



## Standing Committee To Consider New Framework For Development

The first meeting of the Standing Committee in 1994 in Honolulu at the East-West Center will discuss and consider a presentation on the new framework on development researched by PIDP. This new framework will pull together the diverse elements of culture, environment, population and economic growth. It provides the mechanism for building a consensus between processes of government, market oriented policies and culture.

*Dr. Halapua discusses the challenge, implementation and background of this new framework in his review on page 3 of the Cook Island Workshop.*

## Washington D.C. Hosts JCC Meetings

Preparatory meetings for the United States-Pacific Island Nations Joint Commercial Commission (JCC) inaugural session were held at East-West Center in Honolulu on October 4, 1993. The 13 Pacific Island countries, represented in JCC,

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## Pacific Island Education & Training Initiative

*"The resources of Hawaii can be tapped to provide programs that are relevant to the region"*

The East-West Center, through PIDP's new education and training initiative, has launched several new programs that link learning opportunities in Hawaii with needs in the region. The initiative works with the public and private sectors, allowing larger numbers of Pacific islanders to gain experience in Hawaii that is relevant to development in the Pacific.

Dr. Michel Oksenberg, president of East-West Center, created the stimulus for the new initiative whereby an

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## Cook Islands Hold Workshop

The Cook Islands held a seminar/workshop for the government's top officials on the practical application of the newly proposed approach to sustainable development.

The seminar at the Mitiaro Community Center was opened by Prime Minister, Sir Geoffrey Henry, and featured presentations by the Director of the Pacific Islands Development Program, Dr. Sitiveni Halapua, and the Prime Minister's chief executive officer, Temu Okotai. About sixty people attended the

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## Fellowship Awardees From The Pacific Islands



*Pictured left to right: (back row) Nokise Simeona-Tuvalu; Dr. Gerard Finin, Research Fellow and Coordinator of PIDP Education Initiative; Michael Short-Cook Islands; Margaret Qoloni-Solomon Islands; Jeffrey Tokataake-Vanuatu; Phyllis Maike-Vanuatu; Temahafu Sinafati-Tuvalu; Batiri Thaman-Fiji; Eseta Mailata-Western Samoa. (front row) William Ganileo-Vanuatu (partly obscured); Seve Paeniu-Tuvalu; John Fugui-Solomon Islands; Dr. Sitiveni Halapua, Director PIDP; Henrickson Malsokle-Vanuatu.*

# University Of Hawaii— Hilo Campus “Just Right” For Pacific Island Students

A key objective of PIDP's education and training initiative is to educate Pacific island youth to become life-long learners with a positive sense of self-worth. The current group of eight Pacific island undergraduate students at the University of Hawaii at Hilo (UHH) agree that the program gives participating students more than just a good classroom education—a broadened perspective about the U.S., Asia and the Pacific is gained.

They see the larger world and come to better understand how they are a part of that world. Another important by-product is that sense of self-reliance and maturity that the students gain from living in a different country. For all eight students, this is their first time in the United States.

Here are some comments from the students in response to questions regarding their aims and goals and how they feel about their first semester at UHH.

◆ **Phyllis Maike, Vanuatu:** The University is just big enough. I like my lecturers because they are so nice and make me feel confident that I can approach them. Also, the teaching techniques used are good in that they make the students feel free to say whatever they have in mind. I am interested in Environmental Economics. It bothers me to see economic

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## Joint Statement of the United States and the Pacific Island Nations on the occasion of the Inaugural meeting of their Joint Commercial Commission:

- ▲ On October 8, 1993, representatives of the United States and the Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Western Samoa met in Washington D.C. for the inaugural meeting of the United States/Pacific Island nations Joint Commercial Commission (JCC). The dialogue took place in a spirit of friendship and cooperation.
- ▲ This meeting recalled the first United States/Pacific Island nations summit at the East-West Center in Hawaii on October 27, 1990, and the decision to form a Joint Commercial Commission to promote the development of mutually beneficial commercial and economic relations between and among the Pacific Island nations and the United States. The meeting welcomed the successful conclusion by the two sides of a memorandum of understanding setting out the functions of the Joint Commercial Commission.
- ▲ The inaugural meeting saw the establishment of a formal dialogue process and exchange of views and information among all JCC members aimed at building a consensus on increased cooperation between the United States and the Pacific Island nations. The JCC was recognized as an important commercial and economic component within the Pacific Community Initiative, and as a potentially important contributor to the APEC program to promote regional cooperation.
- ▲ The members agreed to the establishment of joint working groups, as needed, to further the objectives of the JCC. To complement the efforts of the joint working groups, one of the significant outcomes of the meeting was an agreement to implement a project to develop information about commercial opportunities in the islands. The Pacific Island nations participating in this project will be able to achieve wider dissemination of information about business activities in their countries through the U.S. Department of Commerce's electronic and automated data networks as well as its publications services for the U.S. Business community.
- ▲ It was agreed that the next meeting of JCC would be held either in one of the island nations or Hawaii during the next one to two years. In the interim, close cooperation would be maintained between the U.S. section of the commission and the Pacific Island nations section of the Pacific Island Development Program within the East-West Center on the work of the commission.

