

ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY

Fact Sheet

BACKGROUND

Access to clean energy provides many benefits for the environment, country and the people. Fiji's journey towards a sustainable energy future is woven into the broader national aspirations as outlined in key frameworks like the Nationally Determined Contributions, the Green Growth Framework and the Climate Change Policy. Major investments will be needed to transform Fiji's energy sector to a resilient resource-efficient, cost-effective, accessible, reliable, and environmentally sustainable energy sector for all Fijians.

CURRENT STATUS

Access to electricity is robust, with around 98% of the population having access, and ongoing projects by Energy Fiji Limited, the Government, and development partners are expected to further enhance access rates. The government provides around 48.05% of low-income households with subsidies to electricity. EFL plans to develop new generation and power system projects to improve reliability and cater for growing energy demands. Other government initiatives include the Fiji Rural Electrification Fund which provides clean, reliable and affordable energy to rural areas.

CHALLENGES

1. *Heavy reliance on imported fossil fuels:* susceptible to global price fluctuations and economic uncertainty.
2. *Impact on Climate:* increasing consumption needs against mitigating impacts of climate change.
3. *Inability to reach clean cooking goals by 2030:* Rural areas still lack reliable access to electricity.

4. *Unutilized Private Sector Investment Potential:* limited entry and participation of the private sector as Independent Power Producers (IPPs).
5. *Lack of conducive regulation and framework:* High cost of financing renewable energy integration and lack of funding as well as absence of attractive incentives.

FUTURE POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

- **Access to affordable, reliable, modern and sustainable energy for all Fijians:**
 - ✓ Ensure consistent and affordable power supply in all urban centers through renewable energy sources.
 - ✓ Formulate an Electrification Masterplan to map out locations for achieving 100% electrification, by either new grid connections or standalone solutions (single supply or mini- grids) using renewable energy.
- **Increase rate of private sector participation in the energy sector:**
 - ✓ Provide a supportive regulatory framework that encourages Public-Private Partnerships.
 - ✓ Review of 2017 Electricity Act to ensure a conducive energy sector that fosters private sector participation.
 - ✓ Review of IPP prices and provision of necessary incentives.
 - ✓ Review the potential demand for a premium green energy tariff.
- **Upgrade electricity infrastructure:**
 - ✓ Assessment of existing electricity infrastructure, identifying weaknesses, inefficiencies and areas for improvement for target upgrades.
 - ✓ Develop detailed investment pipeline, priority projects and required funding
 - ✓ Consider undertaking planning for upgrade of grid infrastructure for smart grid and EV charging stations.

- ✓ Consider construction of new transmission lines to improve system reliability and provide redundancy.
- ✓ Development of infrastructure standards for off grid systems.

➤ **Enhance Energy Efficiency:**

- ✓ Expand coverage of existing minimum performance standards to majority of imported electrical products and equipment.
- ✓ Provide incentives for compliance with Energy Efficiency requirements in the National Building Code.
- ✓ Develop and implement- insurance protection for critical infrastructure.