



**THE FIJIAN  
GOVERNMENT**

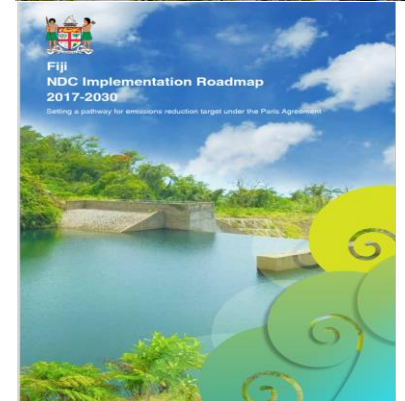
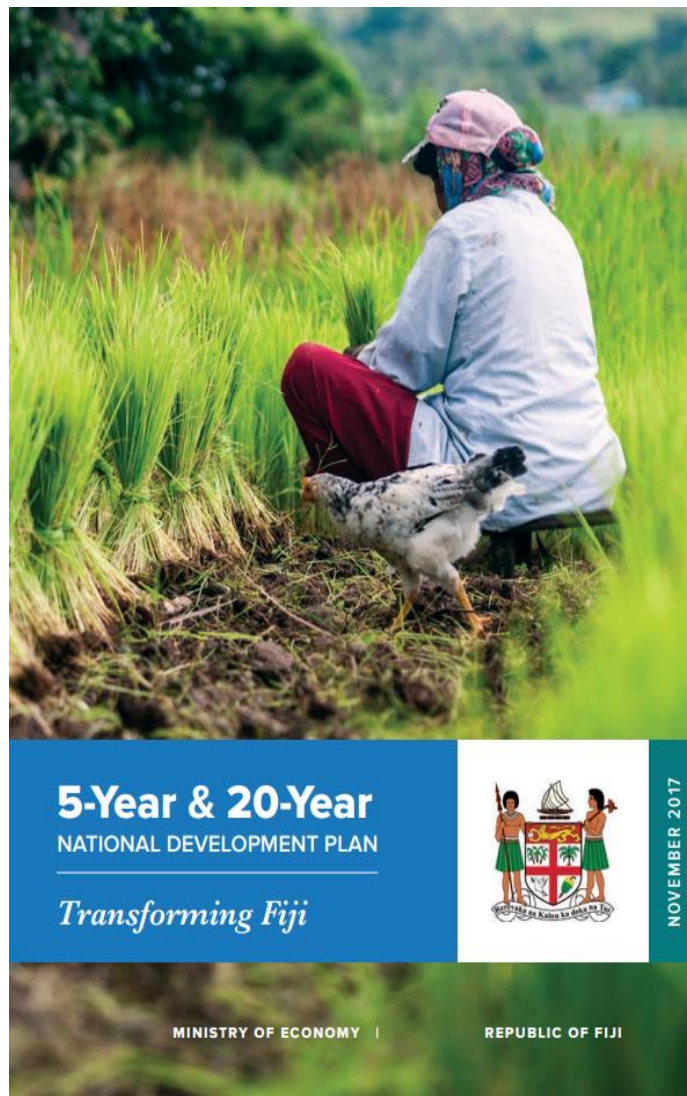
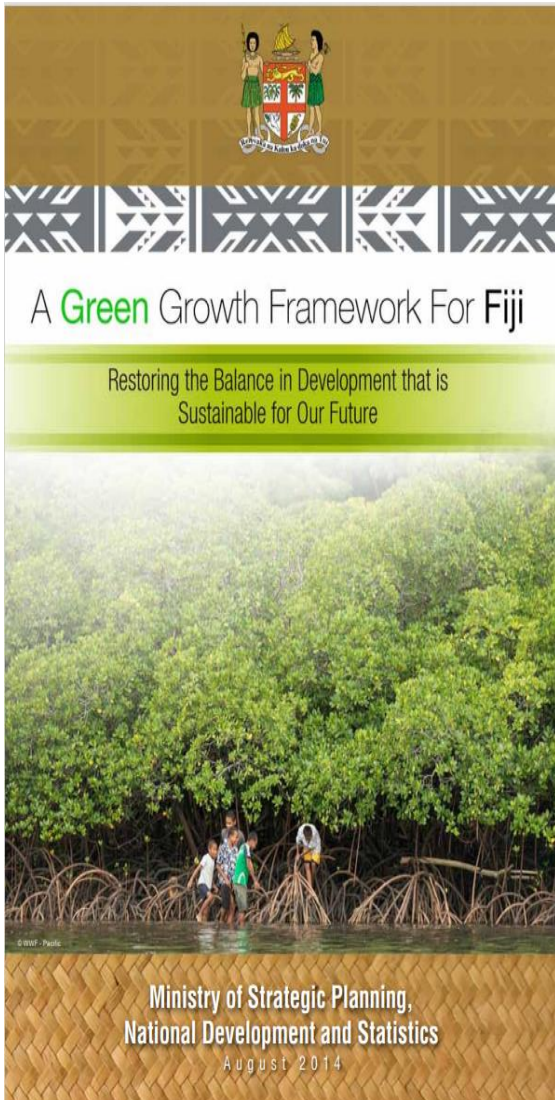
# Application of Fiji's NIIP to Strengthen the Planning and Budgeting Processes

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06 December, 2022  
Ministry of Economy  
Republic of Fiji

# Fiji's National Infrastructure Investment Plan

- The objective develop a NIIP and to support the strengthening of the Fiji's infrastructure planning processes, procedures and methodologies.
- The Fiji NIIP will focus on key infrastructure sub-sectors including:
  - Land, air and maritime transport (roads, bridges, jetties);
  - Ports;
  - Water and sewerage;
  - Energy/electricity;
  - Housing;
  - Buildings;
  - Telecommunication; and
  - Waterways.
- The current technical assistance provided by PRIF:
  - The review of current processes for public infrastructure investment planning, including development of project concepts, cross sector prioritization
  - improvement of government planning processes through strengthening Government's capacity to prepare a country led, medium term, prioritised and costed NIIP and pipeline, which will provide a roadmap for the country's infrastructure development for the next 10 years
  - preparation of a financing strategy to cover the whole of life costs of the proposed priority investments considering potential financing from service providers, the Government budget, development partners and the private sector
  - preparation of a clear roadmap for priority projects to be further developed and appraised, which will provide guidance and build capacity for country-led cost and benefits assessment.

# National Planning Documents



# National Planning Documents

- Fiji's National Development Plan (NDP), with the vision of "Transforming Fiji", maps out the way forward for Fiji and all Fijians to realise our full potential as a nation.
- 20-Year Development Plan (2017-2036) and a comprehensive 5-Year Development Plan (2017-2021).
- These plans work together, as the 5-Year Development Plan provides a detailed action agenda with specific targets and policies that are aligned to the long-term transformational 20-Year Development Plan.