For the United  
States of America  
*Timothy J. Hauser*  
Acting Under Secretary  
for International Trade

For the Pacific  
Island Nations  
*Honorable  
Bikenibeu Paeniu*  
Prime Minister

## JCC Meetings...

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were led by three Prime Ministers: former Prime Minister Honorable Bikenibeu Paeniu, of Tuvalu; Hon. Baron Vaea, of Tonga; and Hon. Sir Geoffrey Henry of the Cook Islands.

Other countries sending Ministers of Finance, Ambassadors or Delegates: Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Western Samoa.

Washington, DC was the site of the inaugural session of the JCC on October 8. Held at the U.S. Commerce Dept. building, the meeting was co-chaired by Honorable Bikenibeu Paeniu, who was at the time Prime Minister of Tuvalu, on behalf of the Pacific Island Nations and by Hon. Peter Cashman, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce, for the United States. The Pacific Island delegates were welcomed by the head of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Ron Brown.

In remarks opening the JCC Inaugural Session, Winston Lord, who is in charge of East Asian and Pacific Affairs for the U.S. State Department, said that he was honored to “address such a distinguished group of leaders from the South Pacific” and remarked that, “The fact that many of you have traveled vast distances to be here today, connotes the importance you attach to this new undertaking.” He then talked about President Clinton's vision of a New Pacific Community saying it was a vision “built on shared strength, shared prosperity and a shared commitment to democratic

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## Cook Islands Hold Workshop...

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seminar, including department heads, ad hoc agencies and members of the private sector.

This seminar was an outgrowth of the paper that Dr. Halapua presented at the Pacific Islands Conference of Leaders meeting in Tahiti last June. An important part of his paper on Sustainable Development was the recommendation for the formation of National Interdependent Development Councils (NIDC) in each country. In his paper, Dr. Halapua described NIDC: "to develop government policies toward a set of unifying strategies that integrate economic, environment, population and cultures in the process of development of Pacific island countries."



*Prime Minister  
Sir Geoffrey Henry*

Prime Minister, Sir Geoffrey Henry said the formation of NIDC is important because the Cook Islands needs to prepare itself for the challenges of the 21st century and "we need to put remedial measures in place immediately". He said the NIDC concept was based on taking control of development. It was pointed out at the seminar that the proposed framework required by NIDC was already in place with one exception—an Outer Island Directorate.

## A Regional Policy Training Workshop

The sixth annual Pacific Islands Development Program (PIDP) Policy Analysis Seminar was hosted by the Government of Vanuatu and held at the Radisson Royal Palm Hotel in Port Vila, Vanuatu from November 15 to 26. As in previous years the seminar was funded by the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB).

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*PIDP Policy Analysis Seminar Participants in Vanuatu*

## Discussion On New Framework For Development

**Dr. Halapua described the Cook Islands Workshop upon his return to Honolulu:**

### THE CHALLENGE

*It was very challenging...it dealt with actual reality...sometimes it's easy to do the research and recommendations...it's not very easy to try to implement it into reality because you're dealing with real people with a diversity of interests and feelings.*

*I think the biggest challenge is for people to change their mode of thinking and try to understand other points of view. The challenge is to try to understand what the alternative point of view is and then weigh the pros and cons.*

*There was a lot of discussion during the sessions. This was the first workshop in the Cook Islands on this subject. I think there will be follow ups because it takes time for people to digest any new concept. Gradually, other questions will be raised...and these questions will have to be addressed.*

*Each Pacific Island country is very unique and different and each island has its own priorities and different ideas on how to approach development. But, the concept of sustainability applies equally to everybody. However, the practical application will be slightly different.*

