

～ 日本海難防止協会シンガポール連絡事務所発SRO news ～
(Ref No : 22-033)

1 再生可能エネルギーのパイオニアである Alternergy 社は、パラオで 2023 年 4 月までに商業運転を開始予定の太陽光発電・電池貯蔵プロジェクトが完了間近であると発表した。同社によると、パラオ政府と豪州政府のチームが 12 月 15 日にプロジェクトの進捗状況を確認した。

[原文](#)

(20th December 2022, Islands Business)

2 パラオ国立海洋保護区 (PNMS) の禁漁区域を商業漁業に開放する提案に関する国内の各主張

[原文](#)

(27th December 2022, Island Times)

3 Transparency International によるマーシャル諸島 (RMI) 及び他の太平洋島嶼国 6 カ国に関する汚職についての最新の報告書によると、2021 年に調査を受けた RMI の回答者の 2/3 が「この 12 カ月で汚職が増加したと思う」と回答したほか、半数以上が「国会議員が汚職に関与していると思う」とし、地方政府の汚職についても懸念している。さらに、汚職に関与した人々が適切に制裁されていると考えている人はほとんどいなかった、としている。

[原文](#)

(23rd December 2022, The Marshall Islands Journal)

4 フィジー、パラオ、バヌアツの空港及び海港の国境管理当局者による会議がフィジーで開催された。統合的な国境管理に焦点を当てたこのプロジェクトは、日本政府の支援のもと、3 国の各機関について、旅行者及び貨物の効果的・効率的な移動のための能力・システムの強化、データ及び知識の連携や各機関・地域間協力を強化することを目的としており、国連開発計画 (UNDP) が主要パートナーである国際移住機関 (IOM) 及び国連貿易開発会議 (UNCTAD) とともに実施されている。(※SRO News21-023 参照)

[原文](#)

(20th December 2022, Island Times)

5 豪州の国防アドバイザー (Defense Adviser) からソロモン諸島警察長官に、船体 10 艇及び船外機 10 基が引き渡された。これは、ソロモン諸島警察を継続して支援している豪州国防協力プログラムの一環で、今年 (2022 年) 初めにも同プログラムを通じて 50 基の船外機とアルミ製船体 2 艇が供与された。2022 年

は、同プログラムとソロモン諸島警察海上部門にとって重要な年であり、同部門職員の半数以上が豪州で訓練を受けたほか、豪州国防軍職員がソロモン諸島で複数の小型ボート操船コースを提供した。

[原文](#)

(20th December 2022, Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation)

6 2022年1月にトンガで発生した自然災害（※トンガ噴火津波災害）を受けて、日本（政府）からトンガ漁業省に、ダイビング・コンピュータ、水中カメラ、数取り器などの水産関連機器が引き渡された。（※SRO News22-010 参照）

[原文](#)

(20th December 2022, Matangi Tonga)

※参考：在トンガ日本国大使館 ([リンク](#)参照)

7 米国国務省は、ソロモン諸島で2023年1月1日から開始される包括的な不発弾（除去）プロジェクトのため、HALO Trust（※戦争によって残された残骸、特に地雷除去の活動をする米国のNPO）に100万米ドルを提供した。このプロジェクトは、米国・太平洋島嶼国サミットにおいてバイデン大統領が発表したものの一部。米国は2011年以降ソロモン諸島に680万米ドル以上を提供し、ソロモン諸島警察による爆発性戦争残存物の特定・処分といった国家能力の確立を行っている。

[原文](#)

(23rd December 2022, PACNEWS)

8 IMOの第79回海洋環境保護委員会（MEPC）で、マーシャル諸島（RMI）とソロモン諸島が主導して提案していた温室効果ガス排出対策が支持を得ている。おそらく来年になるとみられるが、（次回MEPCで）採択されれば、全世界で船舶は燃料1トン毎にIMOの基金への拠出金（課徴金）を支払う必要があり、その額は年間800億米ドル、20年間で総額2兆米ドルになる可能性がある。RMIのIMO常駐代表は、この提案の成功は特にSix Pactとして知られるRMI、ソロモン諸島、トンガ、キリバス、ツバル及びバヌアツによるチームの努力によるものだと述べた。次回MEPCは2023年7月に開催される。（※SRO News21-014 参照）

[原文](#)

(20th December 2022, Islands Business)

New report focuses on 7 Pacific nations

GIFF JOHNSON

How big a problem is corruption in the Marshall Islands?

