Health counselling referrals
(2) HIV Sensitisation TMG Package for health care workers
(3) World AIDS Day
(4) Zero Discrimination Day
(5) Condomising Hotspots
(6) HIV Peer Educators TMG
(7) Social Media Campaigns
(8) HIV test promotions
(9) Safe Festival campaigns
(10) HIV Sensitization Training on Key Needs of Key Populations for Health care workers
(8) Community outreach for Sex Workers
(9) Mental Health and Counseling referrals

Target Areas: Suva, Tebara, Nadi, Lautoka, Ba, Rakiraki, Labasa, Sigatoka

Target Groups:
(1) Men who have sex with men (MSM)
(2) Transgender women
(3) Sex workers
(4) Health workers
(5) Policymakers
(6) Faith-based Leaders
(7) Nightclub/Bar owners

Implementation Partners: Ministry of Health and Medical Services, UNAIDS, nightclubs in Suva, Lautoka, Labasa

Lessons Learnt: Sustainable funding required and multisectoral approach needed to address the issue effectively.

Goal 4: Policy advocacy and influencing on
(1) Human Rights Education
(2) Comprehensive Sexuality Education/Family Life
(3) Training on Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) with Ministry of Youth and Sports

Target Groups: Ministry of Youth, SRHR- Community Support groups, Youth Groups

Implementation Partners: Ministry of Youth and Sports, Diverse Voices in Action for Equality (DIVA 4 Equality)

Lessons Learnt: Worked through the Fijian Teachers Union after facing a lot of resistance from Ministry of Education through Teachers Union

Global Compassion
https://cmf.international/global-compassion-2/

Global Compassion is the service arm of Christian Mission fellowship International. A major component of church activity, since inception, has been assistance to marginalised communities and that has continued to build steadily over the years, leading to the endorsement of Global Compassion as its service arm.

Global Compassion takes a holistic approach towards the development of the people with the church arm empowering people by taking care of their spiritual wellbeing through teaching and counselling support, and Global Compassion providing the social services to support families and individuals in need by responding to livelihood needs including improved food security and health.

Over the years the organisation has established a working relationship and network with the Fiji Government through its Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Women, Children and
Poverty Alleviation and DISMAC. For other countries where CMFI is established, Global Compassion is being set up to monitor and coordinate the work of reaching the marginalised communities through the provision of humanitarian services.

**Goal 3:** Free Health Services for the Vulnerable and Disaster Affected Communities

1. Paps Smear Screening
2. Typhoid Screening
3. Community health profiling (2016)
4. NCD screening (2015-2018)
6. WASH 2016

**Target Areas/Groups:** Women living in Suva semi-rural communities, TC Winston affected communities, Rural Communities, Boys living in informal communities/poor families Suva

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Health and Medical Services, UNICEF, Technical Volunteers specialising in Finance, National Disaster Management Office

**Lesson Learnt:** Faith approach towards women’s wellness

**Goal 4:** Christian Mission Fellowship School Building Project

Between 2015 to 2018, Global Compassion continued the CMF School building project, constructing classrooms for three streams each of Year 10 and Year 11, 1 science lab, 1 technical workshop and 1 Home Economics room. Between 2016 and 2017, 18 classrooms for college and 1 admin block was completed.

**Target Population:** Children living within the most populated suburb of Nasinu

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Education, Parents Teachers Association and Christian Mission Fellowship International.

**District Councils of Social Services**

https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/

DCOSS are sub national volunteer hubs of the Fiji Council of Social Services that operate at district levels.

**DCOSS Labasa**

**Goal 4:** Assistance for School Students Affected During TC Mona

Labasa DCOSS conducted a basic survey of Labasa communities to assess situations of students affected by the flooding. An appeal was made to the Save the Children Fiji office after FCOSS facilitated an introduction. As a result about 30 students were given support and provided educational items from STC Fiji.

**Target Areas/Groups:** Greater Labasa area, school students from flood affected communities

**Implementation Partners:** FCOSS and Save the Children Fiji

**Lessons Learnt:**
1. Creative approaches to education to overcome intellectual and psychological disabilities
2. Networking is very important.
3. More interest in mental health support in all schools so Disabled People’s Organisations, health services, Community Based Organisations

**DCOSS Nadi/Ba**

**Goal 3:** Health Advocacy and Awareness

1. PINKTOBER-breast cancer awareness 2018
2. Free community clinics - Blood Pressure and Sugar Check-up

**Target Groups:** women groups in Nadi and Ba areas

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Health

**Lessons Learnt:** Services were readily available. Referrals were given for Pap Smear tests
Goal 4: Nadroga Students Scholarship and Support
Current provincial initiative to provide scholarship to students and accommodation at a Nadroga Provincial Hostel
**Target Group:** Rural students
**Implementation Partners:** Provincial Council and community members
**Lesson Learnt:** Raise the standard of life for students so they can successfully complete studies and obtain qualifications

Providing Young Generation Movement in Every Society (PYGMIES)
https://www.pressreader.com/
PYGMIES is a volunteer youth group that works in the greater Lautoka area. They are a registered youth group under the Ministry of Youth and Sports

Goal 3: Lautoka Youth and Sports Development Programs
1) Organised activities at multipurpose hall for recreation, healthy life styles
2) Health awareness STD & Aids etc (2017-*2018)
**Target Groups:** Youth between the ages of 14 to 40 and Adults who are 40 years and older as they are Mums and Dads in the communities that PYGMIES works in
**Implementation Partners:** Health Nurse and Ministry of Youth and Sports
**Lessons Learnt:** Encourage healthy lifestyles

Fiji Locally Managed Marine Area (FLMMA)
http://lmmanetwork.org/who-we-are/country-networks/fiji/
The FLMMA network is a non-profit and charitable association of resource conservation NGOs, government departments, academic institutions and over 400 communities working together to promote and encourage the preservation, protection and sustainable use of marine resources in Fiji by the stewards of these marine resources

Goal 3: Health Programs, Healthy Diet & Healthy Lifestyles
**Target Group:** All of Fiji - 470 Communities
**Implementation partners:** Youths, adults, all sectors of the community
**Lessons Learnt:** Government, Community and NGOs need to work together for conservation

Catholic Women League, Pacific Disability Forum and Fiji Association of the Deaf
https://www.facebook.com/Raojibhaipatelst/
The Catholic Women’s League Fiji unites lay women of the Catholic Church in Fiji. It was officially established in 1968. The CWL has branches in the 36 parishes of the Archdiocese of Suva with a total membership of about 2000 women.

http://www.pacificdisability.org/
The Pacific Disability Forum is a Fiji based federation of Disabled People’s Organisations (DPOs) that represents people with disabilities across the Pacific.

They run programs for women and youth with disabilities; conduct research; carry out advocacy on disability rights; support capacity building programs for national DPOs; and help public sector institutions and mainstream development organisations include people with disabilities into their programs.

https://millneckinternational.org/our-work/fiji/
The Fiji Association of the Deaf is an NGO formed and run by Deaf people. It lobbies and advocates for Deaf people to have equality in all areas of life and to be treated as equal citizens of Fiji. It was formed in 2002 and has an office in Suva with a staff of five. The mission of the Fiji Association of the Deaf is
To provide people who are Deaf with equal opportunities so that they can live as equal members in the wider society. To help people who are Deaf to gain an independence and the ability to advocate for their own needs.

**Goal 3: Community Health Awareness Programs**

These organisations have collaborated to take awareness of Community Based Inclusive Development/Community Based Rehabilitation (CBID/CBR) around Fiji. This was initiated with multi stakeholders and disabled people’s organisation (DPO) workshop in collaboration with World Health Organisation (WHO), Ministry of Health and other medical service providers.

A. Community based inclusive development
   1) Rehabilitation;
   2) Tuberculosis and Non Communicable Diseases
   3) Reproductive Health;
   4) Mental Health Awareness

**Target Areas:**
1) Suva, Taveuni, Savusavu, Lomary;
2) Lami area;
3) Suva, Savusavu, Labasa Central.
4) Lau and Western Division;
5) Vanuabalavu Lakeba (Mental Health)

**Implementation Partners:** WHO, Motivation Australia, Ministry of Health

**Lessons Learnt:**
1. Lack of resources particularly for Sexual Reproductive Health Rights kit across all levels.
2. Need for more funding particularly for sign interpreters and better strategic partnership for implementation
3. Individuals with chronic diseases such as tuberculosis often have comorbid depression that requires frequent hospitalisations. There is a direct relationship between depression and a compromised immune system however there has not been any efforts made to study the two together. Therefore increasing the mortality rate.

**Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy**

https://www.ecrea.org.fj/

ECREA is a Non-Government Organisation (NGO) based in Suva, Fiji Islands. Founded in 1990 with the aim to address the social, religious, economic and political issues that confront Fiji.

**Goal 3: Women-led community advocacy on wellbeing**

ECREA also conducted non communicable and health check referrals

**Years Active:** 2016-2018

**Target Group:** Faith community and member of the public in Nausori

**Implementation Partners:** Diabetes Fiji, MSP, Churches

**Lessons Learnt:** Follow up vital

**Transcend Oceania**

https://transcendoceania.wordpress.com/

Transcend Oceania is a not for profit non-governmental organisation, registered under the Fiji Charitable Trust Act – Registration number 1000. Transcend Oceania firmly believes that the ultimate goal for change in peacebuilding is transcendence – the attainment of a higher sense of self through transformation that influences individuals, relationships, cultures and structures. It is grounded in non-violent approaches to relating with others and the environment creating just, peaceful, inclusive, participatory, sustainable and resilient communities. This is enabled through training and education, Peace process facilitation and healing, justice and development initiatives and research that builds on local knowledge systems, skills and approaches of Oceania and recognizes other effective ways to
building justpeace communities.

**Goal 3 and 4: Peacebuilding Education, Support and Facilitation**

a) Oceania Peace Institute & Community Engagements community tailored Peacebuilding Education program.

b) Psycho Services Support for mental/physical health through Intergrated community Trauma Healing.

**Years Active:** 2016-2019

**Target Areas and Groups:** Fiji and Pacific Region targeting men, women, youths from CSO, churches and community based organisations

**Lessons Learnt:**

1) All learners - achieve behavioural changes
2) Youths, men and women acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote effective sustainable development, through peacebuilding education, human rights, and gender equality
3) Promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

**Haus of Khameleon**


Haus of Khameleon is a social justice organization devoted to ending discrimination and violence against transgender people through education and advocacy on national, regional and global issues of importance to transgender people. By empowering transgender people and our allies to educate and influence policymakers and others, Haus of Kameleon facilitates a strong and clear voice for transgender equality in Fiji and the Pacific.

**Goal 3:** Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) and Care and Support programmes for LGBTQI

1) Sensitization of health care workers
2) Development of the Clinical guidelines on the provisions of comprehensive services for transgender and gender non-conforming people on hormonal reassignment

**Target Groups:** Ministry of Health, Medical Services Pacific, other CSOs and transgender medical workers

**Goal 4:** Review of the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) curricular with the MOE 2017

Trainings with Peace Corps volunteers on CSE who will deliver inclusive education in maritime islands where they are expected to be posted.

**Target Groups:** Peace Corp Volunteers

**Lessons Learnt:** Up skill teachers and community workers to provide comprehensive sex education in schools

**FemLink Pacific**


Fiji based feminist community media NGO that works to ensure that women are

• provided safe spaces to be able to articulate their peace and security issues;
• provided media tools to speak and write about peace and security and the prevention of violent conflicts;
• accessing the training and knowledge for women to address/challenge the traditional decision making constructs within the major ethnic groups in our country which impede women especially within the rural population, and the poor from actively participating in decision making;
• empowered within their communities to be able to articulate their visions for equality, development and peace from local to national level and beyond, using appropriate information-communication technology

**Goal 3 and 4:** Community Media As An Advocacy Tool for Rural Women’s Health and Education; The Use of Community media to convey the perspectives of women at the community level through
Convenings, (Monthly, Divisional & National Convening) on Food Security (7 Pillars of Human Security)

**Target Group:** Rural women and diverse women/ women from a diverse background

**Implementation Partners:** CSOs

**Lessons Learnt:** Empowerment and upgrading of skills of rural women

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**Bua Urban Youth Network**

[https://www.facebook.com/buaurbanyouth/](https://www.facebook.com/buaurbanyouth/)

Bua Urban Youth (BUY) Network is volunteer and informal network of young professionals that reside, work and study in Suva and Lautoka that have traditional links to the province of Bua in northern Fiji. BUY Network was established in 2007 and lists its objective as “committed to ensuring that our villages and traditional networks benefit from our education and professional experiences.”

**Goal 4:** Participatory governance and indigenous rights awareness and advocacy

1) Awareness programme and Training in Bua province on
   - (i) FPIC
   - (ii) UNDRIP
   - (iii) Land use decree
   - (iv) iTaukei Land Trust Act

2) Training of Trainers - Free, Prior and Informed Consent and iTaukei Translation/Contextualisation

3) Awareness sessions on Social Activism;

**Target Group:** youth and community workers in Lau, Kadavu, Naitasiri, Tailevu, Cakaudrove, Namosi, Methodist Youth Fellowship, Daria Village, Narawakawa Village, Nadua Village, Navakasali Village and Cobea Village in the district of Wainunu, Lami Parishioners, Catholic aspiring politicians and leaders.

**Implementation Partners:** University of the South Pacific, Social Education and Empowerment Programme, Catholic Church, Methodist Church, Pacific Network on Globalisation, Katalyst Foundation, Oxfam Australia, NZ, Fiji, Tikina Namosi Landowners Committee

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**Fiji Commerce & Employers Federation**


Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation is recognised by government and by the trade union movement and also the International Labour Organisation (ILO) as being the most representative organisation of employers in Fiji.

It follows that Government consults regularly with FCEF and that representations made to Government on a wide range of subjects are heard.

FCEF is asked to provide, on a regular annual or biannual basis, representatives from its members to fill vacancies on Boards of forty-eight Government majority and/or minority-owned entities, Boards, Councils and other statutory bodies, including the Fiji National Provident Fund Board, TPAF now NTPC Council and its Industry Advisory Councils, the Fiji Trade Union Advisory Committee, the ten Industry Wages Councils, the periodic Economic Summits, as well as numerous other ad hoc committees at national level.

**Goal 4:** Private Sector Development Training/Capacity Building

a) Provision of training on Industrial Relations, Occupational, Health and Safety, Financial Literacy Customer Services, Leadership, Environment/Climate Change, Productivity, Employers, SMEs, Entrepreneurs (Women, youth)

**Goal 4:** Awareness and support for access to education

FCEF members work to also promote access to education for Fijian children, especially the participation of women and girls to ensure that socio-economic positions are improved. FCEF members also support efforts for the establishment of more schools and particularly that technology is improved or ICT aligned to deliver these aspirations.

**Target areas:** All over Fiji (Rural/Urban)
**Implementation Partners:** School organisations or committees, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour, Private sector organisations

**Lessons Learnt:** Education is a need for all but more interventions is needed to ensure that girls have access to undisrupted formal.

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**SEEP**

[https://www.facebook.com/SEEPFiji/](https://www.facebook.com/SEEPFiji/)

SEEP was formed in 2000, in a post-coup era that necessitated widespread civic participation to re-claim leverage for community led development. SEEP’s priorities are:

- Community engagement in rural communities that increases local practices of democracy and leadership, including gender equality and collective agreements
- Assisting community based organizations led by women, and agricultural programs by youth
- Support communities targeted by private developers, particularly land owning units
- Organize allies throughout civil society
- Establish agroecology and slow food practices in rural and urban setting that promote local knowledge of traditional food preparation

**Goal 4: Mai Democracy**

SEEP established a resource centre as part of Mai Democracy. This was in the form of a Library that would be maintained and led by community particularly women. This was to ensure access by the children of Lutu Village and neighbouring villages to a fully equipped library.

**Target Area:** Lutu, Naitasiri

**Target Group:** All school aged children in Lutu (preschool to Y13)

**Lessons Learnt:**

1. The lack of people who are committed and invested to manage library so that opening hours are consistent.
2. Replicate the community libraries concept in other communities

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**Media Watch Group**

[https://www.facebook.com/fijimediawatch.org/](https://www.facebook.com/fijimediawatch.org/)

Media Watch Group’s long term vision is to bring about “a free and Fiji media environment” in which Fiji citizens are empowered to participate fully in the good governance of their country and contribute to a more sustainable form of democracy.

**Goal 4: MEDIA EDUCATION**

1. Media Education School based workshops
2. Capacity building training for teachers and community leaders in response to MAC and MEC
3. Media Education Outreach in schools

**Target Group:** Primary & Secondary Schools and Communities (Rural Areas)

**Implementation Partners:** Bread for the World, Ministry of Education

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**Fiji Trades Union Congress**


The Fiji Trades Union Congress is the largest federation of trade unions in Fiji. It is the umbrella body for 35 affiliated unions in Fiji. It is also an affiliate of the International Trade Union Confederation

**Goal 4: Capacity Building on Workers’ Rights and Labour Laws**

Provision of training on worker’s rights and Labour Laws and advocacy against Individual Contract, promotion of Decent Work

**Target Group:** Youths and Adults and union members

Implementing Partners: Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, government; employers

**Lessons Learnt:**

1. People Centred Approach
Save the Children Fiji
http://www.savethechildren.org.fj/
Save the Children Fiji (SC Fiji) works to create long lasting, sustainable change in the lives of children in Fiji by driving change from the community level to government and policy. SC Fiji works directly in informal settlements and Villages across the Northern, Western and Central Divisions of the country and focus’ on national advocacy work to ensure the rights of children are broadly promoted.

Goal 3: Hygiene promotion activities in Schools and Communities: SC Fiji has delivered trainings/mentoring of children to be agents of change in their schools and communities from 2018/19. During the 2016/17 Tropical Cyclone Winston Response, SC Fiji conducted WASH rehabilitation of school facilities as well as Hygiene Promotion in over 90 schools across the country and community members were engaged in WASH awareness activities. From 2018, through DFAT funding, Hygiene Promotion was conducted in Bua and Ra with children Hygiene Promotors and school WASH infrastructure rehabilitation in Ra through the Fiji Water Foundation.

Target Areas: TC Winston Response across the provinces of Ra, Bua, Savusavu, Taveuni, Qamea, Koro. From 2018, Hygiene Promotion in Bua and Ra and WASH rehabilitation in Ra. Average age range of the children involved was 4yrs to 18yrs in schools and communities’ part of the TC Winston Response. Community member’s age range was around 19yrs to 75yrs of age. Not much emphasis was placed on gender/socio-economic status at that time as focus was basically on content/material and its delivery of WASH capacity building for those affected by TC Winston.

Implementation Partners: Ministry of Health & Medical Services supported SC Fiji with the provision of IEC materials and technical support in the districts by the Health Inspectors. iTaukei Affairs played advisory role on proper processes for community engagement. Save the Children Humanitarian Surge Team were present on the ground to provide technical support to SC Fiji.

Lessons Learnt: Need to work closely with clusters, in particular Education and WASH Clusters for standardisation of approach and materials as well as targeting.