*Take the country of the Cook Islands...like so many other Pacific Island countries you have economic development tending to concentrate on the main islands in a few centers. Usually, the problem for larger countries in the world is the urban center versus the rural areas. In the Pacific Island countries it is not a question of urban rule...it's a question of main island versus the outer islands. So, the program of development should try to spread the benefits of development from the main island to the outer islands so you don't have the serious problem of unequal distribution of benefits...as well as the more obvious problem of population movements from the outer islands to the main islands which tend to increase the pressure for infrastructure on one or two islands. That results in an uneven distribution of costs and benefits of the infrastructure needed for development.*

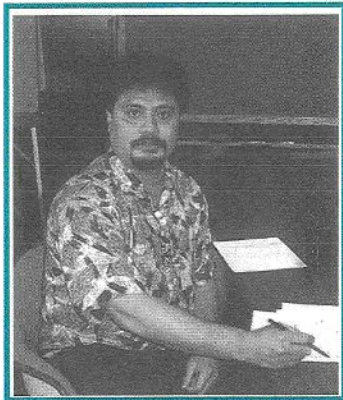
### THE IMPLEMENTATION

*In human terms, dealing with the people who are responsible for implementation of projects was very fascinating...it has its own flavour. We used charts at the workshop—a matrix—to demonstrate and explain the different aspects of the model to illustrate the concept of interdependence in development.*

*The core of it is...when you realize how much influence the dimension of culture has on population, environment and economic development...that kind of dynamic interaction is very important and*

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## New Research Project Fellow At PIDP



*Dr. Saia Kami from Vavau/  
Niua Toputapu, Tonga.*

Dr. Saia Kami has joined PIDP as a Research Project Fellow. He is working on an empirical model of the new framework that incorporates population, environment, and culture for sustainable economic development. In addition, he will work on issues of trade/investment

in the Pacific islands. These two projects were identified and approved as priorities by the Standing Committee.

Dr. Kami received his PhD in Econometrics from the University of Sydney, Australia and his MA in Information Sciences from Canberra College of Advanced Education. He also holds a MSc in Statistics from Australia National University, Australia.

Dr. Kami was a National Accounts Statistician and an officer with the Government of Tonga. While residing in Australia, he did consultancy works for ILO/UNDP; for the University of Queensland; for the Government of New South Wales' Department of Housing; for the World Bank/NCDS; for WHO/WFP; and for the Tonga Government's Ministry of Agriculture, and The Central Planning Department. His publications are mainly in the area of statistical and econometric analysis.

## Native Hawaiian Fellowship Program Inaugurated

In a collaborative effort of East-West Center that involves its Minority Initiative and PIDP, a new fellowship program for native Hawaiians has been established. It is a combined effort by the Kamehameha Schools/Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate (KS/BE) and the East-West Center to expand opportunities available to Hawaiians in the Pacific Islands and in Asia.

The fellowship covers nearly the entire cost of education including housing, transportation and a monthly stipend.

Third and fourth-year undergraduates and graduate students are welcome to apply for the fellowships.

Fellowship recipients must be U.S. citizens of Hawaiian ancestry, either full-time students at the University of Hawaii-Manoa or accepted for the fall 1994 term with a record of academic excellence.

Those selected must be strongly committed to Asia or the Pacific islands and be prepared to make a significant contribution to Hawaii's role in the region.

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## UH-Hilo Campus... *Continued from page 2*

development in the Pacific island countries causing a lot of destruction to the environment. (Phyllis is from the Solomon Islands, but, since she is married to a Ni-Vanuatu—she was endorsed by the Vanuatu government)

