



*Council of Pacific Arts and Culture*



Pacific  
Community  
Communauté  
du Pacifique

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# **35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Council of Pacific Arts and Culture**

13–14 April 2022  
VIRTUAL MEETING

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# Introduction

1. The 35<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Council of Pacific Arts and Culture took place on 13–14 April 2022. It was hosted virtually by the Pacific Community and supported by Hawaii as the host of the upcoming 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC.
2. The meeting was organised by the SPC Human Rights and Social Development Division (HRSD) and was chaired by Mr Kalani Ka'anā'anā, Chief Brand Officer of the Hawai'i Tourism Authority representing Hawaii as the 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC host country.
3. The role of vice-chair is usually facilitated by the next FestPAC host country but as the host of the 14<sup>th</sup> FestPAC had not yet been confirmed, HRSD Director Mr Miles Young assumed the position of vice-chair for this convening. Sixteen PICTs were in attendance: Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hawai'i, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Niue, Norfolk Island, Aotearoa New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Wallis and Futuna.
4. The meeting commenced with the chair inviting the council to observe a minute of silence for those across the region who had lost their lives as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Hunga Tonga volcanic eruption and in remembrance of the Hon. Katepu Laoi, Tuvalu Minister for Local Government, Culture, Waste Management and Agriculture, who had recently passed away. The chair invited the representative from Aotearoa New Zealand, Mikki-Tae Tapara, to open the meeting with a prayer. The chair then acknowledged the absence of a cultural item that would usually be featured at these meetings, and performed an opening chant as part of the welcome agenda, later noting that the chant connected with the idea and spirit of *aloha*.
5. The chair welcomed all council representatives and participants and asked the SPC Deputy Director-General (DDG), Dr Paula Vivili, to provide the opening remarks.

The DDG spoke of the importance of culture as an area of work for the Pacific community since its inception, with the central role of culture reflected in the SPC Strategic Plan 2022–2031. He highlighted the internal restructure within SPC that led to a merger between the SPC Regional Rights Resource Team and the SPC Social Development Programme, forming the newly established Human Rights and Social Development (HRSD) Division. The DDG thanked the Pacific Regional Culture Strategy (PRCS) Working Group for their work towards the PRCS and acknowledged the work of the Festival of Pacific Arts and Culture (FestPAC) Working Group. He noted the increased regional and global recognition of the potential value of traditional knowledge to conservation, climate change and oceans, as well as to other development areas. The DDG highlighted the opportunity offered by the meeting for deeper reflective thinking on the broader role that culture plays in development and the work that needs to be strengthened and supported at both national and regional level.

7. The chair responded to the statement by the DDG, noting the challenges of the times, in particular those posed by COVID-19. He acknowledged the work done by the secretariat, with special mention of the former Director of SDP and the Director of the newly established HRSD. He noted the support and understanding provided to Hawaii as hosts of the 13<sup>th</sup> Festival of Pacific Arts and Culture.
8. The chair drew the attention of the council to housekeeping rules on speaking rights, points of order, and the process for passing a motion, which was supported by a video on Zoom, meeting guidelines provided by SPC.
9. The chair moved to the first order of business, the confirmation of the vice-chair. He noted that the role of vice-chair (VC) of CPAC is usually reserved for the next FestPAC country host, but as there was no confirmed host, since Fiji had officially withdrawn from hosting the 14<sup>th</sup> festival, it was proposed that SPC take on the role of VC until the next festival host is confirmed.

10. Cook Islands moved the motion for SPC to step in as vice-chair for both the 35<sup>th</sup> CPAC meeting and the upcoming 5<sup>th</sup> convening of the Pacific Ministers for Culture. Fiji supported the motion. SPC acknowledged this endorsement, and HRSD Director Miles Young expressed the honour of SPC taking on this role.
11. The chair called on council members to introduce themselves and their delegations. This was followed by introductions from Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hawai'i, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Niue, Norfolk Islands, New Zealand, Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna.
12. The chair then invited partner agencies to introduce themselves, followed by introductions from the Pacific Tourism Organisation (SPTO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), the University of the South Pacific (USP), the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the International Information and Networking Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region (ICHCAP), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and the International Labour Organization (ILO).
13. Finally, the chair called on the Director of HRSD from SPC to introduce the Secretariat and observers, before noting apologies from the delegation from Palau, who were not able to attend due to the convening of the Oceans Conference, which coincided with the CPAC meeting dates.
14. The chair brought to the council's attention the 28<sup>th</sup> CPAC report and outcomes, asking members to indicate their endorsement of the report. **Cook Islands moved to endorse the report, and this was seconded by Tonga.**
15. The vice-chair provided an overview of the agenda and indicated that the meeting would be comprised of 10 sessions: five sessions on Day 1 and five on Day 2. **The adoption of the agenda was moved by New Zealand and seconded by Tonga.**
16. The chair proceeded to invite nominations for the drafting committee, noting that one confirmation had been received from Cook Islands. The chair invited one more representative from Polynesia and requested two representatives each from the Micronesia and Melanesia sub-regions. The following countries offered to serve on the Drafting Committee: Australia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Tonga and Tuvalu. The chair advised the council that the secretariat proposed that the same drafting committee also serve the meeting with the culture ministers on 27 and 28 April. **Cook Islands moved to adopt this motion, which was supported by Tonga.**

## Session 1: Pacific Regional Culture Strategy (PRCS)

17. The chair of the PRCS Working Group, Mr Colin Yabaki from Fiji, was invited to provide a summary of the progress that the working group had made towards the development and finalisation of the PRCS, its communication plan and its monitoring and evaluation plan.
18. Mr Yabaki noted that a lot of work has been done since 2018 and recognised the 11 countries that are part of the working group: Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, PNG, Tonga, Wallis and Futuna. He acknowledged the support provided to the group by the partners. He drew attention to the 29<sup>th</sup> Council meeting in Hawaii in 2019, at which they discussed PRCS Phase 2, including the ministers' recommendation to develop a monitoring and evaluation framework and the theory of change for the next strategy.

19. Mr Yabaki also noted the process undertaken by the working group, supported by the secretariat. This included the country input on alignment of the PRCS with national development priorities, the proposed vision and Pacific story of culture and development captured in the PRCS, and its mission and values. He further noted that, despite the onset of the global pandemic, work continued behind the scenes and country consultations took place on the proposed vision, mission, priority areas and indicators from November 2020 through to May 2021. Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands and Tonga provided country responses, as did also UNESCO, SPTO and PIFS from the partner and CROP agencies. Mr Yabaki noted the support of the secretariat in providing technical support for the consultations and acknowledged that, despite some delays, the PRCS, the communications plan and the monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) plan had been completed for review.
20. Mr Yabaki highlighted the importance of the PRCS now more than ever, with the small Pacific Island nations struggling with low investments and budgets for culture, even before the pandemic. He emphasised that the PRCS is critical to help lobby for national and regional support and to seek development partner funding and assistance. He clarified that the PRCS is not prescriptive and is flexible in allowing countries to select indicators aligned with national development priorities. In concluding, Mr Yabaki noted that the resource mobilisation plan is to be developed later in the year as part of the first phase roll-out of the PRCS. The chair thanked Mr Yabaki as chair of the PRCS Working Group for their presentation and invited the secretariat to provide an update on the PRCS.
21. SPC Team Leader Culture for Development, Dr Frances Vaka'uta provided an overview of the PRCS decade for culture, covering 2022–2032. She noted the intentional use of a Pacific process, represented visually to capture the collective journey together. She explained that the PRCS takes a future-focused perspective of the Pacific cultural story and provides a foundation for investment, development, and growth within the culture sector and across national and regional development priorities. The PRCS recognises that each member country has its own set of distinct culture priorities, and it attempts to identify where the countries can work together, drawing on shared cultural values and areas of shared interest.
22. The PRCS is inspired by the metaphor of voyaging, with the strategy visually represented in three components. These are, the Fijian *Drua*, representing the people of the region; the *Ke Pānānā Hawaii* (star compass) representing the process of charting destination and priorities, and the Marshallese *Rebbilib* (stick chart) representing the process of measuring progress towards the set goal or destination. The theory of change adopted by the PRCS addresses three longstanding problems:
  - investments in Pacific heritage, culture and the arts;
  - development policy that supports cultural producers and communities; and
  - culture as an enabler and driver of sustainable development.
23. Dr Vaka'uta shared the PRCS guiding framework as captured in the section titled **Our story**, which leads with the statement: **Our future is in our past**. This section draws on the indigenous ideology that the future is behind us, and it is the past that we see clearly in front of us. In using this reference point, she explained that the intention is to learn and build on lessons learned in the past and from current practice in the present to set the foundation for a sustainable, resilient future.
24. The council was advised that the strategy draws on Pacific cultural philosophies and shared values, is inspired and motivated by the cultural source, and is informed by Pacific indigenous proverbial sayings and metaphors that capture Pacific life philosophies. These indigenous proverbs and metaphors provide guiding principles for the collective work that that will be embarked on. A selection of these sayings is in the PRCS to demonstrate how embedded values inform practice and engagement. In her presentation, Dr Vaka'uta acknowledged that there are many more cultural references that speak to the values and principles underpinning a spirit of solidarity, relationality, and connectedness, with the small selection included all speaking to the central theme of relationships and working together for a common and shared purpose and goal.



