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I am very pleased to introduce my fifth annual report for the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat. The year 2001 marked the thirtieth anniversary of the organisation and was a fitting time to celebrate the many achievements of the Forum and to reflect on its future.

My first task, however, must be to acknowledge the unfailing support and assistance offered me and the Secretariat staff over 2001/2002 by the Forum Chairs, their Excellencies Mr Teburoro Tito and Mr Rene Harris, and their officials. I must also thank my hardworking staff for their dedication to the work of the Secretariat.

The foresight of the founding Leaders of the Forum has been well proven over the past thirty years. Their creation of this premier regional body, well respected regionally and internationally, has borne many fruits for the region. We see these in the relatively high aid levels and trade preferences enjoyed by the Pacific Islands; regional shipping (Forum Line); programmes for fisheries management (Forum Fisheries Agency) environment and tourism; and in the coordination of Pacific responses to pressures from the outside world (colonialism; nuclear testing and driftnet fishing) and from within (political instability and economic management).

With the support of the Forum and others the Pacific Islands have had much success in maintaining a quality of life and a level of peace and stability that is the envy of other developing countries. But these islands are also now caught in a rapidly changing and precarious environment. They face new threats from political instability, international crimes, global terror, worsening environmental degradation and resource depletion, continuing trade and economic stagnation, socio-economic disparities and poverty. It's hard not to mention the attack on the United States on September 11th 2001, which had a huge impact in the Pacific, both in terms of the outrage felt at such actions and from the feeling of heightened vulnerability that everyone has experienced since.

The Forum Secretariat's response to these continuing and new challenges is reflected in its new corporate vision and goals of promoting "a sustainably prosperous and secure Pacific" through:

- enhanced political stability and regional security;
- enhanced management of economies and the development process;
- improved trade and investment and performance; and
- efficient management of the human, financial and physical resources of the Secretariat.

Political stability and regional security are essential to sustainable development, and the Secretariat has over the past few months stepped up its efforts to implement the Biketawa Declaration, adopted in 2000 by the Forum Leaders for the promotion of peace and security in the Pacific. A first ever Forum Election Observer Mission was sent to observe the 2001 Solomon Islands elections and to support the democratic process there. This year an Eminent Persons Group was dispatched to the Solomon Islands to consult and to report on possible areas of assistance by the Forum.

The Secretariat has continued to prioritise the implementation of the Honiara Declaration with the aim of putting in place the necessary legislative and policy framework for dealing with the many types of security threats (money laundering, people smuggling, drug trafficking and terrorism) that the region currently faces. In this regard, I again note that the slowness of implementation remains a concern for the Forum. On the other hand, it is pleasing to note the ever-increasing cooperation, regionally and nationally between the specialist law enforcement agencies in the Pacific. These cooperative efforts combined with the enabling laws and policies that are being put in place under the Honiara Declaration will go a long way in countering transnational crimes and domestic forms of violence that threaten our region at the moment.

Economic growth and equity are the other key requirement for sustainable development for without equity there will be little chance of long-term sustainability. In this regard, the efforts of the Forum Economic Ministers to encourage discipline and transparency in economic management continue to be the focus of the Secretariat's support. The slow implementation of the Forum's Economic Action Plan including the Eight Principles of Accountability is again a concern to the Forum so it is timely that the Ministers, after a recent stocktake of follow-up, have agreed to address the bottlenecks in the implementation process.
Then there are the other current economic initiatives of the Forum, in aviation (a proposed Pacific Islands Airservices Agreement), communication and shipping policies, which when implemented, should have the effect of freeing up the flow and reduce the cost of transportation and communication in the region. These should result in a more integrated and stronger region that can deal more effectively with the challenges of smallness and isolation.

Our efforts to improve regional coordination, through the Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific (CROP), to which most regional organisations belong, are all aimed at improving regional support and service to member countries, in managing their resources in a sustainable manner. Working together through CROP is a key mechanism for promoting sustainable development. The latest example of this kind of initiative has been the region’s success in negotiating outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development favourable to small island nations.

Improved performance in trade and investment is necessary for economic growth and, in this regard, it is particularly pleasing to note the signing of the Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA) and the Pacific Agreement for Closer Economic Relations (PACER) by Forum Leaders last August. This is in fulfilment of one of the Forum’s founding aims. PICTA and PACER aim to promote trade and investment within the Pacific Islands region and stimulate private sector growth and development. If this results in a more vibrant and integrated region, it will strengthen the Forum’s hand in responding to the pressure of globalisation.

In the meantime the Forum is stepping up its efforts to promote the regional overseas markets including through its trade offices in Australia, Japan, New Zealand and, as of this year, in the Peoples Republic of China.

Good governance at national, regional and international levels is now recognised as a prerequisite for sustainable development. This is a key issue for the Forum’s Eight Principles of Accountability for economic and financial management; for the Biketawa Declaration that promotes political management based on the good governance; and for the work of CROP agencies promoting responsible management of human and physical resources, including the environment. With these initiatives, it is hoped that the process of governance will become more transparent and accountable in the Pacific resulting in equitable and sustainable growth.

As a result of globalisation, external factors have also become critical in determining the success or failure of Pacific island countries in their national or regional efforts. Unfortunately, the potential for globalisation to promote sustainable development for all remains to be realised, as evidenced for example in the increasing proportion of the world’s population living in poverty. This points to the need for a dynamic and enabling international economic environment supportive of a more inclusive, responsive and equitable approach to development.

The Forum’s engagement in the international fora therefore is aimed at securing a commitment from our development partners to “level” the global playing field, by improving corporate and international governance and by giving the small and vulnerable island states special and differential treatment in multilateral trade and aid.

There is continuing interest by development partners in the affairs of the Pacific Islands that we must continue to capitalise on to gain support for our policy objectives, including through development assistance. Indeed, although the Secretariat’s core policy and secretarial support functions are met from member contributions, we rely heavily on other donors for the staff and material resources essential to our activities. Donor assistance on an on-going basis is gratefully acknowledged in the Financial Summary and in our annual Budget and Work Programme.

Finally I should express my gratitude to the Forum Leaders and the Forum Officials Committee for their support during the year. Both I, and the staff of the Secretariat are looking forward to continuing to serve the Forum to the best of our ability in the next few years. New challenges are coming faster than ever but with the Forum’s strong foundation of achievement and tradition and with the promises of a more participatory governance and development approach at all levels, I am sure we can meet them. The support of the Forum Leaders, member governments, donors and other stakeholders will be vital in formulating and sustaining a flexible and dynamic Pacific response to these challenges.

W Noel Levi, CBE
Secretary General
2001 Pacific Islands Forum Leaders,
Aiwo, Nauru

Forum Meetings and Venues

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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<td>1971</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Wellington</td>
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<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Canberra</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Western Samoa (renamed Samoa in 1997)</td>
<td>Apia</td>
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<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Cook Islands</td>
<td>Rarotonga</td>
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<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Tonga</td>
<td>Nuku’alofa</td>
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<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>New Zealand (mini-Forum)</td>
<td>Nauru</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fiji (mini-Forum)</td>
<td>Suva</td>
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<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>Port Moresby</td>
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<td>1978</td>
<td>Niue</td>
<td>Alofi</td>
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<td>1979</td>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>Honiara</td>
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<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Kiribati</td>
<td>Tarawa</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>India (mini-Forum)</td>
<td>New Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>Port Vila</td>
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<td>1982</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Rotorua</td>
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<td>1983</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Canberra</td>
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<td>1984</td>
<td>Tuvalu</td>
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<td>Western Samoa</td>
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<td>1988</td>
<td>Tonga</td>
<td>Nuku’alofa</td>
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<td>1989</td>
<td>Kiribati</td>
<td>Tarawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>Port Vila</td>
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<td>1991</td>
<td>Federated States of Micronesia</td>
<td>Pohnpei</td>
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<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>Honiara</td>
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<td>1993</td>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>Aiwo</td>
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<tr>
<td>1994</td>
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<td>1995</td>
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<td>1996</td>
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<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Cook Islands</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>Federated States of Micronesia</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>Aiwo</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>Suva</td>
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Prior to the Forum's formal session, leaders meet in an informal Retreat to discuss issues of common concern. The outcomes of the Retreat help form the language of the Forum Communique, which is further developed and endorsed at the formal session, outlining the region's positions on key issues.
PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM

2001 Forum Officials Committee

Senior Management

Senior management meeting (L-R) Mr Stan Vandersyp, Director, DEPD; Mr Jatindra Kumar, Director, TID; Mr Noel Levi, CBE, Secretary General; Mr Josefa Malava, Deputy Secretary General; Mrs Makurita Benara, Director, PILAD; Mr Alex Nicolson, Director, CSD.

Structure of the Forum Secretariat

The Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat is based in Suva, Fiji. The Secretariat is headed by the Secretary General, Mr W Noel Levi, CBE, who is assisted by Deputy Secretary General, Mr Josefa Malava.

Four Directors oversee the work of the four divisions - Corporate Services; Development and Economic Policy; Political, International and Legal Affairs, and Trade and Investment. There are 100 professional and technical support staff, including the trade offices. The Secretary General is responsible to the Forum Officials Committee (FOC) for the management of the organisation.