# National Planning Documents

- The NDP is aligned with global commitments including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. Consistent with the goal of the Paris Agreement to achieve climate neutrality and a low-emission world, we will develop a 2050 Pathway to decarbonise the Fijian economy.
- The integrated nature of development and the need for multi-sectoral solutions are recognised and addressed. Critical cross-cutting issues such as climate change, green growth, the environment, gender equality, disability and governance are mainstreamed in the NDP.
- Climate Change Policy 2018–2030 (NCCP), presents a more detailed and deliberate articulation of Fiji's priorities in reducing present and future climate risks, while maximising our long-term gains in development.
- The NCCP is a policy document that is defined by its foresight and evidence-based approach in reducing climate risks, with the aim of addressing the specific climate vulnerabilities faced by Fiji and the Fijian people.
- The policy lays the foundation for national climate change legislation in Fiji and sets out the most comprehensive game plan to-date of how Fiji plans to deliver on its Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement. It also establishes a clear mandate for Fiji's National Adaptation Process and Plan and the implementation of Fiji's Low Emissions Development Strategy.

## National Planning Documents

- Green Growth Framework for Fiji: Restoring the Balance in Development that is Sustainable for Our Future. The word 'sustainable' has been in Fiji's development agenda for a large part of the four decades since independence, similar to the rest of the world.
- This Green Growth Framework is an innovative tool to accelerate integrated and inclusive sustainable development that inspires action at all levels in the country to build environmental resilience, build social improvement and reduce poverty, build economic growth, and build resilience to the anticipated adverse affects of climate change.
- Balance between the three pillars of sustainable development; namely economic, social and environmental – to ensure that the balance is restored and that future development is both sustainable and can be sustained...and with Fiji remaining a largely pristine island country

# Guidelines for Preparation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects Under the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP)

## Guidelines for Preparation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects Under the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP)



Republic of Fiji, Budget and Planning Division,  
Ministry of Economy, 14 June 2022

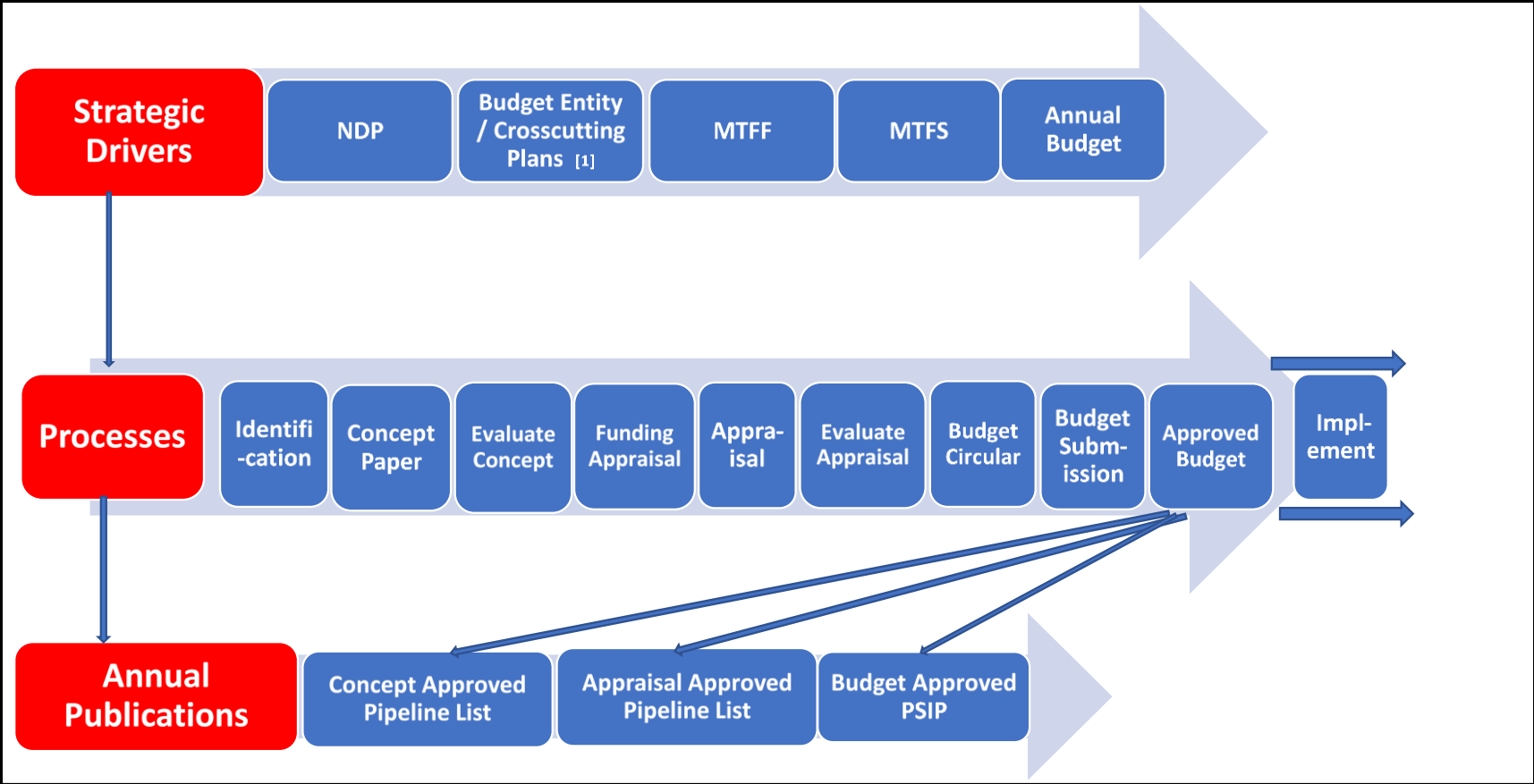
- The Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) has operated in Fiji for decades under various policies and operating procedures.
- A new Guidelines Document (Guidelines) to direct and guide future front-end PSIP processes is now finalised.
- Need for effectively and efficiently allocating scarce public investment funds to optimize development outcomes for the people of Fiji.
- Effective procedures for preparing, appraising, and approving both ongoing and new PSIP projects to ensure that value for money is being achieved for every dollar spent on public investment.
- The new planning procedures contained in the Guidelines will provide budget sector agencies with greater certainty on resources available for their medium-term investments, thus improving operational efficiency.
- The Guidelines explain how the new front-end procedures of preparation, appraisal and approval will work, focusing on what procedures must be followed, and which organization is responsible for which procedures.