- ◆ **Temahafu Sinafati, Tuvalu:** The University of Hawaii at Hilo is so great. I really like it. It is good to experience another lifestyle. My major is Biology. My ultimate goal is to become a doctor.
  - ◆ **Margaret Qoloni, Choiseul, Solomon Islands:** I hope to major in English and Education. I hope to teach at one of the secondary schools back home after graduation. I am learning about the many different cultures/nationalities residing in Hawaii and also am able to get a taste of the American lifestyle.
  - ◆ **Michael Short, Cook Islands:** Hawaii lacks the strong culture and traditions that the Cook Islands have retained. My major is aquaculture and I hope to start a fish farm in the Cook Islands.
  - ◆ **Jeffrey Tokataake, Vanuatu:** My goal in coming to school here in Hawaii is to get a degree in Accounting and be the first degreed accountant in my country who is graduated from the United States. Some positive aspects of Hawaii are: better education standard, friendly people in Hawaii, and learning to live independently.
  - ◆ **Nokise Simeona, Nui Island, Tuvalu:** My aim is to get a Medical Doctor Degree and go back home to help my country, Tuvalu. I am called "Nick" and come from Nui Island which is six hours at 10 knots by boat to Funafuti, the capitol island. Honolulu is too crowded and not as friendly as at UHH.
  - ◆ **Henrickson Malsokle, Malekula Island, Vanuatu:** In general, I could say the United States is really a modernized and industrialized country—compared to my country. My major is Economics with a future career in Business Economics and working in the private sector. Since the first semester (fall) here in Hawaii, I have become more fluent in English and also have become a more self-responsible person.
  - ◆ **William Ganileo, Pentecost Island, Vanuatu:** At UHH free access to computers and labs is provided. My skills are improving every day. My major is Geography. I want to go into Land-Use and Environmental Planning. This will be beneficial when I return home because local governments are in need of planners.
- The students saw the UHH faculty as accessible and friendly people—someone you'd like to have a conversation with—not just someone up there lecturing. The staff at the International Student Office, the faculty staff at UHH, and the East-West Center staff were all cited as being "very helpful and friendly." But, it was almost an unanimous opinion that "it rains a lot in Hilo" and that "people are always in a rush." All agreed that living in a foreign country, eating different foods, and meeting new people has deepened their insights about themselves and their own countries.

## Education & Training Initiative... *Continued from page 1*

unprecedented greater number of Pacific Islanders are offered educational opportunities. His continuous support for this project has resulted in a banner year.

The fellowship initiative goal is to educate Pacific Island youth to be productive citizens who will have the skills to make positive contributions in the development and culture of the Pacific islands.

Through the East-West Center, PIDP provides study and special training opportunities which include undergraduate scholarships, graduate scholarships, short-term training scholarships and special intern scholarships.

KARO DAVID GIMANA, news journalist from the National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, was selected from a number of journalists in the Pacific area by Hawaii Public Radio (HPR) for advanced training in news journalism under PIDP's expanded training project.

At Hawaii Public Radio for three and a half months, Gimana "did the whole show"—compiling, editing, producing, as well as presenting Pacific Island News aired twice each day, six times a week. He also contributed to the local news on HPR.

He divided his time between HPR and PIDP. As a research intern at PIDP, he focused on ways to enhance media coverage in the Pacific region.

A journalist by profession, he has been a television news journalist at EMTV, Port Moresby and will return to NBC after his HPR training stint. Gimana was one of sixteen journalists at the Port Moresby station, where he wrote the news. He has traveled extensively on assignments as a

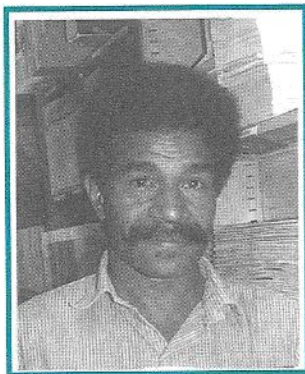
The initiative operates in cooperation with the entire University of Hawaii (UH) system, including the UH Hilo Campus, the UH Maui Agricultural Research station, the Center for Pacific Island Studies and the School of Travel Industry Management as well as offering training at Hawaii Public Radio.

In the Fellowship Award Agreement, students agree to return to their own countries to work after they receive their degrees.

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broadcaster in Malaysia, Australia and Singapore. Gimana is "appreciative of the opportunity to develop his skills" and feels that "living in Hawaii with such a mixed society—people from China, Asia, Europe—just added to the very worthwhile program."



RUSSELL SOABA from Milne Bay province in Papua New Guinea remarks that coming to East-West Center and the University of Hawaii's Center for Pacific Island Studies under the auspices of PIDP's research internship program is "one of those rare and wonderful opportunities."

About the two and one half months at PIDP, he says, "because of work commitments at home, I would have never been able to finish my book...here at PIDP, I was able to complete my manuscript." Through support provided by the UH's Center for Pacific Island Studies, Soaba also visited the UH Hilo Campus where he gave seminars. He also gave readings from his new book at several Honolulu literary gatherings.

Soaba teaches creative writing and literature courses at the University of Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby. He spent eighteen months in Rhode Island at Brown University where

he earned his masters degree in creative writing. His just completed book has, as its predominant theme, the spiritual development of the peoples of the Pacific and "the search for some kind of affirmation...some idea of who they are and what they are all about...their common goals and sense of community." His new book of poetry is interspersed with prose—in many instances, prose that offers some explanation of the poetry.