The Executive provides high level representation at regional and international meetings and provides policy advice to Pacific Islands Forum Leaders and to Forum Member Governments. The Executive and Directors meet regularly to discuss and direct the Work Programme of the Secretariat, in line with mandates from the Pacific Islands Forum and the Forum Officials Committee.

The Secretariat also operates four trade offices in Auckland, New Zealand; Beijing, People’s Republic of China; Sydney, Australia and Tokyo, Japan.

Children in Nauru performing during the opening ceremonies at the 2001 Forum in Aituo, Nauru.
Development & Economic Policy

In contributing to the Forum Secretariat's vision for “a sustainably prosperous and secure Pacific” the Development and Economic Policy Division focuses on enhancing management of economies and the development process in the region.

Facilitating the development of common goals and sharing experiences among member countries and assisting in overcoming capacity constraints in economic management, reform and development is a key activity for the economics section of the division.

The regional coordination section looks to achieving economies of scale and overcoming capacity constraints through sectoral cooperation and providing support for members at regional and subregional levels. The latter is also a key activity for the development cooperation section, which in addition manages a variety of donor and regional programmes.

The priority projects within the work programme for calendar 2002 are set out in the accompanying table (see below).

Development and Economic Policy

The Forum Economic Ministers meeting is the key annual event at which regional economic issues are discussed and addressed. The meeting takes a broad definition of economic issues, recognising the role they play in supporting sustainable development.

In 2001, at their fifth meeting, Forum Economic Ministers requested a stocktake of the extent to which their decisions since 1997 had been implemented. This major undertaking has been the main focus of the work for the economics section over the past year, and will allow a better understanding of the constraints facing Forum island countries and improve the ways in which they can be assisted in the implementation of economic policy decisions. Information for the stocktake was gathered from development partners and regional organisations but, to a large extent reflecting the need for national level implementation, relied on the input of Forum island countries to a survey conducted by a consultant.

At their 2002 meeting, held in Port Vila, Vanuatu on 3 - 4 July, Ministers focused on this stocktake. Despite a disappointing response (from only six countries) the information gathered through the stocktake provided evidence of the benefits which members have gained through use of the FEMM process and indicated ways these could be enhanced. It was also recognised that further effort was required to ensure the implementation of several key FEMM decisions.

Work Programme Priorities for 2002

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<th>Programme</th>
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<td>Pacific Regional Indicative Programme - 9th European Development Fund</td>
<td>Sustainable development</td>
<td>PACP Leaders (2000)</td>
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<td>World Summit on Sustainable Development</td>
<td>Enhanced sustainable development &amp; development partner support</td>
<td>Forum (2001) and CROP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Regional Ocean Policy Framework</td>
<td>Sustainable development</td>
<td>Forum (1999)</td>
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A further key issue considered by FEMM was that of developing public-private partnerships. This discussion recognised the key role that the public sector plays in FIC economies and the need to ensure private sector development through an open working relationship between the public and private sectors.

A number of other concerns Ministers considered included international tax and investment issues, land issues, integrating economics and the environment, and financing for development. Ministers also discussed progress in work on intellectual property rights, commercial law, and catastrophe insurance.

In addressing Forum island member country capacity constraints the economics section has, over the past year, focused on support to members and regional advocacy at key fora. This included support at the annual Governors meeting of the Asian Development Bank; representation at meetings of the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (including its Pacific Islands Nation Taskforce); support and advocacy on international tax and offshore banking issues and support on economic governance issues, such as at meetings organised by Transparency International.

During early 2002 the listing of ‘uncooperative tax havens’ by the OECD saw ongoing assistance to members focus on the OECD’s Harmful Tax Initiative. Support was provided to those on this list to progress negotiations with the OECD, while those removed from the list were assisted with technical assistance programs to help implement OECD requirements. The Initiative, which was agreed to by three members – Cook Islands, Niue and Samoa – was considerably different to the OECD’s initial demands. This was due in part to the coordinated effort by the Pacific islands to ensure that their concerns with the original initiative were taken into account by the OECD.

Regional Achievements Instigated by FEMM

FEMM initiated the process which led to adoption of:

- the Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA),
- the Pacific Agreement on Closer Economic Relations (PACER);

FEMM focused sectoral policy formulation and regional cooperation through Ministerial meetings on:

- trade, communications policy, aviation and education;
- support for the Pacific Regional Conference on Governance for Parliamentarians;
- support for an internationally accepted vulnerability index that includes economic, environmental and social factors.

A workshop was held in February 2002 in Sydney, Australia for Economic Ministers and senior Finance officials. This provided a follow-up to a Ministerial workshop held in Sydney in February 2000. Two key themes were discussed – the working relationship between Ministers and officials, and the translation of regional decisions to the national level. The participants shared their experiences in addressing these issues and looked at potential solutions. The workshop discussion also provided a useful input to the FEMM Stocktake.
Regional Policy Coordination

This section of the division seeks to facilitate the coordination of sustainable development through regional cooperation of both member countries and multilateral agencies. Working cooperatively both enhances effectiveness of policy implementation and can assist in overcoming capacity constraints.

A clear example is the Forum Aviation Action Plan. The Plan was further reviewed by Forum Aviation Ministers at a meeting held in Apia in September 2001. Despite the decision to discontinue efforts towards integrating upper airspace management, Ministers agreed to pursue the establishment of a Pacific Aviation Safety Office (PASO) and a multilateral Pacific Islands Air Services Agreement (PIASA).

Since the meeting of Ministers, officials have drawn up and started an implementation plan for PASO. Seven Forum countries are expected to be members at inception of PASO, which is to be established in Vanuatu as a non-profit organisation, with support from Australia and Vanuatu. Core responsibilities of the Office will cover flying operations, airworthiness, security and airport operations. The Office will provide economies of scale and reduce capacity constraints in meeting international aviation safety standards for the region. The proposed Pacific Islands Air Services Agreement provides a different form of cooperation that will enhance the level of air services available among the Pacific Island countries, and will have important impacts in facilitating the growth of tourism and airfreight exports. It will replace some sixty-four bilateral air services agreements with a single multilateral agreement, subject to safeguards on safety and fair competition. Detailed negotiations on the draft approved in principle by Ministers commenced in June 2002.

Sectoral coordination can also involve a wide range of players, including regional and international IGOs, the private sector and NGOs. This is illustrated through the range of lower-level meetings that culminated in the 2nd Meeting of Forum Communications Ministers, held in Suva in April 2002. Prior to the Ministers meeting there were a variety of meetings involving other regional organisations, telecommunication service providers, the Asia Pacific Telecommunity and the Pacific Telecommunications Union and UNDP. As a consequence of this wide collaborative effort Ministers were able to reach agreement on key policy issues with complex technical underpinnings.

Other areas of economic infrastructure where the Secretariat maintains a close involvement with other regional organisations includes shipping, energy and water supply. Related urban services are attracting increasing attention and the Secretariat has begun a related study on squatter settlements in Port Vila, Vanuatu. In time this work is expected to expand as dealing with this issue is a common challenge for Forum island members.

The Secretariat recognises that challenges to sustainable development extend well beyond pure economics. To this end there is close collaboration among different sectoral advisers on social issues, including education, health and welfare. The increasing level of activity in this area includes the workshop on social development, funded by the ILO/UNDP, held in Suva in February 2002. This focused on the commitments made by member countries to international conventions concerning human rights and development and how countries might be best assisted in implementing them. A programme of follow-up activities is under development.

The foundation for sustainable development is facilitating the ability of people to reach their full potential. Thus human resource development is a sector of great importance in the Secretariat’s work. The cornerstone of this work is the Forum Basic Education Action Plan, implementation of which is a high priority. Forum Island member countries have, with the European Union, agreed that funding HRD will be a focal sector for development assistance funding over the period 2002 – 2007. With financial assistance from the UK through DFID the Secretariat has put in place a design consultancy to develop programmes to implement the Action Plan through European Union funding, and as a basis for securing supplementary funding as necessary.

Associated work includes ensuring that programme delivery and policy advice takes into account the need for gender equality.
FORUM ECONOMIC MINISTERS MEETING

Port Vila, Vanuatu 3-4 July 2002 • JOIN STATEMENT

The sixth Forum Economic Ministers Meeting has reaffirmed the importance of cooperation within the Pacific region to meet the challenges, and make better use of the opportunities, of globalisation. Ministers and Heads of Delegations from the sixteen Forum member countries and eleven observer organisations concluded a two-day meeting in Port Vila, Vanuatu today, and issued a Forum Economic Action Plan 2002.

Ministers recognised the strong inter-relationship between global and regional economic trends and the economic performance of Forum Island countries. There was a pressing need to address internal economic weaknesses in Forum island countries to better withstand international economic downturns and to take advantage of global growth.

Ministers reviewed a stocktake of past FEMM decisions, since the first Forum Economic Ministers meeting in 1997, and considered progress in implementation.

Good progress has been made by member countries in many areas, despite constraints in financial and human capacity. However, some of the broader issues raised by FEMM require a refocusing of attention on good governance, use of broad-based consultation and socio-economic impact assessments and improving the business environment.