# Importance of Public Investment and the PSIP

- **There is a need to get high value from high PSIP expenditures.** Large parts of the budget go to PSIP / capital expenditure (around 33% of the budget and 10% of GDP recently - exceeding \$1.2 billion p.a.). It is critical to get high value for such large outlays
- **Improving public services and infrastructure.** Quality of citizens lives can be improved, e.g., by better water, sanitation, roads, hospitals, schools and other capital improvements
- **Well targeted investment raises aggregate demand and employment** especially during investment construction phases
- **Strategic investments support private sector growth and development** including through the stimulus provided to improved private efficiency, innovation and productivity – stimulating private investment and output is a key objective of the NDP
- **There is considerable empirical evidence that better PIM systems lead to better growth outcomes.** The 2020 PEFA and our recent PIM review confirm strong Guidelines with best practice procedures are needed to ensure scarce available investment funds are best used to support Fiji's economic development



# PSIP Strategic Drivers, Processes and Publications



# PSIP Strategic Drivers, Processes and Publications

Process	Principal Responsibility <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>A. Strategic Drivers</b>	
NDP, MTFE, MTFE(PSIP), Annual Budget	MoE
Sector / entity and cross cutting plans	LMs / Entities
<b>B. PSIP Preparation and Approval Processes</b>	
Phase 1 – Early identification, processing - prepare concept paper	LMs / Entities
Phase 1 – Evaluation and clearance of concept papers	MoE (B and P Division)
Phase 2 – Detailed appraisal study and paper	LMs / Entities
Phase 2 – Evaluation and approval of appraisals papers	MoE (B and P Division)
Annual budget circular (including PSIP template)	MoE (B and P Division)
Annual budget submissions (including PSIP)	LMs / Entities
Annual budget approval (including PSIP)	Parlt. advised by MoE & Cabinet
<b>C. Annual PSIP Publications</b>	
National pipeline and budget approved PSIP	MoE (B and P Division)
Entity specific pipeline and budget approved PSIP	LMs / Entities

(1) In many cases MoE, LMs/Entities may collaborate with external ministries/experts on technical & other matters (e.g. finance, environment, climate). Only principal responsibilities are shown here. Refer to Tables 1 and 2 of Guidelines for more comprehensive treatment of roles & responsibilities

# Criteria - National Allocation of PSIP by Entity

Factor	Weighting (%)
<b>A. Absolute prerequisites for inclusion in PSIP</b>	
1. <b>NDP.</b> Compliance with NDP	Prerequisite
2. <b>Entity / crosscutting plans</b> in place & complied with	Prerequisite
<b>B. Criteria for prioritizing entity – sector wide allocations under the PSIP</b>	
3. <b>Net economic benefits</b>	42%
4. <b>Net social benefits</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender</li> <li>• Poverty</li> <li>• Disability</li> <li>• Land / resettlement</li> </ul>	24% [6%] [6%] [6%]
5. <b>Complies with environment / climate change mitigation / climate and disaster resilience plans and policies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment</li> <li>• Climate change mitigation</li> <li>• Climate and disaster resilience</li> </ul>	24% [8%] [8%] [8%]
6. <b>Sound entity administrative / financial capacities</b>	5%
7. <b>Risk analysis and management plan</b> done and satisfactory	5%
<b>Total Scores (5 headline criteria)</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# Early (concept) Stage 1 in preparing new projects – entity prepares short concept paper

- Introduction
- Project description
- Strategic fit and justification – NDP, entity / crosscutting plans, DP CPS (if relevant)
- Estimated project costs
- Justification of the concept:
  - Funding viability - MTFSS (PSIP) funding availability
  - Economic
  - Social (poverty, disability, land/relocation)
  - Environment
  - Climate change mitigation
  - Climate and disaster resilience
  - Gender
- Further due diligence actions needed during Stage 2 appraisal
- Proposed funding for research, consultants etc. under Stage 2 appraisal
- Processing and implementation arrangements
- Preliminary risk analysis and management plan
- Recommendations
- Appendix – Results and monitoring framework

# Early (concept) Stage 1 in preparing new projects – MoE Evaluates Concept Paper

**The great majority of following criteria** must be assessed by MoE as positive (or at least neutral) for the concept paper to be approved so allowing movement to a stage 2 formal appraisal study:

- Good strategic fit with NDP, entity and crosscutting strategic plans
- Good strategic fit with relevant DP CPS (if DP funding proposed)
- Good likelihood matters to be appraised in Stage 2 will be positive (or at least neutral):
  - Funding viability - likely availability of MTFs (PSIP) funding
  - Net economic benefits appear positive
  - Net social benefits (poverty, disability, land/relocation) appear positive
  - Net environmental benefits appear positive with capacity to pass EIA if needed
  - Climate change mitigation outcomes are satisfactory
  - Climate & disaster risks identified, and residual risks assessed as manageable
  - Opportunities to improve climate and disaster resilience identified and included
  - Net gender benefits appear positive with gender assessments and action plans
- Proposed funding for research, consultants etc. under stage 2 appraisal is realistic
- Processing and implementation arrangements are sound
- Risks are manageable from a preliminary risk assessment and management plan prepared
- A results and monitoring framework has been prepared and is sound

# Appraisals Stage 2 - Preparing New Projects – key steps

1

- Appraisal Research and Analysis

2

- Preparation of Various Appraisal Sub-Papers

3

- Budget Entity Prepares Summary Appraisal Paper

4

- MoE Evaluates and Decides on Appraisal Paper

5

- Publication of Pipeline of Cleared Stage 2 Projects

## Appraisals Stage 2 - Preparing New Projects – budget entity prepares brief summary appraisals paper

- Introduction
- Project description
- Strategic fit and justification – NDP, sector and crosscutting plans, DP CPS if relevant
- Technical design and estimated project costs
- Summary of results from appraisal studies / sub-papers:
  - Financial analysis – cost-effectiveness / unit cost analysis and funding availability
  - Comprehensive cost-benefit analysis – only for selected projects (mainly > \$10m)
  - Economic analysis
  - Social analysis
  - Environmental analysis, including EIA and plan where relevant
  - Climate change mitigation analysis
  - Climate and disaster resilience analysis
  - Gender analysis
- Project processing and implementation plan
- Risk analysis and management plan
- Recommendations
- Appendices:
  - Results and monitoring matrix (impacts, outcomes, outputs, and PIs)
  - Schedule of key appraisal sub-papers that are accessible

Factor	Raw Score 0 – 10 and converted to %	Criteria Weighting (%)	Final Weighted Score (as %)
<b>Budget Entity Name and Number .....</b>			
<b>A. Prerequisites for Inclusion in MTBF (PSIP)</b>			
1. <b>NDP. Compliance with NDP</b>	Prerequisite	Prerequisite	Prerequisite
2. <b>Entity / Crosscutting Plans. Entity / crosscutting Plans in place &amp; complied with</b>	Prerequisite	Prerequisite	Prerequisite
<b>B. Weighted Criteria for Prioritizing Entity – Sector Wide Allocations under the MTBF (PSIP) <sup>2</sup></b>			
3. <b>Economic.</b> Entity demonstrates capacity to generate high net economic benefits for capital investments	X	42%	X
4. <b>Social.</b> Entity demonstrates capacity to generate high net social benefits for capital investments	X	24%	X
• Gender	X	[6%]	X
• Poverty	X	[6%]	X
• Disability	X	[6%]	X
• Land / resettlement	X	[6%]	X
5. <b>Environment/Climate Change Mitigation/Climate and Disaster Resilience.</b> Entity demonstrates capacity to meet high net environmental, climate change mitigation, and climate and disaster resilience policies and standards for capital investments, following robust consideration of risks	X	24%	X
• Environment	X	[8%]	X
• Climate change mitigation	X	[8%]	X
• Climate and disaster resilience (60%/40%)	X	[8%]	X
6. <b>Administrative / Financial Capacities.</b> Entity has capacity to fund, implement and manage projects efficiently, on time and within budget	X	5%	X
7. <b>Risk analysis and management plan.</b> Manageable level of entity/sector risks and entity capacities to manage identified risks	X	5%	X
<b>Total Scores (5 headline criteria)</b>	<b>0 - 100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0 - 100</b>



