



## Pacific Buzz (May 22): French Polynesia on decolonisation list | Major powers court leaders | Australian aid budget | Fishing deals

By Devpolicy-PIPP  
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A roundup of political and economic news by the [Pacific Institute of Public Policy](#) and the [Development Policy Centre](#).

## POLITICS

### **French Polynesia re-inscribed on UN decolonisation list**

Former president Oscar Temaru managed a last minute political victory, seeing **French Polynesia re-inscribed** into the United Nations decolonisation list on the same day he handed over his presidency to Gaston Flosse. The [resolution was introduced](#) to the 193-member UN General Assembly by **Solomon Islands, Nauru, Tuvalu, Samoa, Vanuatu** and **Timor-Leste**. The **United Kingdom**, the **United States, Germany** and the **Netherlands** all [disassociated themselves](#) from the consensus vote and the French boycotted the meeting.

Temaru, who took Tahiti's case to the UN in 2011, won just under 30 per cent of the territory's [recent elections](#), while Flosse's Tahoeraa Huiraatira came first with 45 per cent, giving his party twice as many seats as all opposition parties combined, in accordance with the new electoral system rules. Flosse's newly elected assembly [voted](#) to appeal to the UN to drop decolonisation from the General Assembly's agenda in its first session. Flosse [denounced](#) the UN's decision as dictatorial and vowed to never let the UN flag fly from his palace. Flosse risks losing his office (and his palace) later this year though, should the highest court in France reject his appeal on [charges of corruption](#).

French Polynesia joins other Pacific territories on the UN decolonisation list: **American Samoa, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn Islands** and **Tokelau**.

## **Major powers court Pacific leaders**

China announced a major [gathering of Pacific leaders](#), slated for November, with talk of [USD\\$1 billion in soft loans](#) being offered to island states at the meeting. This is China's chance to host a dialogue with all the Pacific Island Forum nations in a similar way to Japan's PALM meetings and demonstrates further courting of island states by China.

More courting of islands by the US and its allies Australia and New Zealand is also underway with a [convoy of navy ships](#) planning to visit six Pacific nations in coming months to provide medical and humanitarian assistance.

The PNGDF and Fiji military are meanwhile forging [closer ties](#) to train and potentially deploy together on UN peacekeeping missions. Growing defence ties between the two signal cooperation not just in UN operations but potentially within the Pacific as the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) discusses creating a permanent regional force that could be deployed quickly in times of natural disasters or civil disturbances.

## **A bill and a prayer for violence victims**

A nationwide coalition of women's groups throughout Papua New Guinea (PNG) gathered [in strategic locations](#) to keep vigil from 14-15 May 2013 to honour victims of violence, including the late Kepari Leniata a young PNG mother publicly burned and tortured over accusations of witchcraft.

The *PNG Haus Krai* movement urged the government to intervene to stem the tide of vicious crimes against PNG women and children. The historic and peaceful protest was marked by a series of domestic and overseas [traditional mourning ceremonies](#) or *Haus Krai*.

PNG Prime Minister Peter O'Neill assured protestors that domestic violence will be codified as a distinct criminal offence. The Family Protection Bill before parliament would allow witnesses to report violent assaults against victims of domestic abuse. Attorney-General Kerenga Kua stated that the bill [will not discriminate against men](#). Kerenga Kua spoke in defence of the bill, saying that the new laws will offer gender-neutral protections to the entire family.

## **Children most affected in Marshall's drought**

There are [serious concerns](#) over the health of children in the **Marshall Islands** as it experiences a severe drought affecting up to 10,000 people. Most have limited access to

safe drinking water and sanitation. Forecasters have warned the drought could drag on until September. The government has [declared](#) a state of disaster, as the prolonged drought causes food gardens to wither due to lack of water. UNICEF has [responded](#) with some relief assistance for diarrhoea, gastritis, hepatitis and other health issues affecting mostly children.

Also in the Marshalls, there are indications of an atoll being '[washed away](#)' as trees fall into the lagoon and major infrastructure is threatened by rising waters.