25. The vision for the PRCS is as follows.
- Together, we envision a future where Pacific cultures are vibrant, visible and valued for the empowerment, wellbeing and prosperity of our people.
26. The mission reads:
- To foster an inclusive culture sector that is supported by national, regional and international partnerships; encompasses the daily lives of Pacific peoples; and contributes to their holistic wellbeing and to sustainable social, economic and environmental development of the region.
27. The strategy includes a section on **Culture as a cross-cutting priority for sustainable development**, which emphasises the valuable contribution of culture to social cohesion and stability, economic development, environmental sustainability and resilient communities. Areas highlighted in this section include traditional knowledge, oceans and climate change, environment, education, health and food security, global pandemics, social inclusion, tourism, trade and the private sector.
28. In traditional navigation, the star chart and the *rebbilib* are examples of indigenous ocean technology. The star chart is used to read the skies and navigate the way forward towards the desired destination. The destination of the strategy is the vision statement and to get there, five broad key priorities have been identified that allow for flexibility of focus at the national and regional level. Under each priority area, they are focused objectives and proposed indicators. The five broad priority areas are:
- i. cultural policy frameworks
  - ii. cultural heritage
  - iii. cultural wellbeing
  - iv. cultural innovation
  - v. cultural statistics.
29. Dr Vaka'uta listed the future statements for each priority area which capture the result area the PRCS would like to see in 2032.
- Priority Area 1: Cultural policy frameworks – our national legislation, strategies and policies amplify the value of culture and heritage.
  - Priority Area 2: Cultural heritage – our cultural heritage, arts and languages are protected and thriving.
  - Priority 3: Cultural wellbeing – our cultures are treated as integral components of economic, environmental, social and spiritual wellbeing.
  - Priority 4: Cultural innovation – we are advancing culture in innovative ways for future generations.
  - Priority 5: Cultural statistics – our cultural statistics are current, accessible, and used for effective, targeted decision-making.
30. Dr Vaka'uta noted that, in addition to the five priorities, three cross-cutting priorities have been identified: youth, research and capacity strengthening across all priority areas for the delivery of the PRCS.
31. The roll-out of the PRCS is proposed to take place in two five-year phases with a mid-term review to take place and the results to inform the second five-year phase, which will end in 2032. The end of decade review will take place in 2032.
32. Countries are to determine which of the priorities and result areas they wish to prioritise and focus on in the first and second phase of the PRCS implementation with technical support from the secretariat. These benchmarks or guidelines will allow countries to self-assess in country commitments or work on culture in relation to development plans and goals. Countries will either raise the indicator in alignment with country needs or, where necessary, lower the level of focus and attention to reflect where they are and the progress they want to make in each priority area.

33. Dr Vaka'uta also introduced the communications plan and the monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) plan that had been circulated to council before the meeting. The communications plan will look at promoting the activities and successful outcomes of the PRCS and create a sustainable communications platform, highlighting the Pacific cultural story by having clear and consistent messaging, and established branding, channels and tools. The plan focuses on the first phase of the PRCS roll-out, with the intention that lessons learned in the first phase will inform the development of the communication plan for the second five-year cycle.
34. The purpose of the MEL plan is to:
- inform the development of tools to be used for the assessment of progress towards specific intended outcomes of the RCS;
  - identify specific stakeholder roles and responsibilities for M&E at a national and regional level; and
  - guide processes and timelines for assessment and evaluation of set priority outcomes and indicators.
35. There are six performance areas in the MEL plan, which are guided by specific questions along with eight guiding principles that will inform this work. The principles shape not just the design of tools that will be used for monitoring and evaluation, but it will also inform the process, or how they will be administered, and set the foundation for the use of the MEL plan and its *rebbilib* MEL framework.
36. The MEL plan is designed around the *rebbilib* instrument. The *Rebbilib* Framework was developed by the SPC Pacific MEL, Strategy Performance and Learning (SPL) Unit in 2020. It complements and reinforces the Pacific navigation metaphor and approaches that were previously endorsed by CPAC. The *Rebbilib* Framework offers a contextualised methodology to Monitoring and Evaluation and utilises Pacific concepts and methods which have been adapted with international approaches to MEL capacity strengthening.
37. The three key activities included in the MEL plan are: A regional stock-take of cultural development, which will take place in the first five-year implementation cycle; specific activities aligned with the priorities and indicators across the lifespan of the strategy; and a summary reporting activity on progress, which will also run across the lifetime of the strategy.
38. Dr Vaka'uta noted that, while support will be provided throughout the implementation of the PRCS, the intention is to strengthen capacity so as to encourage and support national ownership and coordination of national level monitoring and evaluation of cultural development progress in the 2<sup>nd</sup> five-year cycle.
39. Dr Vaka'uta concluded her presentation with a proposal for the next steps for the Working Group, noting the need for a resource mobilisation strategy, as highlighted in the mid-term review of the first PRCS and reiterated at the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Ministers for Culture in 2018. It was proposed that a PRCS resource mobilisation plan be implemented in 2022 with the guidance and support of the PRCS Working Group. The plan will outline how resources may be raised and mobilised for the delivery of the strategy and will include a guide to support fundraising for culture at the national level.
40. The council heard that the following areas of work have yet to be completed.
- finalising the PRCS document itself;
  - roll-out of the communication plan;
  - finalisation of the MEL plan and development of relevant tools, methods and instruments for monitoring, evaluation and reporting;
  - development of the resource mobilisation plan; and
  - CPAC and culture ministers' endorsement of these.

41. Dr Vaka'uta advised the council that to progress this work, it will be necessary to convene an additional CPAC meeting later this year. The chair thanked SPC for their presentation and invited members of the council to give feedback.

## General discussion

42. The representative from Tuvalu sought clarification on any liaison with PIFS on the inclusion of culture as a key focus area in the 2050 Blue Pacific Strategy. Tuvalu also expressed concern that culture is not reflected in the name of the new Human Rights and Social Development Division at SPC that has oversight of the work on culture across the region, given the significance of culture to the people of the Pacific region.
43. Tonga acknowledged the team at SPC for the work done to date and noted their reflections on the PRCS, particularly the resources that would be needed to operationalise the strategy. Tonga noted that the resource mobilisation plan will get under way towards the end of the year and asked how they would gain the ministers' endorsement for it, and what is the way forward following the completion of the resource mobilisation plan in 2022.
44. Aotearoa New Zealand acknowledged the contribution of the working group and SPC. They stated their provisional support for the strategy and the need to conduct further internal consultations with partners and stakeholders in-country, in particular the MEL and the indicators. Aotearoa New Zealand reaffirmed that it would continue to support the work being done by the working group on the PRCS but will be in a better position to consider full endorsement once they had completed their consultations, which they anticipate will be done by June 2023.
45. Cook Islands congratulated the SPC team and acknowledged the effort that had gone into the PRCS, especially given recent challenges confronting the Pacific region. Cook Islands noted that small countries will have to take on what can actually be achieved and that countries should recognise what is achievable within a timeframe, given the challenges of capacity and resources for some countries. The economic downturn has meant that the priority right now is to get countries back to normalcy once borders are reopened. Cook Islands noted their endorsement in principle and commended the standard of the PRCS and what has been presented. They noted that the timeline will need to be changed, considering the many challenges within the region as well as outside it.
46. SPC's Director of HRSD, Miles Young, responded to Tuvalu by saying that as part of the CROP agencies input into the 2050 Blue Pacific Strategy, SPC has had an opportunity to communicate to them areas where culture might be integrated and noted that the representative from PIFS will also be able to speak to this during their presentation.
47. Responding to the question from Tonga, SPC noted that the 2022 timeline would only begin after endorsement by council and the ministers. The challenges around COVID-19 delayed the achievement of these tasks and the secretariat would also be calling for a special one-day meeting of the council and the ministers at the end of the year to discuss the resource mobilisation plan and a few other pending issues.
48. SPC acknowledged the work by the working group supported by the secretariat and noted that, regardless of the name of the division, the work around culture for development still underpins the division's business plan. He reiterated that the SPC strategic plan captures culture and cultural approaches, stating that this will ensure that the work by SPC prioritises culture and cultural values.
49. Fiji stated its support for the document and acknowledged all the work that had been put into it. He re-emphasised that the strategy is aligned with the SAMOA Pathway, the Pacific Regional Education Framework, the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific and other key documents and frameworks that were considered during the development of the PRCS.

50. Australia thanked the secretariat for the coordination they provided and highlighted the fact that the strategy provides an important framework for sustainable development in the Pacific region. Australia acknowledged that they undertook comprehensive consultation with first nations peoples and that they provisionally support the strategy, noting that their government is still in caretaker mode, pending the upcoming elections on 21 May 2022.
51. The vice-chair asked if Australia's decision would be received after the caretaker period has ended. Australia confirmed that it will be in a position to provide further information on endorsement once the new government is sworn in.
52. The chair noted a recommendation from the secretariat that the current PRCS Working Group continue to develop the resource mobilisation plan, and the fine tuning of the monitoring, evaluation and learning plan, as well as development of its instruments and tools. There were no objections to this. Cook Islands, Aotearoa New Zealand, Tuvalu and Fiji indicated their full support.
53. French Polynesia thanked the secretariat and raised the concern that, after two years of hard work they might not have anything to submit to the ministers. They emphasised the importance of the statistical component but also raised the issue that some countries do not have the resources to provide for the indicators. They noted that what is needed is a general logframe, which is why they supported the regional strategy. They reiterated that the process needed to speed up and that it is important that the ministers at the next meeting have something to work on.
54. The chair acknowledged the comments by French Polynesia and then proceeded with the programme. The chair called for endorsement of the PRCS from member countries.
- Australia affirmed provisional endorsement.
  - Cook Islands affirmed full endorsement.
  - Fiji affirmed full endorsement.
  - French Polynesia affirmed full endorsement.
  - Guam affirmed full endorsement.
  - Hawaii affirmed full endorsement.
  - Kiribati affirmed full endorsement.
  - New Caledonia affirmed full endorsement.
  - Niue affirmed full endorsement.
  - Norfolk Islands affirmed full endorsement.
  - Aotearoa New Zealand provisionally supported the strategy but fully endorsed tabling it at the ministers' meetings.
  - Papua New Guinea affirmed full endorsement.
  - Tonga affirmed full endorsement.
  - Tuvalu affirmed full endorsement.
  - Wallis and Futuna affirmed full endorsement.
55. New Caledonia suggested the establishment of an online platform that will allow for the regular and timely updating of progress made by countries towards implementing the PRCS and that the secretariat provide the necessary technical support needed for the establishment and maintenance of such a platform. This will ensure that there are no information gaps between countries. The secretariat recognised the value of the idea and noted that they would be providing full support to all members to achieve and monitor the PRCS indicators.

