

# PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

TOGORU SETTLEMENT

NABAKA VILLAGE

FIJI

2021

# RESEARCH SITE 1: TOGORU SETTLEMENT

## GEOGRAPHY

- Located on the SE part of Viti Levu island, Fiji
- Coastal settlement
- Close proximity to Navua Town

## DEMOGRAPHY

- <30 people
- 8 Households in total

## HISTORY

- James Dunn an Irish man landed in Togoru more than 150 years ago. Ever since his descendants have been residing here. The 5<sup>th</sup> Generation of Dunn family members are currently living in Togoru.

## ECONOMIC

- No access to electricity and water
- Rely on solar power and well and rainwater catchment



# Climate Change impacts

Foods that thrive in Togoru

Banana



Breadfruit



# Coastal Erosion



Fallen coconut trees



Coastal inundation

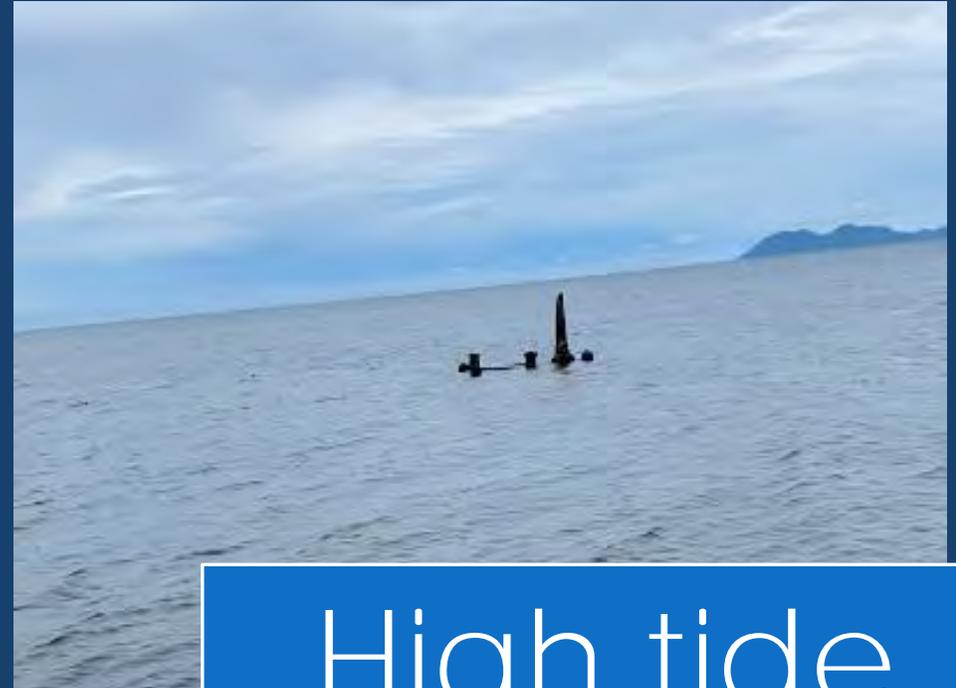


Exposure of roots of trees

# Submerged Graveyard



Low tide



High tide

# Climate Adaptation Strategies

- Property investment to strengthen against climate change impacts
- Sea wall – Coral and tyres
- Climate related relocation
- Innovative farming methods

# Property Investment



Double-storey house



Access to water tanks, solar power and generator



House raised up

# Shoreline Protection



## Relocation

- Government officials had come and asked them to relocate by giving them forms to fill.
- Relocation site would be places close by like Raiwaqa and Wainadoi.
- Only one family has moved to nearby town to escape climate change impacts and close to schools and access to electricity and water.
- They are suspicious of business people scouting the place. Once they move this place may be sold.
- They do not wish to relocate because all their life they have lived here and the only skill they know is fishing.
- Ancestors resting place.
- They only request a sea wall.



# Innovative farming methods



Re-use of tyres



Use of  
bamboos and  
coconut trunks



# RESEARCH SITE 2: NABAKA VILLAGE

## ➤ GEOGRAPHY

Nabaka village is located on Viti Levu island  
She is part of Rewa province.