Goal 4: Education Program, Child Protection and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). In 2016/17 for TC Winston response, SC Fiji’s support reached 9,381 children under the Education Program which includes Child Protection and DRR. SC Fiji is the Co-Lead of the Education Cluster in Fiji. SC Fiji provided assistance to schools in Ra Province to build and improve Early Childhood Education (ECE) facilities and infrastructural improvements as well as provided ECE kits to selected schools in Ra province. For Education in TC Winston Response, SC Fiji provided school bag kits, temporary learning spaces (tents with flooring), Education kits and WASH kits and provided a school feeding program to affected schools in the North. Child Protection in Emergency (CPIE) training was provided to first responders, Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) established through ECE Centres in Communities and Psychological First Aid awareness provided to community and teachers. This support was provided to enable communities to recover from the impact of Cyclone Winston and support children return to school. Furthermore, a total of 963 children were assisted with school bags and stationary items that enabled them to return to schools. In 2019, 1807 children were assisted respectively. Through SC Fiji’s Child Centred Disaster Risk Reduction Project, children in 30 communities around Fiji benefited from disaster risk reduction activities that enabled these children to develop skills to stay safe during natural disasters.

Target Area: Central, Eastern, Northern and Western Divisions. Impact of Intervention: Children’s return to school is supported. Children benefited from different socio-economic background. Children between 4-18 years of age and both girls and boys and children living with disability. In terms of socio-economic position and level of access, these children are mainly from rural and remote communities with flawed access to education and basic hygiene. For SC Fiji’s Education Assistance program: children between 6-18 years of age both girls and boys and children living with disabilities
and these were children with diverse socio-economic background mainly orphaned children, children living with guardians, children in single parent households and their level of access to education was zero.

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Education, Ra provincial office, Ministry of Health, provincial and district Health and Education office. These partners worked closely with SC Fiji and recommended schools that needed additional support and also participated in regular steering committee meetings and participated in joint monitoring visits to the schools. For Education Assistance, Private (Vodafone, Vinod Patel, Max Marketing) and Public sector partners were engaged to mobilise resources that would be used to purchase school bag kits for the children.

**Lessons Learnt:**

a) Schools need to take ownership of the projects and lead the implementation, monitoring and maintaining the improved facilities for children.

b) On education assistance, some families received assistance from more than one organisation for example, SC Fiji as well as FENC Fiji.

**Goal 16:** Ending Violence against Children: The Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (MWCPA) in partnership with SC Fiji, conducts ‘Positive Discipline’ training to raise awareness of alternative disciplining strategies.

**Target Area:** 26 communities and 384 people from Suva, Lami, Nasinu, Levuka, Yasawa and Labasa have been trained with evidence of changes in behaviour and attitude towards the discipline of children, including breaking misconceptions about discipline of children from cultural and religious context.

From 2016-2018, SC Fiji provided a three-year secondment of Child Inclusion Officer to the MWCPA: The secondment provides opportunities to build links to government policy formulation and ensure that child rights are embedded in Disaster risk management and risk reduction and Climate Change adaptation policy as well as support the Fiji Safety and Protection Cluster. In 2016/2017, SC Fiji held three Forums involving 90 children and as a follow-up, the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) held three Children’s Symposiums as a result of these forums. The SC Fiji forums assisted the Government meet recommendations from the Committee on the Rights of the Child and provided an enabling environment for strengthened partnerships between children and decision-making mechanisms at the local and national level. Key outcomes from the Forums recommended by the children included: the need for the protection of children in Public Spaces and other public venues; it emphasised the need for children to be taken seriously and not be discriminated against regardless of their age, gender, disability and their socio economic background; it identified as bullying and sexual harassment as prevalent in communities and schools and the children requested that both the perpetrator as well as the victim be treated with respect and that appropriate action take place with positive disciplinary measures. The children felt that schools need to promote the rights and responsibility of children. While in Homes, their voice needs to be heard and their opinions, matter. The media plays an important part in children’s lives now and children have easy access to the internet however the children called upon the government to have stricter policies to prevent children accessing pornography particularly at internet shops.

Child Rights Situational Analysis 2018 captured the violations of children’s rights from the perspective of the children. The CRSA questions were designed by children and was enumerated by SC Fiji’s child-led initiative, Kids Link Fiji (KLF) members. Child Safeguarding Training: Since 2018, SC Fiji is supporting 21 Civil Society Organisations strengthen their Child Protection and Child Safeguarding Practices through organisational audits, training and mentoring and support. The overall aim of the support is to empower staff to gain skills and knowledge to proactively maintain an environment that aims to prevent and deter any actions, whether deliberate or inadvertent, that place children at the risk of any kind of Child Abuse, Neglect or Exploitation. It aims to support staff understand the
safeguards that are necessary when working with children and understand their own role in creating a safe environment.

**Rainbow Pride Foundation**

https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/

The Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF) is a not-for-profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence; and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health & Well-being. It empowers and encourage LGBT individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision-making in their households, communities and national processes. It also works with various partners to promote equal access to sustainable livelihoods, economic assets and resources among LGBT people; ensuring that they are not barred from accessing basic education, health and other services that are enjoyed by their fellow citizens which are essential for their personal well-being and growth. It encourages LGBT persons and their allies to come together to advocate for the equal treatment for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

**Goal 4:** Training and Sensitisation on SOGIESC

1. National CBO Training - Peer Educator Training
2. SOGIESC Sensitization in Formal Workplaces/Businesses
3. Community Awareness Programmes (HIV/SOGIESC/LGBTQI+ Rights)

**Target Groups:** Young peer educators (2-3) Youth & Adults (Men, Women, Other Genders) (3)Ra, Lautoka, Suva, Nausori, Labasa, Ba, Sigatoka)

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Health & Medical Services, Save the Children Fiji, UNAIDS, FTUC

**Lessons Learnt:** These partners worked closely with STC Fiji and recommended schools that needed additional support and also participated in regular steering committee meetings and participated in joint monitoring visits to the schools.

**Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji**

https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/

The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God’s love and compassion. ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action

**Goal 3:** Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) Prevention and Reduction

**Target Areas:** Naitasiri, Ba and Suva

**Target Group:** Community Diabetic patients

**Implementation Partner:** Ministry of Health and Medical Services

**Lessons Learnt:** NCD patients need to be re-educate on their lifestyle but more important there is a need to support for relatives for changes on their diet and exercises.

Goal 4: Good Governance and Accountability Education

**Target Area:** Cakaudrove

**Target Group:** Students in Cakaudrove Secondary schools

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Education, Fiji Independent Commission against Corruption

**Lessons Learnt:** Accountability, governance and accountability are cross cutting topics that need to be practiced in the schools, communities and family level.
Civil society organisations including private sector groups and trade unions contributions to efforts for gender equality and access to clean water and sanitation as per Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 6 are widely acknowledged in Fiji. Some of the ways in which these efforts are delivered are as follows;

**SDG 5**
- Gender equality programmes that
  a) monitor and advocate for better legal frameworks for promote non discrimination on the basis of sex
  b) elimination of all forms violence against women and girls
  c) promote women in leadership
  d) financial inclusion of women
  e) access to SRH services
  f) carry out gender responsive budget monitoring

**SDG 6**
- WASH programmes
- Wastewater Treatment/Water Quality Programmes
- Integrated Water Resources Management Programmes
- Water Conservation and Protection of Water Related Ecosystems Programmes
- Programmes or activities that support the participation of Local Communities in Water Conservation and Protection of Ecosystems

Efforts of a few CSOs that contributed to the above are highlighted below.

**Fiji Trade Union Congress**
http://www.ftuc.org.fj/

The Fiji Trades Union Congress is the largest federation of trade unions in Fiji. It is the umbrella body for 35 affiliated unions in Fiji. It is also an affiliate of the International Trade Union Confederation

**Goal 5: FTUC Women’s Committee 2018 – 2020**
Promoted the participation and integration of women into trade unions by supporting FTUC Women’s Committee to

a) Examine and introduce structures to organise women workers and strengthen and women’s committee.

b) Identify and promote the needs of unorganised women workers and organise them into trade union structure.

c) Plan, implement and monitor a programme of action of women workers.

d) Review and promote revision of existing legislation in relating to women and initiate enactment of new legislation as considered in the best interest of women

**Target Group:** FTUC members (union); Working women across sector; tripartite forum;

**Implementation Partners:** Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, Fiji Women’s Forum, International Labour Organisation( ILO), Employers platform and Government;

**Lesson Learnt:** Respect for the law and a people centred approach continues to be a core principle for FTUC work

**Haus of Khameleon**
http://www.hausofkhameleon.org/

Haus of Khameleon is a social justice organization devoted to ending discrimination and violence against transgender people through education and advocacy on national, regional and global issues of importance to transgender people. By empowering transgender people and our allies to educate
and influence policymakers and others, Haus of Khameleon facilitates a strong and clear voice for transgender equality in Fiji and the Pacific.

**Goal 5: Access to Justice and Gender Diversity Rights Advocacy**
1) Access to justice research and advocacy conducted (links to SRHR);
2) Advocacy for legal gender recognition;

**Target Group:** 18 - 60 yr olds; Transgender Women,

**Implementation Partners:** CSOs, Government - Police, Legal Aid Commission, Ministry of Health; FWRM and CEDAW Working Group; European Union, Asia Pacific Trans Network

**Lessons Learnt:** Resource and capacity deficiencies are a constant challenge;

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**FemLink Pacific**
Fiji based feminist community media NGO that works to ensure that women are

- provided safe spaces to be able to articulate their peace and security issues;
- provided media tools to speak and write about peace and security and the prevention of violent conflicts;
- accessing the training and knowledge for women to address/challenge the traditional decision making constructs within the major ethnic groups in our country which impede women especially within the rural population, and the poor from actively participating in decision making;
- empowered within their communities to be able to articulate their visions for equality, development and peace from local to national level and beyond, using appropriate information-communication technology

**Goal 5: Community Radio Program- FemTalk 89FM;**
Convening community groups through community radio at district, national, regional and international levels at least once a month.

**Target Group:** Rural women leaders - women living with disabilities; women leaders - marama-ni-koro, advisory councillors; LGBTQI, young women; Government at all levels;

**Implementation Partners:** CSOs; Government;

**Lessons learnt:** Getting more women into leadership at all levels is important and collaborating with women-led organizations is key to progressing this.

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**Transcend Oceania**
https://transcendoceania.wordpress.com/
Transcend Oceania is a not for profit non-governmental organisation, registered under the Fiji Charitable Trust Act – Registration number 1000.

Transcend Oceania firmly believes that the ultimate goal for change in peacebuilding is transcendence – the attainment of a higher sense of self through transformation that influences individuals, relationships, cultures and structures. It is grounded in non-violent approaches to relating with others and the environment creating just, peaceful, inclusive, participatory, sustainable and resilient communities. This is enabled through training and education, Peace process facilitation and healing, justice and development initiatives and research that builds on local knowledge systems, skills and approaches of Oceania and recognizes other effective ways to building justpeace communities.

**Goal 5: Gender Masculinity and Femininity Project**
Engaging men in Partnership for the prevention of violence against women

**Target Area:** Fiji’s Northern and Central Eastern

**Implementation Partners:** CSO, Churches AND Community youth leaders - men and women

**Lessons Learnt:** Need for a broader understanding of behavioural changes with perpetrators and its
contribution towards reduction in the rate of gender-based violence

**Fiji Association for the Deaf;**  
**Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation (FDPF) & Pacific Disability Forum (PDF)**  
[https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji/](https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji/)

FDPF is a Fiji non governmental organisation set up to support and promote equalizing opportunities for persons with disabilities through advocacy programs and through promotion of an inclusive, barrier free society, aligned to the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The FDPF is an umbrella body to four major affiliates:
- Fiji Association for the Deaf (FAD)
- Psychiatric Survivors Association (PSA)
- Spinal Injury Association (SIA)
- United Blind Persons of Fiji (UBP)

In addition to this, FDPF has established and continues to support 15 community branches based throughout Fiji in a number of activities including advocacy and training programs.

FDPF is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities lead independent lives and are self represented at all levels of decision making.

This has led to FDPF becoming a founding member of the PDF which is a Fiji based federation of Disabled People’s Organisations (DPOs) that represents people with disabilities across the Pacific. They run programs for women and youth with disabilities; conduct research; carry out advocacy on disability rights; support capacity building programs for national DPOs; and help public sector institutions and mainstream development organisations include people with disabilities into their programs.


Fiji Association of the Deaf is an NGO formed and run by Deaf people. It lobbies and advocates for Deaf people to have equality in all areas of life and to be treated as equal citizens of Fiji. It was formed in 2002 and has an office in Suva with a staff of five. The mission of the Fiji Association of the Deaf is ‘To provide people who are Deaf with equal opportunities so that they can live as equal member in the wider society. To help people who are Deaf to gain an independence and the ability to advocate for their own needs’.

[https://millneckinternational.org/our-work/fiji/](https://millneckinternational.org/our-work/fiji/)

**Goal 5: Gender, Disability and EVAW Tool Development and Advocacy**

1) EVAW with disabilities - toolkit and service delivery protocol for EVAW developed;
2) Engaging women and youth with disabilities on leadership and empowerment in the areas of disaster and climate change;
3) Fem-Link radio show “Look at my Ability;
4) Access to justice activities;

**Target Group:** Women; Women with Disabilities;

**Implementation Partners:**
1) Ministry of Women, UN Women and FWCC;
2) PDF Peru team;
3) Fem-Link Pacific;
4) Fiji Women’s Rights Movement
Lessons Learnt:

a) The EVAW Working Group needs data on women and girls with disabilities experiencing violence; Need for information to be available in universal formats;
b) Women in disabilities and shelter is a priority area;
c) Collaboration and coordination between government, UN agencies, PDF and DPOs is needed;
d) FDPF needs to engage in more research on violence at community level and engage the psychiatric institutions in this work

Pacific Island Climate Action Network (PICAN)
https://pacificclimateactionnetwork.wordpress.com/
PICAN brings together civil society actors, across the Pacific island countries, advocating for climate justice. PICAN aims to unite civil society under a common voice to increase the influence and impact of their advocacy demands on Pacific island governments, leading governments to respond with more powerful and ambitious policies and action at the national and regional level. As part of CAN, the worldwide network of over 900 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in more than 100 countries, PICAN also works to ensure the Pacific Island civil society is represented at the international level.

Goal 5: Gender and Human Rights in Climate Change Policy Influencing COP 23 and 24

1) Contribution to policy brief on gender and human rights in climate change for COP 23 & 24 - drafting led in Fiji by DIVA for Equality;

Target Groups: PICAN members and partners and Pacific negotiators;
Implementation Partners: PICAN network and partners;
Lessons Learnt: Working in silos is a challenge as this means we are eliciting information from a range of people and actors

Global Compassion
https://cmf.international/blog/2016/02/29/global-compassion/
Global Compassion is the service arm of Christian Mission fellowship International. A major component of church activity, since inception, has been assistance to marginalised communities and that has continued to build steadily over the years, leading to the endorsement of Global Compassion as its service arm.

Global Compassion takes a holistic approach towards the development of the people with the church arm empowering people by taking care of their spiritual wellbeing through teaching and counselling support, and Global Compassion providing the social services to support families and individuals in need by responding to livelihood needs including improved food security and health.

Over the years the organisation has established a working relationship and network with the Fiji Government through its Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation and DISMAC. For other countries where CMFI is established, Global Compassion is being set up to monitor and coordinate the work of reaching the marginalised communities through the provision of humanitarian services.

Goal 5: Management of a Safehouse for Young Female Victims of Abuse
Management of a safehouse for teenage female victims of abuse and neglect;
Target Group: Victims of abuse 13 - 17yrs
Implementation Partners: Department of Social Welfare; Medical Services Pacific; Ministry of Education;
Lessons Learnt: Need for more training on parenting - multi sector approach
Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation
https://www.fcef.com.fj/
Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation is recognised by government and by the trade union movement and also the International Labour Organisation (ILO) as being the most representative organisation of employers in Fiji.

It follows that Government consults regularly with FCEF and that representations made to Government on a wide range of subjects are heard.

FCEF is asked to provide, on a regular annual or biannual basis, representatives from its members to fill vacancies on Boards of forty-eight Government majority and/or minority-owned entities, Boards, Councils and other statutory bodies, including the Fiji National Provident Fund Board, TPAF now NTPC Council and its Industry Advisory Councils, the Fiji Trade Union Advisory Committee, the ten Industry Wages Councils, the periodic Economic Summits, as well as numerous other ad hoc committees at national level.

Goal 5: Women Entrepreneurs Business Council (WEBC) and Capacity Support
WEBC was established to:

i) Boost and enhance members profiles;
ii) Advocacy and consistent promotion of WEB C interests;
iii) Green capacity building initiatives;
iv) Dedicated secretariat support;
v) Funding and partnership;
2) Training for women entrepreneurs;
3) SME schemes for women entrepreneurs;

Target Group: WEBC members from 2014 to date
Implementation Partners: Private sector; Government; Department of FAT; Westpac; FCEF;

Rainbow Pride Foundation
https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/
The Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF) is a not-for-profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence; and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health & Well-being. It empowers and encourage LGBT individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision-making in their households, communities and national processes. It also works with various partners to promote equal access to sustainable livelihoods, economic assets and resources among LGBT people; ensuring that they are not barred from accessing basic education, health and other services that are enjoyed by their fellow citizens which are essential for their personal well-being and growth. It encourages LGBT persons and their allies to come together to advocate for the equal treatment for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

Goal 5: Ending Violence and Discrimination Against LGBTQI Campaign
Mobilised an ending violence and discrimination against LGBTQI people in Fiji Media Campaign through

a) Social media
b) IEC Materials;
c) SOGIES sensitization;
d) community outreach;

**Implementation Partners:** Pacific Community, Direct Aid Program, Soqosoqo Vakamarama ni Taukei and mobilising champions

**Lesson Learnt:** Partnering with CSOs working in communities increases leverage and impact;

**District Councils of Social Services**

- Sigatoka, Lautoka, Nadi, Labasa, Savusavu, Lami, Suva, Tavua

https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/

DCOSS are sub national volunteer hubs of the Fiji Council of Social Services that operate at district levels.

**Goal 5:** Gender inclusive community activism

1) Gender equality awareness and policies in the work place
2) Women and the SDGs celebration
3) Financial Inclusion of Rural Women
4) Gender budgeting

**Target group:** Women group affiliates of the DCOSS in Sigatoka, Nadi, Youth, women, school, elderly, people with special needs, village;

**Implementation Partners:** UNDP; FWRM; Provincial, district and advisory councillor offices; Defense forces; Government; Health sector; FC OSS

**Lessons Learnt:** Funding, resources, skills and partners are needed to progress this work at community level. Governance is always cited as a challenge.

