

S I X T H E D I T I O N

TE VAKAI

AN INSIGHT TO TOKELAU



PACIFIC GAMES 2011



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Tokelau On Top Of Emergency State

Assistance for Tokelau in its Water Crisis from Overseas Countries and Organisations have been overwhelming, says Jovilisi Suveinakama Tokelau's Disaster Management Coordinator from the Tokelau Office in Apia.

We have been able to supply Tokelau with thousands of litres of Water from Samoa as a short term solution, and have in place now the first of three desalination plant on its way to Fakaofu,

with the other two plants being delivered within the next few weeks.

Monsoon or Hurricane season which normally starts this month is predicted by the Samoa and Fiji Metrological Offices looks like it may start at the end of November, with the strong La Nina weather pattern in the Pacific.

Tokelau Health Department

Tokelau Health Department in Apia have also stayed ahead by looking at

preventative solutions to keep people aware of deadly diseases that pose a threat during time of droughts.

Posters which have a strong message to preventive methods to keep it away from occurring are on its way to the island.

"This is really important, making people aware of potentially deadly diseases that may arise from the drought", says health director, Lee Pearce.



Desalinating plant being tested before shipping off to Tokelau.
Tens of Thousands litres of water have already been sent to Tokelau.



REPORT ON TOKELAU WATER MISSION

5-12 OCTOBER 2011

SUMMARY

Between 7 and 10 October 2011, the United States Coast Guard Cutter Walnut accompanied by representatives from the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) and New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF), and an ADRA Water and Sanitation Engineer, delivered 32,442 gallons of water to the three atolls of Tokelau. There is now sufficient water on each of the atolls to last until the arrival of desalination plants, one for each atoll, in two weeks time. Condition and capacity of all household water tanks were assessed by teams comprising NZDF personnel, Walnut crew and MFAT staff. Potential sites for desalination plants were also identified with local community input. The operation was successful and an excellent example of close collaboration between the United States and New Zealand.



Coast Guardsmen from Coast Guard Cutter Walnut fill containers with fresh water for a small island nation in the South Pacific suffering from severe drought conditions October 7, 2011. Crews from Coast Guard Cutter Walnut and New Zealand assessment teams traveled from American Samoa to the island-nation of Tokelau for a joint humanitarian relief effort. U.S. Coast Guard photo. <http://northshorejournal.org>

REPORT

Nick Hurley, New Zealand High Commissioner to Samoa, led the New Zealand mission to Tokelau 5 to 12 October, working with the US Coast Guard cutter Walnut on responding to the water crisis. Actual days at the atolls were 7 to 10 October. Included in the New Zealand side were three New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) personnel - Lt Dean Gregory Harris (Engineer), Lt Robert James Buckland (Environmental Health Officer), Sgt Peter John Baker (Movements operator) - Victoria Fray, ADRA Water and Sanitation specialist, and Anna Reid of SRU.

2. The key objectives were to:

- Enable Tokelau to have sufficient drinking water to last until medium term solutions in place (up to 3 weeks).

- Work with Tokelau authorities to assess and identify any additional immediate needs linked to the water crisis, especially in relation to water, health and food
- Work with Tokelau authorities on a viable plan for meeting water needs in the medium term
- Support Tokelau authority plans for enhancing long term water collection, storage and management.

3. We can say all of those objectives were well met, thanks in particular to the dedication and cooperation of the US Coastguard Captain Brian Huff and crew who cheerfully followed the New Zealanders' advice.

Water delivery and situation

4. 32,442 gallons (approximately 123,000 litres) of water was delivered from the USCGC Walnut to the atolls, allocated on a population basis. On each of the atolls, it was pumped from the USCGC Walnut into 5000 litre tanks on the village barge and then taken ashore. It was then pumped directly into the most appropriate communal tank(s) in the village. The powerful pump carried by the Walnut allowed this to happen very quickly and for the water to be taken to central sites convenient for distribution by the villages.

5. Within the villages, it was agreed that the water will be distributed by the village elders through the customary sharing system of 'inati' which will ensure each household receives sufficient water to meet their needs on a per head basis. The 500 plastic bladders supplied by the New Zealand Government will be particularly useful for this.

6. While the water situation on the atolls varies between households, it is clear that without assistance the situation would have deteriorated quickly. With the delivery of 100,000 litre by the Samoa Express the week prior, it was estimated that Tokelau had enough water to last one week. Following the delivery of the water by USCGC Walnut, we are confident that there is enough water until the arrival of three desalination plants, one for each atoll which are expected in two weeks time, especially as more water is being sent today on the Samoa Express.

7. The water shortage has not significantly affected the health of the villagers at this stage. The Health Department and village councils have provided advice to the communities on boiling water and general hygiene in water shortage situations. Staple crops, notably coconut and breadfruit, are however suffering from lack of rainfall and are consequently producing smaller and/or less fruit. The village councils have also issued directives prohibiting the watering of the small vegetable gardens on the atolls. Given that the majority of food is imported from Samoa, it is not expected that this will cause food shortages on the atolls.

Fakaofu

8.11,369 gallons (approximately 43,000 litres) were delivered into 5000 litre tanks, along with 2,000 litres delivered in 83 10 litre and 83 20 litre plastic bladders. From the barge parked at the jetty, the water was pumped directly into tanks in the village square to enable the villagers to distribute the water with ease. A further 9000 litres were delivered to Fakaofu on the return trip to Apia.

9. It appears that Fakaofu is the worst affected by the water shortage. However, there is good capacity to receive and distribute water supplies. The majority of houses have recently been given 5000 litre Rota tanks by the village funded out of the US Tuna Treaty PDF Fund.

Atafu

10.11,288 gallons (approximately 42,700 litres) were delivered into a communal tank underneath the meeting house. In addition, six 1000 litre tanks, and 83 X 20 litre and 83 X 10 litre plastic bladders were left on the atoll for the village to use for distribution.

11. Atafu experienced brief rain three nights ahead of our arrival and therefore some water tanks were full or part full. However the level of water in the tanks varied significantly between the households, largely due to the quality of guttering and roofing. Nukunonu

12. 9785 gallons (approximately 37,000 litres) was delivered into the new tanks at the Catholic residence. This was accompanied by 83 X 10 litre and 83 X 20 litre plastic bladders to assist with the distribution of water to households.

13. Like the other atolls, Nukunonu had sufficient water to last one week upon the arrival of the Walnut. The Taupulega (village elders) were very interested in discussing long term solutions for water security. They expressed an interest in engineering and construction technical assistance from New Zealand. Medium and Long Term Solutions

14. The Tokelau Authorities have procured three desalination plants which are expected to produce sufficient water to manage the lack of rainfall in the medium term. ADRA consultant Victoria Fray accompanied by local representatives and NZDF personal (Harris and Baker) assessed potential locations for the desalination plants. This was also contingency planning in case the NZDF desalination plant needed to be deployed to Tokelau. Recommendations were made to the villages on key factors to consider when selecting the location for the desalination plants including water clarity, proximity to electricity supply and ease of distribution. The villages have indicated that they will select appropriate sites for the desalination plants and complete all preparations for their installation before they arrive. The one for Fakaofu is being sent this afternoon 12 October. The other two are being sent next week.

15. To assist with consideration of long term solutions, all households on the atoll were visited and information recorded on the number, size and condition of the water tanks. The exercise was lead by NZDF Lieutenant Buckland and Fray, with the majority of the data collected by USCG Walnut crew members. It provided the crew with a unique opportunity to engage with the communities and many commented that they

enjoyed the opportunity to be of service to Tokelau.

16. The survey is being finalised by Fray but interim findings are that the water collection and storage facilities are very good in comparison to other Pacific Islands. The connections between the guttering and the water tanks were very good for the most part. Many of the dwellings have water tanks as the basement, meaning there is significant storage capacity. There is some work to be done in maintaining the cement tanks under houses as many are cracked or have a lot of sediment in the bottom. Many of the tanks also do not have access chambers making it very difficult to maintain or properly assess the water quality.

17. The data will also be useful in a post cyclone situation as GPS coordinates were collected for all dwellings. All information collected will be shared with the villages and the Tokelau Apia Liaison Office.

Other issues

18. We were told that one of the key causes of the water shortage appears to be the increased use of water that comes with development; including through use of flushing toilets and washing machines. The probable increase in water shortages will be something for New Zealand and the Tokelauan Authorities to plan for. It is also worth noting that although the leaders regarded the situation seriously, having due regard for long-term NIWA forecasts, a number of them said to us that some Tokelauans are still inclined to believe that rain will come "next week" – which makes long-term conservation measures a challenge to communicate.

19. The situation, even after our supply, is serious enough for the Tokelau authorities to defer celebrations of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Congregational Church on the islands of Atafu and Fakaofu, which would have brought an influx of several hundred.

20. Both Fakaofu and Nukunonu expressed their desire for a pump similar to that carried by the USCGC Walnut to help distribute water produced by the desalination plants around the villages in addition to the pumps procured as part of the desalination systems. While we do not consider such a powerful pump to be required given the relatively small volume of water produced by the desalination plants, the Office of the Administrator could consider what further equipment or expertise could be useful to the villages in times of water shortage.



**New Zealand
High Commissioner**
Nick Hurley

Tokelau

Pacific Games 2011



Tokelau Rugby 7s



Successful Campaign

Tokelau's Pacific Games Campaign for the New Caledonia Pacific Games 2011 found it to be a great success.

Although the team Tokelau did not bring home any medals, they have managed to see great potential in the future for developing Tokelau sports.

"Our sevens rugby team made the quarter finals but even when we exited we could have beaten Niue to make it further", says Tokelau Sports President,

Tavita Pue.

Also the lone swimmer that was the only female athlete on the team manages to impress the team management with a brave performance.

"Our lone swimmer who had a dream four years ago to be part of the Tokelauan Team this year swam beautifully qualifying into the finals for all eight swimming events she entered – she is only fourteen years old", said the

teams Chef De Mission, Susan Perez.

"She has competed against world class swimmers like Diane Dui Buyet (holder for the Short Course 100m Butterfly world record), Anna-Liza Mopio (Olympic swimmers) and Lara Grangeon who swam at the Federation International Natation Association World Championship.

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Team Tokelau



Seven's Captain
Viliamu Ioapo
Position: Forward



Sevens Vice Captain
Kosetatino Liufau
Position: Backs



Sevens Rugby
Etuale Ioane
Position: Forward



Sevens Rugby
Elika Teao
Position: Backs



Rugby Sevens
Iona Koloi
Position: Forward



Sevens Rugby
Falima Tanielu
Position: Backs



Sevens Rugby
Simona Puka
Position: Backs



Sevens Rugby
Alosio Isaia
Position: Backs



Sevens Rugby
Lealofi Sasulu
Position: Forward



Rugby Sevens
Lamese Pasene
Position: Backs



Sevens Rugby
Luao Luapo
Position: Backs



Sevens Rugby
Usi Seu
Position: Forward



Danielle Gaulofa
Swimmer



Chef De Mission
Susan Perez



Swim Coach
Tania Donaldson



Sevens Rugby Coach
Galumalemana
Rudolf Moors



Sevens Rugby
Assistant Coach
Tanu Filo



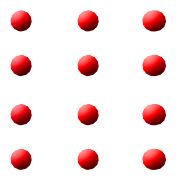
Sevens Manager
Falaniko Aloisio



Sports President
Tavita Pue

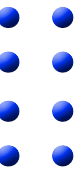


Swim Manager
Fono Gaulofa



Danielle Gavalofa

THE ONLY FEMALE ATHLETE ON THE TEAM TOKELAU



From a small island nation there is still much more that had been accomplished not to mention the challenges we face.

"From what I saw we did not lose - Our boy's performance was excellent", the games Chef De Mission, Susan Perez added.

"We did amazingly well against the larger countries who have the facilities and resources, but we were determined to do very well for our nation", Susan expresses.

"The boys left their families and livelihoods on Tokelau and came to Samoa for three months of training, Dannielle trained for 4 years for this - now that's commitment",

"They sacrificed alot- Fai kite loto (It took the love for our nation to do what they did)", she said passionately in Tokelauan.

"Tokelau's future in sport looks bright, We are exploring strategies to further develop Sports on Island and to involve our Tokelau communities overseas to field the best for regional events, however the call is out we need more champions to 'Pave the way forward' for Tokelau Sports", added the Tokelau sport coordinator.

"We come from a population under 1500 people and we only had less than twenty players to select our final twelve from - pretty good I say".



Tokelau Sports Coordinator,
Susan Perez

Firstly I would like to thank our father in heaven for bring us home safely to our families. Acknowledge with sincere Thanks and Gratitude to our Village Taupulega's, the Fono Fakamua, the Council, Directors and General Managers, Sponsors, Tokelau Apia Office, families and friends for your prayers, encouragement and support in our preparations for New Caledonia.

