

Worksheet 18

AID

- ❖ Foreign aid or economic development aid is the main relationship that exists between Fiji, PRC and ROC
- ❖ Aid
 - Types
 - ✓ **Humanitarian aid** – to help after a cyclone or flood
 - ✓ **Development aid** – rich country helps a less developed or poorer country
 - ✓ **Check book diplomacy**
 - Aid given with a political purpose to attract support or friendship
 - More in the national interests of the donor than recipients
 - Benefits the donor more than the recipient country
- ❖ Both PRC and ROC are active in development aid in Fiji
 - Building roads, seawalls, hospitals and bridges
 - They are generous and important for Fiji's development
 - Plays a diplomatic role in global, international and strategic policy

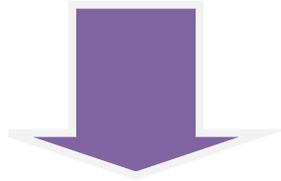
FIJI SUN REPORT ON PRC AID PROJECT, 18th JULY 2013

People living on the coastal village of Kiuva in Bau, Tailevu, will no longer worry about flooding and coastal erosion. Yesterday, the villages gathered to celebrate the completion of the Kiuva Village Seawall Project – a project funded through the “Gratuitous Aid Program” (sic) of the government of the People’s Republic of China. Kiuva, like many coastal villages in Fiji, sits very low on sea level that has caused many flooding problems in the village during high tides or when it rained heavily. Climate change and rising sea level made life even worse. “Once the old seawall was destroyed by cyclone, water used to come into the village about 10 meters inland and it could get worse when there were spring tides,” village spokesperson Waisiki Tabua said. “We have a much better seawall now and we are just sitting here comfortably high and dry without worrying.” The project has been commended by the villagers. It has been revealed that it has withstood the test of many high tides and even hurricanes. The soil erosion has stopped and the ground level of the sandy beach is rising while it has also become a delightful landscape. The Minister for Provincial Development and Disaster Management, Lieutenant-Colonel Inia Seruiratu, said the seawall represented the strong, cordial and bilateral co-operation that exists between China and the Fijian Government. He thanked other stakeholders and partners who had made the project possible. Chinese Ambassador to Fiji Huang Yong reiterated his government’s commitment of enhancing bilateral co-operation and assisting Fiji’s economic and social development within their capability. The seawall started construction in November 15, 2012 and it was completed on April 25.

Source: <http://www.fijisun.com.fj>

LOOK NORTH POLICY

- ❖ Fiji is attempting new trading relationships with Asia



THE LOOK NORTH POLICY

- ✓ Aims to create and strengthen trading relations with countries – Indonesia, Malaysia, PRC, ROC, Russia and India
- ❖ Policy focus usually changes due to
 - Politician’s visit
 - A newly elected government
 - Global changes (relations between superpowers)

MIGRATION

- ❖ Many people of Chinese descent live in Fiji
 - Are citizens, residents, tourists, aid workers, joint venture entrepreneurs, fishing boat deckhands and crews, farmers
 - Also include business migrants
 - Heavily involved in repacking and refining import commodities for re-export

“Fiji Opens Door to Chinese Business Migrants”

After the 1987 coup in Fiji, more than 24,000 Indian Fijians left the country fearing persecution. The Fijian government is now inviting Chinese business migrants to come to Fiji to fill the void left by the Indian professionals and entrepreneurs who left. The Fijian Cabinet approved a proposal to allow up to 7,000 Chinese businessmen and their families from Hong Kong to migrate to Fiji, provided they pay an application fee of \$30,000 and invest at least \$100,000 in government-approved projects. The government says the program will bring in up to \$2.5 billion in investments and create some 80,000 jobs. The Chinese are expected to be heavily involved in repacking and refining import commodities for re-export. Current estimates are that there are about 5,000 Chinese in Fiji. While a few settled in the islands a century ago, some 1,000 Chinese, have come to do business in Fiji in the last few years. More than 900 work permits have been issued to Chinese nationals since 1987, and the Fiji Trade and Investment Board (now Investment Fiji) says there are nearly 60 Chinese running joint ventures in Fiji. Official figures show that between 1987 and June 1993, Fiji granted citizenship to 508 Chinese. During the same period, 24,014 Indians left the country for Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

Source: Migration News, February 1995.

ACTIVITY 4 Based n Xin Hua News Agency (Topic 4)

1. Why did the Fiji Government adopt the Look North Policy?
2. How will Fiji benefit economically from this Policy?
3. Which other countries have this Look North Policy extended to?