## Session 2: CROP agencies roundtable

56. The chair opened Session 2, inviting CROP agencies to provide updates to the council on their culture-related areas of work, including regional policies and programmes and drawing attention to the working papers circulated before the meeting.
57. Dr Tui Rakuita from the University of the South Pacific briefed the council on the low enrolments in the Professional Certificate in Heritage Management (PCHM). These low enrolments have continued to affect the economic rationale of the programme, further compounded by the university's recent financial constraints. He noted that, unless numbers increased, the programme would remain shelved. He also highlighted the critical need for sponsorship to cover staffing needs. The future viability of the course is dependent primarily on government input. Dr Rakuita called on CPAC and culture ministers to consider the need for this professional development programme and to provide support for current culture sector personnel to enrol. For the Bachelor of Arts Major in Pacific Studies, Heritage and Arts (PSHA), financial viability is also a major concern. However, unlike the PCHM, the BA Major never really got off the ground. Despite country support for the programme, a limited number of students had expressed an interest in the course. Further, staffing of individual courses remains an issue, particularly for the arts component. USP noted that marketing Pacific Studies at USP is a challenge, compared to similar programmes located overseas such as Hawaii or New Zealand. Students, sponsors and parents typically gravitate towards more 'conventional' majors which are perceived to lead to more financially stable careers. CPAC and culture ministers were invited to consider the need for this programme and a call for support was made for scholarships. Dr Rakuita also stated that the postgraduate programmes faced similar hurdles to the undergraduate programmes with a need for a more consolidated focus in terms of sponsorships.
58. Drawing from the USP background paper that had been submitted to CPAC, Dr Rakuita made the following calls to action, asking the council to:
- revisit their previous support for the Professional Certificate in Heritage Management and for the Bachelor of Arts Major in Pacific Studies, Heritage and Arts;
  - consider the inclusion of Pacific Studies, Cultural Studies, Heritage Studies and Pacific Languages in national scholarship priority areas; and
  - consider allocating some small-scale development funds to assist in the online development of the Pacific Languages programme.
59. In the next presentation, the Pacific Tourism Organisation (SPTO) discussed the *Pacific 2030 Sustainable Tourism Policy Framework* and how it specifically recognises the importance of culture in the development of tourism in the Pacific Islands. SPTO said that tourism needs to be a vehicle to protect and promote Pacific cultures and to foster the creative and cultural industries. SPTO, through its engagement with SPC, works to protect and promote Pacific cultural and creative industries.
60. In the third presentation, the representative from PIFS spoke about the draft of the 2050 strategy and how it was born from the 2019 Forum Leaders' meeting in Tuvalu. He said that the 2050 strategy is underpinned by a set of enduring values that are common to us all in the Pacific region, and it recognises the diversity and commonality we have with one another through our cultural practices and belief systems. He noted that, in understanding the 2050 strategy more broadly, it is sufficient to assume that other relevant regional strategies and policies may find an alignment to its vision and intent. For instance, the PRCS can provide useful guidance in ensuring that any potential gaps within the 2050 strategy around culture are addressed. He noted the connection between the 2050 strategy and the PRCS.
61. A representative from SPREP, spoke about their projects and how SPREP's work is informed by culture. He discussed the *Framework for Nature Conservation and Protected Areas* and pointed out that, within the organisation, they have environmental and social safeguards or guidelines to ensure that projects they run do not cause environmental or social harm.

62. Presenting a joint paper from USP and SPC, the representative from USP spoke about the Pacific Regional Educational Framework (PacREF) and its four key policy areas: quality and relevance, learning pathways, students' outcomes and wellbeing, and teaching. The PacREF integrates culture in the promotion of education quality and relevance through the embedding of curriculum and programmes that reflect Pacific values, cultures, traditional knowledge and skills that draw on the land that we live upon and the ocean that binds us all. Also relevant to culture is the development of one of the regional goods of the PacREF programme: the regionally identified and agreed definition(s) of non-cognitive skills. The importance of non-cognitive skills being integrated into the school curriculum has been recognised globally as vital for the holistic development of children. In the Pacific context, this means the inclusion of culture and traditional knowledge and the importance of community as the foundation of Pacific societies. Pacific children's grounding in their culture, traditions and value systems is an underlying foundation of the PacREF.

## General discussion

63. In the discussions that followed, Tuvalu congratulated all the representatives of the CROP organisations and re-emphasised the point that Tuvalu would like to have culture explicitly stated in one of the pillars of the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent and not just as a cross-cutting area, given the significance of culture to Pacific peoples.
64. Niue noted that it was disheartening to hear this update and acknowledged that the USP representative mentioned some interesting points, particularly in terms of creating scholarship opportunities. Niue agreed with USP's sentiments that many students do not have enough appreciation of culture and stated that they hoped that the council would be able to lend support to USP to help them change the status quo.
65. PIFS responded by saying that there is opportunity to raise the issue around a separate or stand-alone thematic area on culture, noting, however, that they have passed the stage of determining what those thematic areas are. They stressed that culture is a cross-cutting theme throughout the strategy.
66. Cook Islands expressed concern that youth were not interested in studying Pacific oriented programmes as highlighted in the presentation by USP. Cook Islands noted that many Pacific countries rely on tourism and thanked the SPTO for emphasising the partnership between tourism and the cultural and creative industries. Cook Islands also noted that the environment has a role to play in terms of traditional and cultural knowledge, noting that, in the Pacific, it is important to recognise that our identity comes before the economy.
67. The chair recognised SPREP's call to action for the council to consider endorsing the Vermore Declaration and the commitments to nature conservation actions throughout the Pacific region.

## Session 3: Partner agencies roundtable

68. The chair introduced session 3, calling on select partner agencies to share with council their culture-related work in relation to regional and international policies and programmes.
69. UNESCO provided an update on the *Mondiacult Conference on Cultural Policies* and how it enables cultural stakeholders to think beyond national boundaries and explore cooperation in the field of culture. UNESCO also provided an update on the World Heritage Convention and the support they provided to Pacific states during its 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle of periodic reporting. They also provided an update on the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and its ratification amongst 13 Pacific Small Island Developing States (SIDS). UNESCO discussed the Samoa Spotlight Initiative to *End Domestic Violence and Intimate Partner Violence*, addressing the pre-existing toxic social norms and gender inequalities that lead to violence against women and girls, through the use of culture, education and sports.



70. UNESCO concluded their update with the following calls to action:
- coordination of Pacific ministers for the MONDIACULT Conference;
  - investment in culture-related data and the need to strengthen cultural statistics and research in the field of cultural policies;
  - continued advocacy and awareness-raising about the role of culture in sustainable development, to improve funding;
  - strengthening of a culture-centred approach to climate change and response to natural disasters, and the use of culture to mobilise and drive climate action;
  - increased mobilisation of the youth and emphasis on integration of culture in education (e.g. cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, climate change); and
  - protecting artists' rights and cultural rights and safeguarding indigenous knowledge.
71. ICHCAP provided an overview of ichLinks, an information sharing platform that focuses on intangible cultural heritage (ICH). The council heard that there are currently 12 partner organisations in the Pacific region that have signed up for ichLinks, all of whom are key to the success of ichLinks. ICHCAP requested the council to consider participation and reiterated that ichLinks offers multiple layers of ICH information and content tailored to the needs of various groups. The primary layer comprises key resources about ICH elements, materials and stakeholders, which provide the most current and useful information for users. They also said that the ichLinks database currently provides more than 1,200 ICH elements of information, with more than 10,000 related materials.
72. In their presentation, the representative from WIPO emphasised their commitment to culture and the arts. WIPO outlined the work they do in training, mentoring and using culture and traditional knowledge for sustainable development. They discussed their capacity-building programmes and the work of creating an enabling environment for cultural producers and artists, and purposefully reaching out to young artists, as well as helping countries design and develop their policies. WIPO also outlined the importance of intellectual property in terms of preventing misappropriation by third parties, providing a legal framework for cultural industries, and enabling cultural artists to earn a living. WIPO concluded by stating that they would be very happy to provide support to the next organisers of FestPAC.
73. In their presentation, the ILO discussed the project titled *Inclusive economic recovery through sustainable enterprises in Fiji, Palau, Tonga and Vanuatu*. This project included culture-related key deliverables around forming and/or formalising creative associations, creating opportunities for their engagement in national policy through social dialogue, particularly on COVID-19 recovery, and building capacities to sustain their associations through links with national employers or workers organisations. ILO shared three lessons learned: (i) garnering national recognition through formalisation of associations such as the Fiji Islands Dance Association, the Visual Artists Association in Fiji and the Tonga Public Service Association in Tonga; (ii) the value of inclusive policy dialogues and participation and links to policy making; and (iii) using partnerships to promote capacity-building and sustainability.
74. The ILO ended their presentation by outlining their key messages and calls to action:
- formalisation of creative associations can provide opportunities for local artists and creative enterprises to actively contribute to national policy formulation and allows the government to better understand the needs of the creative and cultural industries;
  - formalisation of creative enterprises is valuable in accessing services to support COVID-19 recovery and sustain their enterprises, critically important in the context of the prolonged COVID-19 and climate induced disasters;
  - linking creative associations with national employer/private sector or workers' organisations can support the effectiveness and sustainability of the associations; and
  - the enterprise and employment lens can provide a unique opportunity for creative and cultural industries to progress with their priorities.