## **Australian visa complaints mar Gillard's PNG visit**

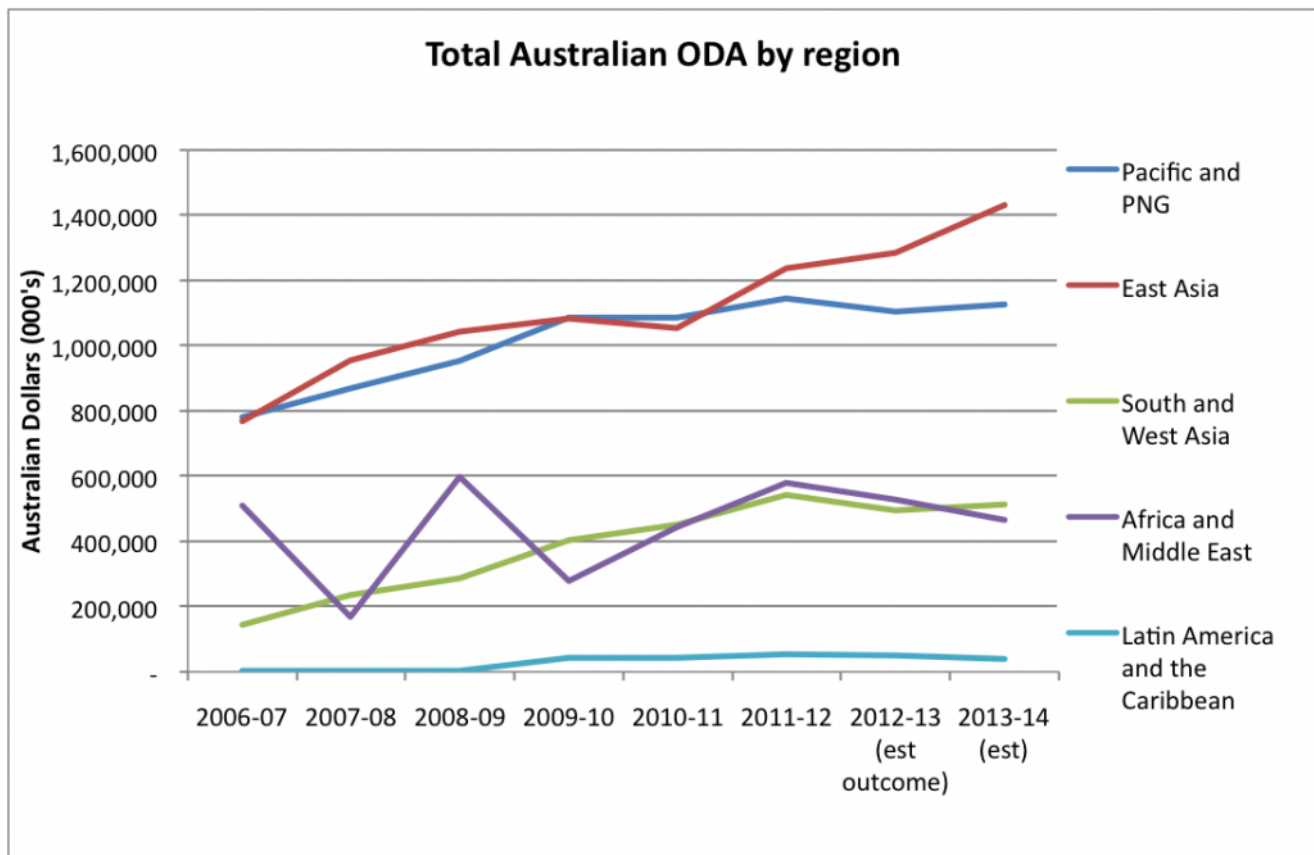
Australian visas, offshore processing, trade, defence cooperation and policing reforms were the core priorities reflected in the [Joint Partnership Declaration](#) between **Australia** and **Papua New Guinea** signed between Prime Minister Julia Gillard and her PNG counterpart during a three-day visit to Papua New Guinea recently. The two Prime Ministers also announced but failed to release an Australia-PNG Economic Cooperation Treaty, to replace the old Development Cooperation Treaty.

The PNG Prime Minister complained vociferously about the difficulties of getting [Australian visas](#). It was also apparently [agreed](#) that retired Australian police would be hired for the PNG police force: like the Enhanced Cooperation Program of a year ago, but without the diplomatic immunity.

## **ECONOMICS**

### **Growth of 9 per cent in Australian aid budget, but 0.5 per cent delayed**

Australian [budget papers](#) released last week showed an increase in development assistance of 9 per cent in 2013-14. However, the Government also delayed achievement of its 0.5 per cent GNI target for a second year in a row. The target, which had previously been postponed to 2016-17, will now be met in 2017-18. The NGO sector has been [critical](#) in response. The aid budget nevertheless [did well in comparison](#) with other sectors. The [austere budget](#), designed to offset lower than expected revenue and pay for Labor's legacy education and disability reforms, saw cuts over the forward estimates in funding for higher education, foreign affairs, and defence.



## Australia aid to Pacific stable

There is [little change in aid funding](#) earmarked for the Pacific in the 2013-14 budget. Funding to the region will grow 2 per cent, from AUD \$1.1 billion to AUD \$1.13 billion compared to actual spending in 2012-13. This is a decrease of AUD \$45 million compared to the 2012-13 budget estimates. The stabilisation of aid to the Pacific contrasts with aid allocations to East Asia, which increase by almost 12 per cent as a result of growth in aid to Indonesia and Myanmar. East Asia is now clearly the region which receives the most Australian aid, pulling ahead of the Pacific in the last 2 years. Indonesia has consolidated its position as the country that receives the most Australian aid, with PNG now a distant second.

