THE CONVERGENCE INITIATIVE
THE CONVERGENCE ACTION BLUEPRINTS OF FIJI

1. INTRODUCTION

The Convergence Action Blueprint (CAB) serves as a practical framework designed to facilitate synergies between food systems transformation and climate action to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement objectives at national level. Fiji's CAB is a living document and will be updated periodically. It provides a structured approach for conceptualizing and implementing strategic actions in Fiji that align with both agendas while promoting sustainable development. This CAB is divided into four main pillars:

1. Convergence vision and objectives;
2. Key convergence interventions;
3. Convergence milestones; and
4. Monitoring, evaluation, and accountability (in progress).

1.1 BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

Fiji is taking a leading role in the Pacific by aligning its food systems transformation and climate action agendas through an integrated national process. On the 14–16 October 2025, more than 60 participants from Government Ministries, UN agencies, Civil Society, Academia, and the Private Sector met at the Pearl Resort, Pacific Harbour, to validate two key policy instruments and co-develop the Convergence Action Blueprint.

The workshop's dual-track approach brought together:

- *Horizon 2030: Fiji's Pathway to "A Safe, Resilient, Innovative Food System"*, and
- *The Fiji Policy for Food and Nutrition Security (FPFNS)*, which operationalizes Horizon 2030's vision into actionable strategies.

The validation confirmed strong policy alignment between Horizon 2030, the FPFNS, and the National Development Plan (2025–2035), while highlighting four main implementation gaps:

1. Governance and coordination – strengthen institutional linkages and coordination mechanisms to enhance capacity, accountability, and whole-of-government leadership for food and climate action.
2. Resilience and climate action – scale up investment in climate-smart, blue–green systems and technologies to build resilience and safeguard livelihoods from climate and market shocks.
3. Nutrition and wellbeing – deepen integration of nutrition across health, education, and agriculture sectors to strengthen wellbeing and advance national food and nutrition goals.
4. Investment and innovation – increase access to financing, infrastructure, and innovation to accelerate technology adoption and inclusive growth in agrifood systems.

The CAB directly responds to these gaps, offering a coherent operational framework built on governance, resilience, improved nutrition outcomes, and sustainable and innovative investment.

1.2 LINKAGES – HORIZON 2030 PATHWAY, FIJI POLICY FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION POLICY AND CAB

Horizon 2030 provides Fiji's long-term national vision for a safe, resilient, and innovative food system. The Fiji Policy for Food and Nutrition Security (FPFNS) operationalises this vision by setting out the multisector strategies, institutional roles, and implementation responsibilities required to achieve it.

The Convergence Action Blueprint (CAB) builds directly on these two national instruments by identifying the priority actions that must be taken first. It provides a sequenced, coordinated implementation pathway that translates the Horizon 2030 game changers and the FPFNS strategic areas into practical, climate-aligned interventions.

While Horizon 2030 answers the question "Where do we want to be?" and the FPFNS answers "What must be done to get there?", the CAB answers the critical implementation question: "Which actions should be prioritised, in what order, and through which enabling mechanisms, to deliver measurable national impact?"

By focusing on four convergence areas—Governance, Resilience, Nutrition, and Investment—the CAB highlights the most urgent and foundational actions required to accelerate the implementation of the FPFNS and realise the game-changing aspirations of Horizon 2030. This prioritisation strengthens national coherence, guides resource allocation, and supports Fiji's climate commitments under the NDC 3.0.

With this foundation in place, it is essential to understand how the Convergence Action Blueprint aligns with and supports Fiji's climate commitments under its NDC 3.0

1.3   ALIGNMENT WITH THE NDC 3.0

Building on the Horizon 2030 vision and the operational strategies of the FPFNS, the Convergence Action Blueprint (CAB) provides the practical mechanism through which Fiji can deliver its NDC 3.0 adaptation commitments.

Across its four convergence pillars; Governance, Resilience, Nutrition and Investment, the CAB prioritises actions that directly contribute to Fiji's NDC 3.0 adaptation targets, particularly in the areas of Agriculture and Food & Nutrition Security, Biodiversity and Ecosystems, Oceans, Disaster Risk Reduction, Human Settlements, and Health. By elevating interventions that enhance climate-smart agriculture, strengthen blue and green food systems, protect ecosystems, build resilient livelihoods, improve nutrition outcomes, and reinforce climate-risk governance, the CAB aligns national food-system transformation efforts with the NDC's core climate-adaptation commitments.

