

Source: USP/MSG



Pacific Buzz (March 27): MSG's growing strength | Polynesian pain | PNG moves on Ok Tedi | Fiji army consolidates power

By Devpolicy-PiPP
27 March 2013

Politics

MSG's growing strength

The Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) continued to celebrate its silver jubilee, marking its formation in 1988, with a special [Melanesia Week](#). There have been events in **Vanuatu** and **Fiji** to note the milestone with more to come in **New Caledonia** in June when it takes over the Chairmanship of the sub-regional grouping. In a recent Devpolicy interview, MSG Secretary General Peter Forau [attributed](#) MSG's successful rise to the fact that **Australia** and **New Zealand** are not members, as they are of the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF). Others hope its "people to people" initiatives will grow in order for the MSG to maintain relevance.

While in **Fiji** for MSG celebrations, former **PNG** PM Sir Michael Somare reaffirmed his [support](#) for Bainimarama and [Kanak liberation in New Caledonia, suggested re-visiting the nuclear free Pacific idea](#) and left the door open to others in Melanesia to join, perhaps a signal for the West Papuans, who have also recently received [support](#) from PNG's Port Moresby Governor Powes Parkop. West Papua's push for observer status within the MSG has been a hot topic, particularly with the Pacific-wide [tour of Benny Wenda](#), one of its prominent leaders.

Vanuatu's new-look government

Greens' president Moana Carcasses has been elected as **Vanuatu's** prime minister—replacing Sato Kilman who resigned last week to avoid a vote of no confidence. PM Carcasses is the first naturalised citizen to take the post, after an [eventful week](#) of power wrangling that was only settled by [interventions from the courts](#). The new

government is already promising to [cut down on expenditure](#)—merging two previous portfolios—ni-Vanuatu business and trade into one ministry of tourism and commerce. Also, the former civil aviation ministry has been replaced by youth development, training and sports. And to reflect the growing significance of climate change, a new ministry, of planning and climate change adaptation, has been created.

West Papua's struggle for independence has been a key issue behind the motion with deputy prime minister and foreign minister Edward Natapei offering hopes of its inclusion in the MSG [at the expense](#) of **Indonesia**, which became an observer in 2011. On the international relations front, there are indications the new government would sever ties with **Abkhazia** and establish [diplomatic relations with Georgia](#), after much [confusion](#) surrounding the relationship under former foreign minister, Alfred Carlot.

Fiji's constitution entrenches army as powerbrokers

Fiji's Prime Minister Voreqe Bainimarama announced the release of Fiji's [draft constitution \(PDF\)](#) in an [address](#) last week. Citing failures by prospective political parties, he [scrapped plans](#) for a constituent assembly review, instead stating that he would go directly to the people. This new process will be rushed—the current deadline allowing until April 12 (only two weeks) for finalisation. [Analysis](#) shows that the constitution makes the army responsible not only for Fiji's defence, but its “well-being.” The constitution also promises full immunity to all in relation to the December 2006 coup and its aftermath. Other aspects of the draft constitution have also received [significant criticism](#).

Fijians have been encouraged to [share their concerns](#)/suggestions on the draft either online or via more traditional methods.

Meanwhile, a legal challenge to the Political Parties Decree by the Fiji Labor Party was [dismissed](#), adding to the party's woes as experts suggest that FLP leader, Mahendra Chaudhry, could be prevented from taking part in the election.

With the NFP, SODELPA and FLP all still waiting for approval from the [acting registrar](#), no political parties have been approved to take part in the election. This did not stop Bainimarama [confirming that he would be standing](#) in the 2014 elections, while Attorney General Aiyas Sayed-Khaiyum has not confirmed or denied he will run.

Support for decolonisation

In **French Polynesia**, independence stalwart Oscar Temaru is preparing to [travel to the United Nations](#) to have the territory re-inscribed on the decolonisation list. **Vanuatu** has announced that it will [co-sponsor the resolution](#). Given the new prime minister's Tahitian

heritage, it seems reasonable to assume that Vanuatu's support will not waiver in the short term.

Marles resigns

In the wake of the aborted leadership challenge within **Australia's** labour party, Parliamentary Secretary for Pacific Island Affairs, Richard Marles has [resigned](#). Prime Minister Julia Gillard [appointed](#) Matt Thistlethwaite as his replacement. Marles backed Kevin Rudd for the labor party leadership. Marles spent a [lot of time](#) in the region. His resignation comes as Australia's outgoing high commissioner to **PNG** recently called for [closer relations](#) between the two countries.

Security wrap

North Korea has threatened to attack **U.S.** military bases in **Guam** and **Japan** in retaliation to increased sanctions and recent military training exercises. Pentagon officials have assured Guam, the closest U.S. territory to North Korea, that it and other areas outside the U.S. mainland are covered by the national missile defence system.

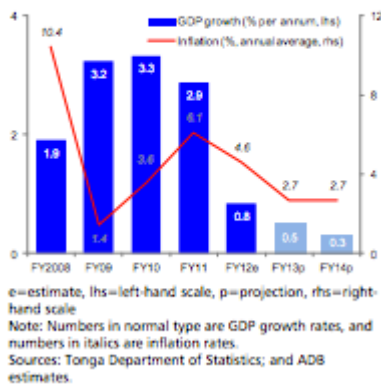
Meanwhile, workers at the Regan Missile Test site on Kwajalein Atoll in **Marshall Islands** face layoffs due to the U.S. government budget cuts.