Ministers recognised that economic reform was most successful when conducted in partnership with the private sector. The Ministers encouraged wider consultation with all private sector interests when developing economic reform policies so that the implementation of those policies would be more effective. They also recognised that developing an environment of trust and mutual respect is a prerequisite for successful consultation between the public and private sectors.

The interlinked nature of the economies of small island states was highlighted through ministerial discussion of incorporating environmental and social issues into the economic planning and budgeting processes. This would allow the economic impacts of these concerns to be better recognised and addressed. To this end, Ministers agreed to look at the issue of ‘Economic and Social Development and the Environment’ at their next annual meeting.

Port Vila, Vanuatu, 4 July 2002
Development Cooperation

Promoting the effective use of development assistance is the focus of the Development Cooperation section. In addition to analysing relevant information and supporting technical assistance for development programmes that are regional in scope, procedures for monitoring and evaluating the Secretariat’s own programmes and projects are also being put into place. This section also manages three small grants schemes – the Short-term Technical Advisory Scheme, the Fellowship Scheme and the SIDS Development Fund.

As with other sections, advocacy of the region’s interests and support for member countries and regional and international fora is a core activity.

In this respect two activities of note have been:

• Supporting members at the UN Finance for Development Conference (and its four preparatory sessions) held in Monterey, Mexico, and from which emerged the Monterey Consensus. This took another step toward implementing the UN Millennium Development Goals, and its outcomes will be integrated into sustainable development through the WSSD.

• short term awards of up to two months, to build human resource capacity in the Pacific region, through the work of regional organisations.

To date a total of fifty-three long term awards and seven short term awards have been offered. Pending a decision on new financing, a review of all aspects of the Scheme has been instigated to examine the relevance of scheme guidelines to Forum island countries and the efficiency of its administration. There is substantial on-going workload related to assisting and making payments to students and institutions and assessing student performance.

The Secretariat has recently taken on the task of collating an assessment proposals for two funds financed by Japan - the Pacific Islands Development Cooperation Fund and the Japan – Forum Partnership Programme. The first round of applications for the Development Cooperation Fund has attracted eighteen project proposals from member countries and regional organisations while the Partnership Fund has also attracted eighteen proposals from the eligible regional organisations.

Two technical assistance programmes are managed by the Secretariat on behalf of Forum island countries and donors. These are the European Union (EU) funded Pacific Regional Indicative Programme and the Canadian - South Pacific Oceans Development Programme – Phase II.

In respect of the Pacific Regional Indicative Programme (PRIP) the EU funds a project for Technical Assistance to the Regional Authorising Officer, who is the Secretary General by appointees by the Pacific ACP Group Leaders. The PRIP is active under number of funding tranches. Under the Lome Agreement five tranches are still active:

• under the 6th and 7th European Development Funds (EDFs) the Regional Civil Air Communication project is now proceeding, following a successful re-tender, and while an evaluation of the Pacific Regional Tourism Development Programme has been delayed, all other projects are, or are being, closed;

• a significant achievement has been the full commitment of a funds under the 8th EDF and the commencement of all ten major approved regional projects, worth some FJ$ 90 million.

The 9th EDF will be the first funding tranche under the Cotonou Agreement. A regional situation and needs analysis – in the form of the Pacific Regional Strategy Paper – is now under review and is expected to be approved and signed in October 2002. This, an the development of an associated PRIP, has required a significant level of resources over the past eighteen months.

The EU has introduced a third focal sector, fisheries, for which a programming process has yet to be agreed. In respect of other programming, both the Regional Economic Integration and the HRD focal sectors are currently being developed through programme design consultancies, overseen by CROP Working Groups.

The Canadian - South Pacific Oceans Development Programme – Phase II (C-SPOD II) is now entering its closing phase, with available funds fully committed in principle and the Programme scheduled to close in the second half of 2004. A mid-term evaluation has recently been completed and this will lay the groundwork for negotiating a new phase of assistance – expect to be also directed towards ocean management – over coming months.

60 awards have been made so far under the Taiwan/ROC-Pacific Islands Forum Scholarship Scheme.

• Participation by invitation in the OECD DAC Task Force on Harmonisation of Donor Practices on behalf of Pacific island countries in particular and SIDS in general. A significant achievement has been the inclusion of Pacific island countries in a consultation to examine concerns relating to the variety of donor procedures.

The opportunity to discuss these activities with both Pacific Island Countries and development partners is provided through the PIC/Partners meeting. This is a key meeting for the region as it is the only opportunity for both groups to openly discuss issues of concern. The meeting is held annually, following the Forum Economic Ministers meeting and also discusses implementation of the Forum Economic Action Plan.

Over the past fifteen months considerable resources have been directed toward the inception of the Taiwan/ROC-Pacific Islands Forum Scholarship Scheme. Under the Scheme there are two types of awards:

• long term sponsorship of students to complete formal qualifications at undergraduate and post graduate levels;
Ministers responsible for communications in the Pacific Islands Forum region have agreed to pursue better, and more affordable, access by the public to information and communication technologies (ICTs).

The Ministers met in Suva on 17 April 2002 to review the 1999 Forum Communications Action Plan and to consider policy issues associated with ICT. The meeting was chaired by the Prime Minister of Samoa, Hon Tuilaepa Sailele Malielegaoi. The theme of the meeting was ICT for Every Pacific Islander.

The continued rapid development and convergence of ICTs provide opportunities and challenges for Pacific Island countries, especially in the social and economic sectors. Such opportunities will be especially important for improving the prospects for youth and women as well as economic development.

The Ministers agreed that:

- the 1999 Communications Action Plan serves as a concise reference point for the stocktake process;
- greater efforts be made in data collection, with the assistance of the Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association, and that the data be posted to a website;
- there be a renewed effort at assessing implementation of the Action Plan, in collaboration with PITA and request that PITA provide an opportunity at its annual meetings for progressing this work; and
- the findings be used to identify ways to improve national and regional policy formulation.

On cooperation, Ministers agreed that strong networking is required to ensure all stakeholders remain up-to-date on technologies. Members were requested to consider regular country participation in the annual meetings ofPacific Telecommunications Association. They were also asked to take advantage of the resources of the CROP ICT Working Group and PITA to assist with national ICT issues and developments.

On legal and regulatory frameworks, Ministers directed that information on the Pacific Governance Project be forwarded to responsible national organisations to promote cross-sectoral participation in the development of a national telecommunications sector policy. The meeting supported the formation of national teams to work with their delegated national representative on the Pacific Governance Project.

On tariff issues, Ministers agreed to consider tariff re-balancing in collaboration with other relevant Ministries, bearing in mind the burden of cross-subsidisation on some sectors and the desire to provide universal access. Carriers would be encouraged to explain the case behind current and proposed tariff regimes when considering changes through regulation.

On the extension of the Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA) to trade in services, Ministers agreed to ensure that the telecommunications and ICT sectors be represented in national trade negotiations teams to ensure representation of telecommunications issues.

On international settlements and Internet charging, Ministers agreed to encourage service providers and industry stakeholders to make data available to the PITA Working Group and to support joint regional representations on these issues at every opportunity.

Ministers agreed that the Forum Secretariat submit an information paper on international settlements and Internet charging to the Forum.

On regional cooperation in communications regulation, Ministers agreed to information exchange, through PITA as the clearinghouse, and that this mechanism be used to work toward harmonisation of national legislation and regulations.

The Ministers directed the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat to monitor developments at meetings of the ICANN Government Advisory Committee and ccTLDs, and inform member countries of developments in these fora.

Ministers also agreed to encourage the sharing of relevant information with national stakeholders to initiate programmes for greater Internet use in the community.

On strategic planning, Ministers directed officials to disseminate information on the UNDP/UNOPS National Strategies Project to responsible national organisations to promote cross-sectoral participation in the development of national ICT strategies.

On the regional ICT Policy and Strategic Action Plan, Ministers agreed to adopt the Pacific Islands ICT Policy and Strategic Plan, and noted that it should be linked to the Regional Energy Policy and Plan. Members of the CROP ICT Working group, in consultation with member countries, are to conduct regular reviews and updating of the Plan. Suva, Fiji, 17 April 2002

ICAAN - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
ccTLDs - country code Top Level Domains
Forum Aviation Ministers held their third meeting, in Apia, Samoa, on 19 September 2001. The meeting was chaired by the Hon Palusalue Fa'apo II, Minister for Transport, Samoa.

In attendance were the Prime Minister of Cook Islands and Ministers from Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu. Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Samoa, Tonga and the Republic of the Marshall Islands were also represented. Representatives from the International Civil Aviation Organisation, the Association of South Pacific Airlines, the South Pacific Tourism Organisation and the South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme were present.

Ministers deplored the misuse of civil aviation in the recent terrorist attacks in the United States, and expressed their condolences to all those affected. They noted the heightened aviation security arrangements in the region.

Ministers undertook their second review, the first review having taken place in 1999, of progress in implementing the Forum Aviation Action Plan as formulated during their meeting in 1998 and endorsed by leaders at their meeting in the Federated States of Micronesia in August 1998.