Soaba is happy to see PIDP devoting some attention to the cultural areas of development saying, "there has been much attention paid to the other facets of development, but, very little attention paid to the cultural and spiritual aspect." He started writing at age 14 explaining that the creativity was "just there". "I come from an artistic family...my father was an artist, a painter, a woodcarver. That's the core of it...the family. I always have had this spiritual pull toward the religious environment of the family."

Soaba would like to see PIDP offer more encouragement to those in the cultural field "to find writers in other Pacific island countries and have them work with the community."

## First Official Visit From New Caledonia



*New Caledonian delegation visits PIDP*

Alain Christnacht, High Commissioner, Delegate of the French Government to New Caledonia headed the fifteen-member delegation from New Caledonia on its first official visit to Hawaii which included PIDP at East-West Center.

Among members of the New Caledonian delegation were representatives of various political movements of the Territory as well as economic, social policy and scientific leaders.

Richard Kaloi, President of the Loyalty Islands Province and Mr. Raymond Pabouty, First Vice President of the Northern Province were part of the group, along with Nicoise Ouillemon, Member of the Assembly of the Southern Province.

Some of the topics under discussion were Renewable Energy and Regional Development projects. There was also a briefing on progress of the implementation of the Matigon Accord signed in 1988.

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## Native Hawaiian Fellowship...

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The first nine recipients include doctoral candidates, Daris Ha'ō, Momi Kamahale and Chris Wood; masters candidates, Kathleen Aki, Kim Crozier, Randie Fong, and Jody Oyama; and under-graduates, William Thomas and Anne Williams.

KS/BE's mission addresses the educational needs of Hawaiians. To perpetuate the legacy of Ke Ali'i Pauahi (Bernice Pauahi Bishop) to educate Hawaiians to become capable, informed and active contributors to society KS/BE's program must...provide as many meaningful educational opportunities as resources will permit.

EWC and KS/BE are pleased to join hands in this new educational venture.

## New Framework... *Continued from page 3*

*therefore the planners must take that interaction into account when they formulate their policy.*

*In this connection, some Pacific island ministers sometimes state that we really don't need population control because of the out-migration and the recipients of remittances. But, that is a good example of not understanding the interdependent relationships, because, if you just jump from population to remittances...you've forgotten the relationship between population and the demands for education and health services...population and the demands for jobs and infrastructure...you've forgotten the implication of population growth and the environment and the impact of population movement and migration on the culture and tradition on these islands. You've also forgotten the implication of government expenditures, implications on the balance of payments and international relations.*

*So, all these factors in the relationship must be taken into account. One cannot look at remittances or any other factor in a simplistic way.*

### THE BACKGROUND

*This workshop came about as a result of one of the major research projects that we at PIDP presented to the leaders in Tahiti in June 1993 (The 4th Pacific Islands Leaders Conference). The Pacific island leaders with their Standing Committee identify the main issues and areas on which we do our research. We then make recommendations to the Pacific Island governments based on the research work we have done. This major research was the analysis of the concept of Sustainable Development from a variety of different areas—not just environmental. Most people tend to think Sustainable Development is just about the environment...it's not.*

*The research papers were produced and we recommended to the Pacific Island leaders in Tahiti that they examine Sustainable Development from different angles in the context of Pacific Island countries. For example, the influence of culture on Sustainable Development, also, the issue of technology, population, even the question of international relations which have impact and implications on Sustainable Development.*

*So, the interaction between these different dimensions influence the issue of whether or not the strategy or direction that the government adopts is sustainable or not.*

*As a part of the recommendations, we endorsed a very special institutional arrangement for implementing policy for Sustainable Development. The leaders adopted our recommendations with the provision that we develop the concept further and then report back to them. Some of the Pacific Island governments are already looking into that possibility. The change must begin.*

## JCC Meetings... *Continued from page 2*

values.” He also briefly sketched the Administration’s view of the “evolving institutions and architecture of this new community.” He asked that the Pacific Island Leaders and delegates give their views during the course of the conference because “the Pacific Island Nations have the potential to play an important role in this Community.”

The meeting covered a wide range of presentations by various U.S. agencies, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration and the U.S. Environment Agency. The particular focus of the meeting was on ways to strengthen and expand trade, investment and commercial relations between the United States and the 13 Pacific Island Nations.