**Goal 6:** Solar Energy Advocacy

1. Awareness and trainings of on solar energy for remote communities
2. Monitoring and evaluation over spread of solar energy utilisation

**Target Areas:** Bua, Dreketi, Lekutu:

**Implementation Partners:** Labasa DCOSS

**Lesson Learnt:** Energy must be made available and affordable to people

**Fiji Women’s Rights Movement**

http://www.fwrm.org.fj/

The Fiji Women’s Rights Movement is a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural organisation based in Suva, Fiji, that works to remove discrimination against women through attitudinal changes and institutional reforms. FWRM believes in the practice and promotion of feminism, democracy, good governance and human rights

**Goal 5:** Women in Leadership, Gender Equality Research and Advocacy, Access to Justice

1.) Strengthened the participation of all women in leadership and civic spaces;
2) Gender analysis and submissions to policy review and legislative process;
3) Improve access to justice for women in Fiji;

**Target Group:** All women in Fiji - all identities, young, old or aged;

**Implementation Partners:** Wide network of national and local CSOs and all formal justice sector agencies

1. What were the activities?

In 2016, the momentum on the Agenda 2030- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) was not present in Fiji with both the government and civil society. Fiji, soon after, went on to champion globally the work done for Goals on Climate and Ocean. This has meant that the approach for Agenda 2030 in Fiji has been very narrow and siloed to the two goals.

The opportunity presented to The Fiji Women’s Forum (FWF) via Fiji Women’s Rights Movement (FWRM) was important as it then led to The FWF being one of the first civil society organisations to engage in the discourse on Agenda 2030 locally and nationally.

2. When and where were these activities/interventions implemented?
The activity mainly involved monitoring the implementation of Fiji governments' commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically on goals 5 and 16. With the view that The FWF would be one of the first organisations in Fiji to delve into such a monitoring project on Agenda 2030, for this project, The FWF concentrated its efforts on the Goals on Gender and Peace as certain issue expertise was with two of the co-convenors: FWRM and femLINKpacific. NCW and SSV provided their support by engaging their members in the consultation processes and femLINKpacific took the lead with research and analysis. The research was not easy as it was difficult to get the appropriate data to reflect on the progress made in country and what more needed to be done. The women who provided input in the research consultations, were first provided information and capacity building on the SDGs and what it means for them. This process has led to a greater understanding of our government’s commitment to Agenda 2030 and where the gaps are.

3. Describe groups reached
As alluded to earlier in the previous response, NCW and SSV provided support in engaging their members in the consultation processes. Mainly the research focused on collating secondary sources and monitoring governments implementation in the two goals monitored. We organised a Focus Group Discussion with the women leaders from the various communities (four divisions) and maintained the diverse representation.

a) before intervention? Age, Gender, Socio-economic position, level of access
b) after intervention? Social economic position, level of access

4. Describe partners/collaborators involved and their contributions
FWRM and femLINKpacific. NCW and SSV provided their support by engaging their members in the consultation processes and femLINKpacific took the lead with research and analysis. The research did move hands from femLINKpacific to FWRM to revise and finalise. The FWF played a vital role in providing advice and assistance in participating at consultations, government consultations and building on the movement within the Civil Society sector. However, this was later spearheaded by FWRM as this research was more aligned to its advocacy focus.

4. Lessons Learnt and Way Forward
Even though there were many factors of challenges in obtaining relevant and appropriate information on the national monitoring and review report, this has contributed to The FWF co-conveners in terms of mobilizing and equipped with information in monitoring the efforts of government. This has also been an opportunity to engage in local, national, regional and international spaces expanding the scope of our advocacy work.

In terms of our situation in Fiji, we struggled abit with our reporting due to different factors.

Some of these reasons were due to:
a) Not having a formalized groups/movement within CSO that were coordinated focusing on the SDGs
b) Building partnership whether it was direct or indirect with government ministries
c) Government consultations were just in the process of its implementation etc
d) Focus priorities were on Oceans and COP23 as Fiji was taking the lead

In addition, one of the more internal challenges, which somehow contributed to the delays of our report was the collaboration effort from The FWF. Reviewing of the report took more time as expected, advocacy work also varied between organisations from focus areas to level of engagement. Between the co-conveners it was agreed that the project was best suited to the FWRM given the scope of its advocacy work.

5. Key Data Sources or Reports
Vodafone ATH Foundation
https://www.facebook.com/VodafonefjATH/
The Vodafone ATH Fiji Foundation was established in March 2004 as a charitable trust and funded by annual donations from Amalgamated Telecom Holdings Limited (ATH), Vodafone Fiji Limited and the Vodafone Group Foundation of the United Kingdom.

Vodafone ATH Foundation Fiji partners with credible not-for-profits and non-governmental-organisations (NGO’s), funding projects that will benefit and enable the people and communities of Fiji to have fuller lives.

**Goal 5: Women and ICT**
1) mWomen - free sms channel;
2) Mobility devices for PwDs - wheel chairs, crutches;

**Target Group:** Communities

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Women; Spinal Injury Association

**Lessons Learnt:** More investment in shipping mobility devices and equipment for women with spinal injuries

Bua Urban Youth Network
https://www.facebook.com/buaurbanyouth/
Bua Urban Youth (BUY) Network is volunteer and informal network of young professionals that reside, work and study in Suva and Lautoka that have traditional links to the province of Bua in northern Fiji. BUY Network was established in 2007 and lists its objective as “committed to ensuring that our villages and traditional networks benefit from our education and professional experiences.”

**Goal 5: Indigenous Women Protect the Commons**
1) Nawailevu Bauxite Mine Research was a women’s focused research.
2) Specific awareness sessions on Free Prior and Informed Consent with communities in Bua and inclusive decisionmaking. Highlighted the importance of including the opinions of women, children and youth; breaking down the barriers / norms that suggest men only should attend and talk in village meetings;

**Target Areas:** Nawaileu Bua - 2011; Wainunu Bua - 2016;

**Target Groups:** Men, women, youth, children;

**Implementation Partners:** SEEP; Oxfam; DIVA; Katalyst; Catholic and Methodist church;

**Lesson Learnt:** Adaptive process - after realizing that women in Nawailevu village could not speak freely at the community meeting discussions were taken to their homes to allow them to speak freely;

Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji
https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/
The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God’s love and compassion.

ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action

**Goal 5: Gender, Food Security and Livelihoods**
1) Gender and food security assessment report,
2) women empowerment and livelihood

**Target Area:** Macuata, Vanua Balavu Communities

**Implementation Partners:** CARE international, local CSOs
Lessons Learnt: The important of access to information for rural women in their own local language for better understanding of climate change and women’s role in resilience.

Fiji Council of Social Services
https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/
FCOSS was set up as a charitable organization in 1957 to provide relief and welfare to the vulnerable and marginalized in Fiji. As a civil society organisation, FCOSS evolved to become a national CSO platform that seek to strengthen people and communities in Fiji through advocacy and training. It promotes and develops networking and collaboration within the CSO sector to ensure a consistent, united voice for policy influencing at sub national, national and international levels.

Goal 6: Promotion of Solar Energy
FCOSS continues to support efforts for alternative energy sources for rural communities including smoke less stove; appropriate technology (solar ovens) through its various DCOSS. This initiative was to generally benefit the family which previously used fire wood. This was however seen as time consuming, a burden on women and affected their health benefit.

Target Group: Villages and settlements particularly women mostly.

Implementation Partners: SPC, Live and Learn; YWCA

Lessons Learnt:
- a) Cheap, clean and affordable energy available to rural women

Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji
https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/
The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God’s love and compassion. ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action.

Goal 6: Alternative Energy for Rural Communities
- a) Rocket stove
- b) Solar home system
- c) Solar freezer system
- d) Marine protected areas training
- e) Coastal rehabilitation- replanting mangroves and coconuts

Target Areas: Koro, Macuata and Vanuabalavu (2016-2018)

Target Group: Above 16 years and above and women/families affected by TC Winston

Implementation Partners: UN Women, Embassy of Germany, Government of Germany, PBS, Ministry of Energy

Lessons Learnt:
- a) Availability of materials;
- b) Coordination;
- c) Capacity building (skills);
- d) use less kerosene, save money, save energy, less conflict in the family, nutritious means provided for the family.
- e) Strengthening capacity for community/ constituency in relation to clean, just an; sustainable energy; utilization of solar energy instead of electricity mainly for secondary purposes; ensuring the principle of just transaction and Do Not Harm is applicable and recognized across communities and in National/Local development plans.
Partners In Community Development Fiji (PCDF)
http://www.pcdf.org.fj/

Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF) was founded in 1978 and is one of Fiji’s longest established Non Government Organisations (NGOs) that carries out community development projects. For over 30 years, PCDF has been working in partnership with communities, donors, government and other organisations to improve the lives of our people in isolated communities. Being a local organization that promotes the interests of Fijian communities, PCDF’s work is grounded on community centred approaches that build on existing community knowledge, skills and capacities. PCDF is a learning organisation that acknowledges existing community structures and work with their leaders to ensure the inclusive participation of women, young people and minority groups, building local capacity to understand issues, take action and lead change.

**Goal 6: WASH Project**

The activities under this project were aimed at improving the provision of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in rural communities. Activities include DWSSP trainings, establishing and building capacity of water committees, develop water safety plans, upgrading of existing water sources and systems, provision of water tanks, first flush water systems; construction and repairs of latrines; constructions of ecological purification systems (2018 only).

- Hygiene training by the MoHMS
- WASH emergency responses following tropical cyclones from 2016-2018
- Capacity building process conducted by the Rural Water Sewerage Department in Suva for WASH Officers, Public Health Officers and WASH Engineers on the Rural Water Supply Management Plan Training (WSMP). This training was to familiarize staff with the “Processes” on how to carry out a WSMP Training in rural community.

**Target Areas and Implementation Period:**

- 2015-2018: 3 villages and 1 settlement in Navakasiga district, Bua including Navakasiga District School
- 2015: 9 communities in Batiki and Cicia islands
- 2016-2017: 3 villages in Ra province
- 2016: 15 villages in Bua, Ra, Moturiki, Batiki, naitasiri, Savatu, Namataku
- 2017: 14 villages in Koro island
- 2017: Nagonenicolo and Nabobuco in Naitasiri
- 2017: 3 villages in Mataso district Ra province
- 2018: 6 villages in the district if Yawe, Kadavu

**Target Groups Before Intervention:** 10,000 direct and indirect beneficiaries (inclusive of men, women, youths, children, school students, people with disabilities)

**Target Groups After intervention:** 16,010 direct and indirect beneficiaries

**Implementation Partners**

- Ministry of Health and Medical Services- hygiene promotion training
- UNICEF – funding
- OXFAM – funding
- Department of water and sewerage- in house training on rural water supply and management plan
- JICA- EPS training
- Provincial and district offices- coordination with communities on trainings and project updates

**Lessons learnt and way forward**

- PCDF carried out the work post TC Winston when communities’ priorities were to rebuild their homes and livelihoods rather than build WASH facilities
- Training on plumbing for water committees
- Coordination and planning between government department and communities.
- Community contributions towards WASH upgrade works
- Free- prior informed consent
There is a marked difference in the participation of CSOs in contributions to SDG 7 and SDG 8. There are a lot more civil society groups that reported activities that support the achievement of SDG 8 rather than SDG 7.

Some of their contributions include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG 7</th>
<th>SDG 8</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Programmes that promote/advocate/support community access to electricity and renewable energy&lt;br&gt;• Programmes and activities that promote and support clean and renewable energy research and development&lt;br&gt;• Programmes and activities that promote and advocate for energy efficiency</td>
<td>• Programmes and activities that promote decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation&lt;br&gt;• encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services&lt;br&gt;• full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value’&lt;br&gt;• eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking&lt;br&gt;• seek the prohibition and elimination of child labour&lt;br&gt;• Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment&lt;br&gt;• promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products&lt;br&gt;• Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all&lt;br&gt;• that is aligned to and supports national strategy for youth employment (YES)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fiji Council of Social Services**

[https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/](https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/)

FCOSS was set up as a charitable organization in 1957 to provide relief and welfare to the vulnerable and marginalized in Fiji. As a civil society organisation, FCOSS evolved to become a national CSO platform that seek to strengthen people and communities in Fiji through advocacy and training. It
promotes and develops networking and collaboration within the CSO sector to ensure a consistent, united voice for policy influencing at sub national, national and international levels.

**Goal 7: Promotion of Solar Energy**

FCOSS continues to support efforts for alternative energy sources for rural communities including smoke less stove; appropriate technology (solar ovens) through its various DCOSS. This initiative was to generally benefit the family which previously used fire wood. This was however seen as time consuming, a burden on women and affected their health benefit.

**Target Group:** Villages and settlements particularly women mostly.

**Implementation Partners:** SPC, Live and Learn; YWCA

**Lessons Learnt:** Cheap, clean and affordable energy available to rural women

**Goal 8: Financial Inclusion for Disadvantaged Populations**

a) Providing microfinance assistance to marginalised communities/workers;
b) Contribute to economic growth through encouraging saving for the future and small business development

**Target Groups:** Communities, villages and garment factories. These include 18 to 60 year old women, men and LGBTIQ. An estimated 4,000 clients.

**Implementation Partners:** Government, private sector groups, other NGO and SME operators.

**Lesson learnt:** Need to work with other NGOs for a larger reach.

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**Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji**

https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/

The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God’s love and compassion.

ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action

**Goal 7: Alternative Energy for Rural Communities**

a) Rocket stove 
b) Solar home system 
c) Solar freezer system 
d) Marine protected areas training 
e) Coastal rehabilitation- replanting mangroves and coconuts

**Target Areas:** Koro, Macuata and Vanuabalavu (2016-2018)

**Target Group:** Above 16 years and above and women/families affected by TC Winston

**Implementation Partners:** UN Women, Embassy of Germany, Government of Germany, PBS, Ministry of Energy

**Lessons Learnt:**

a) Availability of materials; 
b) Coordination; 
c) Capacity building (skills); 
d) use less kerosene, save money, save energy, less conflict in the family, nutritious means provided for the family.

* e) Strengthening capacity for community/ constituency in relation to clean, just an; sustainable energy; utilization of solar energy instead of electricity mainly for secondary purposes; ensuring the principle of just transaction and Do Not Harm is applicable and recognized across communities and in national/local development plans.

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**District Councils of Social Services – Sigatoka, Lautoka, Nadi, Labasa, Savusavu, Lami, Suva, Tavua**

https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/
DCOSS are sub national volunteer hubs of the Fiji Council of Social Services that operate at district levels.

Only eight of the nine DCOSS were represented at the CSO SDG Forum

**Goal 8: Access to Financial Services for All, Advisory Support and Advocacy for Decent Wages, Labour Rights of Community Members**

a) Awareness program on micro-enterprises
b) On-going program in DCOSS office (SYOB, Financial literacy, business skills training)
c) Organised minimum wage dialogue and public submission (Labasa)
d) DCOSS support and liaison to secure compensation for a sailor’s widow

**Target Group:** women, youth, community leaders

**Implementation Partners:** FCROSS Microfinance Unit, provincial councils, National Centre for SME Development (NCSMED), government, ILO and relevant businesses.

**Lesson Learnt:** Income generation for families includes empowering women to start their own businesses.

**Transcend Oceania**

[https://transcendoceania.wordpress.com/](https://transcendoceania.wordpress.com/)

Transcend Oceania is a not for profit non-governmental organisation, registered under the Fiji Charitable Trust Act – Registration number 1000.

Transcend Oceania firmly believes that the ultimate goal for change in peacebuilding is transcendence – the attainment of a higher sense of self through transformation that influences individuals, relationships, cultures and structures. It is grounded in non-violent approaches to relating with others and the environment creating just, peaceful, inclusive, participatory, sustainable and resilient communities. This is enabled through training and education, Peace process facilitation and healing, justice and development initiatives and research that builds on local knowledge systems, skills and approaches of Oceania and recognizes other effective ways to building justpeace communities.

**Goal 8: Peacebuilding Education and Capacity Building on Decent Work Analysis**

Transcend Oceania offers capacity building; peace building education and training on creative peace process, analysis on decent work, equality and inclusivity and advocacy on justice or just work.

**Target Areas:** Fiji’s northern division, central eastern division and the Pacific region.

**Implementation Partners:** Pacific Theological College, Conciliation Resources and Peaceworks

**Lesson Learnt:** Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, innovative creative learning, with a focus on high-value-added intensive peace education training.

**Haus of Kameleon**


Haus of Kameleon is a social justice organization devoted to ending discrimination and violence against transgender people through education and advocacy on national, regional and global issues of importance to transgender people. By empowering transgender people and our allies to educate and influence policymakers and others, Haus of Kameleon facilitates a strong and clear voice for transgender equality in Fiji and the Pacific.

**Goal 8: Defending the Rights of LGBTQI Workers**

Collaborated with the NGO Coalition of Human Rights (NGOCHR) to promote and defend members/ workers’ rights; anti-discrimination advocacy utilizing the existing legal framework (e.g. Employment Promulgation Act and Section 26 of the 2013 Fiji Constitution)and sensitizing various sectors; advocating for the protection of LGBTQI sex workers.

**Target Group:** Employees or workers who identify as LGBTQI and transwomen.
Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy
https://www.ecrea.org.fj/
ECREA is a Non-Government Organisation (NGO) based in Suva, Fiji Islands. Founded in 1990 with the aim to address the social, religious, economic and political issues that confront Fiji.

Goal 8: Social Analysis Workshop

Implementation Period: 2016-2018
Target Group: Navua, Nasinu, Nausori faith communities, women and youth.
Implementation Partners: Faith communities, Police; Ministry of Youth & Employment; faith leaders

Lessons Learnt:
1. Follow-up and youth research needed and linkages to Fiji Commerce Employers Federation
2. No active National Youth Council, wages council, collaborative submission to all available platforms. High rates of unemployment and high school dropouts evident at the initiation of programme
3. However after the intervention during the panel discussion with NECC and revelation registration of youth NECC

Katalyst Foundation
http://www.katalystfoundation.org/
The Katalyst Foundation (‘Katalyst’) encompasses a broad ambit of charity work and is the harvester of change. Katalyst seeks to plant the seed that provides hope to the poor and acts as an agent to awaken the conscience of their more fortunate neighbour all through the virtue of charity.

Operating in Fiji and Australia, the Katalyst projects in Fiji are about creating self-sufficiency through the development of small businesses employing communities throughout Fiji, donating funds, services, skills training and infrastructure to make lasting changes to poor villages that have very little commercial capital.

Goal 8: Fostering Self Sufficiency for Bua
Providing employment for villages to work in company
a) Lyndhurst Ltd - garment factory
b) Tivi contractors - construction and road works, machinery,
c) Island Endeavours - fishing vessel

Target Areas: Within the province of Bua and within Suva

Target group: youths who are unemployed, school dropouts, women.

Impact of project: villagers are empowered to be self-sustainable, youths are encouraged to send money back to their families in villages who renovate their homes, help with daily expenses. Implementation Partners: Lyndhurst Ltd, Bua Urban Youth Network, Kookai Australia

Lesson Learnt: Rather than spoon feeding communities, this project is more effective in the long and short run for the betterment of communities.