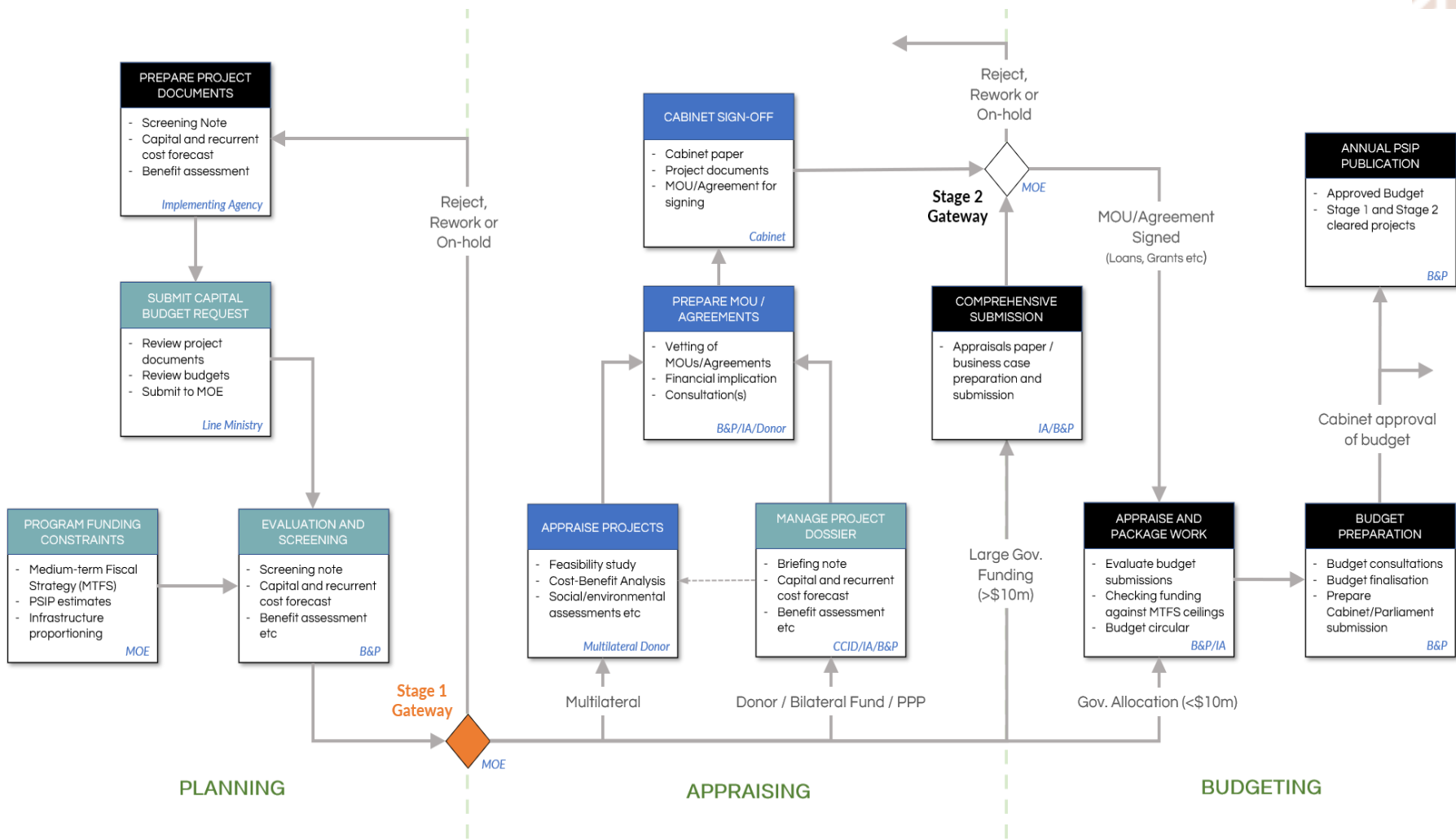
# NIIP – Key Drivers

- Develop objective **prioritisation criteria** to maintain a prioritised and costed database of **high priority infrastructure investment** projects that are aligned with measurable **national development goals** and outcome targets.
- Develop a standard methodology and central support for **project appraisal** including rigorous **technical, economic, and financial analysis...**
- Make efforts to mainstream these improvements into MOE current processes.

Key recommendations from the Public Financial Management Reform (PSIP enhancements).

Budget and Planning has been working hard on preparing these reforms and will soon release new Guidelines for the Preparation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects under the PSIP. NIIP can play an important part in **building capacities, including systems, to help implement** the new Guidelines