## Pacific ACP continue EPA negotiations with EU

The Pacific bloc of the ACP engaged in [Economic Partnership Agreement \(EPA\) negotiations](#) with European Union (EU) officials in **Fiji** last week. Secretary General of the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Tuiloma Neroni Slade [suggested](#) that the EU's failure to respond to the unique situation faced by Pacific island countries has stalled EPA negotiations, a sentiment [echoed and emphasised](#) by Fiji's acting prime minister Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum, who made strong calls for negotiations to move forward and be concluded as soon as possible.

EU Head of Delegation for the Pacific, Ambassador Andrew Jacobs, [claimed](#) that negotiations were far from over, citing significant disagreements surrounding global sourcing and rules of origin in the fishing industry and the EU's desire to include 'trade in services' within the EPA framework— a move which took many Pacific ministers off-guard. While some commentators have argued that EPAs [should be abandoned](#) if the deals on offer prove inadequate, others argue that some Pacific countries have a lot to lose if negotiations fall apart. Fiji, for example, would [risk losing](#) the preferential sugar prices agreement it has with the EU.

The Office of the Chief Trade Advisor (OCTA) is [expected to have closely followed](#) the EPA negotiations hoping that solutions to difficult issues could be applied to PACER Plus negotiations. PNG's Trade Minister, Richard Maru has suggested PNG is considering [pulling out of PACER Plus](#) negotiations and would instead focus on the MSG trade agreement.

## **ICT roundup**

Pacific island countries had something to celebrate as they marked [World ICT Day](#) last week. **Tonga** took the opportunity to mark the imminent availability of much-improved broadband internet via a fibre-optic link to **Fiji** and the Southern Cross trans-Pacific cable. In **Vanuatu**, a November date was confirmed for its cable to make landfall, with a start to commercial operations slated for [January 2014](#). **Cook Islands**, meanwhile, has become the first nation in the world to [complete installation](#) of a radically new satellite Internet service operated by O3b Networks. In related news, Fijian government, business and civil society stakeholders gathered in Suva to discuss [cyber security](#).

## **Corruption concerns as PNG businessman has Australian visa revoked**

Australia's Foreign Minister Bob Carr has [used](#) his special powers to cancel the 457 visa of a PNG businessman who is accused of using the visa to avoid arrest and prosecution for corruption. This comes after [criticism last year](#) from Chairman of Papua New Guinea's anti-corruption taskforce, Taskforce Sweep, that Australia was not being proactive enough in identifying and confiscating proceeds from corruption emanating in PNG. Corruption concerns have also risen in relation to the appointment of Nathaniel Poya as chief of PNG Ports. According to the [PNGexposed Blog](#), Poya has a "history of corruption, failed businesses, debts and conflicts of interest". His appointment comes as a large ADB-financed project to rehabilitate the Lae Port reaches its end, and calls into questions the PNG Government's recent state-owned enterprise reforms [intended](#) to enhance "transparency and accountability".

## **Fishing deals for Pacific nations**

A US \$1.71 million deal between **Kiribati** and the EU has been [criticised](#) for undermining cooperation between PNA nations. The agreement represents a step away from the vessel day scheme, and comes a year after Kiribati [broke ranks](#) with PNA members by issuing more days than allocated under its quota. The agreement will see the EU deploy four purse seiner and long line vessels in Kiribati's waters, increasing the allowable catch for EU vessels from 5,400 tonnes to 15,000 tonnes. It is estimated that under the agreement, Kiribati will receive \$3,600 per fishing day, well below the \$6,000 it receives under the PNA vessel day scheme.

This comes as **US** Tuna Treaty negotiations between Pacific Island Parties and the United States stall. Negotiations have been [hampered](#) by tension between PNA members wanting higher access fees consistent with those received under the vessel day scheme, and non-PNA members interested instead in US development assistance. A transitional agreement has been put in place in order to extend talks for a further 18 months.

In other news, the [Cook Islands is reported to receive \\$14 million](#) after doubling the fishing days of an American Samoan-based purse seiner. And in **PNG**, a new [K85 million tuna facility](#) has been announced which will enable the country to process its own fish.

## IN BRIEF

West Papua's application for membership at the MSG has [been listed](#) on the agenda.

**Nauru** MPs have failed to turn up, and the speaker Godfrey Thoma [could dissolve parliament](#) this week.

Diabetes among younger generations in **Tonga** has been [increasing](#), according to a recent study.

**Vanuatu** Prime Minister Moana Carcasses is moving to ['shake up'](#) its foreign relations.

**Guam may have** [direct flights from Russia](#) by the end of this year.

An activist group claiming the support of 7000 citizens in the **Northern Marianas is** [resisting plans](#) by the US to conduct live fire training on Pagan Island.

**Guam** Senators are seeking [increased](#) Compact Funds From the USA.

*Editorial content is the responsibility of Derek Brien, [PiPP](#) Executive Director, and Stephen Howes, [Development Policy Centre](#) Director.*



## About the author/s

### Devpolicy-PiPP

The Development Policy Centre is a think tank at the Australian National University that research and promote discussion of aid effectiveness, the Pacific and PNG, and development policy.

The Pacific Institute of Public Policy (PiPP) is the leading independent think tank serving the Pacific islands community.

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