



FOOD SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

- Crops, livestock, fisheries and forestry are important sources of income, livelihoods and employment
- Despite conditions being favorable for production locally, Fiji imports 80% of rice from Vietnam, Thailand.
- Overall agriculture production is increasing at an average growth rate of 3% p.a (2015-2019). 80% increase from Crop production and 20% from Livestock production
- Highly processed and less nutritious food imported and in many cases cheaper and non perishable.

IDENTIFIED GAPS & CHALLENGES



- Inconsistency and low production and supply during off season for some commodities
- **Private sector involvement in agriculture, in particular value-adding venture is limited.**
- **Knowledge gaps** on increased shoreline erosion and inundation and reduced surface water on food production
- Inconsistent and seasonal supply of produce due to poor infrastructure, **lack of harvest and processing knowledge**, storage and processing facilities
- Need for connectivity through provision of **e-agriculture tools** with enabled trade opportunities which are currently **not fully evolved at producer level.**
- Impacts of climate change, soil degradation, salinization, desertification leading to plant diseases, pests, bovine diseases, threatening beef and dairy production
- Many agencies are involved in developing Safe, Resilient, Nature-Positive, Innovative Food Systems and **coordination between all of them is a challenge**

CLIMATE RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS PRIORITIES



Build resilience
by increasing
self-sufficiency



Food Forests
Systems



Thriving
primary sector



Benchmark
level of
productivity in
nature-positive
food systems



Balanced of
green and blue
food
consumption



Well-developed
nature positive
food
production
systems