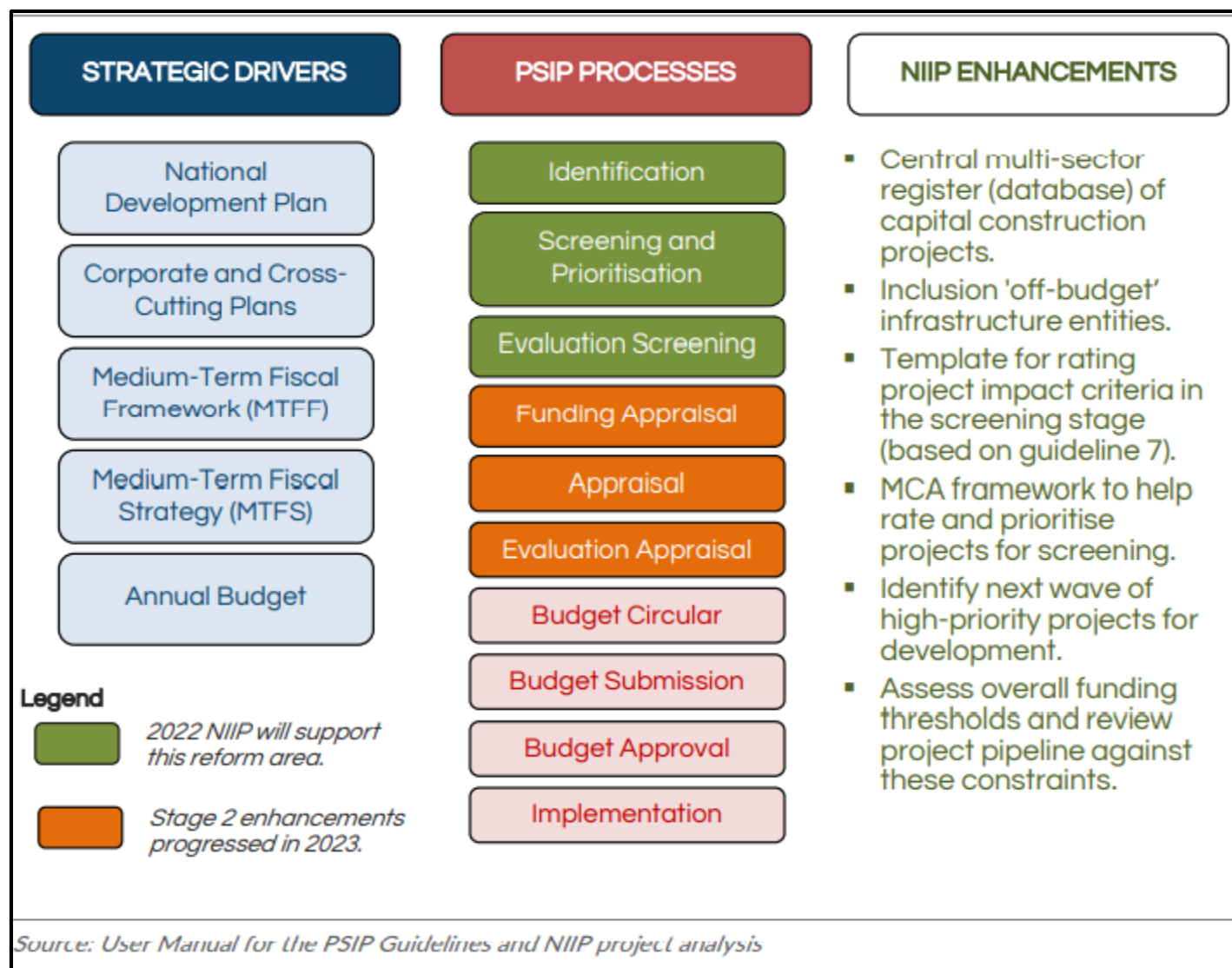
# Planned PSIP reforms will strengthen Stage 1 screening of projects



# Mainstreaming NIIP to Enhance the Public Sector Investment Processes

- The focus areas, have come from multi-stakeholder consultation, evidence gathering and analysis of the current processes and planned reforms.
- NIIP is being mainstreamed into the PSIP reform strategic framework which is based around reforming three pillars: strategic drivers; business processes and publications/outputs.
- Key points for mainstreaming are:
  1. Use of key strategic documents to aid in the identification of capital construction projects and setting the MCA prioritisation criteria.
  2. Piloting and enhancing stage 1 PSIP processes to document capital construction projects, assess their costs and benefits, and screen and prioritise these large capital investments in a way that promotes fiscally responsibility.
  3. Providing additional tools and recommended enhancements to current PIM practices and ensuring these enhancements are incorporated into existing manuals, guidelines, and policy statements.

# Mainstreaming NIIP to Enhance the Public Sector Investment Processes



# Approach Used

Cruise Terminal Upgrade (Kings Wharf, Suva)	FPCL	10,000,000	Flo	4	6	4
Building Upgrades at Lautoka - Tourism Related	FPCL	10,000,000	Flo	4	8	4
Upgrade of Navakai WWTP to IDEA treatment Process	WAF	60,000,000	M	10	8	4
Nadi - Lautoka Four Lane	FRA	346,000,000	Flo	4	2	4
Levuka Wharf Rehabilitation Project (Construction)	FPCL	15,000,000	Flo	6	6	6
Muaiwalu 2 New Interisland Terminal Project	FPCL	650,000	Flo	6	8	6
Multi Purpose Complex (retail mixed development) at Local W	FPCL	10,000,000	Flo	4	8	4
Wharf Rehabilitation Projects (Lautoka)	FPCL	11,794,769	Flo	8	10	8
Suva Port Relocation	FPCL	300,000,000	Flo	6	10	6
Foreshore development at Lautoka Port (construction)	FPCL	20,000,000	Flo	4	10	4
New Town	M			8	8	8
Government	a			6	4	6
New Compl	a			8	2	8
TC Winston	a			8	2	8
Water Sources WTP Programme (Nadi-Lautoka Supply Scheme)	WAF	199,232,267	Ro	10	10	6
Upgrade of Natabua WWTP	WAF	90,000,000	Ro	10	8	6
Settlement Formalisation for Central, Western & Northern Div	MHCD	556,226,667	Ro	8	8	6
Classroom and Ablution Renovations	MEHA	110,000,000	Ro	8	6	6
Supply of Boat & Engine to Schools	MEHA	4,300,000	Ro	10	8	6
Upgrade and Maintenance of ICT in Schools	MEHA	15,500,000	Ro	8	6	4
Upgrade and Maintenance of Driveways and Walkways	MEHA	7,000,000	Ro	4	4	4
Upgrade Water Facilities	MEHA	3,800,000	Ro	8	8	6
Road Resilience Programs for Northern Division	FRA	47,860,000	Ro	8	8	6
Bridge and Crossings Upgrade and Replacement	FRA	23,000,000	Ro	8	8	6
Taveuni Jetty Upgrading Project	FRA	1,200,000	Ro	8	6	4
Replacement & Augmentation of Distribution Mains for the Su	WAF	78,219,846	M	10	8	4

## Multi-Criteria Assessment Framework



### CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECT/PROGRAM BRIEF

#### Section A: Project Brief

1. <b>Project Title:</b>	Replacement and Augmentation of Distribution Mains for Suva-Nausori Water Supply Scheme	
2. <b>Ministry / Agency:</b>	Water Authority of Fiji (WAF)	
3. <b>Sector / Subsector:</b>	Water Distribution Programme / Suva-Nausori Supply Scheme	
4. <b>Project Type:</b>	Water Supply	
5. <b>Location:</b>	Suva-Nausori	
6. <b>Construction Start:</b>	January 2024	<b>Construction End:</b> December 2030
7. <b>Brief Description:</b>	The project will involve replacement, upgrading and minor extension to water distribution mains in the heavily populated Suva-Nausori corridor.	
8. <b>Project Driver and Core Results Sought:</b>	Key distribution mains in the heavily populated Suva-Nausori corridor have in most cases been in place for over 30 years with outdated infrastructure aggravated by limited major maintenance, creating major problems to address, including: (i) frequent water bursts and shutdowns; (ii) contribution (among other causes) to major water outages in the region; (iii) lack of pipe size and scale hindering scope to provide services to new communities and businesses; (iv) major disruptions and inefficiencies for households and the business community.	
<b>The long-term impact</b> will be to allow higher future economic growth and social development		

## Project Briefing Note (for Dossier)

Section A: Project Brief

10. **Preliminary Financial Assessment:**  
Water supply projects in Fiji have typically demonstrated low Financial Internal Rates of Return (FIRR) mainly due to Government policies supporting sub-commercial tariff levels and the promotion of affordable piped water to all communities, small and large. Financial analysis in 2016 for the ADB Urban Water Supply and Wastewater Investment Program estimated significant negative FIRR for water supply projects with the then weighted water tariff of F\$0.94 per cubic metre only around 50% of the average incremental financial costs of WAF. This situation has not changed significantly since and while the project will generate cost savings and new incremental revenues positive FIRR are not likely to be achieved without broader changes to tariff policy.