Cary Yan and Gina Zhou have pleaded guilty to bribing elected leaders in RMI. Attorney General's office attorneys have successfully prosecuted bribery and corruption involving high-level RMI government officials. The Auditor General has multiple ongoing investigations into reports of fraud and embezzlement.

Now a new report issued by Transparency International focuses on the RMI and six other small Pacific nations, reporting the results of a survey in which a large number of respondents in the RMI said corruption had worsened in 2020-2021 while also saying they do not believe that officials who engaged in corruption frequently faced the appropriate consequences.

The new report states that while a 2021 Worldwide Governance Indicators report ranked the RMI slightly better than the average for control of corruption in the Pacific, a 2021 Freedom House report said corruption is a "chronic problem" in the Marshall Islands. "Over half of the 261 respondents from RMI felt the same way: 59 percent said

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'Two-thirds of people surveyed believe corruption has increased' Call for ombudsman

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that government corruption was a big problem," said the report issued late last week.

Two-thirds of the people surveyed in RMI in 2021 said they "believed corruption had increased over the past 12 months," the report said.

Over half of the corruption survey respondents said they "believe that Members of Parliament were involved in corruption, with many also concerned about corruption in local government..."

The report continued: "Of the 94 percent of respondents who had engaged over the past year with any of the six select government institutions and services, 63 percent said they had had to pay a bribe, give a gift or do a favor in order to get the needed assistance or services."

The report points out that the RMI has established a number of laws

designed to outlaw corruption and associated behavior, and government organizations provide a level of oversight and response to complaints. The Transparency International report points out, for example, that the RMI Auditor General has highlighted an increasing number of complaints about alleged illegal behavior by government officials. "Many respondents were positive in their appraisal of such efforts," the report said. "Over half said that the government was doing well in fighting government corruption. However, only 11 per cent thought that officials who engage in corruption frequently face appropriate action against them."

The report added: "While some assessments suggest that RMI has done quite well in containing corruption, many respondents believed corruption was a serious problem

and getting worse. Politicians were most likely to be associated with corruption, while experiences of corruption in the public sector were high. Electoral corruption and sextortion were of particular concern. While many were satisfied with the government's response, few believed that those who engaged in corruption were appropriately sanctioned."

The report suggested "introducing an independent and strongly resourced ombudsman" to help address some of these concerns.

"Efforts should also focus on corruption during elections and the gendered dimensions of corruption."

The Transparency International report added: "While the level of corruption varies, many recognize that it is an ongoing and significant challenge across the Pacific Island region."

Report 'invites more discussion'

The newly release Transparency International corruption report focuses on seven small islands: Tuvalu, Niue, Tokelau, Palau, Cook Islands, Marshall Islands and Nauru. It is titled, "Perceptions of Corruption in Seven Small Pacific Island Countries."

"This report presents the perceptions and experiences of corruption of people in seven smaller Pacific countries, and invites further discussion and exploration of their perspectives," said the introduction. "It examines views gathered from Tuvalu, Niue, Tokelau (an island territory of New Zealand), Palau, Cook Islands, RMI and Nauru. The findings are drawn from research undertaken in early 2021 as part of the first Global Corruption Barometer conducted in the Pacific, the first survey of its kind in these countries."

Transparency International is a global movement with one vision: A world in which government, business, civil society and the daily lives of people are free of corruption. "With more than 100 chapters worldwide and an international secretariat in Berlin, we are leading the fight against corruption to turn this vision into reality," said the report.