FAKAFETAHI LAHI LELE!

General Managers Corner

GM's Corner: Tokelau's attendance at the 42nd session Pacific Island Leaders Forum last month was significant in highlighting Tokelau's profile in the Pacific and beyond. Like any other country that attended we had information booths which provided further details on Tokelau's Renewable Energy initiative and profiling Tokelau as the hidden jewel of the Pacific. Further attention on Tokelau was witnessed at the 14th Pacific Games where Tokelau participated in the 7's Rugby and Swimming...congratulations team Tokelau.

On another type of attention, Tokelau has had no rain for the last 5-6 months. Following several MV Tokelau and MV Lady Naomi voyages of taking water to Tokelau, the Ulu o Tokelau in close consultation with the Council for

the Ongoing Government (Tokelau's equivalent of a Cabinet) declared a national emergency for Tokelau in terms of water shortage.

Total water that was supplied to Tokelau was approximately in excess of 300,000litres with desalination units for each of the villages. On behalf of the Emergency Committee, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the village GMs and our colleagues in NZ Government, and UNDP for working together to coordinate the support and assistance. Through a collaborative approach a water strategy is being put together.

Finally, I hope that we will continue to seek the Almighty's blessings as we pray for rain for our people in Tokelau and our cousins in Tuvalu.

I hope you will enjoy this edition of the Te Vakai. Please send any comments on how we can improve this magazine to tevakai@gmail.com.

God Bless!



General Manager
Jovilisi Suveinakama

Statement from the Administrator of Tokelau

The severe water shortage in Tokelau has been the focus for the Office of the Administrator over the last weeks. New Zealand takes its responsibility to assist Pacific Islands in emergencies very seriously, particularly where they occur in Tokelau.

New Zealand's initial response to the Tokelau water shortage was to work with the United States government to deliver freshwater to the atolls to assist in the short term.

On 8 October an RNZAF Hercules left New Zealand carrying supplies and personnel to Pago Pago, American Samoa. The supplies included 12 large military water storage containers. In Pago Pago the New Zealand team, joined by New Zealand High Commissioner to Apia Nick Hurley, met up with the US Coastguard cutter Walnut. The

Coastguard vessel, which has an on-board water desalination plant for making fresh water, then travelled to Tokelau to deliver water and other supplies.

The operation was a success with the Walnut managing to deliver over 120,000 to Tokelau. The Captain and crew truly appreciated the opportunity to visit Tokelau and many commented on the beauty and uniqueness of the atolls. They were also very impressed by the farewell ceremonies – and in particular enjoyed the opportunity to join in with Tokelauan dancing!

The water shortage has placed a lot of stress on the communities, and I am pleased to see quick and efficient solutions being found. I would like to commend the Taupulega, TALO and the Village offices for their exceptional work in managing the crisis.

I would also like to acknowledge the difficult decision to postpone the 150th Celebrations of the Congregational Church. This was the right decision to make in a national emergency. I wish the Congregational Church the best of luck with their ongoing planning.



Administrator of Tokelau
Jonathan Kings



Tokelau at the Pacific Showcase, Auckland, New Zealand

The Pacific Showcase recently held at 'The Cloud' on Auckland's waterfront earlier this month was fusion of colour, art, beauty, fashion, travel, music and food.

This event was organised by the Pacific Cooperation Foundation in conjunction with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the New Zealand Trade and Enterprise. Riding on the publicity of the other high profile events (40th Annual Pacific Leaders Forum and of course the Rugby World Cup 2011) the showcase drew in crowds of thousands from every nationality and every walk of life. The showcase also provided opportunities for celebrated and emerging artists, weavers and performers to demonstrate their skills. These included live tatau (tattoo), tivaevae, weaving, and painting.

Proudly, one of those 60 plus exhibitors at the Showcase, was Tokelau. Over the course of the three day event, a lot of interest was shown by the number of people who stopped by to pick up a Tokelau information brochure/ fact sheet printed especially for the event, or just to chat about our small group of islands in the Pacific.

The Department of Energy also provided printed information brochures for the

booth about the Tokelau Renewable Energy Project (TREP). This also drew a lot of interest from the crowd who were interested to know more about this project. Subsequent discussions inevitably lead to Climate Change and Mitigation and patrons wanting to know what the Governments of Tokelau and New Zealand were doing about it. All were in agreement though that developed nations such as New Zealand and Australia could learn some lessons from the initiative taken by Tokelau to tackle the global issue of Climate Change and adaptation.

The crowd pleaser was definitely the main stage where performers from Cook Islands, Tahiti, Solomon Islands and Tokelau performed several times a day to wow and enthrall the crowds with their pulsating beats, rousing singing, and beautiful smiles.

Representing Tokelau on the main stage was the Taume Dance Group. This group consisted of 10 young dancers and their support group and was led by Fiaola Akeimo. This small group of performers delighted the crowds with their energy and passion. As a Tokelauan, I was proud that my people, my culture and my heritage was masterfully represented

by this group of young people and their families as they performed 3300kms away from the islands that claim these children of Tokelau as her own.

During one such performance I stood next to an elderly Japanese gentleman who would ask me questions during the performance about the meaning of a song, or the significance of an action. At one stage I looked over and the toeaina had tears in his eyes, I asked him why he was so emotional and he simply replied "Happy. Beautiful."

I guess that sums up Tokelau. Happy. Beautiful.



**Special Relation Unit,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Tokelau Liaison Officer**
Kula Teao

NZ and US operation for Tokelau drought relief

A joint New Zealand and United States operation is underway to provide emergency water supplies to drought-stricken Tokelau, Foreign Affairs Minister Murray McCully announced today.

"A severe La Nina weather pattern is operating in the Pacific region resulting in very low rainfall for many areas," said Mr McCully.

"Tokelau is entirely reliant on rainwater collection and is therefore severely impacted when drought conditions occur – current information suggests there's less than a week's supply," he said.

A RNZAF Hercules will leave Ohakea early tomorrow carrying supplies and personnel to Pago Pago, American Samoa. The supplies being flown-up include 12 large, but empty, military water storage containers.

In Pago Pago the New Zealand team will rendezvous with the US Coastguard cutter WALNUT. It has an on-board water desalination plant which has filled

its water tanks providing approximately 136,000 litres of water.

The Coastguard vessel will travel to Tokelau's three main atolls. New Zealand estimates that this, plus current stocks, will be a sufficient supply in the short term.

"The situation in Tokelau is very serious and this immediate action is required to ensure the safe supply of drinking water for the 1500 residents – all of whom are New Zealand citizens," said Mr McCully.

"We thank our American friends for their willingness to assist and the speed at which the WALNUT is able to be deployed. This operation demonstrates the importance of NZ and US cooperation in the Pacific region," said Murray McCully.

New Zealand is also continuing to respond to the ongoing water shortage emergency in Tuvalu.

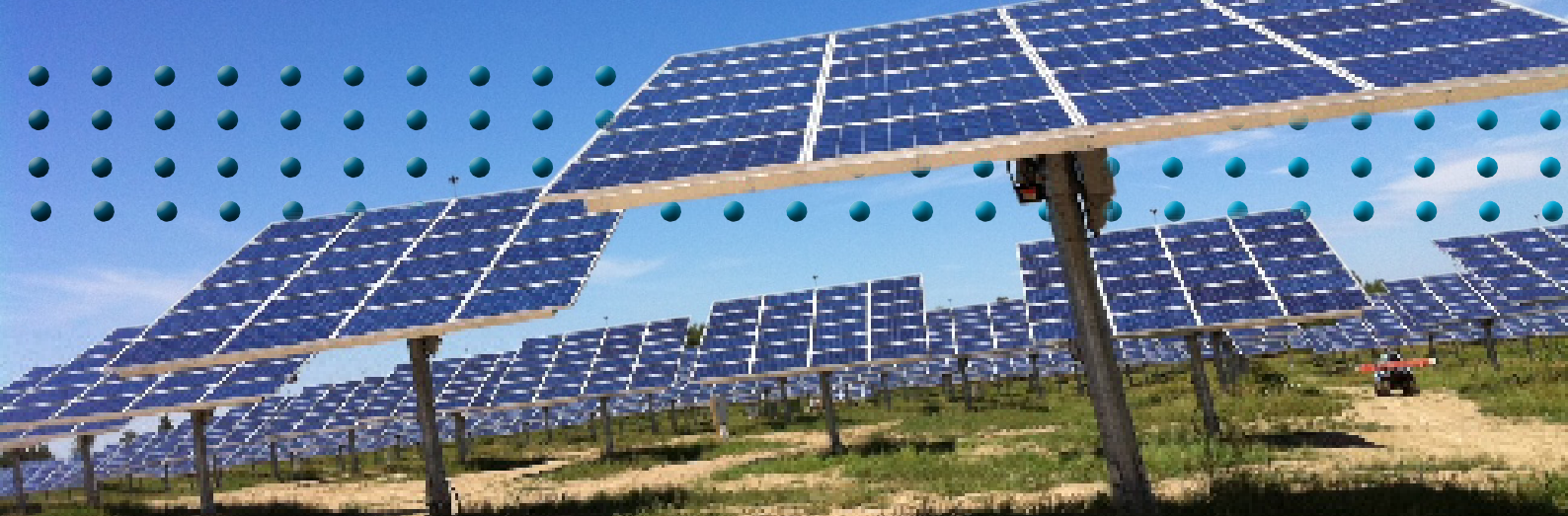
"Repairs are underway to the main desalination plant on Funafuti, and

a desalination plant and Red Cross personnel arrived on the worst affected island of Nukulaelae this morning," said Mr McCully.

"New Zealand continues to monitor the Pacific drought situation closely and stands ready to provide further assistance if required," he said.



Minister of Foreign Affairs
Hon Murray McCully



FIRST IN THE WORLD: Solar Panel fields like this could soon be seen in Tokelau

Tokelau leads the World

Tokelau gunning for first 100 percent renewable status



Ulu o Tokelau
Faipule Foua Toloa

“....message to the whole world to actually walk the talk and not just buy lip service.”

The leader of Tokelau says by mid-next year the territory will be the first place in the world to be powered by energy that's 100 percent renewable.

The Ulu o Tokelau, Faipule Foua Toloa says from next July solar energy will supply 93 percent of Tokelau's electricity and the remainder will come from coconut oil.

He says it's Tokelau's obligation to stop emitting carbon dioxide.

“Because we are affected left right and centre, you know, by the impact of climate change. And while the rest of the world is not listening to the impact of climate change in a very small country in the Pacific this project is a vehicle and a message to the whole world to actually walk the talk and not just buy lip service.”

Tokelau Number one in 2012

What we have done to become number one in Island energy Independence.

- 2004 A Tokelau Energy Policy was created that supports energy efficiency, renewable energy and energy independence.
- 2005 UNDP helped fund an expert study that found that solar with some biofuel would allow 100% energy independence.
- 2006 Once solar energy was chosen as the main energy source, funding was obtained and a 10kw solar generator was constructed for trial on Fakaofu
- 2008 UNDP funded a study that showed that the pilot project demonstrated that solar was indeed a viable and good economic choice for Tokelau electricity generation.
- 2010 New Zealand MFAT joined with Tokelau to get solar companies to propose and price solar sufficient to provide 90% of Tokelau's electricity.
- 2011 With funding from Tokelau's budget, a solar design specifically for the Tokelau environment was prepared, tenders received and evaluated with the result showing that the \$7.5million budget could buy enough solar to supply more than 90% of Tokelau's electricity.
- 2012 Over 90% of electricity generation comes from solar energy.

What do we gain by making renewable energy our sole electricity supply source?

- No problems due to changing fuel prices. Electricity generation will be almost fixed in price for 15 years or more through the investment in solar.
- Higher reliability of power and a substantial savings in electricity generation costs over the system life
- No more worries about interruptions of the fuel supply
- No noisy diesel generators disturbing the quiet of the islands
- More than 12,000,000kg of carbon dioxide will be saved over the 15 years life of the installation to help control climate change.
- Tokelau will be an example to the world with one of the largest stand-alone solar installation ever built, nearly 1MW over the three islands.
- Tokelau stands to lose the most of any country due to climate change and the rising sea so it is leading the way by making the highest per person investment in the world to make the change from 100% fossil fuels to 100% renewable energy.

Did we do it alone?

No, something this big- and for tiny Tokelau this is really big- needs a team. Tokelau's closest friend, New Zealand, has been with us all the way helping in planning, getting companies interested and in arranging for funding. UNDP has also been a close friend providing funding for technical and energy policy experts and by directly taking part in the evaluation of the EOI documents and purchase tenders.