Fiji Association for the Deaf; Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation (FDPF) & Pacific Disability Forum (PDF)
https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji/
FDPF is a Fiji non governmental organisation set up to support and promote equalizing opportunities for persons with disabilities through advocacy programs and through promotion of an inclusive, barrier free society, aligned to the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
The FDPF is an umbrella body to four major affiliates:
• Fiji Association for the Deaf (FAD)
• Psychiatric Survivors Association (PSA)
• Spinal Injury Association (SIA)
• United Blind Persons of Fiji (UBP)
In addition to this, FDPF has established and continues to support 15 community branches based
throughout Fiji in a number of activities including advocacy and training programs.

FDPF is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities lead independent lives and are self represented at all levels of decision making. This has led to FDPF becoming a founding member of the Pacific Disability Forum which is a Fiji based federation of Disabled People’s Organisations (DPOs) that represents people with disabilities across the Pacific. They run programs for women and youth with disabilities; conduct research; carry out advocacy on disability rights; support capacity building programs for national DPOs; and help public sector institutions and mainstream development organisations include people with disabilities into their programs.

http://www.pacificdisability.org/

Fiji Association of the Deaf is an NGO formed and run by Deaf people. It lobbies and advocates for Deaf people to have equality in all areas of life and to be treated as equal citizens of Fiji. It was formed in 2002 and has an office in Suva with a staff of five. The mission of the Fiji Association of the Deaf is ‘To provide people who are Deaf with equal opportunities so that they can live as equal member in the wider society. To help people who are Deaf to gain an independence and the ability to advocate for their own needs’.

https://millneckinternational.org/our-work/fiji/

Goal 8: Start Your Own Business Training and Support (SYOB)
SYOB for persons disabilities; 4 people that are deaf were able to set up businesses that is currently running. This begun in November 2018; Other women with disabilities have been able to start their businesses (selling of virgin oil, crafts (necklaces and earrings)
Implementation Partners: ILO (SYOB), Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation, Fiji Business Council, Fiji Human Resources Institute, Public Sector

Lessons Learnt:
1. Companies to employ and pay interpreters - this is essential for communication with the deaf
2. Need for decent pay - International Embroidery based in Toorak have been underpaying persons that are deaf.
3. Wages were to be increased every three months, however, the wages of deaf workers did not increase in comparison to other able-bodied workers. Labour Department has not addressed the complaint.
4. People with psychosocial disability are either not hired or lose their jobs (health condition)
5. Labour law articulates that companies may employ 2 percent of persons with disabilities. This means that if your company employs more than 50 persons should be implemented. This requires partnership with private and public sectors.

Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation
https://www.fcef.com.fj/

Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation is recognised by government and by the trade union movement and also the International Labour Organisation (ILO) as being the most representative organisation of employers in Fiji.

It follows that Government consults regularly with FCEF and that representations made to Government on a wide range of subjects are heard.
FCEF is asked to provide, on a regular annual or biannual basis, representatives from its members to fill vacancies on Boards of forty-eight Government majority and/or minority-owned entities, Boards, Councils and other statutory bodies, including the Fiji National Provident Fund Board, TPAF now NTPC Council and its Industry Advisory Councils, the Fiji Trade Union Advisory Committee, the ten
Industry Wages Councils, the periodic Economic Summits, as well as numerous other ad hoc committees at national level.  

**Goal 8 and 9:** Employer related Support, Training and Policy Engagement

a) Offer and conduct training and workshop as per employer/industry need;
b) establishment of young entrepreneurs and women enterprises council who engage on business and employment opportunities;
c) discussion platforms with relevant Government Ministries

Implementation Period and Activities:
a) Establishment of Councils - in 2014 and 2018;
b) Training conducted in parts of Fiji annually

**Target Group:** Women, youth (age 20-40 years and over); retirees, infant businesses

**Implementation Partners:** ILO, Market Development Facility, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Private Sector, Fiji National University, UN Agencies

**Lessons Learnt:** Collaborations, partnerships, active partnerships, dialogue with Government are critical for FCEF’s work

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**Save the Children Fiji**


Save the Children Fiji works to create long lasting, sustainable change in the lives of children in Fiji by driving change from the community level to government and policy. We work directly in informal settlements and Villages across the Northern, Western and Central Divisions of the country and we focus on national advocacy work to ensure the rights of children are broadly promoted.

**Goal 8: Addressing Child Labour**

a) Advocacy through media, schools, school broadcasting commission
b) National Days against Child Labour, National Coordinating Committee for Children membership
c) Community Outreach, providing space, empowering children to speak up against child labour
d) Child protection training, awareness of issues in communities, hotels.

**Lessons Learnt:**
a) More research is needed on the worst forms of child labour, commercial sexual exploitation of children to identify and address latest trends and push factor (gap)
b) research and programs directly targeting child labour is needed; domestic trafficking of children.

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**Fiji Trade Union Congress**


The Fiji Trades Union Congress is the largest federation of trade unions in Fiji. It is the umbrella body for 35 affiliated unions in Fiji. It is also an affiliate of the International Trade Union Confederation

**Goal 8: Ongoing Campaigns and Trainings for Worker’s Rights**

**Campaigning:**

i) On minimum wage increase from $2.68 to $5;
ii) Labor Law review;
iii) Rights to strike;
iv) No to Imposition of Individual contracts;
v) Rights to work;
vi) Rights to collective bargaining.

**Training:**

i) On workers’ rights;
ii) Women’s access to justice/law

**Target Groups:** Union Groups

**Implementation Partners:** Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, Fiji Women’s Forum, ILO, employers, gov-
Lessons Learnt: ILO Trade dispute mechanism, social dialogue, respect rule of law on workers’ rights

**Social Empowerment & Education Program**
https://www.facebook.com/SEEPFiji/
SEEP was formed in 2000, in a post-coup era that necessitated widespread civic participation to re-claim leverage for community led development. SEEP’s priorities are:

- Community engagement in rural communities that increases local practices of democracy and leadership, including gender equality and collective agreements
- Assisting community based organizations led by women, and agricultural programs by youth
- Support communities targeted by private developers, particularly land owning units
- Organize allies throughout civil society
- Establish agroecology and slow food practices in rural and urban setting that promote local knowledge of traditional food preparation

**Goal 8:** Fostering Sustainable Agriculture and Development in Rural Communities
a) Pathway to Work (2019-2021)
b) Rapid Care Analysis for Unpaid Work (2018)

**Target Areas:** Nabobuco and Saivou districts (potential work around policy analysis on decent work)

**Target Group:** youths 18 years and over; farmers (male and female)

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Agriculture; Adventist Development Relief Agency, Church Agencies Network – Disaster Operations (CanDo), Oxfam in Fiji

**Rainbow Pride Foundation**
https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/
The Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF) is a not-for-profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence; and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health & Well-being. It empowers and encourage LGBT individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision-making in their households, communities and national processes. It also works with various partners to promote equal access to sustainable livelihoods, economic assets and resources among LGBT people; ensuring that they are not barred from accessing basic education, health and other services that are enjoyed by their fellow citizens which are essential for their personal well-being and growth. It encourages LGBT persons and their allies to come together to advocate for the equal treatment for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression

**Goal 8:** Inclusion in Workplace Awareness:
1) Diversity & Inclusion in workplaces
2) Workers Rights
3) Trainings with the FTUC

**Target Groups:** Union Groups, CSO’s, Development Partners

**Implementation Partners:** FTUC, UNAIDS, UNWomen, Unicef

**Lessons Learnt:** Need more resources to conduct more training

**Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji**
https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/
The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God’s love and compassion. ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action.

**Goal 8:** Promoting Youth Employment
Implementation Period: 2015
Target Group: Youths 18 years and over; farmers (male and female)
Implementation Partner: Bank of the South Pacific
Lesson Learnt: To build the confidence of the youths in the rural areas by building their soft skills

Goals 9 and 10: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure & Reduced Inequalities

While most CSOs in Fiji are not directly involved in building resilient infrastructure, a number are involved in promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization as well as in fostering innovation. However, most of the CSOs that contributed to this initiative indicated some level of work/intervention on reducing inequalities based on income, sex, age, disability and sexual orientation in Fiji.

In a nutshell, CSOs in Fiji generally contribute to Goals 9 and 10 in the following ways:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG 9</th>
<th>SDG 10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Programmes/Initiatives that promote employment in the manufacturing industry</td>
<td>1. Programmes that advocate and promote income growth for economically disadvantaged populations</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Implement programmes or activities that monitor Official Development Assistance</td>
<td>2. Programmes/Activities that empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Members from the ICT sector or programmes and activities that promote increased public access to ICT</td>
<td>3. Programmes that promote equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</td>
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<td>4. Programmes that seek the adoption of policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies for greater equality</td>
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<td>5. Programmes that support the participation and leadership of Fiji CSOs in international organisations</td>
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<td>6. Programmes that advocate and support orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people</td>
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<td>7. Programmes and activities that deal with effective official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment</td>
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<td>8. Activities that seek to reduce the costs of migrant remittances</td>
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Fiji Council of Social Services
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FCOSS was set up as a charitable organization in 1957 to provide relief and welfare to the vulnerable
and marginalized in Fiji. As a civil society organisation, FCOSS evolved to become a national CSO platform that seek to strengthen people and communities in Fiji through advocacy and training. It promotes and develops networking and collaboration within the CSO sector to ensure a consistent, united voice for policy influencing at sub national, national and international levels.

**Goal 9:** Microfinance Services for Women in the Manufacturing Industry
FCOSS microfinance unit has an ongoing partnership with Ranjit Garments Limited since 2004 to offer tailor made financial inclusion services to its employees, especially women. Currently 60 women employees are engaged in this service and this allows them to tap into the MFU for personalised savings and access to micro credit services from field officers.

**Target Group:** Women in factories, Employers

**Implementation Period:** Ongoing

**Implementation Partners:** Ranjit Garments Limited

**Lesson Learnt:** Women in garment factories often don’t have the time to access financial services due to working hours.

**Goal 9:** Third Monitoring Round of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation

Representatives from 7 District Councils of Social Services and 10 National NGOs participated in the Global Partnership’s 3rd monitoring round in February 2019 in Suva.

The exercise was designed to track Fiji’s country-level progress in implementing the four internationally-agreed effective development co-operation principles that should guide Official Development Assistance.

(1) country ownership
(2) a focus on results
(3) inclusive partnerships and transparency, and
(4) mutual accountability to one another.

**Target Group:** Sub national actors, national NGOs

**Implementation Partners:** Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness, Pacific Islands Association of NGOs

**Lessons Learnt:** Need to better coordinate work around monitoring public financial management systems so that CSOs can better critique resource governance of government.

**Fiji Commerce & Employers Federation**

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It follows that Government consults regularly with FCEF and that representations made to Government on a wide range of subjects are heard.

FCEF is asked to provide, on a regular annual or biannual basis, representatives from its members to fill vacancies on Boards of forty-eight Government majority and/or minority-owned entities, Boards, Councils and other statutory bodies, including the Fiji National Provident Fund Board, TPAF now NTPC Council and its Industry Advisory Councils, the Fiji Trade Union Advisory Committee, the ten Industry Wages Councils, the periodic Economic Summits, as well as numerous other ad hoc committees at national level.

**Goal 9:** Support for Manufacturing Trade and Export Council

The Manufacturing, Trade & Export Council is one of the Federations largest council with a significant number of companies from the Manufacturing sector being represented in its membership.

The council conducts trainings and is a significant voice in the private sector.

This council is open to any member with interests in importing, manufacturing and exporting of products or services.

**Target Group:** Importers, manufacturers, exporters, government, development partners
District Councils of Social Services – Sigatoka, Lautoka, Nadi, Labasa, Savusavu, Lami, Suva, Tavua
https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/
DCOSS are sub national volunteer hubs of the Fiji Council of Social Services that operate at district levels.

Goal 10: Facilitating communities’ linkages to government services at district level
DCOSS volunteers are often relied upon by government officials at sub national level as community focal points. In this light, many community members particularly those without access, seek the facilitation and informal referral of DCOSS leaders and members to access government services and support.

Target Group: women; schools; the aged and those who are financially insecure
Implementation Partners: Oxfam in Fiji; Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Pacific Islands Association of NGOs, Adventist Development Relief Agency, Rainbow Pride Foundation, Vodafone ATH, Air Terminal Services Nadi
Lesson Learnt: Generation gaps at community level are leaving communities and the aged even more vulnerable; Ageism, lack of data to corroborate findings

FemLink Pacific
Fiji based feminist community media NGO that works to ensure that women are
• provided safe spaces to be able to articulate their peace and security issues;
• provided media tools to speak and write about peace and security and the prevention of violent conflicts;
• accessing the training and knowledge for women to address/challenge the traditional decision making constructs within the major ethnic groups in our country which impede women especially within the rural population, and the poor from actively participating in decision making;
• empowered within their communities to be able to articulate their visions for equality, development and peace from local to national level and beyond, using appropriate information-communication technology

Goal 10: Advocacy on Beijing Platform for Women
1) National Divisional consultations around section J of the Beijing Platform for action (women and media);
2) Amplifying women’s voices through community media;
3) Quarterly meetings

Target Group: Public
Implementation Partners: CSOs; Government;
Lessons Learnt:
1. Inclusion of women in more leadership and decision making roles
2. Usefulness of community media

Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation
https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji/
FDPF is a Fiji non governmental organisation set up to support and promote equalizing opportunities for persons with disabilities through advocacy programs and through promotion of an inclusive, barrier free society, aligned to the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
The FDPF is an umbrella body to four major affiliates:
• Fiji Association for the Deaf (FAD)
• Psychiatric Survivors Association (PSA)
In addition to this, FDPF has established and continues to support 15 community branches based throughout Fiji in a number of activities including advocacy and training programs. FDPF is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities lead independent lives and are self-represented at all levels of decision making.

Goal 10: Equality for People Living with Disabilities Advocacy and Policy Influencing
1) Advocacy on social protection schemes;
2) Engaged the Disability Act and Implementation Plan development process to ensure “accessibility of facilities was a priority;

Target Group: Public and government

Lessons Learnt:
1. Funds for protection schemes are too low to sustain these initiatives
2. Bus fare concessions are limited to certain impairments - there are some with higher support needs not able to access this support;
3. DPOs need to work harder to get recognition and opportunities for consultation;
4. Need more awareness with government in terms of implementing concessions e.g. taxifares for PwDs;

Rainbow Pride Foundation
https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/
The Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF) is a not-for-profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence; and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health & Well-being. It empowers and encourage LGBT individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision-making in their households, communities and national processes. It also works with various partners to promote equal access to sustainable livelihoods, economic assets and resources among LGBT people; ensuring that they are not barred from accessing basic education, health and other services that are enjoyed by their fellow citizens which are essential for their personal well-being and growth. It encourages LGBT persons and their allies to come together to advocate for the equal treatment for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression

Goal 10: Equal Opportunities for LGBTQI
1) Advocacy meetings with key stakeholders;
2) Socio-economic status research on LGBTQI;
3) SOGIES sensitization - workplace grievances on discrimination based on SOGIES;

Target Area: Suva and 5 provinces across Fiji

Implementation Partners: Oxfam in Fiji, Fiji Police Force, faith-based organizations;

Transcend Oceania
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**Goal 10:** Social Inclusion and Economic Participation of Rural Populations

1) Psycho-social support to rural women and diverse groups to enhance productivity and economic empowerment;

2) Participative Democracy for Accountability - multistakeholder analysis looking at ways to address structural / systems issues for just development and inclusive economy;

**Target Areas:** Northern Division, Central Eastern (ongoing)

**Implementation Partners:** CCF, Dialogue Fiji, CR, PCP

**Lessons Learnt:** Elevate and promote community development, minimize gaps in disparity in families and groups, enhance productivity and economic empowerment

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**Fiji Trade Union Congress (FTUC)**


The Fiji Trades Union Congress is the largest federation of trade unions in Fiji. It is the umbrella body for 35 affiliated unions in Fiji. It is also an affiliate of the International Trade Union Confederation.

**Goal 10:** Advocacy on Wage Policies for Greater Equality

1) Labour review

2) Awareness workshops on workers’ rights

3) Minimum wages campaign;

**Target Group:** FTUC members;

**Implementation Partners:** Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, Fiji Women’s Forum; employees, Fijian government, International Labour Organisation.

**Lessons Learnt:**

1. Social dialogue processes are important

2. Ensuring that laws are upheld

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**Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy**

[https://www.ecrea.org.fj/](https://www.ecrea.org.fj/)

ECREA is a Non-Government Organisation (NGO) based in Suva, Fiji Islands. Founded in 1990 with the aim to address the social, religious, economic and political issues that confront Fiji.

**Goal 10:** Research and Advocacy on Social Justice

1) Research - just wages;

2) Deliberative Forum - social justice;

3) Value Added Tax campaign;

4) Media advocacy

**Implementation Period and Target Group:** 2010 Communities - Navua, Nasinu and Nausori.

**Lessons Learnt:**

1. Discussions and collaboration need to be sustained through funding

2. Strengthening technical capacity critical to ensure ongoing work

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**Haus of Khameleon**


Haus of Khameleon is a social justice organization devoted to ending discrimination and violence against transgender people through education and advocacy on national, regional and global issues of importance to transgender people. By empowering transgender people and our allies to educate and influence policymakers and others, Haus of Khameleon facilitates a strong and clear voice for transgender equality in Fiji and the Pacific.

**Goal 10:** Research and Advocacy

Research and advocacy activities on access to justice, lesbian and gay rights and transrespect versus transphobia (TvT) is ongoing in all of HoK work.

**Target Group:** Transgender Women
Implementation Partners: CSOs, formal justice system, UN Agencies, multilaterals, NGO Coalition of Human Rights

**Fiji Women’s Rights Movement**  
http://www.fwrm.org.fj

The Fiji Women’s Rights Movement is a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural organisation based in Suva, Fiji, that works to remove discrimination against women through attitudinal changes and institutional reforms. FWFM believes in the practice and promotion of feminism, democracy, good governance and human rights

**Goal 10:** Survey on Social Protection Schemes  
1) Research / evidence for advocacy on social protection schemes in Fiji for women and girls - poverty, health, education and other essential services;  
Implementation Partners: FWFM key experts; Fiji Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Women, Children, Poverty Alleviation;

**Lessons Learnt:**  
1. There are too many schemes in Fiji which are inadequately resourced or monitored.  
2. Needs assessments that the schemes are based on are questionable so more studies are needed

**Social Empowerment & Education Program**  
https://www.facebook.com/SEEPFiji/

SEEP was formed in 2000, in a post-coup era that necessitated widespread civic participation to reclaim leverage for community led development. SEEP’s priorities are:  
• Community engagement in rural communities that increases local practices of democracy and leadership, including gender equality and collective agreements  
• Assisting community based organizations led by women, and agricultural programs by youth  
• Support communities targeted by private developers, particularly land owning units  
• Organize allies throughout civil society  
• Establish agroecology and slow food practices in rural and urban setting that promote local knowledge of traditional food preparation  

**Goal 10:** Survey on Unpaid Work in Rural Areas  
1) Rapid care analysis research  
**Target Area:** Nawaidina District  
**Target Group:** Women of all diversity; Youth, Community as a whole;  
**Implementation Partners:** Oxfam in Fiji;  
**Lessons Learnt:** Contextualising the rapid care analysis to Fiji’s context (especially rural village communities)

**Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji**  
https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/

The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God’s love and compassion.  
ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action.  