Ministers noted that under the Forum Aviation Action Plan the following three overall strategies had been pursued:

(a) Economic Regulation and Liberalisation
(b) Regional Safety Regulation Oversight Programme
(c) Airspace Management

Developments in these three strategies are noted below, together with the decision taken in respect of each.

**Economic Regulation and Liberalisation**

Ministers received a pre-negotiating draft for a Pacific Islands Air Services Agreement (PIASA) which will form the basis of a multilateral air services agreement among Forum island countries. Ministers welcomed the progress made in developing this strategy. They also noted that greater account should be taken of developments in other fora concerning multilateral air service agreements and that the final agreement should allow sufficient time for adjustment to a new regime and measures that would encourage development of new air routes within the region.

In considering the goal set at the 1999 Forum Aviation Policy Meeting of "...enhancing competitiveness within the aviation sector and ...national economies", Ministers agreed to:

(a) endorse the principle of a single air services agreement among Forum island countries based upon the draft PIASA;

(b) task Forum Aviation Officials to examine the draft PIASA, consult stakeholders, analyse the potential positive and negative impacts and prepare for negotiations toward a final agreement;

(c) direct the Forum Secretariat to assist in the review process (including reviewing other existing models for such an agreement), facilitate negotiations between Forum island countries and examine mechanisms for integrating the proposed PIASA into the Pacific Island Country Trade Agreement; and

(d) acknowledge the eventual need to consider the appropriate application of the agreement to Australia and New Zealand.

**Regional Safety Regulation Oversight Programme**

Ministers considered reports on the viability and benefits of establishing a Pacific Aviation Safety Office. They considered the aviation security should be one of the functions of the PASO. They also noted that uncertainties remain over the costing and funding of the proposal, but agreed that the proposal had significant potential to pursue.

Accordingly, Ministers agreed to:

(a) approve in principle an inter-governmental cooperative approach to establishing the Pacific Aviation Safety Office (PASO);

(b) appoint a task force to:

(i) solicit detailed cost proposals from countries interested in hosting the PASO; and

(ii) consider these proposals and to work out a detailed implementation plan, including funding and membership scenarios.
Airspace Management

Ministers received the final report on Cooperative Airspace Management, commissioned by the Asian Development Bank, but noted that this did not sufficiently address all the issues of concern. They also noted a report on discussions held among air traffic service providers and airlines. Ministers regretted the lack of progress made to date on this issue but recognised that the opportunity previously available to utilise new technologies in conjunction with the proposal had passed.

They also agreed that it was important that developed Members assist Forum island countries in developing their capacities to manage their airspace and of air traffic service providers recognising the importance of countries being able to make their own decisions concerning the management of their airspace.

Accordingly Ministers agreed to cease further work on the Pacific Upper Airspace Management concept while recognising that at some future time there may be an opportunity to implement new, or guide existing, air traffic management arrangements to address the objectives of the Forum Aviation Action Plan with respect to airspace management.

Air Freight for Export

Ministers noted the importance of airfreight to the development of their economies and welcomed the report on Air Freight for Export, commissioned by the Forum Fisheries Agency. Ministers agreed to:

(a) develop national policies related to aviation services and air freight for exports from a variety of sectors, and

(b) direct the Forum Secretariat to collaborate with the Forum Fisheries Agency to develop a regional action plan, including examination of the need to institute quality control measures prior to shipment, and provision of support for the development of national policies.

Apia, Samoa, 19 September 2001

FUNDING ASSISTANCE SCHEMES

The Forum Secretariat (FS) coordinates several programs which provide funding assistance to Pacific Islands Forum member states. Details of each scheme are available from the Forum Secretariat.

Assistance Scheme for Law Enforcement Agencies

To increase FICs access to international and regional law enforcement and legal expertise and to develop regional and international contacts for information exchange on management and technical issues.

FIC Travel and Consultancy

To provide assistance and advice to member countries on international relations issues, and access to international processes to generate and maintain support for Forum positions.

Forum Secretariat Fellowship Scheme (FSFS)

Aims to promote development in public and private sectors by funding short term development-oriented practical attachments of up to three months in a range of technical and income generating fields.

Industry Development & Training Project (IDTP)

To provide assistance to manufacturing and processing industries to develop export capacity and enhance trade and investment.

Legal Drafting Assistance

Provide assistance with legal drafting to support regional priority policies and programmes, in particular including the priorities specified in Forum Communiques and the Honiara Declaration.

Marketing Support Fund (MSF)

To assist small businesses wishing to initiate exports of their products to inter-regional and extra-regional markets.

Regional Natural Disaster Relief Fund (RNDRF)

To provide member countries with readily available assistance for immediate relief in the wake of natural disasters.

Short Term Advisory Service (STAS)

Provides a regional source for small, quick response consultancies to assist Forum Island Countries meet priority economic development needs.

Small Island States Development Fund (SISDF)

Provides funds for SIS countries to address critical bottle-necks in development programs or projects. Funding can also be used for short term consultancies to assist in economic management, development planning and aid coordination and delivery.

Taiwan/ROC - Pacific Islands Forum Scholarship Scheme

Provides funding assistance for higher (tertiary) education to members of the Forum Island Countries to improve human resource development in the FICs.

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Trade & Investment

The Division assists members to improve their trade and investment performance through providing and arranging policy advice and technical assistance.

Trade Policy and Facilitation Unit

In anticipation of the volume of work created to establish and monitor implementation of PICTA and PACER and related trade policy issues, the Secretariat has established a unit in the Trade and Investment Division to focus on trade policy and trade facilitation issues. This unit is now fully operational with seven staff.

PICTA and PACER

On the 13th of August 2001, at the Forum Meeting in Nauru, the leaders took a landmark decision to establish a Free Trade Area (PICTA) among the Forum Island Countries and also endorsed an economic cooperation agreement (PACER) involving all Forum members. Thirteen (13) Forum Leaders signed the PACER and nine (9) Forum Island Country Leaders signed the PICTA. Papua New Guinea signed both agreements in February 2002.

To-date (mid-July), Cook Islands, Fiji, Samoa and Tonga have ratified PICTA and PACER. Australia and New Zealand have also ratified PACER. PICTA will enter into force once six FICs have ratified while the PACER requires seven Forum members to ratify before it is in force. The agreements are likely to come into force before the end of 2002.

Cotonou Trade Issues - Pacific Regional Strategy

The Pacific ACP Trade Ministers held in Apia, Samoa on 28th June 2001 endorsed a regional strategy for assisting Pacific ACP countries prepare for the commencement of negotiations in September 2002.

This included: (a) an Impact Study of Options for New Trading Arrangements; (b) a Trade Policy Assessment of Pacific ACP States; (c) a Regional Workshop on Possible New Arrangements with the EU; (d) National Workshops on Possible New Trade Arrangements and Capacity Building Requirements; and (e) a Pacific ACP Trade Ministers Meeting. To implement this regional strategy, three new staff were recruited in March and April 2002 under the Economic Partnership Programme funded from EDF 8. By August 6, 2002, all activities proposed under the regional strategy will be successfully completed. The Pacific ACP Trade Ministers Meeting on 6 August 2002 decided on: (a) a Pacific ACP Negotiating position; (b) a Pacific Negotiating Strategy (2); (iii) areas for capacity building and technical assistance; and (iv) a regional strategy to mandated for negotiation for Pacific ACP Countries.

Intellectual Property Rights Issues

TID is involved in two areas of work that relate to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). The first concerns the Regionally Focused Action Plan (RFAP), which deals with core IPR issues and the second, Traditional Knowledge.

Traditional Knowledge is further divided into two distinct work areas; these are the Draft Model Law for the Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Expressions of Culture and the Draft Model Law for the Protection of Traditional Ecological Knowledge, Innovations and Practices. The RFAP involves a progressive implementation of five structured activities over a three-year period including legislative reforms, regional collaboration, IP Administration, Public Awareness and Examination as to Substance. The Secretariat is working closely with WIPO and IPO Australia on RFAP and with SPC and SPREP on Traditional Knowledge.

WTO Active Engagement

The Secretariat represented the regional positions endorsed in Apia in June 2001 as part of the Small Developing Economies position. The Secretariat organised a meeting of small economies on 9 November 2001 to coordinate small economies positions. This led to a Ministerial Text, which was presented to the WTO Ministerial Conference in Doha on behalf of small economies by the Mauritius Minister for Trade and Industry.

The Doha Ministerial Declaration has recognised a separate work programme for small economies, and in pursuance of this, the Forum Secretariat is working closely with the CARICOM, IOC and the Small Economies Group in Geneva in a developing work programme of small economies.

The Secretariat is working closely with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP) on how best to assist small economies in the implementation of their obligations under the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS). The Secretariat continues to assist Tonga, Samoa and Vanuatu with their accession processes. The Secretariat is also now the recipient of a small grant to provide regular updates to members.

Trade Facilitation Work Programme

The Forum Secretariat is currently developing its Regional Trade Facilitation Programme that will contain the three central elements of trade facilitation: Customs, Quarantine, Bio-security, and Standards and Conformance, and will encompass all the trade facilitation work undertaken under the auspices of PACER, where trade facilitation is a central component.