It was also recognized by U.S. officials that one of the main interests of the island countries was in promoting increased investments by U.S. entrepreneurs to help develop their private sector. Tourist development through capital investment and expertise was also discussed.

At the end of the meeting a joint statement was signed by Hon. Paeniu who was then the Prime Minister of Tuvalu for the Pacific Island Nations and by Hon. Timothy Hauser, Acting Under Secretary for International Trade in the U.S. Department of Commerce, for the U.S.

### ▲ EXTRACTS FROM THE JOINT STATEMENT:

➤ **On the Inaugural Meeting:** The JCC was recognized as an important commercial and economic component within the Pacific

Community Initiative, and as a potentially important contributor to APEC.

- **On the establishment of Joint Working Groups:** Members agreed to the establishment of joint working groups to further the objectives of the JCC. They agreed to implement a project to develop information about commercial opportunities in the islands through the U.S. Department of Commerce’s electronic and automated data network as well as its publication services for the U.S. business community.
- **On the next meeting:** The next meeting of the JCC will be held either in one of the island nations or Hawaii during the next one to two years. In the interim close cooperation will be maintained between the U.S. section of the commission and the Pacific Island Nation’s JCC section of PIDP at East-West Center.

A Congressional initiative led by Senator Hatch of Utah and Senators Inouye and Akaka of Hawaii to fund the various support programs to be undertaken under the JCC for the Pacific Island Nations is underway. It is understood that a budget grant of US\$250,000 a year is being requested from the U.S. Congress.

- ▲ **JCC UPDATE:** Regarding priorities for the JCC, PIDP Director, Dr. Sitiveni Halapua underscores several points:

*When President Clinton talked about the New Pacific Community (NPC) he was talking about the concept in context of the Asian-U.S. relationship. My question is, “How do the Pacific Islands fit into the New Pacific Community?” Clinton also mentioned that APEC could become the vehicle or mechanism by which the notion of the NPC could be directly translated. However, when you look at APEC as the vehicle, the Pacific Island countries are not there...with the exception of PNG. I cannot imagine that APEC would include all the Pacific Island nations. Of course, PNG is there as an important part of the region. However, my concern that they are talking about a NPC that excludes the Pacific Islands—The Pacific Islands—which control the ocean of the Pacific area!*

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*“...JCC is the right approach for the future...”*

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*The JCC is seen as the instrument for linking the Pacific Islands into the U.S. economy. It’s an economic instrument because the JCC is, at the moment, basically an economic forum—not a political forum. As for the APEC, it is just too big...there are big powers there...these are big players. Pacific Islands nations interests could easily get “lost in the jungle.” Can you imagine APEC dealing with specific Pacific Island problems? But, if we see the JCC as a collective unit—as*

*a special branch which deals specifically with Pacific Island economic and commercial issues—then, that would make sense.*

*On an economic level, I think JCC is the right approach for the future because it is moving away from the foreign aid approach—to economic relationships based on trade, investments, and training. It is based on the production and exchange of goods and services rather than on consumption.*

*Already, we have set the pace for the JCC because it is about partnerships in trade, investment, training and transfer of technology. This is what JCC is all about and this is what the New Pacific Community is all about—economic development and security in its broad definition—for the region as a whole.*

*Funding? That is now our first priority. First, the governments felt we must get the framework right. Of course, money was important, but, the concentration on it could slow down the process of laying the foundation in a solid fashion.*

*People have different ideas about the JCC. We must see beyond the funding. The governments are interested in building a foundation that is sustainable—the structure must be correct. If we lay a good foundation, we will find the money. Consider if they gave a million dollars today. It could be spent tomorrow. The issue becomes, “money for what?” We must have the correct concept (foundation) so we don’t just get the money and spend it...and then look for new money.*

## Education & Training Initiative...

*Continued from page 5*

The following are examples of educational opportunities for Pacific islanders that are important in relation to their home-country needs:

- A highly specialized virus eradication training workshop at the University of Hawaii Agricultural Research Station on Maui was given for researchers from Western Samoa, Tonga, and Fiji. This concurbit virus detection and diagnosis training is critical for saving the Pacific islands' multi-million dollar squash export market to Japan. As a result of this workshop, it is now possible to transfer mild strain cross-protection technology for immediate application in the South Pacific.