**Goal 10:** Inclusive DRR with Churches  
Church Agency Network – Disaster Operation (CanDo) training and awareness  
**Implementation Period:** Ongoing  
**Target Group:** Church members  
**Implementation Partners:** National Disaster Management Office, Australian Humanitarian partnership, CARE, Save the Children Fiji  
**Lesson Learnt:** Church members are open to act about women leadership and inclusion of LGBTQI furthermore to adjust their infrastructure to be inclusive.
Many CSOs in Fiji are implementing activities to make Fiji cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable as per the indicators of SDG 11. These include Habitat for Humanity Fiji, Fiji Council of Social Services, Fiji Disabled People’s Federation and others. SDG 12 which is focused on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns are not areas that a lot of NGOs are currently active in.

In overview, CSOs actions on SDG 11 and SDG 12 cover the following, although not all of CSOs were able to provide detailed information on some of their activities on time.

### SDG 11

1. Programmes that promote safe and affordable housing
2. Programmes that promote safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems
3. Programmes that promote inclusive public transport services
4. Programmes that promote the direct participation of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically
5. Programmes that strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard cultural and natural heritage
6. Programmes that advocate and act to minimise the environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
7. Programmes/activities that advocate and work for access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
8. Programmes that support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by supporting the strengthening of national and regional (subnational) development planning
9. Programmes that support localisation of DRR strategies at sub national levels in line with NDMO plans
10. Programmes/activities that avail financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

### SDG 12

1. Programmes that advocate for the mainstreaming of sustainable consumption and production into national policies or for SCP national action plans
2. Programmes and activities that monitor domestic and regional compliance to government’s commitments to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste
3. 3Rs Programmes
4. Programmes that advocate and promote public awareness and accessibility of information for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
5. Sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with effective M&E approaches
6. Programmes that advocate against fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption and harm the environment

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**Social Empowerment & Education Program**

https://www.facebook.com/SEEPFiji/

SEEP was formed in 2000, in a post-coup era that necessitated widespread civic participation to re-claim leverage for community led development. SEEP’s priorities are:
• Community engagement in rural communities that increases local practices of democracy and leadership, including gender equality and collective agreements
• Assisting community based organizations led by women, and agricultural programs by youth
• Support communities targeted by private developers, particularly land owning units
• Organize allies throughout civil society
• Establish agroecology and slow food practices in rural and urban setting that promote local knowledge of traditional food preparation

Goal 11: Strengthening Participation in Rural Governance and Disaster Risk Resilience
Mai Democracy (Sustainable Democracy) project
Implementation Period: 2016 to present
Target Area: District of Nabobuco- 5 communities
Target Groups: All Community members
Implementation Partners: Provincial Council, DISMAC, NDMO
Lessons Learnt:
1. Strengthen monitoring Systems
2. Open communication channels
3. Consistent data collection and collation

Goal 12: Terra Madre Day and Slow Food initiative in Fiji.
The slow food movement is a global initiative that works to prevent the disappearance of local food cultures and traditions, counteract the rise of the fast life and combat people’s dwindling interest in the food that they eat.
Implementation Period and Area: Suva, Fiji 2015
Target Group: 20 Community partners from Dawasamu and Vugalei in Tailevu, Nakorotubu from Ra, Lawai, Cuvu and Lomawai from Nadroga, Nabobuco, Nagonenicolo, Muaira, Nawaidina in Naitasiri, Veivatuloa in Namosi, Navutulevu from Serua and Viria from Rewa. Together with the general public on Suva, present on the day.
Implementation Partners: The Soqosoqo Vakamarama iTaukei (SSVM) & the iTaukei Institute of Language and Culture under the Ministry of iTaukei Affairs supported by the Fiji Arts Council, Department of Heritage and Arts and the Radi Station Viti FM and 20 Community partners from Dawasamu and Vugalei in Tailevu, Nakorotubu from Ra, Lawai, Cuvu and Lomawai from Nadroga, Nabobuco, Nagonenicolo, Muaira, Nawaidina in Naitasiri, Veivatuloa in Namosi, Navutulevu from Serua and Viria from Rewa.

District Councils of Social Services - Sigatoka, Lautoka, Nadi, Labasa, Savusavu, Lami, Suva, Tavua
https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/
DCOSS are sub national volunteer hubs of the Fiji Council of Social Services that operate at district levels.
Goal 11: Inclusive Public Spaces
Collaborated with the Fiji National Council for Disabled People and Fiji Association of Sports and National Olympic Committee to organise Sports activities in Labasa Town
Implementation Period: Ongoing
Target Group: Youth groups and people living with disabilities
Implementation Partners: Fiji National Council for Disabled People (FNCDP) and Fiji Association of Sports and National Olympic Committee (FASANOC)

Goal 12: Sustainable Development and Lifestyles
(1) Campaign - Ban & Levy on Plastic bags (Support Committee)
(2) Workshop for women in communities on weaving and making baskets
Implementation Period: On-going
Target Groups: Households, Villages and Communities
Implementation Partners: Womens groups, NGOs, Provincial Council, Pan Pacific and Southeast Asia
Women’s Association (PPSEAWA), Department of Women

**Lessons Learnt:**
1. Promote 3Rs – reduce, reuse, recycle
2. More effective monitoring and penalties by relevant authorities
3. Lack of activism in this area of work

**Goal 12:** Lami Town Foreshore Clean Up
Collecting debris and rubbish along the Lami foreshore

**Implementation Period:** 2018

**Target Group:** Lami Town Council; Ministry of Environment; Lami Police Force; Lami Catholic Youths; Nakula Methodist Church;

**Implementation Partners:** Fiji Times; Ministry of Environment; Hot Bread Kitchen (business); Shop-N-Save (business)

**Lesson Learnt:** More awareness needed at all levels - Lami is collecting the rubbish drifting from Suva and upriver

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**Vodafone ATH Foundation Fiji**
[https://www.facebook.com/VodafonefjATH/](https://www.facebook.com/VodafonefjATH/)

The Vodafone ATH Fiji Foundation was established in March 2004 as a charitable trust and funded by annual donations from Amalgamated Telecom Holdings Limited (ATH), Vodafone Fiji Limited and the Vodafone Group Foundation of the United Kingdom.

Vodafone ATH Foundation Fiji partners with credible not-for-profits and non-governmental-organisations (NGO’s), funding projects that will benefit and enable the people and communities of Fiji to have fuller lives.

**Goal 11 & 12:** Supporting Volunteers in Sustainable Community Development

1. **World of Difference - Volunteer Program**
2. **Grant for Youths & Women groups**

**Implementation Period:** 2004 to present

**Target Groups:** NGOs in Fiji, community workers

**Implementation Partners:** Youth, Women, mens groups, NGO and Government

**Lessons learnt:** Sustainable projects, sustainable volunteers

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**Fiji Trade Union Congress (FTUC)**

The Fiji Trades Union Congress is the largest federation of trade unions in Fiji. It is the umbrella body for 35 affiliated unions in Fiji. It is also an affiliate of the International Trade Union Confederation.

**Goal 11:** Rights to Proper Housing Advocacy and Training

Campaigning, training/awareness, human rights/ workers’ rights, social justice and social protection

**Implementation Period:** On-going Activity

**Target Group:** Union Members

**Implementation Partners:** Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, Fiji Women’s Forum, International Labour Organisation, Fijian Government, employers

**Lessons learnt:**
1. Rights to proper housing critical in discussions on just wages
2. Social protection/ justice and Peace
3. Respect the Rule of Law
4. Social Dialogue and Human Centred Approach

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**Global Compassion**
[https://cmf.international/blog/2016/02/29/global-compassion/](https://cmf.international/blog/2016/02/29/global-compassion/)

Global Compassion is the service arm of Christian Mission fellowship International. A major compo-
nent of church activity, since inception, has been assistance to marginalised communities and that has continued to build steadily over the years, leading to the endorsement of Global Compassion as its service arm.

Global Compassion takes a holistic approach towards the development of the people with the church arm empowering people by taking care of their spiritual wellbeing through teaching and counselling support, and Global Compassion providing the social services to support families and individuals in need by responding to livelihood needs including improved food security and health.

Over the years the organisation has established a working relationship and network with the Fiji Government through its Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation and DISMAC. For other countries where CMFI is established, Global Compassion is being set up to monitor and coordinate the work of reaching the marginalised communities through the provision of humanitarian services.

**Goal 11: Disaster Recovery Support**

1. Rehabilitation works at Dawasamu District after Tropical Cyclone Winston
2. Rehabilitation of damaged houses at Nataleira Village.
3. Debris clearing in Bua 2016

**Target Groups:** Villagers in Dawasamu District, Tailevu and select communities in Bua province

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Agriculture provided chainsaws, Global Compassion provided volunteers, Govt provided housing material, a variety of donors gave financial assistance

**Lessons Learnt:**
1. Disaster Victims still traumatised by the extent of disaster
2. Mindful of approaches when working with traumatised people. Love in action is key.

**Fiji Association for the Deaf; Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation (FDPF) & Pacific Disability Forum (PDF)**

https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji/

FDPF is a Fiji non governmental organisation set up to support and promote equalizing opportunities for persons with disabilities through advocacy programs and through promotion of an inclusive, barrier free society, aligned to the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The FDPF is an umbrella body to four major affiliates:
- Fiji Association for the Deaf (FAD)
- Psychiatric Survivors Association (PSA)
- Spinal Injury Association (SIA)
- United Blind Persons of Fiji (UBP)

In addition to this, FDPF has established and continues to support 15 community branches based throughout Fiji in a number of activities including advocacy and training programs.

FDPF is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities lead independent lives and are self represented at all levels of decision making.

This has led to FDPF becoming a founding member of the Pacific Disability Forum which is a Fiji based federation of Disabled People’s Organisations (DPOs) that represents people with disabilities across the Pacific.

They run programs for women and youth with disabilities; conduct research; carry out advocacy on disability rights; support capacity building programs for national DPOs; and help public sector institutions and mainstream development organisations include people with disabilities into their programs.

http://www.pacificdisability.org/

Fiji Association of the Deaf is an NGO formed and run by Deaf people. It lobbies and advocates for Deaf people to have equality in all areas of life and to be treated as equal citizens of Fiji. It was formed in 2002 and has an office in Suva with a staff of five. The mission of the Fiji Association of the Deaf is ‘To provide people who are Deaf with equal opportunities so that they can live as equal member in..."
the wider society. To help people who are Deaf to gain an independence and the ability to advocate for their own needs.

https://millneckinternational.org/our-work/fiji/

**Goal 11:** Inclusive National Development Planning Advocacy
1. Persons with disabilities to be included in planning processes (urban/rural)
2. Public transportation housing, town council meetings, city council meeting, construction industry council.
3. Revision of legislation policies strategic planning and funding allocation/ national budget
   (i) Revision of national building code in terms of accessibility procurement of accessible public transportation
4. Accessible information for persons with disabilities

**Bua Urban Youth**
https://www.facebook.com/buaurbanyouth/

Bua Urban Youth (BUY) Network is volunteer and informal network of young professionals that reside, work and study in Suva and Lautoka that have traditional links to the province of Bua in northern Fiji. BUY Network was established in 2007 and lists its objective as “committed to ensuring that our villages and traditional networks benefit from our education and professional experiences

**Goal 11:** Disaster Recovery Support and Proposed Nabouwalu Township Planning
1. Post Winston relief to Kubulau District, Bua. Working in collaboration with SEEP and St John
   a. Supplying chainsaws to clear roads, access to villages and plantations
   b. Cutting timber to size for shelter
2. Bua Vanua and Bua Provincial Office to secure 40 commercial and industrial for the proposed Nabouwalu town

**Implementation Period:** 2016 and 2018

**Implementation Partners:** Social Education and Empowerment Program, St Johns, Bose Vanua O Bua, Provincial Office, Lyndhurst Group of Companies

**Lessons Learnt:**
1. Kubulau traditional knowledge is vital during building of this scale, materials and labour are readily available.
2. Resilience in this district was high in terms of food, unity and cohesiveness.

**Transcend Oceania**
https://transcendoceania.wordpress.com/

Transcend Oceania is a not for profit non-governmental organisation, registered under the Fiji Charitable Trust Act – Registration number 1000.
Transcend Oceania firmly believes that the ultimate goal for change in peacebuilding is transcendence – the attainment of a higher sense of self through transformation that influences individuals, relationships, cultures and structures. It is grounded in non-violent approaches to relating with others and the environment creating just, peaceful, inclusive, participatory, sustainable and resilient communities. This is enabled through training and education, Peace process facilitation and healing, justice and development initiatives and research that builds on local knowledge systems, skills and approaches of Oceania and recognizes other effective ways to building just peace communities.

**Goal 11:** Community Participation in Sub National Planning
Community engagement- Participative Democracy for accountability

**Implementation Period:** 2018-2020

**Target Areas:** Cakaudrove, Bua, Macuata provinces in the North of Fiji

**Implementation Partners:** Citizens Constitutional Forum, Dialogue Fiji, Conciliation Resources

**Lesson Learnt:** Leaders Empowerment build conflict analysis awareness, proactive work planning, sustainable development
Providing Young Generation Movement in Every Society (PYGMIES)
PYGMIES is a volunteer youth group that works in the greater Lautoka area. They are a registered youth group under the Ministry of Youth and Sports
**Goal 11: Safe and Affordable Housing Support**
The group’s activities promoted safe and affordable housing in the western division working to raise awareness and support for people in need of these.
Implementation Period: 2016-2019
**Target Area:** Western Division of Fiji
**Target Groups:** Youths 16-40years old
**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Youth, Department of Housing, Ministry of Social Welfare
**Lesson Learnt:** Need for CSOs to be proactive towards those vulnerable in society

Haus of Kameleon
http://www.hausofkhameleon.org/
Haus of Kamele on is a social justice organization devoted to ending discrimination and violence against transgender people through education and advocacy on national, regional and global issues of importance to transgender people. By empowering transgender people and our allies to educate and influence policymakers and others, Haus of Kameleon facilitates a strong and clear voice for transgender equality in Fiji and the Pacific.
**Goal 11: Safe and Inclusive Public Spaces**
Sensitization training with senior officials of police
**Target Group:** Police Officers at the Suva Police Station and Police headquarters, Centerpoint
**Implementation Partners:** Police Rainbow Coalition
**Lessons Learnt:** Strengthening Coordination

Save the Children Fiji
http://www.savethechildren.org.fj/
Save the Children Fiji works to create long lasting, sustainable change in the lives of children in Fiji by driving change from the community level to government and policy. We work directly in informal settlements and Villages across the Northern, Western and Central Divisions of the country and we focus on national advocacy work to ensure the rights of children are broadly promoted
**Goal 11: Child Centred Disaster Risk Reduction project (CDRR)**
This focuses on supporting communities and schools to reduce the risks of disasters with a child centred approach. Activities include:
a) Coordination with our stakeholders with district and divisional level that for e.g. District office and Commissioner’s Officer linking Community Disaster management plan to the district development plan to national planning.
b) Consultation with Children on the review of the National Disaster Management Act on the role of children throughout the Disaster Cycle and responsibilities of Duty Barriers that work with Children
c) Evacuation centre renovation
**Target Areas:** 30 communities and schools in the Central, Western and Northern division from 2016-2021
**Target Group:** Children, Government, Communities members including women, youth and persons with disability, Informal settlements
**Implementation Partners:** National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), Ministry of Rural & Maritime Development, Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Education, Ministry of i-Taukei Affairs, Ministry of Local Government, Housing & Environment, Infrastructure & Transport, Fiji Disabled People’s Federation, Habitat for Humanity Fiji
Lessons Learnt:
1. The importance of engaging and involving parents in children’s education,
2. Strengthening networks and engagement with government and partners in ensuring sustainability of activities,
3. Reinforced integration of child rights and gender inclusiveness in planning
4. Informal settlements are not easy to work in (structure, movement of people, time)

Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji
https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/
The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God’s love and compassion. ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action

Goal 11: Yadrayadravi Project and Localising DRR Plans
1. Yadrayadravi is ADRA’s accountability and monitoring programing strengthen CSO in Cakaudrove that supports
   a. Organisational development
   b. Capacity building CSO
   c. Platform Village development for 134 communities in Cakaudrove recognised by local government
2. ADRA worked to promote Community Based Disaster Resilience Management (CBDRM)

Implementation Period and Area
1. 2018-2020 Cakaudrove province
2. 2013 Vanua Balavu, Lau and Cakaudrove
   2018-2020 Ba and Macuata provinces

Target Group: Anyone above 16years old

Implementation Partners: Fiji Council of Social Services , iTaukei Affairs Board, University of the South Pacific TAFE, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Local Government, National Disasters Management Office

Lessons Learnt: Support teachers training and student debate, financial literacy conducted by trainers

Habitat for Humanity Fiji
https://www.habitat.org/where-we-build/fiji
Habitat for Humanity started working in Fiji in 1991. Since then, Habitat has helped over 70,000 people to build homes and hope through partnerships with governments, bilateral and non-profit organizations and international volunteers. Habitat works on a range of projects throughout the country including disaster response and recovery through repairs and temporary housing when needed, construction or improvement of water and sanitation systems in rural and remote areas, and disabled access housing projects. In the financial year ended June 30, 2018, Habitat for Humanity Fiji has helped more than 4,500 families through disaster response and over 2,000 families in more than 55 communities through water and sanitation improvements and built over 1,400 new houses to date.

Goal 11: Vernacular Construction Techniques and Methods
Research existing supply chains for vernacular construction techniques and methods as a means to determine the level of resilience that vernacular construction has to disasters and how that can be improved if necessary.

Implementation Period and Areas: 2018-2019 in Lomaiviti, Serua, Lau, Rewa

Target Groups: 20 remote communities with economic, geographic, technical, financial remoteness.

Situation Before Interventions: Prevalent technology in Fiji is not accessible in remote locations but is being pushed through the building code, supported by the building supply industry and construction training institutions. This leaves remote communities at a disadvantage that rely on a combina-
tion of traditional and contemporary supply chains because there is no standards for the hybridisation of construction techniques to achieve disaster resilience.

**Situation After Intervention:** Intend to develop basic standards for vernacular construction in remote communities using structural calculations in the use of materials in the traditional supply chain.

**Implementation Partners:** Remote communities in Lomaiviti, Serua, Lau, Rewa, local government, donor

**Goal 11:** Facilitate Participatory Approach to Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA)
Facilitated Participatory Approach to Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training to 30 remote communities to self-identify disaster threats and determine short, medium and long-term solutions.

Implementation Period and Areas: 2018-2022 in 4 divisions

**Target Group:** Disaster threatened communities in rural Fiji.

**Situation Before Intervention:** No clear identification of disaster threats to the built environment within their communities and therefore no clear pathway to solving reducing the threat level.