While full financial analysis will be undertaken during stage 2 appraisal work a simple project financial model developed (see attachment 1) indicates the significant savings from existing high operations and maintenance (O and M) costs, plus robust incremental revenues that would be needed to achieve a FIRR of 6%. Project preparation has identified scope for significant O and M cost savings as well as new revenues to be generated from reduced leakages and increased supply both to existing and new clients, including through the issue of new meters.

The model indicates that following full completion of construction (year 7) the incremental revenues (and cost savings) required to reach a 6% FIRR given estimated project costs would be \$7.8 million p.a. (constant year 1 values). As there are an estimated 70,000 premises (66,000 households and 4,000 businesses) to benefit from the project this would require on average additional revenues / cost savings of \$112 p.a. per residence for financial viability. Further work will be undertaken during stage 2 appraisal to disaggregate and enhance this information as most businesses will pay more than households and newly metered premises will make a greater contribution than existing customers whose contribution will be marginal (from increased supply and usage) wherever tariffs remain unchanged.

#### LIKELY MARGINAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY

11. **Preliminary Economic Assessment:**  
Preparation work has identified significant beneficiaries comprised of 66,000 households and 4,000 businesses, though disaggregation by benefit type still needs to be addressed along with the range

# We have compiled the planned pipeline of capital construction projects into a single database

Proj. Ref.	External Funding MCA	Sector Code	Project Type	Pgm Hdr?	Line Ministry	Lead Entity	Dept.	Program Name	Project Name	Brief Description	Division (Beneficiary)	Province (Location of Work)	Project Sourced From	Lifecycle Status	Latest Estimate (\$)
B20		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		new health facility at valelevu	Land has been identified to either relocate current HC, upgrading to 3000 or an additional Health Centre. Constructed to cater for Modernised rural needs.	Central	Rewa	BPD	Planning	15,000,000
B21		Buildings	New	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Construction of New National Wellness Center	The old National Food & Nutrition Center buildings in Suva have been deemed unsuitable for occupation. This allows the Ministers through Head of Malnutrition to	Central	Rewa	BPD	Planning	15,000,000
B22		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Fiji Centre for Disease Control		Central	Rewa	BPD	Planning	10,000,000
B23		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Upgrading and Renovation of FPBS Warehouse	Planned for extensive renovation of current warehouse after completion of the	Central	Rewa	BPD	Planning	3,000,000
B24		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Construction of FPBS Warehouse Extension - Suva	Currently being supported by World Bank	Central	Rewa	WB	Ongoing	2,000,000
B25		Buildings	New	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Construction of FPBS Warehouse - Western Division	Project being considered. Warehouse in West required for improved	Western	Ba	BPD	Planning	5,000,000
B26	?	Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Emergency Department at Labasa Hospital	The emergency unit requires renovation works. KOICA who have previously	Northern	Macuata	KOICA	Planning	500,000
B27		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Taveuni Sub-Divisional Hospital	Some minor works have been carried out to carry out the works. Taveuni has previously been identified for repairs by donors. Government	Northern	Cakaudrove	BPD	Planning	5,000,000
B28		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Proposed New Wailevu Nursing Station (Wailevu Macuata)	This is a community proposed project will land been identified and draft plans	Northern	Macuata	BPD	Planning	5,000,000
B29		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Decommissioning of existing and construction of new Dreketi Health	Current facility is in a very bad condition. Requires to be reconstructed as	Northern	Macuata	BPD	Planning	8,000,000
B30		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Construction of Qamea Health Centre	The old health center was damaged through a land slide. Land to build	Northern	Cakaudrove	BPD	Planning	10,000,000
B31		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Relocation of Kubulau Health Centre	This has been proposed by NHS in the last budget consultation	Northern	Bua	BPD	Planning	2,000,000
B32		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Construction Maisonette Units - Nabouwalu Hospital	Construction of a concrete 1 x 4 Maisonette units. This has been proposed by	Northern	Bua	BPD	Planning	1,200,000
B33		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Nursing Stations and Health Centre M&R	Upgrade of Nabouwalu Nursing Station	This has been proposed by NHS in the last budget consultation. Construction	Northern	Macuata	BPD	Planning	1,200,000
B34		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Nursing Stations and Health Centre M&R	Upgrading of Nabouwalu Nursing Station	This has been proposed by NHS in the last budget consultation. Construction	Northern	Cakaudrove	BPD	Planning	1,200,000
B35		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Nadi Sub-Divisional Hospital (Phase 1)	Some minor works have been carried out to carry out the works. Taveuni has previously been identified for repairs by donors. Government	Western	Nadroga/Navo	BPD	Planning	5,000,000
B36		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Nadi Sub-Divisional Hospital (Phase 2)	Some minor works have been carried out to carry out the works. Taveuni has previously been identified for repairs by donors. Government	Western	Ba	BPD	Planning	5,000,000
B37		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Construction of New Health Centre - Nadi Sub-Division	This project had been listed as the Nadi Hospital has also been high demand	Western	Ba	BPD	Planning	10,000,000
B38		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Conversion of Ba Mission Hospital to Rehabilitation Center	With the new Ba Hospital commencing with service delivery, plans have	Western	Ba	BPD	Planning	5,000,000
B39		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Tavua Sub-Divisional Hospital	Part of routine maintenance of the facility. Major electrical upgrading works	Western	Ba	BPD	Planning	2,000,000
B40		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Rakiraki Sub-Divisional Hospital	Part of routine maintenance of the facility	Western	Ra	BPD	Planning	3,000,000
B41		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Korovou Sub-Divisional Hospital	Currently has been identified for maintenance works through Government	Central	Tailevu	BPD	Planning	3,000,000
B42		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Wainibokasi Sub-Divisional Hospital	Detailed refurbishment works required	Central	Rewa	BPD	Planning	4,000,000
B43		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Nausori Health Center and Maternity Hospital	Detailed refurbishment works required. Health Center building is quite old and	Central	Rewa	BPD	Planning	10,000,000
B44		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Vunidawa Sub-Divisional Hospital	Part of routine maintenance of the facility	Central	Naitasiri	BPD	Planning	3,000,000
B45		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Navua Sub-Divisional Hospital	Hospital buildings require upgrading of electrical and renovation works to the	Central	Seruva	BPD	Planning	8,000,000
B46		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Sub-divisional Hospital Refurbishment	Refurbishment of Valelevu Health Center	Refurbishment of existing Health Center	Central	Rewa	BPD	Planning	500,000
B47		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU		Construction of New Hospital or Health Center in Nasinu	The initial plans to upgrade the Valelevu Health on current site was not	Central	Rewa	BPD	Planning	30,000,000
B48		Buildings	Upgrade	Yes	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Nursing Stations and Health Centre M&R	Nursing Stations and Health Centre M&R	Routine Maintenance of facilities. MHMS has 64 Health Centers and 99	National	(multi)	BPD	Planning	50,000,000
B49		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Nursing Stations and Health Centre M&R	Upgrading of Nursing Stations (Eastern Division) to Health Centers	List includes 8 nursing station to be upgraded to Health Centers for better	Eastern	(multi)	BPD	Planning	5,000,000
B50		Buildings	Upgrade	No	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Nursing Stations and Health Centre M&R	Upgrading of Nursing Stations (Western Division) to Health Centers	This will include Nagado NS, Nagaimare NS, Nawaicoba NS, Touu NS.	Western	(multi)	BPD	Planning	3,000,000
B51		Buildings	Upgrade	Yes	MHMS	MHMS	AMU	Solar Upgrading for Rural & Maritime Health Facilities	Solar Upgrading for Rural & Maritime Health Facilities	Approx. a 100+ facilities would qualify for this. However majority of the Eastern	Eastern	(multi)	BPD	Planning	20,000,000
M11		Marine	Upgrade	No	MCITT	GSS	CIU	Government Wharf Upgrade (Suva)	Phase 1 Government Wharf Upgrade (Suva)	These facilities are used for cargo storage and there facilities in other Division	Central	Rewa	Agency	Ongoing	2,500,000
M12		Marine	Upgrade	No	MCITT	GSS	CIU	Government Wharf Upgrade (Suva)	Phase 2 Government Wharf Upgrade (Suva)	Construction of Retaining Wall at Government Wharf. Phase 1 will be the	Central	Rewa	Agency	Planning	5,000,000
U11		Urban	New	Yes	MCITT	MCITT	Town and	New Town Development	Nabouwalu Town Centre	To develop the current Nabouwalu trade centre into a Township which includes	Northern	Bua	Agency	Ongoing	9,000,000
U12		Urban	New	No	MCITT	MCITT	Town and	New Town Development	Nabouwalu Town Centre - Nabouwalu Passenger Terminal Services	The NPTSP will include the securing of land, construction of a new building	Northern	Bua	Agency	Ongoing	2,000,000
U13		Urban	New	No	MCITT	MCITT	Town and	New Town Development	Keiyasi Town Centre	To develop the current Keiyasi trade centre into a Township which includes	Western	Nadroga/Navo	Agency	Ongoing	10,000,000

