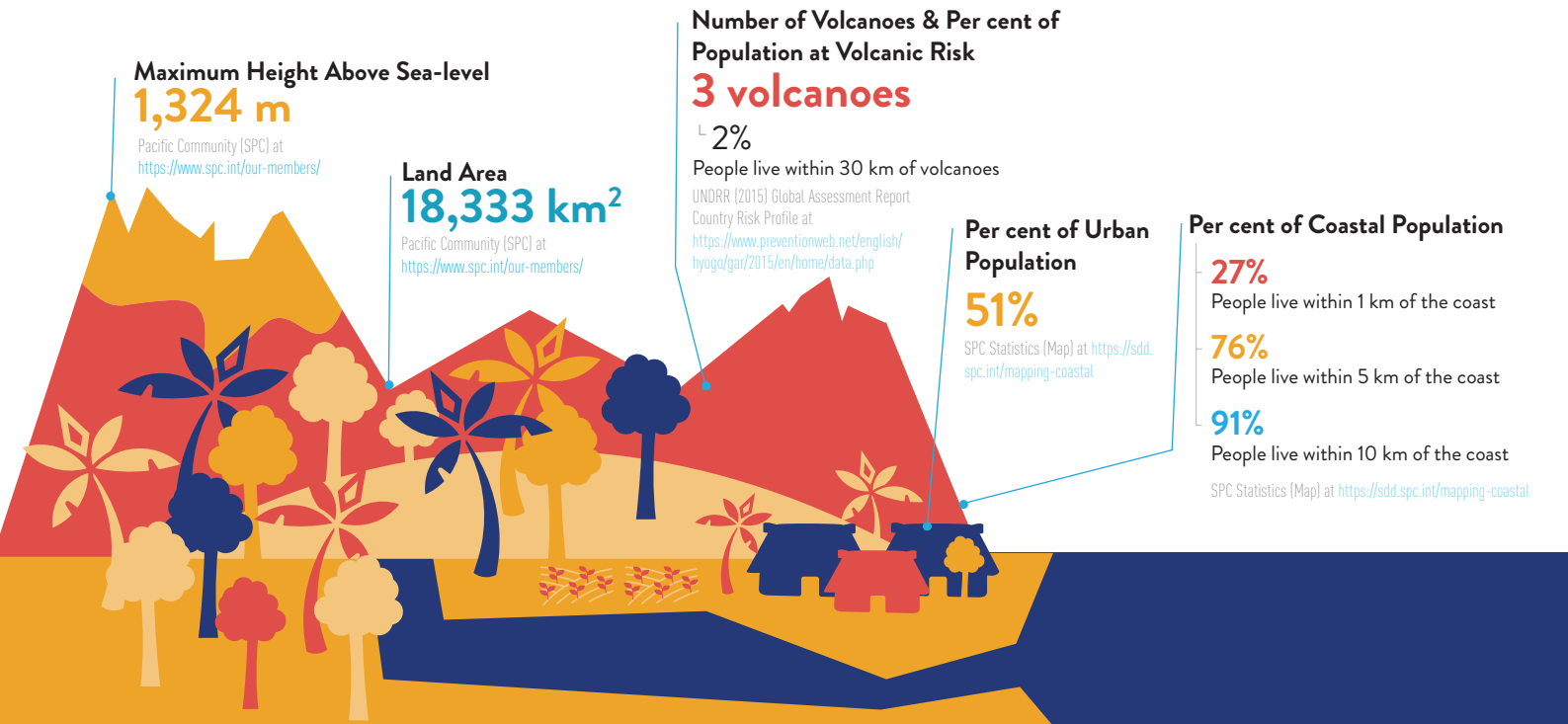


PACIFIC RISK PROFILE FIJI



Basic Country Statistics



Total Population
(2020 Estimate)

894,960
persons

SPC Statistics (Population) at <https://sdd.spc.int/topic/population>



Total Male & Female Population
(2020 Estimate)

Male
453,586
persons or 50.68%

Female
441,374
persons or 49.32%

SPC Statistics (Population) at <https://sdd.spc.int/topic/population>

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per Capita

US\$6,152
(2019)

SPC Pocket Statistical Summary 2020 at https://sdd.spc.int/digital_library/pocket-statistical-summary-resume-statistique-de-poche-2020



Population Density

49 persons/km²

SPC Pocket Statistical Summary 2020 at https://sdd.spc.int/digital_library/pocket-statistical-summary-resume-statistique-de-poche-2020



Disability Prevalence

13.7%

UNESCAP (2019) Disability at a Glance at <https://www.unescap.org/publications/disability-glance-2019>

Women's Share of Managerial Positions

32.1%

Women's Labour Force Participation Rate

46%

Women's Share of Wage Employment in the Non-agriculture Sector

33.2%

Ever-Partnered Women Experienced Violence by Intimate Partner

64%

ADB (2016) Gender Statistics for the Pacific and Timor-Leste at <https://www.adb.org/publications/gender-statistics-pacific-and-timor-leste>

Pacific Risk Profile is a snapshot of climate and disaster risk information that is collected from credible open data sources. It is intended to provide DFAT program managers and implementing partners with easy access to essential risk information. When employing risk information in specific program contexts, however, it is strongly encouraged to study the original risk information sources or even undertake proper risk assessments.

For more information or other technical support, you may contact the Australia Pacific Climate Partnership Support Unit at helpdesk@apclimatepartnership.com.au.