**Situation After the Intervention:** Clear identification and prioritisation of threats to the built environment including low structural resilience to homes, no clear DR plan and DR roles. Prioritising the threats and identifying resources to help reduce the threats including forms of income generation, DRM capacity needs.

**Implementation Partners:** Remote communities, Local government, various donors

**Lesson Learnt:** Increase access to construction expertise through construction training of community members.

**Goal 11:** Accessible WASH Facilities for People Living with Disabilities
Increase resilience to disasters and install accessible sanitation and upgrades to homes of Persons with Disabilities

**Implementation Period and Areas:** 2019, 2020 throughout Fiji

**Target Group:** People living with disabilities

**Situation Before Intervention:** Low-income households whose homes are not accessible or disaster resilient.

**Situation After Intervention:**

a) Increased accessibility and therefore dignity within the home and around the home environment.

b) Increased resilience to disasters.

**Implementation Partners:** People living with Disabilities (PWD), Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation, DPOs, Ministry of Housing, Department of Social Welfare.

**Lessons Learnt:** PWDs living below the poverty line have little to no access to structural or accessibility modifications to their homes and therefore marginalised even more.

**Fiji Council of Social Services**
https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/

FCOSS was set up as a charitable organization in 1957 to provide relief and welfare to the vulnerable and marginalized in Fiji. As a civil society organisation, FCOSS evolved to become a national CSO platform that seek to strengthen people and communities in Fiji through advocacy and training. It promotes and develops networking and collaboration within the CSO sector to ensure a consistent, united voice for policy influencing at sub national, national and international levels.

**Goal 11:** Localisation and CSO Humanitarian Coordination

1. CSO Humanitarian Review 2018: organised a CSO specific critique and review of the National Disaster Management Act in August 2019. An outcome statement and submission was made to the National Disaster Management Office at the completion of the two day consultation.

2. CSO Humanitarian Coordination 2019: Working with Childfund Australia, FCOSS conducted a CSO mapping and looks to develop a CSO protocol for sub national humanitarian coordination amongst civil society. This will also produce a CSO directory.

3. Research in Localisation: FCOSS in partnership with Pacific Islands Association of NGOs (PIANGO),
Humanitarian Advisory Group (HAG) begun a baseline research measuring the progress of localisation in humanitarian efforts in February 2019.

**Target Group:** Sub national and national CSO actors in humanitarian responses, sub national government agencies

**Implementation Period and Areas:** 2018 – 2021, 12 districts across Viti Levu and Vanua Levu

**Implementation Partners:** NDMO, Childfund Australia, Plan International and the Australian Humanitarian Partnership, District Offices.

**Lesson Learnt:** First responders are community volunteers and leaders in any disaster

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**Goals 13: Climate Action**

At the global level, the Fijian government continues to scale up its efforts to spotlight climate change and its impacts on small island states. Fiji CSOs have supported these efforts, working alongside government and development partners to advocate and urge at various levels for urgent action to tackle climate change and its impacts.

At the national level, organisations such as Save the Children Fiji, Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation to faith based organisations such as Global Compassion continue to work with communities, development partners and government to address climate change and build sustainable response systems.

Highlights of activities carried out by CSOs in this regard include:

**SDG 13**

1. Programmes for DRR localisation
2. Programmes that promote mainstreaming of CC action measures at national level
3. Programmes and activities that promote CC and DRR education and awareness in formal school systems
4. Programmes that advocate on full implementation of UNFCCC
5. Programmes that support capacity building for effective CC related planning particularly for women, youth and local and marginalised communities

**Save the Children Fiji**

http://www.savethechildren.org.fj/

Save the Children Fiji works to create long lasting, sustainable change in the lives of children in Fiji by driving change from the community level to government and policy. We work directly in informal settlements and Villages across the Northern, Western and Central Divisions of the country and we focus on national advocacy work to ensure the rights of children are broadly promoted

**SDG 13:** Strengthening Resilience and Adaptive Capacity and Policy Influencing

Save the Children Fiji focused on Goal 13.1 and 13.3 and implemented the following
1) Coordination and engagement with national policy;
2) Incorporating children’s issues in the review process of the National Disaster Act;
3) Established DRR clubs for children in schools and communities;
4) Established Community Disaster Committees and school disaster management committees;
5) Child Protection in Emergencies training for first responders;
6) Livelihood activities which are climate adaptive;
7) Developed DRR resources for children (Iggy Vola);
8) Research on impacts of disasters on children, mental health and well-being;
9) Cash preparedness feasibility study;

Implementation Area: In the 30 DRR clubs in schools, villages and informal settlements. In the West, North, Central divisions and in meetings and conferences organised by other stakeholders or development partners.

Target Groups: Children, Government, Communities members including women, youth and persons with disability


Lessons Learnt:
1. Organizations that work in the areas of Climate Change need to have more Child Centred approaches and engage children in mitigation activities.
2. There is a lot of competition for funding opportunities in climate change hence partnerships is very important.
3. Need for intergrading DRR and climate change work to enhance people’s resilience.

Fiji Commerce & Employers Federation
https://www.fcef.com.fj/

Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation is recognised by government and by the trade union movement and also the International Labour Organisation (ILO) as being the most representative organisation of employers in Fiji. It follows that Government consults regularly with FCEF and that representations made to Government on a wide range of subjects are heard.

FCEF is asked to provide, on a regular annual or biannual basis, representatives from its members to fill vacancies on Boards of forty-eight Government majority and/or minority-owned entities, Boards, Councils and other statutory bodies, including the Fiji National Provident Fund Board, TPAF now NTPC Council and its Industry Advisory Councils, the Fiji Trade Union Advisory Committee, the ten Industry Wages Councils, the periodic Economic Summits, as well as numerous other ad hoc committees at national level.

SDG 13: Establishment of the Fiji Business Disaster Resilience Council (FBDRC)

Established the Fiji Business Disaster Resilience Council (FBDRC) to strengthen the engagement of the private sector in DRR, preparedness, response and recovery as well as build the resilience of the local business and communities;

Implementation Period: 2016

Implementation Partners: Private Sector; Humanitarian stakeholders; Fijian Government

Lesson Learnt: Resources to support FCEF to do its work is required

Fiji Association of the Deaf & Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy
https://millneckinternational.org/our-work/fiji/

FAD is an NGO formed and run by Deaf people. It lobbies and advocates for Deaf people to have equality in all areas of life and to be treated as equal citizens of Fiji. It was formed in 2002 and has an office in Suva with a staff of five. The mission of the Fiji Association of the Deaf is ‘To provide people who are Deaf with equal opportunities so that they can live as equal member in the wider society. To help people who are Deaf to gain an independence and the ability to advocate for their own needs’.
Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy
https://www.ecrea.org.fj/
ECREA is a Non-Government Organisation (NGO) based in Suva, Fiji Islands. Founded in 1990 with the aim to address the social, religious, economic and political issues that confront Fiji

**Goal 13: Collaborative Community Research and Training**
1) Capacity building for FAD communities;
2) Research on mining;
3) Community level research;
**Implementation Areas:** Labasa, Savusavu, Taveuni; Vatukoula and Namosi;
**Target Groups:** Deaf communities;
**Implementation Partners:** Pacific Disability Forum, Fiji Disabled People’s Federation, Ministry of Social Welfare
**Lesson Learnt:** More training and funding for access to sign language interpreters and research

Transcend Oceania
https://transcendoceania.wordpress.com/
Transcend Oceania is a not for profit non-governmental organisation, registered under the Fiji Charitable Trust Act – Registration number 1000.
Transcend Oceania firmly believes that the ultimate goal for change in peacebuilding is transcendence – the attainment of a higher sense of self through transformation that influences individuals, relationships, cultures and structures. It is grounded in non-violent approaches to relating with others and the environment creating just, peaceful, inclusive, participatory, sustainable and resilient communities. This is enabled through training and education, Peace process facilitation and healing, justice and development initiatives and research that builds on local knowledge systems, skills and approaches of Oceania and recognizes other effective ways to building justpeace communities.

**Goal 13: Displacement Community Trainings and Policy Engagements**
1) Climate induced displacement - community training / dialogue in conflict analysis and mediation;
2) Secretariat to the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict, participant in the “Shift the Power” Coalition for Disaster Risk Resilience

**Implementation Period and Areas:** 2016 - 19; Vanua Levu and Viti Levu;
**Lessons Learnt:**
1. Empower women to participate in decision making;
2. Awareness and preparedness for climate induced displacement and the inherent safety and protections issues needed;

Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation (FDPF)
https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji/
FDPF is a Fiji non governmental organisation set up to support and promote equalizing opportunities for persons with disabilities through advocacy programs and through promotion of an inclusive, barrier free society, aligned to the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
The FDPF is an umbrella body to four major affiliates:
• Fiji Association for the Deaf (FAD)
• Psychiatric Survivors Association (PSA)
• Spinal Injury Association (SIA)
• United Blind Persons of Fiji (UBP)
In addition to this, FDPF has established and continues to support 15 community branches based throughout Fiji in a number of activities including advocacy and training programs.
FDPF is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities lead independent lives and are self-represented at all levels of decision making.

**Goal 13:** Promoting Inclusive DRR Approaches
1. Disability inclusive disaster toolkit;
2. Input into the National Adaptation Policy and Plan
3. Input /submission into the review of the National Disaster Management Act;
4. Conducted assessment for PwDs following the TC Winston response;
5. Distributed emergency disability inclusive kits
6. Worked with FWCC on providing inclusive psycho-social support;
7. Participated in “Addressing vulnerability to climate change” research;
8. Participated in the AHP Disaster Ready and Preparedness program - e.g. Inclusive Shelter Handbook;
9. Regular participation at cluster meetings to ensure inclusivity
10. Participated at the Pacific Resilience Meeting;

**Implementation Period:** 2015, 2016, 2018, 2019;

**Implementation Partners:** Pacific Disability Forum; Red Cross; NDMO; AHP;

**Lessons Learnt:**
1. Resourcing and support for ongoing psycho-social support and recovery is needed
2. More extensive partnerships needed
3. Trained technical volunteers needed as well;

**Rainbow Pride Foundation**
[https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/](https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/)
The Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF) is a not-for-profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence; and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health & Well-being. It empowers and encourage LGBT individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision-making in their households, communities and national processes. It also works with various partners to promote equal access to sustainable livelihoods, economic assets and resources among LGBT people; ensuring that they are not barred from accessing basic education, health and other services that are enjoyed by their fellow citizens which are essential for their personal well-being and growth. It encourages LGBT persons and their allies to come together to advocate for the equal treatment for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

**Goal 13:** Policy Advocacy and Awareness on Climate Change Impacts on LGBTQI
1. Climate Action Advocacy to LGBTQI and Experience-sharing on Climate Change
2. NDMO inputs & Submissions - Communication and Community Engagement Cluster
3. Pacific Resilience Meeting
4. Research on DRR-specific to LGBTQI+ Experiences and Needs

**Implementation Period:** 2016, 2018, 2019

**Implementation Partners:** National Disaster Management Office, Edge Effect, Oxfam In Fij.

**Lessons Learnt:** Need for LGBTQI+ Resourcing, empowerment and awareness on Climate Justice & Resilience.

**Global Compassion**
[https://cmf.international/blog/2016/02/29/global-compassion/](https://cmf.international/blog/2016/02/29/global-compassion/)
Global Compassion is the service arm of Christian Mission fellowship International. A major component of church activity, since inception, has been assistance to marginalised communities and that has continued to build steadily over the years, leading to the endorsement of Global Compassion as its service arm.

Global Compassion takes a holistic approach towards the development of the people with the church
arm empowering people by taking care of their spiritual wellbeing through teaching and counselling support, and Global Compassion providing the social services to support families and individuals in need by responding to livelihood needs including improved food security and health. Over the years the organisation has established a working relationship and network with the Fiji Government through its Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation and DISMAC. For other countries where CMFI is established, Global Compassion is being set up to monitor and coordinate the work of reaching the marginalised communities through the provision of humanitarian services.

**Goal 13:** Natural Engineering Systems for Food Security, Protections of Coastlines  
Training on natural engineering systems for the protection of food security, coastlines, livelihoods  
**Implementation Period:** 2017  
**Target Areas:** Disaster affected and prone areas  
**Implementation Partners:** Divisional pastors  
**Lessons Learnt:** Faith based values approach is the missing link to providing solutions to society's challenges

**Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji**  
[https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/](https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/)  
The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God's love and compassion. ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action  
**Goal 13:** Coastal Rehabilitation Training  
Training in climate change and coastal rehabilitation  
**Implementation Period and Areas:** 2013-2019, Vanua Balavu, Ba and Macuata  
**Implementation Partners:** Fiji Locally Managed Marine Areas (FLMMA), Ministry of Fishery, Ministry of Agriculture  
**Lessons Learnt:** Reflect on how the climate change affect the communities help them to understand better and take actions

**Partners In Community Development Fiji (PCDF)**  
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**Goal 13:** PCDF conducted DRR Activities such as  
• Training for community disaster committees  
• Disaster awareness for communities  
• Climate change and environmental awareness for communities and schools  
• Development of IEC materials  
• Poster and oratory contest for school children  
• SEED funds for communities and schools  
• DRR Training for provincial offices  
• Emergency operation center training for district officers  
• Disaster management in-house training  
• School DRR  
• Translations of IEC materials in the i-Taukei language  
• Exhibition at annual National disaster awareness week  
• DRR training at behest of the NDMO for communities impacted by disaster  
• Procurement of prepositioned supplies and personal protective equipment for staff  
**Target Areas and Implementation Period:**
Several civil society actors report contributions to SDG 14 affirming that most CSOs in the Pacific region are well aware of and have mainstreamed activities to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources in their work. However, direct actions on SDG 15 by CSOs particularly in sustainably managing forests, combatting desertification, halting and reversing land degradation, and halting biodiversity loss are not commonplace although advocacy for both goals are high and intertwined on most occasions.

In Fiji, CSOs are actively contributing to the progress of SDG 14 and 15 through the following activities.

### Goals 14 and 15: Life Below Water & Life on Land

#### SDG 14
- Seek to minimise marine pollutions
- Support the protection of marine and coastal ecosystems
- Seek to minimise ocean acidification
- Seek to minimise overfishing
- Promote marine protected areas
- Seek to combat illegal and unregulated fishing
- Promote sustainable fisheries for SIDs

#### SDG 15
- Programmes that support the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystem
- Programmes that support sustainable management of all forests
- Programmes that support the conservation of mountain ecosystems
- Programmes that support the reduction of degradation of natural habitats, loss of biodiversity
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG 14</th>
<th>SDG 15</th>
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<tr>
<td>8. promote research capacity in the field of marine technology</td>
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<td>9. promote the access rights for small scale fisheries</td>
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<td>5. Programmes that prevent the extinction of threatened species</td>
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<td>6. Programmes that promote the integration of ecosystem and biodiversity values unto national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction initiatives</td>
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<td>7. Programmes that advocate for public budgetary resources to finance sustainable forest management</td>
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<td>8. Programmes that promote local capacity for sustainable forest livelihood opportunities</td>
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**Providing Young Generation Movement in Every Society (PYGMIES)**


PYGMIES is a volunteer youth group that works in the greater Lautoka area. They are a registered youth group under the Ministry of Youth and Sports

**Goal 14:** Community Based Mangrove and Coastline Rehabilitation

1. Planting of mangroves;
2. Cleaning and removal of garbage and plastic from shore lines;
3. Building of sea-walls;
4. Policing of restricted qoliqoli areas;

**Implementation Period:** 2017 - 2018

**Target Groups:** Youths (18 – 40yrs)

**Implementation Partners:** Turaga-ni-koro, district and provincial offices; Fisheries; Community volunteers;

**Lesson Learnt:** Involving communities and villagers in the protection of their qoliqoli and natural ecosystem is critical;

**Goal 15:** Sustainable Farming

Subsistence and commercial organic farming that protect biodiversity;

**Implementation Period and Area:** November 2017 to April 2018 at Nailaga village;

**Target Groups:** Youths and community including women and children;

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Youth; Private sector; FRIEND Fiji; Ministry of Agriculture

**Lessons Learnt:** Communities can make use of land as a resource for subsistence using organic materials

**Bua Urban Youth Network**

[https://www.facebook.com/buaurbanyouth/](https://www.facebook.com/buaurbanyouth/)

Bua Urban Youth (BUY) Network is volunteer and informal network of young professionals that reside, work and study in Suva and Lautoka that have traditional links to the province of Bua in northern Fiji. BUY Network was established in 2007 and lists its objective as “committed to ensuring that our villages and traditional networks benefit from our education and professional experiences.”

**Goal 14 & 15:** Research and Advocacy on Mining Impacts in Rural Communities

1. Community visit and scoping report to Nawailevu village, Bua;
2. Ocean of Commotion Programme on World Oceans Day, organising a “Qiri Kava” competition
3. Participated in National Consultation for the Fijian Government NDCs for World Oceans Summit
4. Collaborated with Tikina Namosi Landowners Committee, Kauwai Network and Social Empowerment and Education Programme for a Bula Demonstration at the UNDP funded workshop for Parliamentarians on Mining Act
5. Engaged in various advocacy forums on the iTaukei land trust act, bauxite prices in Wainunu Bua; social activism to the Annual Methodist Church Youth camp; social justice and activism to a number of Catholic Social Justice Commissions, USP social development students;
6. Workshop on FPIC for indigenous urban youth and provincial youth groups
7. Translating the FPIC Guideline Booklet into iTaukei vernacular
8. Awareness programs on FPIC, land use decree and iTaukei Land Trust Act at Kubulau
9. Co-organised with SEEP a consultation on the draft Qoliqoli Management Guidelines at the Laucala Bay Parish, Suva

Implementation Period and Areas: Bua province, Viti Levu since 2012 – 2019

Target Groups: Men, Women, Youth, Children

Implementation Partners: SEEP; Katalyst Foundation; Oxfam in Fiji; DIVA; Catholic and Methodist churches; USP

Lessons Learnt:
1. Need more awareness and partnerships with other youth groups and indigenous communities and other communities
2. Need more partnerships with other CSOs;

Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji
https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/

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Goal 14 & 15: Conservation and Food Security

Marine conservation and coral planting of mangroves; Marine Protected Areas;

Implementation Area: Vanuabalavu,

Target Group: Men, Women, Youth, PwDs;

Implementation Partners: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), ADRA Germany; Ministry of Fisheries; Communities;

Lessons Learnt:
1. Community involvement is critical in addressing these goals
2. Income generation projects are required
3. Revival of traditional knowledge is a must
4. Food security and nutrition are important to communities

Global Compassion
https://cmf.international/blog/2016/02/29/global-compassion/

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Over the years the organisation has established a working relationship and network with the Fiji Government through its Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation and DISMAC. For other countries where CMFI is established, Global Compassion is
being set up to monitor and coordinate the work of reaching the marginalised communities through the provision of humanitarian services

**Goal 14 & 15: Reviving Food Security Post Winston in Impacted Communities**
1. Global Compassion worked with 4 communities in Tailevu North clearing of debris before
   a) Planting 10,000 kumala and 5000 eggplant seeds;
   b) Landscaping works Nataleira, Tailevu
2. Establishing a mangrove nursery - 300 seedlings in Ovalau
3. Piloted vetiver grass technology at Nasolo, Bua

**Implementation Period:** 2016 - 2017
**Implementation Areas:** Tailevu North; Nukutocia, Ovalau; Nasolo, Bua
**Target Groups:** Disaster affected communities
**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Health; National Disaster Management Office
**Lesson Learnt:** God-given solutions are readily available and much cheaper

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**Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy**

https://www.ecrea.org.fj/

ECREA is a Non-Government Organisation (NGO) based in Suva, Fiji Islands. Founded in 1990 with the aim to address the social, religious, economic and political issues that confront Fiji.