Over 500+ Projects

Planned Pipeline of Future Projects (up to 10 years)

# Benefit Assessment Forms

Name	Entit	Cost (FJD)		C	C	F	F	F	C	C	C	F	F	H	C	C	F	F	F	C	C	C	H	H	H
Cruise Terminal Upgrade (Kings Wharf, Suva)	FPCL	10,000,000	Flo	4	6	4	6	7	4	8	4	6	6	6	8	6	4	6	7	4	8	4	6	5	6
Building Upgrades at Lautoka - Tourism Related	FPCL	10,000,000	Flo	4	8	4	8	7	4	8	4	6	6	6	8	5	3	8	8	5	8	4	6	6	6
Upgrade of Navakai WWTP to IDEA treatment Process	WAF	60,000,000	M	10	8	4	2	7	8	8	6	10	4	6	10	8	6	3	6	8	10	5	10	4	6
Nadi - Lautoka Four Lane	FRA	346,000,000		4	2	4	2	7	8	8	6	2	2	0	8	8	4	2	7	8	8	6	2	2	0
Levuka Wharf Rehabilitation Project (Construction)	FPCL	15,000,000	Flo	6	6	6	6	7	8	10	10	4	6	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	10	9	4	6	8
Muaiwalu 2 New Interisland Terminal Project	FPCL	650,000	Flo	6	8	6	8	7	8	10	10	4	6	10	10	8	7	8	7	8	10	7	4	6	7
Multi Purpose Complex (retail mixed development) at Local W	FPCL	10,000,000	Flo	4	8	4	8	7	4	8	4	8	8	8	7	4	2	4	5	4	6	4	5	7	8
Wharf Rehabilitation Projects (Lautoka)	FPCL	11,794,769	Flo	8	10	8	10	10	4	10	4	6	10	8	10	10	9	10	10	5	10	5	6	10	8
Suva Port Relocation	FPCL	300,000,000	Flo	6	10	6	10	10	6	10	4	2	10	8	10	10	5	8	10	6	8	4	2	8	8
Foreshore development at Lautoka Port (construction)	FPCL	20,000,000	Flo	4	10	4	10	10	4	8	10	4	10	6	10	8	2	8	9	4	5	5	3	7	6
New Town Development Programme	DTCP	37,000,000	M	8	8	8	8	7	6	8	8	4	6	8	8	8	7	6	7	6	8	7	4	2	7
Government Wharf	Government	5,000,000	Flo	4	6	4	2	6	8	6	6	4	8	8	8	6	4	2	8	9	6	6	4	8	8
New Complex at	MHCD	3,000,000	Rd	10	8	2	8	8	6	8	6	8	8	8	8	8	10	5	8	4	10	5	8	4	10
TC Winston Rehabilitation to Somosomo District School	MEHA/	500,000	Jo	8	2	8	2	4	8	10	6	8	4	10	8	10	8	2	2	8	10	6	8	4	6
Water Sources WTP Programme (Nadi-Lautoka Supply Scheme)	WAF	199,232,267	Rd	10	10	6	8	7	8	10	6	4	6	4	10	10	6	8	7	8	10	6	4	6	4
Upgrade of Natabua WWTP	WAF	90,000,000	Rd	10	8	6	6	7	0	10	0	4	6	0	10	8	6	6	7	0	10	0	4	6	0
Settlement Formalisation for Central, Western & Northern Div	MHCD	556,226,667	Rd	8	8	6	4	0	0	8	6	0	2	0	8	8	6	4	0	0	8	6	0	2	0
Classroom and Ablution Renovations	MEHA	110,000,000	Rd	8	6	6	0	7	0	8	0	4	6	8	8	6	6	0	7	0	8	0	4	6	8
Supply of Boat & Engine to Schools	MEHA	4,300,000	Rd	10	8	6	0	2	0	10	0	2	4	4	10	8	6	0	2	0	10	0	2	4	4
Upgrade and Maintenance of ICT in Schools	MEHA	15,500,000	Rd	8	6	4	6	4	4	6	0	0	6	4	8	6	4	6	4	4	6	0	0	6	4
Upgrade and Maintenance of Driveways and Walkways	MEHA	7,000,000	Rd	4	4	4	0	0	0	6	0	4	6	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	6	0	4	6	4
Upgrade Water Facilities	MEHA	3,800,000	Rd	8	8	6	6	2	0	8	0	0	6	4	8	8	6	6	2	0	8	0	0	6	4
Road Resilience Programs for Northern Division	FRA	47,860,000	Rd	8	8	6	4	7	0	10	6	2	2	10	8	8	5	4	6	0	10	6	2	2	10
Bridge and Crossings Upgrade and Replacement	FRA	23,000,000	Rd	8	8	6	4	2	4	10	0	2	6	6	8	8	6	4	2	4	10	0	2	6	6
Taveuni Jetty Upgrading Project	FRA	1,200,000	Rd	8	6	4	4	2	4	10	4	4	4	8	8	6	4	4	2	4	10	4	4	4	8
Replacement & Augmentation of Distribution Mains for the Su	WAF	78,219,846	M	10	8	4	8	7	8	8	6	6	4	6	10	8	4	7	7	8	8	6	6	4	6

