



Fiji: Nadi Flood Alleviation Project

Project Name	Nadi Flood Alleviation Project	
Project Number	52233-001	
Country	Fiji	
Project Status	Proposed	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Grant Loan	
Source of Funding / Amount	Loan: Nadi Flood Alleviation Project	
	Ordinary capital resources	US\$ 150.00 million
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth	
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions Partnerships	
Sector / Subsector	Water and other urban infrastructure and services - Urban flood protection - Urban policy, institutional and capacity development	
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Effective gender mainstreaming	
Description	The project will involve a combination of structural and non-structural measures to achieve, in a cost effective manner, a level of flood hazard protection for the Nadi town and the lower Nadi river floodplain that is desired and accepted by stakeholders.	
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	<p>Located on the western side of the main island of Viti Levu, and with an urban population of 59,717 (2017 census), Nadi is Fiji's fourth largest city after Suva, Nasinu and Lautoka. Established on the confluence of the Nadi and Malakua/Nawaka rivers, tourism and agricultural production dominate the local economy. With tourist numbers growing 6.4% annually since 2014, Nadi International Airport located 9 kilometres from Nadi town was the principal port of entry for 842,884 visitors in 2017. The prospering tourist industry, accounting for earnings equivalent to 19.1% of GDP (2017), ensures Nadi will remain the commercial and tourism centre of Fiji. As major flood events have consistently and severely reduced tourism numbers and interrupted economic activity, the government has emphasized the strategic economic importance of protecting Nadi from increasingly regular flood events.</p> <p>A climate risk and vulnerability assessment (CRVA) observed increasing rainfall intensity in the Nadi catchment since the 1950s, exposing vital economic assets to flood risks, and increasing the vulnerability of Fijians and their economy to continuing climate change forces. Nadi airport rainfall records illustrate a strong climate change signal over the past 75 years, with return periods of extreme rainfall events decreasing significantly. Of the 84 floods since 1870, 54 occurred post 1980, with 26 major floods since 1991. Fiji has experienced more than one flood annually for the last 40 years with particularly devastating floods in 2004, 2009, 2012 and 2014 (2 events). The January 2009 flood, which devastated large areas of Fiji, claimed 11 lives, left 12,000 people homeless and caused FJ\$113m of damage. Worst hit was the Nadi area, with total damage estimated at FJ\$81.2m. Increased population and economic activity in Nadi town will increase the risks. Despite the high frequency and consequent damage caused by floods, only small scale bank protection and small retention dams have been constructed a systematic flood management plan for the Nadi River catchment is yet to be implemented.</p> <p>Responding to a government request for assistance, in mid 2014 JICA commenced a comprehensive 2-year feasibility study on flood management for the Nadi River catchment. The study acknowledged the urgent need to establish a holistic flood management master plan. In August 2016 JICA published a feasibility study (FS) that proposed a master plan involving a range of structural and non-structural flood control measures over a 30 year period. The master plan identified a "Priority Project" which included various structural measures to immediately mitigate flood damage in priority areas in the Nadi township area.</p> <p>A large number of studies in the Fijian water sector have focused on specific projects or sub-sectors (eg. hydroelectric power or potable water supply and sanitation). Significantly, no studies provide a full, sector-wide assessment of the technical, institutional, legislative and administrative aspects of the sector. A summary of the state of water resources in Fiji (last updated in 2015) is available on Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) aquastat.</p> <p>The National Development Plan identifies three key focus water policy areas: (i) strengthen water policy planning and sustainable resource management; (ii) expand access and work towards ensuring equity in the provision of water and sanitation services to all Fijians; and (iii) ensure long-term sustainability in the provision of freshwater resources and catchment security. The policy clearly focuses on improving potable water and sanitation, and emphasizes the important need to enhance the policy, legal, institutional and technical aspects of water resources through environmentally sustainable water and catchment management practices, protecting both surface and subsurface resources. The coordination challenge faced by multiple agencies responsible for cross sub-sector activities is complicated by fragmented legislation and inconsistent regulations. Recognizing the urgent need for enhanced coordination, the Government established the Ministry of Waterways and Environment (MOWE) in 2017. The government has emphasized the need to : consider policy and regulation reform to empower and enable the newly established Ministry; and define long term operational and capital expenditure budgets.</p>	
Impact	Economic and social losses and loss of life from flood events reduced. Water policy planning and sustainable resource management practices strengthened. Long term sustainability in the provision of freshwater resources and catchment security ensured.	
Outcome	Reduced damages from flooding events in Nadi River catchment.	
Outputs	Structural flood mitigation measures constructed. Flood management plans and early warning systems operational National water resources and flood management governance strengthened	
Geographical Location	Nadi River	
Safeguard Categories		
Environment	A	
Involuntary Resettlement	A	
Indigenous Peoples	C	

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects

Involuntary Resettlement

Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design

During Project Implementation

Responsible ADB Officer Guy, Katherine M.

Responsible ADB Department Pacific Department

Responsible ADB Division Pacific Subregional Office in Suva, Fiji

Executing Agencies Ministry of Economy
Level 5x Ro Lalabalavu House
370 Victoria Parade
Suva, Fiji

Timetable

Concept Clearance 05 Apr 2019

Fact Finding 07 Aug 2018 to 07 Aug 2018

MRM 19 Sep 2018

Approval -

Last Review Mission -

Last PDS Update 12 Apr 2019

Project Page <https://www.adb.org/projects/52233-001/main>

Request for Information <http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=52233-001>

Date Generated 16 April 2019

ADB provides the information contained in this project data sheet (PDS) solely as a resource for its users without any form of assurance. Whilst ADB tries to provide high quality content, the information are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including without limitation warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. ADB specifically does not make any warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of any such information.