**Goal 14 & 15: Impacts of Mining Advocacy**

ECREA conducted a research in 2018 and focussed on three mining communities located in Namosi, Vatukoula and Macuata. The research was conducted to analyse the levels of participatory governance in Fiji’s mining sector. The research was to provide information useful for ECREA’s community outreach programs on social justice.

**Target Group:** Landowners, mining companies and government agencies
**Implementation Partners:** Bread for the World, EMW, Mission
**Implementation Period:** 2018 – 2019
**Lesson Learnt:**

It was found that while the government has mechanisms in place to facilitate consultation and participation among stakeholders much work still needed to be done to ensure that there is equal participation in decision making from all relevant stakeholders. This includes the need to have a more collaborative approach to discussions regarding land used for mining and ensuring equal and effective participation from all stakeholders, especially the landowners.

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**Fiji Council of Social Services and District Councils of Social Services - Nadroga**

https://www.facebook.com/FijiCOSS/

FCOSS was set up as a charitable organization in 1957 to provide relief and welfare to the vulnerable and marginalized in Fiji. As a civil society organisation, FCOSS evolved to become a national CSO platform that seek to strengthen people and communities in Fiji through advocacy and training. It promotes and develops networking and collaboration within the CSO sector to ensure a consistent, united voice for policy influencing at sub national, national and international levels.

DCOSS are sub national volunteer hubs of the Fiji Council of Social Services that operate at district levels.

**Goal 14 & 15:** Community Based Approaches to Sustainable Oceans and Agriculture & Policy Advocacy on Grievance Mechanisms for Communities Impacted by Extraction
1. Planting mangroves and trees on river banks
2. Advocacy on “Free, Prior, Informed Consent – A proactive approach to dealing with community grievances and disputes in extraction” at the UNDP-organised Addressing grievances and disputes from the Development Mineral” Capacity Building Workshop

**Implementation Period:** 2018 – 2019
**Target Groups:** Coastal communities; outer islands and rural areas;
**Implementation Partners:** OISCA; Ministry of Forestry and Agriculture; Eco-tourism; Taiwan Technical Mission; JICA; Provincial Offices;
**Lessons Learnt:**

1. Skills and manpower needed
2. Women participate more actively
3. Funding is often required to support these activities.
Partners in Community Development Fiji (PCDF) was founded in 1978 and is one of Fiji’s longest established Non Government Organisations (NGOs) that carries out community development projects. For over 30 years, PCDF has been working in partnership with communities, donors, government and other organisations to improve the lives of our people in isolated communities. Being a local organization that promotes the interests of Fijian communities, PCDF’s work is grounded on community centred approaches that build on existing community knowledge, skills and capacities. PCDF is a learning organisation that acknowledges existing community structures and work with their leaders to ensure the inclusive participation of women, young people and minority groups, building local capacity to understand issues, take action and lead change.

**Goal 14:** Conservation of marine and coastal resources

- Proactively rehabilitate and protect marine resources and take adaptive measures to reduce the negative effects of climate change on coastal resources.
- Coral farming
- Clam farming
- Sea cucumber survey
- Post-harvest processing of sea cucumber
- Training of fish wardens
- Sustainable land management training
- Boat masters training (class 6)
- Awareness on marine ecosystems based management
- Turtle monitoring – conservation of marine turtles

**Target Areas and Implementation Period:**

- 2015: 4 villages in Batiki island, 10 villages in Moturiki island, 6 villages in Serua district, 5 villages in Cicia island, 5 villages in Taveuni and 4 villages in Tacilevu, 3 villages in Bua, 10 villages in Lau province, 3 villages in Ra, 5 villages in Kadavu, 4 villages in Yasawa
- 2017: 3 villages in Yaruca district

**Target Groups Before Intervention:** 4700 direct and indirect beneficiaries (men, women, youths, children, school students, people with disabilities)

**Target Groups After intervention:** 4730 direct and indirect beneficiaries (men, women, youths, children, school students, people with disabilities)

**Implementation Partners**

- Centre for Appropriate Technology & Development (CATD)- business management training for women’s group in Batiki
- Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji (MSAF)- boat master class 6 training
- Provincial Office (Serua, Lomaiviti, Lau, Bua, Cakaudrove, Ra, Kadavu)
- Ministry of Fisheries – fish warden training
- Fiji Police Force- fish warden training
- Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)- turtle monitoring
- Department of Culture, Heritage & Art and Fiji Museum- eco-tourism handicraft training
- Southern Cross University – implementing partner for post-harvest of sea cucumber
Consistent contributions by Fijian CSOs to building peaceful, just and inclusive society seem to be supporting Fiji transition from military administration to democracy especially after the 2014 national election. Organisations like the Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA), Transcend Oceania and Haus of Khameleon and others involved in SDG 16 related programmes have demonstrated that long term commitment and intervention is necessary for the change they seek in communities. Partnerships across all levels of society are also necessary and act as a bridge to ensure that sustainable development is achieved in Fiji. Infact most if not all CSO actors that contributed to this report are involved in partnerships however, not all are aware of the importance of advocating for and monitoring the revitilisation of national, regional and global partnerships for sustainable development.

The table below summarises activities that Fijian CSOs are implementing or contributing to progress achievements on SDG 16 and SDG 17.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG 16</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Programmes that work to reduce all forms of violence and related deaths</td>
<td>Finance</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Programmes that support the promotion of the rule of law, equal access to justice for all</td>
<td>1. Programmes that support the monitoring of ODA commitments in Fiji</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Programmes that work to eliminate trafficking, exploitation and violence against children</td>
<td>2. Programmes that support the mobilisation of financial resources Including Foreign Direct Investments, Official Development Assistance, South-South Cooperation</td>
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<td>4. Programmes that advocate for accountable and transparent institutions through budget monitoring and monitoring of public services</td>
<td>3. Programmes that promote/advocate for long term debt sustainability</td>
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<td>5. Anti-Corruption Programmes</td>
<td>4. Activities that advocate for the appropriate investment promotions regimes</td>
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<td>6. Programmes that promote participatory and representative decisionmaking at all levels</td>
<td>Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Programmes that support the country’s (Fiji and CSOs) participation in the institutions of global governance</td>
<td>5. Programmes of international cooperation on access to technology and innovation</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Programmes that support legal literacy and monitor National Human Rights Institution</td>
<td>Capacity Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Programmes that advocate for public access to information</td>
<td>6. Programmes that promote international support (through north-south, south-south coop etc) for capacity building for implementation of SDGs</td>
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FCOSS/DCOSS
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**Goals 16 and 17:** Policy Forums, Capacity Building for CSOs and Advocacy
1. Fiji Civil Society Public Policy Capacity Building Programme 2017 - 2018
2. Tripartite Forum on People, Planet and Prosperity 2018
3. International Anti-Corruption Day and Annual Review 2018
4. FCOSS Code of Accountability passed in 2018
5. FCOSS Parliamentary Submission on the Fiji Code of Conduct Bill 2019
7. FCOSS collaboration with Fiji CSOs on Letter of Concerns to the Conduct of Elections 2018 to Fijian Elections Office 2018
8. Training on financial literacy in partnership with donor agencies
9. FCOSS participation panel discussion in the International Anti-Corruption Conference 2018
10. Substance Abuse Awareness / Training in Lami Town
11. Open Air Human rights Awareness in Labasa Town

Implementation Period: 2017 - Ongoing

Target Group: Sub national CSO actors, CBOs and affiliates of the DCOSS Communities from Delainavesi to Naboro, Youth, general public

**Implementation Partners:** Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Fiji Womens Rights Movement; ADRA; PIANGO; Save the Children; Citizen’s Constitutional Forum, UNDP Pacific Regional Anti-Corruption Program, Fijian Parliament, Fiji Commerce and Employers Federation, Fiji Trades Union Congress, Fiji National University, University of the South Pacific, Lami Catholic Parish, National Substance Abuse
Advisory Council, Labasa Town Council, UNDP and Fijian CSOs.

Lessons Learnt:
1. Need for coordinated advocacy campaigns within the sector to leverage key messages for transparent and accountable institutions.
2. Community events such as clean ups can create a lot of awareness in the communities;
3. Public awareness of rights of marginalised groups such as youth is important;

Fiji Women’s Rights Movement
http://www.fwrm.org.fj/
The Fiji Women’s Rights Movement is a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural organisation based in Suva, Fiji, that works to remove discrimination against women through attitudinal changes and institutional reforms. FWRM believes in the practice and promotion of feminism, democracy, good governance and human rights

Goal 5: Women in Leadership, Gender Equality Research and Advocacy, Access to Justice
1.) Strengthened the participation of all women in leadership and civic spaces;
2) Gender analysis and submissions to policy review and legislative process;
3) Improve access to justice for women in Fiji;

Target Group: All women in Fiji - all identities, young, old or aged;
Implementation Partners: Wide network of national and local CSOs and all formal justice sector agencies

1. What were the activities?
In 2016, the momentum on the Agenda 2030- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) was not present in Fiji with both the government and civil society. Fiji, soon after, went on to champion globally the work done for Goals on Climate and Ocean. This has meant that the approach for Agenda 2030 in Fiji has been very narrow and siloed to the two goals.
The opportunity presented to The Fiji Women’s Forum (FWF) via Fiji Women’s Rights Movement (FWRM) was important as it then led to The FWF being one of the first civil society organisations to engage in the discourse on Agenda 2030 locally and nationally.

2. When and where were these activities/interventions implemented?
The activity mainly involved monitoring the implementation of Fiji governments commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically on goals 5 and 16. With the view that The FWF would be one of the first organisations in Fiji to delve into such a monitoring project on Agenda 2030, for this project, The FWF concentrated its efforts on the Goals on Gender and Peace as certain issue expertise was with two of the co-convenors: FWRM and femLINKpacific. NCW and SSV provided their support by engaging their members in the consultation processes and femLINKpacific took the lead with research and analysis. The research was not easy as it was difficult to get the appropriate data to reflect on the progress made in country and what more needed to be done. The women who provided input in the research consultations, were first provided information and capacity building on the SDGs and what it means for them. This process has led to a greater understanding of our government’s commitment to Agenda 2030 and where the gaps are.

3. Describe groups reached
As alluded to earlier in the previous response, NCW and SSV provided support in engaging their members in the consultation processes. Mainly the research focused on collating secondary sources and monitoring governments implementation in the two goals monitored. We organised a Focus Group Discussion with the women leaders from the various communities (four divisions) and maintained the diverse representation.

a) before intervention? Age, Gender, Socio-economic position, level of access
b) after intervention? Social economic position, level of access

4. Describe partners/collaborators involved and their contributions
FWRM and femLINKpacific. NCW and SSV provided their support by engaging their members in the consultation processes and femLINKpacific took the lead with research and analysis. The research did move hands from femLINKpacific to FWRM to revise and finalise. The FWF played a vital role in providing advice and assistance in participating at consultations, government consultations and building on the movement within the Civil Society sector. However, this was later spearheaded by FWRM as this research was more aligned to its advocacy focus.

4. Lessons Learnt and Way Forward

Even though there were many factors of challenges in obtaining relevant and appropriate information on the national monitoring and review report, this has contributed to The FWF co conveners in terms of mobilizing and equipped with information in monitoring the efforts of government. This has also been an opportunity to engage in local, national, regional and international spaces expanding the scope of our advocacy work.

In terms of our situation in Fiji, we struggled abit with our reporting due to different factors.

Some of these reasons were due to:

a) Not having a formalized groups/movement within CSO that were coordinated focusing on the SDGs
b) Building partnership whether it was direct or indirect with government ministries
c) Government consultations were just in the process of its implementation etc
d) Focus priorities were on Oceans and COP23 as Fiji was taking the lead

In addition, one of the more internal challenges, which somehow contributed to the delays of our report was the collaboration effort from The FWF. Reviewing of the report took more time as expected, advocacy work also varied between organisations from focus areas to level of engagement. Between the co conveners it was agreed that the project was best suited to the FWRM given the scope of its advocacy work.

5. Key Data Sources or Reports


Global Compassion

https://cmf.international/blog/2016/02/29/global-compassion/

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Goal 16 and 17: Trauma Support Services and Halfway Home for Girls at Risk of Abuse, Disaster Responses, Establishing Partnerships

1) Parenting seminar;
2) Awareness work on Child Protection;
3) Management of Pearly Gates Home;
4) Implementation of a 7 pillar concept for building a family, community
5) Exploring partnerships for Global Compassion’s Mission

**Implementation Period:** 2015, 2016 - 2018

**Target Group:** Rural and informal communities; Victims of abuse - teenage females;

**Implementation Partners:** Child Services Unit, Ministry of Social Welfare; Christian Mission Fellowship International, Ministry of Health; Ministry of Agriculture; Trauma Institute, USA; Moms for Hunger; DISMAC; Pacific Energy; Hope Foundation NZ; US affiliated Faith Based Organisations; 500 volunteers

**Lessons Learnt:**
1. More awareness needed on the importance of addressing the root causes for abuse-neglect of children in communities
2. Parenting skills training needed
3. 7 pillar concept created transformational atmosphere upon full implementation
4. Identifying gaps in relief assistance and attend to it swiftly with well coordinated mechanism

**Transcend Oceania**

https://transcendoceania.wordpress.com/

Transcend Oceania is a not for profit non-governmental organisation, registered under the Fiji Charitable Trust Act – Registration number 1000.

Transcend Oceania firmly believes that the ultimate goal for change in peacebuilding is transcendence – the attainment of a higher sense of self through transformation that influences individuals, relationships, cultures and structures. It is grounded in non-violent approaches to relating with others and the environment creating just, peaceful, inclusive, participatory, sustainable and resilient communities. This is enabled through training and education, Peace process facilitation and healing, justice and development initiatives and research that builds on local knowledge systems, skills and approaches of Oceania and recognizes other effective ways to building justpeace communities.

Goal 16 & 17: Participation and Accountability, Gender Non Violence Training, Peacebuilding Partnerships
1. PDA - Participative democracy for accountability;
2. Peacebuilding education and training;
3. Gender masculinity femininity and non-violence training; Integrated community trauma healing - prevention / reduction / preparedness; Community led-climate justice (including climate displacement) Cross Gender dialogue; Capacity building / Awareness programme for Just Peace and Development in Fiji and the Pacific
4. OPI - Oceania Peace Institute;
5. Peace Building Networking partnerships- National and regional (2) GPPAC Pacific / Shift the power coalition
6. Peace building work with 8 organisations and states across the region and international networks

**Implementation Period and Areas:** 2018 - 2020; Bua, Macuata and Cakaudrove Province - North Division; Suva - Central Eastern & Churches; International Peacebuilding Institutes, Mindanao Peace Institutes, Estern Mennonite University

**Target Group:** 120 Communities; 15 CSOs; Local Government Officials; Provincial, Districts and Community leaders; Fiji Pacific, International Peacebuilding Institutes, Mindanao Peace Institutes, Estern Mennonite University

**Implementation Partners:** FCOSS; CSOs; iTaukei Affairs Board; Ministry of Education; USP Pacific TAFE; GPPAC Pacific network, Shift the Power Coalition, Global Partnerships for the Prevention of
Armed Conflict, Action Aid, Conciliation Resourses, Peaceworks

Lessons learnt:
1. Working with Community based organizations (CBOs) than established NGOs is needed
2. Engagement with government offices (PA/Roko) who have copies of the village development reports as this also promotes partnerships.
3. Systematic issues- to enhance policy coherence of sustainable data monitoring & accountability
4. To enable Global Partnerships for SDG complimented by multi stakeholder partnership

Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji
https://www.facebook.com/pg/adrafiji/about/
The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Fiji is a part of a global humanitarian organisation of the Seventh-day Adventist Church that demonstrates God’s love and compassion.
ADRA works with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action

Goal 16: Strengthening CSO Accountability and Governance, Supporting Faith Based Institutions in DRR
1) Yadrayadravi Project - strengthening CSOs to foster governance and accountability; accountability and monitoring program:
   a) Community outputs:
      i) Financial literacy training; ii) Village Development Plans for 134 communities; iii) Leadership trainings for the community;
   b) CSO strengthening outputs:
      i) 6 courses offered by USP for 30 CSOs in - Monitoring, Financial Management, Writing proposals, HR, Istanbul Principles, Standard Operating Procedures;
2. Church Agency Network Disaster Operation

Target Groups: CSOs and Communities, all of Fiji.

Implementation Partners: FCOSS; CSOs; iTaukei Affairs Board; Ministry of Education; USP Pacific TAFE; Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, Faith based organisations, Habitat for Humanity, Save the Children, Live and Learn, Field Ready, CARE International, Fiji Disabled People’s Federation, Australian Humanitarian Partnerships (AHP)

Lessons Learnt:
1. Groups having to re-open bank accounts or re-register – CVDP
2. Working with local government to sustain the implementation of village development plans is important - e.g., government offices (PA/Roko) have copies of the village development plans;
3. Partnerships can work - new Savusavu DCOSs was established in partnership with FCOSS: Technical expertise and support is needed in the partnership

Haus of Kameleon
http://www.hausofkhameleon.org/
Haus of Kameleon is a social justice organization devoted to ending discrimination and violence against transgender people through education and advocacy on national, regional and global issues of importance to transgender people. By empowering transgender people and our allies to educate and influence policymakers and others, Haus of Kameleon facilitates a strong and clear voice for transgender equality in Fiji and the Pacific.

Goal 16: Gender Justice
1) Access to justice;
2) Protection and promotion of human rights defenders;

Implementation Area: National level

Target Group: Transgender women;
Implementation Partners: UN Women; EU; FRIDA; FWRM;
Lesson Learnt: Addressing specific transgender women’s issues;

Save the Children Fiji
http://www.savethechildren.org.fj/
Save the Children Fiji (SC Fiji) works to create long lasting, sustainable change in the lives of children in Fiji by driving change from the community level to government and policy. SC Fiji works directly in informal settlements and Villages across the Northern, Western and Central Divisions of the country and focus’ on national advocacy work to ensure the rights of children are broadly promoted.

Goal 3: Hygiene promotion activities in Schools and Communities: SC Fiji has delivered trainings/mentoring of children to be agents of change in their schools and communities from 2018/19. During the 2016/17 Tropical Cyclone Winston Response, SC Fiji conducted WASH rehabilitation of school facilities as well as Hygiene Promotion in over 90 schools across the country and community members were engaged in WASH awareness activities. From 2018, through DFAT funding, Hygiene Promotion was conducted in Bua and Ra with children Hygiene Promotors and school WASH infrastructure rehabilitation in Ra through the Fiji Water Foundation.