The current phase of RTFP development is a consultative period whereby recommendations are gradually prioritised and amended.
through feedback from members and with relevant technical expertise. This process is occurring through TID attendance and participation at regional trade facilitation related events. These include the OCO (Oceania Customs Organisation) annual conference, the PASC XXV (annual Pacific Area Standards Congress) and the Fifth FAO Round Table Meeting for Pacific Island Countries on WTO Agreement Provisions.

The consultative phase will continue throughout the year and it is hoped the consolidated work programme for the RTFPP will be presented to and endorsed by Forum Trade ministers meeting in 2003.

Investment Policy Support

The Heads of Investment Promotion Agencies meeting (HIPAM) held in Sydney on 23-24 July 2001 provided a good opportunity for the Heads FIPA to have business meetings with Sydney's private sector. The HIPA process assists significantly in Investment Policy Support work programmes.

The key outcomes of the 2001 HIPA meeting focused on administrative Barriers; Image Building, Raising Awareness and developing Partnerships; Effective Use of Information Technology; Performance Measurement and Training. A regional project on administrative Barriers was formulated at the meeting and funded by the support of ADB and FICs.

Tonga and Vanuatu are amongst the FICs covered in the pilot study, with a third FIC to be identified from the Micronesian sub-region. FDI seminars conducted in Palau in December 2001 and the FSM States of Chuuk, Kosrae and Yap in February 2002, helped in image building, raising FDI awareness and on developing partnerships between the public and private sectors as well as the general community.

Support was also rendered to Fiji in March 2002 and Tonga in 2002 towards the reviews of their investment policies, whilst technical resources were also provided to PNG through a National Investment Planning Workshop held in Lae in May 2002.

PEC Active Engagement

The Forum was represented by FSM's Secretary for Economic affairs at the APEC SME Ministerial meeting in Shanghai in August 2001, while the Secretary General attended the Joint Ministerial meeting in Shanghai in October 2001. The Forum was at the 2002 EC Trade Ministerial meeting in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, where ma's Minister for Trade, Commerce and Industry represented the region. The Secretariat continued to convey all relevant information received from the APEC process to FICs to help them the ongoing development and improvement of their trade and investment policies.

Petroleum Advisory Service

The Forum Secretariat Petroleum Advisory Service continues its primary work of assisting Forum Island countries to ensure that fuel prices are fair and equitable in our relatively small and remote markets. The Secretariat actively promotes increasing competitive pressures for island fuel supply, primarily through encouraging an increase in independently owned fuel terminals. The threat of significant increases in fuel cost, logistics and being countered by the increased use of medium range tankers to service more Pacific ports directly, and where possible, the development of co-coordinated sub-regional fuel strategies.

Private Sector Policy Development

A Public/Private Sector Workshop was held on 1 July 2002 prior to the Forum Economic Ministers' Meeting (FEMM). The workshop enabled a discussion on the improving public-private sector consultations. The workshop recognized the need to strengthen national mechanisms for consultation first before establishing regional mechanisms.

Marketing Support & Niche Product Development Fund

During the period June 2001-July 2002 a total of 22 enterprises was assisted in a range of industries including tourism, export of root crops, medicinal plants including kava and noni. The assistance provided resulted in production of better quality products for exports, better understanding of market specifications and continued exports of many products.

Trade Offices

With the opening of the newest office in Beijing in January the Secretariat now has four trade offices. The Pacific Islands Forum Trade Office officially commenced operations on 25 January 2002 and within a short period has established good contacts both in the FICs and in China. The office has a complement of four staff: the Trade Representative from an FIC, two Marketing Officers and an Office Administrator (Chinese nationals). The office is fully funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

Plans are advanced for an official opening on 9 September 2002. The opening coincides with the Trade and Investment Division organised Heads of Investment Promotion Agencies (HIPA) meeting to be held in Beijing to give a higher profile to the office. Heads of IPAs will have an opportunity to familiarise themselves with the work of the Trade Office as well as have an opportunity to meet business leaders from China to discuss investment and trade.

Other Trade Offices

The Trade Offices in Auckland and Sydney are now known as Pacific Islands Trade and Investment Commissions, in line with the change in name of the Forum and the Secretariat. The work of these two offices continues to gather momentum as the FIC private sectors take advantage of the services offered by the offices.

The Trade Office in Tokyo retains its name "Pacific Island Centre". The Agreement establishing this office has been extended by another three years, a new Director has been appointed since October last year and the office is liaising closely with the FICs. The question of a FIC Marketing Officer to be employed by the office is under discussion with the Japanese officials. The allocation of adequate programme funding remains a major problem.
Pacific Islands Forum Trade Office, Beijing

The Pacific Islands Forum Trade Office began operations in Beijing on 25 January 2002 and has since created a Pacific Hub office for visiting business people from Forum Island Countries, offering web-linked computers, full communications and a well-equipped boardroom for meetings. The Trade Office is also able to arrange special hotel packages for FIC visitors to Beijing.

The PFTO is in close contact with FIC resident missions and honorary consuls in Beijing, and runs a broader outreach programme of meetings, seminars and participation at trade fairs across the eastern China seaboard.

Pacific Business Kits are distributed to a growing China business mailing list, along with brochures detailing the investment climate in FICs and the basics of doing business in the Pacific Islands. An interactive Mandarin/English website www.pifto.org.cn features trade, investment, and tourism information on the FICs. The website has hyperlinks to partner trade offices in Auckland, Sydney and Tokyo, as well as links to all Pacific National Tourism Offices, Investment Promotion Offices, and Trade Promotion Offices.

The PFTO has also launched its own electronic and printed Mandarin newsletter - Chin@biz - aimed at Chinese clients and highlighting FIC business environments, and profiles on trade, industry and products. Chin@biz will later include a Marriage Section that will focus on linking business opportunities between Pacific and China companies across the broad areas of trade, investment and tourism. A contract with a China-based technology company is helping in the production of interactive DVDs with information on trade, investment and tourism. The DVDs also contain travel brochures, promotional videos and other user tools. China is the fastest growing market for personal computer sales in the world and forecasters expect 20% (280 million) of China's population to be PC owners and Internet browsers by 2004-5.

The PFTO participated at the 91st China Export Commodities Fair 2002 in Guangzhou, involving 8,000 exhibitors and more than 100,000 buyers from China and abroad. Over 1,000 buyers were from the Pacific Islands. The Chairman of the Fair requested the PFTO to promote the event to the Pacific Islands business community, and the PFTO has since distributed copies of directories and CDROMs containing information on all the exhibitors and their products to the FICs.

The PFTO has arranged for translation into Mandarin of investment project profiles from Investment Promotion Agencies in the FICs for distribution to potential investment groups. The PFTO is also tapping into the Pacific Investment Program operated by the PIFTO-Australia to help promote a range of investment project profiles.

A monthly ‘Pacific Club’ cocktail session was launched to promote business opportunities in the Pacific Islands, through a contract with a four-star hotel in Beijing. The Pacific Club sessions include Power-Point and video presentations on each FIC.

The PFTO has arranged trade, investment and tourism seminars in a number of major cities in Guangdong, Guangxi and Liaoning provinces that target hundreds of potential investors. The office also organised a business mission from Shenyang province to the Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa and Tonga, with a focus on tourism and energy development. Shenyang recently invested US$10 million in a salt manufacturing company in Papua New Guinea.

A Beijing-based company is currently researching the kava product and domestic market potential in China. Pending the outcome, the company is interested in exclusive distribution rights for Pacific kava products throughout China. Kava must undergo rigorous tests and gain the approval of the Chinese Government before market entry.

Pacific projects

'Tahitian Noni' products manufactured by Utah-based Morinda Inc. has entered China with the opening of its first store in Guangzhou. The PFTO is researching the Noni industry and is developing an industry profile on noni products for distribution to pharmaceutical companies in the Guangxi Province.

Discussions commenced with the Fujian Wanxiang Industrial Development Co ('Wanxiang') for an investment of US$7 million dollars for a tuna long line fishing operation in the Pacific Islands. The privately owned Wanxiang proposes to build a fish processing and packing facility to export of fresh tuna products to US, Europe and Asia markets. The PFTO helped source key data from Wanxiang's short list of countries. The company also engages in property development, commercial banking, power generation and other related industries.

The PFTO met with the Director of the State Tourism Administration Bureau (STAB) to lobby for FICs to become approved tourism destinations for Chinese citizens. The relevant information will be forwarded to FIC National Tourism Offices for follow-up and action. A site visit was organised to Santo in Vanuatu for the Directors of the Shenyang Xudong Furniture Co Limited (Shenyang). Shenyang proposes to establish a factory in Santo to process coconut coir (fibres) for re-export to China for the manufacture of furniture. An initial investment of USD 150,000 is expected for the establishment of the factory. The real benefits will come via employment opportunities to collect and process enough coconuts to generate 1,500 tonnes of coir per month, or the equivalent of 20 shipping container loads.

A seafood importer from Japan sought assistance in sourcing a supplier of sea urchins and the PFTO made contact with the Trade Office in Vanuatu regarding the supply of sea urchins for export to Japan. The PFTO also assisted the Kingdom of Tonga's Honorary Consul in Beijing, Hon. Salote Lupepau'u Tuita, on arrangements between Royal Tongan Airlines and one of China's three state-owned airlines. The discussions focused on a possible cooperation agreement or joint venture.