## General discussion

75. Cook Islands recognised that the value of the opportunities presented by the partners and proposed the possibility of opportunities like these to be centralised on one database, perhaps with SPC. Cook Islands also noted that not many of these opportunities were being funnelled towards Melanesia and seemingly even fewer towards Polynesia. They also noted that the landscape now is about using social media to give visibility to the creative sector but there has been a lot of breaching of artists' rights and it is important that the region starts to safeguard these by working on the development of traditional knowledge and copyright policies.
76. SPC responded to Cook Islands by saying that they would be pleased to continue to circulate information from CROP and international agencies.
77. Aotearoa New Zealand thanked the partner agencies and stated that they were looking forward to MONDIACULT. Aotearoa New Zealand also stated that they were working towards new legislation to ensure that visual artists receive royalties when their products are circulated on the market.
78. Tonga acknowledged the assistance provided by partner agencies and their tireless effort in helping countries of the Pacific region.
79. Wallis and Futuna spoke about the importance of intellectual property and noted that they are just starting to look at the protection of cultural heritage as part of the implementation of their current strategy. They acknowledged that they lack the skills needed for this and acknowledged the support that SPC could provide. They also shared Tonga's sentiments regarding those with handicraft skills who could not make a living because of COVID-19, and agreed that they needed to put in place sustainable action to deal with this. The representative from Wallis and Futuna also noted it was important to mobilise youth to develop and strengthen an interest in culture.
80. New Caledonia drew attention to ongoing cultural appropriation by commercial interests. They described the example of Hollywood films appropriating Pacific traditional chants without compensating the tribes from which those chants and sounds come. The representative advised the council that they would be hosting a meeting the following week with the government of New Caledonia to assess the issue of traditional and cultural products and objects being copied in factories in China and being shipped back to New Caledonia where they are sold in stores and to tourists.
81. WIPO responded to New Caledonia by saying that they recognised the frustrations and concerns they were facing. WIPO acknowledged that it was often quite difficult to ensure that the arts, and in particular music, are not misappropriated.
82. Hawaii thanked WIPO for their presentation and confirmed that they would be reaching out to them for their support. Hawaii also stated that the example from New Caledonia is not an anomaly and recognised that we need to reclaim ownership over traditional knowledge and culture.

## Session 4: ACP-EU Cultural and Creative Industries Project

83. SPC Team Leader Culture for Development, Dr Frances Vaka'uta, provided an overview of the ACP-EU Culture and Creative Industries Project. The project covers 15 eligible countries in the Pacific region and is managed by SPC in partnership with the Queensland University of Technology. SPC noted the four project objectives: (i) to support national and regional development priorities related to culture and cultural and creative industries; (ii) to increase knowledge, research and learning about culture and creative industries in relation to capacity, programmes and policy; (iii) to enhance the skills and capacities of artists and cultural producers; and (iv) to provide financial support through the grant scheme.



84. The emphasis in the project design is on increasing the contribution of creative and cultural industries to economic revenue, commercial engagement and recognition of the culture sector. It is designed as an intervention that draws from past lessons and experience to address current sector gaps and to increase the capacity of the sector through the delivery of the grant scheme. SPC noted that the four thematic areas are about the production of high-quality goods and services, access to markets, visual literacy education and sustainable funding. In addition to these, projects may also draw on any number of cross-cutting themes, including research and scoping, culture policy and mainstreaming culture across sectors.
85. SPC highlighted the challenges in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic – travel restrictions and working from home arrangements. This has meant a heavy reliance on virtual meetings and platforms which are sometimes problematic, given the connectivity issues in the region. Language is an issue which was seen in ongoing engagement with applicants, as well as in the quality of proposals. Unsuccessful applications for round 1 were generally either unclear and incomplete or they did not meet the financial requirements. Some did not provide all the necessary documents or did not sign the documents or submitted after the cut-off date and time. The team is currently looking at ways to increase and improve the capacity strengthening component so that there is an improved quality of submissions and increased participation from small island communities.
86. The chair thanked SPC and invited the representative from Tonga to close the session with a prayer, after which the chair thanked all the members of the council and the secretariat and requested the members of the Drafting Committee to remain on call to discuss the outcomes and recommendations from Day 1.

## **DAY 2**

### ***Welcome and opening prayer***

87. The chair welcomed all the members of the council to the second day of deliberations and invited the representative from Cook Islands to open the session with a prayer.
88. The chair invited the vice-chair to present the outcomes from Day 1. The vice-chair noted that the Drafting Committee met at the end of Day 1 and then again on the morning of Day 2, just before the start of the CPAC session. The chair read the draft outcomes statement that had been prepared by the Drafting Committee.

## **General discussion**

89. Tuvalu asked whether the purpose of the session was to cover the whole report or just the calls to action. Tuvalu also called for the merging of outcomes that were redundant as stand-alone clauses. The vice-chair confirmed that this could be done.
90. Cook Islands asked about the countries that were not in the meeting and how their absence would be reflected, particularly in the sections that listed countries' endorsements. The vice-chair suggested adding a paragraph in the introduction section that would list attendees of the meeting.
91. Aotearoa New Zealand responded to the suggestion made by Tuvalu, noting that Aotearoa New Zealand's reason for giving provisional endorsement is quite different from the reason given by Australia. It was suggested to separate the two. The vice-chair acknowledged that Tuvalu agreed with the points raised by Aotearoa New Zealand and that, subsequently, clauses 1.3 and 1.4 should remain separate.
92. Cook Islands noted that it was in support of the proposition made by the vice-chair that the calls to action are further edited, if needed, to ensure that they are as clear as possible when they are presented to the ministers. Tuvalu also expressed its agreement with Cook Islands, noting the importance of these calls to action.

93. UNESCO suggested that the names of the CROP and partner agencies remain and that the calls to action be grouped thematically. Cook Islands, Fiji and Norfolk Islands agreed with this approach.
94. Tuvalu, Fiji and Cook Islands proposed that these calls for action needed to be noted and tabled for the ministers. The vice-chair asked if, instead, they recommend that the calls for action be tabled for the ministers to consider and to possibly endorse. Tuvalu agreed with the suggestion by the vice-chair. Fiji also agreed and Australia stated that it had a preference for “noting” rather than “endorsing”.
95. The secretariat stated that past practice did not make it necessary for all calls of action to be endorsed. It may be that the council only wants to explicitly recommend certain calls for action and others it might just want to endorse.
96. Cook Islands suggested that council made a note of the calls for action and the onus fell on council members to brief their respective ministers before the ministerial meeting.
97. Australia noted that they were happy for the recommendation for endorsement to go forward to the ministers. The secretariat provided the following wording: *Council recommends the tabling of these calls for action for consideration at the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of Pacific culture ministers.* **Fiji moved the motion and Tuvalu seconded it.** The council agreed to adopt that language.

## Session 5: Update from the FestPAC Working Group

98. The chair invited the chair of the FestPAC working group, Ms Paula Carr from New Zealand, to provide an update on the progress of the work to date.
99. The chair of the working group said that the purpose of the review was twofold.
  - To lead a review of FestPAC, taking into account the need for a sustainable model that builds on its original intent, promotes the greatest value for Pacific artists, generates socio-economic benefits for the Pacific and adopts a model that is socially, culturally, environmentally and economically sustainable.
  - To review the current bidding process for hosting FestPAC in the future, including how small island states might be able to host and provide recommendations for members to consider.
100. The chair informed the council of the membership of the working group: Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Hawaii, Aotearoa New Zealand, Norfolk Islands and Palau. The chair noted that the working group had a responsibility to report to SPC and to the council and the ministers. The chair of the working group acknowledged that their responsibilities have been to:
  - scope the comprehensive review of the FestPAC operating model and bid process;
  - oversee a contestable process to appoint a consultant to lead the review;
  - monitor the review work, in liaison with SPC, according to the agreed scope and expected quality;
  - provide advice and leadership support to SPC and the consultant; and
  - work with SPC to guide Hawai’i, as host of the 13<sup>th</sup> festival, on the hybrid model report to CPAC and ministers on the outcome of the review.
101. The progress to date involved work around the terms of reference and work plan, a contestable process to engage a suitable consultant, the review approach and monitoring of the work. The chair explained that there were regular check-ins on the review process and report development, given that there were several iterations to the report. The chair clarified that three sub-groups had been formed to explore Intellectual and Culture Property rights, the Youth Ambassador Programme and the technical procurement for a contractor to undertake the FestPAC review. In total, there were nine working group meetings held and many meetings in-between.

102. The chair noted that the working group wanted council members to feel confident in the:
- rigorous selection and review process followed in relation to the FestPAC review;
  - independent nature of the comprehensive review work, ensuring that there was no interference with this process;
  - regular monitoring by WG, in liaison with SPC; and
  - outcomes of the review and its nine key recommendations.
103. The chair outlined some of the expectations that the working group had of the council. They are listed below.
- \* Receive the presentation on the FestPAC review by consultants Ti’Pau Ltd.
  - \* Provide feedback – verbally today, via the chat, via written response following the meeting.
  - \* Accept the report and its recommendations.
  - \* Agree that the FestPAC Review Working Group continue working with the secretariat to explore the recommendations for advancement.
104. The chair confirmed that receiving feedback from the council and the culture ministers would complete stage 1. That the terms of reference would be developed as part of stage 2, as well as the confirmation of the membership of the working group. The chair also clarified that part of the stage 2 phase would be to advance the recommendations. The chair of the working group concluded session 5 here and moved to introduce Session 6 and the consultant, Letila Mitchell of Ti’Pau Limited.

## **Session 6: FestPAC Review Report**

105. Letila Mitchell presented for Ti’Pau Limited. She acknowledged working with Queensland University of Technology (QUT), the FestPAC working group and SPC. She explained that Ti’Pau had adopted a multidisciplinary approach that consisted of a literature review, thematic analysis, talanoa sessions, and individual interviews with former CPAC members, past festival organisers and host countries, FestPAC participants, CROP agencies, festival directors, donor agencies and others. This approach ensured that their findings were informed by people with many years of experience with FestPAC. Ti’Pau noted that FestPAC’s original intentions of conservation, safeguarding and practice of Pacific indigenous cultures remain significant and important across all generations.
106. Ti’Pau noted the key values that were identified: sovereignty and self-determination, maintenance of cultural heritage and practices, centrality of culture to prosperity, social bonding, and community connection. Ti’Pau noted that these values had a wide-ranging impact on the region, host countries, participating countries, artistes and audiences.
107. Ti’Pau noted that, in order to strengthen FestPAC, there was a need for regional commitment from governments, a pool of experts and production specialists with the equipment they need, professional or experienced personnel for the festival, and continuity of knowledge, infrastructure and funding.
108. Ti’Pau then outlined their nine recommendations, which are described below.

