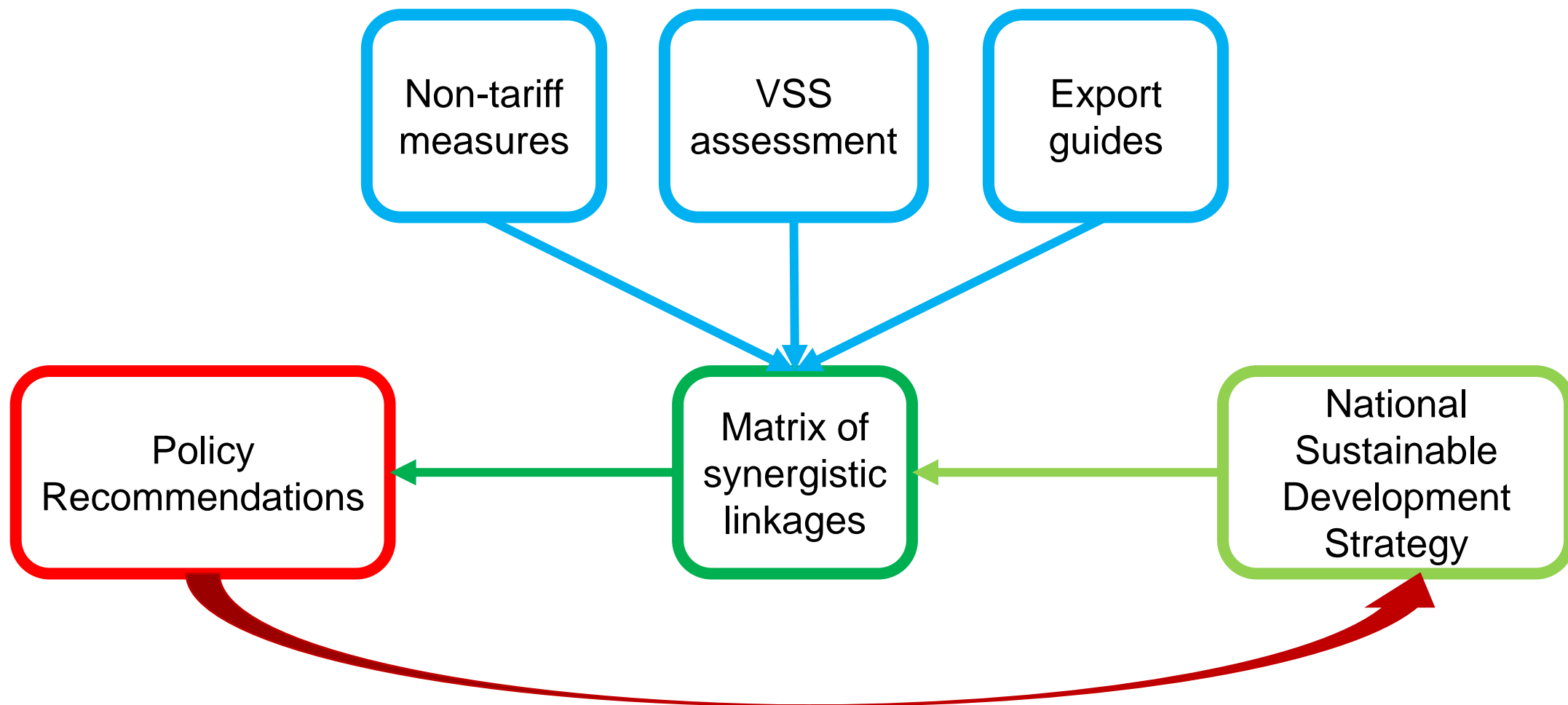


# National Synergistic Linkages between Green Trade and Sustainable Development: Fiji

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# Assessing synergistic linkages



# Findings on Non-tariff measures (NTM)

- **Potential Barriers to Trade:**

- NTMs can act as potential barriers to trade, particularly for smaller producers who may struggle to meet the requirements.
- Compliance with NTMs can pose challenges and additional costs for exporters.
  - How to address it? Capacity building for producers.

- **They can create trade distortions:**

- Increasing the cost of trade and have a negative impact on Sustainable Development
  - How to address it? Ensure that NTMs are transparent, non-discriminatory and do not create obstacles to trade

# NTMs that address sustainable development goals

- NTMs that directly support SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being)
  - by ensuring the efficacy and safety of medicines, thus supporting the fight against diseases and mortality rate.
- NTMs that directly support SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)
  - SPS measures on agricultural and biological products help ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices.
- NTMs that directly serve SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)
  - by regulating production and trade of ozone depleting substances and the products using such substances in the pursuit of implementation of Montreal Protocol.
- NTMs that directly assist in SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions)
  - by controlling the flow of arms protecting intellectual property rights against counterfeit goods.



# Findings on Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS)

- **VSS Market Access and Premium Prices:**
  - VSS can provide market access and enable small and large-scale producers to fetch premium prices in high-value international markets.
  - This contributes to sustainable rural development and poverty alleviation.
  - Meeting VSS requirements enhances their competitiveness and economic viability.
- **Integration in National Policy Frameworks can be positive:**
  - Incorporating VSS into national policy promotes sustainable agriculture and rural development.
  - Aligns with Fiji's national development plans, including the 5-Year and 20-Year National Development Plan.

# Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- **VSS adoption aligns with multiple SDGs, including:**
  - responsible production and consumption (SDG 12),
  - zero hunger (SDG 2),
  - sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11),
  - clean water and sanitation (SDG 6),
  - good health and well-being (SDG 3),
  - no poverty (SDG 1).



# Policy recommendation (1)

| Policy Option   | What needs to be done?   | How could this be done?   | What is the overall benefit?   | Who is responsible? | Who needs to be involved?  | What to do next?   |
|---|--|---|--|---------------------|--|--|
| <b>Make Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) and Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS) support the decision of policy makers and businesses on promoting organic trade</b> | <p>Strengthen the understanding of stakeholders about NTM and VSS</p> <p>Collect and disseminate data on NTM and VSS that exist inside and outside Fiji</p> <p>Analyze the data and use it for policy- and business- decision making</p> | <p>- Provide audience-specific trainings on NTMs and VSS (surrounding the organic certification) to policymakers, researchers, traders and farmers</p> <p>- Start assessing the collection of data about markets, regulations and standards (what to collect, how to collect, who collect from whom, how to fund the collection, etc.)</p> <p>- Start discussing the effective way of disseminating the data (translation of English material into local languages, compilation of scattered information in one place).</p> | Enhanced understanding of NTMs and VSS, and quantitative and qualitative data related to these issues will help policymakers and businesses to make a better decision. | - (?)               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>- Fiji Crop and Livestock Council</li> <li>- Biosecurity Authority of Fiji</li> <li>- Producer and business organizations</li> <li>- Ministry of Trade</li> <li>- Fiji Bureau of Statistics</li> <li>- Fiji Revenue &amp; Customs Service</li> <li>- International and Regional organizations: FAO, UNCTAD, POETCom, UNSD, ITC, SPC</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Begin by identifying available training materials and assistance in universities, development agencies and other institutions.</li> <li>- Identify possible data streams, locally and internationally.</li> </ul> |

# Policy recommendation (2)

| Policy Option  | What needs to be done?   | How could this be done?  | What is the overall benefit?  | Who is responsible?   | Who needs to be involved?   | What to do next   |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Promoting inclusive and sustainable agriculture through organic farming and facilitating market access for Organic Products</b> | Promote Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS) and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) in the country to build sustainable agricultural practices. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leverage the learnings from the active PGS Certified groups in the country</li> <li>- Conduct training and awareness campaigns to educate farmers about the opportunities of organic certification and how to obtain it.</li> <li>- Supporting farmers in understanding how to access markets that have demand for organic and providing them a local market</li> </ul> | Promoting sustainable agriculture will potentially increase farmers' access to foreign markets and help them get a better price for their produce. It will also promote food and nutrition security, create job opportunities, and contribute to rural development. It can also create opportunities in the tourism sector. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Agriculture</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Trade</li> <li>- Fiji Crop and Livestock Council</li> <li>- Biosecurity Authority of Fiji</li> <li>- Ministry of Tourism</li> <li>- Producer and business organizations</li> <li>- International and Regional organizations: FAO, POETCom, UNCTAD, UNDP, ITC, SPC</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assess the potential local market for organic produces</li> <li>- Assess international markets for organic produces</li> </ul> |



|       | Policy Recommendation / National Development priority | Make Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) and Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS) support the decision of policy makers and businesses on promoting organic trade | Promoting inclusive and sustainable agriculture through organic farming and facilitating market access for Organic Products |
|-------|---|--|---|
| 1.0.  | Inclusive Socio-economic Development                  |  |   |
| 1.1.  | Water and Sanitation                                  |  | X   |
| 1.2.  | Energy  |  |   |
| 1.3.  | Housing Development                                   |  |   |
| 1.4.  | Food and Nutrition Security                           | X  |   |
| 1.5.  | Education   |  |   |
| 1.6.  | Health and Medical Services                           |  |   |
| 1.7.  | Social inclusion and empowerment                      | X  | X   |
| 1.8.  | Youth and Sports development                          |  |   |
| 1.9.  | Women in Development                                  |  |   |
| 1.10. | Culture and Heritage                                  |  |   |
| 1.11. | National security and the rule of Law                 |  |   |
| 2.0.  | Transformational Strategic Thrusts                    |  |   |
| 2.1.  | Modernising land transport                            |  |   |
| 2.2.  | Inter-island network                                  |  |   |
| 2.3.  | Domestic air service                                  |  |   |
| 2.4.  | International connectivity (Airports and Sea Ports)   |  |   |
| 2.5.  | Modernising the Business Regulatory Environment       | X  |   |
| 2.6.  | Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises development      |  | X   |
| 2.7.  | Manufacturing and commerce                            |  |   |
| 2.8.  | Financial Services                                    |  |   |
| 2.9.  | Sustainable Cities and Towns                          |  | X   |
| 2.10. | Expanding Rural Economy                               | X  | X   |
| 2.11. | Sugar   |  |   |
| 2.12. | Non Sugar Agriculture                                 |  | X   |
| 2.13. | Fisheries   |  |   |
| 2.14. | Forestry  |  |   |
| 2.15. | Mining  |  |   |
| 2.16. | Tourism   |  | X   |
| 2.17. | Enhancing International Trade and Foreign relations   | X  | X   |
| 2.18. | Information and Communication Technology              |  |   |