The United States' 'pivot' into security in the Pacific has attracted attention in **Australia**, with a leaked draft of the defence white paper highlighting Canberra's concerns over the potential for [increased strategic competition](#) in the Pacific. This point was demonstrated in a recent speech by Fiji High Commissioner to the **United Kingdom**, Mr Solo Mara.

Also, a recent report suggests that Australia's defence capabilities will be increasingly stretched by the implications of climate change.

Tonga Economy

GDP growth and inflation
(annual)



Polynesian pain to continue

The ADB [has projected](#) a further slow down in GDP growth for **Tonga** (from 0.8% in 2012 to 0.5% in 2013), **Samoa** (1.2% to 0.9%) and **Cook Islands** (3.3% to 3.0%). While Cook Islands growth performance is solid, Samoa and Tonga appear to be in protracted periods of slow growth: average GDP growth for Tonga for the last decade is just 1%. There's marginally good news for Fiji though: its 2003 forecast is up from the ADB's earlier projection of 1.7% to 2%, which the ADB acknowledge could go higher this year.

The ADB's Christopher Edmonds and Aaron Batten have summarised the key findings of the latest *Pacific Economic Monitor* in [a blog post for Devpolicy](#).

PNG to take over Ok Tedi, but how?

The **PNG** PM has [announced](#) that the government will not allow for Ok Tedi's lease renewal under current ownership arrangements. The mine requires a change to its legislation to allow underground mining if it is to stay in production beyond the next couple of years. The PM indicated that the mine would continue to operate, but under PNG ownership. Ok Tedi is responsible for some 10% of PNG Government revenue. Ok Tedi's majority share-holder is the Sustainable Development Program, established by agreement between BHP and the Government of PNG at the time of BHP's departure from the controversial mine some ten years ago. SDP is a company registered in Singapore. How the PNG Government will acquire SDP's shares in Ok Tedi is not yet clear.

PNG's mining projects: 17% of revenue, 3% of jobs

In other **PNG** mining news, Margaret Callan from the Development Policy Centre has released [analysis](#) of financial flows from PNG's four biggest mining projects: Lihir, Ok Tedi,

Porgera and Oil Search. The four together provide 17% of the government's revenue, but only 3% of PNG's formal sector jobs.

Seabed mining

Pacific island countries are stepping up efforts to effectively manage their mineral resources. The Deep Sea Minerals project recently hosted [a regional workshop](#) aimed at equipping government officials with skills to effectively negotiate mining deals. A [conference by UNDP](#) and the [World Bank Land and Poverty Conference](#) also reiterated the need for better management of mining deals to ensure Pacific islanders get reasonable benefits. Bougainville will [soon be enacting](#) legislation that entitles landowners to substantial mineral rights, while **Tonga** is also looking at [tightening legislation](#) with a plan to introduce a seabed minerals bill later in the year. Meanwhile, a transnational company has approached **Fiji** with the intention of undertaking experimental seabed mining, in what now appears to be a [controversial issue](#).

Pacific Renewable Energy Summit takes place in Auckland

Leaders from Samoa, Tonga, Cook Islands, Tuvalu, Kiribati, New Caledonia and New Zealand have spoken at a summit on renewable energy co-hosted in Auckland by New Zealand and the European Union. The summit heard about the need for financing and regulatory reform to facilitate investment in renewable technologies and energy efficiency measures. Helen Clarke, the UNDP administrator, also spoke about the importance of addressing energy poverty in the region. Donors [pledged](#) NZ\$635 million in grants and concessional loans at the summit for the development of 40 renewable energy projects [highlighted as necessary](#) by Pacific Island governments. The conference broke into applause when the UAE announced that its \$45m soft loan to PICs for renewable energy investments would be converted into a grant. However, close links with New Zealand industry were also apparent. The summit [showcased](#) the technologies and services of 100 renewable energy companies, most of which are New Zealand based.

In Brief

Nauru's Supreme Court [ordered the cancellation](#) of the Nauru election.

A dengue outbreak in the **Solomons** has [resulted in a State of Emergency](#) being declared.

PNG's Higher Education Minister David Arore was [arrested](#) on bribery and corruption allegations.

There has been a [further delay](#) in tabling the **Solomon Islands** Truth and Reconciliation

Commission report.

49 prisoners from **PNG's** Madang jail [are on the run](#) after a breakout, among them a notorious cult leader known as “black Jesus” who is accused of cannibalism.

FSM [declares](#) national election winners.

Kiribati president Anote Tong says tertiary students [should take out a loan](#) to fund their studies.

Palau considers [banning](#) commercial fishing.

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

About the author/s

Devpolicy-PiPP

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

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

Link: <https://devpolicy.org/pacific-buzz-march-27-27032013/>

Date downloaded: 23 April 2024



Australian
National
University

The Devpolicy Blog is based at the Development Policy Centre, Crawford School of Public Policy, College of Asia and the Pacific, Australian National University.