109. **Recommendation 1:** To enhance the integration of FestPAC into regional strategies by developing a communications and visibility strategy to strengthen visibility of the value and impact of FestPAC and facilitate wider regional engagement and partnerships. This recommendation is built on the fact that, while there were many agencies and organisations who expressed interest in working with FestPAC, some of them felt they needed more information about FestPAC first. The recommendation also outlines the need to enhance more structured engagement across regional Pacific agencies through existing frameworks, such as CROP agencies, which could be facilitated through an inter-agency FestPAC group to better integrate knowledge and resources, and to align with regional strategies. It also discusses the enhancement of engagement across all SPC units and departments for a consolidated delivery of FestPAC across key areas, such as biodiversity, quarantine, health, cultural tourism, oceans and climate change.
110. **Recommendation 2:** To develop and implement a festival charter to establish the governance and administration structure of FestPAC and articulate the vision, values, ethics and protocols of FestPAC. There is recognition of SPC as a guardian of FestPAC, but there is no charter or guiding document on structure and governance to underscore this. Through interviews, it was understood that FestPAC was owned by SPC. It was also noted that there was an intention to set up the festival charter.
111. **Recommendation 3:** To develop a FestPAC fund through a financing, partnership, sponsorship and philanthropic strategy to build philanthropic relationships and partnerships, leverage support from past donors and partners, and develop relationships with new partners. FestPAC is generally supported by the host government, but the costs are quite significant and this current funding model is unsustainable. However, sustained income can be generated and complemented by ticketing and other concepts, such as broadcasting rights and licensing fees. Ti’Pau also noted that a key challenge in securing funding is that host countries would approach donors and corporate agencies for funding but as a one-off approach and often it is difficult for donors to do one-off funding.
112. **Recommendation 4:** To strengthen the bidding process and support island nations to lobby governments to host FestPAC. While there were guidelines in place for bidding to host FestPAC, nations that had not hosted FestPAC indicated that there was a need for more support and guidance, particularly to help national organisations to lobby the government to host these festivals. Other sub-recommendations are as follows:
- 4.1 strengthen the visibility and accessibility of FestPAC documentation;
  - 4.2 develop documentation that highlights past FestPAC exemplars; and
  - 4.3 strengthen the visibility of FestPAC to enhance the capacity for island nations to lobby governments to bid for the right to host FestPAC.
113. **Recommendation 5:** Help host countries better operationalise the festival manual and also improve accessibility. Currently, the festival manual is the only document that centralises information on FestPAC. Accessibility of the festival manual could include:
- 5.1 producing ‘how-to’ videos on both the bidding process and the festival manual to improve accessibility;
  - 5.2 developing a digital festival manual which will enable regular updates to the festival manual; and
  - 5.3 including the festival manual in the SPC Digital Library to ensure that new CPAC members had an awareness of, and access to, this document.
114. **Recommendation 6:** Establish a FestPAC unit to drive the effective delivery and long-term sustainability of FestPAC, as well as to establish a FestPAC elders advisory group and a regulated pool of experts. This is based on the need to conduct an in-depth review of past festivals to understand the context and ongoing challenges of the festivals. Technical visits also helped early planning. Teams that were normally engaged in early planning of the festival were not always the same as the teams implementing the festival. Ti’Pau also noted that a lot of the responsibility for the implementation of FestPAC falls on the culture team at SPC, which is relatively small.

115. **Recommendation 7:** To develop a FestPAC strategy. Noting that FestPAC is a one-off event for host countries, there is a need for a more strategic approach so that the host country is not expected to host the festival “from scratch”. Ti’Pau examined other models for delivering FestPAC, particularly a hybrid model. Part of re-examining the delivery models is about ensuring that FestPAC is held every year. Virtual elements could also enhance the festival and bring in a new type of audience. Digital programming and incorporating digital elements could be of value to the festival. The sub-recommendations are listed below.
- 7.1 Develop a financing, partnership, sponsorship and philanthropic strategy.
  - 7.2 Develop a programming and audience engagement strategy.
  - 7.3 Develop a strategy for IPR, TK and copyright implementation.
  - 7.4 Develop a media and broadcast strategy.
  - 7.5 Develop a FestPAC cultural industries and creative economy strategy.
  - 7.6 Integrate adaptation models and strategies into the FestPAC delivery model.
  - 7.7 Develop a digital programming strategy.
  - 7.8 Develop a blue/green festival strategy.
116. **Recommendation 8:** Develop a monitoring and evaluation framework for FestPAC. It is important, for instance, to ensure that there is ticketing in place as a way of collecting data on how the festival can attract individuals. Also there is a need to gather data on whether people are coming to the host country to visit or whether they are coming specifically for the festival.
117. **Recommendation 9:** Develop a FestPAC legacy programme to thread one festival to the other and to help build the successful relationships needed to organise future festivals.

## General discussion

118. Tuvalu noted that it is almost impossible for small island states to host the full FestPAC and suggested that, for them, it would be nice to stage a mini-FestPAC.
119. Cook Islands appreciated the model shown in Recommendation 7 as it helped illustrate how to move forward in terms of hosting future festivals. Cook Islands shared the view that the review has covered both small island states and larger states and, as such, they are in a position to accept and endorse the report. Cook Islands reiterated the need for each country to start campaigning with ministers.
120. New Caledonia said that they were very grateful for the work carried out by the working group and stated their interest in being a part of it. New Caledonia Indicated that they may be interested in hosting the next FestPAC after Hawaii and would leave it to their minister to make that official request. They noted that last year, New Caledonia elected a new government, and for the first time they elected a government that is pro-independence. They emphasised that the festival could be a way of reclaiming and showing pride in culture, particularly where their history of colonisation and the Kanaky desire for independence is well documented.
121. Wallis and Futuna thanked the working group. They noted that the festival is an important part of the implementation of the PRCS and the council might need to ensure that it is part of the action plan. They suggested that it might be worthwhile to have a legal framework around FestPAC if that is possible.

122. Australia commended the in-depth work undertaken by the review team and recognised the challenges outlined in the FestPAC review, particularly regarding financial sustainability in a post-pandemic environment. Australia noted that they were supportive of most of the recommendations but acknowledged that there is more detail required on a number of recommendations, primarily relating to centralised funding and governance structure. Australia reiterated that it is committed to providing strategic support in indigenous property rights, traditional knowledge and copyright implementation. The Australia Council for the Arts leads the Australian First Nations delegation to FestPAC and they will provide written feedback after the meeting.
123. Niue queried Recommendation 6, asking if the council was looking at strengthening SPC's role and absorbing what is required by FestPAC.
124. Aotearoa New Zealand noted that there are nine recommendations and 20 sub- recommendations and proposed that SPC invest in a feasibility study based on these recommendations. NZ is generally in support of the recommendations and the report, but it is unclear to them whether all of these recommendations are in fact feasible and wondered if SPC could consider prioritising them. Given the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, Aotearoa New Zealand agrees that adaptation strategies are important. Aotearoa New Zealand's death toll from COVID-19 has surpassed 500, many of whom were elders and so they feel it is important to consider alternative strategies for the delivery of FestPAC.
125. The vice-chair responded to Niue and Aotearoa New Zealand by stating that the executive team at SPC has not taken any substantive decisions yet. SPC is ready to accept most recommendations but will take their cue on recommendations 3,4 and 6 from the council.
126. The chair of the working group stressed that they had heard all the feedback and they would consider it all. The chair responded to New Caledonia by saying that if there are members who decide to leave the working group, it will give space for new members to enter.
127. The chair thanked the working group and Ti'Pau Ltd and asked the council if they would consider two ways forward on this item. The first proposition was to agree to assign a FestPAC working group to work with the secretariat looking at how each recommendation may be implemented and to provide CPAC with a summary at a meeting later in the year. The chair asked if there was a motion from the council to adopt this. **Fiji moved the motion and it was subsequently seconded by Cook Islands.** The second proposition was that the current FestPAC working group continue with this task, as this activity is in line with its current TOR. The chair asked if there were any objections to this and none were noted.
128. The chair then called on countries to provide their endorsement for these recommendations to be tabled before the ministers. The recommendations were full endorsed by:
- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| * Cook Islands.                    | • Tuvalu was not present during roll call.  |
| * Fiji                             | • Wallis and Futuna was not present during roll call.   |
| * French Polynesia                 | • Australia asked to defer their endorsement as their representative was not present at the time. |
| * Guam                             |   |
| * Hawaii                           |   |
| * Kiribati                         |   |
| * New Caledonia                    |   |
| * Aotearoa New Zealand             |   |
| * Niue                             |   |
| * Norfolk Island                   |   |
| * Kingdom of Tonga                 |   |
| * Republic of the Marshall Islands |   |