83 Criteria Rated and Reviewed

# Importance of Investment – Infrastructure

- A good transport infrastructure is key to a healthy economic development. Infrastructure is instrumental in promoting economic growth. It enables faster access to destinations, increase in productivity. Alongside, infrastructure also plays a role in alleviating poverty.
- Fiji's achievements have been driven by substantial and consistent public investment in infrastructure, public utilities, education, health and social inclusion; and a concerted effort to position Fiji as the hub of economic activity and regional engagement in the Pacific.
- Fiji has also emerged as a respected advocate on some of the great challenges facing humanity, including climate change, sustainable development and the preservation of our oceans.





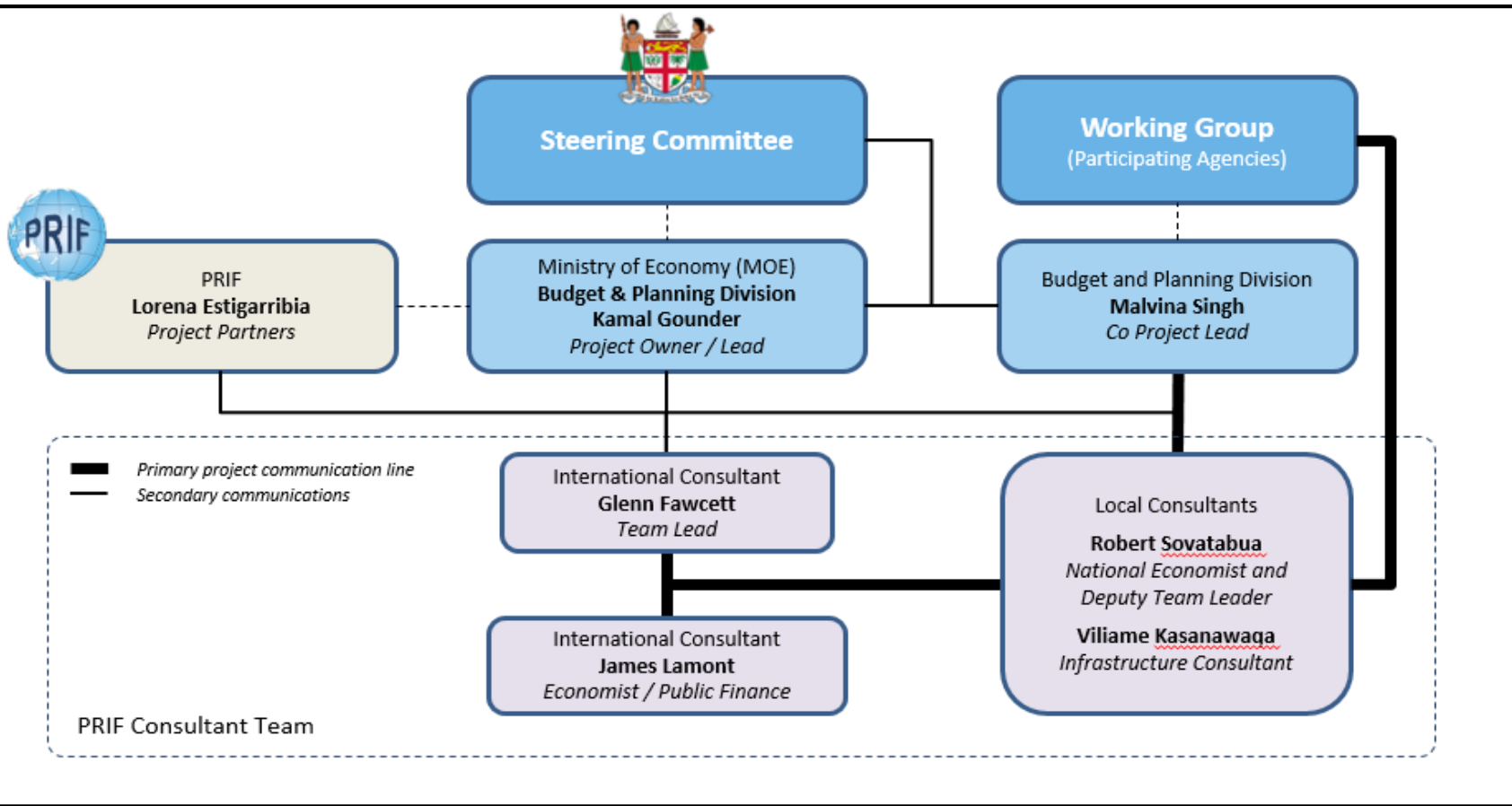
## *How is Fiji ensuring the integration / linkage between PSIP and NIIP?*

- A candidate project for financing is assessed based on the following criteria:
  - Alignment with the NDP
  - Alignment with the Climate Change Policy Priority for the government
  - Project readiness
  - Other consideration such as SDGs and Paris Agreement

Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) – based on weighting / projects are ranked

- Economic viability
- Social
- Environment/Climate Change Mitigation/Climate and Disaster Resilience

# Fiji's National Infrastructure Investment Plan – Processes



# Fiji's National Infrastructure Investment Plan – to be success

- Participatory process used to develop and implement the plan
- Consultation – with ministries / departments / agencies / statutory authorities / private sector / donor agencies / funding agencies
- Management and Coordination
- Commitment and Ownership
- Prioritization – balance projects
- Climate change – adaptation and mitigation
- Costing and Finances
- Results based Monitoring and Evaluation
- Resources
- Capacity and Constraints are addressed
- Policy Environment is considered



**THE FIJIAN  
GOVERNMENT**

***Thank you!!!!  
Questions???***