Dateline shift gives first light to remote atoll

by MICHAEL FIELD

New Zealand's first light of each new day will soon rise over a remote and little visited piece of New Zealand – thanks to a decision by Tokelau to jump from yesterday and over the International Dateline into today.

First light honours, shared in summer by East Cape's Mt Hikurangi and the Chatham Islands, will now belong to Fakaofo in Tokelau.

Tokelau, a three atoll New Zealand colony and home to 1200 people, has opted to move across the Dateline, following Samoa to the south.

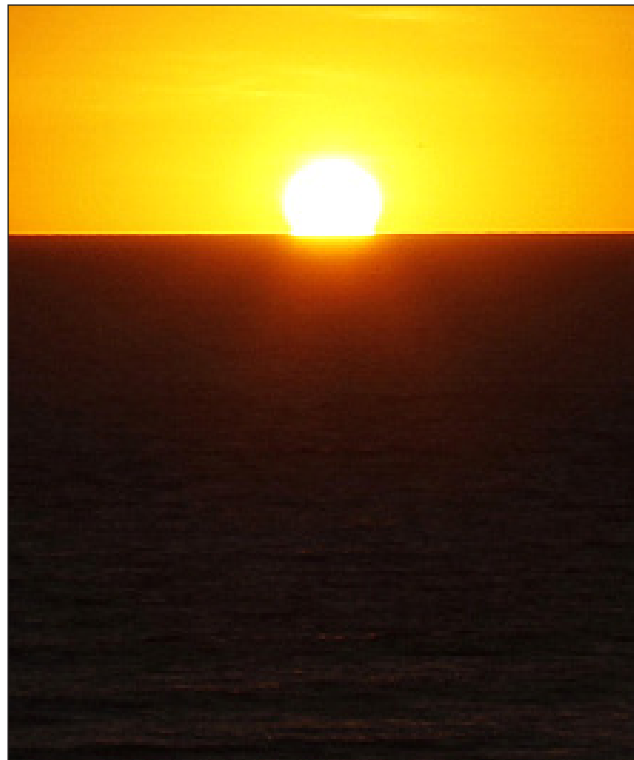
Earlier this year Samoa's Prime Minister Tuila'epa Sailele announced his state would move, separating it from American Samoa and Tokelau.

The three atolls of Tokelau, home to 1200 New Zealanders and without airport, harbour or capital, has its logistics headquarters in Apia.

Tokelau's National Public Service manager Joe Suveinakama told Radio New Zealand International that the atoll's fono or local government decided to move with Samoa.

He said it will make it easier to do business with New Zealand.

First light honours, shared in summer by East Cape's Mt Hikurangi and the Chatham Islands, will now belong to Fakaofo in Tokelau.



General Manager
Jovilisi Suveinakama

EARLY START:
The world's first sunrise each day will soon shift to Fakaofo in Tokelau.

Shifting Dateline: Commonsense

General Fono in September have approved a decision to shifting the dateline with Samoa which will benefit Tokelau. The decision was based on the positive operational side of things that will help gain momentum for Tokelau's way forward.

"As you know we gain an extra working day cause when it Saturday here [Apia] it Sunday in New Zealand and if it's Friday here it's Saturday in New Zealand - It's commonsense" says the Tokelau Apia Liaison Office General Manager, Jovilisi Suveinakama.

"Our office is base here [Apia] so this is us working co operational with Samoa", he added.

DOWNFALL

The only downfall that can be seen is people just getting use to the new change, according to Mr Suveinakama.



FILE PHOTO: General Fono in session



Establishment of the Planning and Monitoring Unit (PMU)

Progress Report to Council for Ongoing Government

Background:

The Planning and Monitoring Unit was established on 1 October 2011 with the core functions as proposed in the paper to Council for the Ongoing Government in May 2011.

- To monitor compliance with General Fono policies, decisions and rules
- Planning, monitoring and coordination of national projects and activities
- Coordinate and facilitate the conduct of research to support policy development and inform policy review
- Provide and maintain a system for collection, collation and analysis of statistical data
- Report on progress of implementation of TNSP
- Assist sectors in developing HR capacity

The initial key tasks identified were to:

- Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Policy and Framework that is supportive of achieving the goals of the TNSP
- Develop, strengthen and streamline reporting templates and mechanisms to ensure regular reporting on progress of implementation of TNSP
- Develop a system for collection / collation / analysis and presentation of data
- Develop the research agenda and strategy to inform policy and strategies
- Assist sectors in:
 - o determining baseline HR requirements
 - o establishing JDs that are geared towards achieving the TNSP
 - o evaluate current staff capacity (skills and knowledge) to be able to carry out roles
 - o assist in determining training requirements in support of new roles
 - o providing advice to Directors on retraining/ employment options for excess staff and performance review process.

On 1 August, Council were informed of the process being taken to establish the PMU. In summary, two features required to be completed were:

1. The Terms of Reference (TORs) for each of the core members; and
2. A description of the arrangement of how the core members will work together

An interim arrangement was put in place whereby Lil Tuioti was appointed in the interim to the role of Strategic Planning Advisor until TORs and contracts were finalized. Her primary role was to complete the TORs for the different roles and to get the PMU operationalized.

Progress to date:

- TORs for the following positions have been finalized:
 - o Strategic Planner
 - o Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor
 - o Information Systems Analyst.
- The position of Strategic Planning Advisor has yet to be confirmed and Lili Tuioti continues to work in this role in the interim. She has indicated her willingness to accept this role on a more long-term basis and a contract which describes her joint responsibilities as Education Advisor will be finalized by the end of October.
- A short-term contract (up to 31 December) has been confirmed for Margaret Sapolu as the Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor.
- Enquiries are still being made to identify an appropriately qualified and skilled person for the position of Information Systems Analyst. It is envisaged that this position will be filled by a very experienced database analyst consultant on a short-to-medium-term contract who will be able to put in place management information systems. This person would have working alongside them a Tokelau counterpart able to continue this work in the long-term. Enquiries are currently being made for a suitable candidate for this position and it is hoped to have this position filled within a month.
- The Budget for the PMU has been established and is now operational.
- The work-plan up for the Strategic Planner and the Research Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor has been developed (attached) and is being implemented.

Relevant extract from Work-plan:

Key outputs	Progress	Timeline	Responsibility
Establish PMU, provide leadership in formulating work plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two positions established Work plans updated One position yet to be filled Contracts for SP Advisor yet to be confirmed 	30 Nov 2011	SP Advisor
Support the development of Department and Village Plans aligned to TNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaps analysis being completed to begin consultations with respective departments and villages Departments and Villages required to update / complete Corporate /Village Plans Work-plans for each outlying years of TNSP to be completed 	30 Nov 2011 20 Dec 2011 31 Jan 2012	SP Advisor RM&E Advisor
Develop Results Framework based on NSP and Sector Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review activities to ensure relevant to outputs envisaged Review indicators /targets to ensure they are SMART Review indicators / targets to meet requirements of development partners and MDGs Develop and implement guidelines for establishing appropriate outcomes / outputs Consult with sectors for additional information or for verification 	13 Nov 2011	RM&E Advisor
Develop a Planning Matrix for monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft planning matrix, monitoring plan and evaluation plan templates available for use by Depts and Villages Consultations / communications with stakeholders 	4 Dec 2011	SP Advisor RM&E Advisor

Minister Meeting in New Caledonia

Pacific Islands Sports Ministers

"Governments and Sport – Working Together"

Ministers and advisors of 17 out of the 22 Pacific Island countries, (11 represented by Ministers, 6 by Senior Government Officials or Pacific Games Association Members), met in Noumea on 28 August 2011 under the theme "Governments and Sport – Working Together for the Pacific Islands People".

Presentations were made by: Madame Chantal JOUANNO, Minister of Sport (Government of France), Dr. Jimmie RODGERS, Director-General of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Mr. Feleti P. TEO, Deputy Secretary-General (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat), Ms Natasha Cole, Assistant Secretary, Office for Sport (Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet) and Mr Tony McGee (Adviser, Development-Through-Sport, AusAID), Mr Jerome POIVEY, Head of Institutional Relations and Governance, NOC Relations Department, International Olympic Committee, Ms. Natanya POTOI-ULIA, Administrator, Oceania Regional Anti-Doping, Oceania Regional Anti-Doping Organisation, UNESCO, The Hon. Sali SUBAM, Minister for Sport, Papua New Guinea, The Hon. Morkin Steven IATIKA, Minister for Sport, Vanuatu, The Hon. Filipe BOLE, Minister for Sport, Fiji, The Hon. Jean-Claude BRIAULT, Minister for Sport, New Caledonia. As a result of these presentations, Ministers and Sports Administrators reached the following conclusions:

1. Ministers re-dedicated themselves and their governments to promote Pacific Values in Sport – commitment, discipline, integrity, fair play, respect of cultural and ethnic differences, gender equality, fair play, and to fight against doping.
2. Ministers agreed to lift the profile of sports in their home countries - to provide funding and resources to encourage the youth of the Pacific into sports participation and ultimately into the Pacific Games so that they may be exposed to these Pacific Values in Sport.
3. Ministers agreed to use Sport and the promotion of physical activity as a positive vehicle, particularly amongst the Youth, to combat obesity, diabetes, crime, HIV/AIDS and other social problems prevalent in Pacific communities today.
4. Ministers agreed to utilize the elevation of sport within the Pacific Islands Leaders Forum to develop the best methods for sports development.
5. Ministers agreed to convey the outcomes of the Sports Ministers' Meeting to their respective Heads of Government to ensure that these outcomes can be included on the future agenda of the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders' meetings.
6. Ministers agreed to respect the autonomy and independence of sport,

- including national sporting organizations.
7. Ministers agreed to continue to expand their support for the development of athletes in Pacific Games teams.
8. Ministers agreed to examine possible legislation to combat match fixing in sport.
9. Ministers agreed to recognizing the importance of communication and our shared history through sport.
10. The meeting acknowledges the role of the SPC in creating the Pacific Games and the continuing work to assist Pacific island communities.
11. The meeting agreed to support the objectives and ambitions of regional cooperation and sustainable economic development through sport as recognized in the Pacific Plan.
12. The meeting agreed to encourage the Pacific Islands Forum leaders meeting to consider the role of sport in tackling the millennium development goals as well as in combating non-communicable diseases and youth unemployment. It was further agreed to forward this communiqué to Forum leaders through the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat.
13. Ministers endorsed the Pacific Health Ministers call for Pacific Islands Forum Leaders to prioritize non-communicable



Ulu o Tokelau, Faipule Foua Toloa who attended the meeting.

- diseases (NCDs) as a health and development issue and to lead an urgent response through the use of sport.
14. Furthermore, Ministers confirmed their willingness to work with Ministers of Health and Health Departments to help strengthen national NCD action plans and accelerate their delivery through the use of sports.
15. The meeting commends the role of the Australian government in developing sport in the Pacific through its Pacific sports partnerships and the \$32 million ASOP grants program over five years.
16. The meeting applauds Australia's support for Oceania RADO and the announcement of 60,000 US dollars to maintain the integrity of sport free from anti-doping.
17. The meeting commends the leadership role undertaken by the IOC in the fight against doping in promoting good governance and in preserving the independence and autonomy of sport.
18. The meeting congratulates the IOC for its Solidarity programs delivered through Lausanne and through ONOC to assist the development of Pacific Island athletes.

Continue to next page

Ministers Meeting Communiqué

Together for the Pacific Islands People.

19. Ministers agreed to encourage all Pacific nations to ratify the UNESCO Anti-Doping Convention and adopt programs from available UNESCO funds.

20. The Meeting congratulates the work of Oceania RADO for its in-competition and out-of-competition testing programs undertaken at 2011 Pacific Games in conjunction with the Government of New Caledonia and France.

21. The Meeting applauded the role the New Caledonia Government is playing in the development of its sports programs and recognized that some of the initiatives undertaken by the New Caledonia Government may possibly be

emulated by governments in other Pacific Island countries for the greater good of sport. Ministers also welcomed the offer from New Caledonia to support Oceania RADO and to assist other Pacific Island Countries through enhanced regional cooperation in sports,

22. The meeting noted with approval the role the Governments of Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea and Fiji are doing to promote sports in their respective countries and encouraged Ministers from the other participating countries to follow the same example as these three Governments presented today.

23. Ministers agreed to re-convene on

the eve of the 2013 Pacific Mini-Games in Wallis & Futuna.

24. The Meeting agreed that in future, more Pacific Islands Ministers should make presentations to the meeting, or circulate a report for discussion on recent activities of their respective Governments to promote sport in their countries.

25. Ministers acknowledged with thanks and deep appreciation the role of the host country of New Caledonia and the NC2011 Organisation Committee for all of their work and preparation for the staging of the 14th Pacific Games.