## Session 7: 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC and 14<sup>th</sup> FestPAC updates

129. The vice-chair assumed chairing duties, noting that the chair had to temporarily excuse himself. The vice-chair opened session 8 and asked the festival director of the 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC in Hawaii to provide an update on it.
130. The Festival Director Dr. Aaron Salā introduced the theme of the 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC which is “*Ho’oulu Lahui* – Regenerating Oceania”. The director noted that the theme requires reflection on the capacity and indeed the ability of the people of our sea of islands to thrive and flourish in this century and beyond. The website is planned to be relaunched in the summer of 2022 but the current landing page displays the new approved logo and theme. The director noted that they also hope to launch an app that will hold delegate credentials, schedules and other pertinent information. In addition to the redesigning of the festival, they are also redesigning the social media for the festival.
131. The 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC is underscored by the values below.
- Preservation and revival of traditional arts and cultures of the Pacific.
  - Exploring new forms of cultural activities suited to the needs of the Pacific.
  - Creating greater awareness of the cultural richness of the Pacific throughout the world.
  - Fostering a greater sense of unity throughout the Pacific to promote excellence in the arts.
  - Promoting the development and use of ethnic (indigenous) languages.
132. The festival programming pillars explore relevant modern-day challenges, including the issue of food sovereignty and security in the face of climate change, and providing a space for pasifika solutions to world problems. They include:
- *Hō’ike’ike* – Performing arts
  - *Hō’ike Ki’i* – Visual arts
  - *Hana No’eau* – Applied arts
  - *Mea’ai* – Culinary arts
  - *‘Aha Moananuiākea* – Symposium
  - *Nā Hana Pāku’i* – Ancillary activities
  - *Nā Hanana Kuikawā* – Special events
133. The Festival Director detailed where the opening ceremony would take place, the primary (core) festival venue, the festival village and other festival venues. He explained that the main festival village would be staged at the University of Hawai’i at Mānoa, while the opening ceremony would take place at ‘Iolani Palace. The ancillary events, symposium, marketplace would be staged at the Hawai’i Convention Centre. The director noted that other potential partner venues include the Hawai’i State Art Museum, the Polynesian Cultural Centre, the Bishop Museum, and the Royal Hawaiian Centre. The director also stated that delegates would be staying in the University of Hawaii dormitories.
134. The director further assured the council that he is working to get the most updated information around travel and biosecurity issues, as well as COVID-19 regulations. The indicated timeline was that by summer of 2022 they will have updated:
- the website;
  - the programming from the 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC Commission; and
  - the call for information from the region.

## General discussion

135. French Polynesia thanked the Festival Director and asked about the stringent forms and procedures that have to be followed to bring in animals, costumes and other traditional things they need to bring with them. French Polynesia also noted that they are happy to update the information provided to the festival organisers.
136. Cook Islands noted that they have used Pfizer for both their vaccinations and booster shots and wondered how that would work with the recommended vaccines outlined in the presentation. Cook Islands also asked if there is a timeline or schedule for when delegates can go to Hawaii to do a site visit.
137. The director responded by saying that he did not have an answer to the biosecurity question from French Polynesia, but he would provide that guidance in due course. He also responded to Cook Islands' question by saying that they would provide specific information on where the *vaka* comes in during the festival. He also noted that, for vaccines, Pfizer and Moderna require two shots plus a booster, whereas Johnson and Johnson require just one shot and one booster. SPC is also looking at a site visit, travel permitting.
138. Aotearoa New Zealand advised that they were working on confirming their delegation and asked if there would be a cap on delegation numbers. They also noted that they did not see in the presentation much reference to digital engagement as part of the hybrid model that has been discussed in this meeting.
139. The director assured the council that he would provide detailed information on delegation numbers. He also emphasized that the Hawaii-based commission really wants to focus on in-person engagement, but they would be looking at enhancing the website to ensure that people are offered the opportunity of hybrid participation.
140. French Polynesia agreed with the director in promoting in-person events, particularly after the devastation of the pandemic. French Polynesia also asked if there was anything planned for traditional sports like wrestling, stone throwing and other activities.
141. The director responded by confirming that Pacific sports will definitely be included. He then moved to an update on the Youth Ambassador Programme (YAP) and invited Mr Monte McComber of the Hawaii delegation to give the update.
142. Mr McComber explained that the YAP would take place over three days. The first day is envisioned as a work day, allowing delegates to till the soil, cook and generally to get to know each other. The second day would be for sharing and documenting. The third day would involve presentations by the youth delegates around the theme, and how they have regenerated Oceania. The closing plenary will feature these discussions that will hopefully provide a framework for the next FestPAC. Mr McComber also noted some propositions they had, such as listing the age requirement as between 12 and 25 years old, having the same theme as the FestPAC and including one, two or three delegates per country/territory. Mr McComber acknowledged that there is still much more information that needs to be shared.

## General discussion

143. SPC asked about whether the YAP will be a fully in-person event. Mr McComber confirmed that there would be some virtual events, where possible.
144. The vice-chair then invited members of the council to move to agree that the update on the 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC be tabled at the upcoming ministers meeting. **Fiji moved the motion and Norfolk seconded it.**



145. The vice-chair also called for members' endorsement of that update from the YAP and for it to be tabled at the upcoming ministers meeting. **Aotearoa New Zealand moved the motion and Niue seconded it.**
146. The vice-chair then returned chairing duties to the chair. The chair said that the secretariat had received an expression of interest from *Pacific Islands Food Revolution* (PIFR), a TV programme that promotes local healthy food in the Pacific to combat the NCD crisis through communications and partnerships. He further noted that traditional food practices promote healthy, sustainable livelihoods that capture important cultural aspects, including traditional stories and values tied to our identities.
147. New Caledonia noted that it was in favour of including PIFR, stating that New Caledonia views food as being akin to medicine by way of it keeping people healthy.
148. Aotearoa New Zealand requested some time to think about the proposal and to ensure that it does not distract from other important themes they wish to amplify.
149. Cook Islands agreed with New Zealand, wishing to reserve their feedback until they had thoroughly reviewed and considered the request.
150. Tuvalu noted that one of the effects of COVID-19 on Tuvalu was having to look inwards at their own local food supply, which was providential because it was healthy and balanced. So Tuvalu agreed with the proposal to include PIFR.
151. Australia agreed with New Zealand in needing more time to consider the proposal.
152. The vice-chair suggested that the item on food systems be revisited at a later CPAC convening. Council agreed and the chair moved on to the next item for discussion, hosting the 14<sup>th</sup> FestPAC.
153. The chair opened the floor to expressions of interest for hosting the 14<sup>th</sup> FestPAC in 2028 and the secretariat explained the bid process.
- Informal expression of interest to CPAC.
  - EOIs tabled before ministers for noting.
  - Interested countries to write formally to the secretariat by the end of August 2022.
  - Work with secretariat on the formal bid process.
  - Presentation to CPAC and CMM (Nov/early Dec 2022).
154. New Caledonia indicated its interest in hosting the 14<sup>th</sup> FestPAC. They explained that they would like to first confer with the other Melanesian countries at the Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) before progressing to the formal bid process.
155. The chair thanked New Caledonia for indicating their interest, and noted that no other members indicated their interest. The chair confirmed that SPC would be in touch with New Caledonia soon and asked them to submit a letter confirming their official expression of interest by August of this year, in accordance with the process.
156. The chair then drew the council's attention back to the FestPAC Review Report, which includes recommendations for hosting future festivals. The chair drew council's attention to the previous decision regarding the FestPAC Review Report. The FestPAC working group was tasked to review recommendations. This included the recommendation regarding the hosting model for FestPAC to be brought to CPAC at a meeting later this year. There were no objections and **Cook Islands moved the motion to adopt this as a way forward and Hawaii seconded the motion.**

## Session 8: Other matters

157. In the discussions on other matters, the chair called for motions relating to the recommendation that council hold a special one-day CPAC meeting and a one-day culture ministers meeting later this year, either in November or early December, to receive and discuss the three items below.
- Report from the PRCS working group on the resource mobilisation plan.
  - Report from the FestPAC working group on the FestPAC Review Report recommendations.
  - Expressions of interest for the hosting of the 14<sup>th</sup> Festival in 2028.
158. Cook Islands, Hawaii, Fiji, Guam and Kiribati indicated their support for an extraordinary meeting. Aotearoa New Zealand confirmed that they would prefer such a meeting to happen in November rather than December, noting when Parliament rises for the summer break.

## Session 9: Outcome of CPAC35

159. The vice-chair presented the outcomes and recommendations document to be tabled before the ministers at the upcoming meeting on 27–28 April. **Hawai’i moved to endorse the motion and Kiribati seconded it.**

## Closing remarks

160. The chair invited the Mr Miles Young as Director of HRSD to provide a few closing remarks from SPC. Mr Young acknowledged and thanked the council for the rich deliberations that had taken place. He also acknowledged and thanked the chair for stepping into the role at short notice and for his guidance throughout the two-day meeting.
161. The chair concluded the meeting with a moving chant and a final vote of thanks to the council members, CROP agencies, partner agencies and members of the secretariat.
162. The representative from Fiji was called on to close the meeting with a prayer.

*ENDS*

# **ANNEX 1: Thirty-Fifth Meeting of the Council of Pacific Arts and Culture outcomes and recommendations**

**13–14 April 2022**

The 35<sup>th</sup> Council of Pacific Arts and Culture Meeting (CPAC), was hosted by the Pacific Community (SPC), on 13–14 April 2022 as a hybrid virtual and in-person event. Representatives from Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hawai'i, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Niue, Norfolk Island, Aotearoa New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Wallis and Futuna attended the meeting. Countries not in attendance were American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Pitcairn, Rapa Nui (Easter Island), Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

## **Pacific Regional Culture Strategy (PRCS)**

The Council received the Pacific Regional Culture Strategy, its Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Plan and Communications Plan and noted that the resource mobilisation plan would be developed in 2022 for presentation to council later in the year. The council recognised the extensive work done by the working group and the secretariat and it endorsed the PRCS, the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan, and the Communications Plan. The council noted the provisional endorsement from New Zealand, which requires further consultations with national stakeholders on the MEL Plan. New Zealand will provide an update to the council by June 2023. Australia provisionally endorsed the PRCS for tabling at the upcoming ministers' meeting for the reason that Australia is currently under a caretaker government with the federal elections due to take place on 21 May 2022. Australia indicated it will be in a position to endorse the PRCS, MEL Plan and Communications Plan after the elections.

