



Climate Adaptation and Protected Areas Initiative



Fiji

Located in the South Pacific, Fiji comprises over 300 small islands and is home to several species of flora and fauna that cannot be found anywhere else in the world. Fiji boasts vibrant marine areas and is known as the soft coral capital of the world.

The Climate Adaptation and Protected Areas (CAPA) Initiative will focus on implementing nature-based solutions (NbS) for adaptation that respond to climate change and biodiversity impacts in Fiji, working with women and men in local communities. It will focus on the participation of underrepresented groups to promote sustainable fisheries and create new community conservation areas to help preserve functional and healthy ecosystems.

Key Climate Change Impacts



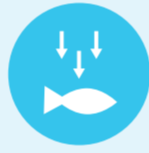
Sea level rise



Coral bleaching



Flooding



Declining fish stocks



Extreme weather events

Key Biodiversity and Ecosystem Threats



Overfishing



Unsustainable exploitation of marine resources



Pollution through industrial and agricultural waste



Urbanization and agricultural development



Invasive species



Extinction of endemic species like: orange fruit dove, maroon shining parrot

Project Sites

Terrestrial sites

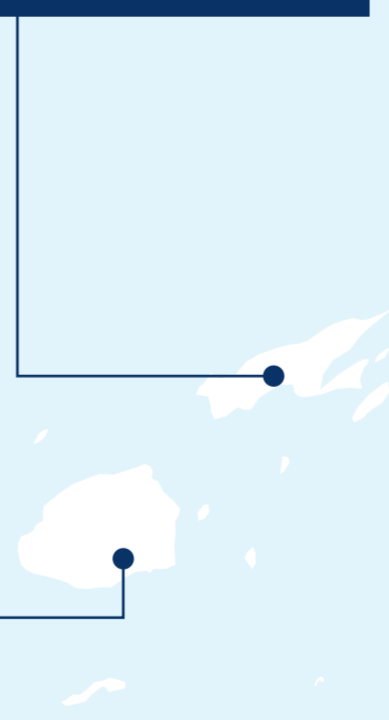
Terrestrial interventions will take place across four districts—Kubulau, Nakorotuba Dawasamu, and Waibula

FACT ▶ Kubulau district is located on the southwestern end of Vanua Levu, Fiji's second largest island, which is also home to Namena, Fiji's second largest Marine Protected Area.

Marine sites

Marine interventions will take place across four districts—Bureta, Nakorotuba, Bua, and Tailevu.

FACT ▶ A biological survey of the Bureta River in 2021 found an orange-spotted therapon, Fiji's largest endemic freshwater fish.



Key CAPA activities include

- supporting improved licensing and monitoring arrangements in the Vatu-i-Ra Seascape to promote sustainable fisheries and safeguarding locally managed marine areas;
- developing climate-resilient alternative income options for reducing fishing pressure while improving the livelihoods of local communities and traditionally underrepresented groups, such as women-led enterprises; and
- enhancing biodiversity conservation in watersheds by building the capacity of local communities and prioritizing the participation of women and underrepresented groups to implement nature-based solutions.

Implementing partner

Wildlife Conservation Society Fiji

Project partners



Funded by