Noumea, New Caledonia

28 August, 2011



Team Tokelau farewell at the Faleolo airport in Apia. Tokelau have only participated at Pacific Games twice.

FortySecond Pacific Islands Forum



(Back row L-R) Leaders of the Small Island States, Head of Delegation from Tokelau Alikai Faipule Foua Toloa, President of French Polynesia Oscar Temaru, Head of Delegation of Wallis and Futuna Michel Jean Jean, President of the Republic Of Nauru, Marcus Stephen Prime Minister of the Cook Island Henry Puna, Prime Minister of Tuvalu Willie Telavi, Premier of Niue Toke Tufukia Talangi and (Front row L-R) President of Kiribati Anote Tong, Secretary General Tuiloma Neroni Slade, President of the Marshall Islands Jurelang Zedkaia and President of Palau John Toribiong pose on September 6, 2011 in Auckland, New Zealand. The annual gathering of leaders of the pacific nations has attracted heavyweight list of guests this year including United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon, European Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso, the French Foreign Minister and the US Deputy Secretary of State. The forum conclusion coincides with the Opening Ceremony of the Rugby World Cup. (September 5, 2011 - Photo by Sandra Mu/Getty Images AsiaPac)

The Forty-Second Pacific Islands Forum was held in Auckland, New Zealand, from 7 to 8 September 2011 and was attended by Heads of State and Governments of Australia, the Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu.

The Republic of Vanuatu was represented by its Special Envoy. New Caledonia and French Polynesia attended the formal session as Associate Members. Timor-Leste, Tokelau, Wallis and Futuna, the Asian Development Bank, the Commonwealth Secretariat, the United Nations (UN), Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), and the World Bank attended as Observers.

The Forum Retreat was held on Waiheke Island.

2. Leaders expressed their deep gratitude to the Prime Minister, the Government and people of New Zealand for the excellent arrangements made in hosting the 2011 Leaders' meeting, and for the kind hospitality extended to them during their stay in Auckland.

Leaders also expressed their sincere appreciation to the tāngata whenua and citizens of Auckland for the warm reception received and goodwill extended during their participation in the 2011 Forum meeting.

Leaders acknowledged the significance of this meeting being the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Forum, and the many achievements of the Pacific region during this period.

Leaders noted the appropriateness of convening in New Zealand which hosted the inaugural meeting of Leaders in 1971.

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3. Leaders welcomed New Zealand's theme for the 2011 Forum of "Converting Potential into Prosperity" aimed at highlighting the many assets and resources of the Pacific that can be enhanced and developed to deliver long-lasting benefits. Leaders endorsed the Waiheke Declaration on Sustainable Economic Development which is attached as Annex 1. Leaders recognised the importance of focussing regional efforts on productive sectors where the

Pacific has a comparative advantage – in particular, tourism, fisheries and agriculture.

They also highlighted the importance of education, energy and infrastructure in creating an enabling environment for sustainable economic development.



Leaders recognised that this focus is aligned with the national development priorities and plans of a number of Members.

They also acknowledged the importance of trade integration and labour mobility for Forum Island Countries.

4. Leaders affirmed that inclusive and sustainable economic development would lead to improved quality of life and enhanced opportunities for the peoples of the Pacific.

They welcomed the opportunity provided

by the Private Sector Dialogue to engage directly with Pacific business representatives on the role of the private sector in driving sustainable economic growth and creating employment opportunities.

Leaders emphasised the need for governments to foster an environment that encourages entrepreneurship and allows business, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises, to thrive.

FISHERIES



5. Leaders reaffirmed the importance of maintaining regional solidarity for the effective management and conservation of highly migratory fish stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean for the benefit of the region. They recognised significant developments in the fisheries sector, including: fisheries science, conservation and management measures under the WCPFC; re-negotiation of the Multilateral Fisheries Treaty with the United States to generate increased economic benefits; early ratification of the convention establishing the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation; and enhanced monitoring, control and surveillance activities, including negotiations towards the conclusion of a Niue Treaty subsidiary agreement. Leaders particularly emphasised the significance of the Multilateral Fisheries Treaty and urged an early conclusion of negotiations aimed at securing fair and maximum returns to the Pacific Islands Parties.

6. Leaders acknowledged the importance of the region maximising the economic benefits from fisheries to support sustainable economic development, including through the Regional Economic

Integration project. They recognised the valuable contribution of coastal fisheries and aquaculture to food security and economic development. Noting the importance of ongoing assistance to provide financial support for national and regional fisheries programmes, Leaders undertook to discuss this matter with development partners, as appropriate.

7. Leaders expressed concern about the damaging effect of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing on the sustainability of fish stocks and economic returns to Forum members. Leaders requested the appropriate regional organisations and partner countries to continue efforts to strengthen and expand the effectiveness of monitoring, surveillance and enforcement capabilities across the region. They noted with appreciation the contribution by Australia and New Zealand to fisheries development and to strengthening monitoring, control and surveillance capabilities in Forum Island Countries.

TRANSPORT AND ENERGY



8. Leaders emphasised the importance of reliable transport links, secure access to energy, and other supporting infrastructure for the sustainable economic development of the region. They reaffirmed their commitment to renewable energy and the promotion of energy efficiency. Leaders also acknowledged the need to make significant progress in the diversification of sources of energy by developing domestic renewable energy to reduce their reliance on imported fuels.

9. Leaders agreed on the value of energy audits and of developing credible

whole of sector plans such as “energy road maps” and structures to improve energy security, reduce dependency on fossil fuel for electricity generation and improve access to electricity. Leaders expressed support for the development of effective management of fuel supply risks, meeting energy efficiency targets including expanding the existing electrical appliance energy efficiency standards and labelling programme to help realise significant energy savings. They acknowledged the benefit of facilitating greater private sector participation in the Pacific energy sector by systematically reducing barriers to the uptake of distributed generation.

10. Leaders called on development partners to assist in the implementation of these activities, the implementation of national energy sector plans and targets and to strengthen coordination of their financing activities.

TOURISM

11. Leaders acknowledged the major contribution of tourism to economic growth across the Pacific region, including employment generation. They highlighted the opportunities for all countries to develop highly sophisticated tourism operations on the basis of the unique natural beauty and vibrant cultures of the region.

Leaders emphasised the need for critical infrastructure to support growth in the tourism sector as well as the need to focus on enhanced local community participation and ownership. Leaders recognised the untapped potential of cruise ship tourism to the region and the need for appropriate infrastructure and assistance to capitalise on this, including through adequate resourcing of the South Pacific Tourism Organisation.



Tourist visiting different destination in the Pacific.

EDUCATION



Education vital to improving the future standards.

12. Leaders reaffirmed their commitment to raising educational standards, improving participation rates, and expanding market-relevant vocational and technical training. Leaders welcomed Australia and New Zealand's announcement that they would work to ensure 500,000 more children in the Pacific are enrolled in school and that 75 percent of children can read by the age of 10 by 2021. Leaders also welcomed Australia's ongoing support for the Australia Pacific Technical College.

TRADE



Lady Naomi and the Samoa Express.

13. Leaders noted the high priority placed by the region on the successful conclusion to the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) negotiations in 2012. Leaders agreed that negotiations on the Pacific Islands Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA) Trade in Services and the Temporary Movement of Natural Persons and PACER Plus would also be progressed as matters of priority, and that they continue to be kept informed of progress. Leaders urged those countries yet to complete arrangements to trade

under PICTA to do so forthwith.

LABOUR MOBILITY

14. Leaders acknowledged the mutual benefits derived from effective labour mobility schemes, highlighting the contribution they make to people's livelihoods and private enterprise in sending and receiving countries. They recognised the important ongoing contribution to Pacific employment of New Zealand's Recognised Seasonal Employer Scheme and welcomed Australia's announcement to expand its Pacific Seasonal Worker Pilot Scheme to include four more Forum members.

CLIMATE CHANGE



Weather patterns due to global warming.

15. Leaders reaffirmed that climate change remains the single greatest threat to the livelihoods, security and well-being of the peoples of the Pacific. They welcomed the historic visit of UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon to the Pacific to see firsthand the degree of vulnerability of the people of the Pacific to the adverse impacts of climate change and sea level rise, as exemplified by the case of Kiribati. They also welcomed the presentation by the President of the European Commission, José Manuel Barroso, and support for regional efforts and strong international action to address the impacts of climate change.

16. Leaders stressed the critical and urgent need for adaptation finance to enable Forum Island Countries to respond to the adaptation needs of its people, in particular those already suffering, are displaced or are being

displaced as a result of the detrimental impacts of climate change. They welcomed advice provided by Forum Economic Ministers on the options for accessing and managing climate change funding at their meeting in Apia in July 2011. To advance this process, Leaders tasked the Forum Secretariat to set out by the first quarter of 2012 the detail of how the national and regional options could work in practice for appropriate consideration at relevant regional meetings. In undertaking this work, the Forum Secretariat should assess the feasibility of the options and associated risks and benefits, taking into account as appropriate, the specific capacities and needs of respective countries and the potential in possible combinations of various national and regional options.

17. Leaders emphasised the need to secure appropriate governance arrangements, disbursement modalities and procedures which accommodate the particular constraints of Forum Island Countries in the development of the Green Climate Fund and in the operation of other financing opportunities. They recognised the unique capacity constraints facing Forum Island Countries, noting that capacity supplementation was critical to ensure they are able to effectively and sustainably respond to climate change. Leaders called on development partners, including global funds, to ensure that capacity funding for Forum Island Countries is flexible and ideally channelled through national systems to support capacity supplementation and institutional strengthening, in addition to traditional capacity building efforts.

PACIFIC PLAN

18. Leaders welcomed the Pacific Plan Annual Progress Report 2011 on implementing the priorities endorsed by them at the Cairns Forum in August 2009 and recognised a number of achievements over the course of the last twelve months, including:

- a.in the fisheries sector, a number of regional maritime surveillance activities were conducted to detect and deter illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing;
- b.in the area of climate change, the

establishment of the CROP Executive Sub-Committee on Climate Change to coordinate the efforts of regional agencies;

c.in response to a request from Leaders, completion of a major study on options to improve access to and management of climate change financing; and

d.the completion of peer reviews in Vanuatu, Niue and Tuvalu as part of the implementation of the Cairns Compact on Strengthening Development Coordination in the Pacific (Forum Compact).

19. Leaders re-affirmed that the Pacific Plan remains the master strategy for regional integration and cooperation. Leaders acknowledged the value of the Forum Compact in supporting the implementation of Pacific Plan priorities, providing the principles and processes for coordinated delivery. Leaders noted the proposed development of the Pacific Plan performance framework and endorsed the approach of using existing regional processes to track implementation of Pacific Plan priorities for reporting.

CAIRNS COMPACT ON STRENGTHENING DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION IN THE PACIFIC (FORUM COMPACT)

20. Leaders commended the efforts of the Forum Secretariat in implementing the Forum Compact and endorsed the two reports presented – the 2011 Tracking the Effectiveness of Development Efforts in the Pacific Report, and the 2011 Pacific Regional Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Tracking Report. Leaders recognised the importance of continuing efforts by Forum Island Countries, with the support of development partners, in identifying concrete steps, taking necessary action and monitoring implementation to improve development coordination and outcomes.

21. Leaders welcomed progress made under the Forum Compact in 2011 and recognised the efforts of Forum Members, the Forum Secretariat, partner agencies and development partners in strengthening development coordination across the region. Leaders recognised the importance of increased effort

across the region to strengthen public financial management through the use of diagnostic tools and processes such as Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability assessments. Leaders commended the positive experience of the 2011 peer reviews held in Vanuatu, Tuvalu and Niue. They welcomed progress made in implementing the outcomes of the 2010 peer reviews in Nauru and Kiribati, noting the benefits of sharing experiences and identifying good practices to improve development outcomes.

22. Leaders agreed to showcase evidence and experience gathered during implementation of the Forum Compact as part of a coordinated regional position at the meeting the at the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (HLF4) to be held in Busan, Republic of Korea from 29 November to 1 December 2011.



Tokelau Health Director and Dr. Tekie

HEALTH

23. Leaders recalled the Honiara Communiqué on the Pacific Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Crisis issued by Health Ministers on 30 June 2011, which highlighted the impact of the rapid increase and prevalence of NCDs in the region. Deeply concerned that an estimated 75 percent of all adult deaths in the Pacific were due to NCDs, with the majority of the deaths occurring in adults in the economically-active age bracket, Leaders acknowledged the huge economic losses due to NCDs and the resultant impact on national health budgets and possibly the region's ultimate achievement of the MDGs. Leaders adopted the Forum Leaders' Statement on Non-Communicable

Diseases attached as Annex 2. Leaders undertook to maintain close attention to the issue in collaboration with major development partners and to deliver strong statements on the crisis facing the region at the UN High-Level Meeting on NCDs in September 2011.

