



**Fiji**

IAEA Member State since November 2012



Technical  
Cooperation  
Programme

## Key achievements in Fiji

- 2016: Fiji begins to establish an environmental monitoring laboratory to protect marine coastal resources from mining.
- 2016: Nuclear technology helps Fiji to control fruit flies and enhance agricultural productivity.
- 2014: IAEA conducts the first assessment of Fiji's cancer control services.

## Atoms for peace and development

Widely known as the world's 'Atoms for Peace and Development' organization within the United Nations family, the IAEA is the international centre for cooperation in the nuclear field. The Agency works with its Member States and multiple partners worldwide to promote the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear technologies.

The IAEA's technical cooperation (TC) programme helps countries to use nuclear science and technology to address key development priorities in areas including health, agriculture, water, the environment and industry. The programme also helps countries to identify and meet future energy needs. It supports greater radiation safety and nuclear security, and provides legislative assistance.

In 2019, the IAEA established the Sub-regional Approach for the Pacific Islands (SAPI), which includes Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu, in order to promote cooperation in the field of nuclear science and technology for the attainment of national development priorities, and to provide focused IAEA technical cooperation support to the Pacific Island Member States.

## Recent project successes

### Crop productivity

Fruit flies have had a negative effect on Fiji's predominantly agriculture-based and export dependent economy. The IAEA has been supporting the country's efforts to control pest infestations by helping to establish fruit fly detection and monitoring systems as well as providing Tepri-traps. This assistance has allowed Fiji to increase the production and export of their fruit and vegetables, such as okra, papaya, breadfruit, mango, eggplant and chillies.

### Human health

To address high rates of breast and cervical cancer, the IAEA is helping the Government to establish Fiji's first radiotherapy centre.

In 2014, the IAEA conducted an impACT Review to assess the country's cancer control capacity. The Review collected information and provided recommendations on comprehensive cancer services, data collection and civil society activities within a national health care system. It was recommended that a cancer control programme be developed that incorporates prevention, early detection, treatment and follow-up consultations.

Future support in human health will include establishing graduate degrees in oncology at the Fiji National University, further training for medical and surgical oncology specialists, and the expansion of the radiotherapy centre to increase access for cancer patients both in Fiji as well as from the Pacific Islands.



The Government of the Republic of Fiji and the IAEA supported a regional meeting in Suva to review progress on establishing an effective compliance assurance regime for transport safety of radioactive materials. This brought together 18 representatives from five IAEA Member States (Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu) and two non-Member States (Kiribati and the Solomon Islands). (Photo: IAEA)

## Active national projects

- Implementing Pesticide-Free Suppression and Management of Fruit Flies for Sustainable Fruit Production (FIJ5003)
- Establishing a Food Safety Laboratory for Analysis of Pesticide Residues in Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Root Crops (FIJ5004)
- Establishing Capabilities in Isotope Hydrology to Support Water Resources Assessment and Analysis and Evaluation of Contaminants and Pollutants in Water Sources (FIJ7002)
- Examining Options for the Management of Fruit Flies (FIJ5001)
- Increasing Trade and Export Capacities of Selected Value Chains Within the Agro-Food Sector Through the Adoption of an Appropriate Quality Infrastructure (FIJ5002)
- Establishing a Radiotherapy Centre (FIJ6001)
- Strengthening the National Infrastructure for Radiation Safety (FIJ9001)

Fiji also participates in 15 regional and 3 interregional projects, mostly in the area of health and nutrition, and food and agriculture.

## Other IAEA support to Fiji

IAEA support has focused on building basic national capacities in utilizing nuclear science and technology. This included the establishment of a national radiation safety infrastructure to ensure the safe use of existing ionizing radiation equipment in medicine, agriculture and industry for people and the environment.



The IAEA has helped Fiji to increase its agro-industrial productivity and exports, and to position itself as a regional hub for food security and safety. (Photo: IAEA)

## IAEA support to Fiji, 2012–2019



64

trained  
(including 22 women)

29

international  
experts  
provided

37

attended specialist  
meetings  
(including 14 women)

## Priority areas of support

- Improving human health and nutrition
- Supporting the food and agriculture sector
- Protecting water and the environment
- Strengthening radiation safety and the security of radioactive sources

## Fiji's contribution to South-South and triangular cooperation, 2012–2019



8  
expert and lecturer  
assignments provided  
by Fiji

7

training course  
participants

1

fellow or  
scientific visitor  
hosted

Based on data available as of April 2020

## Cancer control iMFACT Review conducted: March 2014

## Strategic documents supported

- Country Programme Framework 2016–2021, signed in September 2015

[www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation](http://www.iaea.org/technicalcooperation)

The IAEA collaborates with National Liaison Officers and Permanent Missions to deliver its TC programme.