### **Recommendation One – PRCS**

In receiving and deliberating on the PRCS and its associated documents, the council recommends that:

- 1.1 the current PRCS working group continue to provide oversight for the implementation of the tasks outlined, including the development of the finalisation of PRCS priorities and Indicators, roll-out of the PRCS Communications Plan, finalisation of MEL Plan and development of MEL tools, and development of the PRCS resource mobilisation plan.
- 1.2 the PRCS, its MEL Plan and Communications Plan be tabled at the 5<sup>th</sup> Pacific Ministers for Culture Meeting on 27–28 April for consideration and endorsement.

## **Festival of Pacific Arts and Culture (FestPAC)**

The council heard an update from the FestPAC working group and received the FestPAC Review Report compiled by Ti'Pau Limited in partnership with the Queensland University of Technology (QUT). The council expressed deep appreciation for the in-depth consultations that informed the review report. The council received an update on progress towards the 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC, scheduled to take place in Honolulu, Hawaii from 6–16 June 2024. The council heard that the festival director will liaise with the festival commission and will revert to the council on the possibility of a site visit. He will also provide more information regarding travel and biosecurity to members. Hawaii also provided an update on the Youth Ambassador Programme (YAP) and its incorporation in the 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC.

The council noted that Hawaii will continue to work with the FestPAC working group and the secretariat in the preparation of the YAP. Finally, the council received an update on the bidding process for hosting the 14<sup>th</sup> FestPAC and received an informal expression of interest from New Caledonia to host it. It noted that New Caledonia would consult with the Melanesian countries prior to formalising the bid with support from the secretariat.

## Recommendation Two – FestPAC

The council recommends that:

- 2.1 the current FestPAC Working Group, with the inclusion of New Caledonia, work with the secretariat to look at the FestPAC Review Report and how each recommendation may be implemented. The working group will provide the council with a summary report later this year.
- 2.2 the FestPAC Review Report and the 13<sup>th</sup> FestPAC update report be tabled for noting at the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Pacific Ministers for Culture on 27–28 April 2022.
- 2.3 The Youth Ambassador Programme updates and the expression of interest from New Caledonia to host the 14<sup>th</sup> Festival be tabled for noting at the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Pacific Ministers for Culture on 27–28 April 2022.

## CROP agencies roundtable

The council heard updates from select Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific (CROP) agencies including the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, the Pacific Tourism Organisation, the University of the South Pacific and the Pacific Secretariat. Presentations captured an overview of recent regional policy developments, programmes, and activities which have a cultural dimension/component, or which are informed by cultural considerations. Council acknowledged and expressed an appreciation for the various areas of work led by CROP agencies relating to culture.

## Recommendation Three – CROP agencies

- 3.1 The council recommends the tabling of the following calls to action for consideration at the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Pacific Ministers for Culture on 27–28 April 2022.
  - ***Culture and higher education***  
Ministers are invited to:
    - » strengthen commitment for the USP Professional Certificate in Heritage Management and for the Bachelor of Arts Major in Pacific Studies, Heritage and Arts;
    - » support the inclusion of Pacific Studies, Cultural Studies, Heritage Studies and Pacific Languages in national scholarship priority areas; and
    - » support the allocation of small-scale development funds to assist in the online development of the USP Pacific Languages programme.
  - ***Conservation***  
Ministers are invited to:
    - » review and consider the endorsement of the *Vermore Declaration: Commitments to nature conservation action in the Pacific Islands region, 2021–2025*.

## Partner agencies roundtable

The council received updates from select partner agencies working in support of the sector, including the International Information and Networking Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region, the International Labour Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. Presentations comprised an overview of recent regional policy developments, programmes and activities. The council expressed its appreciation for the various initiatives and programmes led and supported by partner agencies, and recognises the value and importance of participating in these activities to further promote culture in the Pacific region. The council noted the importance of the intellectual property discussion to FestPAC, and the challenges faced at the national level in relation to traditional knowledge, intellectual property and copyright issues and discussed the need for technical support in this important area of work. WIPO reiterated its support for FestPAC and its interest in supporting work towards the hybrid-delivery model, as well as support for specific country matters related to intellectual property and copyright.

### Recommendation Four – Partner agencies

In discussing the various programmes of culture-related work led by international partner agencies, the council recommends:

- 4.1 improved coordinated communication from CROP and international agencies for the sharing of such opportunities with member countries;
- 4.2 the tabling of the following calls to action for consideration at the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Pacific Ministers for Culture on 27–28 April 2022.
  - **Intangible Cultural Heritage:** Participate on *ichLinks* as an online platform where users can find a wide range of ICH information shared by the Asia-Pacific member states, as well as content tailored to the needs of various groups.
  - **UNESCO World Conference on Cultural Policies and Sustainable Development – MONDIACULT 2022:** Work with UNESCO towards the participation of Pacific Ministers for the MONDIACULT Conference.
  - **Cultural statistics:** Prioritise cultural statistics, culture research and cultural policies.
  - **Culture and sustainable development:** Strengthen national level advocacy and awareness- raising about the role of culture in sustainable development, to improve culture-sector funding.
  - **Climate mitigation and disaster risk reduction:** Use culture to mobilise and drive climate action and to strengthen a culture-centred approach to climate change and response to natural disasters.
  - **Youth and education:** Increase youth mobilisation and place a stronger emphasis on integration of culture in education (e.g. cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, climate change).
  - **Artists rights and cultural rights:** Protect artists' rights and cultural rights and safeguarding indigenous knowledge.
  - **Traditional knowledge and intellectual property:** Sign up for WIPO's practical skills- development and support programmes for indigenous and local innovators, creators and entrepreneurs and for culture-sector practitioners.
  - **Cultural and creative industries:** Use an enterprise and employment lens to progress the priorities of the creative and cultural industries by supporting:
    - » the formalisation of creative associations and creative enterprises, particularly creative micro and small enterprises; and
    - » connections between creative associations with national employer/private sector or workers organisations.

# **African Caribbean Pacific-European Union (ACP-EU) Cultural and Creative Industries Project**

The council received an update of the ACP-EU Enhancing Capacity for the Sustainability of Cultural and Creative Industries in the Pacific project. The council heard that this project was in response to a call from culture ministers at their 4<sup>th</sup> meeting in 2018 for SPC to coordinate proposals for ACP countries under the EU Culture Programme. The council expressed an appreciation for the outstanding work done by the secretariat in progressing this work.

## **Recommendation Five – ACP-EU Project**

The council recommends the ACP-EU project progress be tabled as part of the council updates to ministers at the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Pacific Ministers for Culture on 27–28 April 2022.

## **Other matters**

The council recognises the policy alignment between the PRCS and other critical regional policy frameworks and international commitments, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Pacific Framework for Regionalism (2014), the SAMOA Pathway (2014), the Pacific Roadmap for Sustainable Development (2018), the Pacific Regional Education Framework (2018–2030), the Pacific Sustainable Tourism Framework (2021), the draft Regional KAVA Development Strategy, the draft Pacific Islands Private Sector Strategy, and the Pacific Leaders Ocean Statement (2021) and is intended to complement and support the broad development goals outlined in the draft 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent.

## **Recommendation Six – Culture inclusion in the 2050 strategy**

The council recommended that members work with ministers to encourage stronger recognition and inclusion of culture as one of the key thematic areas in the 2050 Blue Pacific Strategy in addition to culture being incorporated as a cross-cutting issue.

## **Recommendation Seven – Extraordinary council meeting and ministers' meeting**

The council recommends an extraordinary one-day council meeting and one-day culture ministers meeting later this year to discuss the following three items:

- the report from the PRCS working group on the resource mobilisation plan;
- the report from the FestPAC Working Group on the FestPAC Review Report recommendations; and
- expressions of interest for hosting the 14<sup>th</sup> FestPAC in 2028.

## ANNEX 2: Participant listing

Country	Name   Title Organisation Email	Attendance status	
		Official Rep	Observer
American Samoa	NOT ATTENDING		
Australia	<p><b>Julia Balkwell</b> Director, Private Sector Investment and International <i>Australian Office of the Arts</i> Julia.Balkwell@arts.gov.au</p> <p><b>Léa Giacomelli</b> Senior Policy Officer, Arts Development and Investment Branch <i>Australian Office of the Arts</i> lea.giacomelli@arts.gov.au</p>	✓	✓
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)	NOT ATTENDING		
Cook Islands	<p><b>Anthony Turua</b> Secretary <i>Ministry of Cultural Development</i> anthony.turua@cookislands.gov.ck</p> <p><b>Ngarangi Tangaroa-Teio</b> Director of Cultural Governance <i>Ministry of Cultural Development</i> ngarangi.tangaroa-teio@cookislands.gov.ck</p>	✓	✓
Easter Island (Rapa Nui)	NOT ATTENDING		
Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)	<p><b>Ashley Meredith</b> National Cultural Anthropologist <i>FSM Office of National Archives, Culture and Historic Preservation</i> meredith.ashley@gmail.com</p>		✓
Fiji	<p><b>Collin Yabaki</b> Director of Heritage and Arts and National Archives of Fiji <i>Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts and National Archives of Fiji</i> collin.yabaki@govnet.gov.fj</p> <p><b>Vereniki Nalio</b> Senior Cultural Policy, Convention &amp; ICH Officer <i>Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts and National Archives of Fiji</i> vereniki.nalio@govnet.gov.fj</p>	✓	✓

Country	Name   Title Organisation Email	Attendance status	
		Official Rep	Observer
French Polynesia	<b>Merehau Anastas-Teavai</b> Special Advisor for Polynesian Languages <i>Ministry of Culture, Environment in Charge of Traditional Craft</i> merehau.anastas@culture.min.gov.pf	✓	
Guam	<b>Sandra Flores</b> Executive Director <i>Guam Council on the Arts and Humanities Agency, Government of Guam</i> sandra.flores@caha.guam.gov  <b>Angie Taitague</b> Program Coordinator III <i>Guam Council on the Arts and Humanities Agency, Government of Guam</i> angie.taitague@caha.guam.gov	✓	✓
Hawaii	<b>Kalani Ka'anā'anā (CHAIR)</b> Chief Brand Officer, Hawai'i Tourism Authority Chairman, Temporary Commission on the 13 <sup>th</sup> Festival of Pacific Arts and Culture <i>Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism</i> kalani@gohta.net  <b>Monte McComber</b> Cultural Director <i>Royal Hawaiian Center</i> m.mccomber@festivalcos.com  <b>Aaron Sala</b> Festival Director <i>Commission on the Festival of Pacific Arts and Culture, Hawaii</i> aaron@gravitaspasifika.com  <b>Iwalani Kualī'i-Kaho'ohanohano</b> Senior Brand Manager <i>Hawaii Tourism Authority</i> iwalani@gohta.net	✓     ✓	✓     ✓
Kiribati	<b>Pelea Tehumu</b> Senior Cultural Officer, Culture and Museum Division <i>Ministry of Internal Affairs</i> sco@internalaffairs.gov.ki	✓	
Nauru	NOT ATTENDING		