In this way, the CAB acts as the key implementation mechanism that translates the national vision (Horizon 2030) and policy frameworks (FPFNS) into prioritised, climate-aligned interventions, enabling Fiji to deliver on its NDC 3.0 commitments through a clear, coordinated and nationally owned pathway for food systems transformation.

1.4   FIJI'S FOOD SYSTEMS AND CLIMATE ACTION CONTEXT

Fiji, an archipelago of over 300 islands, faces complex food system challenges shaped by geography, climate, and shifting diets. As a Pacific Small Island Developing State (SIDS), its land, forest, and marine ecosystems are highly vulnerable to cyclones, droughts, sea-level rise, and ocean acidification.

Food systems remain reliant on a few staples; cassava, dalo, rice, and fish, with low dietary diversity, high food import dependence (6.9% of GDP), and a declining agricultural workforce. The 2015 National Nutrition Survey highlighted high anaemia and obesity rates, alongside persistent child undernutrition. Fisheries are under pressure, and unsustainable land use continues to limit production of nutrient-rich and resilient crops.

Despite strong policy alignment under Horizon 2030, the FPFNS, and the National Development Plan, implementation gaps persist in governance coordination, climate finance access, data systems, and service delivery.

The Convergence Action Blueprint addresses these through four strategic priorities: Governance, Resilience, Nutrition, and Investment, advancing Fiji's unified approach to food systems transformation and climate action.

2.   PILLAR I: CONVERGENCE VISION AND OBJECTIVES

2.1   TOP 5 DRIVERS OF CHANGE

Five key drivers were identified as critical to shaping the future of food systems and climate action in Fiji by 2045:

1. Population Dynamics and Urbanization – Rapid urban migration reshaping food demand, diets, and supply chains.
2. Public Investment in Agrifood Systems – Need for stronger investment in infrastructure, research, and extension to modernize agriculture and build resilience.
3. Food Prices – Import dependency and high transport costs driving vulnerability, poor diet diversity, and inequitable access to nutritious food.
4. Innovation and Science – Technology, digitalization, and research as key enablers of productivity and sustainability.
5. Consumption and Nutrition Patterns – Shifting toward processed foods and away from traditional diets, fuelling NCDs and reducing nutrition quality.

These drivers illustrate where strategic policy alignment and targeted investment are most needed to achieve a climate-resilient, inclusive, and nutrition-secure agrifood system under Horizon 2030.

2.2   CONVERGENCE VISION FOR 2045

"A resilient and innovative food system that ensures all Fijians have access to affordable, nutritious, and sustainable food through smart investments, science-driven solutions, and technology."

2.3   CONVERGENCE OBJECTIVES

1. Strengthen whole-of-government and multi-stakeholder governance to integrate food systems transformation with climate action.
2. Build resilient and diversified agri-food systems that safeguard biodiversity and adapt to climate shocks.
3. Promote healthy diets, nutrition literacy, and behaviour change to reduce the triple burden of malnutrition.
4. Mobilize innovative financing and investment partnerships to scale game-changing interventions.

3.   PILLAR II: KEY CONVERGENCE INTERVENTIONS

Four Strategic Convergence Priority Areas that directly address implementation gaps highlighted during policy validation were identified. These areas integrate the Horizon 2030 Pathway's game-changing interventions with the FPFNS Strategic Areas, aligning food systems transformation with climate action through coordinated efforts in Governance, Resilience, Nutrition, and Investment.

The table below illustrates how the four Convergence Priority Areas; Governance, Resilience, Nutrition, and Investment, align with the game-changing interventions of Horizon 2030 and the strategic areas of the FPFNS, showing clear complementarity and policy coherence between the two frameworks to the Convergence priorities identified at the workshop.