Two participants of the workshop subsequently participated in related laboratory training at Cornell University, with a third proceeding to the U.S. Department of Agriculture research station on the Big Island. The fourth participant has returned to UH Manoa to pursue a master's degree in the College of Tropical Agriculture's Department of Plant Pathology.

- Two officials from the Solomon Islands and Fiji participated in the School of Travel Industry Management's EDIT training course on Tourism Development. These individuals had the opportunity to learn not only about Hawaii's tourism industry, but also devoted time to studying Asian and U.S. tourism markets.

- In conjunction with the Hubert Humphrey Fellowship Program, a Humphrey Fellow, who works as a physician with Tonga's Department of Health, studied public health programs that have been established for native Hawaiians.

- Graduate fellowships have allowed PIDP to work with Pacific island governments that need individuals with specialized master's level training for their senior civil servants working in specific technical areas. For example, Tuvalu's Permanent Secretary of Finance (now on leave) began a program focusing on finance and economics.

- A special attachment training for a Fijian woman with Hawaii Public Radio has expanded into a project involving PIDP, Hawaii Public Radio and the Pacbroad-Pacnews Training Organization that will not only bring additional Pacific islanders to Hawaii for advanced training in news journalism, but will also expand coverage of events in Hawaii and the United States to the Pacific via regular Pacnews feeds from Honolulu. It may also allow HPR to

begin sending its Pacific Islands News Program to mainland affiliates, especially in those states with large Pacific islander populations.

- Special Scholarships for Pacific islanders interested in gaining new practical skills have proven most valuable. In one instance a Tongan who completed his bachelors degree in computer science gained exposure to American computer technologies and research methods by working with the UH Department of Computer and Information Sciences. He is now on a full scholarship in England pursuing a Doctorate in Mathematics at Oxford University.

## Policy Training... *Continued from page 3*

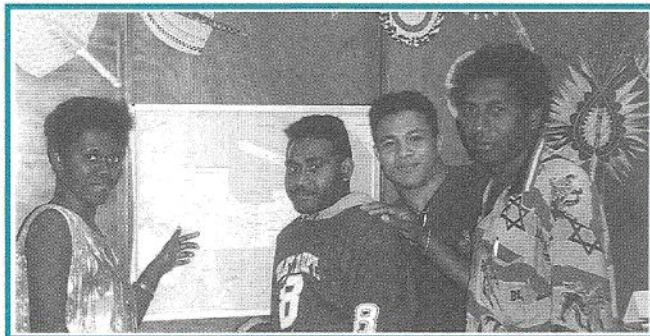
Sixteen government officials from Pacific Island Countries participated in this year's seminar. Seminar participants were from the governments of the Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, New Caledonia, Northern Marianas, Palau, the Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Western Samoa.

The theme of the 1993 seminar was "Policy Techniques for Sustainable Development." Seminar participants were introduced to, and were assisted in practicing a wide range of practical methods that can be applied to policy formulation in support of sustainable development.

The course director for the seminar was Professor James McMaster, Dean of the Faculty of Management of the University of Canberra in Australia. Stephen Pollard, PIDP Fellow, and Ropate Qalo, PIDP Visiting Fellow, also facilitated the Seminar. Other presentations were made by Mr. Savenaca Siwatibau, Head, UNESCAP Pacific Operations Center who led a session on macroeconomic policy, and by Mr. John Cole and Mr. T. K. Jayaraman of the Asian Development Bank's South Pacific Regional Office based in Vanuatu who reported on the Bank's new approach to formulating member country policy overviews in the Pacific.

There were a higher proportion of women in this year's seminar (one third were women) which added to the vitality of the debate. This was particularly the case when the group looked at issues such as women in development and some of the cultural and social aspects of development.

The theme of the course, "Policy Techniques for Sustainable Development", provided a broad framework within which to locate a range of important policy issues which relate to both the emerging trends and current issues in the region as well as the current research program of PIDP.



*For the first time, students from Vanuatu are participating in the EWC-PIDP Student Program.*

### PIDP Dialogue

PIDP DIALOGUE is the official communique for the Pacific Islands Development Program of the East-West Center.

Our aim is to share with the Pacific islands public some of the news and ideas associated with PIDP activity. The mission of the Pacific Islands Development Program (PIDP) of the East-West Center is to provide research and training services to the Pacific Island Leaders based on the issues and priorities determined by the Pacific Islands Conference of Leaders and its Standing Committee.

— Dr. Sitiveni Halapua, Director