Country	Name   Title Organisation Email	Attendance status	
		Official Rep	Observer
New Caledonia	<b>Hea-Emelie Katrawi</b> Conseillère auprès de M. FORREST <i>Membre du Gouvernement, en charge de la Jeunesse et du Sport, de la Culture, de la Solidarité, de la Protection de l'enfance, du Tourisme International, des Relations extérieures et du CESE</i> hea-emelie.katrawi@gouv.nc	✓	
Niue	<b>Moira Enetama</b> Director Taoga Niue <i>Ministry of Social Services</i> Moira.Enetama@mail.gov.nu	✓	
New Zealand	<b>Emily Fabling</b> Deputy Chief Executive, Te Aka (Policy and Sector Performance) <i>Ministry of Culture and Heritage - Manatū Taonga</i> Emily.Fabling@mch.govt.nz	✓	
	<b>Paula Carr</b> Aotearoa FestPAC Project Sponsor, Creative New Zealand <i>Ministry of Culture and Heritage</i> Paula.carr@creativenz.govt.nz		✓
	<b>Asena Pouli</b> Policy Adviser, Heritage <i>Ministry of Culture and Heritage</i> Asena.Pouli@mch.govt.nz		✓
	<b>Mikki-Tae Tapara</b> Senior Adviser, Māori Strategy and Partnerships, Creative New Zealand <i>Ministry of Culture and Heritage</i> mikki-tae.tapara@creativenz.govt.nz		✓
Norfolk Island	<b>Donald Christian-Reynolds</b> President <i>Norfolk Ilto Kalcha Salan</i> marineworld@ni.net.nf	✓	
	<b>Chelsea Evans</b> Youth Advocate/Leader <i>Norfolk Ilto Kalcha Salan</i> chelsea497@gmail.com		✓
	<b>Alison Ryves</b> President <i>Community Arts Society of Norfolk Island</i> ryves@ninet.nf		✓

Country	Name   Title Organisation Email	Attendance status	
		Official Rep	Observer
Papua New Guinea	<b>David Taim</b> Manager Festivals and Events (Acting), Corporate Service Division <i>National Cultural Commission</i> david.taim@ncc.gov.pg	✓	
Palau	NOT ATTENDING		
Pitcairn Islands	NOT ATTENDING		
Republic of the Marshall Islands	<b>Wilbert Alik</b> Director <i>Ministry of Culture and Internal Affairs</i> chpodirector@gmail.com		✓
Samoa	NOT ATTENDING		
Solomon Islands	NOT ATTENDING		
Tokelau	NOT ATTENDING		
Tonga	<b>Pulupaki 'A Siuilikutapu Ika</b> Director, Culture and Heritage Division <i>Ministry of Tourism</i> pulupaki.ika@gmail.com	✓	
Tuvalu	<b>Matini Vailopa</b> Culture Officer, Department of Culture <i>Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture</i> lagisalulu@gmail.com		✓
	<b>RT Hon. Bikenibeu Paeniu</b> Technical Adviser, Department of Culture <i>Ministry of Local Government and Agriculture</i> bikenibeu@gmail.com	✓	
Vanuatu	NOT ATTENDING		
Wallis and Futuna	<b>Falakika Tuhimutu</b> Head of Department <i>Territory of the Islands of Wallis and Futuna</i> chef.stac@mail.wf	✓	
Pacific Community (SPC) - Organisers	<b>Miles Young</b> Director <i>Human Rights and Social Development Division (HRSD)</i> milesy@spc.int	✓	

Country	Name   Title Organisation Email	Attendance status	
		Official Rep	Observer
Pacific Community (SPC) - Organisers (continued)	<b>Luisa Mavoa</b> Programme Assistant for Culture for Development <i>Human Rights and Social Development Division (HRSD)</i> luisam@spc.int		✓
	<b>Taitusi Arhelger</b> Culture Programme Assistant <i>Human Rights and Social Development Division (HRSD)</i> taitusia@spc.int		✓
	<b>Frances Vaka'uta</b> Team Leader Culture <i>Human Rights and Social Development Division (HRSD)</i> francesv@spc.int	✓	
	<b>Stephanie Sefeti</b> ICT Audio Visual Conference Specialist <i>ICT, Noumea</i> stephanies@spc.int		✓
	<b>Lodovico Albanese</b> Senior ICT Technician <i>ICT, Noumea</i> lodovicoa@spc.int		✓
	<b>Paefou Panapa</b> ICT Assistant <i>ICT, Suva</i> paefoup@spc.int		✓
	<b>Endar Singh</b> Senior ICT Technician <i>ICT, Suva</i> endars@spc.int		✓
	<b>Christelle Petite</b> Conference Interpreter/Translator <i>Interpreters</i> christellep@spc.int		✓
	<b>Roy Benyon</b> Conference Interpreter/Translator <i>Interpreters</i> royb@spc.int		✓
	<b>Valerie Hassan</b> Conference Interpreter/Translator <i>Interpreters</i> valerieh@spc.int		✓

Country	Name   Title Organisation Email	Attendance status	
		Official Rep	Observer
Pacific Community (SPC) - Observers/Reps	<b>Kaita Sem</b> Relationship and Learning Adviser <i>Strategic Planning and Learning (SPL)</i> kaitas@spc.int		✓
	<b>Fiona Fandim Marat</b> MEL Adviser <i>SPL</i> ffandim@gmail.com		✓
	<b>Seci Waqabaca</b> Implementation Adviser <i>EQAP, SPC</i> seciw@spc.int	✓	
	<b>Christina Hazelman</b> Communication for Impact Officer <i>SPL</i> christinah@spc.int		✓
	<b>Leituala Kuiniselani Tago Elisara</b> Regional Director for Polynesia <i>SPC</i> kuiniselanit@spc.int		✓
	<b>Dean Solofa</b> Team Leader Programming <i>SPL</i> deans@spc.int		✓
	<b>Vuki Buadromo</b> Principal Adviser <i>SPC</i> vukib@spc.int		✓
	<b>Sarah McCartney</b> Principal Strategy Adviser <i>SPC</i> SarahM@spc.int		✓
Rapporteur	<b>Ana Laqeretabua</b> Consultant <i>SALT Inc Ltd</i> ana.laqeretabua@gmail.com		✓
	<b>Jeshua Hope</b> Intern <i>SALT Inc Ltd</i> jeshuahopefj@gmail.com		✓
TiPau Ltd in partnership with QUT	<b>Letila Mitchell</b> Project Lead (Director Tipau Ltd/Rako Productions) <i>Consultant</i> letilamitchell1@me.com	✓	

Country	Name   Title Organisation Email	Attendance status	
		Official Rep	Observer
ICHCAP	<b>Boram Kim</b> Programme Specialist <i>The International Information and  Networking Centre for Intangible  Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region  under the auspices of UNESCO</i> boram@unesco-ichcap.org	✓	
	<b>Minji Kim</b> Programme Specialist <i>The International Information and  Networking Centre for Intangible  Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region  under the auspices of UNESCO</i> orangeminjik@gmail.com		✓
	<b>Min Jung Kim</b> Programme Specialist <i>The International Information and  Networking Centre for Intangible  Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region  under the auspices of UNESCO</i> lch.mjkim@gmail.com		✓
	<b>Weonmo Park</b> Director <i>The International Information and  Networking Centre for Intangible  Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region  under the auspices of UNESCO</i> pweonmo@hanmail.net		✓
ILO	<b>Edward Bernard</b> Project Coordinator <i>International Labour Organization</i> edwardandbernard@gmail.com	✓	
PIFS	<b>Penisoni Naupoto</b> Engagemnet Adviser, CSO <i>Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat</i> penisonin@forumsec.org	✓	
	<b>Manaini Rokovunisei</b> Policy - Social Issues Adviser <i>Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat</i> Manaini@forumsec.org		✓
	<b>Joel Nilon</b> Regionalism Adviser <i>Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat</i> JoelN@forumsec.org		✓
	<b>Anasimeci Wainiveikoso</b> Research Officer <i>Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat</i> Anasimeciw@forumsec.org		✓

Country	Name   Title Organisation Email	Attendance status	
		Official Rep	Observer
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	<b>Alisi Tuqa</b> Private Sector Development <i>Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat</i> alisipt@forumsec.org		✓
SPREP	<b>Clark Peteru</b> Legal Counsel <i>Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme</i> clarkp@sprep.org	✓	
	<b>Siosinamele Lui</b> Climate Traditional Knowledge Officer <i>Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme</i> siosinamelel@sprep.org		✓
USP	<b>Dr Tui Rakuita</b> <i>University of the South Pacific</i> trakuita@gmail.com	✓	
WIPO	<b>Wend Wendland</b> Director, Traditional Knowledge Division <i>World Intellectual Property Organisation</i> wend.wendland@wipo.int	✓	
	<b>Gao Hang</b> Director, Copyright Development Division, Copyright and Creative Industries Sector <i>World Intellectual Property Organisation</i> gao.hang@wipo.int		✓
SPTO	<b>Christina Leale Gale</b> Sustainable Tourism and Research Manager <i>South Pacific Tourism Organisation</i> cgale@spto.org	✓	
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ENDS





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