Convergence Priority Area	Horizon 2030 Game-Changing Interventions	FPFNS Strategic Areas (SA)	Key Focus
Governance	1. Governance, Policies & Regulations | 7. Technology/Digital Solutions | 8. Inclusiveness / Women & Youth | 9. Research & Innovation | 12. Capacity Development	SA1: Multi-sector leadership & coordination SA10: Evidence-based actions	Institutional strengthening, coordination mechanisms, data systems
Resilience	2. Healthy Food Access | 4. Emerging Market Opportunities | 5. Building Resilience | 6. Finance & Insurance | 7. Technology | 10. Improving Land Utilization | 9. Research & Innovation | 8. Inclusiveness / Women & Youth | 12. Capacity Development across the food system	SA2: Sustainable, diversified resilient food systems SA3: Nutrition-sensitive value chains	Climate-smart agriculture, digital platforms, blue-green infrastructure
Nutrition	2. Healthy Food Access | 7. Technology /Digital Solutions | 11. Education & Behaviour Change | 8. Inclusiveness / Women & Youth | 9. Research & Innovation | 12. Capacity Development across the food system	SA4: Food safety SA5: RMNCAH nutrition SA6: School food environments SA7: Healthy diets & NCDs SA8: Micronutrient intake	Nutrition integration in institutions, subsidies, traditional foods, digital tools
Investment	3. Processing & Food Waste | 4. Emerging Market Opportunities | 6. Finance & Insurance | 8. Inclusiveness / Women & Youth | 9. Research & Innovation | 10. Land Utilization	SA3: Nutrition-sensitive value chains SA9: Social protection programs	PPPs, financing mechanisms, value chain strengthening, MSMEs, climate finance

3.1   GOVERNANCE

Strengthen coordination and accountability to align national food systems and climate agendas under a unified governance framework. Actions will focus on establishing institutional mechanisms, enacting enabling legislation, and improving data systems to guide evidence-based decision-making. Key Actions:

- Establish a Whole-of-Government Convergence Steering Committee to oversee coordination, integration, and accountability.
- Formalize Horizon 2030 and the FPFNS through legislation, including a Food and Nutrition Security Act that defines institutional mandates and ensures policy continuity.
- Develop a National Food Systems and Climate Data Platform to consolidate indicators, monitor progress, and inform adaptive management.
- Partner with FBOS to standardize food systems related data collection
- Strengthen public awareness systems to ensure timely dissemination of agricultural programmes, grants, subsidies, and financing opportunities to farmers and communities.
- Review and modernize land-use regulations to safeguard high-value arable land and prevent its displacement by non-agricultural industries.

3.2   RESILIENCE

Enhance the resilience of Fiji's food systems to climate shocks through the adoption of climate-smart and nature-positive practices, inclusive access to finance, and targeted investments in blue–green infrastructure. Key Actions:

- Scale up climate-smart agriculture and fisheries through agroforestry, regenerative aquaculture, and integrated pest management.
- Diversify production systems with nutrient-rich crops and resilient livestock to strengthen food and nutrition security.
- Enhance land and water management using ecosystem-based and ridge-to-reef approaches to restore landscapes and safeguard watersheds.
- Expand access to climate finance and affordable technologies for smallholders, cooperatives, and local enterprises.
- Strengthen community-based disaster risk management across agriculture and fisheries sectors.
- Promote traditional and cultural resilience practices, including indigenous knowledge on climate, food preservation, resilient crops, and community stewardship.

3.3   NUTRITION

Position nutrition at the centre of Fiji's food systems transformation by integrating it across public institutions, education, and social protection programs. Focus on creating supportive food environments, encouraging healthy diets, and embedding nutrition-sensitive approaches throughout the value chain. Key Actions:

- Institutionalize nutrition-sensitive procurement across schools, hospitals, and workplaces to increase demand for local, healthy foods.
- Strengthen nutrition education and behaviour-change initiatives in schools, communities, and digital platforms.
- Enforce the Food Safety Act and nutrition standards to reduce ultra-processed food consumption and improve food quality.
- Promote local dietary diversity through home gardens, aquaponics, and women- and youth-led market linkages.
- Enhance consumer awareness of local nutritious foods, integrating traditional food knowledge and culturally relevant diet practices.

3.4   INVESTMENT

Mobilize sustainable finance and innovation to transform Fiji's agrifood sector into a driver of inclusive, climate-resilient growth. Actions will focus on unlocking capital, strengthening value chains, and scaling enterprise innovation. Key Actions:

- Develop public–private investment pipelines for value-chain development, cold-chain infrastructure, and MSME financing.
- Establish a National Convergence Fund to channel green and blue finance, private-sector investment, and donor support toward convergence priorities.
- Promote innovation hubs for youth-led agri-enterprises using digital and circular-economy models.
- Expand insurance and risk-financing mechanisms to protect smallholders from climate and market volatility.

These initiatives will catalyse investment, strengthen livelihoods, and enable sustainable economic transformation across Fiji's food systems.