Published in July 2021

Hazard Likelihood



Earthquake
High Likelihood



Volcano
Low Likelihood



Landslide
High Likelihood



Cyclone
High Likelihood



Coastal Flood
High Likelihood



Wildfire
High Likelihood



Water Scarcity
Very low Likelihood



Tsunami
High Likelihood

Legend

Very low Medium
Low High

ThinkHazard! at
<https://thinkhazard.org/en/report/83-fiji>

Economic Loss Due to Disasters

Total Average Annual Losses (AAL)
US\$343.77 million

UNESCAP (2020) The Disaster Riskscape across the Pacific Small Island Developing States at <https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/IDD-APDR-Subreport-Pacific-SIDS.pdf>

AAL as a Percentage of GDP
8.82%

UNESCAP (2020) The Disaster Riskscape across the Pacific Small Island Developing States

Adaptation Costs for Coastal Protection

US\$86~329 million per year
or 1~3% of projected GDP in 2040

World Bank (2017) Climate Change and Disaster Management (Pacific Possible Background Paper No.6) at <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/28137>

Risk Index

World Risk index

Fiji is ranked 15th among the countries with high disaster risk

due to high exposure to extreme natural events and sea-level rise.

Exposure - Very High
Vulnerability - Medium
Susceptibility - Medium
Lack of Coping Capacities - Medium
Lack of Adaptive Capacities - Medium

World Risk Report 2020 at
<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/WorldRiskReport-2020.pdf>

Climate Risk Index for 1999-2018

Between 1999 and 2018, Fiji was the 13th country most affected by extreme weather events.

Global Climate Risk Index 2020 at <https://www.germanwatch.org/en/17307>



INFORM Covid-19 Risk

Fiji's risk level is medium when assessing the potential humanitarian impacts of Covid-19 in combination with other pre-existing crisis risks.

INFORM Covid-19 Warning (beta version) at <https://drmkc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/inform-index/INFORM-Covid-19/INFORM-Covid-19-Warning-beta-version>

Major Disasters 2011-2020

Total Population Affected



Total Damage

US\$771.52
million

Number of Major Cyclones in 2011-2020



Per cent of Disaster Type
(Major Disasters 2011-2020)



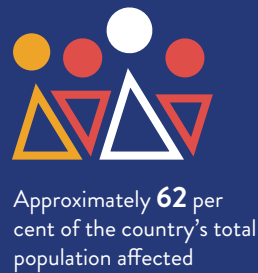
EM-DAT Database (February 2021) at <https://www.emdat.be/>

TC WINSTON (2016)

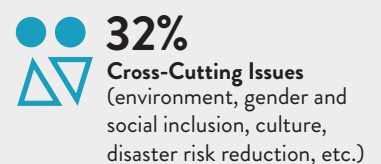
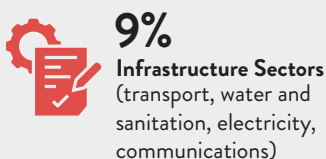
The most powerful cyclone recorded in the Southern Hemisphere with Maximum average wind speeds reached 233 km/hour and wind gusts peaked at around 306 km/hour

The estimated value of disaster effects arising from TC Winston in Fiji is

US\$900 million including **US\$600** million in damage of destroyed physical assets



Per cent of Economic Damage and Loss by Sectors



PDNA TC Winston, Fiji, 2016
[https://www.gfdrr.org/sites/default/files/publication/Post%20Disaster%20Needs%20Assessments%20CYCLONE%20WINSTON%20Fiji%202016%20\(Online%20Version\).pdf](https://www.gfdrr.org/sites/default/files/publication/Post%20Disaster%20Needs%20Assessments%20CYCLONE%20WINSTON%20Fiji%202016%20(Online%20Version).pdf)

Climate Projection



Rainfall

There is little change in annual rainfall but an increase in the wet season, with more extreme rain events.

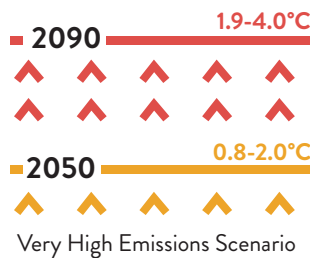


Cyclone

Tropical cyclones are projected to be less frequent but more intense.

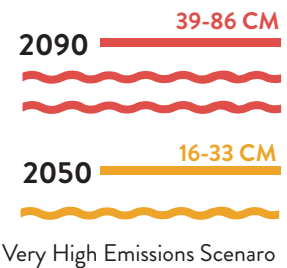
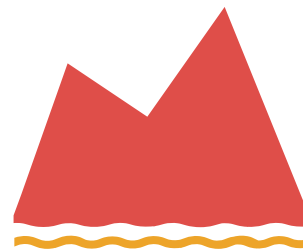
Temperature

Annual mean temperatures and extremely high daily temperatures will continue to rise.



Sea-level Rise

Sea level is expected to continue to rise.



Ocean Acidification



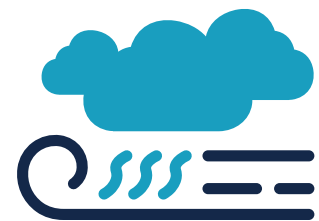
Ocean acidification is expected to continue.

Coral Bleaching Risk



The risk of coral bleaching is expected to increase.

El Niño / La Niña



El Niño and La Niña events will continue to occur in the future.

In Suva, **El Niño** events tend to bring dry seasons that are drier and cooler than normal, while **La Niña** events usually bring wetter than normal conditions.