## ➤ POPULATION

About 170 people

32 Households

There is a village nurse but no dispensary

Majority of the villagers are Methodist denomination

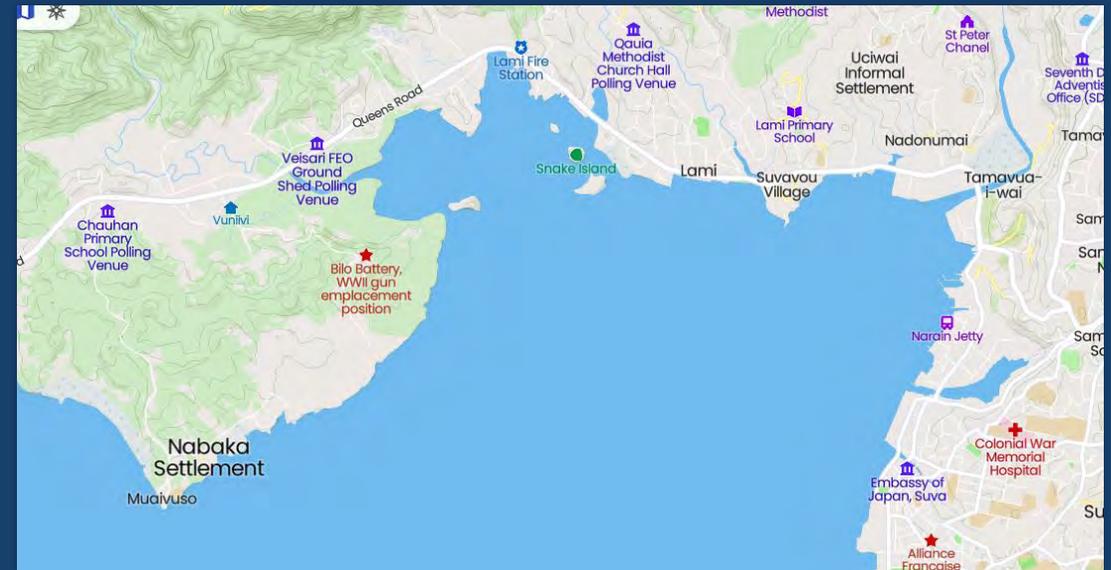
## ○ ECONOMY

Access to electricity, water, bus transport, roads

Close proximity to Lami town and Suva city

## ○ LAND

One village consisting of one mataqali (tribe)



# Background

## ➤ LAND USE

Animal grazing like pigs and cows.

Agriculture farming include bananas, cassava, taro and breadfruit

## ➤ MAIN LIVELIHOOD

Fisherfolks

Lawyer, pilot, soldier, policeman and teacher to name a few

Remittances – families abroad

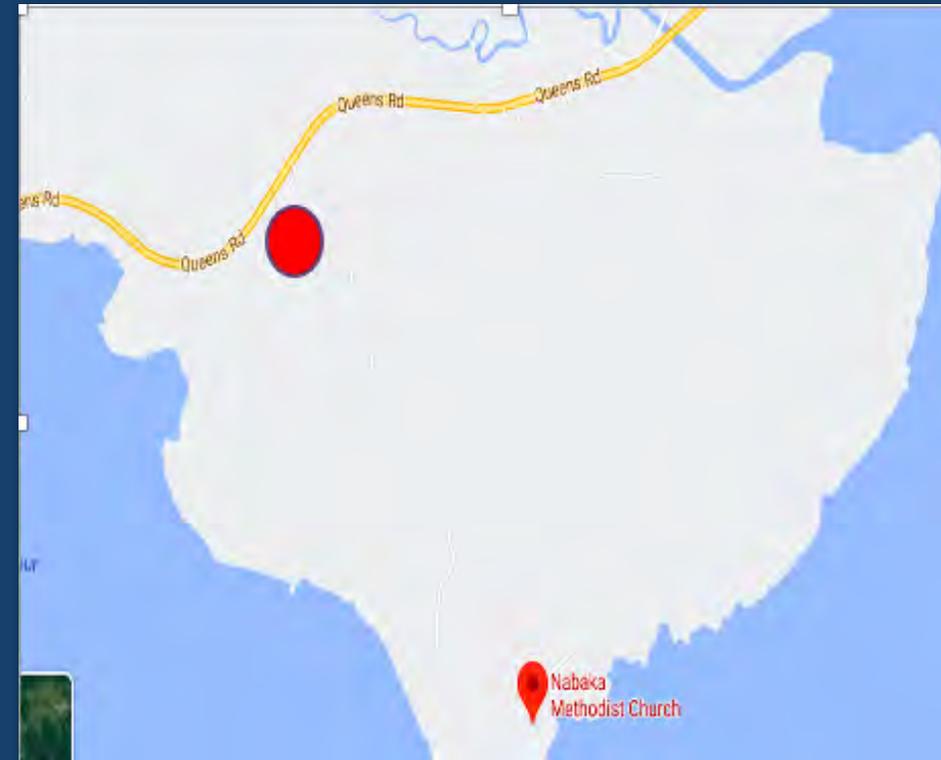


# Climate related impacts

- Impacts of sea-level rise and huge waves have devastated their coastal areas causing erosion.
- A few families from their own money have built a retaining wall. They plan to extend it in the near future.
- The village is expanding. New homes have been asked to build away from the coast.
- A few homes near the low lying coastal area have experienced impacts of sea level rise.
- To respond to climate related risks, they have invested in their homes by raising their homes on posts.

# Mataqali (Tribe) land near the highway road

- Nabaka village owns a piece of land near the Queens Highway. (marked as red spot)
- A few households have moved there for development reasons.



# Waste disposal

Waste from Suva harbor spills out at the village shoreline including derelict shipping vessel parts causing water pollution and contamination **to their 'iqoliqoli' (fishing grounds)**. The nearby health centre has advised the villagers of the contaminated fish stock and its effects on the villagers.

Electrical  
appliances  
gadgets



Fan and  
corrugated  
iron



Electric hair  
trimmer