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CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

To sustain convergence across all four pillars, Fiji will advance key enablers that underpin inclusive, data-driven, and climate-smart transformation.

- Gender Equality and Social Inclusion: Integrate women, youth, and indigenous communities into leadership, enterprise development, and innovation.
- Digitalization: Scale up digital tools for advisory services, market access, and real-time monitoring across value chains.
- Knowledge and Research: Strengthen collaboration among government, academia, and partners to generate applied research and local innovation.
- Nature-Positive Approaches: Embed biodiversity protection, soil restoration, and low-emission practices into food and land-use planning.
- Behaviour Change: Deepen education on nutrition, food safety, and environmental responsibility to drive sustainable consumption.

These enablers reinforce the governance, resilience, nutrition, and investment priorities that form the backbone of Fiji's Convergence Action Blueprint.

4.   PILLAR III: CONVERGENCE MILESTONES

4.1   GOVERNANCE

2025–2027

- Establish the Whole-of-Government (WoG) Steering Committee – Food and Nutrition Security High Level Committee (HLC), National Food and Nutrition Steering (NSC)
- National Coordination Hub under Strategic Planning Division
- Integrated M&E, reporting, and shared data systems
- Partnership with FBOs for standardized data collection
- Strengthen public awareness systems to ensure timely dissemination of agricultural programmes, grants, subsidies, and financing opportunities to farmers and communities.
- Review and modernize land-use regulations to safeguard high-value arable land and prevent its displacement by non-agricultural industries

2027–2035

- Citizen feedback loops and transparent information flow
- Strengthened implementation and accountability mechanisms
- Strengthened regulatory and oversight frameworks

2035–2045

- Mature unified, accountable, and participatory systems
- Data-driven adaptive governance at all levels

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4.2   RESILIENCE

2025–2027

- Digital platforms for Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA)
- New climate-resilient farming practices (beyond technology)
- Climate and agriculture integrated into education curricula
- Promote traditional and cultural resilience practices, including indigenous knowledge on climate, food preservation, resilient crops, and community stewardship.

2027–2035

- Climate finance access and enforcement for CSA adoption
- Coordinated conservation and funding mechanisms
- Affordable climate technologies for farmers

2035–2045

- Blue–Green Infrastructure Investment Facility
- Climate-smart, future-proof agrifood systems fully operational

4.3   NUTRITION

2025–2027

- RMNCAH continuum: maternal, child, and community nutrition
- Home and community gardens (Fe-rich crops, composting, cooking demos)
- Nutrition embedded in Village Women's and Youth Plans
- Traditional food preservation and safe food handling
- District preparedness: home garden starter kits as post-disaster relief
- Enhance consumer awareness of local nutritious foods, integrating traditional food knowledge and culturally relevant diet practices.

2027–2035

- Price control and subsidies for fruits and vegetables
- Workplace wellness (breastfeeding rooms, healthy catering, "lilich the cake")
- Mandatory health check-ins at all institutions
- MyKana App promotion and digital nutrition engagement

2035–2045

- Advocacy and awareness through schools, parents, and influencers
- Nutrition, localized communication of research findings
- Healthy people, healthy communities, healthy nation achieved

4.4   INVESTMENT

2025–2027

- Public–Private Partnerships (PPP) for agrifood innovation
- Trade and investment programmes for market growth
- Northern Development Programme for regional equity

2027–2035

- Circular economy and enterprise development models
- Strengthened value chains (Soledelavak, traditional knowledge)
- Innovative and blended finance for resilience
- Food banks for relocated and vulnerable communities

2035–2045

- Green Bonds: renewable energy and nature-based solutions
- Blue Bonds: marine protected areas and blue carbon projects
- Climate mobilization funds: relocation, EWS, insurance
- Financing transformation through innovation and inclusivity achieved

5.   PILLAR IV: MONISTORING, EVALUATION & ACCOUNTABILITY IN FIJI

The Convergence M&E Framework development is in progress, which will be framed around the following factors:

- Align with the FPFNS Results Framework and Horizon 2030 outcome indicators (This is a work in progress)
- Track multi-sectoral progress on resilience, nutrition, and investment outcomes.
- Include participatory monitoring through provincial and community food councils.
- Publish an annual "State of Food and Climate Synergies Report" led by the NFNC and MoAW.
- Facilitate policy learning loops for adaptive management, ensuring accountability and transparency.