Note that $\gcd(a,b) = \gcd(a-b, b)$.

Refer to the n^{th} fibonacci number as F_n.

$$\gcd(F_n, F_{n+1}) = \gcd(F_n, F_{n+1} - F_n)$$
$$= \gcd(F_n, F_{n-1}). \quad (1)$$

(Note that this is because $F_{n-1} + F_n = F_{n+1}$)

Relation (1) tells us that the gcd of any two consecutive fibonacci numbers is the same since

$$\gcd(F_n, F_{n+1})$$
$$= \gcd(F_n, F_{n-1})$$
$$= \gcd(F_{n-2}, F_{n-1})$$
$$= \cdots$$
$$= \gcd(F_1, F_2) = \gcd(1,1) = \boxed{1}$$