Target Areas: TC Winston Response across the provinces of Ra, Bua, Savusavu, Taveuni, Qamea, Koro.
From 2018, Hygiene Promotion in Bua and Ra and WASH rehabilitation in Ra. Average age range of the children involved was 4yrs to 18yrs in schools and communities’ part of the TC Winston Response. Community member’s age range was around 19yrs to 75yrs of age. Not much emphasis was placed on gender/socio-economic status at that time as focus was basically on content/material and its delivery of WASH capacity building for those affected by TC Winston.

Implementation Partners: Ministry of Health & Medical Services supported SC Fiji with the provision of IEC materials and technical support in the districts by the Health Inspectors. iTaukei Affairs played advisory role on proper processes for community engagement. Save the Children Humanitarian Surge Team were present on the ground to provide technical support to SC Fiji.

Lessons Learnt: Need to work closely with clusters, in particular Education and WASH Clusters for standardisation of approach and materials as well as targeting.

Goal 4: Education Program, Child Protection and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). In 2016/17 for TC Winston response, SC Fiji’s support reached 9,381 children under the Education Program which includes Child Protection and DRR. SC Fiji is the Co-Lead of the Education Cluster in Fiji. SC Fiji provided assistance to schools in Ra Province to build and improve Early Childhood Education (ECE) facilities and infrastructural improvements as well as provided ECE kits to selected schools in Ra province. For Education in TC Winston Response, SC Fiji provided school bag kits, temporary learning spaces (tents with flooring), Education kits and WASH kits and provided a school feeding program to affected schools in the North. Child Protection in Emergency (CPIE) training was provided to first responders, Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) established through ECE Centres in Communities and Psychological First Aid awareness provided to community and teachers. This support was provided to enable communities to recover from the impact of Cyclone Winston and support children return to school. Furthermore, a total of 963 children were assisted with school bags and stationary items that enabled them to return to schools. In 2019, 1807 children were assisted respectively. Through SC Fiji’s Child Centred Disaster Risk Reduction Project, children in 30 communities around Fiji benefited from disaster risk reduction activities that enabled these children to develop skills to stay safe during natural disasters.

Target Area: Central, Eastern, Northern and Western Divisions. Impact of Intervention: Children’s return to school is supported. Children benefited from different socio-economic background. Children between 4-18 years of age and both girls and boys and children living with disability. In terms of socio-economic position and level of access, these children are mainly from rural and remote communities with flawed access to education and basic hygiene. For SC Fiji’s Education Assistance program: children between 6-18 years of age both girls and boys and children living with disabilities
and these were children with diverse socio-economic background mainly orphaned children, children living with guardians, children in single parent households and their level of access to education was zero.

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Education, Ra provincial office, Ministry of Health, provincial and district Health and Education office. These partners worked closely with SC Fiji and recommended schools that needed additional support and also participated in regular steering committee meetings and participated in joint monitoring visits to the schools. For Education Assistance, Private (Vodafone, Vinod Patel, Max Marketing) and Public sector partners were engaged to mobilise resources that would be used to purchase school bag kits for the children.

**Lessons Learnt:**

a) Schools need to take ownership of the projects and lead the implementation, monitoring and maintaining the improved facilities for children.

b) On education assistance, some families received assistance from more than one organisation for example, SC Fiji as well as FENC Fiji.

**Goal 16:** Ending Violence against Children: The Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (MWCPA) in partnership with SC Fiji, conducts ‘Positive Discipline’ training to raise awareness of alternative disciplining strategies.

**Target Area:** 26 communities and 384 people from Suva, Lami, Nasinu, Levuka, Yasawa and Labasa have been trained with evidence of changes in behaviour and attitude towards the discipline of children, including breaking misconceptions about discipline of children from cultural and religious context.

From 2016-2018, SC Fiji provided a three-year secondment of Child Inclusion Officer to the MWCPA: The secondment provides opportunities to build links to government policy formulation and ensure that child rights are embedded in Disaster risk management and risk reduction and Climate Change adaptation policy as well as support the Fiji Safety and Protection Cluster. In 2016/2017, SC Fiji held three Forums involving 90 children and as a follow-up, the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) held three Children’s Symposiums as a result of these forums. The SC Fiji forums assisted the Government meet recommendations from the Committee on the Rights of the Child and provided an enabling environment for strengthened partnerships between children and decision-making mechanisms at the local and national level. Key outcomes from the Forums recommended by the children included: the need for the protection of children in Public Spaces and other public venues; it emphasised the need for children to be taken seriously and not be discriminated against regardless of their age, gender, disability and their socio economic background; it identified as bullying and sexual harassment as prevalent in communities and schools and the children requested that both the perpetrator as well as the victim be treated with respect and that appropriate action take place with positive disciplinary measures. The children felt that schools need to promote the rights and responsibility of children. While in Homes, their voice needs to be heard and their opinions, matter. The media plays an important part in children’s lives now and children have easy access to the internet however the children called upon the government to have stricter policies to prevent children accessing pornography particularly at internet shops.

Child Rights Situational Analysis 2018 captured the violations of children’s rights from the perspective of the children. The CRSA questions were designed by children and was enumerated by SC Fiji’s child-led initiative, Kids Link Fiji (KLF) members. Child Safeguarding Training: Since 2018, SC Fiji is supporting 21 Civil Society Organisations strengthen their Child Protection and Child Safeguarding Practices through organisational audits, training and mentoring and support. The overall aim of the support is to empower staff to gain skills and knowledge to proactively maintain an environment that aims to prevent and deter any actions, whether deliberate or inadvertent, that place children at the risk of any kind of Child Abuse, Neglect or Exploitation. It aims to support staff understand the
safeguards that are necessary when working with children and understand their own role in creating a safe environment.

Social Empowerment & Education Program
https://www.facebook.com/SEEPFiji/
SEEP was formed in 2000, in a post-coup era that necessitated widespread civic participation to re-claim leverage for community led development. SEEP’s priorities are:
• Community engagement in rural communities that increases local practices of democracy and leadership, including gender equality and collective agreements
• Assisting community based organizations led by women, and agricultural programs by youth
• Support communities targeted by private developers, particularly land owning units
• Organize allies throughout civil society
• Establish agroecology and slow food practices in rural and urban setting that promote local knowledge of traditional food preparation

Goal 16: Participatory Democracy in Rural Areas
1. Mai Democracy - increased participation of community based members to bring their perspectives forward
2. Community Consultation- Submission paper on Indigenous right FPIC
3. Consultation and Submission paper on workers’ rights

Implementation Period and Areas: 2013 to date, 4 districts in Naitasiri; 1 district in Tailevu; 9 districts in 5 provinces : Ba, Ra, Naitasiri, Bua, Tailevu

Target Groups: Women, youth, traditional leaders/title holders, partners, government

Implementation Partners: Ministry of Women; Ministry of iTaukei Affairs; Soqosoqo Vaka Marama; Bread for the World; the Pacific Community (SPC), CSW, Misereor NGO: NGO Coalition of Human Rights; Haus of Khameleon, Fiji Women’s Rights Movement, DIVA for Equality, COMDEKs, Adventist Development Relief Agency, Bua Urban Youth Network, Ranadi Plantation

Lessons learnt: Building relationships with key stakeholders is key and systemic barriers need to be addressed.

Citizens’ Constitutional Forum
http://news.ccf.org.fj/
The CCF is a non-government organisation that The Citizens’ Constitutional Forum Limited (CCF) is a non-governmental organisation based in Suva with more than 20 years’ experience in community education and advocacy on Fiji’s Constitution, democracy, human rights and multiculturalism. CCF works with women, youth and other marginalised groups, as well as politicians and community leaders. Two independent reviews in 2006 found that CCF is known for its dedication and effectiveness, and confirmed the organisation’s standing as a leader in civil society in Fiji. CCF is not aligned with any political party

Goal 16: Budget Advocacy Workshops, Open Budget Survey
Budget advocacy workshops and the open budget survey/ awareness on participating in submissions to the National Budget - for a fiscal year; communities are encouraged to do proposals for needs in their areas e.g. access to water, crossings to ease access, evaluation centers etc.; Budget workshops are yearly.

Implementation Period: started in 2015 to date.
Implementation Areas: Worked in Cakaudrove, Vaturara, Saqani, Naitasiri, Ba, Ra - with peri-urban communities.

Target Group: 18 years and over, men, women - persons with disabilities, youth, LGBTIQs, rural women, mata-ni-tikina, turaga-ni-koro, youth leaders
Implementation Partners: Provincial Councils, Ministry of Economy, Other Local Government Offices, Government agencies.
Lesson Learnt:
1. Planning, scoping in communities to be done well prior to visitation/activity
2. Ensuring inclusivity of all members the community
3. Monitoring Government budgets to see areas reached from proposals.

Fiji Association for the Deaf; Fiji Disabled Peoples Federation (FDPF) & Pacific Disability Forum (PDF)
https://www.facebook.com/DisFiji/
FDPF is a Fiji non governmental organisation set up to support and promote equalizing opportunities for persons with disabilities through advocacy programs and through promotion of an inclusive, barrier free society, aligned to the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The FDPF is an umbrella body to four major affiliates:
• Fiji Association for the Deaf (FAD)
• Psychiatric Survivors Association (PSA)
• Spinal Injury Association (SIA)
• United Blind Persons of Fiji (UBP)
In addition to this, FDPF has established and continues to support 15 community branches based throughout Fiji in a number of activities including advocacy and training programs. FDPF is committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities lead independent lives and are self-represented at all levels of decision making.
This has led to FDPF becoming a founding member of the Pacific Disability Forum which is a Fiji based federation of Disabled People’s Organisations (DPOs) that represents people with disabilities across the Pacific. They run programs for women and youth with disabilities; conduct research; carry out advocacy on disability rights; support capacity building programs for national DPOs; and help public sector institutions and mainstream development organisations include people with disabilities into their programs.
http://www.pacificdisability.org/
Fiji Association of the Deaf is an NGO formed and run by Deaf people. It lobbies and advocates for Deaf people to have equality in all areas of life and to be treated as equal citizens of Fiji. It was formed in 2002 and has an office in Suva with a staff of five. The mission of the Fiji Association of the Deaf is ‘To provide people who are Deaf with equal opportunities so that they can live as equal member in the wider society. To help people who are Deaf to gain an independence and the ability to advocate for their own needs’.
https://millneckinternational.org/our-work/fiji/
Goal 16 and 17: Inclusive Budgets and Access to Justice & Multistakeholder Partnerships
1. Access to justice:
   i) Supported to look at judicial and police services (police academy and corrections services); ii) Accessing legal rights and services as well as trainers for deaf and persons with disabilities; iii) Access to justice workshops for persons with disabilities; iv) human rights and advocacy training; CRPD training;
2. Inclusive budgeting;
3. Access audits that DPOs had to be carried out in relation to
(1) National building code (2) public transportation (3) accessible ICT: Which could lead to the development of accessible regional blueprint (PDF, Fiji DPOS, PIFS)

Implementation Period and Area: 2015 - 2019; Suva, Labasa and Taveuni;
Target Group: Persons with disabilities; communities; police, correction services; OHCHR and Disability Rights Fund (DRF)

Implementation Partners: OHCHR; Disability Rights Fund; Ministry of Justice (public services); FDPF; PDF; International Disability Alliance; Human Rights Coordination Committee; UNDP regional hub

Lesson Learnt:
1. Difficult to get specific information from Government Ministries;
2. The majority of the million dollar budget allocation to St. Giles went to the operation of the hospital and not necessarily services:
3. Ongoing HR violation to persons with disabilities - even more so to persons with psychological disability; existing barriers - archaic medical model in place at St. Giles Hospital; further complicated by the lack of community health services;
4. Mental health legislation is not disability / CRPD compliant; Conflict and peacebuilding training for all.
5. Inclusive education with PIFs
6. Need for strengthening and further development in PDF

**Media Watch Group**
https://www.facebook.com/fijimediawatch.org/
Media Watch Group’s long term vision is to bring about “a free and Fiji media environment” in which Fiji citizens are empowered to participate fully in the good governance of their country and contribute to a more sustainable form of democracy.

**Goal 16:** Monitoring the Media
don't break this line
1) Media monitoring - dailies, TV, Tracking online news and advertisements;
2) Media advocacy;

**Implementation Period and Areas:** 2017 – 2020, media houses (online / print), USP School of Journalism

**Target Group:** Journalists, members of respective media houses

**Implementation Partner:** Citizen’s Constitutional Forum

**Lessons Learnt:** Critical perspective was gained on:
a) Balanced and fair news reporting; the portrayal of women in media advertising
b) An increase in children’s merchandising through the media;

**Vodafone ATH Foundation Fiji**
https://www.facebook.com/VodafonefjATH/
The Vodafone ATH Fiji Foundation was established in March 2004 as a charitable trust and funded by annual donations from Amalgamated Telecom Holdings Limited (ATH), Vodafone Fiji Limited and the Vodafone Group Foundation of the United Kingdom.
Vodafone ATH Foundation Fiji partners with credible not-for-profits and non-governmental organisations (NGO’s), funding projects that will benefit and enable the people and communities of Fiji to have fuller lives.

**Goal 16 and 17:** Private sector and NGO Partnerships for Secure Communities
1) Corporate engagement with stakeholders
2) Launch of Msafe SMS Channel with Police, MDC Forum; Double your dollars

**Implementation Period:** 2004

**Target Group:** Companies; NGOs; Communities; Individual.

**Lesson Learnt:** Transparency and accountability is critical.

**Fiji Trade Union Congress (FTUC)**
http://www.ftuc.org.fj/
The Fiji Trades Union Congress is the largest federation of trade unions in Fiji. It is the umbrella body for 35 affiliated unions in Fiji. It is also an affiliate of the International Trade Union Confederation

**Goal 16 and 17:** Social Dialogue and Effective Tripartism Mechanism
Campaigns on the promotion of genuine social dialogue; tripartism mechanism; respect for the rule of law; respect for the rights of people and workers;

**Implementation Period:** Ongoing

**Target Group:** Government; CSOs; Employers Federation; Workers;

**Implementation Partners:** FWRM; FWF; CCF; ILO; Government / Employers;

**Lessons Learnt:**
1. Respect for the rule of law, Human rights and people centered approaches are core principles and priorities going forward
2. Inclusivity is also a key area of work and Good faith bargaining

**Pacific Centre for Peacebuilding**
[https://www.facebook.com/pcpfiji/](https://www.facebook.com/pcpfiji/)
The Pacific Centre for Peacebuilding was established in 2007 and works with peacebuilders in the Pacific to transform, reduce and prevent conflict. PCP envisions Pacific communities embracing a culture of peace, justice and non-violence. The organization actively works to promote gender justice through inclusive decision-making, empowerment and participation

Goal 16: Promoting Restorative Justice
PCP implements the Restorative Justice programme delivering the following activities
i) Fiji Corrections Services offender workshop;
ii) Community care network; Victim care;
iv) mediation between victim and offender;
iv) Training of officers - PJ tools

**Target Areas:** Naboro, Korovou

**Implementation Partners:** Fiji Corrections, Bread for the World Fiji

**Implementation Period:** 2013 to present

**Ecumenical Centre for Research Education and Advocacy**
[https://www.ecrea.org.fj/](https://www.ecrea.org.fj/)
ECREA is a Non-Government Organisation (NGO) based in Suva, Fiji Islands. Founded in 1990 with the aim to address the social, religious, economic and political issues that confront Fiji.

Goal 16 and 17: Climate Justice Panel Discussion
Panel Discussion on Climate Change took place in Suva

**Implementation Period and Areas:** April 2016, Suva

**Target Groups:** FBO, CSO, Government, IBO, Community members and faith partners

Implementation Partners: national communities and international partners

**Lessons Learnt:** Follow up report to be shared-, human and technical resources, solidarity are key

**Providing Young Generation Movement in Every Society (PYGMIES)**
PYGMIES is a volunteer youth group that works in the greater Lautoka area. They are a registered youth group under the Ministry of Youth and Sports

Goal 16 and 17: Partnerships for Community Development and Inclusion
a. Promoting inclusion of senior citizens through clean up campaign at Old Peoples home Lautoka and cleaning the Lovu Hart homes for widows

**Implementation Period:** 2016-2019 on going

**Target Group:** Youth Members and their families

**Implementation Partners:** Ministry of Youth and Sport, Lautoka City Council

**Lesson Learnt:** Helping others before self

**Rainbow Pride Foundation**
[https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/](https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/)
The Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF) is a not-for-profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence; and where their human rights are upheld.
Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health & Well-being. It empowers and encourage LGBT individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision-making in their households, communities and national processes. It also works with various partners to promote equal access to sustainable livelihoods, economic assets and resources among LGBT people; ensuring that they are not barred from accessing basic education, health and other services that are enjoyed by their fellow citizens which are essential for their personal well-being and growth. It en-
courages LGBT persons and their allies to come together to advocate for the equal treatment for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

**Rainbow Pride Foundation**

https://rainbowpridefoundation.org/

The Rainbow Pride Foundation (RPF) is a not-for-profit organisation legally registered in Fiji that advocates for the human rights of LGBT persons so that they are respected and are able to live with dignity, free from discrimination, persecution, and violence; and where their human rights are upheld. Its mandate includes promoting LGBTQI Rights and Equality, Social Justice and Health & Well-being. It empowers and encourage LGBT individuals in Fiji to participate fully in democratic decision-making in their households, communities and national processes. It also works with various partners to promote equal access to sustainable livelihoods, economic assets and resources among LGBT people; ensuring that they are not barred from accessing basic education, health and other services that are enjoyed by their fellow citizens which are essential for their personal well-being and growth. It encourages LGBT persons and their allies to come together to advocate for the equal treatment for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

**Goal 16 and 17:** Multistakeholder Engagements for LGBTQI Rights

Multi-stakeholder partnerships with Public/Private organizations and networks.

**Implementation Timeline:** 2014 and ongoing

**Target Groups:** Grassroot communities (Suva, Nausori, Nasinu, Lautoka, Ba, Sigatoka, Ra, Ba, Labasa), Government Ministries, UNAIDS, UN Women, ANZ, DIVA for Equality, Haus of Khameleon, Reproductive Health Association of Fiji, Save the Children, Methodist Church of Fiji, Catholic Church of Fiji, SPC RRRT, Habitat for Humanity, Oxfam Pacific/Fiji.

**Implementation Partners:** Grassroot communities (Suva, Nausori, Nasinu, Lautoka, Ba, Sigatoka, Ra, Ba, Labasa), Govt Ministries (MOHMS, MoYS), UNAIDS, UN Women, ANZ, DIVA for Equality, Haus of Khameleon, Reproductive Health Association of Fiji, Save the Children Fiji, Methodist Church of Fiji, Catholic Church of Fiji, SPC Regional Rights Resource Team, Habitat for Humanity Fiji, Oxfam Pacific/Fiji

**Lesson learnt:** Resourcing is critical (Technical Expertise & Capital Resourcing)
References