REGIONAL YOUTH INITIATIVE

24. In welcoming the 2011 Urban Youth in the Pacific: Increasing Resilience and Reducing Risk for Involvement in Crime and Violence report prepared by the Forum Secretariat and UNDP, Leaders acknowledged the need for greater action in mainstreaming youth issues nationally and regionally, increasing employment and other meaningful opportunities for youth, and including the voice of youth in decision making. Leaders endorsed the Key Guiding Principles contained in the report. They also commended ongoing and complementary work in the region on youth and conflict issues, including the recent Wansolwara Youth Peace-building Conference and the important matters highlighted in their Statement.

25. Leaders underlined the important role of government, the private sector and technical and vocational training institutions in urgently addressing youth unemployment. Leaders also recognised the need for the development of a regional framework for youth employment, the contribution that labour mobility offers, and emphasised the importance of having annual labour and employment statistics that are disaggregated by gender and age. Leaders also highlighted the vital importance of sport in assisting young people to stay healthy, contribute to society and develop into leaders of their communities. In this regard, Leaders welcomed Australia's Sports Outreach Programme.



REGIONAL SPORT

26. Leaders noted the Communiqué of the Second Pacific Islands Sports Ministers held in Noumea on 28 August 2011 and welcomed their agreement to promote sport to address the challenges posed by NCDs and issues affecting youth in the Pacific.



Chief Justice for Tokelau visits the islands

REGIONAL GENDER INITIATIVE

27. Leaders highlighted the importance of gender equality and agreed to intensify efforts to promote women's equal role in decision-making at all levels, and to continue to improve advocacy for women's leadership and the empowerment of women as leaders. Leaders committed to increase the representation of women in legislatures and welcomed initiatives being pursued in several Forum members, in this regard.



SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV)

28. Leaders commended the valuable contributions of the Forum Reference Group to Address SGBV towards meeting

their 2009 commitment to eradicate SGBV and ensure all individuals have equal protection under the law and equal access to justice. Leaders undertook to consider inviting the SGBV Reference Group to undertake in-country consultations in their respective countries.

REGIONAL ASSISTANCE MISSION TO SOLOMON ISLANDS (RAMSI)

29. Leaders commended the continuing strong leadership and commitment of the Solomon Islands Government and RAMSI in implementing the Leaders' decisions taken at the 2010 Forum regarding RAMSI to ensure lasting benefits for the people of Solomon Islands. In particular, Leaders welcomed the spirit of cooperation being shown under the SIG-RAMSI Partnership Framework and noted the critical importance of maintaining the regional



Fiji parliamentary in Suva.

character of RAMSI during its transition phase.

FIJI

30. Leaders acknowledged the Forum's ongoing work to encourage and support Fiji's return to parliamentary democracy in accordance with the Leaders' mandates and the Biketawa Declaration, cognisant of the Leaders' decisions at Port Moresby and Cairns in 2009, and Port Vila in 2010.

31. Leaders welcomed the convening of the Ministerial Contact Group (MCG) meeting held in Port Vila on 14 February 2011 but expressed disappointment that a visit by the MCG to Fiji did not occur

prior to the Forum Leaders' meeting and called for a visit to take place as soon as possible, involving meetings with a range of stakeholders. Leaders tasked the MCG to continue dialogue and engagement with Fiji and report to the next Leaders' meeting.

32. Leaders reiterated their call for commencement of genuine, inclusive political dialogue in Fiji between parties without preconditions or predetermined outcomes. In doing so, they also reaffirmed the underlying values of the Forum, namely respect for democracy, good governance and the rule of law, and expressed their continuing deep concern at the deteriorating human rights situation and serious political and economic challenges facing the people of Fiji.

33. Leaders reaffirmed the clear commitment of all Forum members to encourage and support Fiji's early return to parliamentary democracy, including their standing offer of practical assistance in addressing the challenges faced by Fiji.

34. Leaders agreed to permit Fiji to participate in PACER Plus meetings at officials-level only, given Fiji's important



economic role and links to prospects for broader regional economic integration.

HUMAN RIGHTS

35. Leaders welcomed the successful participation of all Forum members in the first round of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) to the UN Human Rights Council as major regional achievement. They acknowledged the support and assistance to Members in their reporting efforts from the Forum Secretariat, the Regional Rights Resource Team of the

Secretariat of the Pacific Community and the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. Leaders noted the development of this cooperation, and the networks created by this activity, represent an important source of human rights expertise for the entire region.

ENGAGEMENT WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

36. Leaders welcomed the Secretary General's initiative to convey the views of civil society on a range of challenges facing the Pacific. Leaders recognised many of the issues identified by civil society were ones already on the regional agenda. Leaders highlighted this commonality and noted that meaningful engagement with civil society was vital in finding the best path forward. Leaders tasked the Secretariat to determine, as appropriate, practical means to ensure civil society perspectives continue to be reflected in Forum policy formulation and



are able to be conveyed to future Forum Leaders' meetings.

WWII ORDNANCE AND SHIPWRECKS

37. Leaders expressed concern at the continuing existence of unexploded WWII ordnance (UXO) which remains a human security problem for many Members, as well as a threat to public health, safety and the environment. They also recognised that UXO poses a serious obstacle to development. Leaders welcomed the development of the Regional UXO Strategy Framework as a practical approach to addressing the challenges of UXO in the region and called on the assistance of relevant international bodies and development partners in addressing this long neglected issue.

38. Leaders noted the risk to the

environment posed by oil leakage from WWII shipwrecks in the region and called for the safe removal of oil from those shipwrecks such as in the Chuuk Lagoon

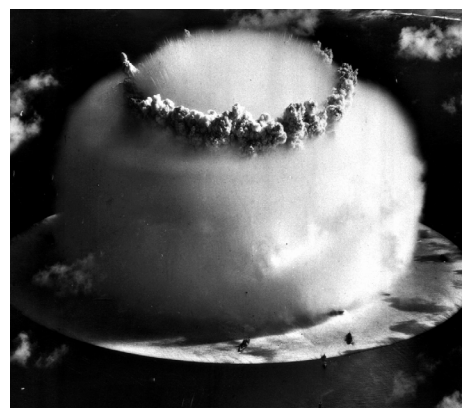


in the Federated States of Micronesia, Solomon Islands and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT ISSUES

39. Leaders welcomed progress by the Preparatory Committee to the United Nations Conference responsible for negotiating an Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) that would help deter and prevent illicit trafficking and proliferation of arms, including small arms and light weapons. Leaders also expressed support for the development of a common Forum position on an ATT and to ensure a strong and proactive voice in ATT negotiations.

40. Leaders noted that 2011 marks the fifteenth anniversary of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) being opened for signature. They encouraged all States to become Party to the CTBT given its importance as a practical and effective means to advance nuclear non-proliferation and



A huge mushroom cloud rises above Bikini atoll in the Marshall Islands on July 25, 1946 following an atomic test blast, part of the U.S. military's Operation Crossroads.

disarmament.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

41. Leaders recognised the special circumstances pertaining to the continued presence of radioactive contaminants in the Republic of the Marshall Islands and reaffirmed the existence of a special responsibility by the United States of America towards the people of the Marshall Islands, who have been, and continue to be, adversely affected as a direct result of nuclear weapons tests conducted by the United States during its administration of the Marshall Islands under the United Nations Trusteeship mandate.

42. Leaders reiterated their call on the United States of America to live up to its full obligations on the provision of adequate compensation and commitment to its responsibility for the safe resettlement of displaced populations, including the full and final restoration to economic productivity of all affected areas. Leaders noted advice that the U.S. Government has taken a position that all avenues to respond to the Changed Circumstances Petition under the original Compact as well as the amended Compact have been exhausted but undertook to consider submitting a letter to the U.S. Government urging the U.S. to take action in the aftermath of the Congressional hearings that established the lingering needs resulting from the U.S. Nuclear Testing Program.

43. Leaders undertook to support the Marshall Islands on this issue at the United Nations General Assembly, the United Nations Security Council, and other international fora. Leaders noted the UN Trusteeship resolutions 1082 (1954) and 1493 (1956) and expressed support for the Republic of Marshall Islands' engagement with the UN Secretary General and UN General Assembly regarding the report on the effects of atomic radiation in the Marshall Islands called for in UNGA resolution A/RES/65/96, and for further follow-up action to address the report. To this end, Leaders also agreed to submit a letter to the UN Secretary-General.



PACIFIC OCEANSCAPE

44. Leaders reiterated the critical importance of ensuring the sustainable development, management and conservation of our ocean, noting the region's unique dependency on the Pacific Ocean as the basis for their livelihoods, food security and economic development. Leaders called for the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) to recognise the significant global value and contribution of the Pacific Ocean to sustainable development, acknowledging the stewardship of Pacific Island Countries.

45. Leaders further urged the international community to work towards integrated oceans management, using the Pacific Oceanscape as a model, with the aim of realising relevant international goals to contribute to the health and vitality of the ocean environment, including through the global network of marine protected areas agreed at Rio+10. Leaders also highlighted the threats

to the ocean environment, including from ocean acidification, pollution, and illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. To ensure that Rio+20 includes strong outcomes on the conservation and sustainable management of marine ecosystems and resources that reflect the needs of the Pacific region, Leaders also called for the maximisation of returns to Members from the conservation and sustainable management of ocean resources. Leaders welcomed the appointment of Tuiloma Neroni Slade as the Pacific Oceanscape Commissioner.

PACIFIC ENVIRONMENT COMMUNITY FUND

46. Leaders expressed appreciation of the efforts by the Forum Secretariat for the implementation of the projects on solar power generation, sea water desalination or hybrid of both types under the Pacific Environment Community Fund (PEC fund) provided by the Government of Japan. Leaders welcomed the announcement by the Government of Japan to host the 6th Pacific Islands leaders Meeting (PALM6) which will be held in Nago City, Okinawa Prefecture, Japan on 25 and 26 May 2012.



PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM
40th Anniversary 1971-2011

2005 AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM

47. Leaders urged those Forum members that have not yet done so to ratify the 2005 Agreement Establishing the Pacific Islands Forum as soon as possible.

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

48. Leaders warmly welcomed the historic presence of the Secretary-General of the UN, Ban Ki-moon, in leading the UN observer delegation to the 42nd Pacific Islands Forum to help celebrate the organisation's 40th year. Leaders expressed deep appreciation for the valuable contribution made by the UN to the Pacific region. They thanked the Secretary-General for the opportunity to discuss key challenges facing the region and highlighted the importance of the UN's continuing support to ensure the achievement of the overall objectives of the Forum's Pacific Plan.

49. In their discussions, Leaders also reaffirmed the shared values and principles of the Pacific Islands Forum and the UN, including important commitments to human rights, the rule of law, good governance and democracy. Leaders also welcomed the key partnerships which exist between the UN and its funds and programmes and the key regional institutions of the Pacific, particularly the Forum Secretariat. Leaders welcomed the undertaking of the UN Secretary General to convene regular meetings with them, particularly when they gather in New York for the UN General Assembly each September. The Joint Statement of the Leaders of the Pacific Islands Forum and the Secretary-General of the United Nations released on 7 September 2011 is attached as Annex 3.

CANDIDACIES

50. Leaders noted the success of regional cooperation and solidarity in highlighting Pacific issues within United Nations fora. Leaders recognised the importance of Pacific representation on the UN Security Council (UNSC) in ensuring that the UNSC remained informed on international issues of concern to the region. In that regard, Leaders reaffirmed their strong and unanimous support for Australia's candidature for the UNSC for the term 2013-2014, and New Zealand's candidature for the term 2015-2016.

SMALLER ISLAND STATES LEADERS' MEETING

51. Leaders noted the outcomes of the Smaller Island States Leaders' meeting.

PACIFIC ACP LEADERS' MEETING



Pacific Forum Leaders push together as a region.

52. Leaders noted the outcomes of the Pacific ACP Leaders' meeting.

FORUM PARTNERSHIP MECHANISMS

53. Leaders tasked the Forum Secretariat to develop a process for the reassessment of Post-Forum Dialogue (PFD) membership, with implementation to begin in 2012. The proposed review process of PFD membership would build on assessing PFD Partners against the existing PFD criteria, with expanded reporting on ODA effectiveness in the region. Leaders noted that this would require PFD Partners to submit regular reports to the Secretariat to enable



The National Park of American Samoa is known as a national park and it is located at the American territory of American Samoa. It is distributed amongst three islands being Ta 'ū, Ofu-Olosega and Tutuila.

preparation of a status report on PFD Partners for review at the Forum Officials Committee.