The official opening for PFTO is scheduled for 9 September in Beijing with FIC officials and business representatives to join the celebrations with their counterparts from China.
The Pacific Islands Trade and Investment Centre began implementing a five year Strategic Plan (2001-2005) and introduced three new program initiatives: the Business Export Australia Program (BEAP), the Pacific Investment Program and the Public Affairs and Information Program.

Four new officers and an office manager were added as part of a restructure that included a new location as well as a name change. Major tasks included promoting the BEAP in FICs and helping five members secure MOUs agreeing on services to be provided under BEAP – Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati and Papua New Guinea.

Business development initiatives have focused on select products from FICs. Business training for mixed groups of public and private sector representatives were held in Fiji, Kiribati and Vanuatu to help develop basic business skills. The PITIC, with the SPTC in Auckland, worked with the Vanuatu government to help draft a National Export Development Strategy. A training module for business and export development was used in Fiji and Kiribati and will be applied to other FICs.

The Pacific Investment Programme focused on developing networks, building awareness about the PIP and explaining how the programme could assist with in-country investment promotion and facilitation. The activities included workshops, site visits, project profiles and assisting arrangements for MOUs.

An industry guide on the Australian fisheries industry advises on market entry for FIC seafood products and also outlines the strong competition from other regions. A separate industry guide on tourism in the FICs focuses on this industry as a potential area for investment. Other publications included The Business Information Guide to the Pacific Islands and A Directory of Business Development and Assistance Programmes and Financial Institutions in the Pacific Islands, funded by ADB.

The PITIC launched two newsletters profiling the Australian market and investment opportunities. The office also upgraded the trade and industry database, library resources and website. A comprehensive report on FIC trade performance with Australia was completed, showing exports, imports and trade balances on a regional, sub-regional and country basis.

With product category guidelines and data purchasing arrangements in place, the task of preparing reports on FIC product trends and Australian FDI outflows commenced in late 2001. The PITIC sponsored the film section of the Pacific Wave Festival, featuring contemporary Pacific Arts. This included development issues through the eyes of women in the Pacific with some of the films produced by Pacific Island women.

In-country visits to FICs were organised to Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa and Vanuatu. Similar visits were made within Australia to key centres for project-related work and networking. Training attachments and business development workshops were arranged for participants from Vanuatu, and Papua New Guinea, Kiribati and Fiji.

The PITIC closely networked with business councils, the 2001 Pacific Tourism Exchange and policy and regulatory bodies. The office also participated in a wide range of meetings, seminars and workshops as part of trade and investment promotion activities.
The PITIC, Auckland work programme is aimed at providing in-country support in New Zealand for Forum initiatives in export marketing, investment promotion, tourism promotion and industry development.

Assistance is provided to promote and facilitate Forum Island Country exports into New Zealand, encourage New Zealand Foreign Direct Investment into the FICs, and promote tourism and human resource development. The French territories of New Caledonia and French Polynesia also benefit from SPTC programmes.

Performance ‘benchmarks’ were undertaken as part of a five year Strategic Plan (2000 – 2004) to show stakeholders that the Commission is meeting its charter and objectives in an accountable and transparent manner. The benchmarks cover both quantitative and qualitative aspects of the SPTC work activities.

Investment was actively promoted through in-country seminars, presentations, official functions, and one-on-one visits and meetings. During the year, the New Zealand Government discontinued the Pacific Islands Investment Development Scheme (PIIDS) which used to assist New Zealand businesses with training, feasibility studies, equity grants and consultancy involving the FIC private sector.

In terms of export marketing, the Commission promoted FIC products and services at selected events and fairs, including the Pacific Islands Trade Fair in the Cook Islands and the Royal Easter and National Hospitality Shows in Auckland, New Zealand. The SPTC also co-sponsored a major exhibition called Pacific Pathways in partnership with the Auckland Museum. The exhibition covered ancient and contemporary items and attracted more than 12,000 people over four months.

Displays were organised at the Forum Education Ministers and the Forum Trade Ministers Meetings in 2001 to disseminate information on how to access SPTC services. Consultation visits by SPTC staff covered eight FICs for updates on development activities and to promote the SPTC assistance programmes.

The SPTC worked with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community to implement a post harvest quality survey project. This involved the services of a Quality Survey Inspector who inspected onsite in New Zealand the fresh produce arriving from the Pacific Islands. Survey results are used as a reference by FIC exporters to continually improve their products.

The 2002 Work Programme focuses on:

- improving the profile and effectiveness of the office;
- continuing the outreach to New Zealand businesses to heighten light investment and joint venture opportunities in the FICs;
- networking and collaboration with importers of Pacific Island products and services;
- promoting new opportunities for investment and export marketing; and
- more effective use of information technology in delivery of the SPTC work programme.

The SPTC continues to work closely with the Forum Secretariat and the counterpart offices in Sydney, Tokyo and Beijing for an integrated approach to harnessing investment and enhancing export markets for FICs.

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Trade offices heads (L-R) Mr Rohan Ellis, Trade Representative, Pacific Islands Forum Trade Office, Beijing; Mrs Alivu Tawusva, Trade Commissioner, Pacific Islands Trade and Investment Commission, Sydney; Mr Parmesh Chand, Trade Commissioner, Pacific Islands Trade & Investment Commission, Auckland.
During 2001-2002 the Pacific Islands Centre further promoted trade, investment and tourism between Forum Island Countries and Japan through a range of activities.

400 product samples from Forum Island Countries were displayed at an exhibition in July 2001 in Niigata and Joetsu cities in Niigata Prefecture. A seminar was also held in Niigata on trade and investment opportunities in the FICs.

Two senior PIC staff made visits between January and March 2001 to the Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, the Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa and Tonga. The team briefed more than 10 companies about the Japanese market and collected product samples for use by PIC.

The PIC participated in FOODEX 2002, held at the Makuhari Messe (Japan Convention Center) in March 2002. 90,000 visitors viewed exhibits from about 2,300 companies. The PIC office also organised a support program, including interpreters, for FIC representatives. Resident Pacific Island students were hired to help operate the PIC booth.

3,000 copies of PIC publications were distributed at the 9th JETRO Overseas Investment Promotion Fair, held in May in Tokyo. Since 1993 JETRO has organised an Overseas Investment Promotion Fair or trade and investment promotion offices in Japan and Japanese potential foreign investors and importers.

Copies of the Japanese version of “Foreign Investment Climate in South Pacific Forum Island Countries”, compiled by the Forum Secretariat and translated by PIC, were widely distributed.

Japan’s Suva-based charge d’affaires, Mr Masaaki Tahada (left) with Deputy Secretary General Mr Josefa Maiava. Japan provides direct funding to the Secretariat as well as support for the Tokyo trade office.

Visitors at one of a number of trade events.
Political, International & Legal Affairs

The Division promotes Forum interests and positions in international fora and provides policy advice and technical assistance to members on international relations, law enforcement cooperation, political, legal and security issues.

Support for the interests of the Forum

The Division focuses on the advocacy and implementation of Forum decisions and this has been pursued through policy advice and technical assistance to members, country visits and regional meetings. Internationally, this has been pursued through international meetings and the Post Forum Dialogue mechanism.

International Issues

The Secretariat actively pursues international cooperation in activities to enhance understanding of Forum issues, influencing global agendas and positions, as well as continuously advocating regional positions at the international level. With advice and support from the Secretariat, the 56th UNGA in November-December 2001 adopted the first resolution calling for strengthening cooperation between the UN and the Pacific Islands Forum and a report is expected from the Secretary General of the UN to the Assembly in late 2002.

In response to UNSC resolution 1373 on Counter Terrorism, the Division developed an interim report which was sent to the Chairman of the UN Committee on Counter Terrorism. That report highlighted ongoing regional activities relevant to the global fight against terrorism and the capacity requirements of Forum island countries.

International Issues

The Secretariat was also unanimously granted Observer status by the Steering Committee of the Council for Security Cooperation in Asia Pacific and has participated in the working groups to develop a wider network and present views from the Forum island perspective. Since being granted Observer Status to the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Forum continued to promote awareness of the Forum Communiqué references on climate change and sea level rise. There was a particular focus on seeking the early ratification of the Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC and the need to have a Pacific voice in the COP-process.

A UN Framework for Cooperation with Regional Organisations was adopted by a High Level Meeting of the Heads of Regional organisations and the UN Secretariat. Within this framework the Division worked closely with the UN Department of Political Affairs and other regional organisations, to identify and develop joint activities in the area of post-conflict peace-building and conflict resolution.

The Division worked closely with the ASEAN Secretariat and ESCAP Secretariat to foster closer working relations and share information on areas of mutual concern and interest.

The Post-Forum Dialogues between the Forum and its 11 Dialogue Partners (Canada, People’s Republic of China, European Union, France, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States of America) remain a key high level mechanism for promoting regional concerns with extra-regional states and entities. The number of Post Forum Dialogue Partners reflects the recognition that the Forum now has internationally as the premier political body in the region.

The Secretariat has held discussions with representatives of the shipping states and nuclear industry on the shipment of radioactive materials through the region. The fourth meeting is scheduled for later this year.