OBSERVER STATUS AT THE FORUM

54. Leaders recognised with appreciation the efforts of the ACP Group to enhance its cooperation with the Forum members and the Forum Secretariat and its support for important aspects of the region's relations with a key development partner,



Pacific Forum Leaders push together as a region.

the European Union, and invited the ACP Group to become a Forum Observer.

55. Leaders also recognised the vitally important role played by the United States and its territories in the Pacific by inviting American Samoa, Guam and the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas to become Forum Observers.

FRENCH POLYNESIA

56. Leaders recalled their 2004 decision to support the principle of French Polynesia's right to self-determination. They reiterated their encouragement to French Polynesia and France to seek an agreed approach on how to realise French Polynesia's right to self-determination.



Tuiloma Neroni Slade

POSITION OF SECRETARY GENERAL

57. In line with the rules established by



Prime Minister of Vanuatu and Pacific Islands Forum Chair, Hon Meltek Sato Kilman Livtuvanu (right), delivers the keynote address.

Leaders in 2002, Leaders unanimously agreed to the reappointment of Tuiloma Neroni Slade as Secretary General of the Forum Secretariat for a second term of three years.

APPRECIATION

58. Leaders commended the outgoing Chair, Honourable Meltek Sato Kilman Livtuvanu, Prime Minister of Vanuatu, and the Government of Vanuatu for their leadership of the Forum over the past year.

VENUE AND TIME OF NEXT FORUM



Cook Islands PM with his delegation

59. Leaders welcomed the offer by the Government of Cook Islands to host the 2012 Pacific Islands Forum on dates to be determined.
Auckland, New Zealand
8 September 2011

THE WAIHEKE DECLARATION ON SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

We, the Leaders of the Pacific Islands Forum, meeting in Auckland, New Zealand:

Acknowledging with gratitude the foresight of Pacific Leaders who forty years ago first met in Wellington, New Zealand, to establish what is today the Pacific Islands Forum involving sixteen independent member states of the Pacific region;

Recognising the vision of Leaders at that first meeting who strongly encouraged the development of regional cooperation as a valuable mechanism to assist in resolving issues of common concern affecting the daily lives of the peoples of the Pacific;

Celebrating the achievements accomplished through close and effective regional cooperation;

Realising the economic and social challenges we all face, including those arising from climate change, the increasing costs and insecurities of supply of daily necessities such as energy and food, and the impacts of urbanisation and natural disasters;

Expressing with appreciation the significant assistance received over the past four decades from the region's development partners;

Taking into account the strategic direction provided by the Pacific Plan for progressing the pillars of sustainable development and economic growth in the Pacific;

Acknowledging the importance of good governance and security, the other two pillars of the Pacific Plan, in helping to deliver sustainable economic development outcomes;

Reaffirming the importance of accelerating progress towards the Millennium Development Goals,

Highlighting the benefits of advancing development coordination involving Pacific Countries and development partners, as articulated in the Cairns Compact on Strengthening Development Cooperation in the Pacific (Forum Compact);

Sharing our aspiration to create a prosperous, stable and secure Pacific for future generations;

Hereby

Declare that strengthened sustainable economic development is key to a better quality of life for all our peoples;

Recommit ourselves to pursuing a goal of ensuring a sustainable economic environment for all, so that all our peoples, in particular the young who are the future of our societies, have opportunities for gainful employment and can live healthy, productive and safe lives; Recognise that sustainable economic development increases the resilience of communities, including their most vulnerable members.

Set out to transform the region's future by drawing on the Pacific's unique assets by collectively focusing our efforts on areas where we have an impact on our peoples' long-term wellbeing;

Recognise that despite challenges related to our small size and our relative isolation, we live in an ocean of opportunity, that immense potential rests in our productive sectors, particularly fisheries, tourism and agriculture, and that capitalising on this potential is crucial for the future of the Pacific and the livelihoods of its peoples;

Acknowledge the importance of sectors such as transport, infrastructure, education and energy in providing an environment in which the Pacific's potential can be realised;

Affirm the high importance of the private sector in helping realise the region's potential;

Acknowledge our responsibility to create an environment where business can thrive and contribute to the region's development;

Recognise the way in which regional and economic integration can improve the prospect of stable, long-term economic growth in Pacific communities by creating jobs, enhancing private sector growth, and raising standards of living, through the freer flow of goods, services and investment within the Pacific;

Pledge to:

☞ Pursue improved sustainable returns to Pacific island economies from the abundant natural resources, particularly fisheries, available from the wealth of our shared Pacific Sea of Islands;

☞ Foster an environment that supports increased investment, productive activity and a strengthened private sector, particularly in relation to fisheries, agriculture and tourism, to generate income and employment;

☞ Empower the next generation by significantly improving children's access to quality basic education, so as to raise literacy and numeracy rates;

☞ Improve the health status of our peoples so that they can enjoy more productive and less troubled lives and to relieve the burden on Pacific economies;

☞ Conserve and manage fragile island ecosystems which underpin sustainable development and food and water security within our region;
Commit ourselves specifically to:

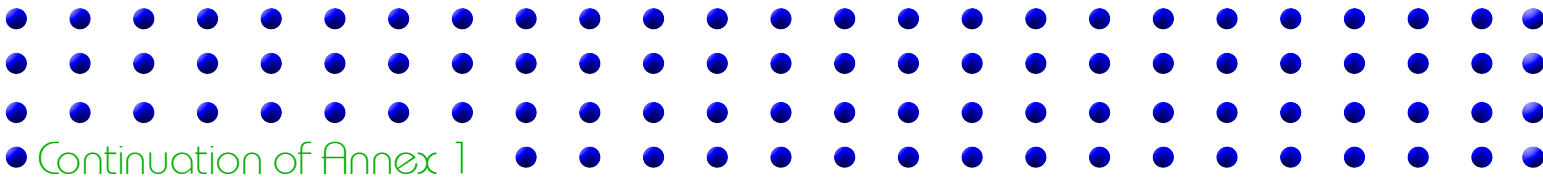
☞ Improve energy security through greater efficiency measures and the promotion of clean and affordable energy, including renewable energy;

☞ Address the persistent problem of illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing in the Pacific through enhancing the effectiveness of regional monitoring, control and surveillance activities;

☞ Promote the Pacific as an exciting and diverse tourism destination, and support the sector's ability to generate income and employment for its peoples;

☞ Raise educational standards and expand opportunities for acquiring technical and vocational skills relevant to job markets, especially for women, including through non-formal education and training provision;

☞ Increase opportunities for women to participate in the formal labour market and as entrepreneurs;



Continuation of Annex 1

- ☞ Develop institutions that contribute to creating an enabling environment for private sector-led growth including by introducing appropriate regulatory and legal reforms;
- ☞ Reduce barriers to regional trade and investment in order to expand access to markets for Pacific businesses and focus on building the capacity of economies to benefit from the trade and investment opportunities that arise;
- ☞ Continue strengthening public financial management and development coordination as a means to improve development effectiveness and to adequately prepare and ensure efficient management of the influx of resources to address climate change;
- ☞ Invest in improved infrastructure;

- ☞ Support the development of niche, high value agricultural production and its links into global value chains, such as Fair Trade and organics;
- ☞ Agree to strengthen the monitoring of progress against regional priorities;
- ☞ Undertake to examine further ways in which we might enhance regional cooperation and integration, including through enhancing the effectiveness of shared institutions, in order to promote efficient delivery of regional public goods, and improved services, to our businesses and peoples;
- ☞ Urge Pacific Regional Organisations to actively consider how their work programmes can contribute to economic growth and enhancement of the capacity of the productive sectors where applicable;
- ☞ Call on our international partners to support, in a coordinated way, our endeavours by focusing their assistance on areas that directly and indirectly improve our ability to develop sustainable productive economies.

Annex 2

Forum Leaders' Statement on Non-Communicable Diseases

Leaders expressed their deep concern that non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has reached epidemic proportions in Pacific island countries and territories (PICTs) and has become a 'human, social and economic crisis' requiring an urgent and comprehensive response.

Leaders expressed alarm that 75 percent of all adult deaths in the Pacific are due to NCDs the majority of whom are in the economically active age bracket and that many more times this number suffer severe side effects that undermine their capacity to contribute further to economic development.

Leaders expressed grave concern that NCDs can undermine the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which for a region that is already struggling to meet the 2015 targets provides an even greater challenge.

Conscious of the assessment by the World Economic Forum ranking NCDs as one of the top global threats to economic development, Leaders noted with concern the huge economic costs of NCDs in the Pacific and in particular the rapidly rising expenditure on NCDs comprising well over 50 percent of the total health budget of many island countries.

Leaders were particularly concerned that if allowed to continue unabated NCDs has the potential to undermine labour supply, productivity, investment and education, four of the main factors driving economic growth with potentially devastating consequences, especially in Pacific island countries and territories.

Leaders recognised the seriousness of the threat that NCD poses to the people in Pacific Island countries and territories and the urgency to address it and declared the 'Pacific is in an NCD Crisis'.

Leaders welcomed the commitment by the Pacific Ministers of

Health to provide sustained leadership and support for NCD prevention and control and lead 'whole of government and whole of society' approaches to address the NCDs crisis. Leaders also welcomed the commitment by Pacific Ministers of sports to help address NCDs through sports.

Leaders congratulated the Government of Palau for taking the unprecedented step of declaring 'NCDs as a national crisis' by Executive Order, acknowledging that such leadership and political commitment is called for to deal with this crisis in individual countries and within the region.

Leaders acknowledged that most of the interventions required to control NCDs exist outside of the health sector and called for a 'whole of government and whole of society' response to the crisis.

Leaders committed themselves and their governments to expedite implementation of the five key intervention areas that have been proven to reduce NCDs - tobacco control; improved diets – mainly through reduction of salt, fats and sugar; physical activity; reduced alcohol intake; and access to essential drugs and technologies, noting in particular that many NCD interventions are revenue-generating such as increases in taxes for tobacco and alcohol.

Leaders emphasised the importance of acting quickly and decisively and called on governments, private sector, civil society, regional and international organisations and development partners to work together to address this rapidly unfolding crisis. Leaders called on the Secretariat of the Pacific Community and the World Health organisation and other CROP agencies to work with all PICTs through their respective 'whole of government, whole of society' machineries to strengthen their capacities to address NCDs as a matter of urgency.

JOINT STATEMENT OF PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM LEADERS AND THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

7 September, Auckland, New Zealand

Pacific Island Forum (PIF) Leaders and the Secretary-General of the United Nations (UN) met on 7 September 2011 during the 42nd Pacific Islands Forum in Auckland, New Zealand.

At their meeting, PIF Leaders acknowledged the valuable contribution made by the UN system in the Pacific, and welcomed the first ever attendance at the PIF by a Secretary-General of the UN.

The Secretary-General congratulated PIF Leaders on the 40th Anniversary of the establishment of the PIF, and acknowledged the key role it plays in promoting sustainable development, environmental protection, good governance and peace and security through regional cooperation in the Pacific.

The Secretary General welcomed the focus at this year's PIF on sustainable economic development.

PIF Leaders and the Secretary-General:

Emphasised the value of cooperation between the UN system and the PIF and its associated institutions, and agreed to consider ways to further strengthen this cooperation.

Agreed on the importance of sustainable economic growth in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the Pacific; and discussed ways of enhancing the work of United Nations system in the region to support these efforts, including the possibility of utilising the MDG Acceleration Framework to help identify national priorities for action in each Pacific island country.

Discussed key challenges facing the Pacific region and stressed the role of the UN system in assisting Pacific island countries to address these challenges, including through alignment of its programmes with the objectives and priorities established in the national sustainable development strategies of Pacific island countries and under international and regional frameworks including the Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA), the Mauritius Strategy, the Istanbul Programme of Action (IPOA) and the Pacific Plan.

Stressed that climate change and ocean acidification remained the greatest threat to the livelihoods, security and well-being of the peoples of the Pacific; and reaffirmed the need for urgent international action to reduce emissions commensurate with the science and associated impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on the most vulnerable Pacific communities and peoples. They emphasised the need for an ambitious reduction of greenhouse gas emissions sufficient to enable the survival and viability of all Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and for the UNFCCC COP17 in Durban to deliver a comprehensive outcome consistent with this objective. They also stressed the need to address in all relevant international fora, including but not limited to the UNFCCC, the General Assembly and the UN Security Council, the urgent social, economic and security threats caused or exacerbated by the adverse impacts of ocean acidification and climate change, including the implications of sea level rise for the territorial

integrity of Pacific SIDS and their continued existence as viable dynamic communities; and welcomed in this regard the recent Security Council open debate and Presidential Statement on the Maintenance of International Peace and Security: Impact of Climate Change. They highlighted the role of the UN system in supporting national, regional and international efforts to address these impacts.