The Secretariat also promotes the views and activities of the Pacific Islands Forum through print and broadcast media, the Secretariat’s website, media briefings, public addresses and a variety of promotional materials. This has contributed to wider recognition and support for the Forum and its work.

The main areas of the Division’s focus during the 2001/2002 period included:

- climate change, with increasing emphasis on adaptation mechanisms and strategies;
- nuclear and disarmament issues, with particular attention paid to shipments of radioactive materials through the region and liability and compensation in relation to those shipments;
- legal matters, especially the implementation of the legislative priorities of the Honiara Declaration;
- combating transnational crime and legislative responses to such crimes;
- the development of a model leadership code for small states, and
the monitoring of political developments in member countries.

Advice was provided to members on these issues through circulars, meeting papers and briefs, and these contributed to a better understanding of the issues and more effective participation in regional and international policy-making processes by members.

Regional Security

In the area of regional security, the adoption of the Biketawa Declaration by the 2000 Pacific Islands Forum represented a landmark decision for the region. The region now has in place a set of principles that Members have committed their Governments to and a guide to regional action in the event of a crisis in member countries.

This has added a new dimension to the Division’s work on security issues and the Secretariat has developed an implementation strategy for the Declaration, working in close collaboration with the Commonwealth Secretariat and the United Nations.

In December 2001, the Forum sent its first ever Forum Election Observer Group to monitor the national elections in the Solomon Islands, following an invitation from the Government of the Solomon Islands. The Observer Group comprised Samoa’s Ombudsman Mr Malava Iulai Toma as Chair, Justice Catherine Savani from Papua New Guinea and Dr Hiroshi Ismael from the Federated States of Micronesia. The Forum Observer Group reported that the election officials and security services were able to ensure a smooth and peaceful election. A number of recommendations were made relating to improving the administration of future elections.

In June 2002, a Forum Eminent Persons Group was appointed by the Secretary General under his ‘Good Offices’ role, following consultations with the Government of the Solomon Islands. The Eminent Persons comprised Fiji’s former Government Minister Mr Filipe Boile, former Australian High Commissioner Mr Greg Urwin and former head of the Forum Fisheries Agency and the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission Mr Phillip Muller from Samoa.

The Eminent Persons consulted widely with public officials and civil society representatives on ways the region could assist the Solomon Islands. The Group was to report back to the Secretary General with copies of their report to be forwarded to the Government of the Solomon Islands and the Pacific Islands Forum.

In response to the Forum’s call for deeper understanding of the root causes of instability, the Secretariat commissioned national studies for four of its member countries Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu in 2001. The results of which were tabled at the 2001 Forum Regional Security Committee (FRSC) Meeting. Further security studies in 2002 were conducted in Kiribati, Nauru, Samoa and Tonga with these reports being tabled at the 2002 FRSC meeting.

Peace building programmes have been incorporated into the Secretariat’s 2001 Work Programme including a Preventive Diplomacy/Conciliation Project. Close collaboration during 2001 with international organisations with comparative advantage on security issues including the Commonwealth, the United Nations and the Council for Asia Pacific Security Cooperation have also been given priority.

The Secretariat continues to monitor regional issues of concern to its members, including developments in New Caledonia and French Polynesia. In July 2002, the Forum Ministerial Committee comprised of Ministers from Fiji, Nauru and Solomon Islands visited New Caledonia for a week to review progress on the implementation of the Noumea Accord and submitted its report to the Pacific Islands Forum Meeting in August 2002 in Suva, Fiji. Furthermore, consultations with authorities in French Polynesia have led to the postponement of the visit of the Forum Officials Committee Sub-Committee on French Polynesia to late 2002 or early 2003.

Honiara Declaration on Law Enforcement Cooperation

In March 2002, the Forum Secretariat, the Commonwealth Secretariat and UNDP organised a regional workshop on leadership codes. A major outcome of the workshop is the development of a model leadership code for small states that will be presented to the 2003 meeting of Leaders for their consideration.

The Secretariat continues to focus on capacity building in the law enforcement area. This includes assistance in implementing the legislative priorities of the Honiara Declaration, establishing a
framework for cooperation and exchange of information, and equipping key operational officers with the skills required to detect, investigate and successfully prosecute criminals operating in the region.

Assistance was also provided for law enforcement officials of Member countries to attend a number of international meetings and training sessions. Success in these law enforcement efforts will also strengthen the region’s responses to criminal activities and enhance peace and security in the region.

The level of co-operative working relationships between the regional specialist law enforcement agencies such as the Oceania Customs Organisation (OCO), the Pacific Immigration Directors Conference (PIDC), the South Pacific Chiefs of Police Conference (SPCPC) and the Forum Secretariat continue to be enhanced.

A number of positive steps have both strengthened regional efforts to combat crime, including terrorism, and maximised returns through the pooling of resources. These steps include the development of draft legislation on weapons control, and illicit drug control; in sharing information through the creation of Domestic Financial Intelligence Units; work on integrity at the workplace; joint specialist training, and enhanced cooperation through the Combined Law Agency Groups (CLAGs).

CLAGs have been introduced in Kiribati and Samoa with the assistance of New Zealand Police and Customs. CLAGs are also operating in the Cook Islands, Fiji and from April 2002 introduced in the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu with the assistance of the AFP Liaison Officers. Several FICs are to introduce the concept this year.

The OCO/SPCPC/Forum Secretariat Sub-Committee on the Regional Illicit Drug Control legislation presented the final draft of this bill to the Forum Regional Security Committee Meeting (FRSC) in June 2002. FRSC endorsed the draft Bill and encouraged all FICs to examine the possibility of enacting the legislation in its entirety, noting that jurisdictions have to yet to vet and scrutinise the draft in accordance with their own procedures. FRSC also approved the continuing work of the sub-committee to provide in-country support to law enforcement officers and prosecutors on implementing the Illicit Drug Control Bill.

Assistance was also provided for law enforcement officials of member countries to attend a number of international meetings and training sessions. The positions of Law Enforcement Statistics Officer (LASO) and a Law Enforcement Training Officer (LETO) have been created within PILAD. The LASO position would be responsible for ongoing data input and database maintenance and development, together with providing statistical and analytical reports on the collected data in the following areas: a Regional Events Calendar; Regional Illicit Drug Database; and Scoping the practicalities of an Illegal People Movement database.

The LETO position will be responsible for all law enforcement training issues including the scoping of the setting up of ‘Law Enforcement’ Diplomas.

Legal and drafting matters

The Secretariat assists members to build capacity in legal and drafting matters and provides advice on relevant regional and international legal issues.

Legal drafting assistance has been provided in accordance with the 1998 Forum Regional Security Committee Action Plan. This assists members to implement the commitments made under the 1992 Honiara Declaration on Law Enforcement Cooperation and meet the commitment made by Leaders to have a regional legislative framework to combat transnational crime in place by 2000. Progress in this area of work has been disappointingly slow and Leaders have asked for a stocktake on members’ actions.

In fulfilling its mandate in the legal area, the Secretariat works closely with key regional and international organisations such as the Pacific Islands Law Officers Meeting (PILOM) and the Commonwealth Secretariat.

The Secretariat also acts as a repository for several regional agreements such as the Convention for the Protection of the Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region and related Protocols, the Waigani Convention, the Rarotonga Treaty and SPARTECA.
Corporate Services

Following a Strategic Planning workshop in August 2001 the Secretariat's Corporate Plan was reviewed and a new plan submitted to FOC for the 2002-2004 triennium. Although there were changes to the Secretariat's Mission and Vision and amendment to the terminology used, the Corporate Services Division's objective continues to be to provide efficient management of the human, financial and physical resources of the Secretariat.

Best Practice Standards

Asset, Budget and Work Programme management remain at core of the Division's responsibilities. 2001 saw responsibility monitoring and co-ordination of donor contributions to the Secretariat transferred from DEPD to the Corporate Services area. Transfer permits closer integration of donor reporting and on with the finance and accounting systems of the Secretariat. The Regular Budget is funded entirely from member subscriptions and covers the essential policy and advisory and physical administrative cost saving and income earning strategies to keep pace with cost increases has required a number of acceptable cost saving and income earning strategies to be applied. There is a clear limit to such activities if risks are to be kept at an acceptable level, fixed costs (such as insurances, lease and utility fees) continue to rise and members delay their contributions. As at June outstanding member contributions exceeded FJ$1 million.

Pressure on the Regular Budget has been kept to a minimum in 2002 by keeping funded posts vacant, further tightening cost controls, negotiating rental and administration fees with donors, increasing income from other sources, including rentals and fall gains from foreign exchange transactions. The Secretariat ended 2001 with a slight surplus in RB but this surplus is expected to be absorbed by the need to maintain the Secretariat's Physical infrastructure and to link the Secretariat's income using the costs of almost $6 million. The Secretariat has continued to cost very much more than comparable development organisations.

More concerns remain the prohibitive cost of internet access in which continues to cost vastly more than comparable developed countries for equivalent services. Slow refunds of Fiji VAT delays in Pacific Island member contributions. For 2002-2003 the Secretariat will need to explore more aggressive investment strategies offshore and increase pressure on donors to contribute core administration costs.