Stressed the critical importance of the sustainable development, management and conservation of the region's oceans, coastal and fisheries resources as a source of livelihoods and income for communities, industries and governments, and of enabling Pacific SIDS to enjoy a greater share of the benefits derived from those resources. They called for such issues, often referred to as the 'Blue Economy', to figure prominently at next year's UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20). They urged the international community to tackle threats to marine ecosystems and work towards integrated oceans management and a global network of marine protected areas.

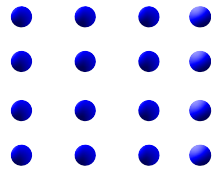
Acknowledged the UN's key role in the maintenance of international peace and security and the PIF's leading contribution to addressing regional peace and security challenges. They noted the value of enhanced cooperation and experience-sharing between the two Organizations on conflict prevention, peace-making, mediation, peace-keeping and peace-building, building on positive experiences in Bougainville and Solomon Islands.

Noted a range of other areas in which cooperation between the UN and Pacific states would support the national priorities identified by PIF Leaders and the BPOA, Mauritius Strategy, IPOA and the Pacific Plan. These included: enhancing the productive capacity of Pacific SIDS; food security; renewable energy; disaster preparedness and risk reduction, and emergency relief and recovery; non-proliferation and disarmament, including controlling the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons and negotiation of an Arms Trade Treaty; addressing the ongoing impacts of nuclear testing in the Pacific; preventing and addressing the impacts of non-communicable diseases in the region; and promoting good governance, democracy, the rule of law and human rights, and addressing violence against women. Agreed on the importance, resources permitting, of ensuring an enhanced UN presence in the Pacific region, including at the country level, to promote effective dialogue and cooperation in priority areas of mutual interest, recognising recent steps by the UN system in this regard.

Reaffirmed the unique and particular vulnerabilities and development needs of SIDS, and emphasised the importance of enhanced coherence, coordination and responsiveness in the UN system's support for SIDS.

Stressed the importance of regular high-level dialogue, and agreed to convene meetings between the Secretary-General of the UN and PIF Leaders at regular intervals, beginning on the margins of the opening of the 67th Session of the UN General Assembly in New York in September 2012.

• Fatupaepae to showcase • handicraft in Apia



Tokelau's Fatupaepae will be showcasing some of their amazing creation of handicraft in Apia on last week of November.

Coordinator Lihe Suveinakama says this will be an opportunity for the women to raise funds and also for them to gain experience.

Confirmed by Mrs Suveinakama there will be a Market setup in town just for their handicraft.

"There will be a Fatupaepae Tokelau Market (Handicrafts) in Apia scheduled for last week November and 6 Fatupaepae Reps from each Fatupaepae will come for this event", says Lihe Suveinakama who is coordinating the event.

"An Opportunity for Fatupaepae to make money etc and get some experience here in Samoa" she added.



Handicraft: Some of the Pacific most beautiful handicraft will marketed in Apia.

RIVERSIDE: UCR gets distinct lesson in climate change



DAVID BAUMAN/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER
Pacific Atolls dancer Tangaloa Engeliko performs a warrior dance



DAVID BAUMAN/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER
Mikaele Maiava, center, is joined by fellow dancers hoisting oars during "Water is Rising" performance at UCR.

BY FIELDING BUCK

Tuesday's session of David Biggs's "Life on Earth in the Twentieth Century" at UC Riverside was more emotional than most college courses.

The class was hosting performers from "Water is Rising," a show on campus that evening that attempted to address climate change issues through music and dance.

The performance featured 36 musicians and dancers from the small, endangered South Pacific nations of Kiribati, Tokelau and Tuvalu.

Twelve performers from Tokelau met with the class before the performance to share their stories coping with their struggle to save the island, but also to

teach the students their dances.

Interaction is routine for this class, which Biggs said has an enrollment of 300, further divided into 40 groups that meet outside of lecture once a week to develop projects.

He said he has taught the class for four years and used the team approach to independent research for two of them, having students do "what I call being a public intellectual, conveying their research to a broad audience.

Biggs said the projects often unleash "incredible" creativity.

There was the group called "Forever 21" that presented the history of gambling in Las Vegas.

"They did a really nice movie, but in addition to that ... they all showed up

in costume as cocktail waiters and waitresses, handing out Jell-O shots without any alcohol."

Biggs said such interactive teaching methods are becoming more common on college campuses.

"Increasingly professors are using new social media. We use wikis, like Wikipedia, where students can add different kinds of media. We use Google documents for group-created materials. Students experiment with different kinds of video editing software so that they can do video for presentations instead of papers. ... One of the reasons is it's all around you with wireless technology and the Web, Facebook and other social media."

www.pe.com/local-news

Four More Police Officers Recruited

Legal Advisor Lihe Suveinakama confirms four more officers have been recruited into the Samoa Police Recruit Course in Apia.

The officers who are undergoing physical training as well as weaponry and law are expected to graduate after sixteen weeks.

Superintendent Ross Arden indicated that the people of Tokelau should expect to see a vast improvement in the knowledge that the officers had and in their overall performance as police officers.

The performance of the police officers is very pleasing and said that one of the police officers is doing exceptionally well, according to the Superintendent Arden. Funding is provided by the villages.

This is the second time Tokelau have been recruited into the course.

Near Future

Superintendent Ross Arden of the New Zealand police stated that Sergeant Terry Gibbons had been appointed to assist the Tokelau police as an advisor.

After consultation with the On Going Government of Tokelau it is expected that Sergeant Gibbons will start his first

deployment to Tokelau in late January 2012.

Each of his deployments will be for a three week period and will involve each of the islands on a rotating basis. Superintendent Arden stated that he will accompany Sergeant Gibbons on the sergeant's first visit to assist with setting up training formats.

To ensure this assistance will be successful for Tokelau, Lise Suveinakama who coordinates National Training Activities for Tokelau Police will also join Sergeant Gibbons and Superintended Arden and take part in setting up the training formats.

Also confirmed by Lihe Suveinakama that they will be looking at spotting a local officer to become a National Police Trainer for Tokelau to provide ongoing training and refreshing knowledge of all Tokelau Police officers.

Aleki, one of the officers in the Samoa police recruitment course



Law Commissioner Workshop



Nukunonu Law Commissioner
Ioane Nui Tumua



Fakaofu Law Commissioner
Penehe Tulafono

The "Pacific Judicial Development Programme" to enhance law and improve governance though out the region by up skilling judicial officers and court staff. "Responsive Fund Activity" funded for the workshop.

The centre focus of the workshop was to increase the level of Law Commissioners skills to become better leaders in their

field work.

Stated in the report released the workshop was very much concerned after the assessment need which informed for Tokelau National Strategic Plan (TSNP) for 2010-2015, that there is a great need to train the judicial officers to understand their roles, how to work effectively with court clerks and the police, adhere to the

code of judicial conduct, manage court proceedings efficiently, write judgements and consider appropriate sentences and more importantly provide quality of justice to the people of Tokelau.

The areas stated in the report which needed training were also the main aim and objectives of the workshop.

The report assured the importance of



Hiniva Miss Tokelau

Hiniva Kupega is Tokelau's new Miss Tokelau and will be representing Tokelau at the Miss South Pacific Pageant.

Due to Fatupapepae's unavailability to host a pageant this year and likewise the unavailability of the First Runner coordinator Lihe Suveinakama has confirmed that Fatupapepae Tokelau wants Tokelau to be represented at this significant event.

Miss South Pacific Pageant this year will be held Apia, Samoa with the theme "Celebrating the South Pacific" on the 4th to the 10th of December.

Hiniva Kupega is from the island of Fakaofu and is currently studying to become a teacher.

Census Underway

The event which is held every five year in composition with the population number in terms of locating and allocating the need for the people is underway. Tokelau's last census recorded 1500 people. **more in next issue**

EFKT 150th Birthday Celebration Postponed

Ekalehia Fakapotopotoga Kelihihano Tokelau Celebrations of its 150th birthday is postponed due to the water crisis. The call to postponed came after a state of emergency was announced.

more in next issue



Airstrip Approved by General Fono

Tokelau will now have its second transportation after General Fono approved of an airstrip. The airstrip will be built on Nukunonu. **more in next issue**

workshops towards enhancing skills and knowledge with one Law Commissioner participating clearly showing the need of assistants that is required to understand how to work effectively with court clerks and police and has gained more knowledge of its role.

ASSESSMENT

The participant's feedback and the facilitator's own view has clearly indicated that the workshop has achieved its aim and objective. The participants shared faced challenges and proactively looked into solutions

The knowledge towards the main objectives of the workshop have

tremendously enhanced through the workshop was shown through comments by the participating Law Commissioners. Law Commissioners valued the participation of a Samoan Judge being present to discuss issues faced. Samoan Judge's experience in the field of work has greatly enhanced the knowledge of the Law Commissioners in the areas of ethics, work relations and court management.

SUSTAINABILITY

The Law Commissioners have a written description document of their role and responsibilities along with an action plan which will maintain their knowledge and

experience gain on what they required to perform effectively and efficiently.

A quarterly report to the National Coordinator and Village Council to note the progress and conducting regular meeting with Court Clerks, Police, Villages and the communities will keep track of performance and will help assess improvements towards achieving outcomes of the workshop.

Conducting the workshop were Tokelau's National Coordinator and Legal Advisor, Mrs Lise Hope Suveinakama and Tokelau's Human Resources Manager, Mr Kelekolio Lui.

The workshop under the Pacific Judicial Development Programme is funded by NZ aid Programme.



Kaleb Vitale

“Far From Home”

Soon to be Released

Hip Hop artist Kaleb Vitale also known in the music industry as K-one brings out his new release Album “Far From Home”.

With his new album “Far From Home” he has highlighted one of his songs to be an upcoming sound of delight.

“Look out for the first single off the album “Did It for You” feat Young Sid and Huz”, the rapper expresses.

“As well as those who didn’t support, basically saying ‘I Did It For You’ It also deals with issues we face in today’s world, being judged/stereotyped and sometimes the unfair pressure the public and the media put on those who are in the spotlight”, a web article states.

“The album took 2 weeks to record. An awesome experience and a privilege

to collaborated with artists including Che Fu, Young Sid, J Williams and Jason Kerrison”, he added.

The album was set to be released on October 10th and will be available at all good music stores, The Warehouse JB Hi Fi and also digitally online on I-Tunes, Digirama.

Kaleb have also released three singles, two in 2010 “Never” (feat. Junipah) and “Walking Away” (feat. Jason Kerrison) and one in 2011 “She’s a Killer (feat. J. Williams).

Also “Night of Your Life” (J.Williams featuring K.One) which peaked at number 4 on the Recording Industry Association of New Zealand charts and received a gold certification.



The young generation
of the Tokelau sydney
community in Australia

Sydney Communities Fun Family Day

Tokelau communities on red rock lands celebrate Labour Day in Tokelau style with a family fun day.

Mafutaga Tupulaga Tokelau Sydney, Australia who is responsible for hosting the event has seen the gathering as a great success and which is why they have decided to host the event again.

"This will be the second time we have held this event as last year's Family Fun Day was such a success that many families had requested if we could host another event this year" Mafutaga Tupulaga Tokelau Sydney, Australia secretary, Sulu Enese's email stated.

Like any fun event they have prepared games for everyone to participate in.

"We'll be holding games for our families such as Tug Of War, Tee Ball, Long Ball, Face Painting, Sack Racing and many other games that families will enjoy", she added.

Fun Day was held October the 3rd at Sydney, Boronia Park and St Marys.



SYDNEY FAMILY FUN DAY
Some of the photos which was posted on their facebook site.

Campaign to keep it Safe



Director of Health
Lee Pearce

Tokelau Health Department has just added another star to a wall of achievements with another campaign to prevent future accidents and also for people to stay safe.

A campaign held to clean up rusty nails to keep the environment clean and safe for everyone was held on Fakaofu.

"The outcome is that all the nails were gathered, the children were involved in cleaning their environment and the reward is sports equipment which will be on the next boat", says Director of Tokelau Health, Lee Pearce.

With the campaign as part of cleaning our environment she hopes that people will get the message.

"I hope the bigger message will be heeded by the Infrastructure Development Programme workers to be mindful of the children and themselves –as our slogan for IDP is Accident Free", she quoted.

A rusty nail campaign arose after Twilight Operation on the effect not only on our environment but will also have its deadly effect to our health has cause the health department to put a competition including everyone at cleaning up the island.

"The Rusty Nail Campaign grew out of the recent Twilight mission in July 2011, when it was noticed there were a lot of nails lying on the ground and there were people that had received nasty nail injuries", Director of health stated in an email.

"We discussed how we could do it, and came up with the notion of using the senior school students to pair up with an elder to participate in a competition", the Director of Health added.

"Acknowledgement goes to the Puluenuku Fakaofu for his support and especially the children who participated"

Same campaign will be held on both Atafu and Nukunonu.

DROUGHT: Tokelau's Vulnerability

Context

Climate change is currently posing a number of threats globally.

Tokelau is a vulnerable country to climate change, especially drought which is described as slow onset. Tokelau has not had sufficient rain for the last 5 months and the current situation has now been escalated to State of Emergency.

Seasonal cycles such as rainy season, cyclone season and earthquakes are changing and as part of Disaster Risk Reduction, Tokelau needs to always be prepared and in Reduction mode.

Current Situation

- Tokelau had less than 20% water left across the country
- Transport issues
 - Availability of Vessels
 - Logistical issues for ship to shore vary by Atoll
- Food security is being threatened
- The environment has become arid
- Empty water tanks and Well water pose health threats
- The water being shipped is temporary until Desalinator units arrive
- Animals should not be forgotten

The two key goals of Health and National Emergency Committee are to:

1. Preserve & Protect the Health of the Population
2. Preserve & Protect the Environment from the effects of Climate Change

Key actions involve the following

1. Information & Communication
2. Public Health notices
3. Water Distribution & Management
4. Transport & Logistics
5. Sanitation & Waste Management
6. Environment
7. Desalination (set up, operation and waste management)
8. Animal Health & Zoonosis (transmission of disease to humans)



TOKELAU HEALTH
DEPARTMENT

TOE FAKATAMILO FAKATAIKOLE TOE FAKAAOGA



Fakamautinoa ko tamaiti ma tagata matutua uma e maua te huavai inu Ke tumau te inu vai: 2- 4lita i te aho

1

Fakaaoga na pehini ke toe fakaaoga na vai

- Mai na meakai tunu
- E fufulu ai na fualakau kaina
- E fufulu ai na ipu kai
- E fufulu ai na lima

2

Kafai e fakaaoga te tukutua

- Fakafano te huavai i na fekau mamao
- Ko na fekau lata mai e he ono fakaaoga he huavai kae ke tapuni te pupuni i taimi uma

3

Ka ko he tunua ni meakai

- Ka uma te fakaaoga o te tukutua
- Ka uma te hui o te pepe
- Ufi lima na kie taua oloti

4

Toe fakaaoga te huavai mai

- Na fufuluga ipu
- Na vai takele
- E fufulu ai na meakai

Mo na tukutua

Kafai e maua koe i te mata ninimo, puai pe ko te tata, Fakamolemole oi fano ki te falemai

DROUGHT



DISEASES

TO STAY HEALTHY

WASH YOUR HANDS

&

BOIL ALL WATER

FAKAPUNA NA VAL
BOIL IT



Football Word Search

FIND THE FOOTBALL TERMS HIDDEN IN THE PUZZLE

BLOCK
CENTER
CLIPPING
DEFENSE
FOUL
FUMBLE
GUARD
HELMET
HUDDLE
KICK
LINE
OFFENSE
OFFSIDE
PASS
PENALTY
PLAY
PUNT
RECEIVER
REFEREE
RUSH
SCORE
TACKLE
TEAM
TOUCHDOWN
YARD

I W Q I C L V B N W O D H C U O T
R K J Q E T Z P U N T O U Q G G E
S H P K N X F C L I P P I N G E B
X S X I T J X L T W T E D U O D L
C U G C E D B E B W T E U O K R L
K R H K R Z A L K F F H E V C A U
L C R V E M E I O E R R A M O Y G
O S R E S L B L N E K S Y G L V I
K F E T C V K S D E R O C S B E X
P O F D E E E C G D T S V L L V E
O F E E O L I X A R U H U I H Y C
Y F R X N Z B V N T N H N N T M Y
D S E W H S Z M E E I E Y L C N A
R I E O Y F E G U R I B A F J H L
A D B S K Z B O D F D N P A S S P
U E G T E M L E H G E O J P M T V
G C D E L U O F Q P Y X G W T H Z



riddle of the day

It walks on four legs in the morning,
two legs at noon and three legs in the
evening. What is it?

Man (or woman). Crawls on all fours as
a baby, walks on two legs as an adult
and uses two legs and a cane when
they're old.

brain teaser

A high school has a strange principal. On the first
day, he has his students perform an odd opening
day ceremony:

There are one thousand lockers and one thou-
sand students in the school. The principal asks
the first student to go to every locker and open
it. Then he has the second student go to every
second locker and close it. The third goes to
every third locker and, if it is closed, he opens it,
and if it is open, he closes it. The fourth student
does this to every fourth locker, and so on. After
the process is completed with the thousandth
student, how many lockers are open?

Solution

The only lockers that remain open are perfect
squares (1, 4, 9, 16, etc) because they are
the only numbers divisible by an odd number
of whole numbers; every factor other than the
number's square root is paired up with another.
Thus, these lockers will be "changed" an odd
number of times, which means they will be left
open. All the other numbers are divisible by an
even number of factors and will consequently
end up closed.

So the number of open lockers is the number
of perfect squares less than or equal to one
thousand. These numbers are one squared, two
squared, three squared, four squared, and so on,
up to thirty one squared. (Thirty two squared is
greater than one thousand, and therefore out of
range.) So the answer is thirty one.

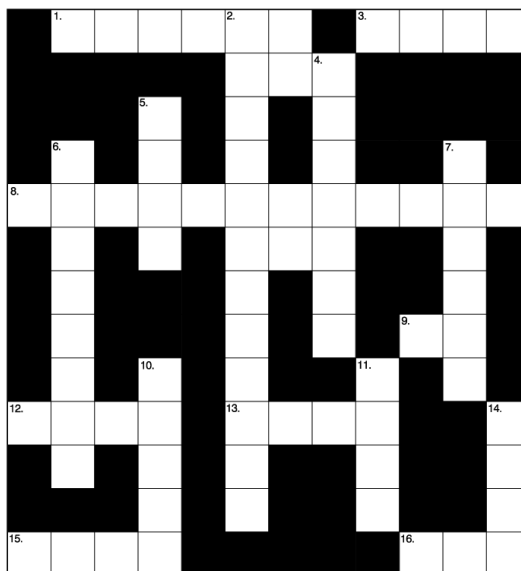
control your Blood Pressure

Across

- If you have high blood pressure, the doctor may tell you to lose some of this.
- Even a _____, relaxed person may have high blood pressure.
- A medical term for high blood pressure.
- Do people usually have symptoms of high blood pressure?
- Often only a _____ a day will control the disease.
- High blood pressure usually has no _____ but it can be brought under control.
- If you smoke, are overweight and have high blood pressure, you run the _____ of developing cardiovascular problems.
- High blood pressure strikes people of every _____, even children.



Take Heart
Alaska



Down

- One major type of cardiovascular problem to which high blood pressure can contribute (pl.).
- A pair of important organs which can be damaged by uncontrolled high blood pressure.
- If you have the disease, you may have to watch what you eat, by changing your _____.
- A medical term for the top figure of a blood pressure reading (the 120 in 120/80).
- You can't treat high blood pressure by yourself; you should be under the care of a _____.
- A racial group which is especially prone to high blood pressure.
- The check, or _____, for high blood pressure is simple and painless. You should have one every year.
- You can live a normal _____ even though you may be taking daily medication.

Great Tasty Dishes

Crackling Roast Pork The King of Roasts

Roast Pork:

1. Preheat the oven to 160oc-170oc.
2. Weigh the pork roast and calculate the cooking time- an hour for every kilogram
3. If a meat thermometer is available insert it into the thickest part of the meat.
4. Score the rind- or better still- get the butcher to- he has sharp knives
5. Massage in some oil and salt and herbs.
6. Put a bunch of sage and some cut up apples on a rack in a roasting pan.
7. Place the pork roast on top, with the fat uppermost.
8. The rack keeps the roast out of the drippings, allows the fat to drain away as it melts, and gives better heat circulation around the meat.
9. Cook the pork roast for the required time until the juices run clear when meat is pierced.
10. If using a meat thermometer, 71oC is ideal for 'medium done' and 76oC for 'well done' pork.
11. Remove the roast from the oven and rest in a warm place for 10 minutes before carving.
12. This allows the meat to firm, the juices to settle and carving is easier.

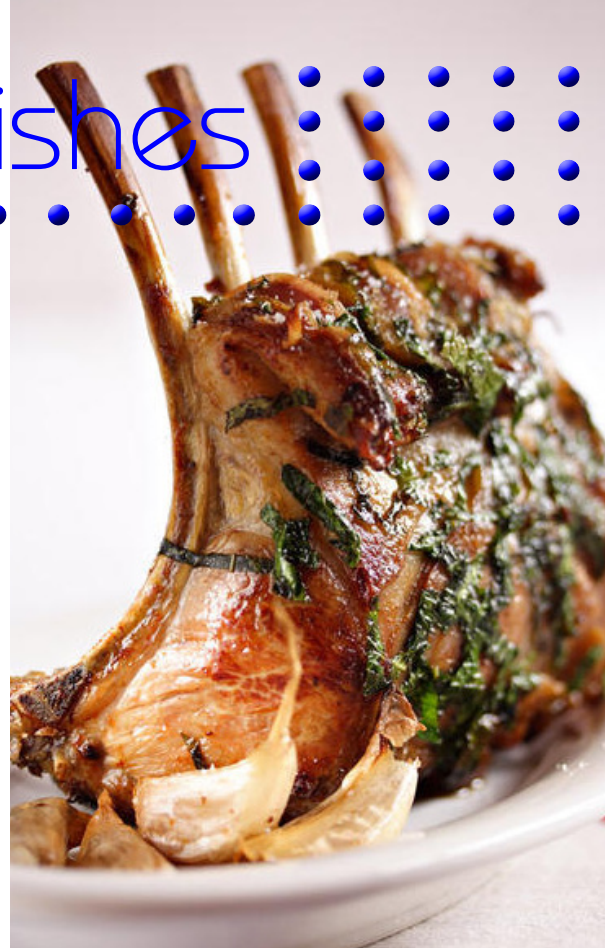
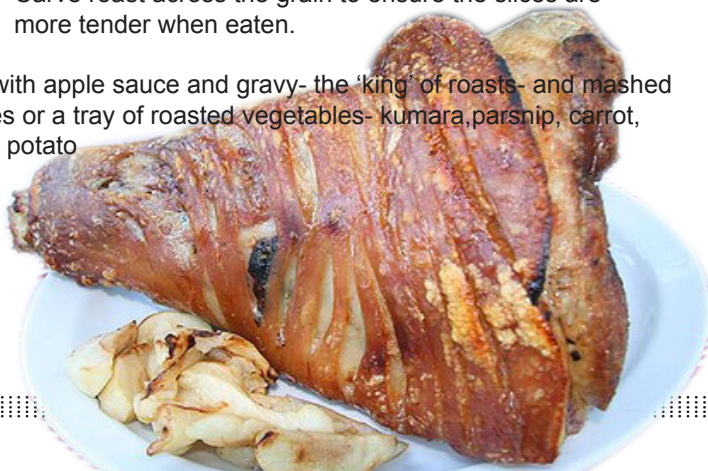
Crisp Crackling:

- Now if the crackling hasn't crackled enough when the roast is cooked- remove the crackling layer and while the meat is resting- shove the crackling under the grill until it puffs and crisps.
- What could be better to roast than pork.

Successful Carving:

- Always allow the roast to rest, covered, in a warm place, for 10 to 15 minutes before carving.
- Use a good carving knife and keep it sharp.
- Place the pork so it can be held firmly on a flat surface. A carving board to catch the juices is ideal.
- Carve roast across the grain to ensure the slices are more tender when eaten.

Serve with apple sauce and gravy- the 'king' of roasts- and mashed potatoes or a tray of roasted vegetables- kumara, parsnip, carrot, onions, potato



Rack of Lamb

Ingredients

- ✶ Allow 1 x 4-6 rib lamb rack, fully trimmed, per serving
- ✶ Salt and pepper
- ✶ 1-2 Tbsp oil

Vegetables

- ✶ 600g-800g Agria or floury potatoes, peeled and chopped for mash
- ✶ 20 baby carrots, peeled
- ✶ 200g baby peas
- ✶ Jus or gravy to taste
- ✶ Salt and pepper

Method

Pre-heat the oven to 190°C. Season the lamb and pan-sear, grill or BBQ with a little oil until well browned. Transfer to the oven and roast 10-15 minutes or until cooked to your liking. Rest, covered in a warm place, for 5 minutes. Boil and mash the potatoes with a little olive oil, milk or butter, and season. Blanch carrots and peas in boiling water until cooked, and drain thoroughly.

To Serve

Carve each lamb rack in half and serve over the mashed potatoes with baby carrots and peas. Drizzle with gravy and serve immediately.

Serves 4