New FOC approved market based remuneration system was introduced from January 2001. It continues to show benefits by linking career prospects for both classifications of staff, retention and maintaining recruitment, linking performance to pay and renewal of contracts and bringing CROP together into closer alignment. CROP heads are due for a further external review in 2003. It is expected that the review will need to link salaries to current markets and to mine salary relativities so as to reflect the respective AusAID, Public Service median and Fiji General upper quartile market accurately.

Management Controls

The core of effective management control is an up to date and effective Corporate or Strategic Plan. The revised Plan for 2002-2004 was endorsed by FOC in December 2001 and will be applied to the 2003-2005 Work Programme.

The major management control effort over 1999/2000 was put into developing an outcomes-outputs related Work Programme that specified performance indicators for each project and to report against those indicators to Budget FOC. The new Work Programme was well received by donors and members alike, and further effort in 2001 refined the performance indicators with the assistance of a consultant funded by AusAID. This work was reflected in the 2002-2004 Work Programme and additional improvements are expected for 2003-2005.

The audit of the Secretariat's 2000 accounts by the Auditor General of Fiji drew attention to an apparent error in the treatment of depreciation of the Secretariat's leasehold land. The matter has been drawn to the attention of the auditors reviewing the 2001 accounts for determination how the matter should be treated.

Feedback

The Division stresses the need to maintain communication with all its clients, including both internal and external customers. Internally, the Division meets quarterly, and more regularly at section level. The Secretariat website at http://www.forumsec.org.fj continues to expand services to members and external access to information on the Forum, although bandwidth limitations restricts access. The Division also services the monthly Senior Management Meetings.

Commitment

The Division's training programme has been maintained in 2001-2002 with 33 staff, primarily support staff, attending 14 courses. The upper story of Building 15 has now been made into separate loft style offices for a further 6-9 staff and air-conditioned. Improvements to the Malolo Bure, the Social Club headquarters, have been programmed to be completed by the 2002 Forum, providing an alternative venue for less formal Forum functions.

Maximising returns

Conference Centre bookings slumped last year but a refurbishment program has seen bookings recover dramatically, with feedback from users consistently positive and the facilities in very regular use. The greatest user remains the Secretariat. House and office rentals remain at 100% occupancy, with almost no turnover during the year. The housing stock is however ageing and maintenance is costly. Investment and foreign exchange earnings are currently within budget but not at the windfall levels experienced in 1998.

Forum Preparations

With the Pacific Islands Forum to be held in the Secretariat for the first time ever the Secretariat has embarked on a substantial program of improvements. These include improvements to the Ryoichi Jinnai Conference Centre facilities, additional parking; professional landscaping; expansion of the Malolo Bure; electric gates; new flag facilities and general renovations.
## Financial Summary

1 January - 31 December 2001

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts FJ$'000</th>
<th>Actual 2001</th>
<th>Approved 2002</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>421</td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
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<td>Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taiwan/ROC</td>
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<tr>
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**Executive Division**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noel Levi</td>
<td>Secretary General</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josefa Malava</td>
<td>Deputy Secretary General</td>
<td>Samoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iona Mitchell</td>
<td>Secretary to SG</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwena Sautu</td>
<td>Personal Assistant to DSG</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jioji Bolla</td>
<td>Driver/Messenger</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
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**Development and Economic Policy Division**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constantyn (Stan) Vandersyp</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Robert Guild</td>
<td>Economic Infrastructure Adviser</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Low</td>
<td>Resources Adviser</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma Ferguson</td>
<td>Economic Adviser</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Sachs-Cornish</td>
<td>Development Cooperation Adviser</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Helen Tavola</td>
<td>Social Policy Adviser</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Leniston</td>
<td>Gender issues Adviser</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fillmore Waqaqbaca</td>
<td>Economic Policy Analyst</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Molat Beulu</td>
<td>Research Officer</td>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toakasa Ratu</td>
<td>Programme Implementation Officer</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alisi Tuqa</td>
<td>Research Assistant (Infrastructure)</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Naviti</td>
<td>Programme Development Officer</td>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vilime Caniogo</td>
<td>Fiscal Reform Officer</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Mackay</td>
<td>Field Program Coordinator</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malcolm Ponton</td>
<td>Senior Technical Assistant</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
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<tr>
<td>George Beck</td>
<td>Technical Assistant</td>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Palmer</td>
<td>Media Relations Assistant</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Wong</td>
<td>Divisional Assistant (Secretariat)</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwei Kwan</td>
<td>Divisional Assistant (ECE)</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumita Masitabua</td>
<td>Divisional Assistant (ECE)</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
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**Political, International & Legal Affairs Division**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Makurita Baaro</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>I-Kiribati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andie Fong Tuy</td>
<td>International Legal Adviser</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Delaney</td>
<td>International Issues Adviser</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ullatela Ailavao</td>
<td>Media Adviser</td>
<td>Samoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard Bata'aniaia</td>
<td>Political Issues Adviser</td>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shaun Evans</td>
<td>Law Enforcement Adviser</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda Luttrell</td>
<td>Political Analyst (on secondment)</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth-Ann Peterson</td>
<td>Divisional Assistant (Secretariat)</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grace Tigarea</td>
<td>Divisional Assistant Administration</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
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**Trade & Investment Division**

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jandira Kumar</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan Bartmanovich</td>
<td>Petroleum Adviser</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor David Forsyth</td>
<td>Multilateral Trade Policy Expert</td>
<td>UK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mere Falemaka</td>
<td>Trade Policy Adviser</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maatia Toafo</td>
<td>Project Officer (Import Management)</td>
<td>Tuvalu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Sanday</td>
<td>Investment Policy Officer</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
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<tr>
<td>Douglas McMillan</td>
<td>Private Sector Adviser</td>
<td>Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lindsey Block</td>
<td>ODI Fellow/Economist</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gail Olsson</td>
<td>Research Assistant (Trade Policy)</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theodore Yasauso</td>
<td>Trade Policy Adviser</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sumbue Antas</td>
<td>Trade Facilitation Officer</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glynis Miller</td>
<td>Trade Commission Liaison Officer</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veniana Qalo</td>
<td>Research Assistant – Trade Policy</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adi Tikomaimaleya</td>
<td>Divisional Assistant (Secretariat)</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lillian Mitchel</td>
<td>Divisional Assistant (Administration)</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Corporate Services Division

Executive
Alex Nicolson, Director, Australia
Rave Tua toko, Divisional Assistant (Secretarial), Fiji

Finance Services
Stephen Keevil, Manager, Finance Services, Australia
Daphney Stone, Finance Services Officer, Fiji
May Fong, Finance Clerk, Fiji
Sasi Prasad, Finance Clerk, Fiji
Sangeeta Lal, Finance Clerk, Fiji
Maima Koro, Donor Cooperation Coordinator, Samoa/Tokelau

Office Services
Filipe Tuisawau, Manager, Office Services, Fiji
Lusi Tuivanavou, Personnel Services Officer, Fiji
Robert Manoa, Pay Clerk, Fiji
Melania Tunidau, Divisional Assistant (Administration), Fiji

Conference and Protocol
Mele Utoikamanu, Conference & Protocol Officer, Fiji
Vasiti Saqasaqu, Divisional Assistant/CPA, Fiji

Property
Manoa Kalyanuyanu, Property Services Officer, Fiji
Davendra Kumar, Property Services Assistant, Fiji
Navin Singh, Property Services Assistant, Fiji
Eferemo Eleru, Maintenance Assistance, Fiji
Luke Ratumanacceva, Maintenance Assistance, Fiji
Josefo Vulaca, Maintenance Assistance, Fiji
Chin Sami, Maintenance Assistance, Fiji
Pailaro Ratugaloli, Driver/Messenger, Fiji
Laisa Lutu, Cleaner/Tea Lady, Fiji
Lusi Young, Cleaner/Tea Lady, Fiji

Information Services
Tale Maimanuku, Computer Services Officer, Fiji
Shelesh Madhavan, Computer Services Assistant, Fiji
Waisea Mataitoga, Attachment to IT, Fiji
Semiti Ravatu, Library Services Officer, Fiji
Samuela Natalevu, Library Assistant, Fiji
Akisi Lutunavula, Trainee Assistant – Library, Fiji
Esther Fisher, Records Management Assistant, Fiji
Nanise Tagiciverata, Reconciliation/Office Assistant, Fiji

Pacific Islands Trade & Investment Commission, Auckland, New Zealand
Parmesh Chand, Trade Commissioner, Fiji
Louisa Leaupete, Marketing Officer, New Zealand
Jennifer Findlay, Assistant Marketing Officer, New Zealand

Pacific Islands Trade & Investment Commission, Sydney, Australia
Alv Tavas, Trade Commissioner Designate, Papua New Guinea
Sally Gibson, Coordinator/Public Affairs & Information, Australia
Cart Pemberton, Coordinator/Pacific Investment Program, Australia
Rolyin Ekstrom, Coordinator/Trade Export Australia, Australia
Ruth Choufali, Office Administrator/Secretay, Australia

Pacific Islands Center, Tokyo, Japan
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